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

By

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Abstract

A few new species of Coleoptera belonging to Rhysodidae, Leiodidae and Anobiidae are described, and taxonomic notes on some known species are added.

Introduction

Since 1950 I have been engaged in the taxonomy of Coleoptera in Japan and the neighbouring countries, and described some hundreds of species or forms. But still remain a series of species undescribed or unrecorded. Some of them are treated in this paper.

RHYSODIDAE

Omoglymmium lewisi Nakane sp. n.

Rhysodes (Omoglymmius) lewisi Nakane, 1973, Nature and Insects, 8 (9): 4, 5, figs. 2b, 3b. (MS)

Rhysodes (Omoglymmius) crassiusculus: Nakane, 1960, Akitu, 9 (3/4): 70 (part.), fig.

Dark reddish brown to piceous, shining.

Head of moderate size, shortly rostrate in front; median lobe rather long, reaching the middle of temporal lobes, the anterior half subparallel-sided, with a small fovea just behind the rounded front margin, the posterior half elongate triangular, pointed; temporal (lateral) lobes longer than wide, obtusely rounded and projected over the neck posteriorly, frontal grooves V-shaped, with the frontal pit at their bottom small and not conspicuous; in lateral view, hind margin of head deeply concave and with an obtuse projection (postocular lobe) behind eyes.

Prothorax a fourth longer than wide, widest at or near middle, moderately narrowed to base and more strongly so to apex; hind angles obtuse, somewhat rounded; pronotal grooves complete, the median markedly constricted in middle; median intervals impunctate, but lateral ones sparingly, finely punctured.

Elytra with striae coarsely punctured and moderately deep; intervals slightly convex, their width more or less wider than a diameter of striae punctures; subapical

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tubercles and apical striae well developed; a few fine setae present on apical areas.

Prosternum very sparsely, finely punctured on median area including prosternal process; sides of prothorax more sparsely and a little more coarsely punctured. Mesosternum sparsely punctured. Metasternum coarsely and irregularly punctured at sides, finely and sparingly punctured in middle. Abdomen scattered with coarse and finer punctures except the base of 3rd to 5th sternites impunctate; 2nd sternite with a shallow impression at middle and a more definite impression (male) or excavation (female) on each side; 3rd sternite with a conspicuous impression (male) or excavation (female) on each side, the excavation in female united with that of 2nd sternite. Front femur with a sharp ventral tooth in male; front tibia with two claw-like spines at apex and a sharp tooth near apex beneath. Middle femur unarmed; middle tibia with inner (ventral) apical angle sharply projected inwards in male, more weakly so in female, bearing a claw-like spur. Hind femur simple and narrower than two anterior femora; hind tibia straight, with calcar laminate, notched at base of proximal margin in male.

Body length: 6.5–8 mm.

Holotype: male, Kirishima, Kyushu, Japan, 26. vii. 1971, T. Nakane lgt.

Allotype: female, Kurama, Kyoto, Honshu, Japan, 22. iv. 1952, F. Takahashi lgt.

Paratypes: 1 male & 1 female, Fujimidai, Shinano, Honshu, Japan, 11. vi. 1944, S. Osawa lgt.; 1 male, Kurama, Kyoto, Honshu, Japan, 11. vii. 1956, T. Nakane lgt.; 1 male, Mt. Kooya, Wakayama, Honshu, Japan, 11. vii. 1948, M. Hayashi lgt.

This species closely resembles *O. crassiusculus* Lewis from Japan, but may be easily distinguishable from the latter in having smaller and less conspicuous frontal pit of head, impunctate median intervals of pronotum, and much smaller calcar of male hind tibia.

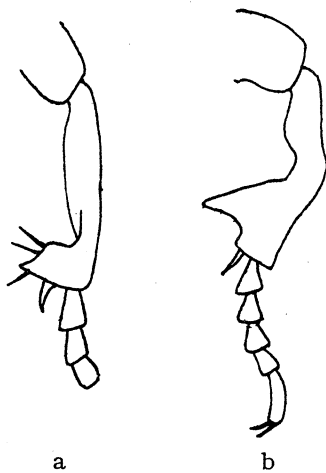


Fig. 1. Hind legs of *Omoglymmius* spp. male
a. *O. lewisi* Nakane
b. *O. crassiusculus* Lewis

Omoglymmius sakuraii Nakane sp. n.

Rhysodes (*Omoglymmius*) *sakuraii* Nakane, 1973, *Nature and Insects*, 8 (9): 4, 5, figs. 2c, 3c. (MS)

Dark reddish brown, shining.

Head relatively large, transverse, shortly rostrate in front; median lobe moderately long, reaching just before middle of temporal lobes, which are longer than wide, broadly rounded outwardly, with occipital angle subrectangular; frontal grooves elongate V-shaped, with the frontal pit relatively large and deep, one eighth as wide as head; in lateral view, hind margin of head convex over the neck, without postocular lobe or projection.

