

## A New *Kurasawatrechus* (Coleoptera, Trechinae) from the Ôi-gawa Drainage Area, Central Japan<sup>1)</sup>

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**Abstract** A new species of the trechine genus *Kurasawatrechus* is described from the Ôi-gawa drainage area, Central Japan. It is closely related to *K. kawaguchii* S. UÉNO, but can be recognized mainly on the peculiarities of its male genitalia.

In the present paper, a new anophthalmic trechine beetle belonging to the genus *Kurasawatrechus* will be described from near the southern end of the Southern Japanese Alps. It is an endogean species occurring at an altitude of only 320 m. It is closely related to *K. kawaguchii* S. UÉNO (1973, p. 20, figs. 4–6; 1979, p. 117), but the latter is restricted to the northern part of the same massif, and occurs either at higher places above 1,800 m in altitude or in a cave lying at an elevation of 950 m.

The abbreviations used herein are the same as those explained in my 1973 paper (p. 16).

I wish herewith to express my deep appreciation to Messrs. Sumao KASAHARA and Shinzaburo SONE for their kind help in the field.

*Kurasawatrechus sonei* S. UÉNO, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–3)

Length: 3.25–3.55 mm (from apical margin of clypeus to apices of elytra).

Closely allied to *K. kawaguchii* and agreeing with the latter in every detail, with the exception of different configuration of pronotum, aedeagus and aedeagal apical lobe.

Colour as in *K. kawaguchii*. Head with its appendages perfectly similar to that of *K. kawaguchii*. Pronotum longer than in *K. kawaguchii*, with longer basal part and broader base; PW/HW 1.38 in the holotype (H), 1.42 in the paratype (P), PW/PL 1.03 in H, 1.07 in P, PW/PA 1.35 in H, 1.36 in P, PW/PB 1.21 in H, 1.25 in P, PB/PA 1.12 in H, 1.09 in P; sides a little more feebly arcuate in front than in *K. kawaguchii*, more shallowly sinuate at about three-tenths from base, and then almost parallel to each other towards hind angles, which are nearly rectangular; dorsum more densely pubescent; microsculpture mostly more transverse and less sharply impressed than

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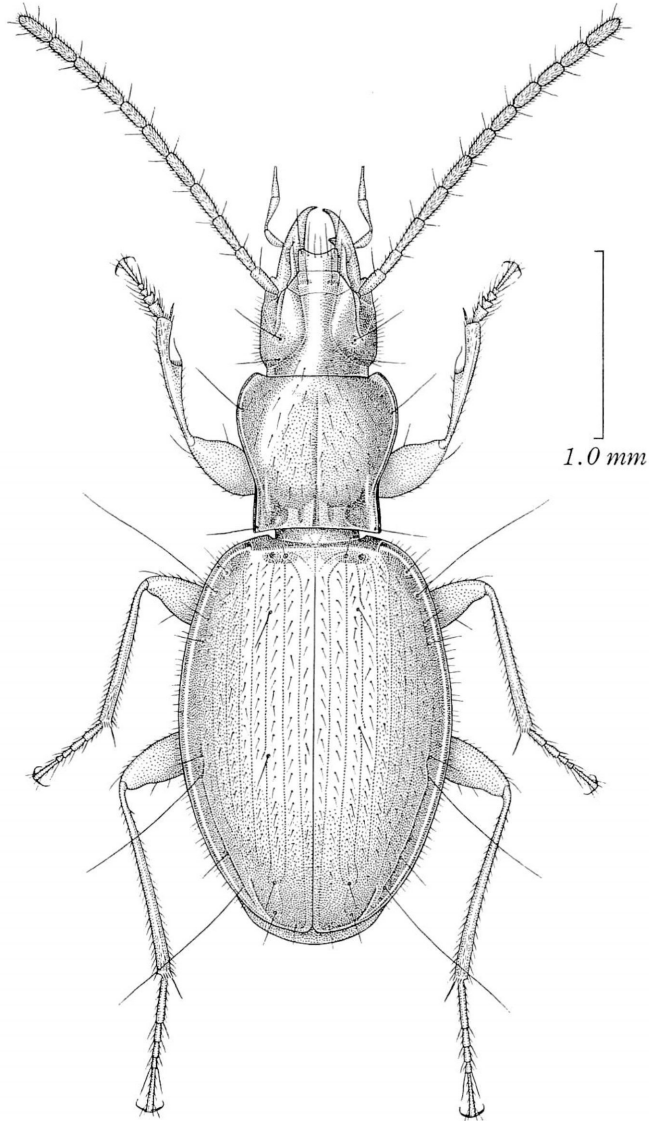
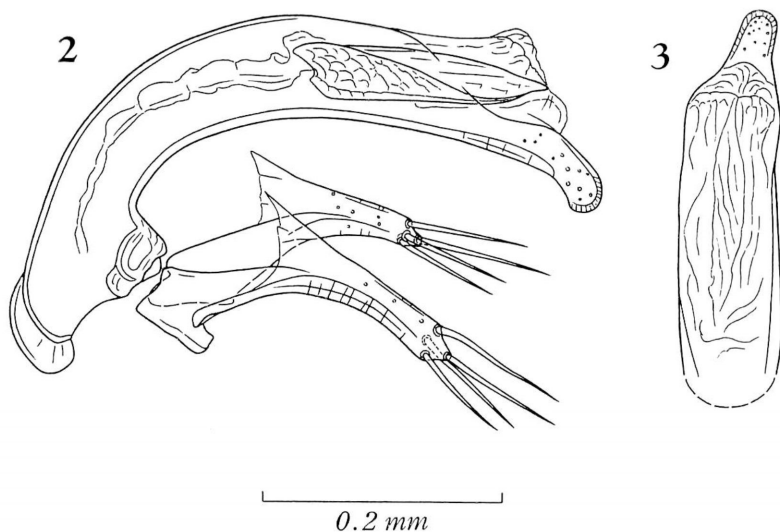


