

A New Species of the Genus *Cyphon* (Coleoptera, Scirtidae) from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan

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Abstract A new scirtid beetle distributed in the Ryukyu Islands, *Cyphon hashimotorum* sp. nov., is described and illustrated. This species is allied to the three species, *C. rotundatus*, *C. peterseni* and *C. primitus*, known from the islands of the western Pacific.

Though many species of the genus *Cyphon* have been recorded from subtropical and tropical areas of Asia (e.g., KLAUSNITZER, 1976), only three species have been known from the Ryukyu Islands in Japan (SASAGAWA, 1985).

In the present paper, I am going to describe a very remarkable new species of *Cyphon* from Ishigaki-jima and Iriomote-jima, the Ryukyu Islands.

The abbreviations of measurements used in the present paper are the same as in the previous paper of mine.

The holotype and some paratypes described in the present paper are deposited in the National Science Museum, Tokyo, and other paratypes are in the Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University (Dr. M. SATÔ) and in my private collection.

Cyphon hashimotorum sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Hashimoto-chibi-maruhananomi]

(Figs. 1–3)

Body oval, strongly convex above, shining, closely covered with yellowish white hairs which are easily removed. Head black; labrum, mandibles and 1st antennal segment brown; maxillary palpi, labial palpi and 2nd to 11th antennal segments yellowish brown, but somewhat darker in distal segments of antennae; pronotum, scutellum and elytra black, but lateral margins of pronotum paler; apices of elytra and apical 1/3 of elytral sutural areas brown, the brown part variable in size, but not disappearing; ventral surface of body brownish black; legs yellowish brown.

Head large, strongly transverse, about 0.7 times as wide as the length of pronotum, closely covered with fine punctures; posterior part covered with pronotum; frontal margin of clypeus shallowly concaved. Labrum a little wider than long, closely covered with long hairs. Eyes rather small, rather prominent; the distance between eyes

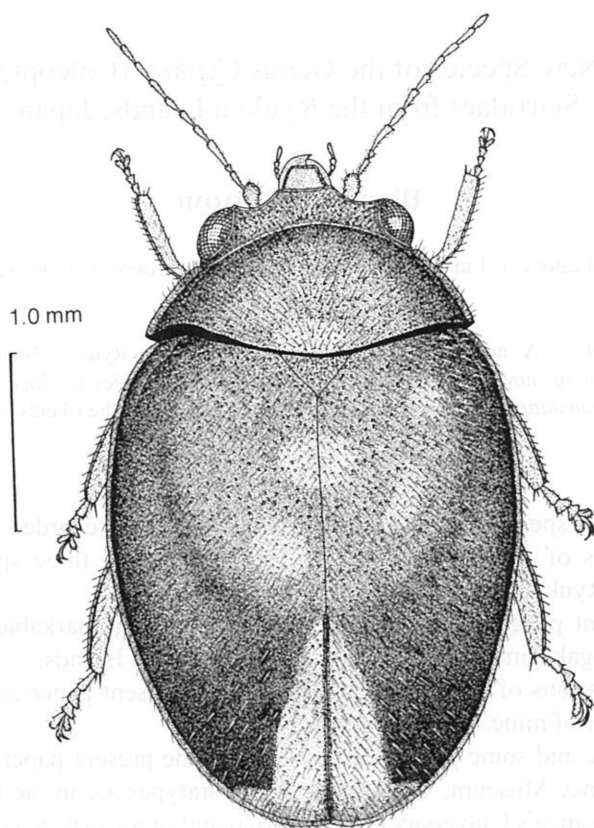


Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect of *Cyphon hashimotorum* sp. nov., male.

about 4.0 times as long as the diameter of an eye. Antennae short, barely reaching proximal margins of elytra; 1st segment large, oval, convex above; 3rd the smallest; approximate ratio of each segment (paratype, male) as 3.1:1.5:1.0:2.1:1.8:1.9:1.9:1.9:2.0:1.9:2.5. Pronotum strongly curved ventrally in lateral areas, covered closely with small punctures; antero-lateral angles projecting anteriorly; postero-lateral angles obtuse; posterior margin lightly covered with elytra; PW/PL 2.29–2.43 (2.35). Scutellum large, triangular, punctate closely and finely. Elytra oval, broadest at the middle, covered closely with large and shallow punctures; hairy setae on caudal area of surface longer in female than in male; EL/EW 1.06–1.24 (1.16); EL/PL 3.32–3.43 (3.36); EW/PW 1.18–1.37 (1.24); TL/EW 1.38–1.61 (1.51). Ventral surface of body covered closely with short setae.