Pronotum oblong, nearly half as long again as wide, subparallel-sided, with base a

little less strongly narrowed than apex; hind angles obtuse, narrowly rounded; pronotal grooves complete, the median very narrow, dilated at both ends; intervals very minutely and sparingly punctured, moderately convex.

Elytra with striae very coarsely punctured, moderately deep on dorsum but shallow at sides; intervals slightly convex, their width not wider than a diameter of striae punctures; subapical tubercles relatively weak; apical striae consisted of a few punctures; 5th intervals with 2 or 3 setae posteriorly, and a few setae on apical portion of elytra.

Prosternum with central raised area very sparsely punctured along the periphery, prosternal process with punctures along the middle; propleura impunctate. Mesosternum with microsculpture and punctures. Metasternum irregularly and sparsely punctured along median furrow and on both sides. Abdomen with an irregular transverse row of punctures on 1st to 4th sternites; anal sternite somewhat closely punctured except base; 3rd sternite with a conspicuous excavation on each side. Punctures on under side moderately coarse. Apical spines of front tibia claw-like; apex of middle and hind tibiae scarcely dilated.

Body length: 5.2 mm.

Holotype: female, Hatsuno, Amami-Oshima, Japan, 30. iii. 1965, S. Sakurai 1gt.

This new species is somewhat allied to *O. laticeps* Bell from Bhutan, but the body is smaller, the pronotum is more elongate and subparallel-sided, the metasternum is irregularly and sparsely punctured, and the female has a pair of lateral pits or excavations on 3rd abdominal sternite.

HARPALIDAE

Bembidion (Pseudolimnaeum) arnosti Nakane nom. n.

Bembidion (Pseudolimnaeum) szekessyi Jedlicka, 1961, Ann. Hist. Nat. Mus. Nat. Hung., Zool, 53: 312, fig. 1.

Recently I found that Jedlicka's specific name is preoccupied by *B. szekessyi* Fassati, 1954 (Acta Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae, 29 (436): 165). So I give here a new name for Jedlicka's species.

LEIODIDAE

Agathidium (Cyphocele) yasudai Nakane sp. n.

Yellowish brown, shining: head blackish brown, with a vague reddish spot at middle of vertex; pronotum with a very large discoidal patch blackish; elytra including scutellum with a common T-shaped dorsal patch on basal half, humeral angles, suture, apex and side margins blackish; antennal clubs and metasternum blackish brown; mandibles and legs brown.

Head large, moderately convex, transverse, not quite twice as wide as long, narrower than pronotum, with strongly developed temples, which are produced laterally beyond

eyes and separated from vertex by a suture; surface very finely and sparsely punctured; clypeus broadly truncate in front, feebly transversely impressed behind. Antennae moderately stout, 1st joint thickened, 2nd small and oval, 3rd twice as long as 2nd, not so long as 4th and 5th combined; 4th narrower than 5th, 6th narrower than 7th, 7th and 8th equal in size, 6th to 8th transverse, dilated inwardly; club very distinct.

Prothorax a little narrower than elytra, nearly twice as wide as long, widest behind middle; front angles rounded-projected; sides very delicately bordered; hind angles broadly rounded; disc very finely and sparsely punctured, the punctures finer than those on head. Scutellum triangular, with very fine punctures.

Elytra slightly longer than wide, with distinct but obtusely rounded shoulders; sutural stria deep, extending from apex to middle of elytra; disc finely, rather sparsely punctured, the punctures somewhat coarser than those on head.; side margins finely bordered and reflexed.

Under side more closely and roughly punctured than upper side, not closely clothed with short yellowish hairs; epipleura yellowish brown, concave, gradually narrowed backwards from the widest part below shoulder, reaching about middle of abdomen; mesosternum shortly costate along middle; metasternum microsculptured, rather roughly and closely punctured; abdomen distinctly but not so closely punctured, except the base of each sternite impunctate.

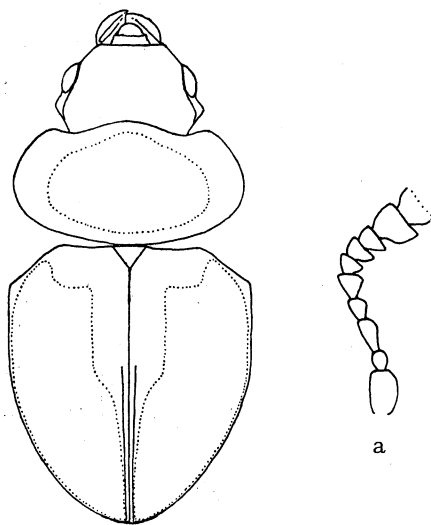


Fig. 2. *Agathidium yasudai* Nakane
a. Left antenna

Tarsi of male 5-5-4, with basal joints of front and middle tarsi dilated.

