A Remarkable New Species of the Genus *Chelonarium* (Coleoptera, Chelonariidae) from Borneo

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Chelonarium* is described from Borneo under the name of *C. kurosawai* sp. nov. The present new species is peculiar in the genus for its remarkable color pattern.

It is extremely regrettable that Dr. Yoshihiko Kurosawa passed away on February 27, 2001. He was a leading coleopterist in Japan, and was credited with "Mushikichi". On the other hand, he was one of the best teachers of mine, who gave useful suggestions for my work on the Coleoptera. He would not like my expressions because he believed that we were "Mushinakama", or insect-loving companions. That was his policy. Therefore, I wish to dedicate his name to a rather beautiful chelonariid species from my specialized groups to the memory of the late Dr. Y. Kurosawa who loved beautiful insects, the buprestid beetle in particular, which was the subject of his life work.

I am grateful to Dr. Shun-Ichi Uéno for his kindness in reading this manuscript.

Chelonarium kurosawai M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Body oblong-oval, distinctly convex, rather shining, closely covered with brownish to blackish suberect hairs above, and with cinereous recumbent hairs beneath; pronotum, scutellum and elytral markings covered with orange, stiff, close and recumbent hairs. Colour almost black; pronotum, legs and abdominal sternites brown to dark brown, except for yellowish brown tarsi.

Head small, a little convex, concealed under pronotum; surface closely punctate; eyes large, prominent and a little wider than the distance between them; antennae serrate from 5th to 10th segments, 1st to 3rd stout, 3rd the longest, 4th the smallest, 11th elongated oval and slightly longer than 10th.

Pronotum about 1.9 times as broad as long, broadest at the base, anterior and lateral margins conjointly convergent anteriad, strongly edged and reflexed; hind angles rectangular; surface slightly convex in central area, somewhat depressed in anterolateral areas, distinctly and closely punctate, the punctures round at marginal portions;



Fig. 1. Chelonarium kurosawai M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

integument smooth. Scutellum suboval, moderately punctate, covered with orange hairs.

Elytra about 1.3 times as broad as pronotum, about 1.3 times as long as broad, broadest at apical third, thence slightly narrowed anteriad and distinctly narrowed posteriad; surface finely and closely punctate, the punctures more or less transversely rugose; a pair of oval markings consisting of orange hairs present a little behind the middle.

Ventral surface closely and strongly punctate. Legs stout, somewhat flattened, densely reticulate, closely and strongly punctate; tibiae provided with many small teeth along the outer edge; 3rd tarsal segment strongly lobate beneath; claws strongly dilated at the base.

Length: 4.4 mm; braedth: 2.7 mm.

Holotype: ♀, Crocker Range (alt. 1,400 m), 16 miles Northwest of Keningau, Sabah, Borneo, 22–IV–1983, S. NAGAI leg. (in coll. Nagoya Women's Univ.).

The present new species is easily discriminated from all the members of the genus *Chelonarium* by having the peculiar orange maculation consisting of stiff hairs on the pronotum, scutellum and elytra.

要 約

佐藤正孝:ボルネオ産の特異なダエンマルトゲムシ科の新種. — ボルネオで得られた美しい色をしたダエンマルトゲムシ科の1種を調べたところ,これまで記録された近似のものが

同属に見当たらない特異な種であることがわかり、ここに新種として記載した.この種名を、 先般亡くなられた、美しい虫の好きであった黒澤良彦博士に献名し、ご冥福を祈るものであ る.

Reference

Dalla Torre, K. W. von, 1911. Subfamily Chelonariinae. In Junk, W., & S. Schenkling (eds.), Coleopterorum Catalogus, pars 33: 11–12. W. Junk, Berlin.