

A New Genus and Species (Coleoptera, Oedemeridae) from West Papua, Indonesia

Hideo AKIYAMA

Mutsuura-minami 1–26–28, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama, 236–0038 Japan

Abstract A new genus and species of Oedemeridae, *Svihlaiia vladimiri*, is described from West Papua, easternmost Indonesia. This genus is characterized by having the very large eyes, the elongate-subtriangular terminal segments of maxillary palpi, the genicular inner projection on hind tibia and the lateral lobes of parameres with a pair of long acute apical projections.

Recently I examined a very curious oedemerid specimen from West Papua, easternmost Indonesia. This is exceedingly remarkable in having the following characters: terminal segments of maxillary palpi elongate-subtriangular, eyes very large, and a pair of apical projections of lateral lobes of parameres long and acute. In general appearance, this is somewhat similar to *Schistopselaphus* FAIRMAIRE from Lanyu Island (Taiwan), Sunda Islands, Papua New Guinea and Malaysia (KÔNO, 1937; PIC, 1938; ŠVIHLA, 1985; ŠVIHLA & AKIYAMA, 2009), *Selenopalpus* WHITE, *Thelyphassa* PASCOE and *Baculipalpus* BROUN each from New Zealand (HUDSON, 1975), but is quite distinguished from them by having the distinctly large eyes, genicular projection on hind tibia, and a pair of long acute apical projections. Therefore, I will describe the characteristic species as a new to science belonging to an independent genus of the tribe Asclerini, subfamily Oedemerinae.

Before going further, I wish to express my deep gratitude to Dr. Masatoshi TAKAKUWA of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara, for his critically reading the original manuscript of this paper. Deep thanks are also due to Dr. Vladimir ŠVIHLA of the Department of Entomology, National Museum of Prague for his helping in searching literature referred in the present paper.

Svihlaiia gen. nov.

Type species. *Svihlaiia vladimiri* sp. nov.

Body large, elongate. Both mandibles bifid apically. Eyes very large, oval and prominent. Head including eyes wider than pronotum. Last segments of maxillary palpi elongate- subtriangular and excavated on outer side. Antennae long, filiform and 11-segmented. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, somewhat oviform. Elytra parallel-sided. Legs long; hind tibiae each with inner genicular projection at apical 1/3; claws simple. Pygidium exceeding beyond apical abdominal sternite. Projections of 8th sternite exposed. Apical abdominal sternite fully transverse with shallow wide depression in apical portion; apex bi-emarginated, with a short projection at middle. Genitalia short; median lobe provided with two teeth near ventral side of apex; lateral lobes of parameres dilated laterally, with a pair of acute projections apically.

Remarks. In general appearance this genus is somewhat similar to *Schistopselaphus* FAIRMAIRE, *Selenopalpus* WHITE, *Thelyphassa* PASCOE and *Baculipalpus* BROUN, but is easily distinguished from them by the very large eyes, the genicular inner projection on hind tibia, and the lateral lobes of parameres with a pair of apical long acute projections.

Etymology. The generic name is dedicated to Dr. Vladimir ŠVIHLA of Prague.

***Svihlaiā vladimiri* sp. nov.**

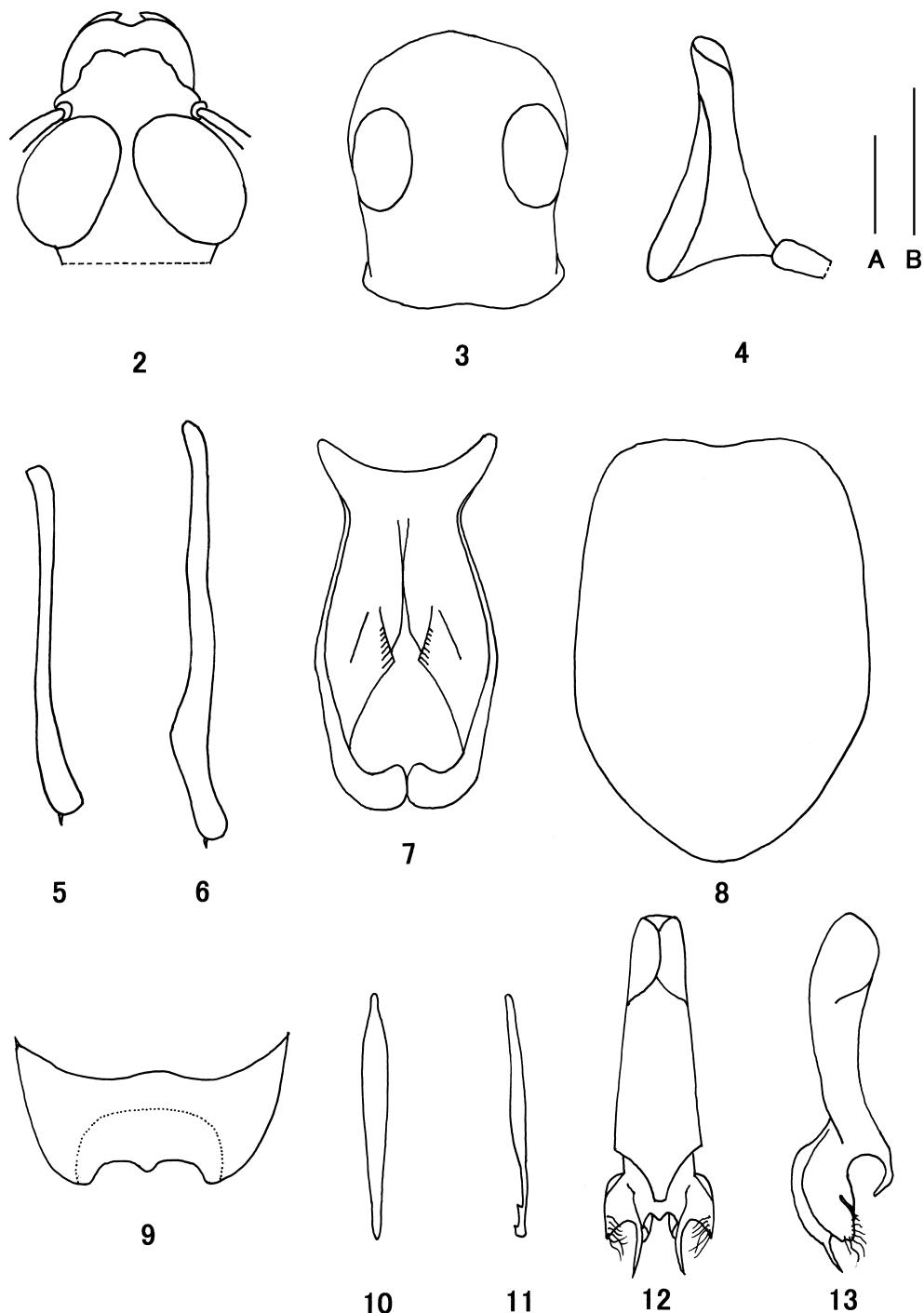
(Figs. 1–13)

