

Notes on the Pterostichine Subgenus *Eosteropus*
(Coleoptera, Carabidae) from Japan
Part 3. A New Species from the Tōhoku District

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Abstract A new pterostichine carabid beetle is described from the Tōhoku District, North Japan, under the name of *Pterostichus (Eosteropus) sakuraii*.

Recently, an interesting species of the subgenus *Eosteropus* was obtained by Shun-Ichi SAKURAI in Yamagata Prefecture and was submitted to me for taxonomic study. An examination of its male genital organ proved that it is no doubt new to science. In this paper, I describe it under the name of *Pterostichus (Eosteropus) sakuraii*.

The abbreviations used herein are the same as those explained in my previous papers.

Before going further, I wish to express my deep gratitude to Mr. Shun-Ichi SAKURAI for supplying me with important material.

Pterostichus (Eosteropus) sakuraii MORITA, sp. nov.

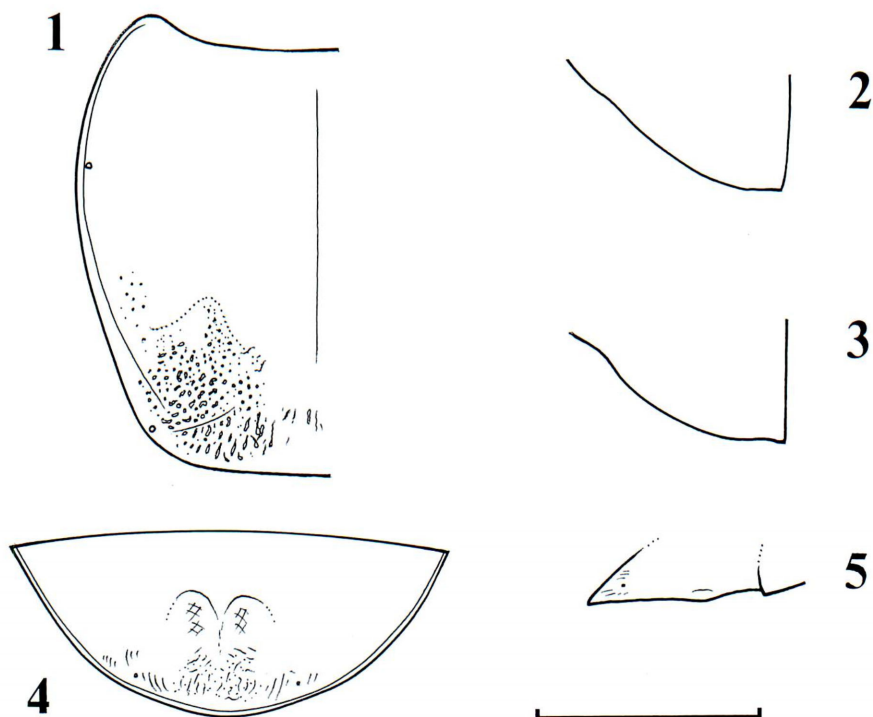
[Japanese name: Sakurai-kuro-naga-gomimushi]

(Figs. 1–11)

Diagnosis. Body slender; sides of pronotum arcuate throughout; hind angles of pronotum rounded; apical parts of elytra rather widely separated from each other; epipleuron gradually narrowed apicad; peculiar shape of aedeagus; right paramere small and C-shaped.

Description. L: 13.5–15.0 mm. Body elongate; colour black; appendages blackish brown; eyes convex; frontal furrows deep, a little divergent posteriad or almost parallel, and reaching the level of anterior supraorbital pore; genae convex; relative lengths of antennal segments as follows: — I : II : III : IV : V : VI : XI = 1 : 0.34 : 0.86 : 0.85 : 0.87 : 0.85 : 0.81.

