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# Supplement to the Description of Sinaphaenops trisetiger (Coleoptera, Trechinae)

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**Abstract** Supplementary accounts are given of the aphaenopsoid trechine beetle *Sinaphaenops trisetiger* S. UÉNO. The male genitalic characters are described for the first time, and morphometric data of nine mature specimens are given.

Sinaphaenops trisetiger S. UÉNO (2002, p. 61, fig. 2) is an aphaenopsoid trechine beetle originally described on a single female taken in a limestone cave in Pingtang Xian of southern Guizhou. Just before the publication of its original account, nine topotypical specimens including males were obtained and recorded in the postscript of the same paper.

In this short report, we are going to give supplementary accounts to the description of *Sinaphaenops trisetiger* on the basis of the topotypical specimens. Most important is to delineate the male genitalia, but descriptions will also be given on the variation in the standard ratios of body parts and in some other characters. The abbreviations used herein are the same as those explained elsewhere.

We are deeply indebted to Mr. FAN Ting of the Academia Sinica and the authorities of the government of Pingtang Xian for their kind arrangement for making our cave investigations possible.

Sinaphaenops trisetiger S. UÉNO, 2002

(Figs. 1-2)

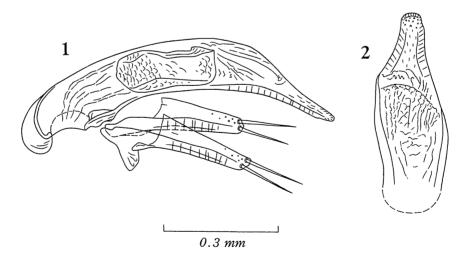
Sinaphaenops trisetiger S. UENO, 2002, Elytra, Tokyo, **30**, pp. 61, 71, fig. 2; type locality: Xiangshui Dong (IV) in Pingtang Xian.

Length: 6.70-7.75 mm (from apical margin of clypeus to apices of elytra);

# 7.25-8.45 mm (including mandibles).

All the additional specimens accord so well with the holotype that no supplementary account in general external features seems needed. No sexual dimorphism is observed in the elytral microsculpture, which means that the relatively opaque elytra due to coarse reticulation are truly charactertistic of this species. Antennae variable to some extent in length irrespective of sex, always extending beyond elytral apices but by only one-third of apical antennomere to one and a half apical antennomeres. Standard ratios of body parts in nine mature specimens are as follows: HL/HW 2.23–2.41 (M 2.31), HL/PL 1.10–1.21 (M 1.17), PW/HW 1.31–1.45 (M 1.38), PL/PW 1.40–1.50 (M 1.45), PNW/HW 1.15–1.28 (M 1.20), PL/PNW 1.59–1.76 (M 1.66), PNW/PA 1.89–2.09 (M 1.98), PNW/PB 1.17–1.25 (M 1.21), PB/PA 1.56–1.73 (M 1.64), EW/PW 1.87–2.03 (M 1.96), EL/PL 2.46–2.63 (M 2.53), EL/EW 1.82–1.93 (M 1.88).

Male genital organ very small though moderately sclerotized. Aedeagus only onefifth as long as elytra, depressed, widely membraneous on dorsum, sigmoidally curved and twisted in dorsal view, feebly arcuate in proximal half and not bent ventrad at the level of parameral articulation, a little more strongly so behind middle, and produced into a narrow apical lobe; basal part nearly straight, with rather small basal orifice, which is shallowly emarginate at the left side and deeply emarginate at the right side; sagittal aileron fairly large, protruding ventrad; viewed dorsally, apical lobe somewhat asymmetrical, wide at the base, rapidly tapered apicad and produced into a subparallelsided terminal part, which is slightly notched at the left side and widely rounded or rather subtruncate at the tip; viewed laterally, apical lobe narrow, very slightly reflexed and blunt at the tip, with a very slight preapical emargination at the ventral side; ventral margin shallowly and not evenly emarginate in profile. Inner sac armed with a



Figs. 1–2. Male genitalia of *Sinaphaenops trisetiger* S. UÉNO, from Xiangshui Dong Cave in Pingtang Xian; left lateral view (1), and apical part of aedeagus, dorso-apical view (2).

408

large copulatory piece but devoid of heavily sclerotized teeth-patches; copulatory piece about one-third as long as aedeagus, rounded at the proximal part, warped along the dorsal and ventral margins, somewhat constricted at middle, and truncated at the apex, with subrectangular dorsal and rounded ventral angles. Styles fairly narrow but not so long, left style a little longer than the right and with a fairly large ventral apophysis, each bearing two, relatively long setae at the apex.

*Specimens measured.* Nine specimens of the type series (holotype, allotype and seven paratypes), excluding one teneral female paratype, all from Xiangshui Dong Cave at Bamaochong of Pinghu Zhen in Pingtang Xian.

*Notes.* Though similar in many respects to *S. orthogenys* S. UÉNO (2002, p. 58, fig. 1) from Yanggong Dong Cave in Sandu Xian, this species is unique in the peculiar microsculpture of the elytra and seems isolated within the genus. The male genital organ is also peculiar in having twisted aedeagus with narrowly produced apical lobe. However, it resembles to some extent that of *S. pulcherrimus* (MAGRINI, VANNI et ZANON) (1997, p. 114, figs. 1–5; UÉNO, 2002, p. 68), particularly in the configuration of the copulatory piece, and therefore *S. trisetiger* may have a remote relationship to the latter species.

# 要 約

上野俊一・岸本年郎: Sinaphaenops trisetiger に関する追加記事. — 本誌の前号で新種とし て発表された,中国贵州省平塘县産のアシナガメクラチビゴミムシは,ただ1点の雌に基づく 記載であったが,同じ論文の追記で記録されているように,おもにトラップによる2002年5月 の採集で,4個体の雄を含む9点の追加標本が得られた.これらの標本はいずれも,外部形態 では雌の正基準標本とよく一致し,特徴的な上翅の粗い微細彫刻にも性差が認められないが, 雄交尾器の形状は既知のどの種のものとも違って,中央片がS字状に湾曲し,先端部が細長く 伸びている.おそらく同属の種のうちではかなり孤立したものと考えられるが,外部形態の大 きい差異を別とすれば,紫云县南東部の石灰洞に分布する S. pulcherrimus に比較的よく似てい るといえるだろう.

#### References

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— & J. RAN, 1998. Notes on Sinaphaenops (Coleoptera, Trechinae), with descriptions of two new species. *Ibid.*, 26: 51–59.