Male. Apical margin of 7th abdominal sternite gently rounded. Eighth tergite well sclerotized, with a pair of projections on caudal margin, which are triangular and covered with minute serrae, with a pair of serrate areas on outer surface; 9th tergite

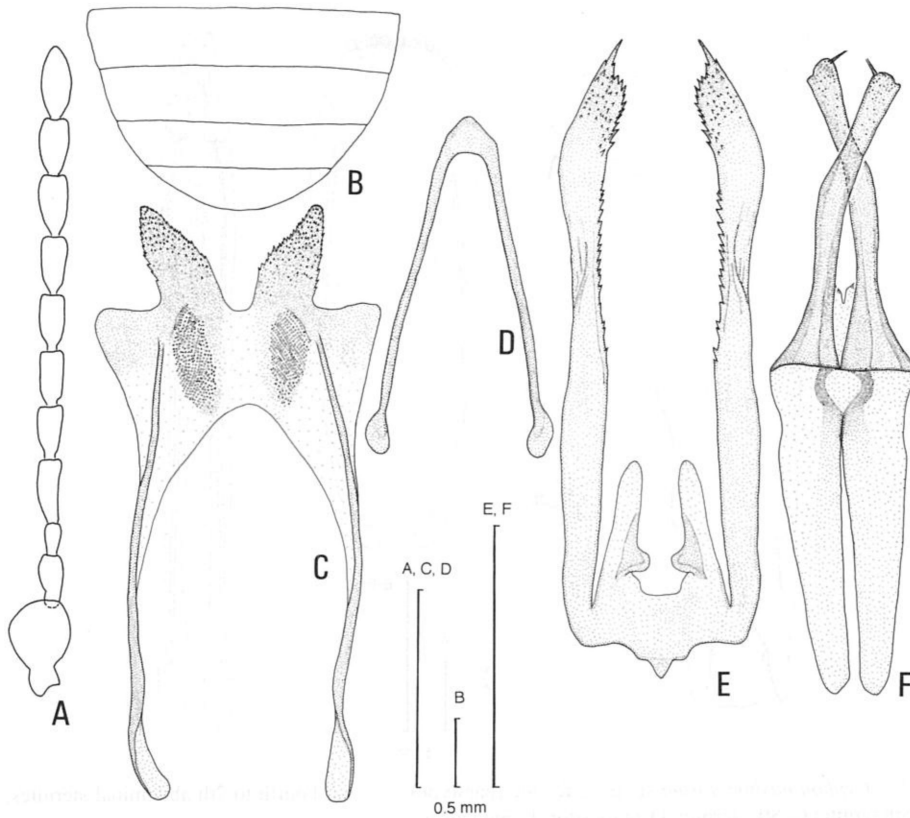


Fig. 2. *Cyphon hashimotorum* sp. nov., male (paratype). — A, Left antenna; B, 4th to 7th abdominal sternites; C, 8th tergite; D, 9th tergite; E, tegmen in ventral aspect; F, penis in ventral aspect.

well sclerotized, V-shaped. Tegmen well sclerotized; lateral arms serrate in apical 1/4 and on inner margins from about middle to apical 1/3, with pointed apex; a pair of short projections protruding posteriorly from interior part of lateral arms, about 1/4 length of lateral arms. Penis long, well sclerotized; anterior half flat, with deep median notch; caudal half consisting of a pair of club-like projections, which are crossing at about apical 1/4, widest at the base, covered sparsely with fine punctures in apical area, with two prominent setae at the lateral angles of apices.

Female. Abdomen with a pair of shallow concavities on lateral areas of 5th and 6th sternites; apical margin of 7th sternite somewhat pointed. Eighth tergite moderately sclerotized, trapezoidal, with short and rather long setae in apical area, with short spines on posterior margin, covered with minute spines at the interior part of the base of apodeme, with a pair of long apodemes protruding from near antero-lateral corners; 8th sternite lightly sclerotized, oblong, with some setae near postero-lateral corners, with concaved posterior margin, which is covered closely with minute spines. Oviposi-

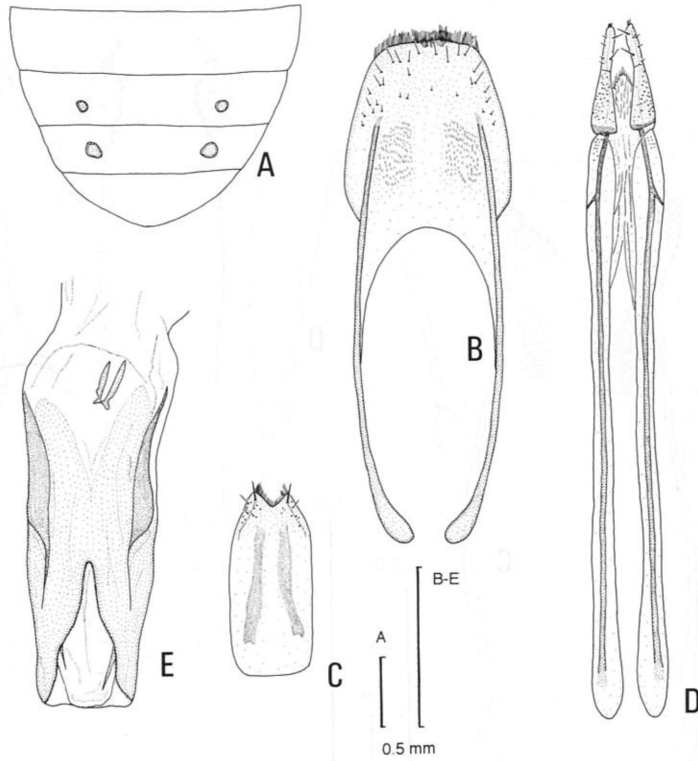


Fig. 3. *Cyphon hashimotorum* sp. nov., female (paratype). — A, Fourth to 7th abdominal sternites; B, 8th tergite; C, 8th sternite; D, ovipositor; E, prehensor.

tor very long; coxite with short setae in lateral area and with some rather long setae in internal area; stylus closely punctate; approximate ratio of the lengths of coxite, stylus and baculus as follows:— 1.0 : 1.4 : 12.8; prehensor distinct, well sclerotized, deeply notched on posterior margin of ventral part.

