

A New Species of the Genus *Paratiberioides* (Coleoptera, Passalidae) from Sulawesi

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Abstract A new passalid beetle, *Paratiberioides similis*, is described from Sulawesi, Indonesia. This new species resembles *P. trajae* IWASE, but is distinguished from the latter by the structure of the anterior part of head.

Paratiberioides similis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1 & 2A)

Black and shining; dorsal surface moderately convex.

Antenna with three short and three moderately long lamellate segments, the third lamella 0.67–0.70 times as long as the fourth one (except for the smooth axile part). Anterior border of labrum with very obtuse middle tooth. Right lowest terminal tooth of mandible as large as the left one; right anterior lower tooth acute, upper denticle obtuse, with a long edge behind the tip; anterior tip of posterior convexity of right mandible acute with the apex rounded. Posterior convexity of left mandible high, without dorsal face, anterior tip rectangular or rounded, not produced anteriorly in lateral view, a little bent inward in dorsal view, posterior tip obtuse, higher than anterior one in lateral view, somewhat bent outward in dorsal view, dorsal border between the two tips straight or a little concave in lateral view; internal face of left mandible with a triangular tubercle below posterior tip of posterior convexity. Middle part of mentum smooth; scars reaching the anterior border of middle part. Eye gibbous.

Clypeus invisible in dorsal view, laminate, very transverse, narrowed at the middle in frontal view. Apices of outer tubercles a little pointed outward, respectively; left one a little larger than right one, without upper denticle, the ridge extending from left inner tubercle to near left outer tubercle distinct; right outer tubercle with acute or rectangular upper denticle; the short ridge between right outer tubercle and the upper denticle emarginate in lateral view. Anterior border of head between the two outer tubercles moderately emarginate in dorsal view, and somewhat concave in frontal view. Inner tubercle rather large, somewhat pedunculate; the ridge between the two inner tubercles emarginate in dorsal view, somewhat convex in frontal view. Depressed area of head hairless; anterior oblique area finely and longitudinally rugose.

Pronotal scar hairless.

Punctures of elytral grooves small, those of sutural one indistinct anteriorly.

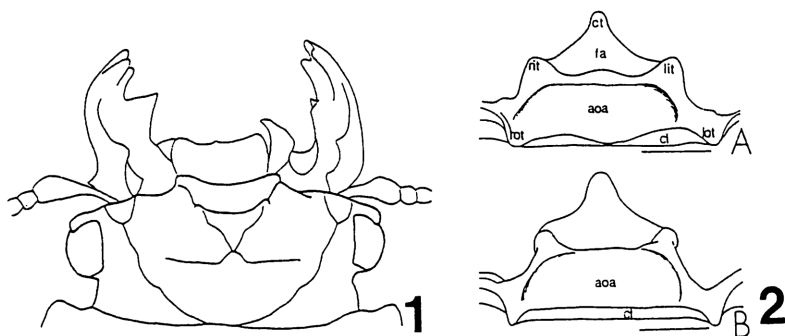


Fig. 1–2. *Paratiberioides* spp.; 1, 2A, *P. similis* sp. nov.; 2B, *P. trajae* IWASE. — 1, Head in dorsal view, 2, head in frontal view (scale: 1 mm); aoa: anterior oblique area, cl: clypeus, ct: central tubercle, fa: frontal area, lit: left inner tubercle, lot: left outer tubercle, rit: right inner tubercle, rot: right outer tubercle.

Posterior plate of prosternum sparsely hairy (holotype and 1 paratype) or with a few hairs (1 paratype). Mesosternum finely rugose with indistinct punctures medially, almost smooth laterally; scar (L:W=2.75:1) rather distinctly defined, about 1/2 as long as the length of lateral border of mesosternum, finely rugose with a few short hairs. Lateral area of metasternum strongly widened posteriorly as in the other members of the genus. Sixth abdominal sternite impunctate or with a few fine punctures.

Body length: 36–38 mm; pronotal width: 11–12 mm; elytral width: 13–14 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Sampraga, Sulawesi Selatan, Sulawesi, XII–1994; paratypes: 2♀♀, same data as the holotype. The holotype will be preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

This new species is very closely allied to *Paratiberioides trajae* IWASE (Fig. 2B), but differs from the latter in the following points: the body a little larger; the anterior border of head between the two outer tubercles emarginate in dorsal view (almost straight in the latter); the clypeus narrowed at the middle in frontal view (almost parallel in the latter); the anterior oblique area of head longitudinally rugose (smooth with some granules in the latter); the antennal segment VII (the third lamellate segment) about 0.70 times as long as VIII (0.55 times as long as VIII in the latter).

Acknowledgement

I would like to thank Dr. S.-I. UENO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for reviewing the manuscript of this paper. My thanks also go to M. FUJIOKA, Tokyo, for helpful support.

要 約

岩瀬一男：スラウェシ産クロツヤムシ科 *Paratiberioides* 属の1新種。—— インドネシア領スラウェシ島産のクロツヤムシ *Paratiberioides similis* を新種として記載した。本種は *P. trajae* IWASE によく似ているが、両者は頭部の前縁の形、頭盾の形、前方の傾斜部分のほか、触角片状部第3節の長さなどで区別できる。

Literature Cited

IWASE, K., 1994. A new genus and two new species of the passalid beetles (Coleoptera, Passalidae) from Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Elytra, Tokyo*, **22**: 263–269.

Elytra, Tokyo, **23** (2): 227–228, November 15, 1995

Records of the Inoepilidae (Coleoptera) from Northern Vietnam¹⁾

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In the entomological survey of northern Vietnam made in the autumn of 1994, SATÔ had an opportunity to collect two species of inoepilid beetles. After a careful examination, they were proved to belong to known species. However, as these two species represent the first record of the family from Vietnam, they are recorded herewith.

We are very grateful to Dr. Shun-Ichi UENO for his kind aid in many ways as our team leader.

1) This study is supported by the Grant-in-aid No. 06041116 for Field Research of the Monbusho International Scientific Research Program, Japan.