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Article



Review of the genus *Hexarhopalus* Fairmaire, 1891 (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Stenochiinae) from Borneo with description of new species

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Abstract

Six new species—*Hexarhopalus barclayi* **sp. nov.**, *H. becvari* **sp. nov.**, *H. ferreri* **sp. nov.**, *H. iwani* **sp. nov.**, *H. murudensis* **sp. nov.**, and *H. rolandi* **sp. nov.** — from Borneo are described. Photos of their habitus and a key to all known species from Borneo are provided.

Key words: Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Stenochiinae, Cnodalonini *Hexarhopalus*, *Leprocaulus*, new species, key, distribution, Borneo, Oriental Region

Introduction

Following revision (Bečvář & Purchart 2008) of the genus *Hexarhopalus* Fairmaire, 1891 and neotype designation of *Hexarhopalus sculpticollis* Fairmaire, 1891 (Purchart 2009) six new species from Borneo were discovered during my visit to the Natural History Museum in London, supported by the Synthesys project, or collected by entomologists in the field.

Forty-three species of the genus *Hexarhopalus* are known so far (including the six new species described here). Seventeen species live in Borneo, which indicates that their main centre of distribution might be there. Most species coming from Borneo are very rare and it seems that members of the genus tend to endemism as many mountains have their own species or complex of species, which are not found elsewhere. Since this island is still not thoroughly entomologically explored I assume that further new species may be expected in the future.

This paper is dedicated to my dear colleague and friend Stanislav Bečvář and the late Dr. Zoltán Kaszab, both great experts who significantly contributed to the knowledge of the genus *Hexarhopalus*.

Material and methods

Distribution map. The map was created through Online Map Creation (www.aquarius.ifm-geomar.de/), processed and arranged with Ghostscript 8.54, GSview 4.9 and Inkscape 0.45 software. Geographical coordinates for most localities were obtained using GeoNames (www.geonames.org) and Google Earth.

Type material. All specimens of the species described as new bear one printed red label: 'Holotypus [Paratypus] *name of species* **sp. nov.** det. L. Purchart 2009'. Deposition of the type material is noted in the text.

Measurements. Lengths and widths are the maximum values of the measured parts. Total length is the distance from the clypeus to the elytral apex with the head in its natural position. Width of the elytra is the combined maximum width of both elytra.