

A New Species of the Genus *Agathidium* (Coleoptera, Leiodidae) from the Philippines

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Abstract A new species, *Agathidium (Microceble) magoshichiroi* HOSHINA, sp. nov., is described from the Philippines. This species is an eleventh Philippine member of the subgenus *Microceble*.

The subgenus *Microceble* belongs to the genus *Agathidium* of the family Leiodidae and consists of about 120 species in the Oriental Region (ANGELINI, 2004). In the Philippines, 10 species of *Microceble* has been known to occur (ANGELINI, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004; ANGELINI & COOTER, 1985; ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1985, 1986; COOTER, 1984).

Recently, I found one specimen of *Microceble* in Philippine beetle's collections of late Dr. Masataka SATÔ. My careful examination showed that the specimen is one new species and an eleventh Philippine member of this subgenus. In this paper, I describe the new species as *A. (M.) magoshichiroi* sp. nov.

The holotype designated in this study is deposited in the collections of Ehime University Museum, Matsuyama (EUMJ).

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere thanks appreciation to late Dr. Masataka SATÔ for his kind offering of the valuable specimen.

Agathidium grouvellei species group

Agathidium (Microceble) magoshichiroi HOSHINA, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–8)

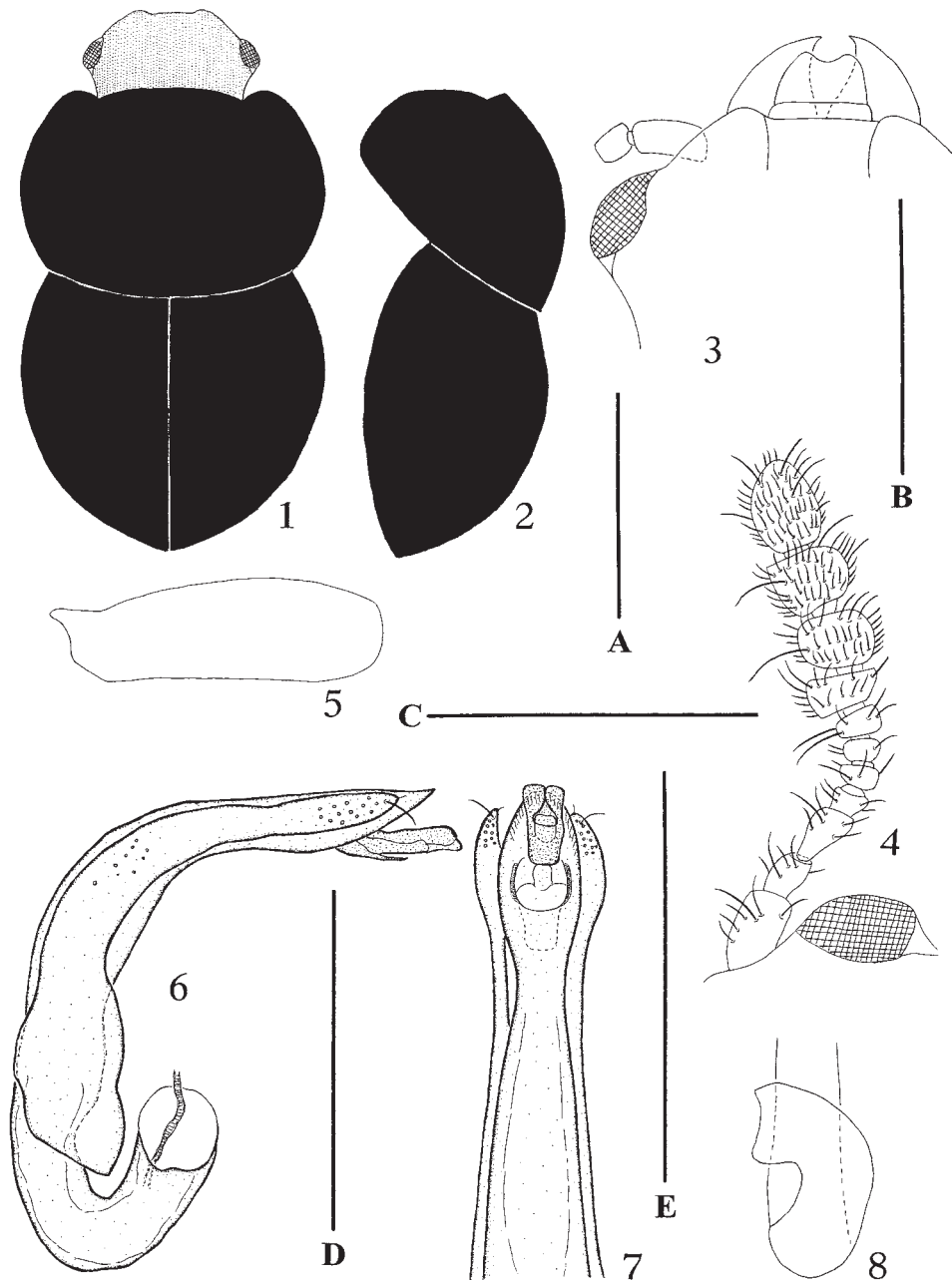
Diagnosis. Body about 2.5 mm and ca. 1.8× as long as wide. Dorsum bicolorous, head brown, and pronotum and elytra black. Head microreticulate and sparsely and very minutely punctate. Clypeal suture disappearing at a posterior margin of clypeus. Pronotum and elytra smooth and impunctate. Metafemora bearing almost straight posterior margins. Aedeagus slender.

