

A New Species of the Dytiscid Genus *Copelatus* (Coleoptera) from Japan

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Copelatus* is described from the vicinities of Tokyo, Central Japan. It is named *C. hasegawai* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

In 1980, I reviewed the Japanese species of the dytiscid genus *Copelatus*. After its publication, I received many specimens of a remarkable species of the genus through the courtesy of Mr. HASEGAWA. They were collected in a small pool on the right bank of the Arakawa River, in Toda City near Tokyo. According to my careful study, it has become apparent that the beetle is a new species somewhat similar to *C. caffer* BALFOUR-BROWNE in general appearance. In the present paper, I am going to describe it under the name of *C. hasegawai*.

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Copelatus hasegawai M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-4)

Male. Body elongate-oval, somewhat convex, shining, brown to dark brown; antennae, legs, base and two longitudinal vittae of each elytron yellowish brown.

Head provided with a row of punctures along each eye and with a short series of punctures on the anterolateral sides of eyes; disc finely and sparsely punctate and microreticulate in the integument. Pronotum about 2.6 times as broad as long, lateral sides gently narrowed anteriorly; disc obsoletely and sparsely punctate, the punctures being much finer than those on head, provided with a mediolongitudinal furrow and a transverse series of punctures along the anterior margin, and scattered with a group of distinct longitudinal punctures on each side along the posterior margin and in lateral areas; integument microreticulate. Elytra about 1.6 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided in basal two-thirds, thence narrowed posteriorly; each elytron with 7 striae and a submarginal stria, the striae starting almost at the base and attaining to near apex, excepting the 1st one which extends to apical third; two longitudinal vittae situated on 3rd and 7th to lateral intervals, and contiguous with each other at the apices; disc finely and sparsely punctate, and microreticulate in the integument, the punctures being

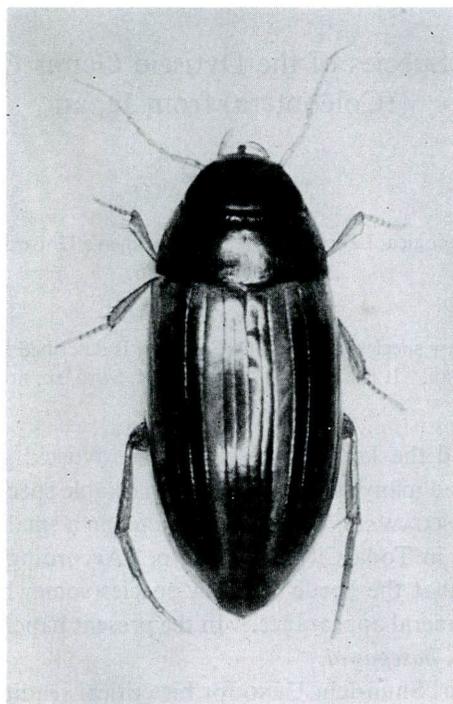


Fig. 1. *Copelatus hasegawai* M. SATÔ, sp. nov., from Dôman in Toda City.

almost the same as those on head.

Ventral surface shining and microreticulate. Lateral sides of metacoxal wings and metacoxae striolated. Median lobe of male genitalia rather broad, arcuate and gently sinuate apicad in dorsal view, with pointed apex.

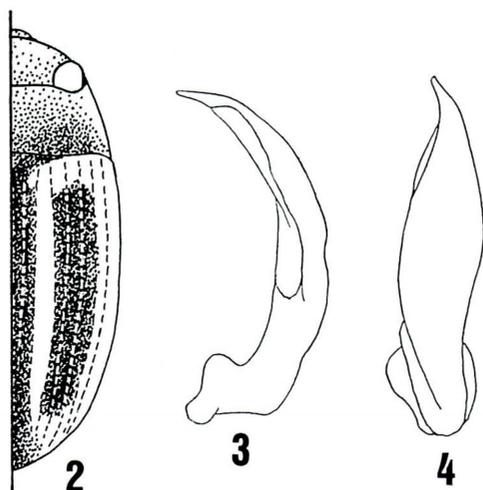
Female. No pronounced sexual dimorphism, with the exception of pro- and mesotarsi which are incrassate.

Length: 3.9–4.6 mm; breadth: 1.7–2.1 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Dôman, on the bank of Arakawa River, Toda City, Saitama Pref., 1. IX. 1985, M. HASEGAWA leg. Allo- (♀) and paratypes: 15 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality as for the holotype, 29. VI. 1985, M. HASEGAWA leg.; 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality as for the holotype, 16. XI. 1985, S. MORITA leg.; 46 exs., same locality as for the holotype, 15. VII. 1986, T. ABE leg.

The holo-, allo- and some paratypes are preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. Other paratypes are preserved in the collections of the following institutes and entomologists: Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University; Entomological Laboratory, Ehime University; Naturhistorisches Museum Basel; Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution; Toda Municipal Native Museum; T. ABE and S. MORITA.

The present new species belongs to the Group 11 of the genus *Copelatus*, though



Figs. 2-4. *Copelatus hasegawai* M. SATÔ, sp. nov. — 2, Right half of body; 3, median lobe of male genitalia in lateral aspect; 4, median lobe of male genitalia in dorsal aspect.

not related to any species hitherto known in the group because of its peculiar vittae. In general appearance, it is more or less similar to *C. caffer* BALFOUR-BROWNE, 1939, from South Africa, but the latter belongs to a different species-group (Group 10), which has 6 striae and 1 submarginal stria on the elytra. The Group 11 of the genus *Copelatus* is recorded for the first time from Japan.

摘 要

佐藤正孝：日本産セスジゲンゴロウ属の1新種。——セスジゲンゴロウ属には、これまでに日本から11種が知られていた。最近、東京近郊の戸田市（荒川）で、上翅に4本の黄色縦紋をもつ美しい種が長谷川道明氏によって採集され、新種であることが判明したので、ここに記載した。なお、セスジゲンゴロウ属は、上翅の条線の状態によって14群に分けられているが、上記の種は第11群に含まれるもので、日本からは初めての記録である。

References

- BALFOUR-BROWNE, J., 1939. On *Copelatus* ER. and *Leiopterus* STEPH. (Col. Dytiscidae) with description of new species. *Trans. r. ent. Soc. London*, **88**: 57-88.
 SATÔ, M., 1985. The genus *Copelatus* of Japan (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae). *Trans. Shikoku ent. Soc.*, **17**: 57-67.