Additional New Species of the Genus *Peribathys* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae) from Vietnam

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Abstract A new species of the anthribid genus *Peribathys* is described from northern Vietnam under the name of *P. kusamai*. It resembles *P. okinawanus* Senoh (from Okinawa Is.) or *P. uenoi* Senoh (from Taiwan) in the dorsal maculations, but can be easily distinguished from them by the ventral surface dominantly covered with black hairs.

I have described two new species of the genus *Peribathys* collected from Vietnam and Borneo in a previous number of this journal (SENOH, 1998, pp. 477–482).

Recently I had an opportunity to examine an additional new species of the genus through the courtesy of Dr. W. Suzuki. It resembles *P. okinawanus* Senoh, 1984, known from Okinawa Is. or *P. uenoi* Senoh, 1982, from Taiwan in general appearance, but can be easily distinguished from them by the ventral surface dominantly covered with black hairs.

I would like to dedicate this paper to the memory of the late Dr. Keiichi KUSAMA, who greatly contributed to the Japanese Society of Coleopterology as its first president.

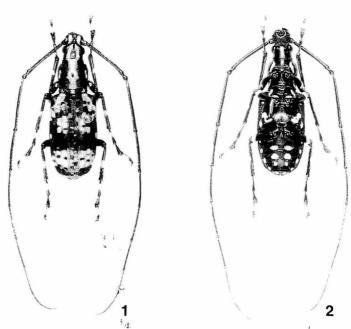
Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Professor Y. WATANABE of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, and Emeritus Professor K. MORIMOTO of Kyushu University, for their constant guidance and encouragement. I am much indebted to Dr. S.-I. Uéno of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for kindly reading the original manuscript of the present paper, and to Dr. W. Suzuki, for his kindness in providing me with the specimens used in this research.

Peribathys kusamai Senoh, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

Length: 18–26 mm (from apical margin of rostrum to apices of elytra). Relatively large species.

Male. Colour entirely black. Pubescence dense, whitish and black; head with two whitish stripes from occiput to the interocular part; rostrum also with two whitish ones between antennal scrobes; antennae with whitish hairs in post-median parts of 62 Toshio Senoh



Figs. 1–2. Peribathys kusamai sp. nov., δ_1 (holotype) from N. Vietnam; 1, dorsal view; 2, ventral view.

2nd segments and basal parts of 4th; pronotum with a whitish longitudinal patch in the middle and a pair of oblong ones at the sides in the middle, and a small black distinct one at the centre; elytra with a dappled marking including a black transverse band at the middle; pygidium with a black longitudinal patch at the middle; underside dominantly covered with black hairs; legs with whitish broad rings behind middle of all the femora, with similar ones at the middle of all the tibiae, and also with similar ones in basal two-thirds of first and fifth segments of all the tarsi.

Head with a deep longitudinal sulcus between eyes; eyes moderately convex above, relatively narrow crescent-shaped; rostrum short, widest at the mandibular bases where it is about 5.4 times as wide as the shortest distance between eyes, strongly reflexed on antennal cavities, strongly emarginate and reflexed at the middle of anterior margin, and with a longitudinal sulcus between antennal cavities. Antennae variable in length, 1.1–2.2 times as long as the length of body, 1st to 4th segments sparsely covered with fine granules, 5th to basal two-thirds of 9th sparsely covered with fine short keels, apical third of 9th to 11th densely covered with rather fine black hairs, proportions in length from 2nd to 11th of the holotype about 68:11:75:58:51:51:44:43:15:30, maximum width of 3rd about 1.57 times as wide as its minimum width, about 0.73 times as long as its length.

Pronotum quadrate, about 1.0 times as wide as long, widest at the middle; dorsal transverse carina somewhat angulate at the middle, and angularly connected with each lateral carina, the latter declivous, extending to the subapical part of side margin; cari-

nula distinct. Scutellum covered with whitish hairs. Elytra oblong and thick, about 1.7 times as long as wide, widest at the middle; strial punctures very small and shallow. Pygidium subcordate, vertical, about 1.1 times as wide as long, lateral margins gradually convergent towards broadly rounded apex; disc swollen in basal three-fourths.

Prosternum covered with fine granules; mesosternal process relatively slender, gradually narrowed towards apex, depressed along mesial line; 1st to 4th visible sternites, viewed from side, conjointly almost horizontal, 5th slanting. Legs relatively long; anterior femur a little shorter than the median which is nearly as long as the posterior; anterior tibia a little longer than the median which is nearly as long as the posterior; anterior tarsus shorter than the posterior which is shorter than the median.

Female. Antennae short, extending barely beyond the basal margins of elytra, 7th, 8th, basal two-thirds of 4th and basal half of 5th segments covered with whitish hairs, proportions in length from 2nd to 11th about 22:14:30:24:20:21:15:27:18:34; 1st to 5th visible sternites, viewed from side, conjointly almost horizontal, last visible abdominal segment consisting of pygidium and 5th sternite, and extending backwards.

Type series. Holotype: δ , N. Pia Oac, Cao Bang Prov., N. Vietnam, $6\sim22-VI-1996$. Paratypes: $4\delta\delta$, same data as for the holotype; 1δ , 1, Sapa, Lao Cai Prov., N. Vietnam, $4\sim28-V-1995$; 1δ , Sapa, Lao Cai Prov., N. Vietnam, 15-VI-1996.

Distribution. N. Vietnam.

Notes. In general appearance, this species resembles *Peribathys okinawanus* Senoh, 1984, described from Okinawa Is., or *P. uenoi* Senoh, 1982, from Taiwan, but can be distinguished from them by the following characteristics: rostrum without median longitudinal ridge; 1st to 4th segments of antenna sparsely covered with fine granules, and 3rd stumpy; underside dominantly covered with black hairs; mesosternal process slender, depressed along mesial line, and so on.

The specific name is given in honour of the late Dr. Keiichi KUSAMA, the first president of the Japanese Society of Coleopterology.

要 約

妹尾俊男:ベトナムから追加された Peribathys 属の1新種. — 本誌前号でベトナムおよびボルネオから発見された Peribathys 属の2新種を記載したが、その後また新たにベトナムから明らかな1新種を発見したので、この機会に本学会の前身である日本鞘翅目学会の初代の会長として活躍された故草間慶一博士にちなんで Peribathys kusamai と命名し、記載した.この新種は、沖縄から知られている Peribathys okinawanus Senoh、1984 および台湾から知られている P. uenoi Senoh、1982 にたいへんよく似ているが、腹面の大半が黒色の毛で覆われることにより容易に識別できる.

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