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Description of a New *Donacia* Species (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Donaciinae) from West Japan

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Abstract A new *Donacia* species, *Donacia* (*Donacia*) *akiyamai* Y. KOMIYA, sp. nov., is described from Hiroshima Prefecture, West Japan. It has been confused until now with related species.

Donacia (Donacia) akiyamai Y. KOMIYA, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

Donacia japana: T. KOSAKA, 1980, Hiroshima Mushi-no-kai Kaihô, (19): 322, fig. 3 (nec ChùJô & GOECKE, 1956).

Donacia provostii: S. NAKAMURA, Y. AKIYAMA & S. KIMOTO, 1994, Misc. Rept. Hiwa Mus. nat. Hist., (32): 71. — Y. AKIYAMA, 1998, Hiroshima Mushi-no-kai Kaihô, (37):13–14 (nec FAIRMAIRE, 1885).

Male. Body elongate, parallel-sided, gradually narrowed posteriad. Upper surface metallic coppery with greenish luster, particularly in pronotum and narrowly in the sutural, widely in the lateral portions of each elytron; mouth-parts reddish brown; antennae blackish brown with the terminal four segments more or less reddish basally; legs dark brownish with underside and proximal portions of each femur and tibia yellowish to reddish brown; underside blackish brown with the last abdominal sternite almost entirely and distal portion of the 2nd to the 4th narrowly yellowish to reddish brown.

Head well exposed, distinctly constricted behind eyes, thickly covered with rugose punctures and short curved yellowish hairs, furnished with a row of several long hair-bearing pores along inner margin of each eye, interspace of punctures in frons smooth and shining, but in occiput wrinkled; mandible large, bidentate with the outer margin angulate; labrum broadly rounded; interocular area and frons with a median longitudinal narrow but deep furrow, frontal tubercle indistinct; occiput lacking reddish area. Antenna slender, in preapical segment nearly 1/4 as long as wide, about 3/4 of the length of body, covered thicky with short fine hairs and with a few long hairs in the distalmost portion of each segment; 1st segment thickest, 2nd shortest, about a half the length of 1st, 3rd 1.8 times as long as 2nd, 4th and 5th almost equal to each other in length, 1.3 times as long as 3rd and a little more slender, 6th and the following two segments subequal to one another, gradually thickened distally and a little shorter than 4th, the remaining three segments subequal to one another and a little shorter than the

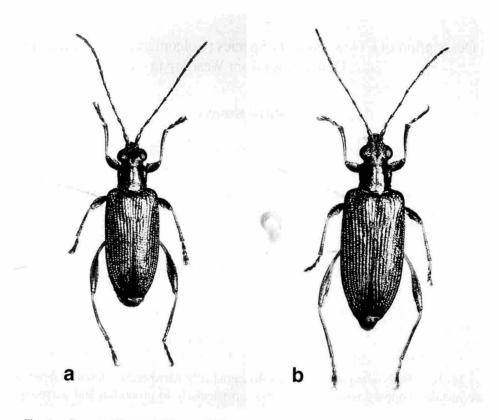


Fig. 1. Donacia (Donacia) akiyamai Y. KOMIYA, sp. nov.; a: male, holotype; b: female, paratype.

preceding segments, 11th pointed apically. Pronotum 1.3 times as broad as long, lateral margins gradually narrowed posteriad; anterior and posterior corners slightly produced laterad with a setiferous pore on each corner, separated by a distinct sulcus from pronotal disc; dorsal surface strongly wrinkled transversely with a pair of shallow depressions antero-laterally, another broad one medio-basally, and with a distinct median furrow which has a shallow fovea near anterior margin and continues to the mediobasal depression posteriorly. Scutellum obtriangular, thickly covered with punctures and short fine hairs. Elytra elongate, subparallel-sided from base to a little behind middle, then gradually narrowed posteriorly; elytral disc feebly depressed at postscutellar, premedian and median portions near sutural margin with 11 regularly arranged rows of relatively large punctures, the first of which forms short scutellar row, impressed by coarse transverse corrugations, which become denser in lateral and apical portions, interstices shining with extremely fine punctures. Pygidium broadly truncate apically, with surface finely shagreened, and furnished with short yellowish silvery hairs in apical half. Underside wholly covered densely with short yellowish hairs: last visible abdominal sternite with a weak depression apically in the middle. Posterior

