

Two New Species of the Genus *Stenothemus*  
(Coleoptera, Cantharidae) from Taiwan

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**Abstract** Two new species of the genus *Stenothemus* are described and illustrated from Central Taiwan under the names *S. owadai* and *S. taiwanus*. They were collected in late November.

Up to the present, only one species of the genus *Stenothemus* BOURGEOIS, 1907, *S. furcatus* WITTMER, 1986 has been known from Taiwan.

In recent years, we were fortunate to have been able to examine two additional species of the genus from Taiwan. They were collected by Dr. Mamoru OWADA in the late autumn of 1995 as a byproduct of his lepidopteran researches in Taiwan. Through his courtesy, we were given an opportunity to examine these interesting materials. After a careful examination, it has become clear that they must be new to science. It will be described in the present paper.

We wish to express our hearty thanks to Dr. Walter WITTMER of the Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, for loaning a type specimen for comparison, to Dr. Shun-ichi UENO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his critical reading of the original manuscript, and to Dr. Mamoru OWADA of the same museum, for his kind support of the invaluable material.

*Stenothemus owadai* OKUSHIMA et M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–4)

Male. Eyes, antennae, maxillary and labial palpi, femora, tibiae, tarsi, meso- and metasterna, and abdominal sternites mostly dark brown to black; mandibles, coxae, trochanters, claws and prosternum yellowish to reddish brown; head dark red-

dish brown but frequently blackish except for the central area; pronotum orange yellow but the central area is sometimes blackish; elytra yellowish brown. Body closely covered with fine yellowish pubescence; pubescence of each elytron short in anterior area and long in posterior area; antennae and legs with some intermingled brown bristles in addition to primary pubescence; apical margin of clypeus fringed with yellowish bristles.

Head as long as wide; disc slightly swollen in posterior area, and depressed along the apical margin of clypeus and in lateral areas before eyes; apical margin of clypeus arcuate with its centre faintly indented; disc covered with minute grains and devoid of

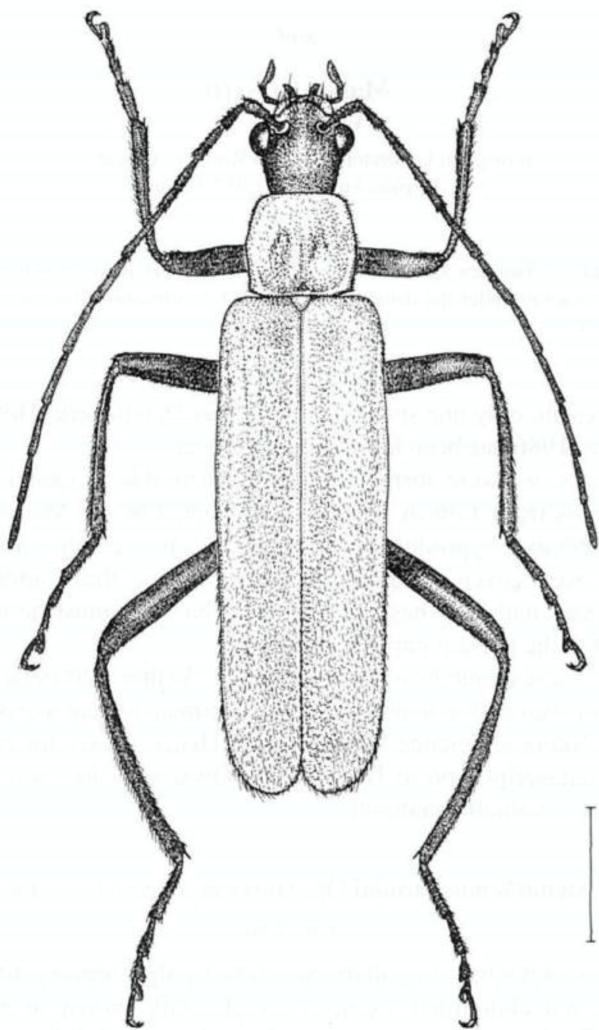


Fig. 1. *Stenothemus owadai* OKUSHIMA et M. SATŌ, sp. nov., ♂. (Scale: 2.0 mm.)

lustre; eyes large, globular and strongly prominent; antennae attaining to apical third of elytra, 1st segment clavate, 2nd short, 3rd to 11th subcylindrical, relative lengths of antennal segments as follows:— 18 : 10 : 13 : 18.5 : 18.5 : 19.5 : 20 : 18.5 : 17.5 : 15 : 16.5.

