

Notes on the Coleopteran Fauna of Malaysia

I. The Malaysian Species of the Genus *Elmomorphus* (Dryopidae)¹⁾

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Abstract Three Malaysian species of the dryopid genus *Elmomorphus* are dealt with. One of them is identified with *E. bryanti* HINTON, while the other two are newly described under the names *E. yongi* and *E. malayanus*.

Only a single species of the genus *Elmomorphus* has hitherto been known from Malaysia. Through the field researches made in Malaysia for three times, I was able to collect many specimens of the genus, and after a careful study, realized that three different species were included in the collection. One of them is a known species, *E. bryanti* HINTON, while the other two are new to science, as will be described in the present paper.

A part of this study was carried out under the arrangement of cooperation between the National Science Museum, Tokyo, and the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur.

Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, Professor YONG Hoi-Sen of the University of Malaya and Professor Emeritus Taiji IMAMURA for their kind support of my study in various ways.

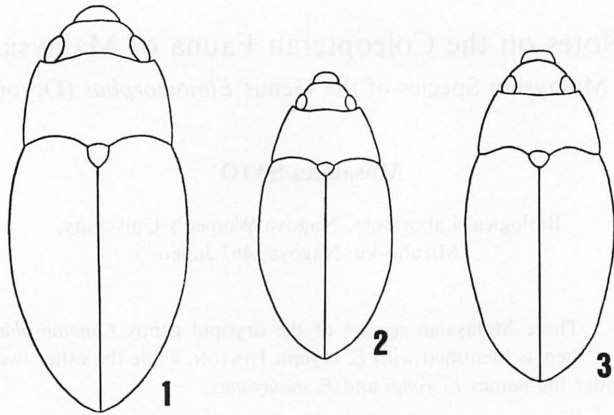
Elmomorphus yongi M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 4)

Body oblong oval, distinctly convex, shining, sparsely and finely pubescent above, the pubescence arising from punctures, and closely tomentose beneath except on prosternal process and the median areas of meso- and metasterna. Dorsal surface black with brownish tinge; ventral surface brownish black; femora and tibiae black to brownish black; mouth parts and tarsi brown to yellowish brown.

Head somewhat flattened, finely and rather sparsely punctate, the punctures being separated from one another by 2 to 3 times their diameter; integument micro-reticulate; labrum transverse, micro-reticulate, with more or less long pubescence along the anterior margin which is distinctly emarginate. Pronotum about 1.8 times

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Figs. 1-3. Outline of body. — 1, *Elmomorphus yongi* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.; 2, *E. malayanus* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.; 3, *E. bryanti* HINTON.

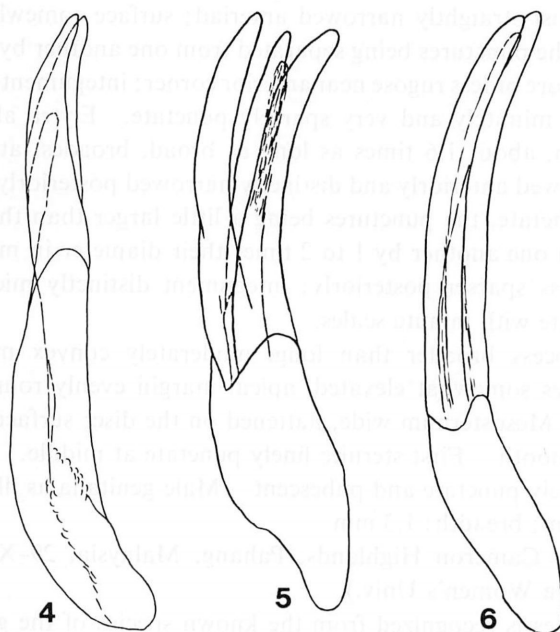
as broad as long, broadest at the base which is about 1.7 times as broad as the anterior breadth; sides almost straightly narrowed anteriorly; surface finely and sparsely punctate, the punctures being separated from one another by 3 to 4 times their diameter and becoming finer posteriorly; integument smooth, though finely micro-reticulate near each corner. Scutellum shield-shaped, minutely and very sparsely punctate. Elytra about 1.2 times as broad as pronotum, about 1.6 times as long as broad, broadest at the middle, thence gently narrowed anteriorly and distinctly narrowed posteriorly; surface finely and sparsely punctate, the punctures being a little smaller than those on pronotum and separated from one another by 3 to 5 times their diameter in most areas and more or less sparser anteriorly and posteriorly; integument smooth except for the small apical area which is obliquely imbricate with minute scales; each elytron provided with 7 vague punctate striae.

Prosternal process broader than long, moderately convex medially, broadest near the apex; sides distinctly rimmed, apical margin evenly rounded; surface finely and minutely punctate. Mesosternum wide, flattened on the disc; surface finely and sparsely punctate, and transversely strigose at the central area and longitudinally strigose at the sides, the punctures being separated from one another by 3 to 5 times their diameter; integument smooth; anterior margin moderately emarginate; front lateral areas shallowly hollowed. First sternite finely punctate at middle and provided with a subcariniform line on each side of discal area, which does not extend to the posterior margin. Legs rather long, slender; femora finely punctate and pubescent; tibiae provided with a fringe of close pubescence. Male genitalia as illustrated.

Sexual dimorphism not pronounced.

