A New Species of the Cantharid Genus *Athemus* (Coleoptera, Cantharidae) from Okinawa Island, Southwest Japan

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Abstract A new cantharid species belonging to the subgenus *Andrathemus* WITTMER of the genus *Athemus* Lewis is described and illustrated from Okinawa Island of the Ryukyus, Southwest Japan.

Up to this time, two species of the genus Athemus have been known from Okinawa Island, the Ryukyus, Japan. One of them is A. (Athemus) okinawanus Ishida, and the other is A. (Andrathemus) kunigamiensis Ishida.

Recently, I had an opportunity to examine a strange *Athemus* species of the subgenus *Andrathemus* from this island. After a careful examination, it became clear that this species did not agree with any of the known members of the subgenus *Andrathemus*. It must be new to science, and will be described herein.

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Athemus (Andrathemus) teruhisai OKUSHIMA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Yanbaru-futairo-joukai]

(Figs. 1-4)

Male. Head and elytra black with faint and dull metallic luster; eyes, antennae, apices of mandibles, tips of maxillary and labial palpi, and tarsi dark brown; clypeus, both sides of frons, and claws yellowish brown; prothorax, scutellum, meso- and metasterna, abdominal sternites and legs except for tarsi pale orange. Body closely covered with fine yellow pubescence, though the pubescence is sparser on pronotum and is intermingled with yellowish brown bristles on elytra; apical margin of clypeus and lateral margins of pronotum fringed with yellowish brown bristles.

Head slightly shorter than width; disc almost flattened and weakly depressed in lateral areas before eyes; apical margin of clypeus arcuate with its center faintly in-

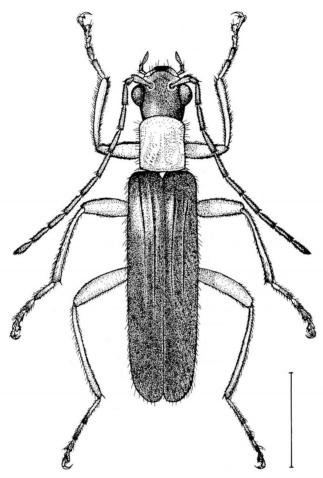
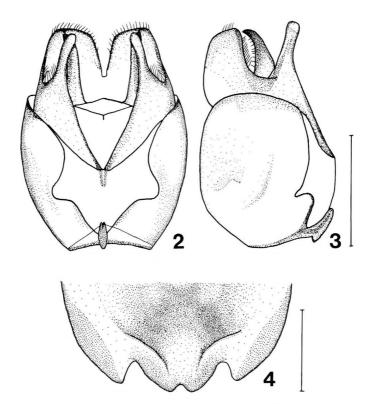


Fig. 1. Athemus (Andrathemus) teruhisai Okushima, sp. nov., \circlearrowleft , from Okinawa Is. of the Ryukyus. (Scale: 2.0 mm.)

dented; eyes large, globular and strongly projected; antennae attaining to the middle of elytra, 1st segment clavate, 2nd short, 3rd to 11th subcylindrical, relative lengths of antennal segments as follows: 19:10:18:22.5:23:22:23:21:20.5:18:21.

Pronotum subquadrate, 0.77 times (in the holotype; range 0.73–0.81) as wide as head, 1.20 (1.15–1.23) times as long as wide; anterior margin weakly arcuate; posterior margin subtruncated; lateral margins feebly sinuate; anterior angles rounded; posterior angles obtuse; disc swollen, especially so in the posterior area; antero-lateral areas hollowed; medio-longitudinal furrow distinct in posterior half and indistinct in anterior half; a groove along the posterior margin distinct. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex. Apex of prosternal process truncated. Mesosternum slightly convex along the median line. Relative lengths of hind tarsal segments as follows:



Figs. 2–4. Athemus (Andrathemus) teruhisai OKUSHIMA, sp. nov.; 2–3, male genitalia (2, ventral view; 3, lateral view); 4, 8th abdominal sternite in female. (Scale: 0.5 mm.)

72: 41: 35: 34: 33.

Elytra conjointly 1.47 (1.39–1.49) times as wide as pronotum, 3.29 (3.19–3.40) times as long as wide, the sides slightly convergent posteriad; disc distinctly, closely and rugosely punctate, each elytron provided with two vague costae.

Male genitalia. Apex of dorsal plate of each lateral lobe subtruncated; ventral process of each lateral lobe clavate; apex of each lateral process of median lobe somewhat pointed; apices of dorsal plates of lateral lobes, apices of ventral processes of lateral lobes and apices of lateral processes of median lobe all almost level (Figs. 2–3).

Length of body: 8.95 mm (in the holotype; range 8.20-8.95); length of right hind tibia: 2.70 (2.45-2.80) mm.

Female. Body somewhat longer and wider than in the male. Antennae a little shorter than in the male. Pronotum 0.88–1.00 times as wide as head, 1.00–1.10 times as long as wide. Elytra conjointly 1.37–1.51 times as wide as pronotum, 2.92–3.12 times as long as wide. Eighth abdominal sternum with a deep notch on each side and a shallow notch at the center of terminal margin; disc provided with two

costae posteriorly approaching to each other and extending to near the center of terminal margin (Fig. 4).

Length of body: 8.58-9.38 mm; length of right hind tibia: 2.25-2.70 mm.

Type series. Holotype: \circlearrowleft , Yona, Okinawa Is., Ryukyus, 2–V–1990, T. Ueno leg. Allotype: \circlearrowleft , same locality as for the holotype, 27–IV–1989, Y. Okushima leg. Paratypes: $1 \circlearrowleft$, $2 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$, same data as for the holotype; $1 \circlearrowleft$, $2 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$, Kijoka, Okinawa Is., Ryukyus, 5–IV–1988, T. Ueno leg.; $1 \circlearrowleft$, same locality as for the holotype, 14–V–1988, T. Ueno leg.; $1 \circlearrowleft$, same locality as for the holotype, 11–V–1990, T. Akabane leg.; $1 \circlearrowleft$, same locality as for the holotype, 28–IV–1989, Y. Okushima leg.; $1 \circlearrowleft$, Aha, Okinawa Is., Ryukyus, 29–IV–1989, Y. Okushima leg.

The holotype and allotype will be preserved in the collection of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture. The paratypes are distributed to the collections of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University, and mine.

Distribution. Okinawa Is. (the Ryukyus, Southwest Japan).

Remarks. This new species is closely related to Athemus (Andrathemus) chosokeiensis Pic (1937) from Taiwan, but can easily be distinguished from the latter by the blackish coloration of head and elytra, and by slightly different configuration of the dorsal plate of the male genitalia.

In the coloration, this new species is somewhat similar to the members of the genus *Athemellus* WITTMER, but differs from them in the presence of a small basal tooth on each outer claw of the fore and middle tarsi.

要 約

奥島雄一: 沖縄産ジョウカイボン属の 1 新種. — 沖縄本島で採集された ジョウカイボン科の新種 を,ヤンバルフタイロジョウカイ Athemus (Andrathemus) teruhisai と命名して記載した。 本種は,台湾から記載された A. (A.) chosokeiensis PIC に近縁であるが, 黒色の頭部と上翅, および雄交尾器の形態の違いによって区別できる。

References

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