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The classification of *Flabellochromus* and *Dumbrellia* (Coleoptera: Lycidae) with descriptions of two new species of *Calochromus* from the Sundaland Region

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Abstract

The adults of Calochromini with male flabellate antennae were studied. Two new *Calochromus* Guérin-Méneville, 1833 species with flabellate antennae, *C. kelantanensis* **spec. nov**. and *C. harauensis* **spec. nov**. are described. *Dumbrellia* Lea, 1909 (Calochromini) is proposed as a new junior synonym of *Plateros* Bourgeois, 1879 (Lycinae: Platerodini). *Flabellochromus* Pic, 1925 is transferred to *Calochromus* from synonymy with *Dumbrellia* based on the similar shape of the pronotum. Consequently, *Calochromus lamellatus* Kleine, 1926, **comb. nov.** from Sarawak and *Flabellochromus pallidus* Pic, 1925, **comb. nov**. (=*Calochromus* (*Flabellochromus*) *pallidus* Pic, 1925) from Luzon are returned to *Calochromus*. New combinations are proposed for three Australian species previously classified in *Dumbrellia*: *Plateros brevicornis* (Lea, 1898), **comb. nov**. (=*Calochromus brevicornis* Lea, 1898), *P. pilosicornis* (Lea, 1898), **comb. nov**. (=*C. pilosicornis* Lea, 1898) and *P. melancholica* (Lea, 1921), **comb. nov**. *Plateros barronensis* **nom. nov**. is proposed to replace *Plateros pilosicornis* (Lea, 1898), a junior secondary homonym of *P. pilosicornis* (Blanchard, 1853) (=*Lycus pilosicornis* Blanchard, 1853).

Key words: Net-winged beetles, Calochromini, *Plateros*, new species, new synonyms, new combinations, taxonomy, Australia, South East Asia

Introduction

The tribe Calochromini is a widely distributed lineage of net-winged beetles characterized by the pronotum without obvious carinae, elytra without transverse costae and strongly asymmetrical phallobase (Bocak & Bocakova 2008). *Calochromus* Guérin-Méneville, 1833 is the largest genus of Calochromini with 160 described species and worldwide distribution (Kleine 1933). Three of the seven Calochromini genera were reported from South East Asia by Kleine (1933) and Pic (1942) and recently one of them, *Falsocalochromus* Pic, 1942 turned out to be a junior synonym of *Platerodrilus* in the distantly related subfamily Lyropaeinae (Masek & Bocak 2014). *Dumbrellia* Lea, 1909 is another genus reported from South East Asia. The genus was proposed for three Australian net-winged beetles and later placed in Calochromini by Kleine (1933) and Calder (1998). Pic (1925) described *Flabellochromus* Pic (1925), which was treated as a junior synonym of *Dumbrellia* by Kleine (1933). Unfortunately, the identity of these genera has never been seriously investigated.

Here, we discuss the generic classification of *Dumbrellia*, *Flabellochromus* and *Calochromus* species and describe two new species of *Calochromus* from the Sundaland Region.

Material and methods

Adult semaphoronts were used for morphological descriptions. Male genitalia were relaxed and cleared in hot 10% KOH and dissected. All morphological measurements and photographs were taken using the ocular grid and camera on an Olympus SZX-16 binocular microscope. Abbreviations used in the descriptions are: BL—length of

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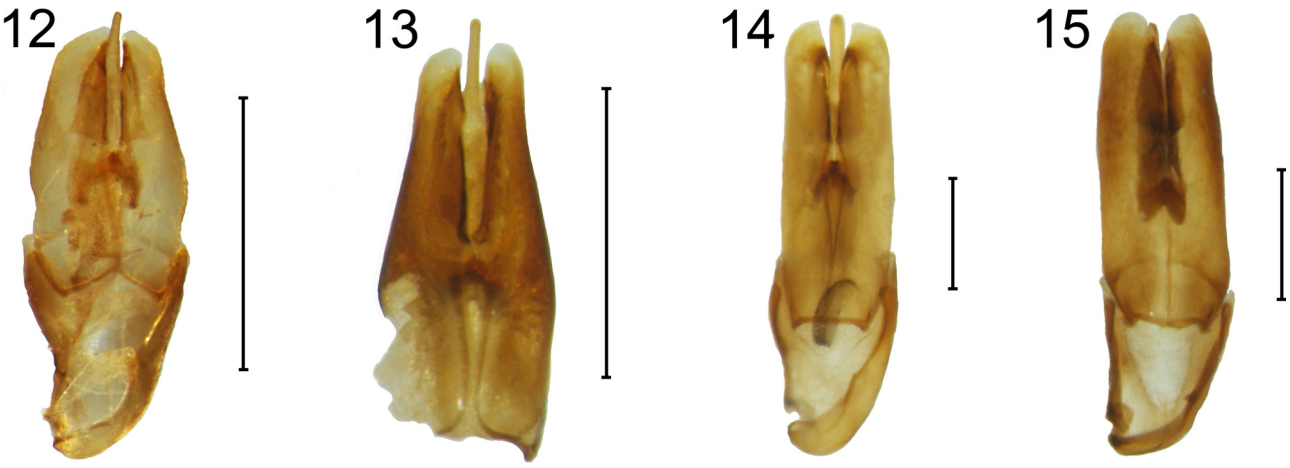

FIGURES 12–15. Male genitalia. 12—*Calochromus harauensis* **sp. nov.**; 13—*C. lamellatus*; 14—*C. kelantanensis* **sp. nov.**; 15—*C. impressicornis*. Scale 0.5 mm.

A key to the males of *Calochromus* with flabellate antennae

1. Pronotum and elytra dark red colored; antennomere 3 without lamella (Fig. 2) . . . . . *C. impressicornis*
- Antennomere 3 with lamella 2
2. Pronotum black, elytra dark brown to black; antennomere 3 with short lamella (Figs 4, 7) . . . . . *C. harauensis* **sp. nov.**
- Antennomere 3 with lamella 0.4–0.6 times antennomere length 3
3. Pronotum black, with metallic shine, elytra light brown, infuscate laterally at middle of their length; antennomere 3 with lamella 0.4 times antennomere length (Figs. 1, 8) . . . . . *C. lamellatus*
- Pronotum red, elytra red to black apically; antennomere 3 with lamella 0.6 of antennomere length (Fig. 3) . . . . . *C. kelantanensis* **sp. nov.**

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