

## A New Species of the Genus *Asessinia* (Coleoptera, Oedemeridae) from Central Honshu and Southwestern Hokkaido, Japan

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**Abstract** A new oedemerid species, *Asessinia ohmomo* sp. nov., is described from the seaside areas of Honshu and Hokkaido, Japan. It is similar in general appearance to *A. flavomarginata* from Japan (Honshu to Amami-Ôshima Is.), but differs from that in the coloration and the peculiar male genitalia.

The oedemerid genus *Asessinia* is distributed in Mascarenes, Seychelles, Maledivs Is., Malaya, Sunda Islands, the Philippines, Moluccas, Taiwan, and Japan, and four species have hitherto been known from Japan (ŠVIHLA, 1986, 2008).

We had an opportunity to study many Japanese materials of the family Oedemeridae collected by Dr. Sadahiro OHMOMO and Mr. Akihide NOMURA, respectively. In their collections, we found a strange species of *Asessinia* which was captured from the seashores of Ibaraki Prefecture, central Honshu and the Oshima Peninsula, southwestern Hokkaido. It resembles *A. flavomarginata* from Honshu to Amami-Ôshima Is. (AKIYAMA, 2000; MIYATAKE, 1985) at a glance, but somewhat different from that in the coloration and others. After a careful examination, the strange species became clear that the species is evidently new to science. In the present paper, we are going to describe it under the name of *A. ohmomo* sp. nov.

Before going further, we 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. Sadahiro OHMOMO of Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Dr. Keiichi TAKAHASHI of Ushiku, Ibaraki, Mr. Akihide NOMURA of Hiyama, Hokkaido, Mr. Yasuyuki UEDA of Fujisawa, Kanagawa, for supplying with valuable materials used in this paper. Cordial thanks should be expressed to Dr. Tatsuya NIISATO of Tokyo for taking clear photographs inserted in this paper.

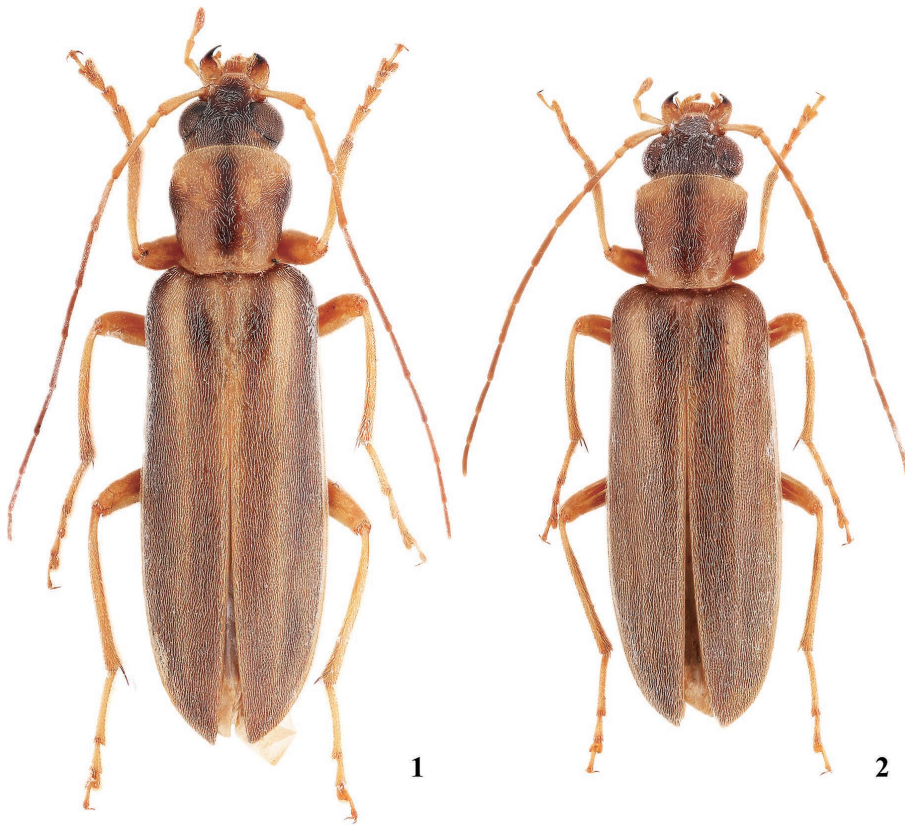
*Asessinia ohmomo* sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Munesuji-futo-kamikirimodoki]

