

Notes on the Bembidiinae (Carabidae) of Japan
XVI. A New Species of the Group of *Tachyura notaphoides*

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Abstract A new bembidiine species belonging to the group of *Tachyura notaphoides* is described from Shikoku, Southwest Japan.

In this paper, I describe a new species belonging to the group of *Tachyura notaphoides* (ANDREWES, 1925, p. 394) from Odamiyama, Shikoku, Southwest Japan.

I am deeply indebted to Mr. Takashi KURIHARA for supplying me with the specimens used in this study and to Mr. Minoru TAO for his kind help.

The abbreviations used herein are as follows: L – body length, measured from apical margin of clypeus to apices of elytra; HW – greatest width of head; PW – greatest width of pronotum; GL – length of gena, measured parallel to the mid-line; eL – length of eye, measured parallel to the mid-line; PL – length of pronotum, measured along the mid-line; PA – width of pronotal apex; PB – width of pronotal base; EW – greatest width of elytra; EL – greatest length of elytra.

Tachyura kuriharai MORITA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Odamiyama-komizugiwa-gomimushi]

(Fig. 1)

Diagnosis. Body relatively small; body brown without elytral spots; eyes convex; elytral striae almost entire; stria 8 entire.

Description. L: 1.97–2.00 mm. Body relatively small and convex. Body brown; elytral interval I and ventral side slightly lighter than dorsum; appendages reddish brown.

Head weakly convex; eyes convex; PW/HW 1.31, 1.35; frontal furrows deep, a little divergent posteriad and reaching the level of the anterior supraorbital pores; anterior supraorbital pore foveolate, situated at the mid-eye level; posterior ones situated at the post-eye level; surface polished; genae rather short and arcuate; GL/eL 0.19; neck very wide; clypeal suture deep; apex of labrum almost straight; relative lengths of antennal segments as follows: — I: II: III: IV: V: VI: XI \cong 1: 0.70: 0.86: 0.80: 0.90: 0.80: 1.24.

Pronotum transverse, convex and polished; PW/PL 1.48, 1.46; apex weakly and

widely emarginate; anterior transverse impression vestigial; posterior transverse impression linear, weakly crenulate, interrupted at middle by a pore; PW/PA 1.37, 1.40; sides widely and moderately arcuate in front and weakly sinuate at about 1/4 from base, and very weakly convergent towards hind angles; PW/PB 1.22, 1.25; PA/PB 0.90, 0.89; median line clearly impressed between anterior and posterior transverse impressions; base moderately arcuate, weakly sinuate at the sides; apical angles weakly produced; hind ones sharp, with a long carina; basal foveae deep and smooth.

Elytra ovate and convex; EW/PW 1.46, 1.51; EL/EW 1.38, 1.34; shoulders widely rounded; sides smooth and moderately arcuate throughout; apex conjointly rounded; striae weakly crenulate; stria 1 clearly impressed throughout; striae 2–4 clearly impressed, but disappearing at basal 5/6 of elytra; striae 5–7 clearly impressed but disappearing at basal 3/10 of elytra; stria 8 deep and entire; apical striole deep; intervals weakly convex; two dorsal pores situated on interval III, and adjoining stria 3 or on stria

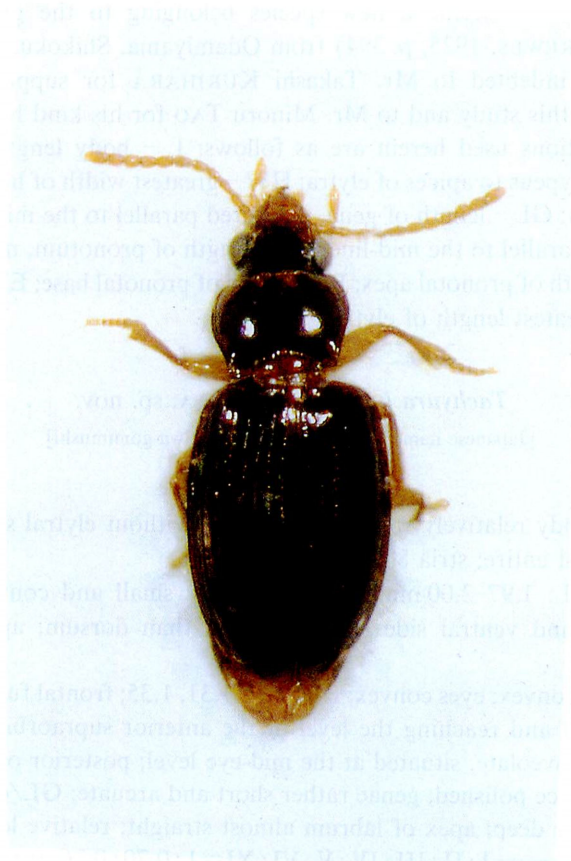


Fig. 1. Habitus of *Tachyura kuriharai* MORITA, sp. nov.

3; anterior dorsal pore situated at basal 1/3 of elytra and posterior one at 13/20, respectively; surface polished.

Prosternum medially sulcate; metasternal process bordered.

Type series. Holotype: ♀, paratype: 1 ♀, 26-VII-2006, T. KURIHARA leg.

Type locality. Odamiyama, 1,000 m alt., Uchiko-chô, Ehime Prefecture, Southwest Japan.

The holotype is deposited in the Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Ehime University, Matsuyama, Japan.

Notes. This new species can be separated from the other members of the group of *Tachyura notaphoides* by having a combination of the following characters: the elytral surface without spots, polished dorsal surface, convex eyes, and the state of elytral striae.

It has been known that the distributional range of the members of this group extends northeastwards to Taiwan (TANAKA, 1959, p. 218). It is therefore interesting to collect this new tachynine carabid beetle at rather a high altitude.

要 約

森田誠司：日本産ミズギワゴミムシ類の知見。XVI. *Tachyura notaphoides* 種群に属する四国産コミズギワゴミムシの1新種。——愛媛県で採集されたコミズギワゴミムシを新種と認め、採集者の栗原 隆氏に献名し *Tachyura kuriharai* として記載した。本種は、体形、上翅の条線などで、わが国に産するコミズギワゴミムシ類と容易に識別できる。

References

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