Fig. 1. *Kurawatrechus sonei* S. UÉNO, sp. nov., ♂, from Yoko-sawa in Honkawané-chô.

in *K. kawaguchii*. Elytra as in *K. kawaguchii*, though the striae are entire, more deeply impressed even at the side and more clearly crenulate; EW/PW 1.69 in H, 1.70 in P, EL/EW 1.42 in H, 1.43 in P. Ventral surface and legs as in *K. kawaguchii*.

Male genital organ very small though moderately sclerotized, evidently differing from that of *K. kawaguchii* in the shorter aedeagus with narrower, ventrally curved



Figs. 2-3. Male genitalia of *Kurasawatrechus sonei* S. UÉNO, sp. nov., from Yoko-sawa in Honkawané-chô; left lateral view (2), and apical part of aedeagus, dorso-apical view (3).

apical lobe. Aedeagus only two-ninths as long as elytra, tubular and arcuate, with the basal part rather strongly bent ventrad; sagittal aileron distinct though not particularly large; viewed dorsally, apical lobe short, abruptly narrowed from behind apical orifice, inclined to the left, nearly parallel-sided, and rounded at the extremity; viewed laterally, apical lobe strongly curved ventrad and rather widely rounded at the apex; ventral margin widely emarginate in profile, more deeply before middle than behind. Copulatory piece as in *K. kawaguchii*, about four-ninths as long as aedeagus. Styles narrow, especially in apical halves, left style obviously longer than the right, each bearing four apical setae.

Female unknown.

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, paratype: 1 ♂, 9-V-1992, S. UÉNO & S. SONE leg. Deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

*Type locality.* Yoko-sawa, 320 m in altitude, of Sawama in Honkawané-chô, Shizuoka Prefecture, central Honshu, Japan.

*Notes.* Though closely similar to *K. kawaguchii*, *K. sonei* is regarded as a full species mainly because of the peculiarities of its aedeagus. It occurs near the southern end of the Southern Japanese Alps, whereas all the three known localities of *K. kawaguchii* lie at the northern part of the mountain range or on its northern continuation. The distance from the type locality of *K. sonei* to the Kitazawa-tôgê, the southernmost known locality of *K. kawaguchii*, is about 68 km.

*Kurasawatrechus sonei* is an endogean species inhabiting the upper layer of col-

luvia at the depth of 10 cm or so. The two specimens known were found at the sides of two different gullies lying side by side on the right side of the Yoko-sawa, a small tributary of the Ôi-gawa River. These gullies are situated at the southeastern foot of Mt. Sawaguchi-yama lying on a branch ridge of the Akaishi Mountain Range, and are not far from the town of Senzu.

### 要 約

上野俊一：大井川流域で発見されたクラサワメクラチビゴミムシ属の1新種。——1992年5月に行なわれた日本鞘翅学会の例会で、大井川流域の静岡県本川根町沢間横沢から、クラサワメクラチビゴミムシ属の地中性の一種が発見された。精査の結果、この種は南アルプス北部に分布するカマナシメクラチビゴミムシに類縁に近いが、雄交尾器などに明らかな相違点のあることがわかったので、同群の新種と認めて、ソネメクラチビゴミムシ *Kurasawatrechus sonoi* S. UÉNO と命名し記載した。

### References

- UÉNO, S.-I., 1973. Two new endogean *Kurasawatrechus* (Coleoptera, Trechinae) from the Japanese Alps. *Bull. natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo*, **16**: 15–22.  
—— 1979. The blind trechine beetles of the genus *Kurasawatrechus* from the Southern Japanese Alps. *Mem. natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo*, (12): 113–122.