

Redescription of the Type Species of the Genus *Stenomordella*, *S. longeantennalis* ERMISCH (Coleoptera, Mordellidae, Mordellini)

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Abstract The type species of the genus *Stenomordella*, *S. longeantennalis* ERMISCH, 1941 is redescribed on the basis of four type materials deposited at Staatliche Naturhistorische Sammlungen, Dresden. Ninth and tenth abdominal segments of male and eighth sternite of female are newly described in this type species.

Introduction

The family Mordellidae is one of the most difficult taxa to identify among the coleopteran families. One of the reasons of this difficulty is indistinctness of character states of higher taxa such as genera or subgenera. Therefore, it is important to redescribe the type species of every genera and subgenera to clarify the higher classification of Mordellidae.

Stenomordella ERMISCH, 1941, comprising only three species, is a small genus on the tribe Mordellini, and is known from the Oriental Region (Sri Lanka, China, Vietnam and Japan). This genus was erected by ERMISCH (1941) for a single species, *S. longeantennalis* ERMISCH, 1941, from southern China. Recently, HORÁK (2009) figured some parts of male genital segment (eighth sternite, phallobase, parameres and penis) of this type species, but he did not inspect type specimens.

In this short paper, I am going to redescribe the type species, *Stenomordella longeantennalis*, based on the four type materials deposited at the Staatliche Naturhistorische Sammlungen, Dresden, and observe ninth and tenth abdominal segments of male and eighth sternite of female for the first time.

The following abbreviations for institution and measurements are used in this paper. Institution: SNSD – Staatliche Naturhistorische Sammlungen, Dresden. Measurements: BL – body length between anterior angle of pronotum and apices of elytra; BT – maximal thickness of body; AL – antennal length; HL – length between apex of clypeus and posterior margin of head capsule; HW – maximal width of head; PL – length of pronotum along mid line; PW – maximal width of pronotum; EL – maximal length of elytra; EW – maximal width between outer margins of elytra; PYL – length of pygidium.

Stenomordella longeantennalis ERMISCH, 1941

Figs. (1–4)

Stenomordella longeantennalis ERMISCH, 1941, 116 [original description]. — HORÁK, 2009, 66 [figured male genitalia].

Type materials examined. Holotype (originally labeled “Type”): ♂, originally labeled “Kwangtseh – Fukien, J. Klapperich, 18.7.1937” interpreted as follows “Kwangtseh (= Hangchuan), Fujian Prov., China, 18–VII–1937, J. KLAPPERICH leg.” (SNSD). Paratypes (originally labeled “Cotypes”): 1♀, originally labeled “Shaowu – Fukien, (500 m) J. KLAPPERICH, 12.6.1937” interpreted as follows “Shaowu, Nanping, Fujian Prov., China, 12–VI–1937, J. KLAPPERICH leg.” (SNSD); 1♀, ditto, 16–VI–1937, J. KLAPPERICH leg. (SNSD); 1♂, ditto, 25–VI–1937, J. KLAPPERICH leg. (SNSD).

Distribution. China (Fujian, Yunnan and Jiangxi Prov.).

Diagnosis. This species is closely similar in general appearance to *S. saueri* HORÁK, 2009, but clearly distinguished from it by the following combination of morphological features: 1) clypeus and mouth parts dark brown in ground colour; 2) elytra and pygidium covered with pale yellow shining pubescence without hairy maculation; 3) apical lobe of male eighth sternite rather narrow; 4) ventral branch of right paramere rather long, reaching apical 1/10 of main lobe.

