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NEW OR LITTLE-KNOWN COLEOPTERA FROM JAPAN AND ITS ADJACENT REGIONS, XXXII

By

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Abstract

Descriptions of two new species, *Cautires takakurai* (Lycidae) and *Idgia iriomotiana* (Melyridae), and notes on three known species are presented.

Introduction

In the present paper I have dealt with five species of Malacoderm Coleoptera from Japan, which are belonging to Lycidae and Melyridae.

Lycidae

Cautires takakurai Nakane sp. nov.

Black or blackish brown, with the mandibles, mouth parts and claws yellowish brown, and the abdomen more or less reddish brown. Upper surface, antennae and legs chiefly covered with blackish pubescence, and pectoral plates and abdomen clothed with brownish pubescence.

Male: Body elongate oblong, subparallel-sided posteriorly, gradually narrowed from middle towards front, rounded at each elytral apex, and flattened above.

Head normal, largely retracted under the pronotum, transverse, moderately shining and sparsely pubescent; eyes relatively large, hemispherically prominent laterally, separated by one and a half times their radius. Maxillary palpi comparatively short, rather slender, with the 2nd joint elongate, thickened to apex, nearly half as long again as wide, the 3rd short, the 4th nearly as long as the 2nd, oblong, subparallel-sided with somewhat rounded apex. Terminal joint of labial palpi broadly securiform, with outer apical angle sharply angulate and the apical margin obliquely arcuate. Antennae scarcely reaching the middle of elytra, clearly pectinate from the 3rd joint; 1st joint stout, strongly thickened to apex and obliquely truncate, 2nd very short and transverse, 3rd a little longer than 1st, with a long appendage arising from the basal half of the joint which is a half longer than the joint itself, 4th to 7th subequal in length to the 3rd, with the appendage about twice or one and a half times as long as the joint, 8th to

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10th bearing shorter appendages, which are a little longer than or nearly as long as the joints, 11th elongate fusiform, about twice as long as 10th and acuminate to both extremities.

Prothorax subpentagonal, widest at base, a little wider than long; front margin rounded-produced and feebly sinuate on both sides near the front angles, thickly raised-marginate with the marginal rim inclined in front; sides subparallel in anterior half, sinuate behind middle and divergent posteriorly to the hind angles, which are obliquely projected laterally with their apex obtuse; base weakly biemarginate; disk divided into seven areolets by carinae, of which the transverse ones are low and obsolete; median areolet narrow and lanceolate, reaching or nearly reaching the basal margin; surface moderately shining, four anterior areolets and lateral area of posterior ones coarsely punctured. Scutellum shining, subquadrate, but deeply incised at apex.

Elytra oblong, subparallel-sided, a little dilated posteriorly, nearly five times as long as the prothorax, twice and a half as long as wide; each bearing four distinct costae; intervals consisting of two rows of reticulate cells, which are rather irregular, mostly rounded but often subquadrate or irregular.

Under side moderately shining, rather closely pubescent; 7th abdominal sternite deeply emarginate at apex; anal sternite narrow, elongate subtriangular with sides slightly rounded. Legs rather stout; trochanters normal, elongate and somewhat obconic; femora moderately dilated; tibiae compressed, relatively wide and nearly straight.

Male genitalia moderately long; penis elongate, narrow at base, gradually dilated to middle, parallel-sided at middle and then gently narrowed to pointed apex; basal piece ring-shaped.

Female: Unknown.

Body length: 7.5 mm.

Localities: Northern Kyushu – Fukuchiyama & Mt. Hiko.

Holotype: Fukuchiyama, Kita-Kyushu, Japan, 23. vii. 1976, Honda leg.

Paratype: Mt. Hiko, Kyushu, Japan, 15. vii. 1970, Y. Takakura leg.

This new species is very closely related to *C. geometricus* Kiesenwetter in form and colour, but the transverse carinae of pronotum are more obsolete and the male genitalia are slenderer and parallel-sided at middle.

