



## A review of the genus *Actenoncus* Chaudoir (Coleoptera: Caraboidea: Orthogoniini)

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### Abstract

In the present paper the Oriental carabid genus *Actenoncus* Chaudoir, 1871 is redefined and reviewed for the first time. The absence of a median tooth on the right mandible is no longer considered a diagnostic character of this genus. *Orthogonius foersteri* Andrewes, 1931 is transferred into *Actenoncus* (**new combination**) and a new species is described from Indonesia, *A. wallacei*, **new species**. A key to all known species of *Actenoncus* is also provided.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Caraboidea, Orthogoniini, *Actenoncus*, review, new combination, new species

### Introduction

Chaudoir (1871) established the genus *Actenoncus* to contain his species *A. atratus*, a species later synonymized with *Lebia ater* Castelnau, 1835 (Chaudoir, 1878), based mainly on the right mandible without a median tooth (members of the genus *Orthogonius* Macleay possess a right mandible with an evident median tooth). Jedlička (1963) did not treat this genus in his monograph of East Asian Truncatipennes. The monobasic status of *Actenoncus* has lasted until 2006 when the second species, *A. punctatus* Tian and Deuve, was described (Tian & Deuve, 2006b).

When we saw *Orthogonius foersteri* Andrewes, 1931 for the first time, its peculiar characters, such as the very large and prominent eyes, stout antennae, the shape of pronotum, and simple tarsal claws gave us the impression that it might represent a unique, and separate lineage within the diverse genus *Orthogonius*. However, detailed examinations have revealed that all the so-called peculiar characters of *O. foersteri* are actually common for the genus *Actenoncus*, except for its evident median tooth on the right mandible, a key character of *Actenoncus* pointed out by Chaudoir (1871). Here, we transfer *O. foersteri* into *Actenoncus* and redefine the genus.

### Materials and methods

Most specimens of *Actenoncus* species are available in Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. Other material for this study was borrowed from other institutions. Abbreviations for those institutions as well as those in which specimens are deposited are as follows (curators names are in parentheses):

MNHN          Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (T. Deuve and A. Taghavian)