

A New *Cyphonocerus* (Coleoptera, Lampyridae)
from Japan

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Abstract A new lampyrid beetle, *Cyphonocerus watarii* M. SATŌ, sp. nov., is described from Kyushu, Japan. It is the sixth Japanese species of the genus.

In Japan, five lampyrid species of the genus *Cyphonocerus* have been known up to the present. Of these, three are recorded from the Japanese Mainland and the other two from the Ryukyu Islands. Through the courtesy of Mr. Yukihiro HIRANO, I have recently had an opportunity to examine an interesting species of the genus collected in Kyushu by Mr. Hiroshi WATARI. After a careful examination of the specimens, I have come to the conclusion that they belong to a new species to be described in the following lines.

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Cyphonocerus watarii M. SATŌ, sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Male. Body elongate, moderately convex, rather shining, closely clothed with brownish suberect pubescence above and recumbent one below. Colour mostly brownish black, with brownish tarsi, buccal appendages and seventh sternite; claws yellowish brown.

Head concealed under pronotum; surface somewhat convex, slightly depressed on each side of the center, strongly, closely and irregularly punctate, the punctures being separated from one another by a half to one-third their diameter; integument microsculptured; eyes rather large, prominent, separated by about 2.4 times the diameter of each eye; antennae rather long and extending to the middle of elytra, a pair of appendages branching off from the bases of 3rd to 10th segments; terminal segment of maxillary palpus elongate and stout, with more or less rounded apex.

Pronotum about 1.8 times as broad as head, about 1.5 times as broad as long, broadest at base, thence narrowed anteriorly; front angles rounded together with anterior and lateral margins; hind angles triangularly produced with rounded apices; surface moderately convex, strongly and closely punctate, the punctures being well



Fig. 1. Male genitalia of *Cyphonocerus watarii* M. SATO, sp. nov.

defined and separated from one another by one-fifth to their own diameter; antero-lateral portions and posterior portions just inside produced hind angles distinctly concave; integument smooth; medio-longitudinal furrow distinct; lateral and anterior margins reflexed. Scutellum elongated triangular and rugosely punctate.

Elytra about 1.2 times as broad as pronotum, about 2.2 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided; surface distinctly, closely and rugosely punctate, the punctures being well defined in basal third; each elytron provided with three vague costae, but the lateral one is almost vanished at the shoulder; lateral sides reflexed.

Ventral surface sparsely undulated. Posterior margin of 7th sternite notched at the middle. Legs moderate and closely covered with brownish pubescence. Male genitalia as shown in Fig. 1.

Length: 6.8–7.2 mm (from apex of pronotum to elytral apices).

Breadth: 2.4–2.7 mm.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype: ♂, Jooyama, Munakata-shi, Fukuoka Pref., 1–VI–1991, H. WATARI leg. *Paratypes:* 5 ♂♂, the same data as for the holotype. The holotype is deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. The paratypes are distributed to the collections of the Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University, and of Mr. H. WATARI.

Distribution. Japan (Kyushu).

The present new species is related to *C. ruficollis* KIESENWETTER, 1874, and *C. marginatus* LEWIS, 1895, but is characterized by the combination of colour and the male genitalia.

要 約

佐藤正孝：日本産クシヒゲボタル属の 1 新種。——日本からこれまでに知られていたクシヒゲボタル属 *Cyphonocerus* の種は、3 種が日本の主要島に分布し、2 種が琉球列島に分布している。このたび、福岡県宗像市城山で得られた標本を詳細に検討した結果、新種であることがわかったので、ここにクロクシヒゲボタル *C. watarii* M. SATÔ と命名して記載した。その和名が示す色彩的特徴からも顕著な種で、容易に他の種から区別できる。

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