

## Notes on the Japanese Tenebrionidae (Coleoptera) with Changes of Taxonomic Treatment

Kiyoshi ANDO

Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Ehime University  
5–7, Tarumi 3 chôme, Matsuyama, Ehime, 790–8566 Japan

**Abstract** *Uloma (Uloma) picicornis* FAIRMAIE is newly recorded from Japan. *Platydemus umbrata* MARSEUL, 1876 is transferred to the genus *Ceropria*. Illustrations of aedeagus and female inner reproductive structure of *P. umbrata* are given for the first time. *Menephilus atronitens* (KULZER, 1957) is degraded to a subspecies of *Menephilus medius* MARSEUL, 1876.

Although tenebrionid fauna of Japan had been well investigated (LÖBL *et al.*, 2008), some problems of the taxonomic relations and positions of the Japanese Tenebrionidae had not yet been discussed enough. Taking this opportunity, I examined *Platydemus umbrata* MARSEUL, 1876 and *Setenis atronitens* KULZER, 1957, and the careful checking led to the recognition that these two species should be transferred to different genus or species individually. On the other hand, I found unfamiliar Japanese specimens in my cabinet, which were *Uloma (Uloma) picicornis* FAIRMAIRE, 1882. In this paper, a new record and changes of two taxonomic status are proposed.

### *Uloma (Uloma) picicornis* FAIRMAIRE, 1882

(Fig. 7)

*Uloma picicornis* FAIRMAIRE, 1882: 224. Type locality. Silago, dans le district Rawas et à Koetoer (Sumatra).

*Specimens examined.* 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Japan: Iwojima Is. [Volcano Isls.], Ogasawara, Tokyo, 11. II.1995, Y. ICHIKAWA leg.

*Notes.* This species is characterised by the small, parallel-sided body, weak male pronotal excavation and shape of protarsi. The distributional record had been made by GEBIEN, 1914 (Borneo, Sumatra and Java), KASZAB, 1980 (N. Vietnam), KULZER, 1957 (S. Mariana Islands: Guam, Yap, Goss and Map, Caroline Atolls: Ulithi) and SCHAWALLER 2000 (Sunda Islands) since FAIRMAIRE described this species from Sumatra. This time, I recognised six specimens from Japan (Volcano Islands) of this species in my cabinet.

*Distribution.* Sunda Islands (Sumatra, Java and Borneo), N. Vietnam, Mariana Islands, Caroline Is. and Japan (Volcano Islands).