Redescription. Male. Body elongate tear-shaped. Coloration: black clouded with

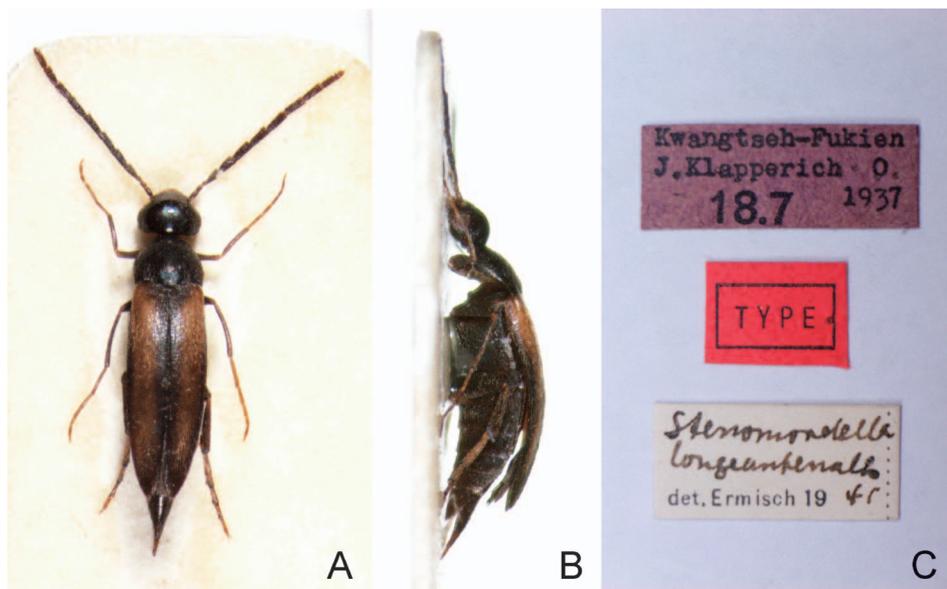


Fig. 1. Habitus of *Stenomordella longeantennalis* ERMISCH, ♂, holotype. — A, Dorsal view; B, lateral view; C, labels.

dark brown in ground colour; basal three segments of antennae, clypeus, mouth parts and all legs dark brown, elytra decorated with a pair of yellowish brown humeral maculations which reach half of 5th sternite. Almost all of body densely covered with