Pronotum subquadrate, 1.09 times (in the holotype; range 0.98–1.13) as wide as head, 0.91 (0.87–1.00) times as long as wide; anterior margin almost straight without distinct angle on each side, posterior margin feebly sinuate; lateral margins arcuate, particularly behind the centre, and weakly sinuate before posterior angles; anterior angles rounded; posterior angles obtuse; disc swollen, particularly so in the posterior area; antero-lateral areas hollowed; medio-longitudinal furrow distinct in central area; disc covered with minute grains and without lustre. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex.

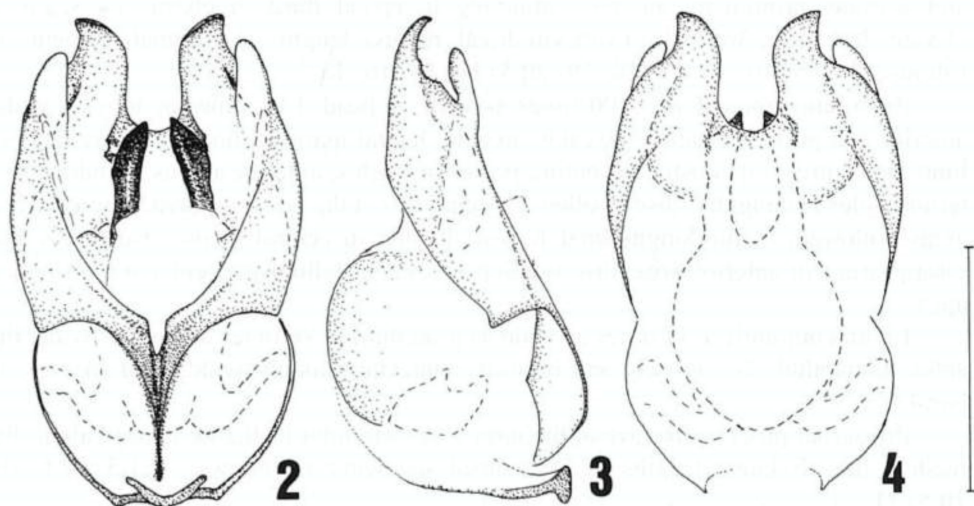
Elytra conjointly 1.36 (1.29–1.43) times as wide as pronotum, 3.21 (2.98–3.48) times as long as wide, the sides subparallel; disc closely and rugosely punctate, though weakly and sparsely in anterior part.

Prosternal process concave at the apex. Mesosternum distinctly convex along the median line. Relative lengths of hind tarsal segments as follows:— 19.5 : 12.5 : 10 : 10 : 10.

Male genitalia: ventral process of each lateral lobe broad and with blunt tip; each lateral process of median lobe curved inwards and upwards with pointed apex; dorsal plates widely separated from each other, the tips blunt and curved outwards (Figs. 2–4).

Length of body: 10.4 mm (in the holotype; range 7.98–10.4); length of hind tibia: 3.39 (2.63–3.39) mm.

Female. Unknown.



Figs. 2–4. Male genitalia of *Stenothemus owadai* OKUSHIMA et M. SATÔ, sp. nov.; 2, ventral view; 3, lateral view; 4, dorsal view. (Scale: 1.0 mm.)

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, Meifeng, alt. 2,100 m, Jen-ai, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 26–XI–1995, M. OWADA leg. Paratypes: 27 ♂♂, same data as for the holotype.

*Distribution.* Central Taiwan.

*Notes.* This new species somewhat resembles *S. badius* (KIESENWETTER, 1874) from Japan, but can easily be distinguished from the latter by the orange yellow pronotum, pale elytra, dark legs, and the peculiarities of male genitalia with broad ventral process and apically pointed dorsal plate of each lateral lobe.

The specific name is given in honour of Dr. Mamoru OWADA for his offer of the interesting material.

*Stenothemus taiwanus* OKUSHIMA et M. SATŌ, sp. nov.

(Figs. 5–8)

**Male.** Colour almost yellowish brown; eyes black; mandibles and claws reddish brown; basal halves of antennae, basal parts of tibiae and apical parts of femora of fore legs, both sides of the centre of pronotum, and elytra somewhat dusky. Body closely covered with fine yellowish pubescence; antennae with some intermingled brown bristles in addition to primary pubescence; apical margin of clypeus fringed with yellowish bristles; each elytron with intermingled yellowish bristles in addition to primary pubescence, though they are scarce in anterior half.

