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New Lowland *Sciodrepoides* (Coleoptera, Cholevidae) from the Kwantô Plains, Central Japan

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Abstract A new species of the cholevid genus *Sciodrepoides* is described under the name of *S. pluvialis* sp. nov. It is allied to *S. tsukamotoi* NAKANE and *S. dubius* Y. HAYASHI, but can be distinguished from them mainly by the shape of antennal segments and configuration of male genitalia.

Half a dozen species belonging to the genus *Sciodrepoides* have been described and recorded from Japan. They are *Sciodrepoides alpestris* JEANNEL, *S. dubius* Y. HAYASHI, *S. fumatus* (SPENCE), *S. hidakai* (JEANNEL), *S. tsukamotoi* NAKANE and *S. watsoni* (SPENCE). Recently, Messrs. T. ABE and Y. HIRANO offered me some cholevid beetles belonging to this genus which were found in lowland habitats. At first, I carelessly recognized two different species (cf. ABE & SASAI, 1986). After a further examination, however, I came to the conclusion that they must belong to only one new species.

In the following lines, I am going to describe the new species under the name of *Sciodrepoides pluvialis* sp. nov. It is allied to *S. tsukamotoi* NAKANE and *S. dubius* Y. HAYASHI. The main series of the new species was captured during "Faunal Investigation of Insects in Ishidoshuku of Kitamoto-shi" made by Saitama Entomologists' Association in 1985. Ishidoshuku is situated in the northwestern area of the Ômiya Heights between the Tone-gawa and the Ara-kawa Rivers in the Kwantô Plains. An additional specimen was found in a filled ground on Tokyo Bay by Mr. A. IZUMI. The abbreviations used herein are already explained in my previous paper.

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Sciodrepoides pluvialis M. NISHIKAWA, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–5)

Sciodrepoides sp. (1) & (2): ABE & SASAI, 1986, p. 699.

Male. Length 3.10–3.30 mm (from apical margin of clypeus to apices of elytra), width 1.43–1.48 mm. Body elliptical, shiny black or blackish brown, with yellowish

brown adpressed pubescence; elytra with opalescent luster; front margin of head, occipital carina, base of pronotum, apices of elytra, tibiae, and meso- and metatarsi reddish brown; mouth parts and segments I–IV of protarsus clear reddish brown; antenna with segments I and II clear reddish brown, III to basal half of last segment reddish brown, apical half of last segment paler; ventral surface blackish brown; abdomen with apical margin of each sternite reddish brown.

Head gently convex, wider than long (ca. 8: 5), widest at the level of occipital carina; disc coarsely punctured, sometimes lineolate; front margin almost straight; eyes moderately convex; ridge present from antennal socket to top of eye. Antennae rather robust, hardly reaching the pronotal base; segment I oval, III distinctly shorter than I, IV wider than long though as long as wide in one male, IV–V and VII subquadrate, VI and VIII–X transverse, VI 1.5–1.8× as wide as long, VII 3.0–3.5× as long as VIII, IX and X slightly wider than VII but similar in shape, XI 1.7–2.0× as long as X. Segmental measurements (length followed by width) in the holotype as follows: I, 0.125, 0.075; II, 0.1, 0.05; III, 0.1, 0.075; IV, 0.05, 0.075; V, 0.05, 0.075; VI, 0.044, 0.075; VII, 0.0875, 0.1; VIII, 0.025, 0.0875; IX, 0.075, 0.125; X, 0.075, 0.1125; XI, 0.1375, 0.1.

Pronotum transverse, trapezoidal, gently convex, widest before hind angles, PW/HW 1.67–1.71 (M 1.69), PW/PL 1.67–1.90 (M 1.78); front margin almost straight, front angles rounded, sides gently arched, hind angles obtuse though distinct, basal margin slightly sinuate near hind angles; disc with ruguloso-strigate punctuations. Scutellum triangular.

