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STUDIES ON ANISOTOMINI (COLEOPTERA, LEIODIDAE) OF SARAWAK

Fernando Angelini* and Jonathan Coote**

ABSTRACT

Descriptions and/or field data are presented for nine species of Anisotomini from Sarawak. Species described New to Science are *Afroagathidium sarawakense*, *Agathidium marshalli*, *A. collinsi*, *A. maculatum*, *A. arcuatum*, *A. hammondi*, *A. sarawakense*, and *A. darbyi*.

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New records for *Agathidium laticorne* Port. are presented.

A study has been made of twenty-three previously undetermined specimens of Anisotomini from: British Museum (Natural History), London – twenty-one specimens representing nine species collected by Museum staff taking part in the Royal Geographical Society's Gunung Mulu Expedition 1977/8; Dr. Michael Darby (London), one example of *Agathidium sarawakense* n.sp. and one of *A. darbyi* n.sp. the specimens have been deposited in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History) and in the collections of the authors.

We wish to record our thanks to the Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History) for the loan of material and to Dr. Michael Darby for generously giving us all the Anisotomini collected by him in the Philippines.

***Afroagathidium sarawakense* n.sp.** (Figs. 1, 5, 13, 21, 40)

Length: 1.9 mm (holotype and paratype). Dorsal surface of head reddish-brown, dark; pronotum and elytra lighter; ventral surface reddish-brown; antennae testaceous with club darker; legs testaceous; microreticulation and puncturation absent.

Head (fig. 1), clypeal suture absent, supraocular carina absent, clypeal margin weakly emarginate. 3rd Antennal segment shorter than the 2nd ($3rd/2nd = 0.66$) and a little shorter than 4th + 5th together (fig. 5).

Pronotum slightly broader than head (ratio of pronotum/head = 1.38) a little broader than long (width/length = 1.18) and very convex (width/height = 1.35). Anterior margin slightly curved (fig. 13), lateral outline nearly angulate (fig. 21). Holotype pronotal length 0.61 mm, width 0.72 mm, height 0.53 mm.

Elytra much broader than pronotum, slightly broader than long (width/length = 1.1) and very convex (width/height = 1.15); laterally with strong humeral angle one quarter the length from anterior; sutural striae slight,

visible and confined to the apical half only. Holotype elytral length 0.86 mm, width 0.95 mm, and height 0.82 mm.

Metathoracic wings present. Mesosternum without median carina, lateral lines present, strongly curved. Metasternum without femoral lines and with only weak foveae.

Legs: tarsal formulae, ♂ unknown; ♀ 4-4-4.

Spermatheca (fig. 40) with apical part slender and short, basal part pear-shaped.

Type material: Malaysia, Sarawak, 4th Division, Gunung Mulu National Park, nr camp 4, c 1800 m pit-fall trap, upper montane forest. Leg. N.M. Collins, v. 1978. Holotype ♀ in coll. British Museum (Natural History); paratype ♀ in coll. Angelini.

Discussion: *Afroagathidium sarawakense* n.sp. is very similar to *A. capense* Angelini & DeMarzo in size and general form, however it clearly differs by the absence of puncturation on the dorsum and in the form of the antennal club.

Derivation of name — from Sarawak, the country where the specimens were found.

Distribution: Malaysia (Sarawak).

***Agathidium* (s.str.) *marshalli* n.sp.** (Figs. 2, 6, 14, 22, 29, 35, 41)

Length 2.85 – 2.95 mm (holotype = 2.95 mm). Dorsum reddish-brown, venter lighter; mesosternum, epipleure, antennae and legs testaceous; microreticulation absent, puncturation very fine and sparse on whole dorsal surface.

Head (fig. 2) with uniform superficial puncturation, the individual punctures very small and weakly impressed, separated from each other by 4 – 6 times their own diameter; clypeal suture absent, anterior margin of head carinate either side of the clypeus; 3rd antennal segment longer than 2nd ($3rd/2nd = 1.22$) and about equal to 4th and 5th together (fig. 6).

Pronotum with punctures more superficial and smaller than those on head, separated from each other by 2 – 8 times their own diameter. Much broader than the head (pronotum/head = 1.65) a little broader than long (width/length = 1.39) and moderately convex (width/height = 1.63). Anterior margin slightly curved (fig. 14), broadly rounded in lateral outline (fig. 22). Holotype pronotal length 0.98 mm, width 1.37 mm and height 0.84 mm.

Elytra punctured as pronotum but separated from each other by 10-times their own diameter. Somewhat broader than pronotum, slightly broader than long (width/length = 1.07) and weakly convex (width/height = 1.87). Laterally with slight humeral angle one-third the length from anterior. Sutural striae absent. Holotype elytral length 1.36 mm, width 1.46 mm and height 0.78 mm.

Metathoracic wings present. Mesosternum with median carina well developed, lateral lines absent. Metasternum with femoral lines incomplete, curved at middle.