

A New *Eugigas* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae) from Sulawesi, Indonesia

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Abstract A new species of the anthribid genus *Eugigas* is described from central Sulawesi under the name of *E. morimotoi*, which resembles *E. goliathus* J. THOMSON, also from Indonesia.

The genus *Eugigas* THOMSON belongs to the tribe Mecocerini of the subfamily Anthribinae. Two species of the genus have hitherto been known; one is *E. goliathus* THOMSON distributed from the Malay Peninsula to Sumatra, Java and Borneo, and the other is *E. schoenherri* THOMSON distributed over New Guinea, Aru and the Bismarck Archipelago. Recently, I had an opportunity to examine some specimens of an anthribid of this genus collected in central Sulawesi, through the courtesy of the Atlas Company of Ôita Prefecture and Mr. Kaoru SAKAI of Tokyo. After a careful examination, it has become clear that the anthribid differs from both *E. goliathus* and *schoenherri* in the elytral markings, the shape of pronotum and pygidium, and the configuration of antennae. It must be a new species, and will be described in the present paper.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Professor Y. WATANABE of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, and Professor K. MORIMOTO of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, for their constant guidance and encouragement. I am much indebted to Dr. S.-I. UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his kind reading the original manuscript of the present paper, and to Mr. K. SAKAI for his kindness in providing me with the valuable specimens.

Eugigas morimotoi SENOH, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Sulawesi-tenaga-oo-higenagazoumushi]

(Fig. 1)

Length: 27–41 mm (from apical margin of rostrum to apices of elytra).

Male. Body large, about 3.1 times as long as wide, including rostrum. Colour entirely black. Pubescence dense, whitish and blackish brown; blackish brown hairs of elytra forming a wide transverse band before the middle, and four longitudinally oblong patches at the basal part of elytra. Blackish hairs of abdominal sternites forming a distinct relatively large triangular patch on each side of 1st visible sternite,

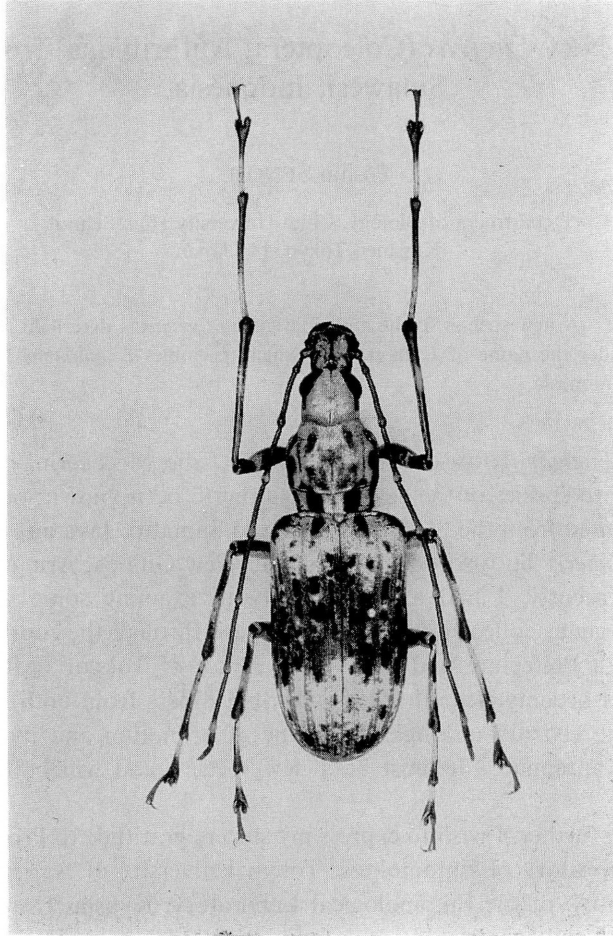


Fig. 1. *Eugigas morimotoi* SENOH, sp. nov., ♂, from central Sulawesi.

two oblong distinct ones on each side of 2nd to 4th sternites, and an oblong one on each side of 5th sternite.

