June 25, 2017

Further Note on *Colon (Colon) toyoshimai* (Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Coloninae)

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Colon (Colon) toyoshimai (Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Coloninae) was described by HOSHINA (2012) from Gifu Pref., Honshu, Japan, based on only single male specimen. In 2013, a junior author collected second male specimen of this species from the type locality. This specimen shows some intraspecific variations mainly on legs. In addition, HOSHINA (2012) did not note antennal morphological features because the holotype missed both antennae. In this paper, we report those variations of legs and antennal morphological features.

Colon (Colon) toyoshimai Hoshina, 2012

[Japanese name: Hida-higebuto-chibishide-mushi]

Colon (Colon) toyoshimai Hoshina, 2012: 70; PERREAU, 2015: 251.

Distribution. Japan: Honshu (Gifu Pref.).

Specimens examined. Holotype, \mathcal{O} , Kurumishima, Asahi-chô, Takayama City, Gifu Pref., Honshu, Japan, 19.VII.2008, K. TOYOSHIMA leg. (Collection of the Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Hyôgo). 1 \mathcal{O} , 27. VII.2013, same data as the holotype except for the date.

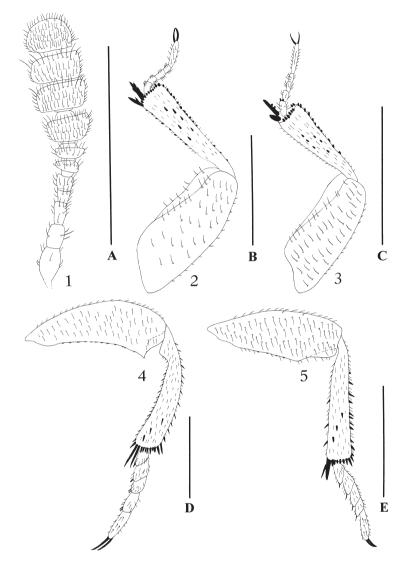
Description of antennae. Coloration. Antennomeres 1–7 and apical half of antennomere 11 brown; remaining antennomeres dark brown.

Antennomeres 1–4 longer than wide; antennomere 5 almost as long as wide; remaining antennomeres each wider than long (Fig. 1); antennomere 11 ca. $1.4 \times$ as wide as long; relative lengths from antennomeres 2–11 as follows: 2.8 : 2.6 : 1.7 : 1.9 : 1.5 : 1.3 : 2.9 : 3.1 : 3.0 : 3.7 (Fig. 1).

Note of intraspecific variations. One male collected in 2013 is 2.6 mm in length, smaller than holotype (3.3 mm). Dorsal coloration of pronotum and elytra is brown to dark brown, a little lighter than that of holotype.

Protibiae, metafemora, and metatibiae show morphological variations between holotype and another specimen. Protibiae of holotype narrow from basal 1/4 towards base at inner margin (Fig. 2). Metafemora are triangularly protuberant at about apical 1/5 of hind margin (Fig. 4). Metatibiae are feebly curved, and distinctly and triangularly protuberant at about basal 1/5 of inner margin (Fig. 4).

In contrast, another male specimen has protibiae with an almost straight inner margin (Fig. 3), metafemora relatively weakly protuberant at hind margin (Fig. 5), and metatibiae with almost straight inner margin (Fig. 5).



Figs. 1–5. *Colon (Colon) toyoshimai* HOSHINA. — 1, Antenna; 2, male left fore leg of holotype, ventral view; 3, ditto, another specimen; 4, male left hind leg of holotype, ventral view; 5, ditto, another specimen. Scale A–E for Figs. 1–5, respectively. All scales 0.5 mm.

References

- HOSHINA, H., 2012. Taxonomic notes on the subfamily Coloninae (Coleoptera, Leiodidae) from Honshu, Japan. *Elytra, Tokyo*, (n. ser.), **2**: 69–77.
- PERREAU, M., 2015. Family Leiodidae. Pp. 180–291. In LöBL, I., & D. LöBL (eds.), Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. Hydrophiloidea-Staphylininoidea. Revised and updated edition. 2/1. 900 pp. Brill, Leiden, Boston.

Manuscript received 25 February 2017; revised and accepted 7 April 2017.