New Donacia from West Japan

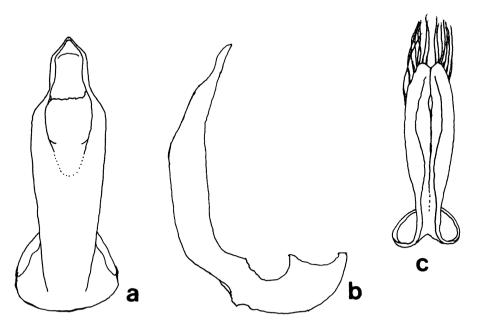


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Donacia* (*Donacia*) *akiyamai* Y. KOMIYA, sp. nov.; a: median lobe, dorsal view; b: median lobe, lateral view; c: tegmen, dorsal view.

femur armed with a small denticle near the distal end.

Female. Body larger and slightly broader. Antenna a little shorter than 3/4 of the body length. Pygidium not truncate but narrowly rounded apically. Apical portion of last visible abdominal sternite evenly rounded and produced ventrally in the middle. Hind femur armed with a small denticle near the distal end.

Body length: male, 6.80 ± 0.43 mm (n=62, range 5.8–7.6 mm), female, 7.54 ± 0.46 mm (n=43, range 6.6–8.4 mm).

Body breadth: male, 2.41 ± 0.13 mm (n=62, range 2.15-2.75 mm), female, 2.63 ± 0.19 mm (n=43, range 2.25-3.05 mm).

Color variation:— The color of the dorsal surface varies from metallic green, bronzy to dark violescent. Relatively small number of specimens have different coloration in the pronotum and elytra.

Holotype: male, Fukuda (ca. 390 m alt.), Daiwa-chô, Kamo-gun, Hiroshima Pref., Japan, 26–VIII–2000, Y. KOMIYA lgt. Deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Paratypes: $9\delta\delta$, $6\varphi\varphi$, the same data as the holotype; $14\delta\delta$, $5\varphi\varphi$, the same locality and date as the holotype, H. MATSUZAWA lgt.; 1δ , 1φ , the same locality as the holotype, 6-VIII-1999, Y. AKIYAMA lgt.; $2\delta\delta$, $2\varphi\varphi$, Shimotokura (ca. 350m alt.), Daiwa-chô, Kamo-gun, Hiroshima Pref., 26-VIII-2000, Y. KOMIYA lgt.; $3\delta\delta$, $2\varphi\varphi$, the same locality and date as the preceding paratypes, H. MATSUZAWA lgt.; $17\delta\delta$, $10\varphi\varphi$, Sakaibara (ca. 370 m alt.), Kui-chô, Mitsugi-gun, Hiroshima Pref., 26-VIII-

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2000, Y. Komiya lgt.; 113399, the same locality and date as the preceding paratypes, H. MATSUZAWA lgt.; 433, 499, the same locality as the preceding paratypes, 5–IX–1999, Y. AKIYAMA lgt.

Adult food-plant: *Nuphar subintegerrimum* (CASP.) MAKINO and *Nuphur oguraense* MIKI var. *oguraense*.

The present new species is separable from the morphologically and ecologically allied species *Donacia* (*Cyphogaster*) *provostii* FAIRMAIRE, 1885 by more metallic coloration and by the subgeneric characters, and from *D.* (*Donacia*) *ozensis* NAKANE, 1954 by more slender body and antennae and by the ratio of the 2nd and 3rd antennal segment length.

Acknowledgment

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要 約

小宮義璋:西日本産ネクイハムシの1新種. — 広島県の世羅台地をおもな生息地とするネクイハムシの1新種, Donacia (Donacia) akiyamai Y. KOMIYA, sp. nov. セラネクイハムシ (新称)を記載した.本種は形態的にも生態的にも Donacia (Cyphogaster) provostii FAIRMAIRE, 1885 および Donacia (Donacia) ozensis NAKANE, 1954によく似ているが,前者とは体色がより金属的な緑色あるいは金銅色であることや,雄の第1腹板に1対の小突起を欠くことにより,また後者とは後頭部に赤褐色紋を欠くこと,体形がより細いこと,触角もより細長いこと,および触角第3節が第2節の約1.8 倍あることなどにより容易に区別できる.

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