

A New Species of the Genus *Stenolophus* (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from Central Japan

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Abstract A new harpaline carabid beetle, *Stenolophus (Stenolophus) taoi* sp. nov., is described from the Kwantô District of central Honshu, Japan. It resembles *S. (S.) agonoides* BATES in general appearance, and is often found in coexistence with the latter, but is clearly distinguished from that species by the body evidently smaller in size with less convex eyes, and by differently shaped male genitalia.

Fifteen species of the harpaline genus *Stenolophus* have hitherto been known from Japan. Of these, five belong to the subgenus *Stenolophus*, which is characterized by the bare ventral surface of the fifth tarsal segment. In 1983, a pair of the examples of an apparently unnamed species of the subgenus were found with *S. agonoides* BATES by myself in the western suburbs of Tokyo. Since then, Mr. Minoru TAO has keenly looked for it, and finally succeeded in obtaining many examples at various localities in the Kwantô District.

This small-sized harpaline species is similar to *S. agonoides* in general appearance, but is clearly discriminated from the latter by the body evidently smaller in size, with less convex eyes and differently shaped pronotum, and by different configuration of genitalia in the male, and seems to be new to science. In the following lines, I will describe it under the name of *S. (Stenolophus) taoi* sp. nov. The abbreviations used herein were already explained in previous papers of mine.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his advice and for reading the manuscript of this paper, and to Mr. Minoru TAO, for his kind support in providing with materials.

Stenolophus (Stenolophus) taoi KASAHARA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Tao-mame-gomokumushi]

(Figs. 1–2, 4)

Description. Length (measured from apices of closed mandibles to those of elytra) 4.85–5.70 mm. Width 1.85–2.17 mm.

Black, shiny, and iridescent; labrum and mandibles brown, though the median part of the former and apices of the latter blackish; palpi, basal two segments of antennae, and lateral margins of both pronotum and elytra brownish yellow, the pale

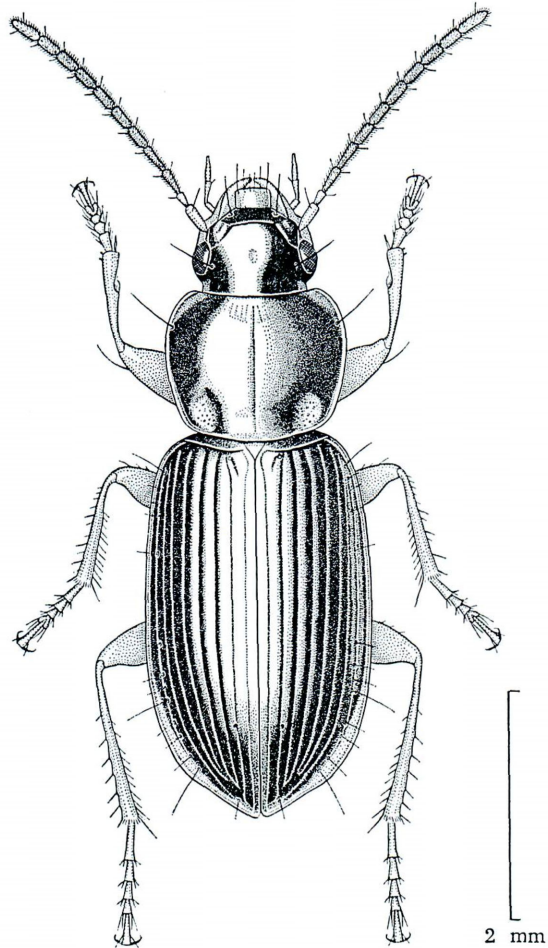
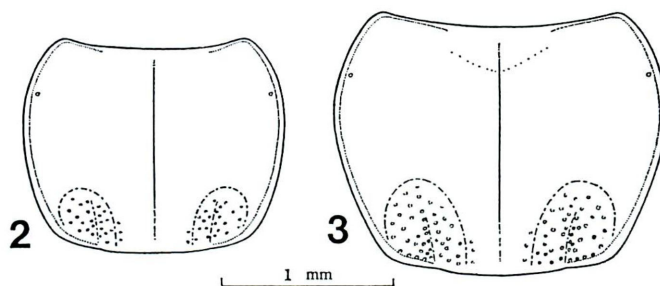


Fig. 1. *Stenolophus (Stenolophus) taoi* KASAHARA, sp. nov., ♂.

