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## A new species of *Demonax* Thomson (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae) from Southwest China, with a key to thirteen species from China

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### Abstract

A new species, *Demonax proculscuti* Li, Tian & Chen, **sp. nov.** (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae), is described from Yunnan Province, Southwest China. A key to 13 species of *Demonax* from China is presented.

**Key words:** *Demonax*, new species, description, China

### Introduction

The genus *Demonax* was established by Thomson in 1861. The genus is currently placed in the tribe Clytini (Cerambycinae) and consists of over 250 species worldwide. *Demonax* can be distinguished by the following characters: head sub-acutely raised on each side between the antennae; antennae not widely separated at the base, third and fourth segments spined at the apex; third segment longer than fourth; prothorax longer than broad or as long as broad, sometimes subglobose and as wide in the middle as the base of the elytra; elytra more or less elongate, truncate at the apex; hind femora exceeding apex of elytra; first hind tarsal segment twice, or nearly twice, as long as the next two combined.

More recent taxonomic treatments of *Demonax* are found in Gressitt (1951), Gressitt and Randon (1970), Holzschuh (1983, 1991, 2003, 2009), Guo (2005), Dauber (2003, 2004, 2006, 2012), Hua (2009), Löbl and Sama (2010), and Tian *et al.* (2012). So far, 81 *Demonax* species have been recorded from China, among which 13 are characterized with black body and three white pubescent bands on elytra. In this paper, a new species is described and a key to these 13 species is provided.

### Material and methods

Beetles were collected under collecting permit number 2011-5 issued by Nature Reserve Management Office of The Forestry Department of Yunnan Province. All specimens examined are deposited in the collection of the College of Plant Protection, Southwest University, Chongqing, China (SWU). The male genitalia were prepared by soaking the whole beetle in boiling water solution of 10% KOH for 10 min, and then removing the genitalia with forceps and clearing them in water at room temperature. All images were captured using Leica M205A and edited with Adobe Photoshop CS4 and Adobe Illustrator CS5. Descriptive terminology follows that Zong *et al.* (2012) and Jiang and Chen (2001).