

Redescriptions of the Japanese Species of the Genus *Hololepta* (Coleoptera, Histeridae), Part 2¹⁾

Masahiro ÔHARA

Entomological Institute, Faculty of Agriculture,
Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060 Japan²⁾

Abstract This is the second part of the study of the Japanese *Hololepta*. *H. depressa* and *H. higoniae* are redescribed and illustrated.

Hololepta (Hololepta) depressa LEWIS, 1884

[Japanese name: Hirata-emmamushi]

(Figs. 1, 3 and 1 B, E, G, 2 B in Part 1)

Hololepta depressa LEWIS, 1884, 132 [Japan: Kumagawa in Higo (=Kumamoto Pref.)]; ADACHI, 1930, 252 [key; noted]; NAKANE, 1963, 69, pl. 35, fig. 2 [noted; photo]; KRZYZHANOVSKIJ & REICHARDT, 1976, 405 [key; noted]; HISAMATSU, 1985, 230, pl. 41, fig. 32 [noted; photo].

Hololepta (Hololepta) depressa: BICKHARDT, 1910, 5 [catalogued]; 1916, 26 [catalogued]; MAZUR, 1984, 259 [catalogued].

Description. Male (Fig. 1 A) and female. Body length: PPL 5.7–7.0 mm, PEL 3.9–4.2 mm. Width, 3.1–3.7 mm. Biometric data are given in Table 1. Body depressed, oblong, black and shining; tarsi, maxillary palpi and antennae rufopiceous.

Surface of head sparsely clothed with fine punctures which are separated by two or three times their diameters, and transversely depressed on each side behind eye. Mandible well developed. Labrum with a deep impression on mid-line.

Pronotal sides strongly arcuate, convergent anteriorly and posteriorly, and rather strongly anteriorly; apical angles acute. Marginal pronotal stria complete laterally but broadly interrupted anteriorly. Surface of pronotum sparsely clothed with fine punctures like that of head.

Epipleura of elytron feebly depressed along epipleural marginal stria, but convex and impunctate on median area. Marginal epipleural stria complete and distinctly carinate. Margin of elytra with a large longitudinal fossa, the anterior end attaining to the basal margin of elytron but the posterior end not to apex of elytron. First dorsal stria present on basal fourth, the area inside the stria feebly depressed. No other dorsal stria. Surface of elytra sparsely clothed with microscopic punctures which are separated by two or three times their diameters.

Propygidium (Fig. 1 E in Part 1) sparsely covered with fine punctures throughout,

1) Part 1: Elytra, Tokyo, 19: 101–110 (1991).

2) Present address: Otaru Museum, Ironai 2–1–20, Otaru, Hokkaido, 047 Japan.

