



## ***Borneosabahia* Franz is a junior synonym of *Elacatophora* Schaufuss (Coleoptera, Scydmaenidae, Cyrtoscydmini, Cephenniini)**

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### **Abstract**

Based on examination of the holotype of *Elacatophora robusta* Schaufuss, the monotypic genus *Elacatophora* Schaufuss is transferred from Cephenniini to Cyrtoscydmini. *Borneosabahia* Franz is placed as a junior synonym of *Elacatophora*, which results in six new combinations: *Elacatophora apion* (Jałoszyński), *E. dissimilis* (Jałoszyński), *E. javanica* (Jałoszyński), *E. longipes* (Jałoszyński), *E. malaysiae* (Franz), and *E. maxima* (Jałoszyński). *Elacatophora robusta* is illustrated, and identification key to the genera of Oriental Cyrtoscydmini is provided.

**Key words:** Scydmaenidae, Cephenniini, Cyrtoscydmini, *Elacatophora*, *Borneosabahia*, Oriental Region, Java, taxonomy, new synonym

### **Introduction**

*Elacatophora* was described by Schaufuss (1884) on the basis of a single species, represented by a single specimen, from the island of Java, Indonesia. All species treated in that paper were described in an apparently random order, without placing them in any suprageneric taxa, except for the family. The description of *Elacatophora* was not supported by any discussion concerning possible relationships of the new genus to any other taxa within the family. However, scarce but relatively precise diagnostic characters listed by Schaufuss clearly exclude *Elacatophora* from three tribes, out of five currently known from the Oriental Region. This genus cannot belong to the Cephenniini, for the reason of having the head constricted and the neck thin ("Kopf eingeschnürt, Hals dünn"; Schaufuss 1884), while all genera in this tribe entirely lack the occipital constriction. In the Eutheini the "neck" is very broad and the occipital constriction is weakly marked, which certainly makes it impossible to describe the neck as thin. *Elacatophora* cannot be placed in the mastigine tribe Clidicini either. All Oriental representatives of the latter have a remarkably large body (5–10 mm) and the antennae without any club, while *E. robusta* is only 2.5 mm long, and Schaufuss described the antennae as clavate. In spite of the above circumstances, Csiki (1919) in the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* placed *Elacatophora* in the Cephenniini, and this misplacement was maintained in the world catalog of the genera of Scydmaenidae by Newton and Franz (1998). The holotype of *E. robusta* has been deposited in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genova, Italy (MCG), and thanks to the kindness of Dr Roberto Poggi I had an opportunity to examine it and verify the systematic position of *Elacatophora*. In result, *Borneosabahia* Franz, 1992 is placed as a junior synonym of *Elacatophora*. Therefore, *Elacatophora* is removed from Cephenniini and placed among Cyrtoscydmini.