Measurements of type series.

Male (n=8): TL 3.05–3.30 (3.18) mm; PW 1.60–1.80 (1.72) mm; PL 0.70–0.75 (0.73) mm; EL 2.35–2.55 (2.45) mm; EW 1.90–2.40 (2.12) mm.

Female (n=2): TL 2.70 & 3.10 mm; PW 1.35 & 1.55 mm; PL 0.55 & 0.60 mm; EL 2.15 & 2.49 mm; EW 1.90 & 2.10 mm.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Ohtake, Ishigaki-jima, Ryukyu Isls., 23~29-III-1996, H. YOSHITOMI leg. (genitalia removed and preserved in microvial). Paratypes: [Ishigaki-jima] 4 ♂♂, same data as for the holotype (genitalia on slides Nos. HY 212–213; left antenna on slide No. HY 211); 1 ♂, Sakieda, 16-IV-1995, M. NAGASE leg.; 1 ♂, Mt. Omoto, 13-VI-1975, S. IMASAKA leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, ditto, 16-X-1987, T. & T. NAKANE leg.; 1 ♀, Shinkawa, 15-III-1995, Y. HIRANO leg. (genitalia on slides Nos. HY

235–236). [Iriomote-jima] 1 ♂, Shirahama, 13–IV–1969, M. CHÛJÔ leg.; 1 ♂, Ôtomi, 8–X–1969, S. AZUMA leg.; 1 ♂, Monbanare, 16–IV–1996, N. TAKAHASHI leg.

Distribution. Japan (Ryukyu Isls.: Ishigaki-jima, Iriomote-jima).

Biological notes. At Ohtake, I collected five individuals by sweeping in marsh and paddy field which had not been cultivated for a long time. I set a light trap at Ohtake (type locality) on 27 March, 1996 to obtain this species. Though many scirtid beetles (*Cyphon* spp. and *Scirtes* spp.) were obtained, this species was not attracted.

Remarks. This new species is closely related to *Cyphon rotundatus* KLAUSNITZER, 1973 described from the Philippines, but is distinguishable from it by the male genitalia.

Judging from male genitalic structures, this species seems to constitute a species-group together with the following species which have been known from islands of the western Pacific: *C. rotundatus* KLAUSNITZER; *C. peterseni* KLAUSNITZER and *C. primitus* KLAUSNITZER.

The new species can be easily distinguished from the other Japanese species of the genus by the large and ovate body, coloration, and male and female genitalia. In addition, the shallow concavities on the 5th and 6th abdominal sternites of the female are found only in this species among the previously known species from Japan.

Etymology. The specific name is given after Dr. Satoshi HASHIMOTO and his wife Akemi in expression of my sincere gratitude for their encouragement.

Acknowledgement

I wish to express my cordial thanks to Dr. Masataka SATÔ of Nagoya Women's University and Dr. Shun-Ichi UENO of the National Science Museum, Tokyo for critical reading of the original manuscript, and to Dr. Takehiko NAKANE, Mr. Masayoshi NAGASE, Mr. Yukihiro HIRANO, Mr. Shôichi IMASAKA, Dr. Keiichi TAKAHASHI and Mr. Naoki TAKAHASHI who gave me the specimens or helped me in making researches in the field.

要 約

吉富博之：琉球列島のチビマルハナノミ属の1新種。——石垣島と西表島よりチビマルハナノミ属の1新種, *Cyphon hashimotorum* YOSHITOMI ハシモトチビマルハナノミを記載した。雄交尾器の特徴から、本種は西太平洋の島嶼から知られている3種と近縁で、1種群を構成している。日本からこれまでに知られている種類とは、大きい円形の体、色彩、雌雄交尾器により、容易に区別できる。

References

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A New Record of *Babalimnichus masamii* (Coleoptera, Limnichidae) from Yakushima Island

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Babalimnichus masamii M. SATÔ, 1994 is a small limnichid beetle living on coral reefs and is known from Amami-ôshima, Tokuno-shima, Okinawa-hontô (type locality), Okinoerabu-jima, Yoron-tô, Irabu-jima, Miyako-jima and Ishigaki-jima of the Ryukyu Islands (SATÔ, 1994). Recently, I collected this species from Yakushima Island as recorded below.

1 ex., Koseda, 16–VII–1997, H. YOSHITOMI leg.

1 ex., Kurio, 17–VII–1997, H. YOSHITOMI leg.

The above two specimens were collected from the surfaces of rocks at low tide.

I thank Mr. K. OKADA for his kind help in field investigation.

Reference

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