

A New Species and a New Subspecies of the Genus *Aceraius* (Coleoptera, Passalidae) from Sumatra

Kazuo IWASE

3–15–10, Shirasagi, Nakano-ku, Tokyo, 165 Japan

Abstract A new species and a new subspecies of passalid beetles belonging to the genus *Aceraius* KAUP, *A. fujiokae* and *A. pilifer tobae*, are described from Sumatra. *Aceraius fujiokae* resembles *A. pilifer* KUWERT and *A. ashidai* KON, ARAYA et JOHKI. A key to the related species is provided.

A new species and a new subspecies of passalid beetles to be described below run down to the clause 6 in GRAVELY (1918)'s key to the species of the genus *Aceraius*, because of the combination of "the lack of acute upper tooth in front of posterior convexity of left mandible" and "the anterior angle of head never prominent". After GRAVELY's key, some species were described under his clause 6 by HINCKS (1938), KON and JOHKI (1989), KON, ARAYA and JOHKI (1992, 1993 a, b) and KON, UEDA and JOHKI (1993). A provisional key to the Sumatran species is therefore provided below for facilitating future studies.

Key to the Species of the Genus *Aceraius* KAUP under 'the Clause 6' of GRAVELY (1918)'s Key

1. Tenth rib of elytra hairless; all from Borneo.....*A. kinabalensis*
KON et JOHKI, *A. kuwerti* ZANG, *A. laevimargo* ZANG, *A. tricornis* ZANG.
— Tenth rib hairy, at least at the anterior part..... 2.
2. Antennal lamellae long; Borneo.....*A. hidakai* KON, ARAYA et JOHKI.
— Antennal lamellae short..... 3.
3. Apices of middle and posterior fifth tarsal segments concave, respectively; 2 spp.
from Borneo.....*A. laniger* ZANG, *A. boucheri* KON, ARAYA et JOHKI.
— Apices of middle and posterior fifth tarsal segments normal..... 4.
4. Tenth rib hairy at anterior 1/5 to 1/4; Sumatra.....*A. fujiokae* sp. n.
— Tenth rib hairy at anterior 1/3 to 1/2..... 5.
5. Smaller, less than 35 mm.....
.....Malay Peninsula: *A. parvulus* HINCKS; Borneo: *A. hikidai* KON, UEDA et
JOHKI; Sumatra: *A. pilifer tobae* subsp. n.; Java: *A. pilifer pilifer* (PERCHERON).
— Larger, more than 35 mm..... Malay Peninsula, Sumatra
(new record): *A. ashidai* KON, ARAYA et JOHKI; Borneo: ? undescribed species.

Aceraius fujiokae sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-3)

Antenna with six short lamellate segments. Labrum hairy, angles rounded, anterior border weakly emarginate, left angle more prominent than the right one. Left mandible normal; upper tooth of left mandible strongly convex with the tip weakly depressed internally; anterior lower tooth of left mandible simple; lowest terminal tooth of right mandible minute or absent; upper denticle of right anterior lower tooth obtuse or rectangular, lower one very small. Anterior border of mentum weakly notched medially.

Head with both anterior angles not prominent. Left outer tubercle produced antero-internally, distinctly bifid at the distal end, external apex prominent anteriorly, internal apex prominent internally, basal swelling of external border indistinct. Right outer tubercle quadrangular or triangular, external apex distinctly prominent anteriorly, internal one obtuse, not prominent, external border weakly emarginate, internal border very weakly arcuate or obtusely angulate. Inner tubercle prominent upward; ridge between the two inner tubercles emarginate or nearly straight in dorsal view; parietal ridges in a straight line as a whole. Depressed area of head and area between outer

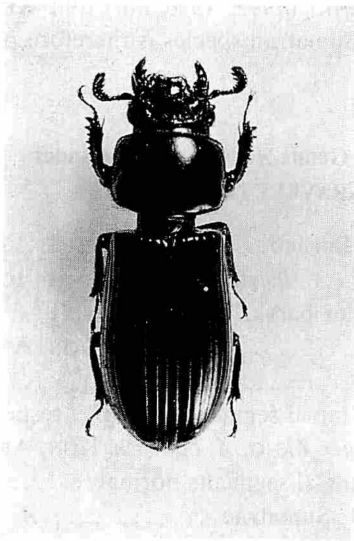


Fig. 1. *Aceraius fujiokae* sp. nov.; dorsal aspect.

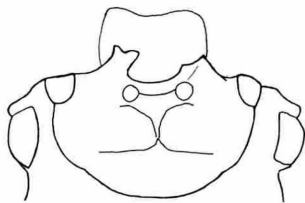


Fig. 2. *Aceraius fujiokae* sp. nov.; dorsal view of head.

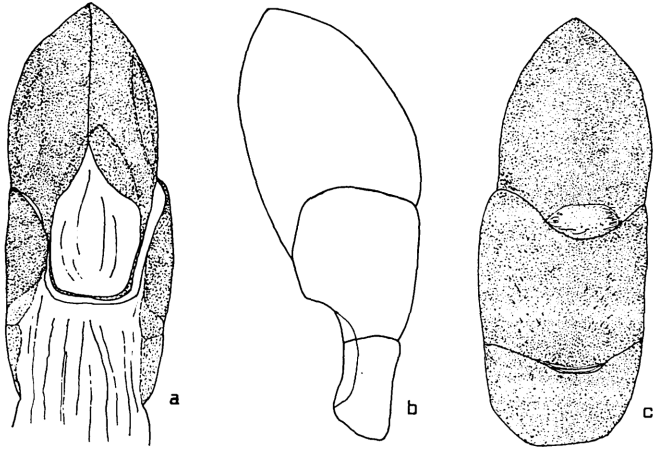


Fig. 3. *Aceraius fujiokae* sp. nov.; male genitalia (scale: 0.5 mm). — a, Dorsal view; b, lateral view; c, ventral view.

tubercle and inner branch of supraorbital ridge rather sparsely covered with hair-bearing punctures.

