

A review of the genera *Leiopus* Audinet-Serville, 1835 and *Acanthocinus*, Dejean, 1821 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Acanthocinini) in Asia, with descriptions of six new species of *Leiopus* from China

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Abstract

The genera *Leiopus* Audinet-Serville, 1835 and *Acanthocinus* Dejean, 1821 are redescribed. New morphological differences at the generic level are described, and the importance of genitalia characters in taxonomy at both species and generic level is emphasized. *Carinopus* subgen. nov. in *Leiopus* is described from mainland China and Taiwan. *Acanthobatesianus* subgen. nov. in *Acanthocinus* is described from China, the Korean peninsula and Japan. *Leiopus* (*Carinopus*) *campbelli* (Gressitt, 1937) comb. nov. is transferred from *Acanthocinus*, and *Acanthocinus* (*Acanthobatesianus*) *guttatus* (Bates, 1873) comb. nov. from *Leiopus*. Six new species of *Leiopus* from China are diagnosed, described, and illustrated: *L. nigropunctatus* sp. nov., *L. flavomaculatus* sp. nov., *L. ocellatus* sp. nov., *L. nigrofasciculus* sp. nov., *L. holzschuhi* sp. nov. and *L. multipunctellus* sp. nov. Redescriptions of *L. kharazii* Holzschuh, 1974, *L. albivittis* *albivittis* Kraatz, 1879, *L. stillatus* (Bates, 1884), *L. (Carinopus) shibatai* Hayashi, 1974, *L. (Carinopus) fallaciosus* Holzschuh, 1993, *L. (Carinopus) campbelli* (Gressitt, 1937) comb. nov. and *Acanthocinus* (*Acanthobatesianus*) *guttatus* (Bates, 1873) comb. nov. are added. A key to the generic and subgeneric levels of *Leiopus* and *Acanthocinus*, and a dichotomous key to all six new species of *Carinopus* subgen. nov. (*Leiopus* str.) from China, are provided.

Key words: Taxonomy, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Acanthocinini, *Leiopus*, *Acanthocinus*, China, Asia

Introduction

The genus *Leiopus* Audinet-Serville, 1835, previously consisted of 16 species in the Palaearctic Region (Löbl & Smetana 2010). The only species, so far, recorded from China were: *L. fallaciosus* Holzschuh, 1993, *L. albivittis* Kraatz, 1879, *L. guttatus* Bates, 1873, *L. stillatus* (Bates, 1884) (Hua 2002; Löbl & Smetana 2010), and *L. shibatai* Hayashi, 1974 (Hayashi 1974, Hua 2002). Two more species were described from Japan: *L. montanus* Hayashi, 1968 and *L. masaoi* Tamura & Tamura, 1992. As a result of the described species and new combinations in the present work, the genus *Leiopus* now contains a total of 22 species from the Palaearctic region.

Seventeen species of the genus *Acanthocinus* Dejean, 1821, are known from the Palaearctic region (Löbl & Smetana 2010). Eight species are recorded from mainland China (Table 1) and one from the island of Taiwan. *A. aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *A. griseus* (Fabricius, 1792), have the widest distribution, from Europe to the far east of Russia, China and the Korean peninsula (Löbl & Smetana 2010). Two more species are recorded from Japan (Table 1). In addition, *A. hutacharerae* H. Makihara, 1986, was described from the Oriental Region (cf. Hasegawa 1997), and *A. annamensis* Pic, 1925, is known from Vietnam (Breuning 1963).