



Review of Chinese species of the genus *Denierella* Kaszab with a key to the worldwide species (Coleoptera, Meloidae)

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Abstract

The Oriental genus *Denierella* Kaszab is reviewed with description of a new species, *D. striolata* sp. nov., from Yunnan Province and re-description of two other Chinese species. A key to the world species of this genus is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Meloidae, Denierella, review, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Denierella* was proposed by Kaszab (1952b) for *Cantharis incompleta* Fairmaire, 1896, and considered valid in the latest taxonomic treatment of Meloidae (Bologna & Pinto, 2002). This genus now has 11 species restricted to the Oriental Region, including the new species, *D. striolata* sp. nov., described here, from Yunnan. Kaszab (1952b) considered *D. incompleta* (Fairmaire) from India as the type species, and described five new species, *D. birmanica*, *D. brunneopaca* and *D. freyi*, from Burma, *D. stockleini* from India and *D. serrata* from China. He later (Kaszab, 1956) described two additional species, *D. venerabilis* and *D. mimos*, from India. Saha (1979) added a new species, *D. kaszabi*, from India, and Tan (1988) described *D. minutiserra*, from Xizang.

In this paper, a diagnosis of *Denierella*, a key to all species, description of a new species and redescriptions of two Chinese species are provided. The external genitalia of the new species are described using terminology employed by Gupta (1971, 1978) and Shao *et al.* (1994).

Genus Denierella Kaszab, 1952

Denierella Kaszab, 1952, Entomologische Arbeiten, 3: 81.

Type species. Cantharis incompleta Fairmaire, 1896

Diagnosis. Very similar to the Tibialis Group or Group VI of *Epicauta* (Kazsab, 1952a), but differs in the dorsal blade of tarsal claw, which has two rows of teeth along the ventral margin.

Distribution. Burma, India, Thailand, S China