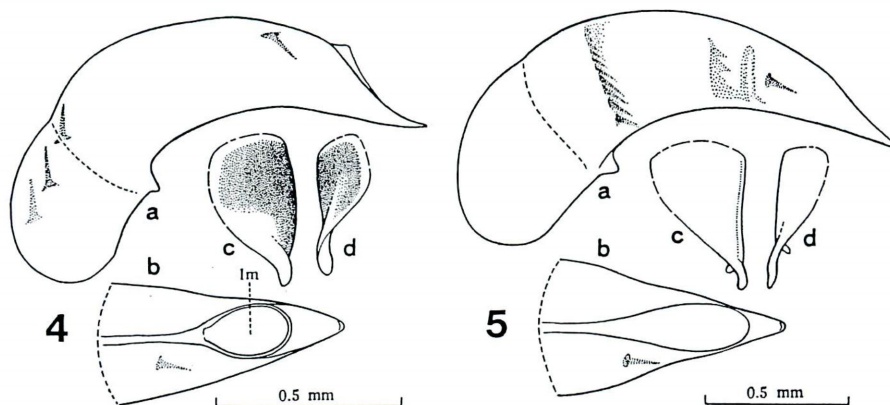
coloration widely expanded in the latero-apical parts of elytra; elytral interval 1 usually brownish; venter blackish, shiny, and iridescent.

Head less shiny due to isodiametric microsculpture, which is more distinct than in *S. agonoides*; eyes less convex than those of *agonoides*, often rather flat in the female; vertex usually with a vague foveole; outer sides of oblique frontal furrows with short furrows running parallel to the ordinary ones as in *agonoides*.

Pronotum transverse, widest at about apical third, ca. 1.4 times as wide as head (PW/HW 1.39–1.50, mean 1.43), ca. 1.3 times as wide as long (PW/PL 1.27–1.43, mean 1.34); lateral margins evenly arcuate in apical halves, gently and more or less roundly convergent from the widest part to base, less strongly and more roundly convergent to base than in *agonoides*; lateral grooves extending onto lateral parts of



Figs. 2-3. Pronota of *Stenolophus* (*Stenolophus*) spp. — 2, *S. (S.) taii* KASAHARA, sp. nov.; 3, *S. (S.) agonoides* BATES.



Figs. 4-5. Male genitalia of *Stenolophus* (*Stenolophus*) spp. — 4, *S. (S.) taii* KASAHARA, sp. nov.; 5, *S. (S.) agonoides* BATES; a-b, aedeagus: a, left lateral view; b, apical half in dorsal view; c, left paramere; d, right paramere; lm, lamina.

base as in *agonoides*; basal angles more widely rounded, much less defined, than those of *agonoides*; basal foveae shallow, punctate, as in *agonoides*.

Elytra ca. 1.3 times as wide as pronotum (EW/PW 1.24-1.33, mean 1.29), ca. 2.7 times as long as pronotum (EL/PL 2.61-2.91, mean 2.73), ca. 1.6 times as long as wide (EL/EW 1.50-1.65, mean 1.58); elytral coloration more apparently bipartite than in *agonoides*, the fulvescent latero-apical parts in particular being wider than in *agonoides*. Terminal sternite in the male punctate and pubescent, and with two pair of marginal setae as in *agonoides*.

Aedeagus slenderer than that of *agonoides*, gently arcuate, and tapering towards apex, apical lobe as long as wide, and with rounded apex; apical aperture covered by an elliptic lamina as in the species of the subgenus *Astenolophus*, though it is absent in *agonoides*; inner sac containing three to four copulatory pieces in basal part and usually one in apical part; both left and right parameres usually fuscous in apical

halves, while they are not so tinged in *agonoides*.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Niiharu-chô, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Pref., 21-III-1988, M. TAO leg.; allotype: ♀, same data as for the holotype. Paratypes: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Daimura-chô, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Pref., 15-VI-1985, M. TAO leg.; 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Maioka, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Pref., 12-VII-1986, M. TAO leg.; 2 ♀♀, Jike-chô, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Pref., 2-IV-1989, M. TAO leg.; 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Hayano, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa Pref., 15-V-1987, M. TAO leg.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Koajiro, Miura City, Kanagawa Pref., 2-VII-1988, M. TAO leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ohtsuka, Hachiôji City, Tokyo, 26-IV-1983, S. KASAHARA leg.; 1 ♀, Zushi-chô, Machida City, Tokyo, 5-IV-1987, M. TAO leg.; 1 ♀, Honnô, Mobara City, Chiba Pref., 20-I-1980, M. TAO leg.; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, Migashima, Tokorozawa City, Saitama Pref., 3-V-1987, M. TAO leg.; 2 ♀♀, Daigomachi, Ibaraki Pref., 29-V-1988, M. TAO leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Hatonomiya, Hanawachô, Fukushima Pref., 28-V-1988, M. TAO leg.; 1 ♂, Hiroyachi, Namie-chô, Fukushima Pref., 24-V-1986, S. KASAHARA leg.

