

A New *Minypatrobus* (Coleoptera, Carabidae)
from Central Hokkaido, North Japan

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Abstract A new patrobine carabid beetle is described from Mt. Ashibetsu-dake, central Hokkaido, North Japan, under the name of *Minypatrobus kasaharai*. It is mainly characterized by the chaetotaxy of the anal sternite in the male and the shape of apical lobe of the aedeagus.

While sorting through an assemblage of identified patrobine carabids in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, I came across several specimens of a new species from Central Hokkaido, North Japan. Judging from the basic similarity of male genital organ, this new species is doubtless closest to *Minypatrobus hidakanus* (ZAMOTAJLOV et MORITA, 2001, p. 228).

The late Mr. Sumao KASAHARA, who had studied carabid beetles mainly from Japan as an amateur entomologist, passed away last year. I was deeply grieved on hearing of his death. In this paper, I would like to dedicate the specific name *kasaharai* to the memory of the late Mr. KASAHARA.

The abbreviations used herein are the same as those explained in my previous papers.

Before going further, I wish to express my deep gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UENO for loan of the important material and for critically reading the original manuscript of this paper. My thanks are also due to Messrs. Kaoru HAGA and Hideaki MATSUMOTO for supplying me with material. My thanks are also due to Mr. Shigehisa HORI for his kind help.

Minypatrobus kasaharai MORITA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Ashibetsu-nurechi-gomimushi]

(Figs. 1–5)

Diagnosis. Body large; eyes weakly convex; in ♂, anal sternite with a pair of setae; apical part of aedeagus narrow in lateral view.

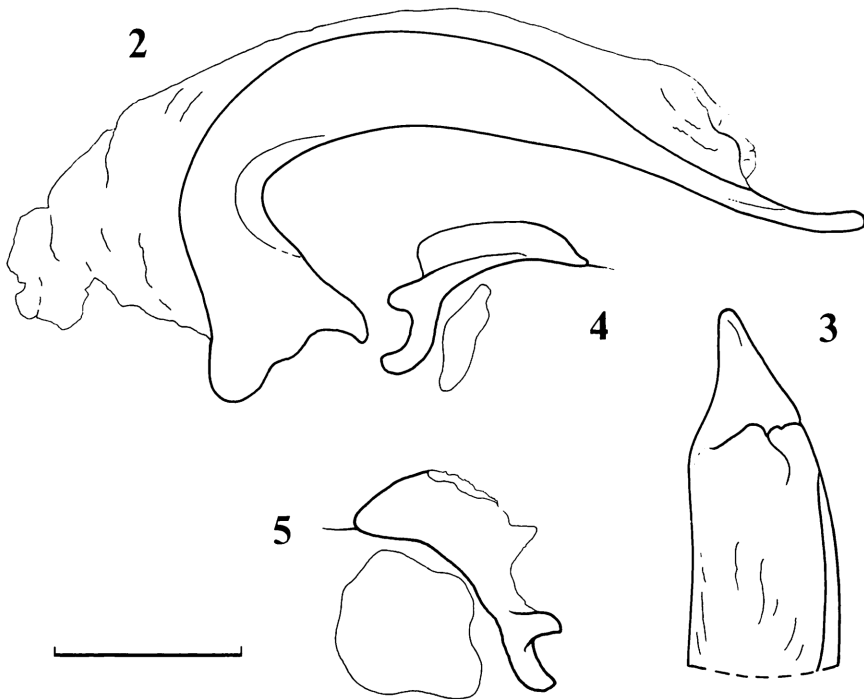
Description. L: 5.1–6.0 mm. Body robust; colour as in *M. hidakanus*. Head large and transverse; PW/HW 1.25–1.33 (M 1.29) in 4♂♂, 4♀♀; frontal furrows deep, divergent posteriad and reaching the level of the anterior supraorbital pores; lateral

grooves deep, becoming wider posteriorly and arcuate inwards at the posterior ends; eyes weakly convex; genae strongly convex and a little shorter than eyes on each side (measured along the mid line); anterior supraorbital pores situated at mid-eye level; posterior supraorbital pores situated a little before the neck constriction; microsculpture consisting of isodiametric meshes; apex of labrum deeply emarginate; relative lengths of antennal segments as follows:— I:II:III:IV:V:VI:XI=1:0.62:1.33:0.91:0.94:0.95:1.32.

