

## Two New Species of the Genus *Mycetophagus* (Coleoptera, Mycetophagidae) from the Yaeyama Islands, Southwest Japan

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**Abstract** Two new species of the genus *Mycetophagus* FABRICIUS, 1792, *Mycetophagus* (*Ulolendus*) *akitai* M. SAITÔ and *M. (U.) hiranoi* M. SAITÔ, are described from the Yaeyama Islands, Southwest Japan.

Eleven species of the genus *Mycetophagus* (Coleoptera, Mycetophagidae) have been recorded from Japan (MIYATAKE, 1985; NAKANE, 1989; SAITÔ, 2006), and three of these, *M. amamianus* NAKANE, 1989, *M. antennatus* REITTER, 1879 and *M. pustulosus* REITTER, 1889, belong to the subgenus *Ulolendus* REITTER, 1911 (NIKITSKY, 2008). From the Yaeyama Islands, Southwest Japan, no species of the family Mycetophagidae has been recorded, but I had an opportunity to examine some mycetophagid specimens collected from this area. In the present paper, I describe two new species, *Mycetophagus* (*Ulolendus*) *akitai* M. SAITÔ and *M. (U.) hiranoi* M. SAITÔ from the Yaeyama Islands. Judgment of subgenus is referred to NIKITSKY (1992), two new species are characterized of subgenus *Ulolendus* by form of antennae.

The holotypes are preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum, Tsukuba (NSMT).

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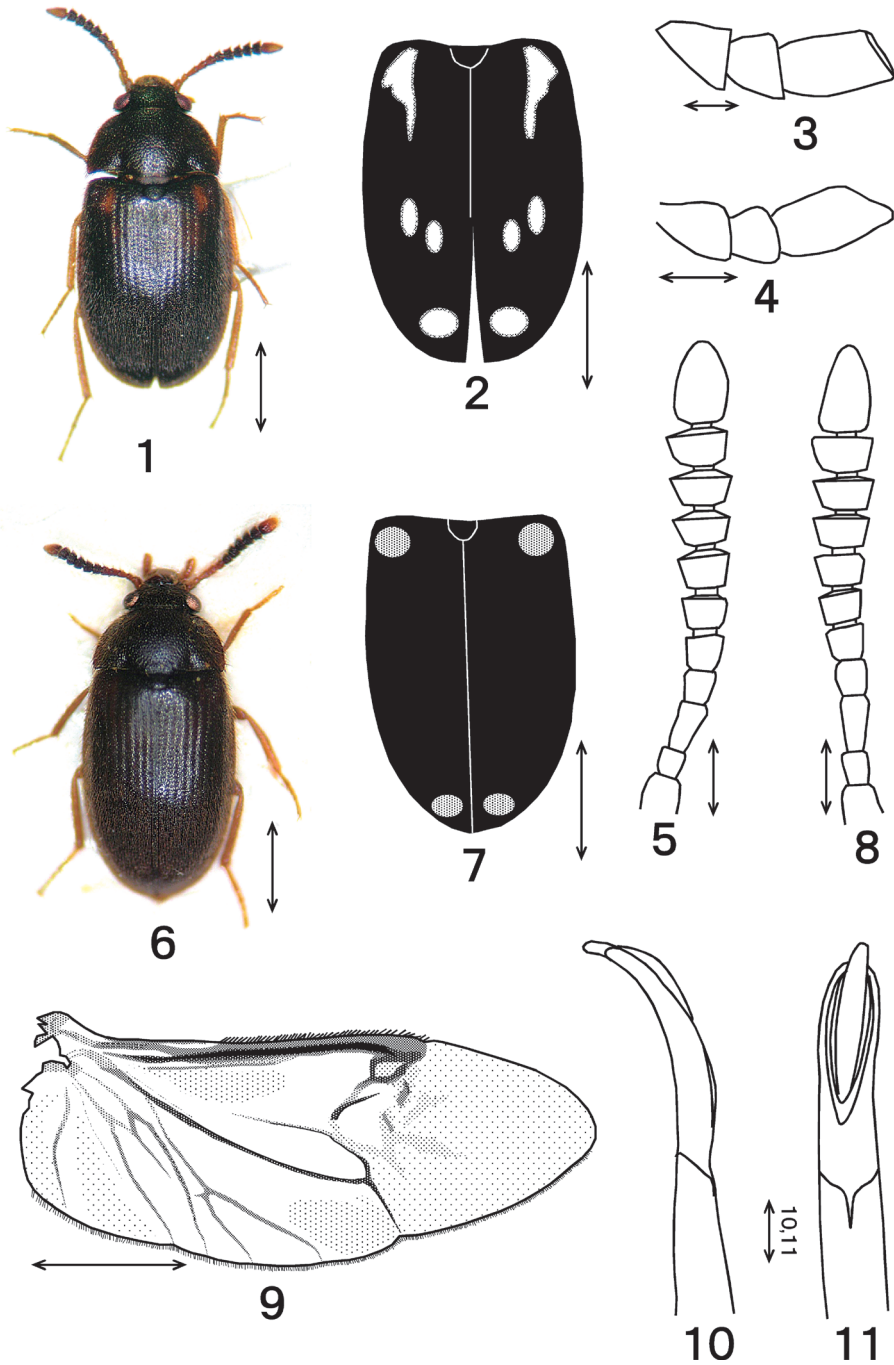
### *Mycetophagus* (*Ulolendus*) *akitai* M. SAITÔ, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Yaeyama-madara-kokinoko-mushi]