Pronotum convex; sides moderately arcuate in front, and then weakly so posteriad; PW/HW 1.35–1.41 (M 1.37) in ♂, 1.31–1.34 (M 1.32) in ♀; PW/PL 1.29–1.34 (M 1.31) in ♂, 1.23–1.30 (M 1.26) in ♀; PW/PA 1.39–1.47 (M 1.44) in ♂, 1.36–1.44 (M 1.40) in ♀; PW/PB 1.44–1.60 (M 1.50) in ♂, 1.50–1.59 (M 1.54) in ♀; PA/PB 1.02–

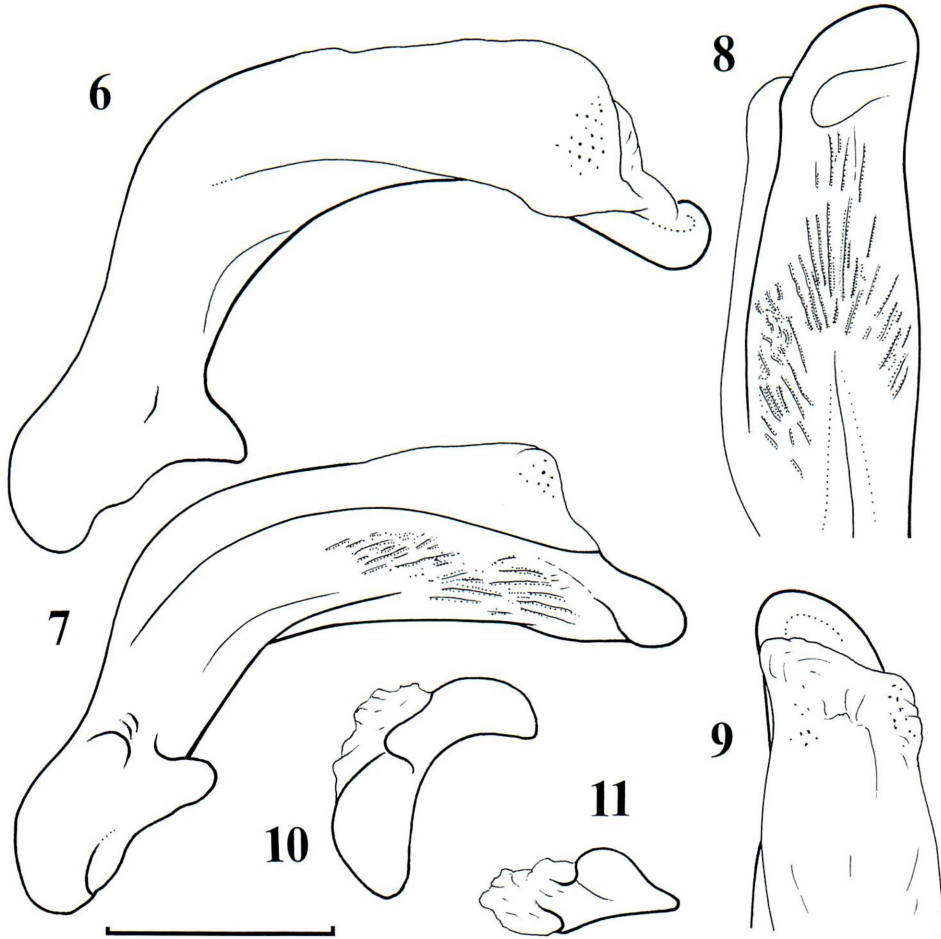


Figs. 1–5. Body parts of *Pterostichus (Eosteropus) sakuraii* MORITA, sp. nov. — 1, Pronotum; 2, outline of apex of left eytron in ♂; 3, same in ♀; 4, anal sternite in ♂, ventral view; 5, same, right lateral view. (Scale: 2.00 mm.)

1.09 (M 1.05) in ♂, 1.10–1.11 (M 1.10) in ♀; basal foveae shallow with many coarse punctures and irregular wrinkles; hind angles rounded; microsculpture consisting of fine transverse meshes.