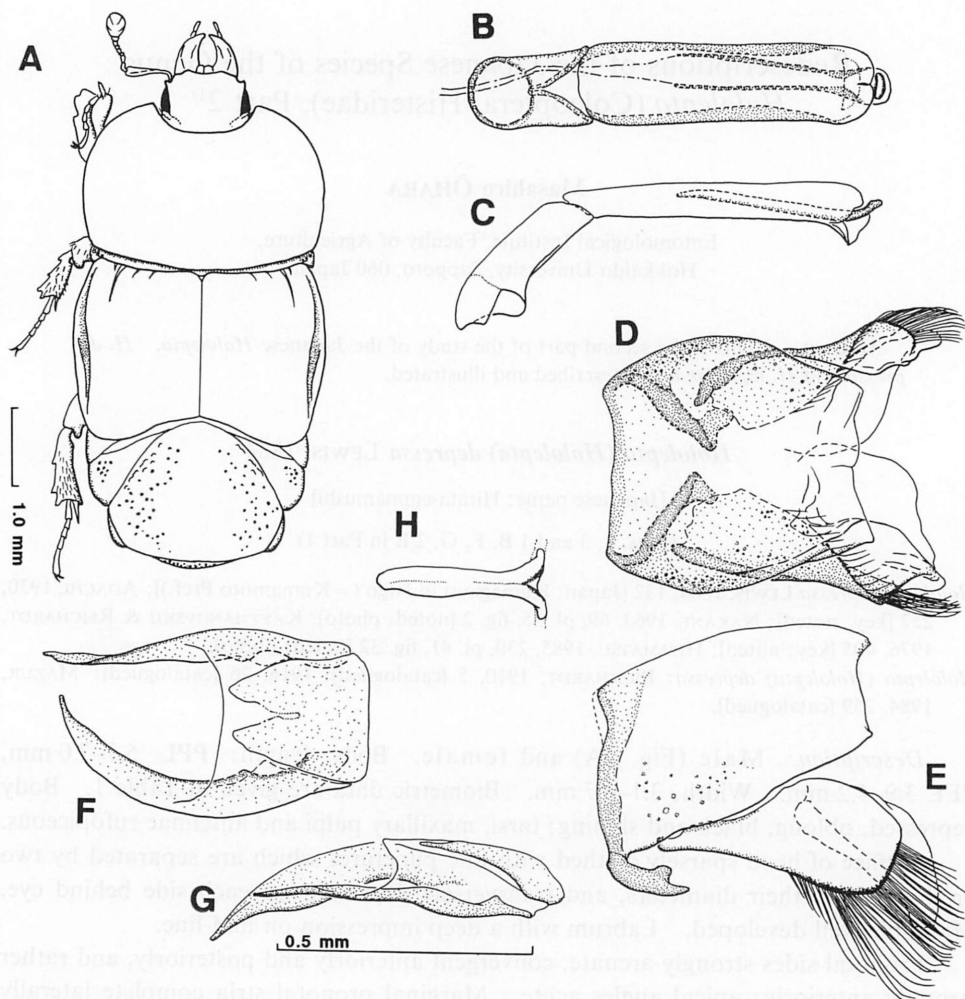


Fig. 1. *Hololepta depressa* LEWIS. — A, Adult, male, dorsal view; B, aedeagus, dorsal view; C, ditto, lateral view; D, male genitalia, 8th tergite and sternum, dorsal view; E, ditto, lateral view; F, ninth and 10th tergites, dorsal view; G, ditto, lateral view; H, spicules, ventral view.

and with coarse punctures intermingled laterally, which are separated by three to five times or more their diameters. Pygidium densely covered with coarse punctures (Fig. 1 G in Part 1).

Anterior margin of prosternal lobe (Fig. 2 B in Part 1) feebly emarginate at middle and with hairs; the lobe short and transverse; disk evenly and microscopically punctate, the punctures separated by about twice their diameters. Prosternal keel flat, narrowest at middle, and becoming broader posteriorly; posterior margin of the

Table 1. Biometric data for *Hololepta depressa* LEWIS and *H. higoniae* LEWIS.

Part measured	<i>H. depressa</i>	<i>H. higoniae</i>
APW	1.3 -1.55 (1.43±0.031) 8	1.5-1.8 (1.65±0.045) 5
PW	2.85-3.75 (3.34±0.097) 8	3.1-3.8 (3.47±0.105) 5
PL	1.7 -2.1 (1.9 ±0.048) 8	1.9-2.2 (2.10±0.049) 5
EL	1.8 -2.2 (2.01±0.052) 8	1.9-2.25 (2.05±0.060) 5
EW	3.1 -3.7 (3.41±0.077) 8	3.2-3.6 (3.44±0.073) 5
ProW	2.35-2.9 (2.60±0.079) 7	2.5-2.9 (2.66±0.067) 5
ProL	1.6 -2.1 (1.88±0.071) 7	2.0-2.4 (2.14±0.065) 5
PTL	0.9 -1.1 (1.01±0.029) 8	1.0-1.2 (1.12±0.030) 5
MSTL	0.7 -0.95 (0.80±0.027) 8	0.7-1.0 (0.84±0.046) 5
MTTL	0.85-1.05 (0.96±0.023) 8	0.8-1.0 (0.92±0.033) 5

keel feebly and outwardly arcuate, overhanging the anterior area of mesosternum; disk sparsely clothed with microscopic punctures.

