

A New *Donacia* (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Donaciinae)
from Central Japan

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Abstract A new *Donacia* species, *Donacia* (*Donacia*) *hirtihumeralis* Y. KOMIYA et M. KUBOTA, sp. nov., is described from Tochigi Prefecture, Central Japan.

Donacia (*Donacia*) *hirtihumeralis* Y. KOMIYA et M. KUBOTA, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

Donacia (*Donacia*) *bicoloricornis*: K. SATOH, H. OHKAWA & K. KUSANO, 1987, Bull. Tochigi pref. Mus., (4): 17, 23, 24, fig. 6 (nec CHEN, 1941).

Male. Body elongate, subparallel-sided, gradually narrowed posteriorly. General colour reddish cupreous, with sutural portion of each elytron more reddish; antennae, all legs except for coxae, last abdominal sternite entirely, mouth-parts and distal portions of the 2nd to 4th abdominal sternites partly yellowish or reddish brown.

Head well exposed, distinctly constricted behind eyes, thickly covered with rugous punctures and short curved yellowish silvery hairs; frontal tubercle distinctly raised, separated from each other by a median furrow, but not delimited laterally and posteriorly; interocular area convex, with a distinct longitudinal narrow but deep furrow at median portion, clearly delimited laterally by a shallow ocular groove. Antenna robust, in preapical segment nearly 2/5 as wide as long, a little longer than a half of the length of body, covered thickly with short hairs and with a few long erect hairs mainly in the distal portion of each segment; 1st segment club-shaped; 2nd shortest, 3/5 as long as 1st; 3rd a little longer and more slender than 2nd; 4th nearly 1.5 times as long as 3rd; 5th longest, about 1.3 times as long as 4th; 6th and the following 4 segments subequal to one another in length, a little longer but distinctly broader than 4th; 11th a little longer than 10th, and pointed apically. Pronotum slightly broader than long, lateral margins gradually narrowed posteriorly, and very weakly constricted near the middle; anterior corner slightly produced laterally with a setiferous pore; posterior corner also with a setiferous pore; dorsal surface thickly covered with punctures and short curved yellowish silvery hairs, with 2 pairs of weak elevations, one at lateral margin near anterior corner and the other at latero-basal portion of disc, sep-

arated from each other by a shallow but distinct median furrow, which has 2 deep foveae near anterior margin and a little behind the middle, and with a triangular depressed area medio-basally, having the posterior median fovea as its apex. Scutellum subtriangular, distinctly longer than broad, thickly covered with short fine hairs. Elytron elongate, subparallel-sided from the base to the middle, then gradually narrowed posteriorly, slightly but distinctly depressed at pre- and post-median portions near the sutural margin, with 11 regularly arranged rows of relatively large punctures, the first of which joins the second near the anterior depression, forming a scutellar row, and their interstices rugously impressed by oblique or transverse corrugations and extremely fine punctures; basal area covered thickly with hairs similar to those on pronotal disc; pubescence becoming sparser along lateral margin, and disappearing at the level near the middle between meso- and metacoxae; apex truncate. Pygidium broadly truncate apically and emarginate in the middle. Underside wholly covered with dense short yellowish hairs, scattered sparsely with long erect ones and impressed with fine punctures throughout; last visible sternite with a weak depression apically

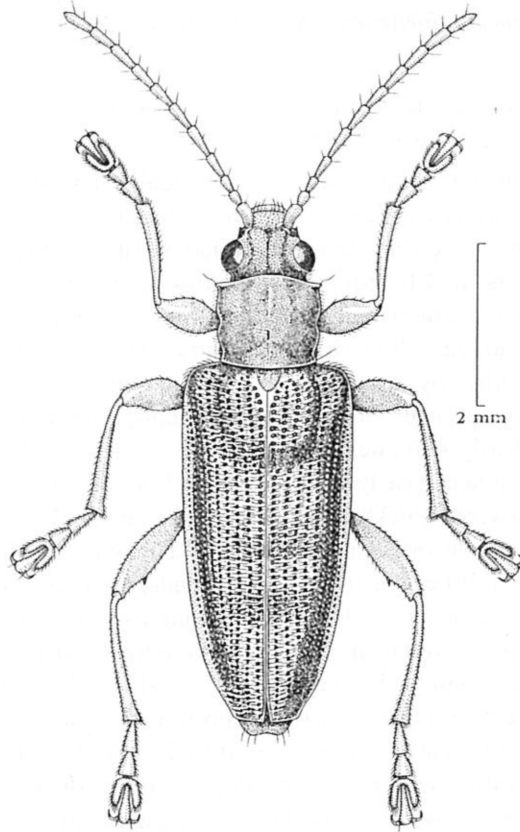


Fig. 1. *Donacia (Donacia) hirtihumeralis* Y. KOMIYA et M. KUBOTA, sp. nov.; male.