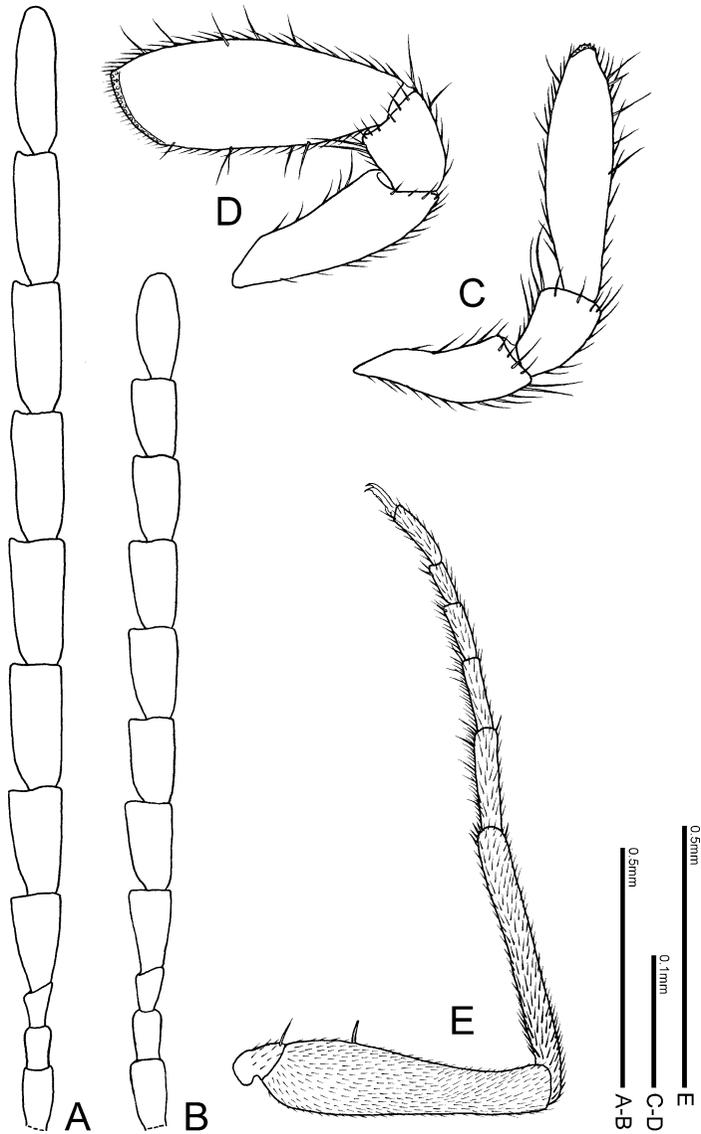


Fig. 2. *Stenomordella longeantennalis* ERMISCH, paratypes. — A, Right antenna, ♂, dorsal view; B, ditto, ♀; C, right maxillary palpus, ♂, dorsal view; D, ditto, ♀; E, right fore leg, ♂, dorsal view.

pale yellow shining pubescence, apices of each elytron and pygidium dark brown.

Head strongly convex, almost the same as long as wide. Eyes oval, not emarginate in front, sparsely haired; total breadth of both eyes occupying about 14% of head width when seen above; the diameter of a facet about 0.015 mm. Tempora narrow, almost same as wide as diameter of a facet. Antenna (Fig. 2 A) remarkably long, about 3.25 times as long as length of head, weakly serrate in 4th–10th segments: 1st and 2nd segments cylindrical; 3rd short and smallest, about 1.45 times as long as wide; each of 4th–10th about 2.0–3.3 times as long as wide; 11th elongate elliptical, about 4.35 times as long as wide; proportional lengths of segments from base to apex — 6.9 : 5.6 : 5.0 : 11.2 : 13.2 : 14.7 : 15.6 : 16.0 : 13.7 : 13.9 : 16.7. Maxillary palpus (Fig. 2 C) very slender: terminal segment spindle-shaped, about 3.8 times as long as maximum width.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, about 1.26 times as long as length of head; lateral margins depressed posteriorly in profile; posterior angles rectangular in lateral view with tip weakly rounded. Scutellum triangular, wider than long, with apex widely rounded. Elytra about 2.97 times as long as humeral width, about 2.77 times as long as pronotum, tapered posteriorly and acute at each apex with tip weakly rounded; sides subparallel and moderately rounded. Pygidium short, about 2.76 times as long as basal width, about 0.36 times as long as elytron, slightly curved ventrad, gradually narrowed to the apex in dorsal view, pointed at tip. Anal sternite triangular, with apex widely rounded.

Fore leg (Fig. 2 E) slender: trochanter with a long dark brownish hair at apex of inner surface; femur moderately stout around base, with a blackish bristle near base on inner surface; tibia slender and almost straight, without characteristic hairs; tarsus long and slender, about 1.3 times as long as tibia, each of 1st–3rd segments long, straight and cylindrical, 4th segment also cylindrical, obliquely truncate at apex, jointed with terminal segment at apical oblique surface.

Hind leg slender: tibia bearing only one short apical comb running parallel to apical edge. Spurs of hind tibia almost straight; inner one about 0.6 times as long as 1st segment of hind tarsus, outer one about 0.43 times as long as inner one.

