

Copyright © 2013 Magnolia Press





http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3652.4.1

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:BE9E1893-8E42-4D31-8DB6-2AE35EFC7E33

A review of the genus *Pelenomus* Thomson (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Ceutorhynchinae) from China

LUJING YANG¹, JUNHAO HUANG^{1, 2}, RUNZHI ZHANG² & HONG WU^{1*}

¹ Institute of Forestry Protection, School of Forestry and Biotechnology, Zhejiang A & F University, 88 Huancheng Beilu, Linan, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 311300, China. E-mail: yanglujing1988@163.com; huangjh@zafu.edu.cn

² CAS Key Laboratory of Zoological Systematics and Evolution, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 1 Beichen

West Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100101, China. E-mail: zhangrz@ioz.ac.cn

* Corresponding author: wuh8977@sohu.com

Abstract

The genus *Pelenomus* Thomson from China is revised and six species are found occurring in China. Among them, *P. curvatus*, sp. nov. is described from Yunnan province, and four species are newly recorded from China: *P. waltoni* (Boheman, 1843), *P. canaliculatus* (Fåhraeus, 1843), *P. quadricorniger* (Colonnelli, 1986) and *P. roelofsi* (Hustache, 1916). Taxonomic diagnosis, habitus photos, detailed illustrations and distribution map of each species are provided, as well as a key to all the Chinese species. This study raised the number of Chinese *Pelenomus* from one to six species.

Key words: Ceutorhynchinae, Pelenomus, China, new species, new records

Introduction

Pelenomus Thomson, 1859 belongs to the tribe Phytobiini in the subfamily Ceutorhynchinae of the Curculionidae (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal, 1999; Colonnelli, 1986, 2004), and is distinguished from the close genera by the following combination of characters: body covered with relatively sparse vestiture; antennal funicle six-segmented; rostrum usually shorter than pronotum except in *P. waltoni* (Boheman, 1843); apical margin of pronotum straight in the middle and laterally limited by a pair of sharp denticles the distance between them being about as wide as rostral width; elytra with angular shoulders, intervals V–IX with small, sometimes inconspicuous granules; tibiae with mucro; claws dentate or simple (Korotyaev, 1996).

Pelenomus was first established for Curculio commari Panzer, 1794. Presently, the genus is comprised of 10 North American species and 14 Eurasian species (Colonnelli, 2004). In East Asia, four species, namely *P. canaliculatus* (Fåhraeus, 1843), *P. quadrituberculatus* (Fabricius, 1787), *P. roelofsi* (Hustache, 1916) and *P. waltoni* were recorded from Japan (Morimoto, 1984, 1989; Yoshitake et al., 2004), three species, *P. quadricorniger* (Colonnelli, 1986), *P. roelofsi* and *P. waltoni* from South Korea (Hong, Egorov & Kwon, 1999; Hong, Egorov & Korotyaev, 2000; Korotyaev & Hong, 2004; Hong, Park & Han, 2011), and only one species, *P. quadrituberculatus*, from China (Colonnelli, 2004). All these Eastern Asian species mainly feed on *Polygonum* plants (Polygonaceae), except *P. canaliculatus* which can be found also on *Potamogeton natans* L., and *Myriophyllum* spp. (Halorhagaceae) (Colonnelli, 2004; Yoshitake, 2011; Hong, Park & Han, 2011).

In this paper we taxonomically revise *Pelenomus* from China, describing one new species and newly recording four species, based on study of specimens from various localities. Detailed illustrations, differential diagnoses, distributional information of all the species are provided, as well as a key to Chinese species.

Materials and Methods

Specimens preserved in the following institutions were examined in the course of this study: National Institute for