Pronotum transverse and convex; PW/PL 1.32–1.46 (M 1.36), PW/PA 1.32–1.35 (M 1.34), PW/PB 1.25–1.36 (M 1.31), PA/PB 0.94–1.01 (M 0.98) in 4♂♂ and 4♀♀; apex widely and moderately emarginate and not bordered throughout; apical angles moderately produced and rounded at the tips; sides moderately arcuate in front and sin-



Fig. 1. *Minypatrobus kasaharai* MORITA, sp. nov., ♂, from Mt. Ashibetsu-dake.



Figs. 2–5. *Minypatrobus kasaharai* MORITA, sp. nov., from Mt. Ashibetsu-dake. — 2, Aedeagus, left lateral view; 3, apical part of aedeagus, dorsal view; 4, right style, left lateral view; 5, left style, right lateral view. Scale: 0.5 mm.

uate before hind angles; reflexed lateral borders very narrow; hind angles rectangular; basal foveae rather shallow and usually with several coarse punctures, rarely smooth; median line clearly impressed, not reaching apex, deep and wide at the basal 1/5 of pronotum, and nearly reaching base; microsculpture consisting of wide to isodiametric meshes on the disc, and of fine transverse ones on the basal part.

Elytra elongate; shoulders dentate; sides weakly arcuate throughout and with very shallow sinuation; interval III with three dorsal pores usually adjoining stria 3 or sometimes close to stria 3, anterior pore situated at basal 1/5–1/4, middle one at about middle, posterior one at basal 7/10–4/5, respectively; EW/PW 1.36–1.39 (M 1.38), EL/EW 1.56–1.68 (M 1.62), EB/EW 0.58–0.62 (M 0.61) in 4♂♂, 4♀♀; scutellar striole obsolete or very short and situated on interval I; basal pores situated on interval II or base of stria 1 on each side; intervals weakly convex; marginal series composed of nine to ten pores; microsculpture consisting of wide meshes.

Gula with wrinkles and coarse punctures at the sides; prosternum, prepisternum, mesosternum, mesepisternum, and sides of metasternum with coarse punctures.

Anal sternite with a pair of setae in ♂; in ♀, anal sternite with two pair of setae which are almost aligned or on a very shallow arc open anteriorly; TL/HW 0.74–0.78

(M 0.76) in 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀; MTL/FL 0.39–0.43 (M 0.41) in 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀.

Aedeagus slender, strongly bent at basal part, moderately arcuate in lateral view; apical lobe very narrow and weakly arcuate in lateral view; viewed dorsally, apical lobe slightly inclined and twisted to the right, wide and gradually narrowed towards simply rounded apex. Left style larger than the right one, each with a single seta.

Variation of anal sternite. The number of setae in the male is stable. In one female, the inner seta is lacking on the right side.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, 24–VII–1964, S. UENO leg. (NSMT). Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 24–VII–1964, S. UENO leg. (NSMT); 2 ♀♀, 27–VII–1996, K. HAGA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 7–VII–2001, H. MATSUMOTO leg.

Type locality. Mt. Ashibetsu-dake, about 1,300–1,550 m alt., Hokkaido, North Japan.

Notes. This new species is closely allied to *M. hidakanus*. It is, however, distinguished from it by the following points: 1) body larger; 2) eyes more convex; 3) sides of pronotum more strongly arcuate in apical halves; 4) basal foveae of pronotum with several coarse punctures or almost smooth; 5) elytral striae weakly punctate; 6) anal sternite with a pair of setae in the male; and 7) apical part of aedeagus narrower in lateral view and wider in dorsal view.

要 約

森田誠司：北海道産のヌレチゴミムシの1新種。——北海道芦別岳で採集されたヌレチゴミムシの1新種, *Minypatrobis kasaharai* を記載した。この種は、体形、交尾器などからみて、日高山地から記載されたヒダカヌレチゴミムシ *Minypatrobis hidakanus* ZAMOTAJLOV et MORITA に近縁であるが、おもに、陰茎先端部の形、雄の腹端節に1対の剛毛があること、などの点で識別される。

なお、種小名の *kasaharai* は、本学会ならびにゴミムシ類分類の発展に尽くされた笠原須磨生氏に捧げたものである。また同氏は採集記などを通して、ゴミムシ類への関心を高め、アマチュア研究家の増加をもたらし、その結果として知見が近年急速に増加したことを付け加え、ご冥福を祈るものである。

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