Male genital segments: Eighth sternite (Fig. 3 A) short and shield-shaped, about 1.27 times as long as wide, lobed at apex with tip rounded, short-haired in medio-apical area, long-haired on apical margin. Ninth sternite (Fig. 3 B) short and arrow-shaped, gradually extended to apical area, weakly lobed at apex with tip pointed. Ninth tergite (Fig. 3 C) divided into two plates, each of which is almost symmetrical and bean-shaped, connected at base with each other; each basal part narrowly projected to base, bearing large oblong plate just on dorsal surface of base; each apical part widely rounded. Tenth tergite (Fig. 3 C) composed of almost symmetrical two plates, each of which is elongated drop-shaped without hairs. Parameres completely asymmetrical; left paramere (Fig. 4 B) with normally thick main lobe, longer than right one, without ventral branch, apical area flat and rounded on apical margin, basal process hump-shaped and located at apical 1/4; right paramere (Fig. 4 C) with normally thick main lobe, constricted at middle, broadened to apex, ventral branch stout and slightly

incurved, branching near base, reaching apical 1/10 of main lobe. Penis needle-like, about 0.55 times as long as body length; apical lobe protrudent and rounded at tip.

Proportion of body (holotype and one paratype): BL/EW 3.78; BT/EW 1.36;

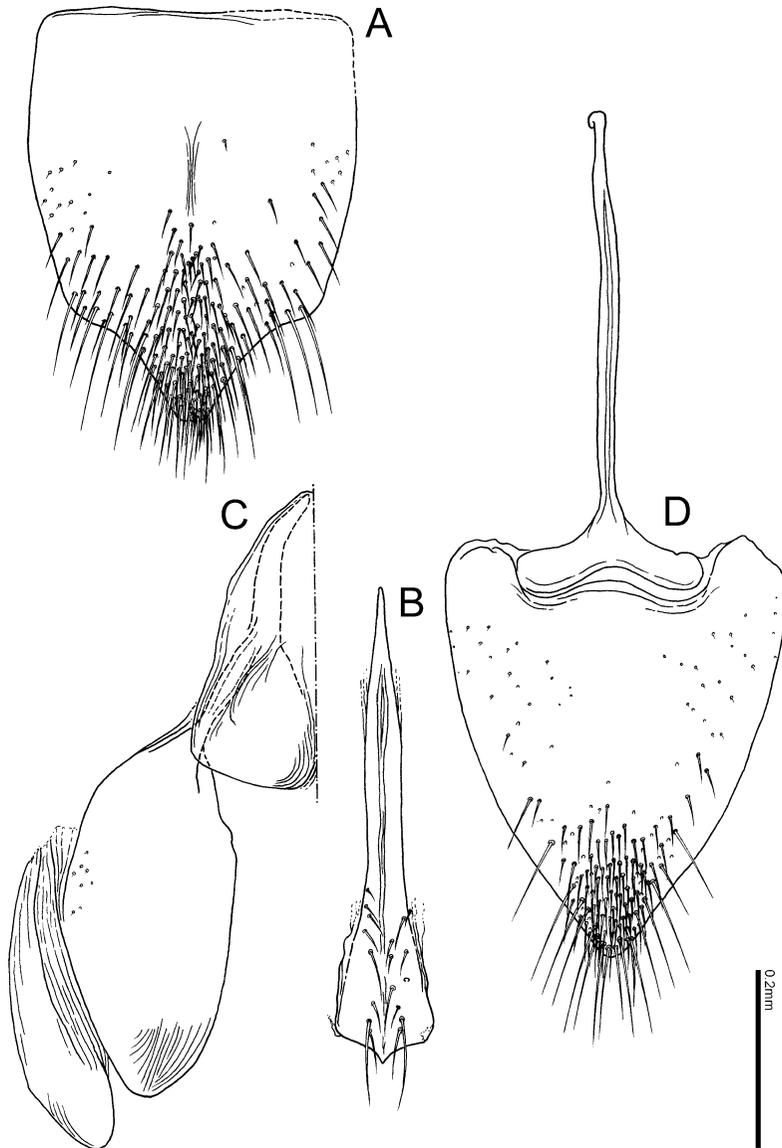


Fig. 3. *Stenomordella longeantennalis* ERMISCH, paratypes. — A, Eighth sternite, ♂; B, ninth sternite, ♂; C, right half of ninth and tenth tergites, ♂; D, eighth sternite, ♀.

