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Note on the genus *Morimospasma* Ganglbauer with description of two new species from China (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae)

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Abstract

The genus *Morimospasma* Ganglbauer, 1890 is reviewed. Two new species, *M. jiangi* sp. nov. and *M. dalaolingensis* sp. nov., are described and illustrated. *M. paradoxum* Ganglbauer is newly recorded from Anhui, China. Taxonomic status of *M. nitidituberculatus* Hua is discussed. The Chinese names of *M. jiangi* sp. nov. and *M. dalaolingensis* sp. nov. are designated, respectively, as Jiāngshì Jūliútiānniú and Dàlǎolíng Jūliútiānniú in Chinese phonetic alphabet. A key to all six species of *Morimospasma* is provided.

Key words: *Morimospasma*, Cerambycidae, new species, China

Introduction

The endemic Chinese genus *Morimospasma* was originally described by Ganglbauer in 1890 based on a single specimen collected from Gansu, China. Aurivillius (1922) placed it in Lamiini, Breuning (1942) transferred it into Phrissomini, then Gressitt (1951) followed his arrangement, but Hubweber *et al.* (2010) transferred it back to Lamiini. The genus is characterized by both sexes with the pronotum precipitously raised centrally and forming a large protuberance and elytra nearly ovate, characters that are distinctly different from other flightless groups in Lamiini that are also distributed in China, such as *Parechthistatus* Breuning, *Echinovelleda* Breuning, *Echthistatodes* Gressitt and *Neotrachystola* Breuning. Up to now, four species have been described in the genus as *M. paradoxum* Ganglbauer, *M. tuberculatum* Breuning, *M. granulutum* Chiang and *M. nitidituberculatus* Hua.

The present study shows that *M. granulutum* Chiang was wrongly recorded in Guizhou based on a male specimen, which actually represents a new species and will be described below. In addition, *M. paradoxum* Ganglbauer is newly recorded in Anhui, China, and two new species, *M. jiangi* sp. nov. and *M. dalaolingensis* sp. nov., are described and illustrated. A key to all six species is presented.

Material and methods

Specimens from the following institutional collections were examined for this study:

IZAS	National Zoological Museum of China, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
SYSU	Sun-Yatsen University, Guangzhou, China
SWU	Southwest University, Chongqing, China
YZU	Yangtze University, Jingzhou, China
HBU	Hebei University, Baoding, China

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