

## A New Species of the Group of *Trechiana oni* (Coleoptera, Trechinae) from the Kii Peninsula, Central Japan

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**Abstract** A new anophthalmic *Trechiana* is described from the westernmost part of the Izumi Hills on the Kii Peninsula, Central Japan, under the name of *Trechiana morii*. This new species belongs to the *satoui* complex of the group of *T. oni* and is closely allied to *T. onocoro* from Is. Awaji-shima. It is, however, easily distinguished from the latter species by both the external characters and the structure of male genital organ.

The members of the group of *Trechiana oni* are distributed in western Kinki District, Chûgoku District and northeastern Shikoku. In the Kii Peninsula, only one species, *T. dissitus* S. UÉNO (1984, p. 10, figs. 5–6) belonging to the *kosugei* complex, was described from the central area of the Izumi Hills.

In the autumn of 1998, a female specimen of *Trechiana*, which belongs to the group of *T. oni*, was obtained by Mr. MORI from the upper hypogean zone of a small valley at Kada, the western end of the Izumi Hills. This finding made many coleopterists including the author himself visit the locality and as the result, sufficient specimens of this species were obtained. After a careful examination, it becomes clear that this species is a new member of the *satoui* complex in contrast to *T. dissitus* which belongs to the *kosugei* complex. In this paper, I am going to describe it under the name of *T. morii*.

The abbreviations used herein are as follows: HW – greatest width of head; PW – greatest width of pronotum; PL – length of pronotum, measured along the midline; PA – width of pronotal apex; PB – width of pronotal base; EW – greatest width of elytra; EL – greatest length of elytra; M – arithmetic mean.

I wish to express my deep gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his kind guidance and revising the manuscript. Heartly thanks are also due to Messrs. Masato MORI, Akira KITAYAMA, Shôtarô TANAKA, Kenji KITAYAMA, Takumi SAITÔ, Hiroshi ÔHIRA and Yoshihide OKUDA for their kind support throughout this study, and Dr. Masahiro KON of the University of Shiga Prefecture, for taking photographs of scanning electron microscope.

*Trechiana* (s. str.) *morii* ASHIDA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Kada-mekura-chibigomimushi]

(Figs. 1–5)

Length: 4.75–5.50 mm (from apical margin of clypeus to apices of elytra).

Relatively small species of slender body form, belonging to the *satoui* complex of the group of *T. oni* and closely allied to *T. onocoro* S. UENO (1983, p. 355, figs. 3–4) from Mt. Kabuto-yama of the Yuzuruha Hills on Is. Awaji-shima. Externally distinguishable from the latter species by the lighter coloration, the smaller hind body, and narrower and less convex elytra with deeply impressed striae on the disc and with distinct shoulders. The male genital organ is similar to that of *T. onocoro*, but different from the latter by more elongate and ventrally curved apical lobe.

Color usually reddish brown, somewhat lighter than in *T. onocoro*, with yellowish

