



## Review of the Chinese *Hyperomias* Marshall (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Entiminae) with description of a new species

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## Abstract

The Chinese species of the highland weevil genus *Hyperomias* (Marshall, 1916) are revised. One new species, *Hyperomias jiggyobensis* sp. nov., is described from Jiggyob, Tibet, China. A total of 26 *Hyperomias* species are recorded from China. A key to *Hyperomias* and its related genera, a key to all Chinese *Hyperomias* species, and a diagnosis of each species are presented.

**Key words:** Curculionidae, Entiminae, Key, *Hyperomias jiggyobensis*, new species, Tibet, China

## Introduction

The weevil genus *Hyperomias*, belonging to the tribe Tanymericini (Curculionidae, Entiminae), was established by Marshall (1916) with a single species, *H. aenescens*, from Sikkim. Aslam (1961) suggested that *Achlainomus montarum* Marshall, 1916 and *A. babaulti* Hustache, 1928 should be transferred to *Hyperomias* according to the original description, without providing any reasons. Kapur (1964) did not agree with Aslam's opinion, and he described two species, *H. dattai* and *H. roonwali*, from Nepal. In 1966, Aslam redefined the genus and described three species, *H. inordinatus*, *H. marginatus* and *H. rongbukensis* from Tibet, with a key to six species of this genus excluding *H. dattai* and *H. roonwali*. In 1970, Voss still treated *Hyperomias* as a monotypical genus and described three species, *H. mimicus*, *H. sejugatus* and *H. hoffmanni* from Nepal. Bajtenov described *H. tadshikicus* from Tadshikistan in 1980. In the same year, Chao and Chen reviewed this genus and provided a key to all the species distributed in China after describing 20 species (including 18 new species) from Tibet and Qinghai. This is the latest revision of the genus. Chen (1992), Gandhi and Pajni (1995) and Zhang (1996) added 2, 2 and 3 new species, respectively, to this genus.

So far 37 *Hyperomias* species have been described in the world, 25 of which are recorded from China. However, a few works on the Chinese fauna have been published in Chinese (Chao & Chen 1980; Chen 1992; Zhang 1996). It is thus necessary to undertake a review of the Chinese species of the genus as entomologists outside China know little about them. The known distribution of the genus is China (mainly Tibet), India, Nepal and Tadshikistan. In a recent systematic study of *Hyperomias*, one species was found undescribed. Herein, we describe this new species and present a key to *Hyperomias* and its related genera and also a key to all known *Hyperomias* species of China.

## Materials and Methods

All specimens examined are from collections of the Entomology Museum of the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IZCAS) and the Natural History Museum, London, UK (BMNH). In the Material Examined section, if not mentioned, the specimens are from IZCAS. Observations were made through a Nikon stereo-microscope. Photographs were made with a Nikon D-70 digital camera. The morphological terms used in this study follow Marshall (1916) and Aslam (1966). Measurements were made using an ocular micrometer including body length: from the anterior margin of thorax to the apex of elytra; body width: widest part of body; thorax length: dorsally from the anterior margin on the midline to the base; thorax width: widest part of thorax; elytral length: dorsally from the suture of the elytra to the apex; elytral width: widest part of the elytra; rostral length: straight line across the arc from the apex to the anterior margin of the eye; rostral width: dorsally across base of rostrum; sternal length: ventrally from the anterior margin on the midline to the apex.