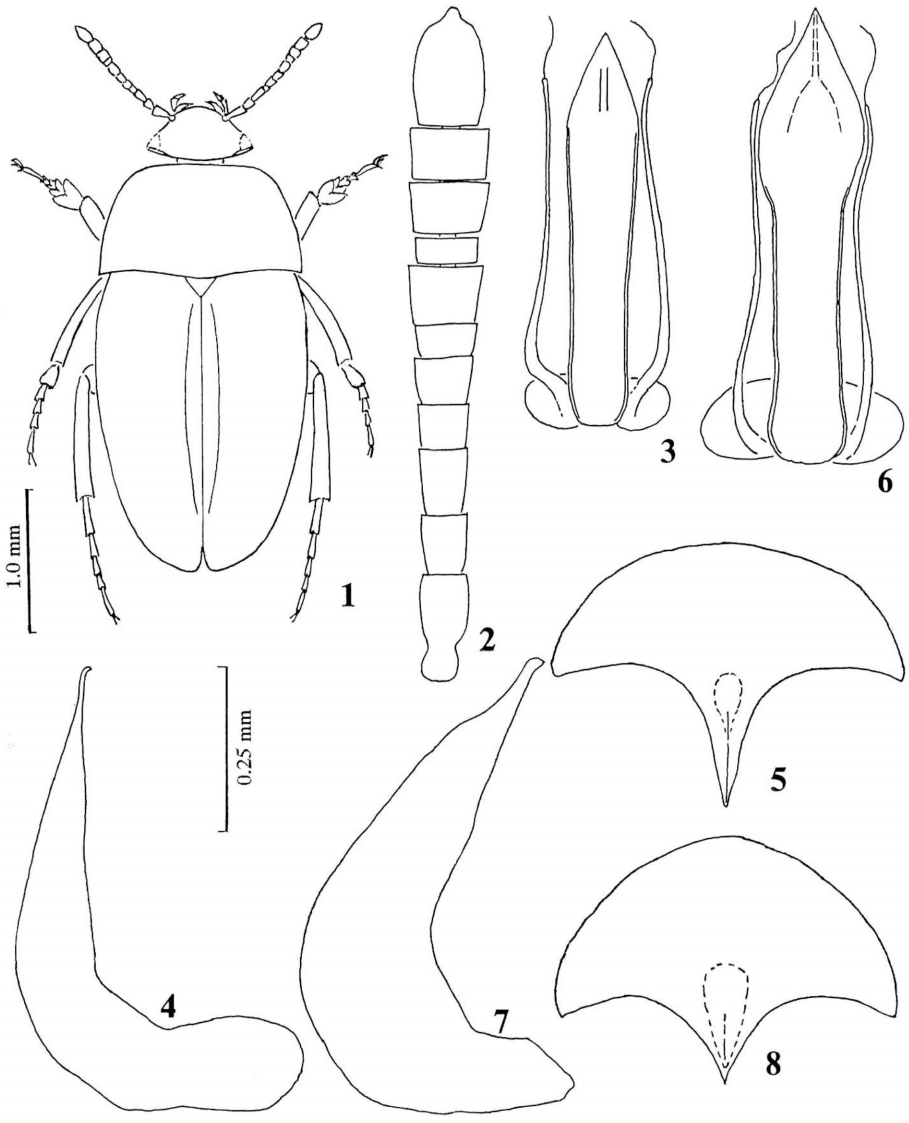
Elytra gently convex, widest at basal 1/4, EW/PW 1.02–1.08 (M 1.06), EL/PL 2.45–2.63 (M 2.56), EL/EW 1.36–1.37 (M 1.37); sides becoming narrower apically, apices separately rounded; epipleuron ending at apical 1/5; disc with ruguloso-strigate punctuations in basal half, apical half coarsely punctured; sutural stria shallowly impressed, slightly curved in middle. Hind wings full.

Ventral surface clothed with coarse punctuations though sometimes linearly impressed; abdomen asperate-punctate.

Legs with protibia dilated at inner side though subparalell in apical half; protarsus with segment I as wide as the apex of protibia, I–III strongly dilated though IV is normal, outer claw large, C-shaped, inner claw simple, distinctly narrower than the outer one; segment I of mesotarsus distinctly thicker than II–V; metafemur shallowly depressed in ventral preapical portion.

Aedeagus symmetrical, narrow, hardly dilated in preapical portion, with pointed apex which is projected backwards; sides distinctly ridged from base to near apical 1/5. Parameres thick, reaching apical 1/9 of aedeagus, each with a long apical hair; basal piece thick.

Female. Length 2.80–3.08 mm (measured as in male), width 1.48–1.50 mm. Similar in general appearance to male. Segmental measurements of antenna (length followed by width) in the allotype as follows: I, 0.15, 0.075; II, 0.1, 0.0625; III, 0.0875, 0.075; IV, 0.05, 0.0875; V, 0.05, 0.0875; VI, 0.05, 0.0875; VII, 0.075, 0.1125; VIII,



Figs. 1–8. *Sciodrepoides* spp. —— 1–5, *Sciodrepoides pluvialis* M. NISHIKAWA, sp. nov., from Ishidoshuku, Saitama Pref.; 6–8, *S. tsukamotoi* NAKANE from S. Kwantô, C. Honshu; 1, outline of body, ♂; 2, antenna, ♂; 3, 6, male genitalia in dorsal view; 4, 7, same in lateral view; 5, 8, abdominal sternite VI, ♀. (Scales: 1 mm for Fig. 1 and 0.25 mm for Figs. 2–8.)