Pronotum with hair-bearing punctures in marginal grooves and lateral scar; median groove almost absent.

Elytra hairy in anterior vertical portions between suture and fifth groove and in front of shoulder; first rib hairy near apex; seventh rib and seventh groove with a few hair-bearing punctures posteriorly; eighth rib hairless; eighth groove and ninth rib sparsely hairy anteriorly, very sparsely so posteriorly; tenth rib hairy at anterior 1/5 to 1/4; tenth groove hairy throughout.

Posterior plate of prosternum hairless; mesosternum smooth with lateral scar very shallow or indistinct; mesepisternum smooth posteriorly, densely covered with large punctures dorsally and posteriorly, clothed with minute setae along dorsal border. Central area of metasternum smooth; anterior intermediate and lateral areas densely covered with hair-bearing punctures; posterior intermediate area almost smooth, though rather densely covered with hair-bearing punctures along posterior border. Each abdominal sternite with lateral scars very small.

Male genitalia as shown in Fig. 3.

Length: 35–38 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Takengon, Aceh, VIII–1993; paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype. The holotype will be preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

This new species is very similar to *A. altaceosternus* KUWERT from the Malay Peninsula, though differing in the shape of the upper tooth of left mandible.

Aceraius pilifer tobae subsp. nov.

Aceraius pilifer (PERCHERON), originally described from Java, was recorded by GRAVELY (1918) from Borneo, Sumatra and Java. HINCKS (1938) described *A. parvulus* from the Malay Peninsula, and considered that it is the replacement of *A. pilifer* in the Malay Peninsula. KON, UEDA and JOHKI (1993) described *A. hikidai* from Borneo, but it seems to be GRAVELY's Bornean *A. pilifer* (not PERCHERON's), and the new subspecies to be described below is identical with GRAVELY's Sumatran *A. pilifer*.

This new subspecies differs from the nominotypical subspecies in the following points: left outer tubercle more weakly bifid; right outer tubercle more or less quadrangular; anterior lower tooth of left mandible simple; lowest terminal tooth of right mandible more distinct. It differs from Bornean *A. hikidai* in the following points: lowest terminal tooth of right mandible larger; upper tooth of left mandible (or posterior convexity of left mandible) distinctly bifid at the tip; metasternum almost hairless between mesocoxae. In some of the northern Sumatran specimens, the mesosternum is clothed with a few to some hair-bearing punctures along the median line. Length: 27–31 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Aek Popo, Sumatera Utara, 30–IV–1993, K. IWASE leg. Paratypes: 3 exs., same data as for the holotype; 4 exs., Takengon, Aceh, IV–1993; 6 exs., Berastagi, Sumatera Utara, IX–1993; 1 ex., Solok, Sumatera Barat, VII–1993; 1 ex., Mt. Tandikat, Sumatera Barat, VIII–1993; 6 exs., Padang, Sumatera Barat, VII–1993; 3 exs., Mt. Singgalang, Sumatera Barat, VII–1993. The holotype will be preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Aceraius ashidai KON, ARAYA et JOHKI

Aceraius ashidai KON, ARAYA et JOHKI, 1992, p. 204.

Aceraius perakensis: GRAVELY, 1914, pp. 229, 287, 321; 1918, pp. 91, 93 [part].

KON and JOHKI (1992) redescribed *A. perakensis* KUWERT, and placed it in the genus *Ophrygonius* (*sensu* GRAVELY). KON, ARAYA and JOHKI (1992) described *A. ashidai* from the Malay Peninsula, but it seems to be identical with GRAVELY (1914, 1918)'s *A. perakensis* (not KUWERT's). KON and JOHKI (1993) regarded *A. perakensis* KUWERT as a synonym of *O. wallacei* (KUWERT). Previously GRAVELY (1914, 1918) recorded his *A. perakensis* (not KUWERT's) from the Malay Peninsula, Borneo and Sumatra, but the Sumatran specimens recorded by GRAVELY also belong to *A. ashidai* KON, ARAYA et JOHKI.

Many Sumatran specimens differ from the Malayan ones in the following points: anterior lower tooth of left mandible simple; lowest terminal tooth of right mandible distinct, larger than the lower denticle of right anterior lower tooth; right outer tubercle more or less quadrangular. However, these differences do not always appear in the Sumatran specimens.

Specimens examined. 9 exs., Aek Popo, Sumatera Utara, 30–IV–1993, K. IWASE

leg.; 3 exs., same locality, VII-1990, K. IZAWA leg.; 4 exs., Dolok Sanggul, Sumatera Utara, 6-IX-1993; 13 exs., Padang, Sumatera Barat, VII-1993.

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要 約

岩瀬一男: スマトラ産クロツヤムシ, *Aceraius* 属の 1 新種と 1 新亜種。——スマトラ産クロツヤムシのうち, *Aceraius* 属に属する 1 新種 *A. fujiokae* と, 1 新亜種 *A. pilifer tobae* を記載した。また, マレー半島から記載された *A. ashidai* KON, ARAYA et JOHKI をスマトラから記録した。いずれもよく似た形態をしているので, GRAVELY (1918) の検索表をもとに近縁な種の検索表を作成した。

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