Anterior margin of mesosternum covered with prosternal keel, the covered area depressed in a fan-shape to fit the posterior margin of prosternal keel. Marginal stria of mesosternum separated onto each side of anterior margin, well impressed, and absent laterally. Meso-metasternal suture complete, obtusely angulate at middle. Lateral stria of metasternum extending posteriorly, and attaining to the middle of metasterno-metepisternal suture. Intercoxal disk of meso- and metasterna evenly and sparsely clothed with microscopic punctures. Lateral disk of metasternum with some irregular, large and shallow punctures which usually continue to one another.

Intercoxal disk of 1st abdominal sternum with punctation similar to that of intercoxal disk of metasternum, and with a complete stria on each side. Second abdominal sternum with a short stria on each lateral half.

Protibia with 3 denticles on outer margin. Profemoral posterior stria present on apical half but indistinct. Meso- and metatibiae with 3 denticles on outer margin.

Male genitalia: as in Fig. 1 B-H. Ninth tergite asymmetrical.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ and 4 exs.

[Hokkaido] 1 ex., Sapporo, no date, S. MATSUMURA leg. (EIHU). [Honshu] <Aomori-ken> 1 ex., Tsuta-yu, Towada, 24-VII-1954, J. AOKI leg. (NSMT). <Fukushima-ken> 2 ♀♀, Karasugawa-rindô, Moniwa, Iizakachô, 29-VI-1976, 18-VI-1987, K. TAZOE leg.; 1 ex., Yunohana, Tateiwa, Minami-aizu, 7-V-1949, K. HAYASHI leg. (NSMT). <Tôkyô-to> 1 ex., Nippara, 26-VIII-1966, Y. KUROSAWA leg. (NSMT). <Gifu-ken> 1 ♂, Kawai-mura, Hida, 7-VI-1952, H. TORIGAI leg. (NA). [Kyushu] <Ôita-ken> 1 ♀, Mt. Katamuki, VIII-1954, K. KUROSA leg.

Distribution (Fig. 3). Japan (Hokkaido; Honshu; Shikoku; Kyushu); Taiwan.

Remarks. This species is very similar to *Hololepta plana* (SULZER, 1776) occurring in Europe, Caucasia, Siberia and Korea, but can be separated from the latter by the coarse and dense punctation of pygidium (Fig. 1 G, H in Part 1).

Hololepta (Hololepta) higoniae LEWIS, 1894

[Japanese name: Higo-hirata-emmamushi]

(Figs. 2, 3 and 1 C, F, 2 C in Part 1)

Hololepta parallela LEWIS, 1884, 132 (nec STURM, 1868) [Japan: Higo (=Kumamoto Pref.); Konose; Yuyama].

Hololepta higoniae LEWIS, 1894, 174; 1914, 239 [Tonkin; Laos]; DESBORDES, 1919, 342; COOMAN, 1939, 65 [Tonkin]; NAKANE, 1963, 69, pl. 35, fig. 1 [noted; photo]; KRYZHANOVSKIJ & REICHARDT, 1976, 404 [key; figured]; HISAMATSU, 1985, 230, pl. 41, fig. 34 [noted; photo].

Hololepta (Hololepta) higoniae: BICKHARDT, 1910, 5 [catalogued]; 1916, 28 [catalogued]; MAZUR, 1984, 258 [catalogued].

Description. Male (Fig. 2 A) and female. Body length: PPL 5.85–6.8 mm, PEL 3.7–4.3 mm. Width, 3.2–3.6 mm. Biometric data are given in Table 1. Body depressed, oblong, black and shining; tarsi, maxillary palpi, and antennae rufopiceous.

Surface of head sparsely clothed with fine punctures which are separated by three to five times or more their diameters, and with a transverse depression on each side behind eye. Mandible well developed, its surface finely punctulate. Labrum with a deep impression on mid-line.

Pronotal sides regularly arcuate, convergent apically and basally. Marginal pronotal stria completely present along lateral margin. Surface of pronotum sparsely clothed with microscopic punctures, which are a little sparser than on head.

Epipleura of elytron feebly depressed along epipleural marginal stria, and with alutaceous ground sculpture. Marginal epipleural stria complete and strongly carinate. Margin of elytron with a large longitudinal fossa, its anterior end attaining to the basal fifth of elytron and posterior end to the apical fourth. First dorsal stria present on basal fourth but rudimentary. No other dorsal stria. Surface of elytra sparsely clothed with microscopic punctures which are similar to pronotal ones.