Body length: 3.5 mm when extended.

Holotype: male, Mt. Kurodake, Mts. Daisetsuzan, Hokkaido, Japan, 17. viii. 1975, N. Yasuda 1gt.

This new species may be related to *A. discoideum* Erichson from Europe, but the front margin of clypeus is straight, the upper surface has no microsculpture; the colour pattern of elytra is different and the mesosternum is medially costate.

Agathidium (Cyphocele) annulatum Hisamatsu

Agathidium annulatum Hisamatsu, 1957, Ent. Rev. Japan, 8 (1): 2, pl. 1-figs. 5-8.

Agathidium (Cyphocele) notatum Hlisnikovsky, 1964, Acta Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae, Suppl. 5: 18-20, figs. 4, 5, 6. **syn. n.**

Judging from the description of two authors the above two species belong to one species, *annulatum* Hisamatsu is described on a female and Hlisnikovsky described *notatum* based on a male specimen.

***Agathidium* (*Neoceble*) *derispioides* Nakane**

Agathidium (*Neoceble*) *derispioides* Nakane, 1954, Trans. Shikoku Ent. Soc., **40** (1): 10.

Agathidium (*Neoceble*) *bimaculatum* Hlisenkovsky, 1964, Acta Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae, Suppl. **5**: 56-57, figs. 48, 49, 50, 51. **syn. n.**

ANOBIIDAE***Trichodesma kirishimana* Nakane sp. n.**

Black, with antennae, palpi and tarsi reddish brown or castaneous; often middle of neck and pronotal crest more or less reddish; body surface densely covered with pallid or fulvous hairs and variegated by white, brown and black hairs.

Head deflexed, finely and closely granulate-punctate, covered with pallid hairs; neck densely but finely granulate; eyes large and prominent laterally, nearly circular in profile, sparsely bearing long brownish erect hairs as in the interocular space. Antennae about as long as head and pronotum combined; 1st joint elongate oval, as long as 2nd and 3rd together, which are obconic; 4th to 8th each shorter than 2nd or 3rd, 5th and 7th a little dilated, wider than others; 9th to 11th very long, 9th about as long as the preceding 4 combined, elongate subtriangular, 10th about as long as, but narrower than 9th, 11th slender, longer than 10th, fusiform. Palpi short; terminal joint of maxillary palpi triangularly dilated, with apical margin tridentate; that of labial palpi broadly dilated.

Prothorax about a third wider than long, somewhat cordate, widest before middle, strongly narrowed to base; front margin broadly arched, with front angles rounded-produced; sides moderately broadly explanate, with margins rounded anteriorly and converging backwards to base with a small notch before rounded hind angles; basal margin slightly arched in middle; pronotal disc highly convex forming a longitudinal crest in middle behind; surface covered with fulvous or pallid hairs and numerous shining granules scattered among them, the granules becoming larger on hinder parts; a pair of small oblique patches before middle and V-shaped fringe of crest consist of blackish hairs; hairs on basal areas mostly pallid. Scutellum rather small, triangular, flat, with whitish hairs.

Elytra oblong, convex, nearly half as long again as wide, wider than prothorax, subparallel-sided and apically rounded; disc rather closely with rows of very coarse punctures, which become finer on apical areas; a broad transverse zone across the middle covered with pallid hairs, a large basal patch and a postmedian transverse patch consisting of fulvous hairs, which become brownish or blackish along border of patches,

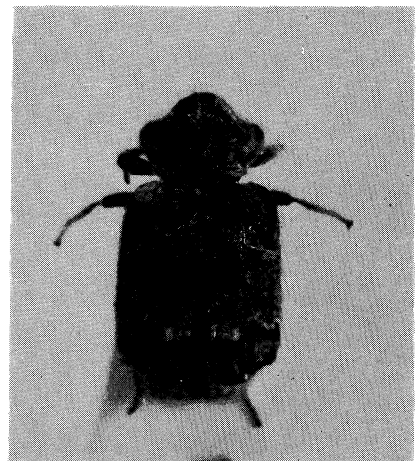


Fig. 3. *Trichodesma kirishimana* Nakane

the patches separated from the median fulvous area by a narrow wavy band of white hairs respectively, apical area broadly covered with white hairs; several elongate spots or stripes of blackish erect hairs present as in other members of the genus.

Under side and legs covered with pallid hairs; sides of prothorax beneath, mesothorax and metathorax distinctly granulate; abdomen moderately closely and finely punctured, interspaces microscopically punctulate.

Body length: 5.5–6 mm.

Holotype & 1 paratype: females, Kirishima, Kyushu, Japan, 31. vii. 1971, T. Nakane 1gt.

The present species may be easily distinguishable from *T. fascicularis* Reitter by the hair pattern of elytra.