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First record of *Cleptometopus mniszechii mniszechii* (Lacordaire, 1872) from China, with note on *Cleptometopus mniszechii rufovittatus* Breuning, 1966 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Agapanthiini)

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Abstract

Cleptometopus mniszechii mniszechii (Lacordaire, 1872) is recorded from China (Yunnan) for the first time. Hind wings of both genders and male terminalia of *C. mniszechii mniszechii* are described for the first time. *Cleptometopus mniszechii rufovittatus* Breuning, 1966 is resurrected from junior synonym of *C. mniszechii mniszechii*.

Keywords: New faunistic records, hind wings, male terminalia, China, resurrection

Introduction

The genus *Cleptometopus* Thomson, 1864 presently consists of 71 species and 2 subspecies, all taxa are distributed in Asia, 9 species are recorded from China [1]. Lacordaire firstly described *Smermus Mniszechii* from India (Sylhet) [2], then *S. mniszechii* was transferred to *Cleptometopus* [3]; Breuning firstly described *Cleptometopus mniszechii rufovittatus* from India (Assam) [4], presently *C. mniszechii rufovittatus* is treated as a junior synonym of *Cleptometopus mniszechii* [5]. Hüdelpohl firstly described *Antennopothyne aureomaculata* from Myanmar (Mulayit Taung) [6], then Hüdelpohl treated *A. aureomaculata* as a junior synonym of *C. mniszechii* [7]. Presently, *C. mniszechii* are recorded from Bangladesh, India, Myanmar and Nepal [1].

In this paper, *C. mniszechii* is newly recorded from China (Yunnan). The descriptions of hind wings of both sexes and male terminalia of *C. mniszechii* are presented for the first time. The taxonomic status of *C. mniszechii rufovittatus* is revalidated from junior of *C. mniszechii*. Thus *Cleptometopus* consists of 71 species and 3 subspecies, 10 species are recorded from China.

Material and methods

The examined specimens are deposited in LPSNU (School of Biological Science and Technology, Liupanshui Normal University, Liupanshui, Guizhou, China) and RBINS (Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium).

The methods of taking figures 5–10, 19–24 followed Huang *et al.* [8], figures 11–18 followed Liang *et al.* [9]. The terminology of hind wings vein follows Švácha and Lawrence [10]. The terminology of male terminalia followed Ślipiński and Escalona [11]. All photographs and figures were produced using Photoshop CS5 software.

Taxonomy

***Cleptometopus mniszechii mniszechii* (Lacordaire, 1872) Figs 1–24**

Smermus Mniszechii Lacordaire, 1872 [2]: 696 (type locality: “Sylhet, India”). *Smermus Mniszechii* Aurivillius [12]: 354 (catalogue, misspelling).

Cleptometopus mniszechii Breuning [3]: 200 (catalogue); Cools [13]: 44 (syntype); Weigel [14]: 503 (distribution); Löbl and Smetana [5]: 217 (catalogue); Lazarev and Murzin [15]: 787 (catalogue).

Cleptometopus mniszechii mniszechii Breuning [4]: 108 (redescription).

Cleptometopus mniszechii Kariyanna *et al.* [16]: 95 (catalogue).

Antennopothyne aureomaculata Hüdelpohl, 1990^[6]: 454 (type locality: “Mulayit Taung, Southeast Myanmar”), fig. 6 (holotype, male). Synonymized by Hüdelpohl^[7]: 281, 282.

Type material examined

Syntype (RBINS), *Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. Inde*, SiLHET Coll. Lacordaire. (“*Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. Inde*” printed and “SiLHET” handwritten with black ink on a rectangular yellow label, “*Coll. Lacordaire.*” printed with black ink on a rectangular white label) / *Smermus Mniszechii* Lac. Sylhet (handwritten with black ink on a rectangular on a rectangular white label) / Cf.: Gén., Col. 1872, 9.2: 696 (handwritten with black ink on a rectangular on a rectangular white label) / Syntype (printed with red ink on a rectangular white label with black borders).

Additional material examined

1♂2♀♀ (LPSNU), Mangyun Village, Taiping Town, Yingjiang County, Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China, III–IV. 2023, local collector leg.