(Figs. 1–3, 5, 9–10)

**Description.** Male. Body oblong-oval, about 2.08 times as long as elytral width, moderately convex dorsally, rather shining, closely covered with whitish yellow pubescence. Dorsal surface entirely black; mouth parts and legs yellowish brown; antennae black with basal five segments and the terminal one except for dark yellowish brown basal part; ventral surface yellowish brown; elytra with yellowish red markings as follows: a pair of constricted longitudinal patches on humeri, slantingly arranged two pairs of longitudinal elliptical patches at the middle, and a pair of oblong elliptical patches at near the base (Fig. 2); every markings frequently reduced and sometimes vanish.

Head rectangle, densely and rather coarsely punctate; frons flat, about 2.20 times as wide as the diameter of an eye in dorsal view; frontoclypeal furrow very sharp, weakly incurved. Eyes well protruded, concave at anterior margins. Clypeus transverse trapezoid, about 2.20 times as wide as long, densely and rather coarsely punctate; front margin slightly arcuate. Antennae (Fig. 5) feebly clavate, slightly reaching hind angles of pronotum; 6th to 10th segments transverse and forming indistinct club; terminal segment spindle-shaped; antennal length 1.35 mm; relative length of each 1st to 11th segments as: 1.35 : 0.75 : 1.37 : 0.88 : 0.84 : 0.79 : 0.84 : 0.75 : 0.75 : 0.84 : 2.20; the ratio of the length to width of each segment



Figs. 1–10. *Mycetophagus (Ulolendus)* spp. — 1–3, 5, 9–11, *M. (U.) akitai* sp. nov.; 4, 6–8, *M. (U.) hiranoi* sp. nov. — 1, 6, Habitus (holotypes); 2–7, elytral color pattern (remarkable type); 3–4, maxillary palpus; 5, 8, antenna; 9, right hind wing; 10, aedeagus, lateral; 11, ditto, dorsal. Scale: 1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 1 mm; 3, 4, 10, 11, 0.1 mm; 5, 8, 0.2 mm.

from the 1st to 11th as: 1.40 : 1.13 : 1.83 : 1.08 : 0.81 : 0.68 : 0.61 : 0.50 : 0.47 : 0.51 : 1.52. Terminal segment of maxillary palpus (Fig. 3) dull cylindrical, obliquely truncated at apex; outer margin slightly longer than inner one.

Pronotum trapezoid, about 1.88 times as wide as long, widest a little before the base; all margins distinctly and narrowly bordered; lateral margins weakly arcuate; hind angles right angle and slightly rounded at tip; basal margin weakly sinuate on both sides; disc densely punctate, with roughly punctures among larger ones, with deep basal fovea on each side. Scutellum transverse, dully pointed at the tip, very roughly punctate.

Elytra oval, about 1.39 times as long as wide, widest at middle; lateral margins weakly arcuate; disc with rows of rather round punctures, shallowly striated; interstices weakly convex, rather roughly and minutely punctate.

Hind wing macropterous (Fig. 9), 2.51 times as long as wide, 1.45 times as long as elytral length; the length from folding line (at the widest, contacting point RP and r3) to apex ca. 31.47% of whole length and the extent of apical field ca. 32.52% of whole extent. RA<sub>1+2</sub> with a row of short spinous hairs at anterior edge; RP distinct, but disappeared at basal half; MP<sub>1+2</sub> distinct, but thin; medial spur distinct; rear edge fringed with a row of short pubescence.

Hypomeron, both sides of mesoventrite and metanepisternum densely punctate. Abdominal sternites very finely and densely punctate. Apical end of 8th sternite widely straight or slightly incurved at the middle.

Aedeagus (Figs. 10, 11) elongate, subparallel side, rounded at apex. Parameres strongly curved in lateral view. Penis elongate, very simple, becoming weakly narrowed apically, rounded at apex, strongly curved in lateral view.

**F e m a l e.** Closely similar to male in general appearance. Apical end of last sternite (8th segment) widely rounded.

**Measurement** ( $N=13$ , unit mm). Length (from anterior margin of clypeus to elytral apices): ♂ 3.45–4.00 (ave. 3.75), ♀ 3.45–4.15 (ave. 3.86); breadth (in humeral parts): ♂ 1.45–1.75 (ave. 1.61), ♀ 1.08–1.70 (ave. 1.60).