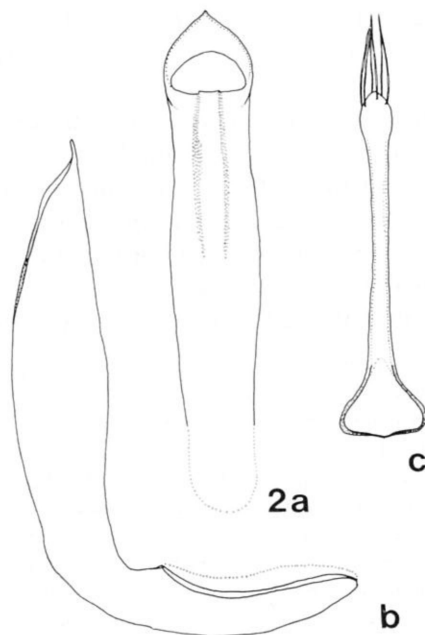


Fig. 2. Male genitalia; a: median lobe, dorsal view; b: median lobe, lateral view; c: tegmen, dorsal view.

in the middle. Posterior femur armed with a small but distinct denticle near distal end.

Female. Body larger. Antenna a little shorter than a half the length of body. Pygidium not emarginate apically. Apical portion of last visible sternite evenly rounded and produced ventrally in the middle. Hind femur armed with a small denticle near the distal end.

Body length: male, 6.5–8.2 mm; female, 8.1–9.2 mm.

Body breadth: male, 2.1–2.5 mm; female, 2.6–3.1 mm.

Holotype: male, Mukai-Tameike (ca. 180 m alt.), Koutoshinden, Kamikouto, Kitsuregawa-machi, Shioya-gun, Tochigi-ken, Japan, 24. V. 1987, K. KUSANO lgt. Paratypes: 19 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same data as the holotype; 119 ♂♂, 24 ♀♀, same locality as the holotype, 31. V. 1987, M. KUBOTA lgt.; 8 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, same locality as the holotype, 6. VI. 1987, Y. NARITA lgt.

The holo- and paratypes are separately preserved in the collection of Natn. Sci. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, of Kanagawa Pref. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Yokohama, of Tochigi Pref. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Utsunomiya, of Mito City Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Mito, and of Osaka City Mus. Nat. Hist., Osaka, and in the private collections of Dr. S. KIMOTO, Dr. S. OHMOMO, Mr. K. KUSANO, Mr. M. TAKAKUWA and in those of the authors.

Adult food-plant: Beetles were found frequenting on flowers of, or clinging mostly with their head downward onto the stem of, *Scirpus tabernaemontani* GMEL. (Cyperaceae).

The present new species is easily distinguished from such closely allied species

with pubescent pronotum as *Donacia (Donacia) fukiensis* GOECKE, 1944, from Japan and China, *D. (D.) kweilina* CHEN, 1966, *D. (D.) mediohirsuta* CHEN, 1966, both from China, and *D. (D.) clavareau* JACOBSON, 1906, from China and Siberia, by the following characteristics: basal portion of elytra thickly covered with hairs as on pronotum, and antennae and all legs entirely yellowish or reddish brown. From *D. (D.) bicoloricornis* CHEN, 1941, from China and Japan, which has a similar appearance, this species is separable by having shorter antenna with different coloration, and pubescent pronotum and basal portion of elytra.

A key to the *Donacia* species of Japan was provided by KIMOTO in 1983; it should be modified by the addition of the following couplet for the present new species.

4. Pronotum nearly glabrous. 5
 — Pronotum entirely covered with hairs. 4a
 4a. General colour dark bronzy, rarely with greenish tinge. Antenna distinctly longer than a half the length of body. Pronotum sparsely covered with fine hairs, and elytron with a few on the vertical surface anterior to humeral callus. Antennae and legs at least partly dark. Distal end of anterior tibia produced laterally. *D. (Donacia) fukiensis* GOECKE, 1944
 — General colour strongly reddish cupreous. Antenna nearly equal to a half the length of body. Pronotum as well as basal portion of elytra thickly covered with curved yellowish silvery hairs. Antennae and legs entirely yellowish or reddish brown. Distal end of anterior tibia not produced laterally. *D. (Donacia) hirtihumeralis* Y. KOMIYA et M. KUBOTA, sp. nov.

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摘 要

栃木県産ネクイハムシ属の1新種 *Donacia (Donacia) hirtihumeralis* Y. KOMIYA et M. KUBOTA, sp. nov. アカガネネクイハムシ (新称) を記載した。本種は、*Donacia (Donacia) fukiensis* GOECKE, 1944 フトネクイハムシに似ているが、全体が赤銅色を呈し、触角がより短く、肢とともに全体赤褐色ないし黄褐色で暗色部はないこと、前胸と翅鞘基部に微毛を密生すること、前脛節末端部が角張らないことなどにより容易に区別できる。

References

- KIMOTO, S., 1983. Revisional study on Megalopodinae, Donaciinae and Clytrinae of Japan (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae). *Ent. Rev. Japan.*, **38**: 5-23.
 SATOH, K., H. OHKAWA & K. KUSANO, 1987. Notes on the distribution of the donaciine beetles (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) in Tochigi Prefecture. *Bull. Tochigi pref. Mus.*, (4): 15-30. (In Japanese.)