M a l e. Colour mostly brownish; head black; mandibles and maxillary palpi brown; clypeus light brown except for yellowish brown front portion; antennal segments 1–2 dark brown, 3–4 brown, the remainder light brown; pronotum yellow, with a pair of brown large spots on dorsal sides; scutellum yellow; elytra brown; femora largely brown, basal half of the front femora and basal 1/3 of middle and hind femora yellow; tibiae brown; tarsi light brown; ventral surface yellow except for light brown meta-episterna.

Head including eyes wider than pronotum, with interspace between eyes distinctly narrower than the width between antennal insertions; surface finely coriaceous, finely punctate, bearing rather sparse pubescence, and provided with long and dense hairs behind eyes; clypeus subtriangular, emarginated in V-shape at middle of front margin; eyes oval, very large and fully prominent (Fig. 2). Antennae filiform, long, 11-segmented, slightly extending beyond the middle of elytra. Last segments of maxillary palpi elongate-subtriangular and shallowly excavated on outer sides (Fig. 4). Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, somewhat oviform; disc provided with a pair of shallow wide depressions in middle,



Fig. 1. *Svihlaiā vladimiri* sp. nov., male, holotype.



Figs. 2–13. *Svihlaiavladimiri* sp. nov. —— 2, Head; 3, coloration pattern of pronotum; 4, last segment of maxillary palpus; 5, middle tibia; 6, hind tibia; 7, eighth sternite; 8, pygidium; 9, apical abdominal sternite; 10, median lobe of male genitalia, dorsal view; 11, ditto, lateral view; 12, lateral lobes of parameres, dorsal view; 13, ditto, lateral view. Scales: 1 mm, A: 2–3, 5–13; B: 4.

with a longitudinal keel between them, and with a shallow transverse depression in center just before base; surface finely punctate and bearing rather sparse pubescence (Fig. 3). Elytra almost parallel-sided, finely coriaceous and finely pubescent; sutures straight. Legs long; front femora with shiny long hairs; middle tibiae curved outwards at apical 1/3, slightly thickened toward apices (Fig. 5); hind tibiae genicularly projected inwards at apical 1/3 (Fig. 6). Pygidium somewhat oviform (Fig. 8). Apical abdominal sternite fully transverse, with shallow wide depression in apical portion; apex bi-emarginated, with a short projection at middle (Fig. 9). Projections of 8th sternite as illustrated (Fig. 7). Genitalia short; median lobe slender, parallel-sided, simple at apex in dorsal view (Fig. 10), two teeth appear near dorsal side of apex in lateral view (Fig. 11); lateral lobes of parameres strongly dilated laterally, with a pair of long acute apical projections (Figs. 12–13)

Female. Unknown.

Length: 18.0 mm.

Type specimen. Holotype: ♂, Fak–Fak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, I.2003, local collector lgt. (deposited in the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara).

Distribution. West Papua: Irian Jaya, Indonesia.

Etymology. The specific name is given in dedication to Dr. Vladimir ŠVIHLA of Prague who is a great taxonomist of the family Oedemeridae.

要 約

秋山秀雄：インドネシア産カミキリモドキ科の1新属新種。——インドネシアの西パプア（イリアン・ジャヤ）で採集された新属新種 *Svihlaiavladimiri* を記載した。本種は一見、パプアニューギニア、スンダ列島、マレーシア、蘭嶼島（台湾）に産する *Schistopselaphus* 属、ニュージーランドに産する *Selenopalpus*, *Thelyphassa*, *Baculipalpus* 属の種に似るが、複眼が非常に大きく、小あごひげ末端節がやや三角形で細長く、後脚脛節内側末端付近が膝状に突出し、交尾器包片の側片が後方に長く鋭く尖る特徴を持つ。

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