Length: 3.8-4.2 mm; breadth: 1.8-2.0 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Cameron Highlands, Pahang, Malaysia, 7~8-I-1973, M. SATÔ leg. (in coll. Natn. Sci. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo). Paratypes: 6 exs., same data as



Figs. 4-6. Male genitalia. — 4, *Elmomorphus yongi* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.; 5, *E. malayanus* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.; 6, *E. bryanti* HINTON.

for the holotype; 2 exs., Cameron Highlands, 4-II-1975, T. IMAMURA leg.; 2 exs., ditto, 1-XII-1968, M. SATÔ leg.

This species somewhat resembles *E. javanicus* (GROUVELLE) in general appearance, but is discriminated from the latter by having fine striae on the elytra and fine punctation on the dorsal surface.

The specific name is given in honour of Professor YONG Hoi-Sen who is the leading naturalist in Malaysia and gave facilities for our research.

***Elmomorphus malayanus* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.**

(Figs. 2, 5)

Body oblong-oval, moderately convex, somewhat shining, sparsely and finely pubescent above, the pubescence arising from punctures, and closely tomentose beneath. Dorsal surface dark brown; ventral surface brown; femora dark brown, tibiae brown and tarsi yellowish brown.

Head somewhat flattened, distinctly and sparsely punctate, the punctures being separated from one another by 1 to 2 times their diameter; integument smooth on most areas and micro-reticulate on the anterior area; labrum transverse, micro-reticulate, with the anterior margin slightly emarginate. Pronotum about 1.9 times as broad as long, broadest at the base which is about 1.6 times as broad as the anterior

breadth; sides almost straightly narrowed anteriorly; surface somewhat distinctly and sparsely punctate, the punctures being separated from one another by 1 to 2 times their diameter, though more or less rugose near anterior corner; integument smooth. Scutellum shield-shaped, minutely and very sparsely punctate. Elytra about 1.2 times as broad as pronotum, about 1.6 times as long as broad, broadest at the apical third, thence gently narrowed anteriorly and distinctly narrowed posteriorly; surface distinctly and sparsely punctate, the punctures being a little larger than those on pronotum and separated from one another by 1 to 2 times their diameter in most areas and becoming more or less sparser posteriorly; integument distinctly micro-reticulate, the apical area imbricate with minute scales.

Prosternal process broader than long, moderately convex medially, broadest near the apex; sides somewhat elevated, apical margin evenly rounded; surface obsoletely punctate. Mesosternum wide, flattened on the disc; surface obsoletely punctate, integument smooth. First sternite finely punctate at middle. Legs rather long, slender; femora finely punctate and pubescent. Male genitalia as illustrated.

Length: 2.2 mm; breadth: 1.3 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Cameron Highlands, Pahang, Malaysia, 29-XI-1968, M. SATÔ leg. (in coll. Nagoya Women's Univ.).

This new species is recognized from the known species of the genus on its small size.

Elmomorphus bryanti HINTON

(Figs. 3, 6)

Elmomorphus bryanti HINTON, 1935, *Stylops*, 4: 171.

This species is rather common in small streams.

Specimens examined. 9 exs., Cameron Highlands, Pahang, Malaysia, 29-XI-1968, M. SATÔ leg.; 3 exs., ditto, 30-XI-1968, M. SATÔ leg.; 2 exs., ditto, 1-XII-1968, M. SATÔ leg.; 1 ex., ditto, 7~8-I-1973, M. SATÔ leg.; 2 exs., Fraser's Hill, Malaysia, 20-VII-1987, M. SATÔ leg.

Distribution. Malaysia.

Key to the Malaysian Species of the Genus *Elmomorphus*

- 1 (2) Body more than 3.8 mm in size; colour black; each elytron provided with seven striae which consist of minute punctures . . . *E. yongi* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.
- 2 (1) Body less than 3.5 mm in size; colour brownish to brownish black; elytra without punctate striae.
- 3 (4) Colour dark brown; ventral surface obsoletely punctate; length 2.2 mm
 *E. malayanus* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.
- 4 (3) Colour brownish black; ventral surface finely punctate; length 2.9-3.5 mm . . .
 *E. bryanti* HINTON, 1935.

要 約

佐藤正孝: マレーシアの甲虫相に関する覚え書き. I. マレーシア産ツヤムネドロマシ属. — マレーシアに産するツヤムネドロマシ属について検討の結果, 3種を認めることができた. それらのうち, 1種は既知種の *Elmomorphus bryanti* HINTON であるが, 2種は新種と認められたので, 以下のよう

1. *Elmomorphus yongi* M. SATÔ

正基準標本: 雄, キャメロンハイランド, マレーシア, 7~8-I-1973, 佐藤正孝採集.

黒色で光沢のある種で, 体長は 3.8~4.2 mm と大型, 雄交尾器中央片が短いことなどから他の種と容易に区別できる.

上記産地の小溪流で得られた.

種名は, マラヤ大学でナチュラリストとして著名なヨン・ホイセン教授に献名したものである.

2. *Elmomorphus malayanus* M. SATÔ

正基準標本: 雄, キャメロンハイランド, マレーシア, 29-XI-1968, 佐藤正孝採集.

濃褐色で, 体長が 2.2 mm と小型であることによって他の種と区別できる.

上記産地の小溪流で得たが, かなり以前のことので具体的な場所については記憶が確かでない.

3. *Elmomorphus bryanti* HINTON, 1935

各地に普通の種だと思われる. 正基準標本は, 1932年にマレーシアの首都クアラルンプールの灯火で得られたもので, 現在は大英自然史博物館に所蔵されている.

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