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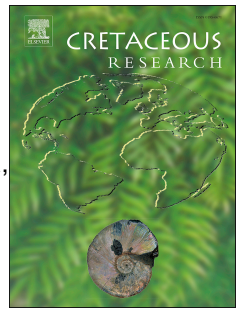

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Two new genera of Cantharidae from Burmese amber of the Hukawng Valley (Insecta, Coleoptera)

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ABSTRACT

In the present paper two new genera and three new species of fossil Cantharidae from Burmese amber are described and figured: *Burmomiles* gen. nov., *Sanaungulus* gen. nov., and *Burmomiles willerslevorum* sp. nov., *Sanaungulus curtipennis* sp. nov., *Sanaungulus ghitaenoerbyae* sp. nov. The new genera present characteristic features as pectinate antennae with only three, four, or seven central antennomeres with long antennal processes (in the antennomeres IV-VI or IV-VII in *Sanaungulus* and in the antennomeres III-IX in *Burmomiles*), unknown until now in the fossil record. *Sanaungulus* gen. nov. differs from *Burmomiles* gen. nov. by possessing shorter elytra, smaller size, longer legs, and different pronotal shape. The new genera described herein, which are assumed to have vesicles for chemical defense, further differs from the similar genus *Ornatomalthinus* Poinar et Fanti, 2016 by possessing different elytral sculpture and pectinate antennae instead of filiform.

Keywords: amber, Cantharidae, fossil, Mesozoic, Myanmar.

1. Introduction

Burmese amber, being rich in inclusions (Ross et al., 2010; Alekseev, 2017; Guo et al., 2017; Ross, 2018), can shed light on many important biogeographic and evolutionary aspects of insects. In this paper, we describe two new genera and three new species of soldier beetles belonging to the