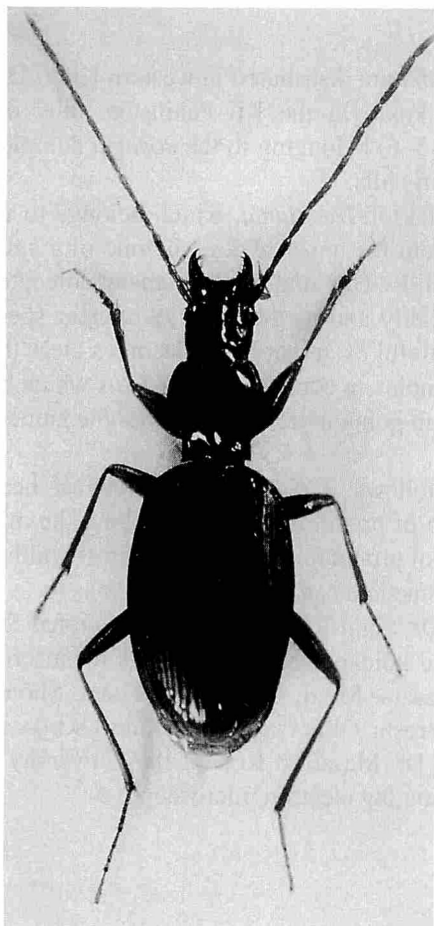


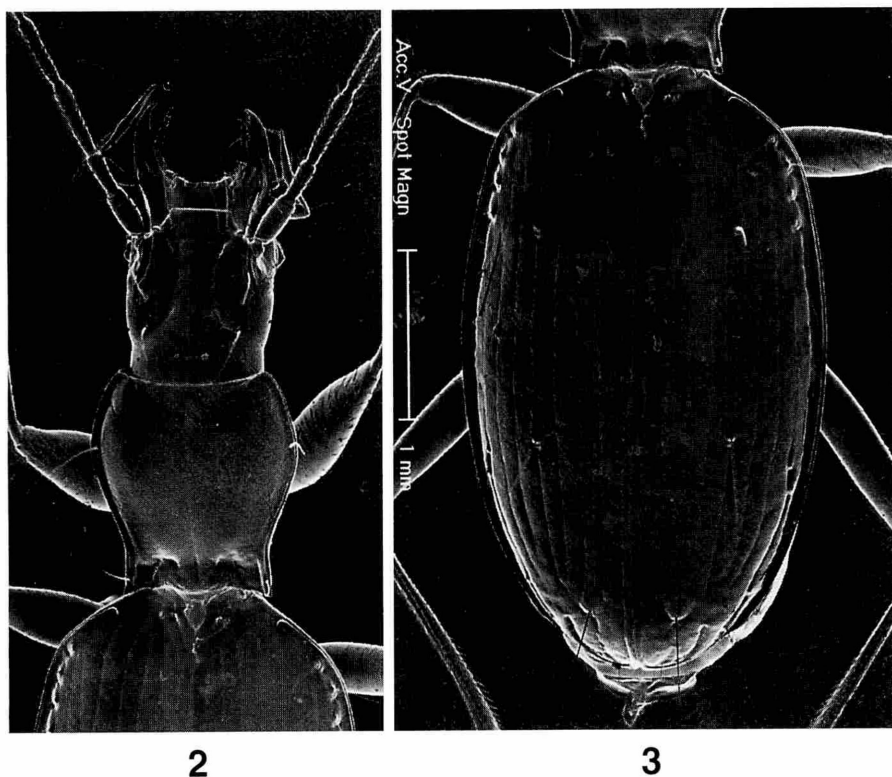
Fig. 1. *Trechiana* (s. str.) *morii* ASHIDA, sp. nov., ♂, from Mt. Takamori-yama on the Izumi Hills; dorsal view.

brown appendages.

Head as in *T. onocoro* though somewhat narrower; antennae a little longer and slenderer than in *T. onocoro*.

Pronotum subcordate, almost as wide as length, a little less transverse on an average than in *T. onocoro*, widest at three-fourths from base; sides strongly arcuate in front, deeply sinuate at about one-fifth from base, and then feebly divergent again towards hind angles, hind angles usually sharper than in *T. onocoro*; postangular setae present. PW/HW 1.37–1.50 (M 1.42), PW/PL 1.01–1.08 (M 1.05), PW/PA 1.30–1.38 (M 1.34), PW/PB 1.38–1.44 (M 1.41), PB/PA 0.92–0.98 (M 0.95).

Elytra oblong-oval, narrower and less convex than in *T. onocoro*, widest at about middle, more regularly narrowed towards apices than towards bases; EW/PW 1.62–1.78 (M 1.70), EL/EW 1.48–1.59 (M 1.56); prehumeral borders straight and less oblique, shoulders more distinct than in *T. onocoro*; sides feebly arcuate from behind shoulders to near apices; striation more deeply impressed on the disc than in *T. onocoro*; two setiferous dorsal pores on stria 5 situated at about 1/5–1/4 and 5/9–3/5 from base, respectively.

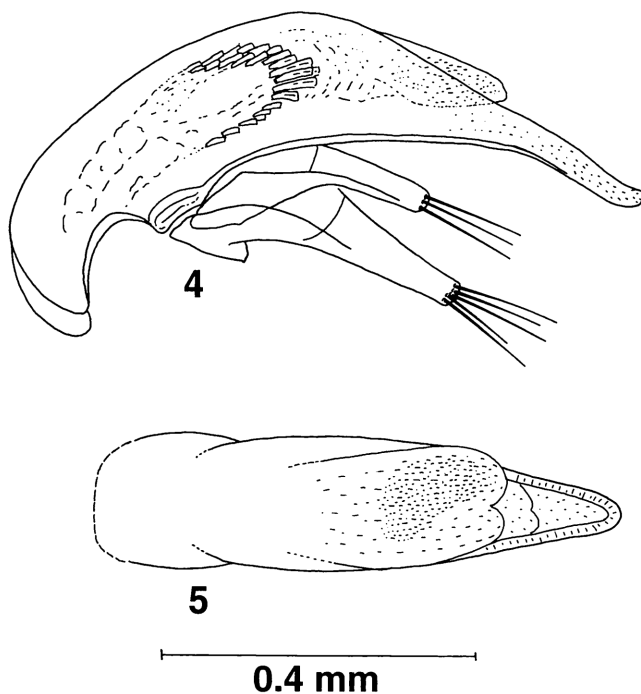


Figs. 2–3. *Trechiana* (s. str.) *morii* ASHIDA, sp. nov., ♂, from Mt. Takamori-yama on the Izumi Hills; head and pronotum (2), and elytra (3).

Legs more or less slenderer than in *T. onocoro*.

