A new species of *Pseudopyrochroa* Pic, 1906 (Coleoptera: Pyrochroidae: Pyrochroinae) from the Mae Chaem District, Thailand

DANIEL K. YOUNG
Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, U.S.A. E-mail: young@entomology.wisc.edu

Abstract

A new species of the fire-colored beetle genus *Pseudopyrochroa* Pic, 1906, is described from the Mae Chaem District, Chiang Mai Province, Thailand. The new species, *Pseudopyrochroa inthanonensis* sp. nov., is superficially similar to *Pseudopyrochroa basalis* (Pic), *Pseudopyrochroa cardoni* (Fairmaire) and *Pseudopyrochroa fainanensis* (Pic) by virtue of body color, antennal form and prothoracic shape. It is the second species of the genus known from Thailand, the other being *Pseudopyrochroa diversicornis* (Blair).

Key words: Pyrochroidae, new species, *Pseudopyrochroa inthanonensis*, *Pseudopyrochroa basalis* (Pic), *Pseudopyrochroa cardoni* (Fairmaire), *Pseudopyrochroa fainanensis* (Pic), Thailand

Introduction

Blair (1912) described three new species of *Pyrochroa* Pic, 1906 from the “Ruby Mines District” of northern Burma (Myanmar). One of these species, now placed in *Pseudopyrochroa* Pic, 1906, *Pseudopyrochroa diversicornis* (Blair), is now also known from Laos and Thailand (Young, unpublished notes). The new species described herein is based on a single, point-mounted specimen from the Mae Chaem District, Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, housed in the National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan. This new species represents only the second *Pseudopyrochroa* recorded from Thailand.

Material and methods

Measurements. The specimen was measured for total length (L), measured dorsally along the midline; humeral width (HW), measured transversely across the elytral bases at the apex of the scutellum; and maximal width (W), measured across the elytra in the apical quarter. Elytral length was measured along the suture margin from the anterior mesoscutellar margin to the elytral apex. Total length (L) was determined by measuring the length of the head, pronotum, and elytra separately and then adding the three measurements (head + pronotum + elytra). This procedure has been employed when measuring other specimens of *Pseudopyrochroa* because of considerable variation in the distance between the posterior margin of the head and the anterior pronotal margin due to cervical distention and/or tilting of the head and similar distention between the prothorax and the elytral bases. Apical pronotal width was measured transversely at the insertion of the cranial “neck”.

Specimen data. Label data are presented verbatim. Line breaks on labels are denoted by a double slash (//); metadata added through interpretation of the data (not written on the labels) are presented in curved brackets ({}).

Collection acronyms. The holotype is housed in the collection of the National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan (NMNS). All other specimens compared in the diagnosis are from the author’s personal collection (DYCC).

Figures. Images were captured as “.tif” files with a JVC® KY-F75U digital camera attached to a Leica® Z16 APO dissecting microscope with apochromatic zoom objective and motor focus drive using the Synchroscopy®
Literature cited

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