Propygidium (Fig. 1 F in Part 1) pentagonal, sparsely clothed with microscopic punctures throughout, with a half-circular stria on each side which is strongly carinate, and with a coarse puncture at each lateral angle. Pygidium sparsely clothed with microscopic punctures.

Anterior margin of prosternal lobe (Fig. 2 C in Part 1) straight. Prosternal lobe short, transverse and microscopically punctulate. Prosternal keel flat, rather broad, narrowest at middle, becoming broader posteriorly, without stria separating the lobe from the keel; posterior margin of the keel obtusely and outwardly angulate. Disk of the lobe and keel impunctate. Prosternal keel overhanging the anterior area of mesosternum.

Anterior area of mesosternum covered with the posterior keel, and depressed to fit the posterior margin of prosternal keel. Marginal stria of mesosternum separated onto each side of anterior margin, and absent laterally. Meso-metasternal suture complete, obtusely angulate at middle. Lateral stria extending posteriorly and obliquely, the apical end attaining to the basal third of metasterno-metepisternal suture.

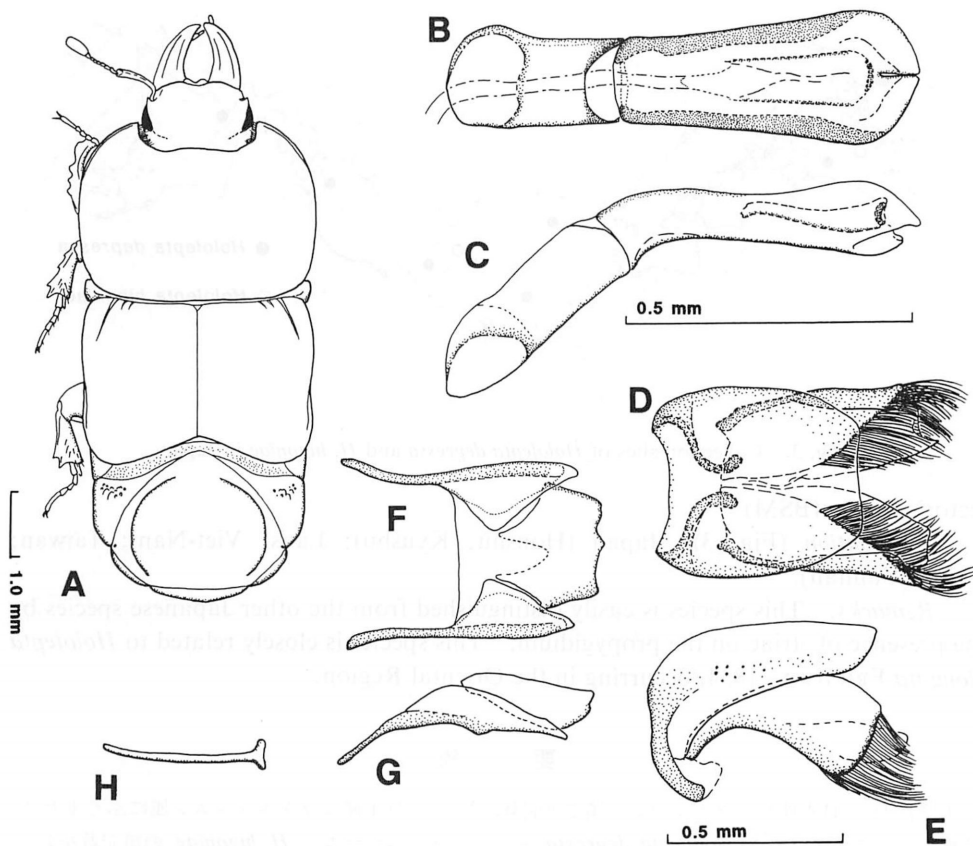


Fig. 2. *Hololepta higoniae* LEWIS. — A, Adult, male, dorsal view; B, aedeagus, dorsal view; C, ditto, lateral view; D, male genitalia, 8th tergite and sternum, dorsal view; E, ditto, lateral view; F, ninth and 10th tergites, dorsal view; G, ditto, lateral view; H, spicules ventral view.