Head slightly shorter than width; disc somewhat swollen in posterior area, and depressed along the apical margin of clypeus and in lateral areas before eyes; central area between eyes lightly and longitudinally depressed; apical margin of clypeus arcuate with its centre faintly indented; disc covered with minute grains; eyes large, globular and strongly prominent; antennae attaining to apical third of elytra; 1st segment clavate, 2nd short, 3rd to 11th subcylindrical, relative lengths of antennal segments as follows:— 17.5 : 10 : 13 : 19 : 19 : 19 : 20.5 : 19 : 18 : 16 : 15.5.

Pronotum subquadrate, 1.00 times as wide as head, 1.01 times as long as wide; anterior and posterior margins weakly arcuate; lateral margins moderately arcuate behind the centre, and constricted before posterior angles; anterior angles rounded; posterior angles rectangular; disc swollen, especially so in the posterior area; antero-lateral areas hollowed; medio-longitudinal furrow distinct in central to posterior areas and disappearing in anterior area; disc without lustre. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex.

Elytra conjointly 1.44 times as wide as pronotum, 3.86 times as long as wide, the sides subparallel; disc closely and rugosely punctate, though weakly and sparsely in basal area.

Prosternal process concave at the apex. Mesosternum distinctly convex along the median line. Relative lengths of hind tarsal segments as follows:— 21.5 : 12.5 : 10 : 10.5 : 11.

Male genitalia: ventral process of each lateral lobe broad and lightly sinuate; each lateral process of median lobe bent upwards with pointed apex curved outwards; dorsal

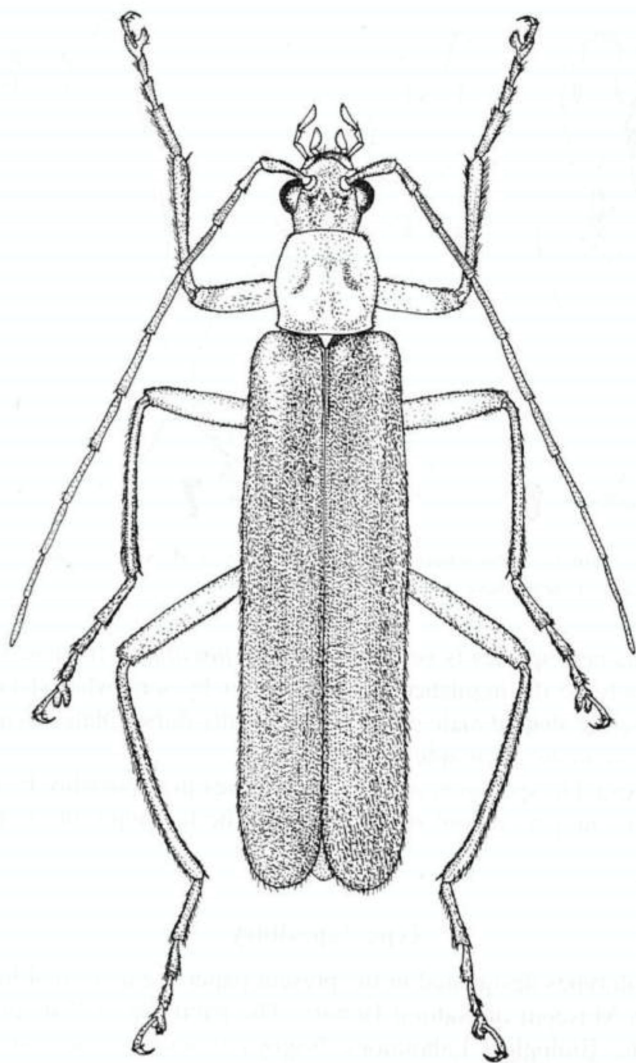


Fig 5. *Stenothemus taiwanus* OKUSHIMA et M. SATÔ, sp. nov., ♂. (Scale: 2.0 mm.)