The holo- and allotypes are deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. The paratypes are separately preserved in the collections of the above museum, M. TAO and mine.

Notes. The present new species is easily discriminated from all the Japanese stenolophine species hitherto known by the features mentioned above. HABU (1973, p. 359, foot-note) noticed the existence of a small-sized *agonoides* (5.6 mm in length) among the specimens before him. It is possible that the specimen in question may belong to the present new species. JEDLIČKA (1964, pp. 3-4, fig. 3) described *S. korgei* from "Japan: Nara Park", which is according to his description, 6.5-7 mm in length. It was, however, synonymized with *agonoides* by HABU (1973, *loc. cit.*).

Mr. M. TAO has informed me that the present new species is often found with *agonoides* in wet places of grassland, and that when the density of the two species is relatively high, they are segregated from each other in their micro-habitats, wetter places being occupied by the present species.

要 約

笠原須磨生：本州中部から記載されるマメゴモクムシ属（オサムシ科）の1新種。——本州中部の主として関東地方から、マメゴモクムシ属 *Stenolophus* の基亜属に含まれる1新種、タオマメゴモクムシ *S. (S.) taei* sp. nov. を記載した。本種は、ナガマメゴモクムシ *S. (S.) agonoides* BATES にやや似ていて、しばしば後者とともに得られるが、より小型で前胸背板の形が異なり、複眼もより扁平で、外形上の識別はむずかしくない。雄交尾器の形態は明らかに相違し、陰茎の先端部開口に、*Astenolophus* 亜属の種にみられるような楕円板がある。また、側片が黒ずむ点も特徴的である。

田尾美野留氏の観察によると、本種とナガマメゴモクムシは湿性草地などでしばしば混生しているが、多数の個体が群集する場合は生息域が微妙にわかれ、本種のほうがより湿潤な個所にみられるという。

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岐阜県濁河温泉のナガゴミムシ類

笠原 須磨生

KASAHARA, S.: Some Pterostichine Carabids from Nigorigo Spa in Gifu Prefecture, Central Japan

本年 (1989) の夏, 岐阜県小坂町の濁河温泉で採集したナガゴミムシ類を報告する。当地は, 飛騨山脈南端の最高峰御岳の中腹 (標高 1,770 m) にあり, この附近から登山道七合目 (標高 1,900 m) にかけて, コメツガ, シラビソなどの針葉樹を主とする原生林がよく保存されている。現地の状況については, 岐阜県博物館の長谷川道明氏にご教示いただいた。記して謝意を表したい。

Pterostichus karasawai TANAKA ミヤマクロナガゴミムシ

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 11-VII-1989 (以下同年)。

Pterostichus janoi JEDLIČKA ヤノナガゴミムシ

20 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 11-VII; 23 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 12-VII.

Pterostichus cristatoides STRANEO シンシュウナガゴミムシ

15 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 11-VII; 6 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 12-VII. 濁河の個体は雄交尾器の右側片が基産地 (長野県上高地, 徳本峠) のものより細く, 先端部が内側へ彎曲し, 白山の個体によく似ている。

Pterostichus uenoi STRANEO ウエノオオナガゴミムシ

4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 11-VII; 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 12-VII.

Pterostichus latistylis TANAKA タナカナガゴミムシ

2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 11-VII. 雄交尾器の右側片が細く, 中部以西にみられる型である。

Pterostichus nakanei STRANEO ナカネナガゴミムシ

3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 11-VII. 基準型 (長野県上高地-徳本) は上翅の短かいものが多い (上翅長/上翅幅 1.47 前後)。濁河産のそれは, 木曾山地のものと同様に, やや大型で, 上翅もより長い (上翅長/上翅幅 1.6 前後)。