

Redescription of *Ophrygonius wallacei* (KUWERT, 1898)
(Coleoptera, Passalidae), with a New Synonym¹⁾

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Abstract *Ophrygonius wallacei* (KUWERT, 1898) is redescribed on the basis of the type specimen. In addition, *A. perakensis* KUWERT, 1898, is regarded as a junior synonym of *O. wallacei*.

Ophrygonius wallacei was originally described by KUWERT (1898) as *Heterochilus wallacei*. Later, GRAVELY (1914) redescribed this species as *Aceraius wallacei*, regarding the genus *Heterochilus* as a junior synonym of the genus *Aceraius*, on the basis of the specimens in the collection of the Berlin Museum (the type was possibly included among the specimens examined by GRAVELY although he did not note). Thereafter, in his revisional work on the Passalidae of the world (GRAVELY, 1918), he transferred this species from *Aceraius* to *Ophrygonius* since *wallacei* had the distinct lowest terminal and anterior lower teeth of right mandible which, according to GRAVELY's (1918) definition of these two genera, were the generic characters separating *Ophrygonius* from *Aceraius*.

On the other hand, *A. perakensis* was also described by KUWERT (1898) in the same paper as for *O. wallacei*. Later, GRAVELY (1914) redescribed this species on the basis of the specimens (not the type) in the collection of the Berlin Museum. Recently, KON and JOHKI (1992) redescribed this species on the basis of the lectotype specimen and pointed out that GRAVELY's (1914) redescription seemed to have been based on misidentified specimens and that *A. perakensis* resembled *O. wallacei* rather than any *Aceraius* species.

After the publication of our paper, we had an opportunity to re-examine the type specimen of *O. wallacei* by courtesy of Drs. M. UHLIG, J. SCHULZE and H. J. HANNEMANN. Careful examination and comparison between the type specimens of both *A. perakensis* and *O. wallacei* have made it evident that they are specifically identical with each other (see also KON & JOHKI, 1992). Thus, in the present paper, we redescribe

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O. wallacei based on the type specimen and regard *A. perakensis* as a junior synonym of *O. wallacei* by the page priority.

In the following description, we adopt the terminology of GRAVELY (1914). The abbreviations used herein are the same as those explained in our previous paper (KON & JOHKI, 1992).

Before going further, we express our hearty thanks to Drs. M. UHLIG, J. SCHULZE and H. J. HANNEMANN, the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, for loaning the type of *O. wallacei*, Drs. S. BOUCHER and J. J. MENIER, the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, for loaning the lectotype of *A. perakensis* and useful information and Dr. T. HIKIDA, Kyoto University, for critically reading an early version of manuscript.

***Ophrygonius wallacei* (KUWERT, 1898)**

(Fig. 1)

Heterochilus wallacei KUWERT, 1898, Novit. zool., **5**, p. 334; type locality: Sarawak, Borneo. — ZANG, 1905, Dt. ent. Z., **1905**, p. 167.

Aceraius wallacei: GRAVELY, 1914, Mem. Ind. Mus., **3**, p. 228.

Ophrygonius wallacei: GRAVELY, 1918, Mem. Ind. Mus., **7**, p. 76. — HINCKS & DIBB, 1935, Coleopt. Cat., (142), p. 81. — HINCKS, 1936, Ent. mon. Mag., **72**, p. 156. — HINCKS & DIBB, 1958, Coleopt. Cat., Suppl., (142), p. 22. — KON & JOHKI, 1992, Elytra, Tokyo, **20**, p. 59; 1992, Elytra, Tokyo, **20**, p. 209.

Heterochilus crinitus KUWERT, 1891, Dt. ent. Z., **1891**, p. 166 (no description); type locality: Nias. — KUWERT, 1898, Novit. zool., **5**, p. 335.

Heterochilus oculitessellatus KUWERT, 1898, Novit. zool., **5**, p. 335; type locality: Nias.

Aceraius perakensis KUWERT, 1898, Novit. zool., **5**, p. 348; type locality: Perak, Malay Peninsula. — GRAVELY, 1914, Mem. Ind. Mus., **3**, p. 229; 1918, Mem. Ind. Mus., **7**, p. 91. — HINCKS & DIBB, 1935, Coleopt. Cat., (142), p. 84. — KON & JOHKI, 1992, Elytra, Tokyo, **20**, p. 57. — KON, ARAYA & JOHKI, 1992, Elytra, Tokyo, **20**, p. 203.

Length from apical margin of head to apices of elytra 35.0 mm (n=1, type; sex unknown). Body black, polished, flat; BT/EW 0.59 (n=1).

