



## A new species of *Ranomafana* from Madagascar (Coleoptera: Pyrochroidae: Pilipalpinae)

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### Abstract

*Ranomafana pollocki* sp. n. from Tamatave province, Madagascar, is described and illustrated; diverse generic morphological structures are provided; diagnostic features for this species are body colour and shape of accessory lobes in the male genitalia. This genus was known only from one specimen of the type species *R. steineri* Pollock, 1995.

**Key words:** beetles, Madagascar, Pilipalpinae, Pyrochroidae, Tenebrionoidea

### Introduction

The pilipalpine Pyrochroidae are a relatively well known component of the beetle superfamily Tenebrionoidea. Pollock's (1995) revision was a major step forward by redefining the subfamily, revising all the genera and discussing its phylogeny, biology, and biogeography. The subfamily exhibits a classic southern hemisphere disjunct distribution and is known from Australia, New Zealand, Chile and Madagascar (Pollock, 1995). The Malagasy component includes three genera: *Incollogenus* Pic, 1916 with three species, and two monotypic genera *Malagaethes* Pollock, 1995 and *Ranomafana* Pollock, 1995.

While sorting Coleoptera in the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland, AS found a long series of Pilipalpinae from Madagascar, which was later identified as a single species of *Ranomafana* Pollock, 1995, but appeared to be different from *R. steineri* Pollock. After detailed examination of the specimens and comparisons with photographs of the holotype provided by W. Steiner (NMNH), we determined our series as belonging to an undescribed species that is described below. Availability of both sexes and a longer series gave us the opportunity to describe and illustrate structures not described before, because only a single male of *R. steineri* was available to Pollock (1995).

### Material and methods

The description follows morphological terminology of Lawrence & Britton (1991, 1994), Pollock (1995) and Lawrence et al. (1999), and although it is intended to be as complete as possible, many general Pilipalpinae characters discussed by Pollock (1995) are not repeated. For the illustrations, several images were captured with a digital camera attached to microscopes, and enhanced with Auto Montage Pro (Synoptics Ltd.) and Photoshop (Adobe).