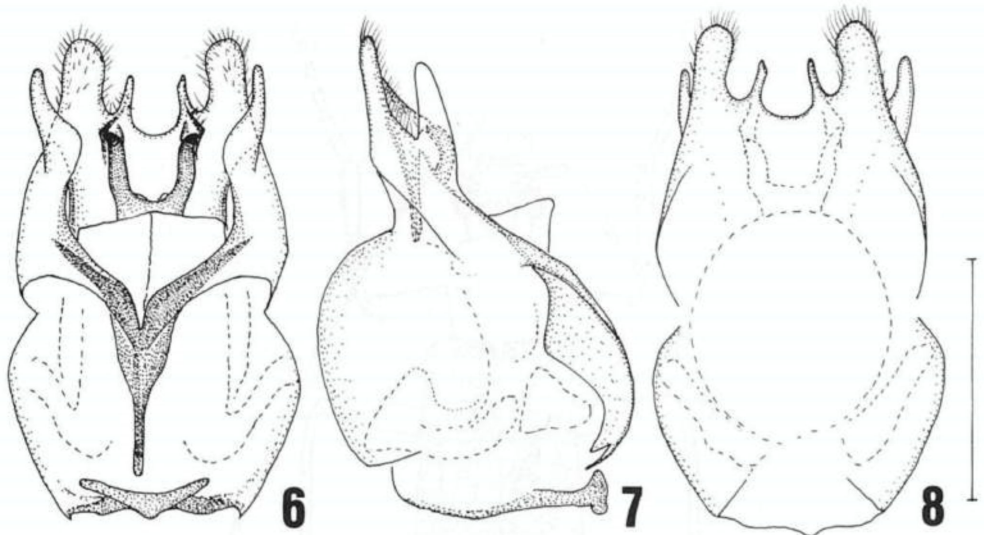
plate of each lateral lobe with rounded apex, with thin process on the inner side (Figs. 6-8).

Length of body: 12.5 mm; length of hind tibia: 3.98 mm.

Female. Unknown.

*Type.* Holotype: ♂, Meifeng, alt. 2,100 m, Jen-ai, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 26-XI-1995, M. OWADA leg.

*Distribution.* Central Taiwan.



Figs. 6-8. Male genitalia of *Stenothemus taiwanus* OKUSHIMA et M. SATÔ, sp. nov.; 6, ventral view; 7, lateral view; 8, dorsal view. (Scale: 1.0 mm.)

*Notes.* This new species is very similar to *S. furcatus* WITTMER, 1986 from Taiwan, but can easily be distinguished from the latter by somewhat slender body, pale colour and differently shaped male genitalia, especially dorsal plate of each lateral lobe with a thin process on the inner side.

Only one available specimen of this new species may possibly be a teneral individual, because of its pale colour of the body. In the holotype, the left fore tarsus is missing.

#### Type Depository

Both the holotypes designated in the present paper are deposited in the collection of the Kurashiki Museum of Natural History. The paratypes will be preserved in the collections of the Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University, the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, and so on.

#### 要 約

奥島雄一・佐藤正孝：台湾産クリイロジョウカイ属の2新種。——台湾産のクリイロジョウカイ属の種は、これまで *Stenothemus furcatus* WITTMER だけ1種が知られているだけであった。今回、大和田守博士が1995年11月に行われたガ類調査の際に得られた標本を調べたところ、本属に属する2新種を認めたので、それぞれ *S. owadai* OKUSHIMA et M. SATÔ, sp. nov., *S. taiwanus* OKUSHIMA et M. SATÔ, sp. nov. として命名記載した。*S. owadai* は、いくぶん日本産のクリイロジ

ヨウカイ *S. badius* (KIESENWETTER) に似ているが、オレンジ黄色の前胸背板、上翅がより淡色であること、脚がより濃色であること、雄交尾器の腹面突起が幅広く、背板の先が尖ることなどの点で容易に区別できる。*S. taiwanus* は、すでに台湾から記載されている *S. furcatus* によく似ているが、いくぶん細長い体と雄交尾器の背板が細い突起をもつことによって区別できる。

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*Elytra, Tokyo*, **25** (1): 91–92, May 15, 1997

## Records of Cantharidae (Coleoptera) from Toku-no-shima of the Ryukyu Islands

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Until now, two species of cantharid beetles, *Themus kazuoi* N. OHBAYASHI et M. SATÔ and *Micropodabrus maculivertex* ISHIDA have been recorded from Toku-no-shima Is. of the Ryukyu Islands by ONO (1976) and IMASAKA (1992), respectively.

Recently, I had an opportunity to examine some cantharid beetles collected on Toku-no-shima Is. through the courtesy of Mr. Rikio MATSUMOTO, Kyushu University. This collection was classified into three species including two unrecorded ones, as listed below with their collecting data.

1. *Athemus (Andrathemus) akemiae* M. SATÔ et OKUSHIMA  
22 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, Mt. Inokawa-dake, Toku-no-shima Is., Ryukyus, 28–IV–1996, R. MATSUMOTO leg. (new record).
2. *Prothemus ryukyuanus* WITTMER