Intercoxal disk of meso- and metasterna impunctate. Lateral metasternal disk with several deep and transverse rugae.

Intercoxal disk of 1st abdominal sternum with a complete stria on each side, and impunctate.

Protibia with 4 denticles on outer margin. Profemur with short femoral stria on apical sixth. Mesotibia with 3 denticles on outer margin. Metatibia with 2 denticles near the apex.

Male genitalia: as in Fig. 2 B–H.

Specimens examined. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ and 17 exs.

[Honshu] <Fukushima-ken> 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ and 5 exs., Kita-aizu, 15–IV–1950, Y. KUROSAWA leg. (NA); 11 exs., Ohta, Aizu-wakamatsu, 15–IV–1950, Y. KUROSAWA leg. (NSMT). [Kyushu] <Kumamoto-ken> 1 ex., Kumagawa, no date and col-

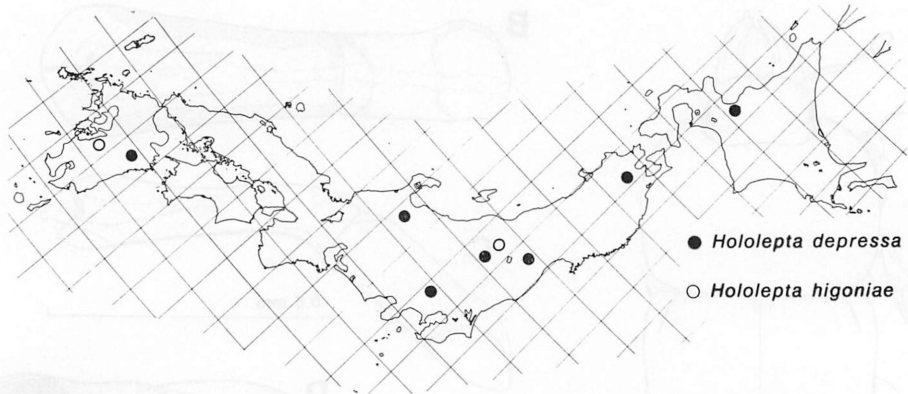


Fig. 3. Collection sites of *Hololepta depressa* and *H. higoniae* in Japan.

lector's name. (BSM).

Distribution (Fig. 3). Japan (Honshu; Kyushu); Laos; Viet-Nam; Taiwan; China (Yunnan).

Remarks. This species is easily distinguished from the other Japanese species by the presence of striae on the propygidium. This species is closely related to *Hololepta elongata* ERICHSON, 1834, occurring in the Oriental Region.

要 約

大原昌宏：日本産ヒラタエンマムシ属の再記載，2。——日本産ヒラタエンマムシ属にふくまれる2種，ヒラタエンマムシ *Hololepta depressa* とヒゴヒラタエンマムシ *H. higoniae* の再記載をおこない，雄交尾器を図示した。

References

- ADACHI, T., 1930. On the Japanese species of the genera *Onthophilus* and *Hololepta* (Col. Histeridae) with description of a new species. *Kontyû, Tokyo*, **4**: 247–252.
- BICKHARDT, H., 1910. Histeridae. In JUNK, W., & S. SCHENKLING (eds.), *Coleopt. Cat.*, pars 24 (137 pp.). W. Junk, Berlin.
- 1916. Histeridae. In WYTSMAN, P. (ed.), *Genera Insectorum*, **166a**: 1–112. La Haye.
- 1921. Die Histeriden des aethiopischen Faunengebiets. Teil I, II. *Arch. Naturg.*, **87A** (6): 43–208.
- CARNOCHAN, F. G., 1917. Hololeptinae of the United States. *Annl. ent. Soc. Am.*, **10**: 367–398.
- COOMAN, A., 1939. Coléoptères Histeridae d'Extrême-Orient, principalement du Tonkin. *Not. Ent. chin.*, **6**: 61–73.
- DESBORDES, H., 1917 a. Contribution à la connaissance des Histerides. 2^e mémoire. Synopsis de divers groupes d'Histeridae. *Annl. Soc. ent. France*, **85** [1916–1917]: 297–326.
- 1917 b. Ditto. 3^e mémoire. Synopsis de divers groupes d'Histeridae. *Ibid.*, **86** [1917–1918]: 165–192.
- 1919. Ditto. 4^e mémoire. Étude des Histeridae de l'Indo-Chine (Tonkin, Laos, Siam, Annam,

