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A new species of the genus *Sphinxis* Roelofs, 1875 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) from China

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A new species, *Sphinxis yunnanicus* Legalov, sp. nov. from Yunnan (China) is described and illustrated. The new species is closely related to *Sphinxis uniformis* Kojima et Morimoto, 2000, but differs in that the rostrum is longer than the pronotum, the elytra are narrower towards the apex, the mesosternal process is distinctly broader than the coxa, and the integument is thinly covered with greyish to dark setae. This is the first record of this genus from mainland China.

Key words: Curculionoidea, Curculioninae, Anoplini, new species, Yunnan.

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Sphinxis* Roelofs, 1875 belongs to the tribe Anoplini of the subfamily Curculioninae (Zherikhin and Egorov, 1991; Kojima and Morimoto, 2000; Alonso-Zarazaga et al. 2023). It includes 15 described species distributed in Japan, Korea, Taiwan (China), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Nepal and south of the Russian Far East (Kojima and Morimoto, 2000). This paper describes a new species of the genus *Sphinxis* from China, Yunnan Province. This is the first record of this genus from mainland China.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The type specimens are kept in the NME = Naturkundemuseum (Germany: Erfurt).

Descriptions, body measurements and photographs were made using a Zeiss Stemi 2000-C dissecting stereomicroscope.

The terminology of weevil body structure is based on Lawrence et al. (2010). The systematics of the studied taxa are based on Kojima and Morimoto (2000).

RESULTS

Subfamily Curculioninae Latreille, 1802
Tribe Anoplini Bedel, 1884
Genus *Sphinxis* Roelofs, 1875
***Sphinxis yunnanicus* Legalov, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)**

Type material: Holotype. Female (NME), China, Yunnan, Dali zhou, Weishan county, 2700-3000 m, 30.VI.-17.VII.1993, C. Holzschuh. Paratype. Female (NME), idem.

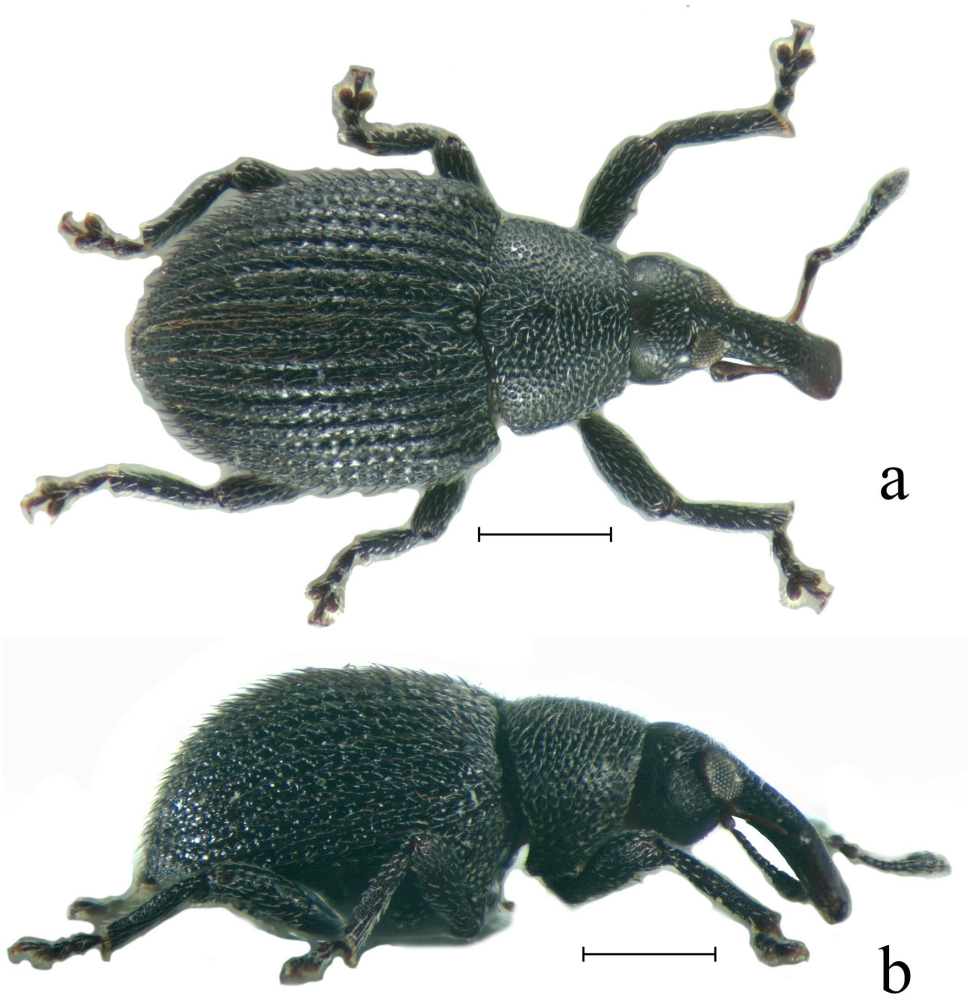

Fig. 1. *Sphinxis yunnanicus* sp. nov., holotype, female, habitus: a – dorsally; b – laterally. Scale bar = 0.5 mm for a, c and 0.2 mm for b, d.