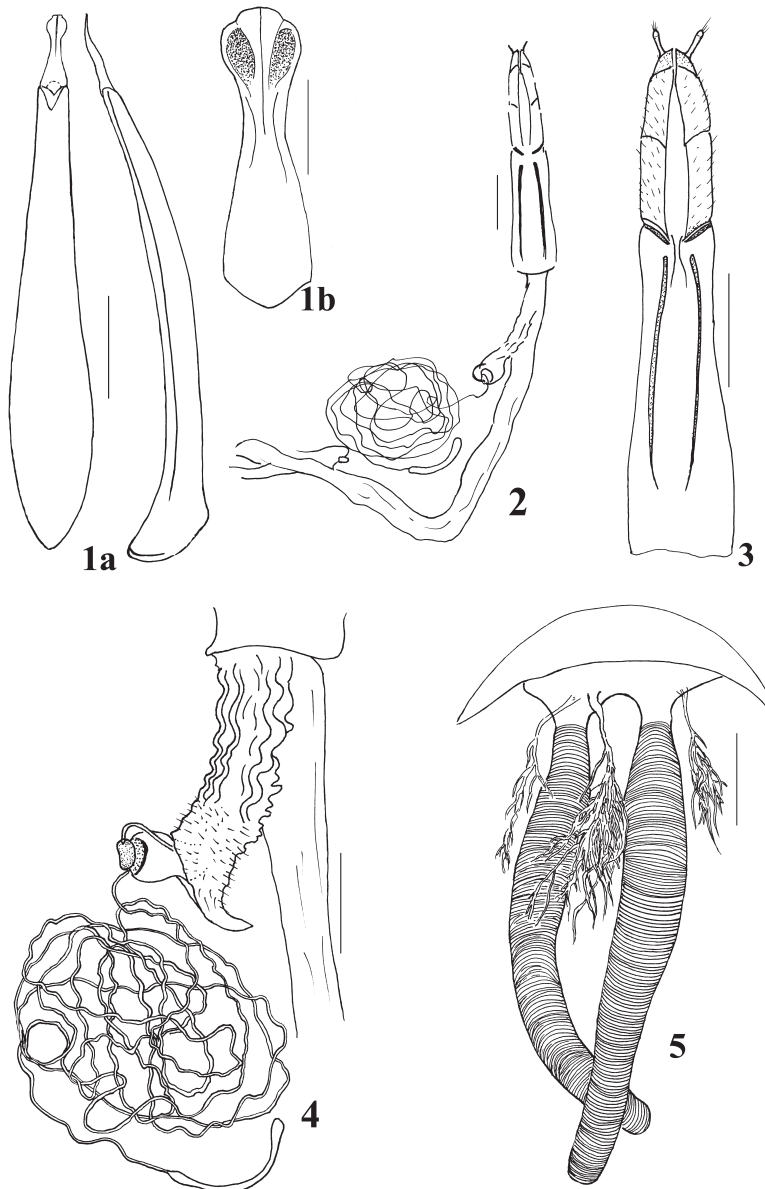
### *Ceropria umbrata* (MARSEUL, 1876), comb. nov.

(Figs. 1–6)

*Platydemus umbrata* MARSEUL, 1876: 105, 107. Type locality: Kiu-Siu (Nagasaki).

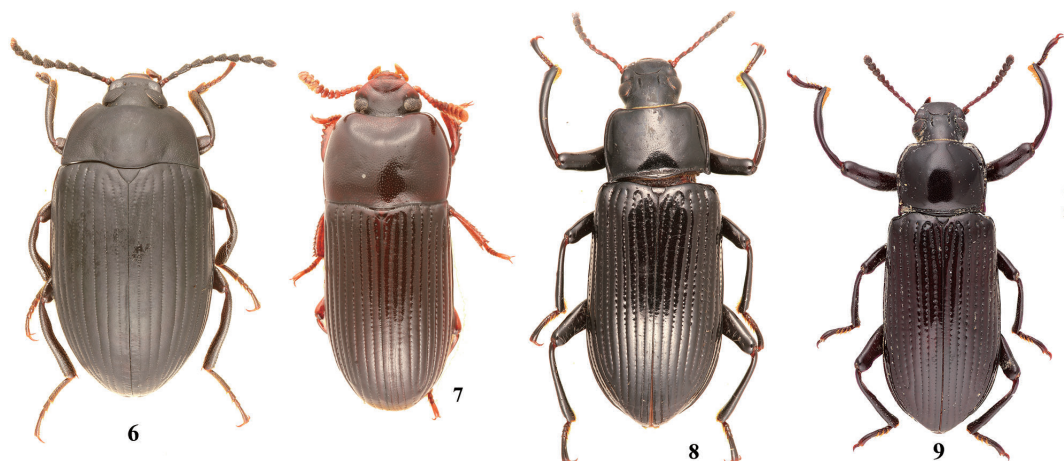
*Specimens examined.* 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Nagasaki, Kiu-Siu, Lewis (Presented from Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. to M. CHŪJŌ, 1961, through E. B. BRITTON.); 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Nature Park “Village of Four Seasons” Kyo-kushi, Kikuchi City, Kumamoto (Higo), 21.III.2011, Kiyoshi ANDO leg.

