



## Five new species of *Lemodes* (*Lagriomorpha*) (Coleoptera: Anthicidae: Lemodinae) from Indonesian and Papuan New Guinea with a revised key to the species

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### Abstract

Five new species of the anthicid genus *Lemodes* Boheman are described from Indonesian and Papuan New Guinea: *L. angulata*, *L. enarotadi*, *L. gressitti*, *L. latangaiensis*, and *L. pembertoni*. Habitus and salient anatomical images of adults, as well as diagnoses with respect to related species of the subgenus *Lagriomorpha*, are presented.

**Key words:** Anthicidae, *Lemodes angulata*, *Lemodes enarotadi*, *Lemodes gressitti*, *Lemodes latangaiensis*, and *Lemodes pembertoni*, Indonesian New Guinea, Papua New Guinea

### INTRODUCTION

Recent contributions to our knowledge of the taxonomy of *Lemodes* by Telnov (2004, 2007, 2009) and Young (2011) summarize the taxonomic history and systematic position of the genus and its species richness. Nonetheless, small loans and, unfortunately, small numbers of individuals representing undescribed species keep surfacing. The five species described herein bring the growing number of *Lemodes* to 31 species. Most new species continue to come from Indonesian New Guinea, Papua New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands; all these fall into the subgenus *Lagriomorpha* (*sensu* Young 2011 = *Lemodes semicoerulea*-Gruppe, *sensu* Telnov 2004).

### Methods

**Specimen dissection.** As was noted previously (Young 2011), little sexual dimorphism is apparent in the species of *Lemodes* and Lemodinae in general, and neither male nor female genitalia have been utilized in species recognition. Thus, since each of the species described herein is presently known only from the holotype, and since two of the five holotypes are already in fragile condition, and of the remaining three only two are represented by males, I elected to forego the perturbation required in preparing genitalic dissections—at least until such time as series might become available for study.

**Specimen label data.** Label data are presented exactly as written on a given locality label. Line breaks on the specimen label are denoted by a double slash (/); metadata I added in interpreting the data (not written on the labels, themselves) are presented in brackets ([]).

**Collection acronyms.** The J. L. Gressitt Center for Research in Entomology, the insect collection portion of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii (BPBM), houses all the material as noted in the text.

**Anatomical term.** The term “cranial neck” refers to the postgenal region of the cranium, posterad the compound eyes, that is abruptly constricted in a number of Heteromera: Meloidae, Aderidae, Pyrochroidae, Anthicidae, Scrautiidae, etc.