- Cambodge, Cochinchine). *Ibid.*, **87** [1918–1919]: 341–424.
- ERICHSON, W. F., 1834. Uebersicht der Histeroides der Sammlung. *Jahrb. Ins.-kunde*, **1**: 83–208.
- FOWLER, W. W., 1912. Coleoptera. General introduction and Cicindelidae and Paussidae. In: *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. xx+529 pp. Taylor & Francis, London.
- GANGLBAUER, L., 1899. Die Käfer von Mitteleuropa. Die Käfer der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie, Deutschlands, der Schweiz, sowie des französischen und italienischen Alpengebietes. III, 1. Familienreihe Staphylinoidea. 2. Theil; Scydmaenidae, Silphidae, Clambidae, Leptinidae, Platypyllidae, Corylophidae, Sphaeriidae, Trichopterygidae, Hydrosaphidae, Scaphidiidae, Histeridae. 408 pp. Carl Gerold's Sohn, Wien.
- HAYASHI, N., 1985. Key to the families of Coleoptera. Larva. In MORIMOTO, K., & N. HAYASHI (eds.), *The Coleoptera of Japan in Color*, **1**: 202–217. Hoikusha, Osaka. (In Japanese.)
- HISAMATSU, S., 1985. Histeridae. In UÉNO, S.-I., et al. (eds.), *The Coleoptera of Japan in Color*, **2**: 220–230. Hoikusha, Osaka. (In Japanese.)
- HOULBERT, C., & E. MONNOT, 1922–'23. Faune entomologique armoricaine. Coléoptères. 42^e Famille. Histéridae (Escarbots). *Bull. Soc. Sci. Med. Ouest.*, **31–32**, sep. pp. 1–75 [1922: 1–16, 1923: 17–75].
- JACQUELIN-DUVAL, M., 1858. Genre des Coléoptères d'Europe comprenant leur classification en familles naturelles, la description de tous les genres, des tableaux synoptiques destinés à faciliter l'étude. Catalogue de toutes les espèces de nombreux dessins au trait de caractères. II. 168 pp. [Cat. pp. 53–83, 97–108]. Paris.
- JAKOBSON, G. G., 1991. Zhuki Rossii i zapadnoj Evropy. Rukovodstvo k opredeleniju zhukov. (9), pp. 1+641–720. St. Peterburg.
- KRYZHANOVSKIJ, O. L., & A. N. REICHARDT, 1976. Sphaeritidae, Histeridae, Syntellidae. *Fauna USSR*, **5(4)**: 1–434. Leningrad.
- KUHNT, P., 1913. Illustrierte Bestimmungs-Tabellen der Käfer Deutschlands. Ein Handbuch zum genauen und leichten Bestimmen aller in Deutschland vorkommenden Käfer. vii+1138 pp. Stuttgart.
- LACORDAIRE, M., 1854. Histoire naturelle des Insectes. Genera des Coléoptères ou exposé méthodique et critique de tous les genres proposés jusqu'ici de cet ordre d'Insectes, II. 548 pp. Paris.
- LEACH, W. E., 1817. A sketch of the characters of the stripes and genera of the family Histeridae. *Zool. Misc.*, **3**: 76–79.
- LECONTE, J. E., 1861. Classification of the Coleoptera of North America. Part I. *Smiths. misc. Coll.*, xxiv+214 pp.
- LEWIS, G., 1884. On some Histeridae new to the Japanese fauna, and notes of others. *Annls. Mag. nat. Hist.* (5), **13**: 131–140.
- 1894. On new species of Histeridae. *Ibid.*, (6), **14**: 174–184.
- 1914. On new species of Histeridae and notice of others. *Ibid.*, (8), **13**: 235–242.
- MAMAYEV, B. M., 1974. The immature stages of the beetles *Syntelia histeroides* LEWIS (Synteliidae) in comparison with certain Histeridae (Coleoptera). *Ent. Obozr.*, **53**: 866–871.
- MARSEUL, S. A., 1853. Essai monographique sur la famille des Histéridae, comprenant la description et la figure au trait des genres et des espèces, leur distribution méthodique, avec un résumé de leurs moeurs et de leur anatomie. *Annls. Soc. ent. France*, (3), **1**: 131–160, 177–294, 447–553.
- 1857. Ditto (suite). *Ibid.*, (3), **5**: 109–167, 396–516.
- MAZUR, S., 1973. Sphaeritidae i Gniliiki — Histeridae. *Klucze do oznaczania owadów Polski*, **19** (11–12): 74 pp. Warszawa.
- 1981. Histeridae — gnilikowate (Insecta: Coleoptera). *Fauna Polski*, **9**: 204 pp. Warszawa.
- 1984. A world catalogue of Histeridae. *Pol. Pismo ent.*, **54**: 1–376.
- NAKANE, T., 1963. Histeridae. In NAKANE, T., et al. (eds.), *Iconographia Insectorum Japonicorum Colore naturali edita*, **2** [Coleoptera]: 67–70, pls. 34–35. Hokuryukan, Tokyo. (In Japanese.)
- PAYKULL, G., 1811. Monographia Histeroidum. 114 pp. Upsaliae.