**Type series.** Holotype: ♂, Mt. Yarabu-dake, Ishigaki-jima Is., Okinawa Pref., 12–I–2010, K. AKITA leg (NSMT). Paratypes: 14 ♂, 21 ♀ same data as the holotype.

**Notes.** The present new species is similar to *Mycetophagus (Ulolendus) pustulosus* (REITTER) known from Japan, but it is discriminated from the latter by the following characteristics: 1) body robust, 2.08 times as long as elytral width (2.30 times in the latter), and smaller, less than 4.0 mm (more than 3.9 mm in the latter); 2) elytral sides rounder (nearly parallel in the latter); 3) elytral markings more strongly reduced (generally elytra with many small markings in the whole, or sometimes diminished in the latter).

***Mycetophagus (Ulolendus) hiranoi* M. SAITÔ, sp. nov.**

[Japanese name: Yotsumon-kokinoko-mushi]

(Figs. 4, 6–8)

**Description.** **F e m a l e.** Body oblong-oval, about 2.07 times as long as elytral width, moderately convex dorsally; rather shining, closely covered with reddish brown pubescence. Dorsal surface entirely blackish brown, mouth parts and legs yellowish brown; antennae blackish brown with basal four or five segments and apex of the terminal one yellowish brown; ventral surface yellowish brown; elytra almost blackish brown, but sometimes with dark reddish brown small patches at humeri and apices (Fig. 7).

Head rectangle, densely and rather coarsely punctate; frons flat, about 2.27 times as wide as the

diameter of an eye in dorsal view; frontoclypeal furrow very sharp, weakly incurved. Eyes well protruded, concave at anterior margins. Clypeus transverse trapezoid, about 2.37 times as wide as long, densely and rather coarsely punctate; front margin slightly arcuate. Antennae (Fig. 8) feebly clavate, slightly reaching hind angles of pronotum; 7th to 10th transverse and forming indistinct club; terminal segment spindle-shaped; relative length of 1st to 11th antennal segments as: 1.30 : 0.80 : 1.37 : 0.89 : 0.89 : 0.80 : 0.80 : 0.71 : 0.71 : 0.84 : 2.17; the ratio of the length to width of each segments from the 1st to 11th as: 1.40 : 1.29 : 1.94 : 1.08 : 0.91 : 0.78 : 0.64 : 0.52 : 0.47 : 0.56 : 1.75. Terminal segment of maxillary palpus dull cylindrical; outer margin slightly longer than inner one with apex obliquely truncated (Fig. 4).

Pronotum trapezoid, about 1.94 times as wide as long, widest a little before the base; all margins distinctly and narrowly bordered; lateral margins weakly arcuate; hind angles right angle and slightly rounded at the tip; basal margin weakly sinuate on both sides; disc densely punctate and rugose in part, with minute punctures among larger ones, with deep basal fovea on each side. Scutellum transverse, widely rounded at the tip, densely punctate.

Elytra oval, about 1.42 times as long as wide, widest at middle; lateral margins weakly arcuate; disc with rows of rather round punctures, shallowly striated; interstices weakly convex, rather roughly and indistinctly punctate.

Hypomeron, both sides of mesoventrite and metanepisternum densely punctate. Abdominal sternites very finely and densely punctate. Apical end of 8th sternite widely rounded.

*Material*. Unknown.

*Measurement* ( $N=3$ , unit mm). Length (from anterior margin of clypeus to elytral apices): ♀ 3.47–4.00 (ave. 3.79); breadth (in humeral parts): ♀ 1.50–1.60 (ave. 1.57).

*Type series*. Holotype: ♀, Omoto, Ishigaki-jima Is., Okinawa Pref., 27–II–1993, Y. HIRANO leg (NSMT). Paratypes: 1 ♀, Shirahama, Iriomote-jima, Okinawa Pref., 24–II–1993, Y. HIRANO leg.; 1 ♀, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki-jima Is., Okinawa Pref., 3–VIII–1988, T. UENO leg.

*Notes*. The present new species is similar to *Mycetophagus (Ulolendus) akitai* sp. nov., but it discriminated from the latter by the following characteristics: 1) body robuster, 2.94 times as long as humeral width (2.41 times in the latter female); 2) elytra almost blackish brown, sometimes with red small patches at humeri and apices.

## 要 約

齋藤昌弘：日本産コキノコムシ属の2新種（鞘翅目コキノコムシ科）。——日本産コキノコムシ属は11種が知られている。筆者は琉球列島の八重山諸島産の2種類を新種と認め、ヤエヤママダラコキノコムシ *Mycetophagus (Ulolendus) akitai* M. SAITÔ および ヨツモンコキノコムシ *M. (U.) hiranoi* M. SAITÔ として記載した。

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