Measurement of holotype. Body length 2.4 mm; head 0.54 mm in length and 0.80 mm in width; pronotum 0.96 mm in length and 1.39 mm in width; elytra 1.20 mm in length and 1.39 mm width.

Male. Coloration. Dorsum bicolorous (Fig. 1); head brown; pronotum and elytra black; all antennomeres brownish; antennomeres 1–6 brown; antennomeres 7, 9, and 10 a little darker than antennomeres 1–6; antennomere 8 dark brown; antennomere 11 light brown; fore legs light brown; middle legs light brown with brown mesotibiae; hind legs brown with light brown mesotarsi; mesoventrite light brown; metaventrite and abdominal ventrites dark brown.

Body ca. 1.8× as long as wide, strongly convex as many species of the subgenus *Microceble* in lateral view (Fig. 2), and almost glabrous on dorsum.

Head widest at eyes (Fig. 3), microreticulate, and sparsely and very minutely punctate; clypeal suture distinct at lateral sides but disappearing at a posterior margin of clypeus, therefore clypeus incompletely separating from frons (Fig. 3); antennomeres 1–3 and 11 longer than wide; remaining an-



Figs. 1–8. *Agathidium (Microceble) magoshichiroi* HOSHINA, sp. nov. — 1, Body, dorsal view; 2, ditto, lateral view; 3, head, 4, right antenna, dorsal view; 5, left metafemur, ventral view; 6, aedeagus, lateral view; 7, ditto, ventral view; 8, base of median lobe of aedeagus, ventral view. Scale A, 1.0 mm for Figs. 1 & 2; B, 0.5 mm for Fig. 3; C, 0.5 mm for Figs. 4 & 5; D, 0.5 mm for Figs. 6 & 8; E, 0.5 mm for Fig. 7.

tennomeres each wider than long; antennomere 11 long oval (Fig. 4); relative lengths from antennomeres 2–11 as follows: 2.3 : 2.7 : 1.1 : 1.1 : 1.0 : 1.2 : 1.9 : 2.7 : 2.9 : 4.4.

Pronotum widest at ca. basal 2/5 (Fig. 1), and almost smooth and impunctate.

Elytra widest at ca. basal 2/5 (Fig. 1), almost smooth and impunctate; sutural stria absent.

Hind wings fully developed.

Mesoventrite microreticulate, almost impunctate and glabrous; metaventrite microreticulate, almost impunctate, and sparsely pubescent; abdominal ventrites microreticulate, almost impunctate, and densely pubescent.

Legs similar shaped to those of other species of the subgenus *Microceble* in general; metafemora with almost straight posterior margins (Fig. 5); tarsal formula in 5–5–4.

Aedeagus slender in general (Figs. 6); median lobe bending ventrally at an almost right angle at middle and pointed apically in lateral view (Fig. 6), round at apex and curved inwardly near apex at both sides in ventral view (Fig. 7), and twisted at base (Fig. 8); each paramere bearing a few fine apical setae and a little expanded near apex in ventral view (Fig. 7).

F e m a l e. Unknown.

Distribution. The Philippines Archipelago (Luzon Island).

Type series. Holotype, ♂, Mt. Puguis (alt. 930 m), Mountain Prov., Luzon Island, Philippines Archipelago, 16. VII. 1985, Y. NISHIKAWA leg. (EUMJ).

Note. ANGELINI (1993 & 2004) recognize three species group of the subgenus *Microceble* in the Oriental Region. The present new species has a head with microreticulation on dorsum and a clypeal suture disappearing at a posterior margin of clypeus (Fig. 3). Therefore, this species belongs to *Agathidium grouwellei* species group based on those morphological features.

Agathidium (Microceble) magoshichiroi HOSHINA, sp. nov. is similar to a Philippine species, *A. (M.) deharvengi* ANGELINI, 1992, but can be separated from it by having black and smooth elytra, male metafemora with almost straight posterior margins (Fig. 5), and median lobe of aedeagus round at apex in ventral view (Fig. 7). In contrast, *A. (M.) deharvengi* has reddish brown and microreticulate elytra, male metafemora triangularly projected at posterior margins, and median lobe triangular in general in ventral view. Moreover, the present new species also resembles a Philippine species, *A. (M.) cooteri* ANGELINI & DE MARZO, 1985 in shape, but can be distinguished from it by having smooth pronotum, male metafemora with almost straight posterior margins (Fig. 5), and median lobe of aedeagus curved inwardly near apex at both sides in ventral view (Fig. 7). In contrast, *A. (M.) cooteri* has microreticulate pronotum, male metafemora triangularly projected at posterior margins, and median lobe simply and gradually narrowed towards apex from base at both sides.

Etymology. The specific name is dedicated to a famous Japanese merchantman in the early modern times, Magoshichirō HARADA who was active in Philippines.

要 約

保科英人：フィリピン産タマキノコムシ科 *Agathidium* 属の1新種の記載。—— フィリピンのルソン島から *Agathidium* 属 *Microceble* 亜属1未記載種が発見され、本稿にて *Agathidium (Microceble) magoshichiroi* HOSHINA, sp. nov. として命名記載した。本種はフィリピン産 *Microceble* 亜属の11番目の種となる。

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