Supplementary description

Male. Hind wing (Fig. 10): Cu vein connected with AA₃₊₄ vein near apical 1/4 of AA₃₊₄ vein, AA₃ vein longer than AA₄ vein; MP₃₊₄ vein near 3.0 times as long as CuA₂ vein; a short uncertain vein (? : a vein of uncertain homology, either a crossvein or base of MP₃₊₄) located between Cu vein and MP₁₊₂ vein, and closed to basal 2/7 of MP₁₊₂ vein.

Terminalia (Figs 11–18): the tergite VIII (Fig. 11) wider than long, and nearly semicircle; disc sparsely covered with long black and short brown hairs from apical 1/3 to apex, with several short black at middle of sides. The sternite VIII (Fig. 12) depressed apically, sparsely covered with long black and short brown hairs at middle of apical half. Stem of spiculum gastrale nearly 1.5 times as long as a branch (the long one) of spiculum gastrale (Fig. 13), anterior of stem broad flat and curved towards dorsum in profile (Fig. 14). Both parameres (Figs 15–16) sparsely covered with long and short dark brown hairs at apical half and rounded apically; phallobase expanded near middle, anterior of both tegmental struts separated (Fig. 15). Ventral plate of penis longer than dorsal plate, ventral plate narrowly rounded at apex, dorsal plate broadly rounded at apex, dorsal struts nearly 0.38 time as long as penis and sub-truncated apically (Figs 17–18).

Female. Characters of hind wing (Fig. 24) are similar to male, but MP₃₊₄ vein near 3.5 times as long as CuA₂ vein.

Distribution

Bangladesh (Sylhet), China (Yunnan), India (Assam), Myanmar (Mulayit Taung), Nepal.

Cleptometopus mniszechii rufovittatus Breuning, 1966 stat. resurr. Figs 25–27

Cleptometopus mniszechii rufovittatus Breuning, 1966^[4]: 109 (type locality: “North-East Assam, India”).

Cleptometopus mniszechii rufovittatus Kariyanna *et al.*^[16]: 95 (catalogue).

Type material examined

Paratype (RBINS), *Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. Inde*, Assam N. E. 25.IV (“*Coll. R. I. Sc. N. B. Inde*” printed with black ink on a rectangular yellow label, “Assam N. E. 25.IV” handwritten with black ink on a rectangular white label) / *Cleptometopus rufovittatus*, Breuning dét. (“*Cleptometopus rufovittatus*” handwritten and “Breuning dét.” printed with black ink on a rectangular white label) / cf.: Ent. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden 1966, 34, 1: 109 (handwritten with black ink on a rectangular white label) / Paratype (printed with black ink on a rectangular red label with black borders).

Distribution

India (Assam).

Remarks

Cleptometopus mniszechii rufovittatus is currently treated as a junior synonym of *Cleptometopus mniszechii*^[5], but *C. mniszechii rufovittatus* (Figs 25–26) can be distinctly distinguished from *C. mniszechii mniszechii* (Figs 1–2, 5–9, 19–24) by cheek without an oblique yellow hair band, sides of vertex without a yellow hair bands (cheek with an oblique yellow hair band, sides of vertex with an oblique yellow hair band in *C. mniszechii mniszechii*); sides of prosternum without a yellow hair band (sides of prosternum with a yellow hair band in *C. mniszechii mniszechii*); each elytron with a long and oblique yellow hair band starting from posterior of basal outside to middle and connected with a short and oblique yellow hair band starting from near basal 1/4 of suture (each elytron with a short oblique yellow hair band starting from posterior of basal outside to basal 1/6, and with a sub-oval yellow hair spot at middle in *C. mniszechii mniszechii*), with a long and oblique yellow hair band starting from posterior of lateral base to near basal 1/3, anterior of the band expanded (with 4 irregular yellow hair spots at basal 1/3 of lateral in *C. mniszechii mniszechii*).

Thus *C. mniszechii rufovittatus* is resurrected from junior synonym of *C. mniszechii* based on above characters.

