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Xin-Qian Liang
Co-Innovation Center for Sustainable Forestry in Southern China, College of Forestry and Grassland, Nanjing Forestry University, Long Pan Road, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210037, China.

Cui-Qing Gao
Co-Innovation Center for Sustainable Forestry in Southern China, College of Forestry and Grassland, Nanjing Forestry University, Long Pan Road, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210037, China.

Gui-Qiang Huang
School of Biological Science and Technology, Liupanshui Normal University, Liupanshui 553004, Guizhou, China.

Corresponding Author:
Gui-Qiang Huang
School of Biological Science and Technology, Liupanshui Normal University, Liupanshui 553004, Guizhou, China.

First record of *Paraleprodera laosensis* Breuning, 1965 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Monochamini) from China

Xin-Qian Liang, Cui-Qing Gao and Gui-Qiang Huang

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Abstract
Paraleprodera laosensis Breuning, 1965 is recorded from China (Yunnan) for the first time. Hind wing and terminalia of male are described for the first time

Keywords : New faunistic records, hind wing, male terminalia, China

Introduction
Breuning firstly described *Paraleprodera laosensis* from Laos [1]. Presently, *P. laosensis* is only recorded from Laos.
In this paper, *P. laosensis* is newly recorded from China (Yunnan). The description of hind wing and terminalia of male are presented for the first time.

Material and methods
The specimens examined are deposited in BPBM (Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA) and LPSNU (School of Biological Science and Technology, Liupanshui Normal University, Liupanshui, Guizhou, China).
The methods of taking figures 2–6 followed Huang *et al.* [2], figures 7–13 were taken with a stereomicroscope (Olympus SZX 16) plus a camera (Canon EOS 5DS R). The terminology of hind wings vein followed Švácha and Lawrence [3]. The terminology of male terminalia followed Ślipiński and Escalona [4]. All photographs and figures were produced using Photoshop CS5 software.

Taxonomy
***Paraleprodera laosensis* Breuning, 1965** Figs 1–13
***Paraleprodera laosensis* Breuning, 1965 [1]:** 31 (type locality: "région de montagne de Ban Na, village de Hin Tang, région du Phou Bia, Laos"), fig (holotype); Rondon and Breuning[5]: 436 (catalogue), fig. 27g (holotype, male).

Supplementary description of male
Hind wing (Fig. 6): apexes of AP_3 vein, AA_4 vein, AA_3 vein, CuA_2 vein, MS vein distant from margin, apexes of MP_4 vein, MP_3 vein, AV vein closed to margin. AA_{3+4} vein longer than Cu vein, AA_4 vein slightly shorter than AA_3 vein, Cu vein connected with AA_3 vein at base of AA_3 vein. CuA_2 vein distinctly shorter than MP_4 vein, MP_4 vein distinctly longer than MP_3 vein, MP_3 vein longer distinctly longer than MP_{3+4} vein. The r4 vein with a short spur near the right side of the middle, and r4 vein connected with RP vein near base of RP vein.
Terminalia (Figs 7–13): the tergite VIII (Fig. 7) slightly wider than long, gradually constricted from basal 1/3 to apex, sub-truncated apically; disc sparsely covered with long and short dark brown hairs from apical 1/3 to apex, sides of base to apical 1/3 with sparser long and short brown hairs. The sternite VIII (Fig. 8) depressed apically, sparsely covered with short brown hairs and several long dark brown hairs from apical 1/2 to apex, sides of base to apical 1/2 sparsely with short brown hairs; spiculum relictum longer than sternite VIII. Stem of spiculum gastrale nearly 3.0 times as long as a branch (the long one) of spiculum gastrale (Fig. 9). Apexes of both parameres rounded and closed together, both parameres sparsely covered with

short and long dark brown hairs from basal 1/3 to apex (Figs 10–11); phallobase (Fig. 10) expanded near apical 1/3, apex of both tegminal struts separated from each other and rounded. Ventral plate of penis slightly longer than dorsal plate, and rounded at apex, dorsal plate rounded at apex, dorsal struts nearly as long as ventral plate, apexes of dorsal struts sub-truncated (Figs 12–13).

Type material examined

Holotype, ♂ (BPBM), région de montagne de Ban Na, village de Hin Tang, région du Phou Bia, Laos, 4 February 1965, J. A. Rondon leg. (Data Cited from Breuning[1], Tavakilian and Chevillotte[6]); examined from one photograph (Fig. 1).

Materials examined

1♂ (LPSNU), Ailao Mountains, Xinping Yi and Dai Autonomous County, Yuxi City, Yunnan Province, China, alt. 2000 m, 10.VIII.2015, Fa-Lei Wang leg.

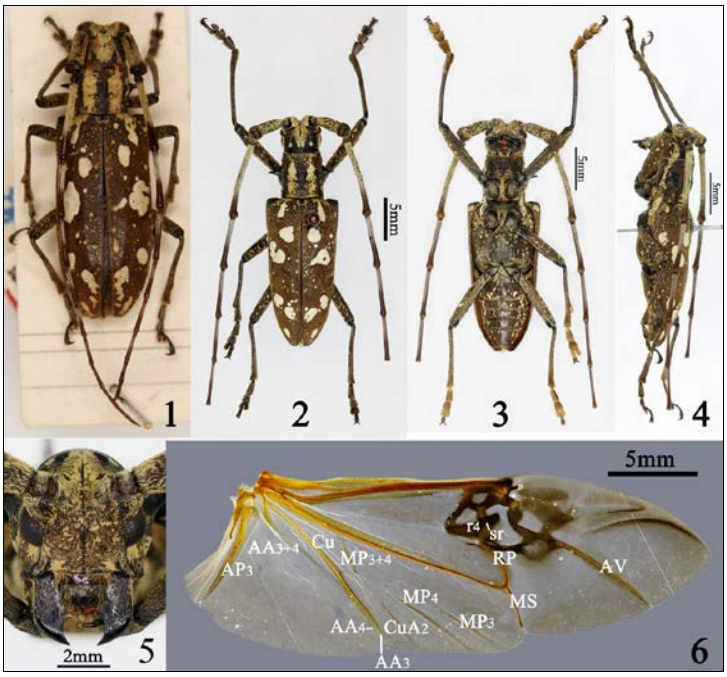

Fig 1–6: *Paraleprodera laosensis*. 1. holotype, male (photograph taken by Junsuke Yamasako and Nobuo Ohbayashi); 2–6. a male from Yunnan, China: 2. habitus, dorsal view; 3. habitus, ventral view; 4. habitus, lateral view; 5. head, frontal view; 6. right hind wing, dorsal view (A: anal, AP: anal posterior vein, AV: veins in apical wing region, Cu: cubital, MP: medial posterior, MS: medial spur, r: radial, RP: radius posterior vein, sr: spur on crossvein r4).

Figu 7–13: Male terminalia of *Paraleprodera laosensis* from Yunnan, China. 7. tergite VIII, dorsal view; 8. sternite VIII, verntral view; 9. spiculum gastrale, dorsal view; 10. tegmen, dorsal view; 11. tegmen, lateral view; 12. penis, dorsal view; 13. penis, lateral view. Not to scale

Distribution
China (Yunnan), Laos (Phou Bia).

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