*Notes.* This species is transferred to the genus *Ceropria* by reason of the following characteristics: antennae weakly serrate, antennomeres III–X triangular, distinctly longer than wide. These char-



Figs. 1–5. *Ceropria umbrata* (MARSEUL, 1876). — 1a, Male genitalia (right: lateral; left: dorsal); 1b, parameres; 2, female cuticular reproductive structure; 3, ovipositor; 4, bursa copulatrix and spermathecal gland, with capsule; 5, defensive glands. Scales: 1.0 mm for 1a, 2, 3, 5; 0.5 mm for 4 and 0.25 mm for 1b.

acters belong to a lineage having weakly serrate antennae in the genus *Ceropria*, and have never been seen in the species of the genus *Platydema*. Aedeagus is quite elongate, characterised by a well tumid basal part of basal piece; *Platydema detersa* also has elongate aedeagus, but parameres of *P. umbrata* are much shorter than basal piece (1.0 : 7.5), with accessory at apices. These characters have been seen in the genus *Ceropria* rather than in *Platydema*.



Figs. 6–9. Habitus of Tenebrionidae spp. — 6, *Ceropria umbrata* (MARSEUL, 1876); 7, *Uloma (Uloma) picicornis* FAIRMAIRE, 1882; 8, *Menephilus medius atronitens* (KULZER, 1957); 9, type of *Menephilus medius* MARSEUL, 1876.

Although SCHAWALLER (2004) mentioned that the species, *umbrata*, would be a synonym of *P. deterosa* WALKER, 1858, *P. umbrata* is quite different from the latter in having extremely large and robust tarsomere I, different shape of aedeagus, different position of meso- and metatibial inner bends which are smooth and not tuberculate, and antennomeres IV–X being not transverse. Therefore, *P. deterosa* should still be in *Platydema*.

*Distribution.* Japan (Kyushu).

### *Menephilus medius atronitens* (KULZER, 1957)

(Figs. 8–9)

*Setenis atronitens* KULZER, 1957: 235, fig. 7, b. Type locality: Fukisaki Yama, Chichi Jima, Chichi Jima group, Bonin Is.  
*Menephilus atronitens*: LÖBL *et al.*, 2008: 343.

*Specimens examined.* 1 ♂, Tatsumi, LT, Chichi-jima, Bonin Is., 18.VI.2006, H. MAKIHARA & S. SUGIURA leg. 1 ♀, Nakayama-pass, Chichi-jima, Bonin Is., 27.I.1997, K. MURATA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Muko-jima, Muko-jima Island Group, Ogasawara Islands, 28.II.2009, Toshio KISHIMOTO leg.

*Notes.* By a close examination of the types (*Menephilus arciscelis* MARSEUL, *M. medius* MARSEUL and *M. lucens* MARSEUL), the character of this species is almost coincident with *Menephilus medius* MARSEUL, 1876 except for slight differences below-mentioned. Therefore, I propose to degrade this species to a subspecies of *M. medius*. This subspecies is different from the nominotypical subspecies in having the following characteristics: male protibiae scarcely thickened in apical three-fourths, more distinctly depressed above apically, with apical pubescent areas short; lateral margins of pronotum feebly rounded laterally, with basal sinuses very weak; elytral striae more closely and distinctly punctate, intervals strongly and evenly convex except for weakly convex inner three intervals.

*Distribution.* Ogasawara Islands.

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## 要 約

安藤清志：日本産ゴミムシダマシ科（鞘翅目）の覚書と所属の変更。——日本産ゴミムシダマシ科はきわめてよく研究されている科であるが、その分類学的研究はいまだに充分議論されているとは言えない。今回、九州に産するオオクロキノコゴミムシダマシ *Platydema umbrata* MARSEUL, 1876 と小笠原に産するナンヨウツヤホソゴミムシダマシ *Setenis atronitens* KULZER, 1957 を再検討した結果、前者の所属をナガニジゴミムシダマシ属 *Ceropria* に移行し、後者をツヤホソゴミムシダマシ *Menepihilus medius* MARSEUL, 1876 の下位亜種 *Menepihilus medius atronitens* (KULZER, 1957) とした。また、ナンヨウエグリゴミムシダマシ（新称）*Uloma* (*Uloma*) *pivicornis* FAIRMAIRE, 1882 を日本から新たに記録した。

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