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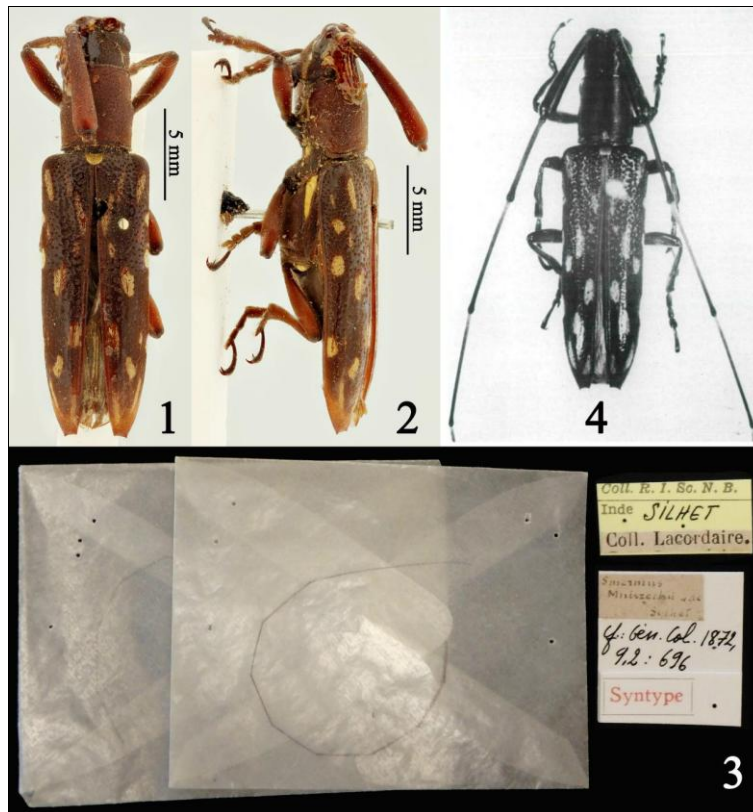


Fig 1–4: 1–3. *Smermus mniszechii*, syntype: 1. habitus, dorsal view; 2. habitus, lateral view; 3. antennae and labels (photographs taken by Florence Trus); 4. *Antennopothyne aureomaculata*, holotype, male: habitus, dorsal view (reproduced from Hüdepohl, 1990^[5]).

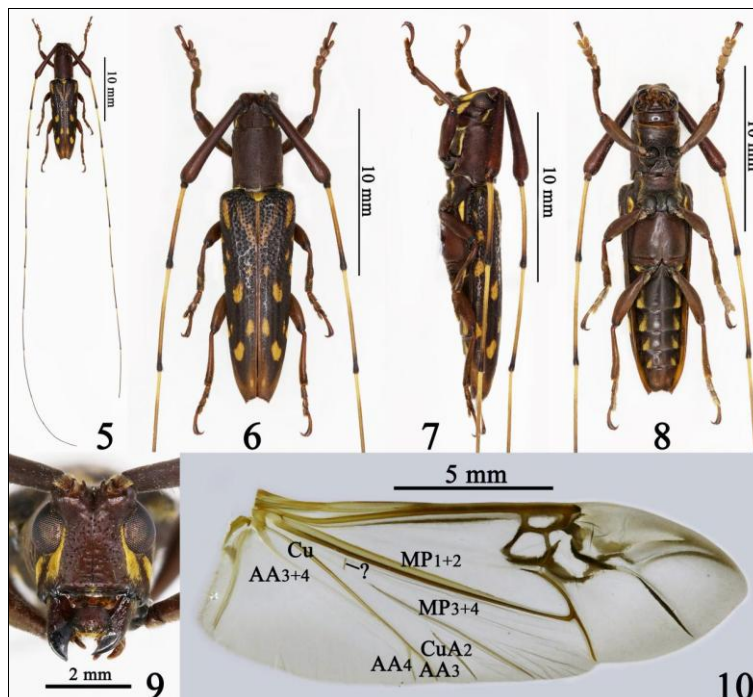


Fig 5–10: *Cleptometopus mniszechii*, a male from Yunnan, China: 5–6. habitus, dorsal view; 7. habitus, lateral view; 8. habitus, ventral view; 9. head, frontal view; 10. right hind wing, dorsal view (A: anal, Cu: cubital, MP: medial posterior, RC: radial cell, ?: a vein of uncertain homology, either a crossvein or base of MP₃₊₄).



Fig 11–18: Male terminalia of *Cleptometopus mniszechii* from Yunnan, China. 11. tergite VIII, dorsal view; 12. sternite VIII, ventral view; 13. spiculum gastrale, dorsal view; 14. spiculum gastrale, lateral view; 15. tegmen, dorsal view; 16. tegmen, lateral view; 17. penis, dorsal view; 18. penis, lateral view. Not to scale.