HW/HL 1.05; AL/HL 3.25; PW/PL 0.94; PL/HL 1.26; EL/EW 2.97; EL/PL 2.77; PYL/EL 0.36.

Female. Closely similar in general appearance to male, but different from it mainly in the following respects: 1) antenna (Fig. 2 B) short, about 1.94 times as long as length of head, each of 4th–10th segments about 1.8–1.9 times as long as wide, 2) maxillary palpus (Fig. 2D) rather stout, terminal segment elongate securiform, about 2.7 times as long as maximum width, and 3) fore trochanter and femur without characteristic hairs.

Female genital segments: Eighth sternite (Fig. 3 D) shield shaped, about 0.32 times as long as body length; basal apodeme long, about 1.15 times as long as eighth sternite. Ovipositor short, sparsely covered with short and long hairs on apical surface.

Proportion of body (two paratypes): BL/EW 3.38; BT/EW 1.33; HW/HL 1.01; AL/HL 1.94; PW/PL 0.98; PL/HL 1.27; EL/EW 2.78; EL/PL 2.70; PYL/EL 0.34.

Measurement. Male (holotype and one paratype): BL 3.17–3.27 mm; EW 0.84–0.87 mm; BT 1.15–1.16 mm. Female (two paratypes): BL 3.07–3.61 mm; EW 0.92–1.06 mm;

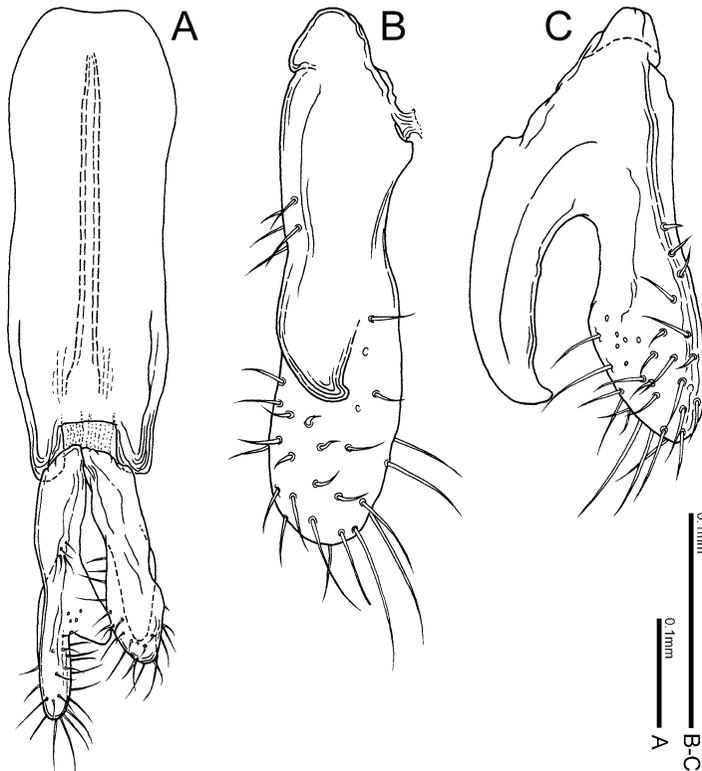


Fig. 4. *Stenomordella longeantennalis* ERMISCH, ♂, paratype. — A, Epimere and parameres, dorsal view; B, left paramere, inner view; C, right paramere, inner view.

BT 1.15–1.49 mm.

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要 約

鶴 智之：ホソハナノミ属の基準種 *Stenomordella longeantennalis* ERMISCH (コウチュウ目ハナノミ科ハナノミ族) の再記載。—— ハナノミ科ハナノミ族に属するホソハナノミ属の基準種 *Stenomordella longeantennalis* ERMISCH, 1941 について、ドイツ・ドレスデン動物学博物館に所蔵されている4つの総基準標本に基づき再記載を行った。本研究で、新たに雄第9、第10腹節および雌第8腹板の検討を行った。

References

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