(Figs. 1–12)

Body light brownish to fuscous, faintly lustrous; mandibles flavous except for pitchy brown apices; mouth-parts flavous; head dark brown; antennae flavous to fuscous, gradually darkened toward apices; pronotum light brown, provided with a vague brown stripe along midline, and with a pair of vague brown spots at each side; elytra almost fuscous, though a sutural and a pair of discal vague light brownish stripes are more or less emerged; legs flavous to light brown; ventral surface light brown except for fuscous abdomen with faint luster.

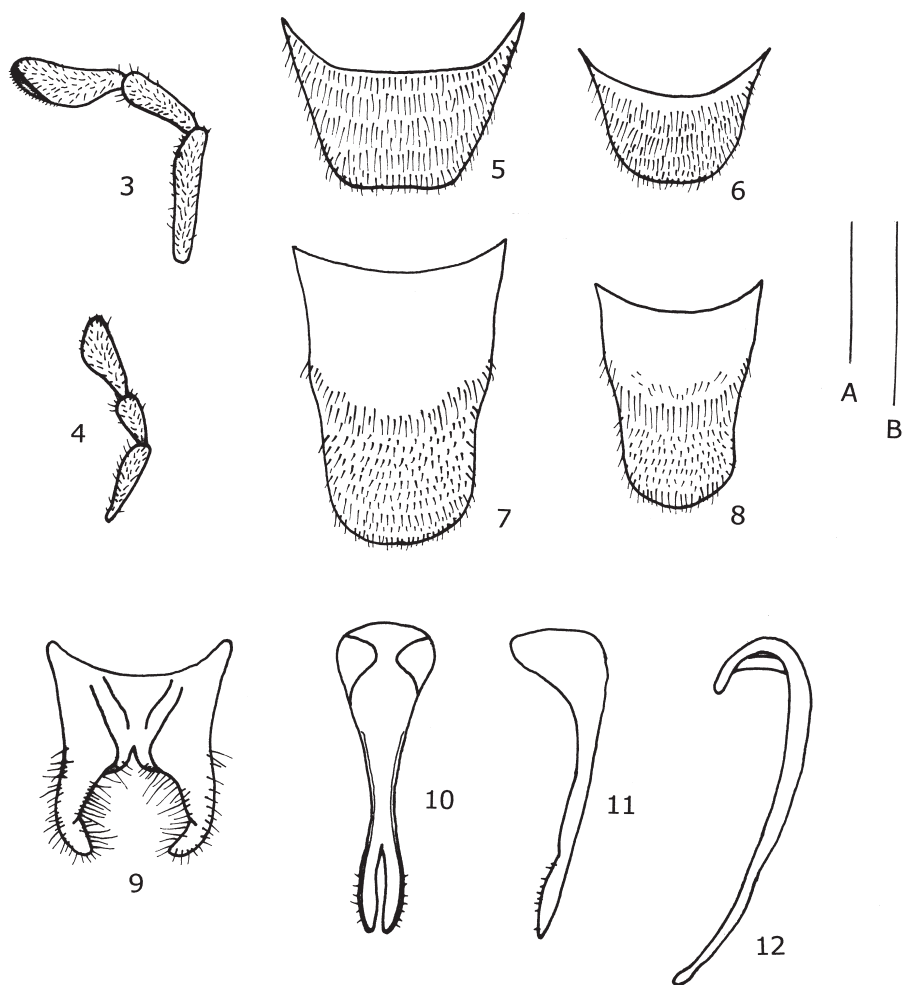
M a l e. Head including eyes 0.82 times as broad as pronotum at front corners, with the interspace between eyes slightly narrower than the width between antennal insertions; surface finely punc-