0.025, 0.1; IX, 0.075, 0.125; X, 0.075, 0.125; XI, 0.15, 0.1125. Pronotum widest at hind angles; PW/HW 1.74–1.79 (M 1.77), PW/PL 1.73–1.80 (M 1.77), EW/PW 1.08–1.09 (M 1.09), EL/PL 2.56–2.80 (M 2.68), EL/EW 1.37–1.42 (M 1.40). Abdomen punctate as in male; apical margin of sternite V without emargination; VI roundly

and shallowly dented in medio-basal portion, stretched towards apex, the basal triangular projection long and narrow, when fully pulled out. Inner side of protibia, protarsus and segment I of mesotarsus not dilated, claws simple.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Ishidoshuku, Kitamoto City, Saitama Pref., Honshu, Japan, 27–VI–1985, T. ABE & A. SASAI leg. Allotype: ♀, same locality as the holotype, 18–XI–1985, T. ABE & A. SASAI leg. Paratypes: 14 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, same locality as the holotype, 17–VI–1985, 27–VI–1985, 19–X–1985, 31–X–1985, 7–XI–1985, 9–XI–1985, 18–XI–1985, T. ABE & A. SASAI leg.

Additional specimen examined. 1 ♀, Ôi-futô, Ôta, Tokyo, 1–V–1983, A. IZUMI leg.

The holotype and the allotype will be preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. The paratypes and the Ôi-futô specimen are deposited in my collection.

Notes. The present new species is similar to *Sciodrepoides tsukamotoi* NAKANE (1956, p. 160, pl. 1, figs. 8–12) and *S. dubius* Y. HAYASHI (1969, pp. 3–4, figs. 15–17) in general appearance, but can be distinguished from the latter two by the following points: body black to blackish brown; antenna with segment III distinctly shorter than I, IV wider than long, VI 1.5–1.8× as wide as long (Fig. 2); aedeagus symmetrical, narrow, and hardly dilated in preapical portion; each paramere with a long apical hair (Figs. 3–4); in female, abdominal sternite VI roundly and shallowly dented in medio-basal portion, the basal triangular projection long and narrow (Fig. 5). In *tsukamotoi*: about basal half of elytra reddish brown; antennal segment III almost as long as I, VI 2× as wide as long; aedeagus (Figs. 6–7) more or less asymmetrical, thick, and distinctly dilated in preapical portion; each paramere sometimes with two apical hairs (cf. NISHIKAWA, 1984); in female, abdominal sternite VI roundly and deeply dented in medio-basal portion, the basal triangular projection short (Fig. 8). In *dubius*: antennal segment IV distinctly longer than wide; aedeagus different in shape (according to HAYASHI (1969) and HISAMATSU and HAYASHI (1985)).

The Ôi-futô specimen is slightly different from topotypical females in the body size (length 2.50 mm, width 1.35 mm) and in the ratios of body parts which are as follows: PW/HW 1.72, PW/PL 1.72, EW/PW 1.08, EL/PL 2.45, EL/EW 1.31.

The present new species and *S. tsukamotoi* lack the apical emargination of abdominal sternite V of female. This character is peculiar among the congeners.

要　　約

西川正明：関東平野産のコチビシデムシ属の1新種. —— 1985年に埼玉昆虫談話会が主宰した，北本市石戸宿の昆虫調査の際に得られたコチビシデムシ属の1種を新種と認め，カントウコチビシデムシ *Sciodrepoides pluvialis* sp. nov. と命名した．本種は，本州，四国，九州に産するキョウトコチビシデムシ *S. tsukamotoi*，および奄美大島，五島列島に産するハヤシコチビシデムシ *S. dubius* によく似ているが，おもに触角と雄交尾器の形状により区別できる．なお，本種とキョウトコチビシデムシの雌第5腹板の後縁中央は湾入しないが，この形質は本属のうちでは特異なものである．

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New Records of Cholevid Beetles from Sado-ga-shima Island off the Japan Sea Coast of Honshu

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In the present short report, I am going to record three species of cholevid beetles from Sado-ga-shima Island off Niigata Prefecture, Central Japan. As the cholevid fauna of the island has not been known up to the present, the following species are new to the fauna of the island. They were collected by carrion-baited traps set from April 30 to May 26, 1990 at a point 200 m in altitude on Mt. Donden-san.

1. *Micronemadus pusillimus* (KRAATZ), 1 ♂.
2. *Prionochaeta harmandi harmandi* PORTEVIN, 1 ♂.
3. *Mesocatops japonicus* (JEANNEL), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.