

A New Species of the Genus *Parastasia* (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Rutelini) from Hainan Island

Kaoru WADA

4509–1, Oyamachō, Machida-shi, Tokyo, 194–0212 Japan

Abstract A new species of the genus *Parastasia* belonging to the *discolor* group is described from Hainan Island: *Parastasia hainanensis* sp. nov.

Key words: Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Rutelini, *Parastasia*, new species, description.

In 2007, I had an opportunity of examining some specimens of the genus *Parastasia* that was preserved in the collection of Mr. Shinji NAGAI. After a careful examination, I have come to the conclusion that one of them is new to science.

This new species is a members of the *Parastasia discolor* group and resembles *Parastasia lobata* KUIJTEN, 1992 in the size and coloration. However, this new species is actually related to *Parastasia glottidion* KUIJTEN, 1992 in view of the shape of male genitalia. The paramere of the male genitalia is simple with the posterior margins extending posteriad. In this study, I am going to describe this new species as a result of my study, under the name *Parastasia hainanensis* sp. nov.

Before going further, I wish to express my cordial appreciation to Mr. Shinji NAGAI, Nagano, for his generously loaning specimens in his collection. My deep indebtedness is also due to Dr. Johannes FRISCH and Mr. Joachim WILLERS of the Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Mr. Malcolm D. KERLEY of the Natural History Museum, London, Dr. Pol LIMBOURG of the Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Dr. Thierry DEUVE and Ms. Azadeh TAGHAVIAN of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, Ms. Eulàlia GASSÓ MIRACLE of the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden for giving me the opportunity to examine collections of the genus *Parastasia* and loaning me materials. Finally, I wish to express my deepest appreciation to Dr. Mary Liz JAMESON of the University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln and Dr. Carsten ZORN, Gnoien, for their constant encouragement and helpful advice to my entomological studies, and their generous loaning of specimens in their collections.

The holotypes of the new species will be preserved in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo.

Parastasia hainanensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-11)

Description. Body length: 13.7 mm, width: 8.0 mm. Antennae, head, legs and ventral surface except 5th to 7th abdominal sternites dark reddish brown to black, dorsal surface except head, 5th to 7th abdominal sternites dark orange; dorsal surface, legs and ventral surface except abdominal sternites with vitreous lustre, abdominal sternites with rather weak lustre.

Head micro-shagreened (visible under $\times 60$); clypeus truncate, reticulately rugulose; apical margin reflexed, rounded at antero-lateral corners, with a pair of sharp upright teeth; lateral margins before eye-canthi almost parallel, with a pair of transverse, low subparallel ridges at the bases of eye-canthi in lateral 1/3 of clypeus; frons reticulately rugulose, becoming sparser posteriad, vertex irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming denser and partly coalescent in lateral portions; eyes moderately convex; interocular distance 1.7 times as wide as an eye diameter. Labrum truncate, with anterior margin slightly sinuous. Galea with three teeth, the apical two and the middle one almost equal, stout and acute, and the basal one rather short, porrect and trifid. Length of antennal club almost same as interocular distance (1.06 : 1 in male).

Pronotum 1.47 times as wide as long, strongly narrowed apicad in apical half, almost parallel-sided posteriad, and slightly sinuous before hind angles; front and hind angles obtusely angulate; lateral margins rimmed, the rims disappearing before hind corners; disc with a pair of vague impressions at the middle of lateral portions, irregularly punctate, the punctures round and small in middle, rather large and elongate in lateral portions, becoming smaller and sparser posteriad.

Elytra with 11 rows of round punctures, 1st and 3rd interval irregularly scattered with round punctures, each interval sparsely scattered with minute punctures; lateral margins sinuous in basal 2/5, widened at middle, weakly narrowed posteriad in apical half, thickly rimmed in basal 1/3, the rims becoming finer in the remaining part, and extending to sutural apices; distal margins slightly rounded; sutural apices obtuse.

Propygidium microsculptured, with a pair of transverse impressions at antero-lateral portions; disc reticulately rugulose.

Pygidium irregularly scattered with elongate punctures in middle, becoming denser and reticulately rugulose in basal portions, large and partly coalescent in lateral portions; outer margins thickly rimmed, almost straight laterally, truncate at apex.

Metasternum sparsely punctate, the punctures small in middle, becoming larger laterad, and reticulately rugulose in lateral portions, with yellow suberect setae (0.12-

Figs. 1-11. Habitus of *Parastasia hainanensis* sp. nov.; 1-3, holotype, ♂. — 1, Dorsal view; 2, lateral view; 3, ventral view; 4-5, male genitalia (scale: 1 mm): 4, lateral view (left); 5, dorsal view; 6-11, mouth parts (scale 1 mm): 6, dorsal view of labrum; 7, ventral view of labrum showing epipharynx; 8, mentum; 9, dorsal view of maxilla showing galea; 10, dorsal view of left mandible showing apical teeth; 11, lateral view of left mandible showing mola.



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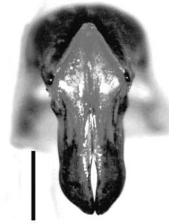
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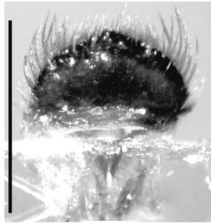
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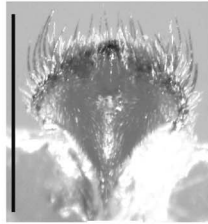
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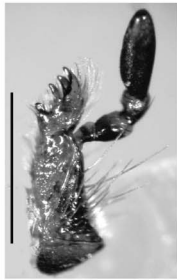
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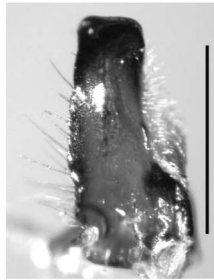
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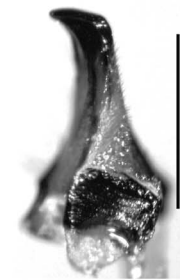
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0.62 mm in length) in lateral portions; mesosternal process short, with apex rather acute in lateral view.

Abdominal sternites rugoso-punctate in middle, the punctures becoming denser laterad, and reticulately rugulose in lateral portions, 2nd to 5th sternites each with a row of short, decumbent yellowish brown setae (0.1–0.3 mm in length) in apical half to 1/4, 6th sternite glabrous, 7th sternite reticulately rugulose, with a row of short, yellow erect setae (0.05–0.25 mm in length) along marginal portion.

Protibiae tridentate, denticles stout and acute; outer claw of fore legs simple, acuminate, sickle-shaped; inner claw of fore legs acuminate, sickle-shaped, notched at middle and fore claws approximately equal in length; inner claws of middle and hind legs simply acuminate and curved; outer claws of middle and hind legs incised apically, forming two branches, the lower branch weakly transversely rugulose, shorter and broader than the upper.

Type specimen. Holotype: ♂, [CHINA] Atuocean, Hainan Tao, 23-V-1986, J. OKUMA leg.

Etymology: The new specific name, *hainanensis*, is derived from the locality, denoting that the new species inhabits Hainan Island.

要 約

和田 薫：海南島から発見された *Parastasia* 属コガネムシの1新種。——海南島から発見された *Parastasia hainanensis* sp. nov. は、*P. discolor* 群に属し、大きさや色彩は *Parastasia lobata* KUIJTEN, 1992 に似ているが、♂交尾器の形状からみて *Parastasia glottidion* KUIJTEN, 1992 に近縁な種である。近似種とは色彩と体形が小型であることから容易に区別できる。

References

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