Head thick, extending forwards, parallel-sided in occipital part, and with a semi-circular deep fossa in front of the interocular part; eyes moderately large, well convex above, expanded latero-posteriorly and moderately approximate to each other; rostrum thick, gradually widened in apical two-thirds, widest at the bases of mandibles, and reflexed above antennal cavities; maximum width of rostrum about 3.3 times as wide as the shortest distance between eyes. Antennae moderately long, just reaching the apices of elytra, scape thick, a little shorter than pedicel in size, proportions in length from 2nd to 11th about 13: 42: 43: 43: 50: 54: 49: 15: 12: 17, apical three segments compressed.

Pronotum somewhat barrel-shaped, convex above, about 1.0 times as long as wide,

widest at basal two-thirds; anterior margin shallowly emarginate; dorsal transverse carina broadly rounded, briefly interrupted at the middle, and roundly connected with each lateral carina, the latter horizontally extending to the subapical part of side margin; carinula distinct. Scutellum relatively large and rounded. Elytra oblong and thick, about 1.8 times as long as wide, parallel-sided in basal three-fifths, then narrowed posteriorly, basal margin almost straight; stria puncture absent. Pygidium subtrapezoidal, vertical, about 1.45 times as wide as long, lateral margins gradually convergent towards broadly rounded apex, basal part with a V-shaped carina at the middle and a deep round depression on each side.

Prosternum relatively densely covered with fine wrinkles, prosternal process thin; mesosternal process relatively thin, rounded between middle coxae, flat, oblique; 1st to 5th visible sternites, viewed from side, weakly arcuate conjointly, 4th the shortest. Legs long and thin; anterior femur a little longer than the median which is distinctly longer than the posterior; anterior tibia distinctly longer than the median which is distinctly longer than the posterior; anterior tarsus remarkably longer than the median which is distinctly longer than the posterior.

Female. Antennae short, not reaching the basal margin of elytra. All legs shorter than in male.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Puncak, Palopo, central Sulawesi, Indonesia, II-1989. Paratypes: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype; 2 ♀♀, same locality as for the holotype, IX-1989. The type series is deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Distribution. Indonesia (C. Sulawesi).

Notes. In general appearance, this species resembles *Eugigas goliathus* J. THOMSON, 1857, known from Perak, Sumatra, Java, Borneo and Nias, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics: pubescence whitish and blackish brown, the blackish brown hairs of elytra forming a wide transverse band before the middle, and four oblong patches at the basal parts of elytra; antennae moderately long, just reaching the apices of elytra; pygidium with a deep round depression on each side, and so on. The present species is dedicated to Professor Katsura MORIMOTO of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, who is an excellent specialist of curculionoid beetles.

要 約

妹尾俊男：スラウェシから発見されたテナガオオヒゲナガゾウムシ属の1新種。——スラウェシ島中部から得られたテナガオオヒゲナガゾウムシ属 *Eugigas* に属するヒゲナガゾウムシの1新種を、*Eugigas morimotoi* SENOH (和名新称：スラウェシテナガオオヒゲナガゾウムシ) と命名し、記載した。この種は *E. goliathus* THOMSON に似ているが、体表の微毛がつくる斑紋や、触角の長さ、尾節板などの差異によって区別できる。

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ヤマトモリヒラタゴミムシ岡山県の記録

笠原須磨生・山地 治

KASAHARA, S., & O. YAMAJI: A New Record of *Colpodes yamatonis* (Carabidae) from Okayama Prefecture, West Japan

ヤマトモリヒラタゴミムシ *Colpodes (Oncostylus) yamatonis* (HABU) は、紀伊半島の奈良，和歌山と，東海の愛知各県に次いで，四国の高知県からも記録されたが，* 最近，筆者らは，岡山県北東部の兵庫県との境にある後山で得られた本種の標本をみることができたので報告する．今後，近畿地方から中国地方の東部にかけて，さらに追加記録されることと思う．貴重な標本を提供された渡辺昭彦氏にお礼申し上げる．

2♂♂，1♀，岡山県東粟倉村後山，3-VI-1984，渡辺昭彦採集．

本種は，近縁のホソモリヒラタゴミムシ *C. (O.) speculator* HAROLD に似ているが，通常は前胸背板の形態により容易に識別できる．しかし，ときにやや紛らわしい個体もみられるので，同定は交尾器を調べたほうがよいだろう．

* 笠原須磨生・伊東善之，1989，*Elytra, Tokyo*, **17**: 152.