- REITTER, E., 1879. Verzeichniss der von H. CHRISTOPH in Ost-Sibirien gesammelten Clavicornier, etc. *Dtsch. ent. Z.*, **23**: 209–226.
- 1909. Fauna Germanica. Die Käfer des Deutschen Reiches. II Band. *Schr. Dtsch. Lehrerver. Naturk.*, **24**: 392 pp.
- SCHMIDT, J., 1885. Bestimmungs-Tabellen der europäischen Coleopteren. XIV. Histeridae. *Berlin. ent. Z.*, **29**: 279–330.
- 1889. Ein blaue *Hololepta*. *Ent. Nachr.*, **15**: 70–73.
- 1907. Tableaux analytiques pour la détermination des Coléoptères d'Europe, Histeridae. *Misc. Ent.*, **14–15**: 1–56.
- VIENNA, P., 1980. Coleoptera Histeridae. *Fauna d'Italia*, **16**: ix+368 pp. Bologna.
- WITZGALL, K., 1971. Familienreihe Histeroidea. In FREUDE, H., K. W. HARDE & G. A. LOHSE (eds.), *Die Käfer Mitteleuropas*, **3**: 156–189. Goecke & Evers, Krefeld.

Elytra, Tokyo, **19** (2): 242, November 15, 1991

シラハタモリヒラタゴミムシ岡山県の記録

笠原須磨生・山地 治

KASAHARA, S., & O. YAMAJI: A New Record of *Colpodes shirahatai* (Carabidae) from Okayama Prefecture, West Japan

シラハタモリヒラタゴミムシ *Colpodes (Scotagonum) shirahatai* (HABU) は、本州東北地方の各地(青森, 秋田, 岩手, 山形, 宮城各県)と新潟県, 関東地方では神奈川県から知られ, 西日本では大阪府の金剛山に記録がある。筆者らは, 岡山県産の標本をみる事ができたので, 本種の西限の分布記録として報告する。貴重な標本を恵与された渡辺和夫氏に厚くお礼を申しあげる。

1♂, 岡山県真庭郡中和村山乗山, 20-VII-1986, 渡辺和夫採集。

本種は森林の石下から得られるが, 一般に個体数は少ない。比較的普通に見られる近縁のウスグロモリヒラタゴミムシ *C. (S.) aequatus* JEDLIČKA とは外観がかなり異なっていて, 前胸背板後角部の刺毛を欠く。図鑑などで図示解説されたことのない種なので, 全形や細部の特徴などについては, HABU (1973)* のヒラタゴミムシ類の総説か, 笠原 (1985)** による *C. aequatus* との比較図を参照されたい。

* HABU, A., 1973. Carabidae: Platynini. *Fauna Japonica*, pp. 116–121, pl. XIII-3, 4.

** 笠原須磨生, 1985. 神奈川虫報, (76): 16–17.