***Cautires bannanus* Nakane stat. nov.**

Cautires kazuoi bannanus Nakane, 1969, Fauna Japonica, Lycidae: 197, fig. 77c.

This species is described by me as a subspecies of *C. kazuoi* M. Sato & N. Ohbayashi. But, I received quite recently two male specimens from Kabira, Ishigaki Is. (8. v. 1977, N. Ohba leg.) and confirmed the difference in the male genitalia.

***Plateros koreanus* Kleine**

Plateros koreanus Kleine, 1936, Lingnan Science Journal, 15: 263, figs. 1–3.

It is rather widely distributed in Japan (Honshu, Tsushima), Korea, China and Formosa (Taiwan), but hitherto unrecorded from Ryukyus. A male specimen of this species was collected from Mt. Yonaha, Okinawa Is. (12. vi. 1978, K. Kawada leg.).

Melyridae

Celsus spectabilis Lewis

Celsus spectabilis Lewis, 1895, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (6) 16: 118, pl. fig. 11.

The present species is originally described from Mt. Ichibusa (Kumamoto Pref.) based upon a single specimen, which has a pair of conspicuous polished smooth spaces before the apex of elytra. I have examined several specimens of this species from Ozegahara (Gumma), Ichinoi (Nara), Ise (Mie) and Kagoshima (Kagoshima), and found that all the males lack in the polished smooth spaces on elytra.

Idgia iriomoteana Nakane sp. nov.

Colour largely metallic blue green; head steel blue with a greenish tinge, clypeus slightly purplish; antennae yellowish brown, with the upper side somewhat infuscate; prothorax clear orange yellow; scutellum and elytra metallic blue green; ventral surface also metallic blue green except on prothorax and apical portion of abdomen; anal sternite and apical half of penultimate sternite yellowish brown; legs black or blackish brown with metallic blue-green lustre. Body surface clothed with short, subrecumbent pale brownish hairs, which are longer but sparser on pronotum; postocular area of head, margins of pronotum and elytra, and elytral costae bearing blackish long suberect hairs; antennae and legs covered with very fine pubescence.

Male: Elongate, flattened above, subparallel-sided.

Head attenuate before eyes, flattened above in anterior half and convex in posterior half; shallowly and not closely punctured, slightly rugose in front; labrum relatively large, subquadrate with rounded angles, slightly widened apically, weakly impressed at middle; clypeus short, subtrapezoidal, somewhat uneven; frons long and flat, transversely impressed just behind clypeus. Antennae slender, nearly half as long as body, subfiliform; 1st joint obconic, 2nd short but not transverse; 3rd very little longer than 4th; 5th, 7th and 9th subequal in length to 3rd, the last longest.

Prothorax about as long as broad, shining, weakly convex above, widest before middle and narrowed in front and behind, rounded-truncate at apex and base; median area of disk longitudinally furrowed in anterior half and roundly impressed before base; surface obsoletely and sparsely punctured. Scutellum small, rounded posteriorly with a fine impression at apex.

Elytra long, subparallel or very slightly attenuate posteriorly; surface closely rugose, leathery, subopaque; each with three or four obsolete costae indicated by a row of tubercles, from which blackish hairs arise.

Ventral surface closely and finely punctured on metathorax, finely and thickly

rugose on abdomen; hind margin of the last two abdominal sternites emarginate in middle.

Legs long and slender, femora very little thickened.

Female: Unknown.

Body length: 8.5–9 mm.

Locality: Iriomote Is., Yaeyama Is.

Holotype & paratype: Ohara, Iriomote Is., 20. vii. 1976, S. Yamaya leg.

This new species is very closely allied to *I. flavicollis* Redtenbacher from Hong-kong and Formosa, but the colour of the body is more bluish, the size is smaller, the hairs on the pronotal disk are not conspicuous and the penultimate abdominal sternite is yellowish in posterior half.