Description. Female: Body black, matt, covered with uniformly greyish to dark setae not forming evident maculation. Antennae and tarsi brownish. Uncus brown. Rostrum long, curved, widened to apex, 2.6 times as long as wide at apex, about 2.9 times as long as wide in middle and about 3.1 times as long as wide at base, slightly longer than pronotum, flattened and finely punctate at apical third, densely punctate at meddle and basal thirds, with weak carina from middle to base. Mandibles large, rounded at outer edge. Eyes large, transverse-oval, finely faceted, not protruding from contour of head. Forehead flat, quite narrow, about 0.6 times as long as rostrum base width, densely punctate. Antennal scrobes laterally, running obliquely beneath base of rostrum. Antennae long, inserted before apical third of rostrum, laterally. Antennomere 1 long, reaching eyes, 6.0 times as long as wide at

apex. Antennomeres 2-3 conical. Antennomere 2 about 1.6 times as long as wide at apex, about 0.3 times as long as and of same width as antennomere 1. Antennomere 3 2.8 times as long as wide at apex, of some length and about 0.6 times as narrow as antennomere 2. Antennomeres 4-8 suboval. Antennomeres 4-6 equal in width. Antennomere 4 equal in length and width, 0.4 times as long as and 1.2 times as wide as antennomere 3. Antennomere 5 equal to antennomere 4. Antennomere 6 0.9 times as long as wide at apex, slightly shorter than antennomere 5. Antennomere 7 about 0.9 times as long as wide at apex, about 1.2 times as long as and about 1.2 times as wide as antennomere 6. Antennomere 8 about 0.9 times as long as wide at apex, about 1.1 times as long as and about 1.1 times as wide as antennomere 7. Antennal club compact, tomentose. Antennomere 9 about 0.9 times as long as wide at apex, about 1.7 times as long as and about 1.8 times as wide as antennomere 8. Antennomere 10 0.8 times as long as wide at apex, of some length and about 1.1 times as wide as antennomere 9. Antennomere 11 equal in length and width, about 1.2 times as long as and about 0.91 times as narrow as antennomere 10. Pronotum bell-shaped, equal to wide at apex, about 0.7 times as long as wide in middle and at base. Disk distinctly convex, densely punctate. Distance between punctures less than diameter of them. Scutellum small, with plumose scales. Elytra about 1.3 times as long as wide at base, about 1.2 times as long as wide in middle, about 1.7 times as long as wide at apex, about 2.4 times as long as pronotum. Humeri distinct. Elytral striae distinct. Interstriae 2.7-3.0 times as wide as width of striae, densely punctate, with rows of subrecumbent recurved long setae. Prosternum without postocular lobes. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Mesocoxal cavities widely separated. Mesosternal process with transverse flexure near base, distinctly wider than coxa. Metaventrite flat, finely punctate, slightly longer than length of metacoxal cavity. Abdomen convex, finely punctate. Ventrites 1 and 2 long. Ventrite 1 about 1.8 times as long as length of metacoxal cavity. Ventrite 2 about 0.8 times as long as ventrite 1. Ventrites 3 and 4 short, equal in length. Ventrite 3 about 0.5 times as long as ventrite 2. Ventrite 5 two times as long as ventrite 4. Pygidium concealed by elytra. Procoxae large, subconical. Meso- and metacoxae subspherical. Femora and tibiae densely punctate. Femora thickened, with small teeth on middle. Tibiae almost straight, with distinct uncus. Tarsomeres 1-3 with pulvilli on lower surface. Tarsomere 1 conical. Tarsomere 2 short-conical, shorter than tarsomere 1. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws free, strongly divergent, with teeth. Total body length (without rostrum) 2.2 mm. Length of rostrum 0.6 mm.

Diagnosis. The new species is close to *Sphinxis uniformis* Kojima et Morimoto, 2000 from Malaysia but differs in the rostrum being longer than the pronotum, the elytra being more narrowed towards the apex, mesosternal process distinctly wider than coxa and integument thinly clothed with greyish to dark setae.

Etymology. From Yunnan locality.

Distribution. China: Yunnan Province.

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