

A New *Parachorius* (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae,
Dichotomini) from Yunnan

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Abstract A new scarabaeid beetle belonging to the Dichotomini from Yunnan, China, is described under the name of *Parachorius krali* sp. nov.

Among scarabaeid specimens, which Dr. David KRAL of Charles University in Prague offered to the authors, they have selected out and studied a pair of materials belonging to the tribe Dichotomini from China. After a detailed examination, they have concluded that these belong to a species new to science. It will be described in the present paper under the name of *Parachorius krali* sp. nov.

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***Parachorius krali* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 1–2)

Black, head and legs lighter in color, antennae and ventral side of head yellowish brown; smooth and shining. Rather quadrate and strongly convex above.

Head flat, dilated towards the middle; ocular lobes and clypeus not separated from forehead, closely punctate; clypeus notched and bidentate in front, with sides of denticles feebly rounded.

Pronotum strongly convex above; apex widely bisinuous; sides rounded; front and hind angles obtuse; base widely produced; disc rather closely punctate, the punctures sparser than those on head.

Elytron with seven fine striae and an epipleural carina, the former with transverse

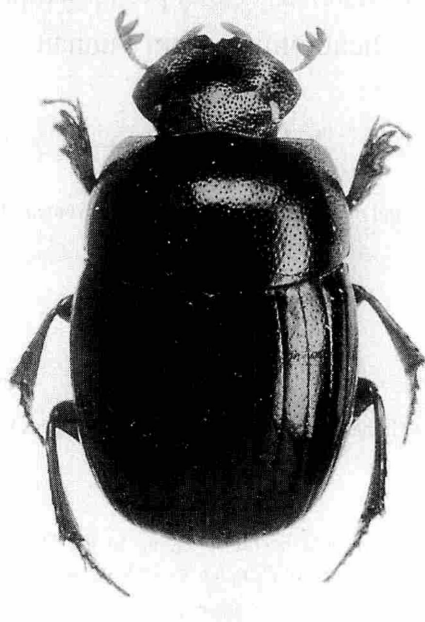


Fig. 1. *Parachorius krali* sp. nov., male, holotype; habitus.

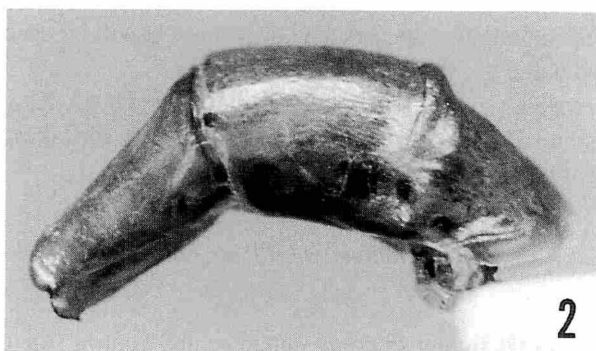


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Parachorius krali* sp. nov. (lateral view).

punctures, each of which appears to be a pair of small punctures; intervals flat in internal parts, rather convex in lateral parts, shallowly, sparsely punctate, the punctures finer and sparser than those on pronotum; lateral margins gently rounded.

Male metafemur with posterior edge widely produced, feebly angulate at apical 2/5. Male genitalia as in Fig. 2, 2.3 mm in length and 0.7 mm in width.

Body length: 6.5–7.5 mm

Holotype: ♂, “YUNNAN 1800–2000 m / 25.4N 101.55E / YIPINGLANG 17–20.6. / Vit KUBAŇ leg. 1994” (NSMP). Paratype: 1 ex., same data as for the holotype.

Notes. This new species resembles *Parachorius thomsoni* HAROLD, 1873, originally described from “India Or.”, but can be distinguished from the latter by the clypeus gently angulate, the pronotum more clearly punctate, the elytra obviously punctato-striate, the interval more clearly punctate, the male metafemur with the posterior edge not toothed but widely produced, feebly angulate at apical 2/5, and the metatibia not abruptly widened at apical part but simply, gradually so apicad.

KRYZHANOVSKY and MEDVEDEV (1966) described *Parachorius fungorum* from Southeast Yunnan (p. 394, fig. 5). Judging from the description and the text-figure, *P. kralli* sp. nov. is distinguished from *P. fungorum* by the apex of clypeus with blunt teeth separated by a triangular notch and lacking outer notches, and the elytra obviously punctato-striate, not so strongly rounded laterad, with the intervals gently convex and moderately punctate.

要 約

宇都宮由佳・益本仁雄：中国云南省の *Parachorius* 属の1新種。—— チェコ・プラハの Charles University の David KRAL 博士から研究を託された中国云南省産の甲虫を検討したところ、コガネムシ科 (Scarabaeidae) Dichotomini 族 *Parachorius* 属の新種であることが判明したので、*Parachorius kralli* sp. nov. と命名記載した。

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