Male genital organ similar in many details to that of *T. onocoro*. Aedeagus small though a little longer than in *T. onocoro*, about one-third as long as elytra, moderately arcuate and flattened, with rather small basal part; sagittal aileron small and narrow; viewed laterally, apical part gradually narrowed towards the apex and curved ventrad, and slightly turned up at the tip; viewed dorsally, apical lobe longer and narrower than in *T. onocoro*, rounded at the extremity. Inner sac armed with two patches of sclerotized teeth but devoid of differentiated copulatory piece as in *T. onocoro*; left proximal teeth patch well developed and horseshoe-shaped, consisting of large, heavily sclerotized teeth though each tooth is smaller than in *T. onocoro*, extending from left lateral to dorsal; right apical teeth-patch smaller than the proximal one, composed of much smaller teeth lying just inside apical orifice; styles a little longer than in *T. onocoro*, left style larger than the right, left style bearing four or five setae at the apex and the right three or four.

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, 30-I-1999, T. SAITÔ leg. Allotype: ♀, 29-XI-1998, H. ASHIDA leg. Paratypes: 1 ♀, 25-X-1998, M. MORI leg.; 1 ♂, 7-XI-1998, A. KITAYAMA leg.; 1 ♀, 22-XI-1998, T. SAITÔ leg.; 1 ♀, 25-XI-1998, S. TANAKA leg.; 1 ♀, 28-XI-1998, K. KITAYAMA leg.; 3 ♀♀, 29-XI-1998, H. ASHIDA & K. KITAYAMA leg.; 1 ♂,



Figs. 4–5. *Trechiamma* (s. str.) *morii* ASHIDA, sp. nov., ♂, from Mt. Takamori-yama on the Izumi Hills; male genitalia, left lateral view (4), and apical part of aedeagus, dorsal view (5).

2♀♀, 1–XII–1998, S. TANAKA & T. SAITÔ leg.; 9♂♂, 2♀♀, 30–I–1999, T. SAITÔ, Y. OKUDA & H. ÔHIRA leg.; 1♀, 13–II–1999, T. SAITÔ leg. The holotype and allotype are preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

*Type locality.* Kada (100 m alt.), SSW slope of Mt. Takamori-yama (284 m in height), Wakayama-shi, Wakayama Prefecture, Central Japan.

*Further record.* 1♀, 14–II–1999, H. ASHIDA leg.; 1♀, 4–VII–1999, K. KITAYAMA leg. Tanagawa (120 m alt.), western slope of Mt. Okineto-yama (244 m in height), Misaki-chô, Osaka Prefecture, Central Japan.

*Notes.* Though the present new species is different from *T. onocoro* in external characters, it belongs to the *satoui* complex and is closely allied to the latter species because of the similarity of the male genitalia. Within the eight members of the *satoui* complex hitherto described, seven were known from northeastern Shikoku and one from Is. Awaji-shima. Mt. Takamori-yama, the type locality of the present species, is about 24 km east by north of Mt. Kabuto-yama on the southern part of Is. Awaji-shima, the type locality of *T. onocoro*. As the Tomo-ga-shima Straits lie between the two localities, this is the first record of the *satoui* complex from Honshu. The type locality of this species is about 26 km west by south of Mt. Inunaki-san, the type locality of *T. dissitus*, a member of the *kosugei* complex of the group of *T. oni*. Both the localities are on the same strata called the Izumi group and there is no apparent geographical barrier between them.

The type materials of this new species were dug out from the upper hypogean zone in a small gully at a depth of 30–150 cm. It is worth noting that two undescribed species of *Stygiotrechus* were obtained in the same place at Kada.

The second locality of this new species, Tanagawa, is about 1.5 km east-northeast of the type locality. The specimens from this population are indistinguishable from the type series by external characters.

## 要 約

芦田 久：紀伊半島から見いだされたオニメクラチビゴミムシ群の1新種。——紀伊半島の和泉山地西端部より、*Trechiana morii* sp. nov. カダメクラチビゴミムシを記載した。本種は、オニメクラチビゴミムシ群サトウメクラチビゴミムシ系に属し、友ヶ島水道を隔てた対岸の淡路島論鶴羽山地の兜布丸山から記載されたオノコロメクラチビゴミムシに近似するが、体の外形や雄交尾器の構造により容易に識別できる。サトウメクラチビゴミムシ系は、四国北東部から淡路島にかけてこれまでに8種が記載されているが、今回の発見は本州からの初めての記録となる。

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## An Additional Record of *Dictyon insulicola* KISHIMOTO (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae)

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*Dictyon insulicola* was described by myself (KISHIMOTO, 1999, *Elytra, Tokyo*, **27**: 207) from three islands, Haha-jima, Otôto-jima and Muko-jima of the Ogasawara Islands as the first representative of the genus from the Pacific islands or East Asia. Through the kindness of my colleague Mr. Takashi SHIMADA, I was able to examine later some additional specimens of this staphylinid beetle collected by Mr. Seiji URAGAMI on Ani-jima Island. This report presents the first record of this species on the island.

*Specimens examined.* 6 exs., Uguisuhama, Ani-jima Is., Ogasawara Isls., 9–IX–1998, S. URAGAMI leg. According to the collector, these specimens were collected from under the bark of a rotten log near the beach.

*Distribution.* Ogasawara Islands (Haha-jima Is., Ani-jima Is. [new record], Otôto-jima Is., Muko-jima Is.).

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