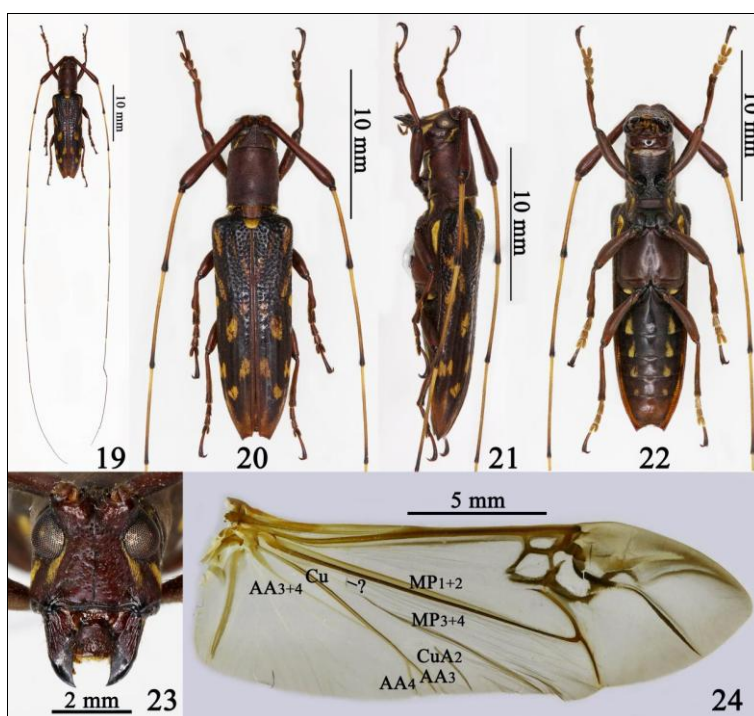


Fig 19–24: *Cleptometopus mniszechii*, a female from Yunnan, China: 19–20. habitus, dorsal view; 21. habitus, lateral view; 22. habitus, ventral view; 23. head, frontal view; 24. right hind wing, dorsal view (A: anal, Cu: cubital, MP: medial posterior, RC: radial cell, ?: a vein of uncertain homology, either a crossvein or base of MP₃₊₄).

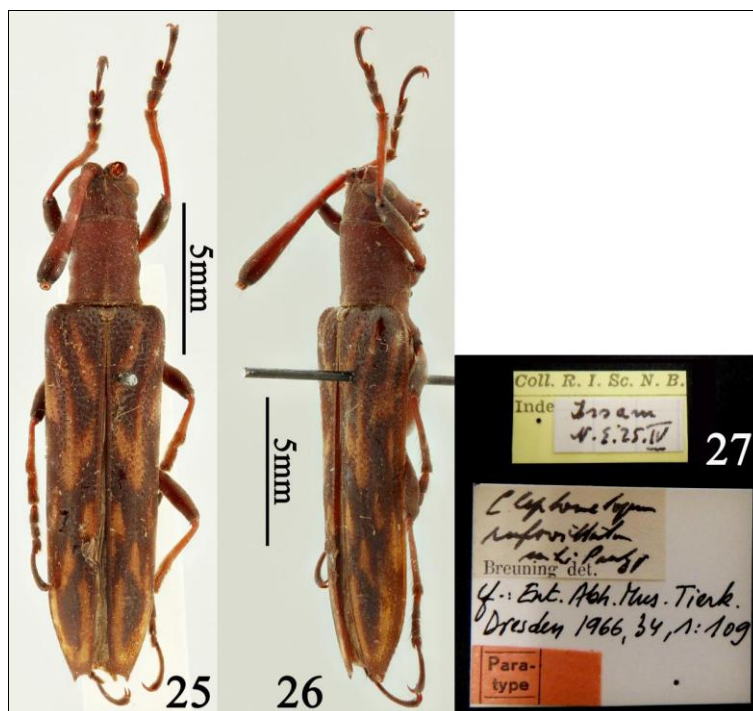


Fig 25–27: *Cleptometopus mniszewski rufovittatus*, paratype: 25. habitus, dorsal view; 26. habitus, lateral view; 27. labels (photographs taken by Florence Trus)

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