

Notes on *Ophrygonius emas* (IWASE, 1998), comb. nov.
(Coleoptera, Passalidae)

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Abstract *Aceraius emas* IWASE, 1998 is transferred from *Aceraius* to *Ophrygonius* based on BOUCHER's (1993) definition of these genera. In addition, *O. emas* comb. nov. is compared with the closely related species, *O. uedai*.

The genus *Aceraius* was erected by KAUP (1868) for *A. grandis* (BURMEISTER) as the type species. Later, several authors have revised the generic definition of *Aceraius* in relation to the related genus *Ophrygonius* ZANG (GRAVELY, 1914, 1918; ARROW, 1950; BOUCHER, 1993). According to BOUCHER's (1993) definition, *Aceraius* can be separated from *Ophrygonius* based on the dentition pattern of the left mandible (although BOUCHER (1993) also noted the difference in the right mandible): in *Aceraius*, anterior lower tooth of the left mandible much larger than the lowest terminal tooth, whereas, in *Ophrygonius*, the former either smaller than or as large as the latter.

IWASE (1998) described *Aceraius emas* based on a single male specimen from Gunung Emas, Sabah, Borneo. Although IWASE (1998) noted that *A. emas* may belong to *Ophrygonius* in the sense of BOUCHER (1993) and that it is closely allied to *O. uedai* KON et JOHKI, 1991, he did not specify the definition of *Aceraius* and *Ophrygonius* that he followed.

Recently, we have had opportunities to examine the holotype of *Aceraius emas* preserved in the collection of the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien and two additional

specimens from Gunung Emas, Sabah, Borneo. As the result, we found *A. emas* having the anterior lower tooth of the left mandible slightly smaller than the lowest terminal tooth. Thus, according to BOUCHER's (1993) definition, we transfer this species from *Aceraius* to *Ophrygonius*. In addition, we compare this species with the closely related species *O. uedai* based on the holotype and some additional specimens.

***Ophrygonius emas* (IWASE), comb. nov.**

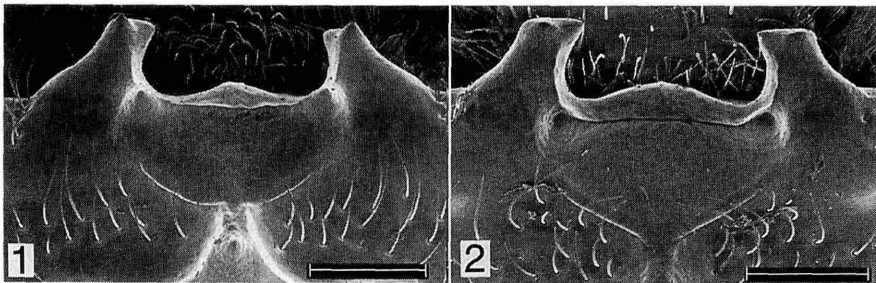
(Fig. 1)

Aceraius emas IWASE, 1998, Elytra, Tokyo, **27**, p. 131.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂ (holotype), Gunung Emas, Crocker Range, Sabah, 16~27-IV-1993, JENIS leg.; 2 ♀♀, Gunung Emas, 1,800 m, Sabah, 24-VIII-1997.

Notes. IWASE (1998) noted that *Ophrygonius emas* is different from *O. uedai* in the following points: outer tubercle smaller; ridge between inner tubercles less strongly protrudent anteriorly. The present comparison between the two species revealed that there are slight differences in the shape of outer tubercle: in *O. emas*, distal end of outer tubercle not so broad, weakly bifid in dorsal view, with a distinct denticle pointed upwards on upper side (Fig. 1), whereas, in *O. uedai*, distal end of outer tubercle broader, transversely truncated in dorsal view, with an indistinct swelling on upper side (Fig. 2). However, no stable difference was found for the other characters including the ridge between inner tubercles.

Specimens compared. *Ophrygonius uedai* KON et JOHKI: 1 ♂ (holotype), Mt. Kinabalu, 1,550 m, Sabah, 20-VIII-1979, Y. JOHKI leg. (in the collection of the National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo); 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Mt. Kinabalu, 1,800 m, 5-XII-1997, Sabah, T. KIKUTA leg.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, ditto, 12-XII-1997, T. KIKUTA leg.



Figs. 1-2. Anterior part of head (scale, 1 mm). — 1, *Ophrygonius emas* (IWASE), comb. nov. (not type); 2, *Ophrygonius uedai* KON et JOHKI (not type).

Acknowledgments

We express our hearty thanks to Dr. H. SCHÖNMANN, the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien and Dr. S. NOMURA, the National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo, for giving the opportunities to examine the type specimens. Thanks are also due to Mr. T. KIKUTA, Hokkaido University, for providing us with compared specimens. This study was supported in part by a Grant-in-Aid from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (No. 14405013).

要 約

近 雅博・常喜 豊・荒谷邦雄：クロツヤムシの一種 *Ophrygonius emas* (IWASE, 1998), comb. nov. について。—— BOUCHER (1993)の *Aceraius* 属と *Ophrygonius* 属の定義に従って、*A. emas* IWASE を *Ophrygonius* 属へ移した。さらに、本種を近縁種の *O. uedai* KON et JOHKI と比較した。

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