Antenna with 6 long lamellae. Labrum with setiferous hair-bearing punctures, angles rounded, anterior margin concave, left angle slightly more prominent than the right one, left lateral margin straight, right one convex. Both upper teeth distinct, pointed forward and slightly upward, left one with truncated apex in profile, right one with acute apex in profile; right lowest terminal and anterior lower teeth distinct though smaller than the left ones; anterior lower tooth distinctly divided into upper and lower portions in both mandibles. Anterior angles of head obtusely angular, not prominent forward. Canthus with distinct ridge on upper surface. Both outer tubercles broader at base, obliquely truncated at distal end, outer angle more prominent than the inner one; left outer tubercle narrow, larger than the right one; LOTW/LOTL 0.58 (n=1); ROTL/LOTL 0.83 (n=1). Inner tubercle distinct, pointed forward and slightly upward; DIT/DAS 0.28 (n=1). Anterior marginal wall of head between outer tubercles almost vertical. Ridge between inner tubercles distinct,

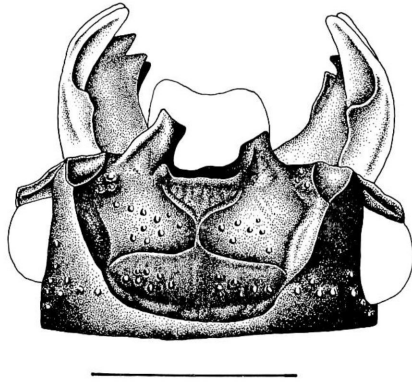


Fig. 1. *Ophrygonius wallacei* KUWERT (type); head (scale: 5 mm), setae are omitted from this figure.

slightly convex in middle; frontal ridge accompanying distinct groove anteriorly; supraorbital ridge connected with supraoccipital ridge; apical angle of supraorbital ridge obtuse; parietal ridge curved backward at distal portion, reaching near connecting point between supraorbital and supraoccipital ridges. Areas between frontal and parietal ridges, behind parietal ridge and behind eye with setiferous hair-bearing punctures; frontal area impunctate, hairless, rugose. Mentum with weak anterior depression; anterior margin of mentum almost straight at central portion.

Pronotum with a few setiferous hair-bearing punctures along lateral margin and in lateral scar, without median groove. Intercostal process of prosternum hairy in posterior portion. Mesosternum polished, with distinct scar, mat in scar; mesothoracic episternum polished and impunctate except at anterior and dorsal portions. Ridge separating intermediate and lateral areas of metasternum distinct, impunctate, hairless; lateral area and anterior intermediate area densely punctured and hairy; posterior intermediate area hairless, with irregular dents, posterior margin punctured and hairy; central area impunctate and hairless.

Tenth rib of elytra densely punctured and hairy at anterior portion close to shoulder, impunctate and hairless in posterior portion; ninth very sparsely punctured along whole length; eighth impunctate and hairless; seventh with a few punctures in some places.

Second abdominal sternite hairy along middle transverse ridge; third to sixth hairless.

Specimen examined. 1 ex. (type; sex unknown) from Sarawak, Borneo, in the collection of the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, labelled "Coll. Thieme"/"Sarawak Wallace"/"KUWERT det. Type"/"*Heterochilus wallacei* KUW."/"/"*Heterochilus* wallacei* KUW."/"/"*Aceraius wallacei* (KUWERT)."/"Zool. Mus. Berlin".

Notes. KUWERT (1898) described both *O. wallacei* (originally assigned to the genus *Heterochilus*) and *A. perakensis* as two distinct species assigned to different

genera, respectively, in the same paper (the former on p. 334, the latter on p. 348), though they are identical with each other. According to KUWERT's (1898) definition, the genus *Heterochilus* is separated from the genus *Aceraius* solely by having a crescent-shaped mentum. However, the lectotype of *A. perakensis* has a mentum apparently crescent as that of *O. wallacei*, but differing from that of the other *Aceraius* species. Thus, it is rather puzzling why KUWERT did not originally assign *perakensis* to the genus *Heterochilus*.

Ophrygonius wallacei differs from *O. birmanicus*, *O. cantori*, *O. inaequalis*, *O. javensis*, *O. minor*, *O. rajanus*, *O. singapurae* and *O. uedai* in having the tenth rib of elytra punctured and hairy in anterior portion, from *O. aequidens* in having the distinct upper tooth, and from *O. aequalis* in having the asymmetrical outer tubercles.

要 約

近 雅博・常喜 豊: クロツヤムシの一種 *Ophrygonius wallacei* の再記載と新しい下位同物異名。
— *Ophrygonius wallacei* を基準 (模式) 標本にもとづいて再記載した。また, *Aceraius perakensis* を本種の下位同物異名であるとみなした。

References

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