Elytra elongate; EW/PW 1.20–1.34 (M 1.26) in ♂, 1.26–1.34 (M 1.29) in ♀; EL/EW 1.54–1.63 (M 1.59) in ♂, 1.51–1.58 (M 1.54) in ♀; striae smooth; basal part of interval VIII with several transverse sulci; microsculpture composed of fine transverse meshes; apical parts rather widely separated from each other; apices obtuse in ♂, rather sharp in ♀; intervals weakly convex; marginal series composed of 16–20 pores; epipleuron gradually narrowed apicad; interval III usually with three pores; first pore adjoining stria 3 and situated at about basal 1/10–1/5 of elytra; second one adjoining stria 2 and situated at about middle; third one adjoining stria 2 and situated at about basal 13/20–9/10 of elytra; 1 ♂, an additional pore adjoining stria 2 and situated at 1/3 of elytra. WL/EL 0.36 in 1 ♂. In ♂, anal sternite with a longitudinal and weak carina at middle.

Aedeagus elongate, moderately arcuate, and with a longitudinal carina at ventral side of basal part; ventral surface of apical part flat or weakly depressed, rugose and with longitudinal to oblique wrinkles; fovea absent; apical lobe rather elongate and wide; apex obliquely and widely rounded in dorsal view. Everted and inflated inner sac (cf. MORITA, 2007, p. 407) not voluminous, rather simple and covered with spinules, and



Figs. 6-11. Male genital organ in *Pterostichus (Eosteropus) sakuraii* MORITA, sp. nov. — 6, Aedeagus, left lateral view; 7, same, left ventro-lateral view; 8, apical part of aedeagus, ventral view; 9, same, dorsal view; 10, right paramere, left lateral view; 11, same, dorsal view. (Scale: 1.00 mm.)

mainly with an elongate lobe at left side of aedeagus and rolled membraneous part (MORITA, 2007, fig. 6-b) at the apex. Right paramere small, C-shaped and convex.

Type series. Holotype: ♂ (NSMT), allotype: ♀, 11-IV-2004, S. SAKURAI leg. Paratypes: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 11-VIII-1984, S. SAKURAI leg.; 1 ♀, 17-X-2007, S. SAKURAI leg.; 2 ♂♂, 27-XI-2007, S. SAKURAI leg.; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 14-IV-2008, S. SAKURAI leg.

Locality. Tazawa, Murayama-shi, Yamagata Prefecture, Tōhoku District, North Japan.

Notes. The standard ratios of body parts shown in the descriptive part are those of 4 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀.

From all the known members of the subgenus, this new species differs in the shape

of elytral apices and genitalic configuration. It is tentatively regarded as a member of the group of *Pterostichus* (*Eosteropus*) *creper* (TSCHITSCHÉRINE, 1902).

要 約

森田誠司：日本産クロナガゴミムシの研究. 3. 東北地方で採集された1新種. — 山形県から採集された標本を基にサクライクロナガゴミムシ *Pterostichus* (*Eosteropus*) *sakurii* を記載した. 本種は、きわめて特異な陰茎を持つことで、容易にすべての同亜属の種と識別される.

References

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 TSCHITSCHÉRINE, T., 1902. Platysmatini (Coleoptera, Carabidae) nouveaux ou peu connus de l'Asie orientale. *Horae Soc. ent. ross.*, **35**: 494–501.

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Additional Record of *Uenanthracus perigonoides* (Coleoptera, Carabidae)

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The harpaline species *Uenanthracus perigonoides* KASAHARA (1994, p. 89) was described as a new genus and new species from Shizuoka Prefecture and Tokyo, Central Japan. KASAHARA pointed out that the species dwells under litter at the edges of secondary forests on low mountains. Since the original description, nothing has been added about the species.

Looking into a number of carabids collected by the late Mr. Kengo ONDA, I found a single specimen of this species. I would like to record it as below.

Specimen examined. 1 ♂, Konawa, Hayakawa-chô, Yamanashi Pref., Central Japan. 5-VI-1994, K. ONDA leg.

I wish to express my cordial thanks to Mrs. Mutsumi ONDA for her kindness in supplying me with the valuable material.

Reference

- KASAHARA, S., 1994. A new genus and species of harpaline carabid beetle from Central Honshu, Japan. *Elytra, Tokyo*, **22**: 89–93.