Figs. 1–2. *Asessinia ohmomoi* sp. nov., habitus. — 1, Male, holotype; 2, female, paratype.

tate and bearing rather shiny pubescence; eyes large. Mandibles simple. Last segments of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 3). Antennae filiform, long, clearly exceeding the middle of elytra. Pronotum rather cordiform, slightly acute at front corners, 1.26 times as long as the basal width, constricted behind the middle; surface finely punctate, very finely pubescent. Elytra about 2.88 times as long as the middle width, almost parallel-sided, weakly narrowed posteriad, with rounded apex; disc very finely punctate, and densely pubescent. Claws with basal teeth reaching their 1/3 length. Pygidium subparabolic, distinctly longer than wide, exceeding about basal 1/2 of apical abdominal sternite; apex rounded (Fig. 7). Apical abdominal sternite subtriangular, more or less widened; apex broadly rounded (Fig. 5). Projections of 8th sternite as illustrated (Fig. 9). Genitalia relatively short; median lobe slender, rounded at the tip in lateral view (Fig. 12); lateral lobes of parameres subarcuate, with each tip rounded (Figs. 10–11).

**F e m a l e.** Body slightly robuster than in male. Last segments of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 4). Head including eyes 0.9 times as broad as pronotum at front corners; eyes slightly smaller than in male. Antennae slightly extending beyond the middle of elytra. Pronotum 1.31 times as long as the basal width. Elytra about 2.47 times as long as the middle width. Pygidium subparabolic, distinctly longer than wide, exceeding about basal 1/2 of apical abdominal sternite (Fig. 8). Apical abdominal sternite subtriangular, more or less widened, with rounded apex (Fig. 6).



Figs. 3–12. *Aseessinia ohmomo* sp. nov. — 3, Right maxillary palpus, male; 4, ditto, female; 5, apical abdominal sternite, male; 6, ditto, female; 7, pygidium, male; 8, ditto, female; 9, eighth abdominal sternite, male; 10, lateral lobes of parameres, dorsal view; 11, ditto, lateral view; 12, median lobe of male genitalia, lateral view. Scales: 1 mm, A for 5–8, B for 3–4, 9–12.

Length: 10.0–17.0 mm.

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, Hasaki-kaigan, Hasaki-machi, Ibaraki Pref., Honshu, Japan, 1. VIII.2004, S. OHMOMO lgt. (deposited in the collection of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara). Paratypes: 11 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype; same locality as for the holotype: 2 ♂♂, 8.VII.2006, Y. UEDA lgt.; 1 ♂, 2.VIII.2012, K. TAKAHASHI lgt.; Yanagizaki, Esashi-chô, Hiyama-gun, Hokkaido: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 25.VII.2006, A. NOMURA lgt.; 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 2.VIII.2014, A. NOMURA lgt. (deposited in the collection of the Hokkaido Museum, Sapporo and in the private collections of the authors).

*Etymology.* The specific name is given in dedication to Dr. Sadahiro OHMOMO, a Japanese famous taxonomist of the family Buprestidae.

*Distribution.* Central Honshu (eastern Ibaraki Pref.) and southwestern Hokkaido, Japan.

*Notes.* This new species is very similar morphologically to *Assessinia flavomarginata* MIYATAKE from Honshu, Shikoku, Kyusyu, Kôzushima Is., Yakushima Is., Takara-jima Is. and Amami-Ôshima Is., but is easily distinguished from the latter by the different body coloration, and the different features of male genitalia.

## 要 約

秋山秀雄・堀 繁久：日本産カミキリモドキ科（鞘翅目）の1新種。—— *Assessinia* 属はこれまで日本から4種が知られていたが、本州の茨城県東部および北海道南西部の海岸より得られた標本に基づき、*Assessinia ohmomoï* sp. nov. を記載した。この種は本州から奄美大島にかけて知られる *A. flavomarginata* に似るが、色彩や雄の交尾器の違いなどにより一見して区別することができる。

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