

## A New Species of the Genus *Indasclera* (Coleoptera, Oedemeridae) from Taiwan

Hideo AKIYAMA

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

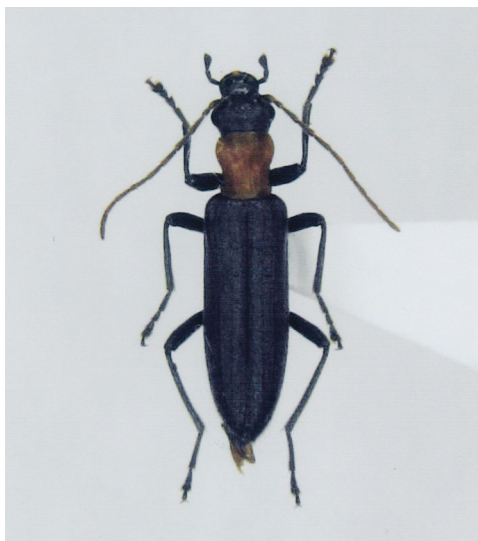
**Abstract** A new oedemerid species, *Indasclera takakuwai* sp. nov., is described from northern Taiwan. It is similar in general appearance to *I. formosana* from Taiwan, but differs from that in the coloration of mesothorax and the features of pronotum, pygidium, apical abdominal sternite, and male genitalia.

The oedemerid genus *Indasclera* is widely distributed in Southeast Asia and its adjacent regions, and four species have hitherto been known from Taiwan (ŠVIHLA, 1997 & 1999).

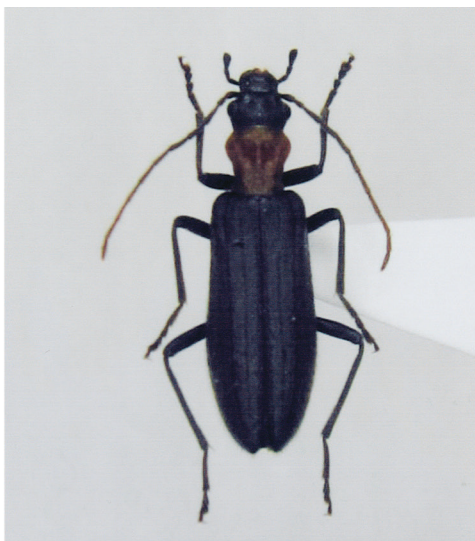
Recently, I have had an opportunity to study some materials of the family Oedemeridae from Taiwan collected by myself. Of these, I found a strange species of *Indasclera* which is allied at a glance to *I. formosana* from Taiwan. After a careful examination, it became clear that the species is evidently new to science.

In the present paper, I am going to describe it under the name of *I. takakuwai* sp. nov.

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. Tatsuya NIISATO of Tokyo, for supplying with valuable material, and also to Dr. Vladimír ŠVIHLA of the Department of Entomology, National Museum of Prague, for his helping in searching literature referred in the present paper.

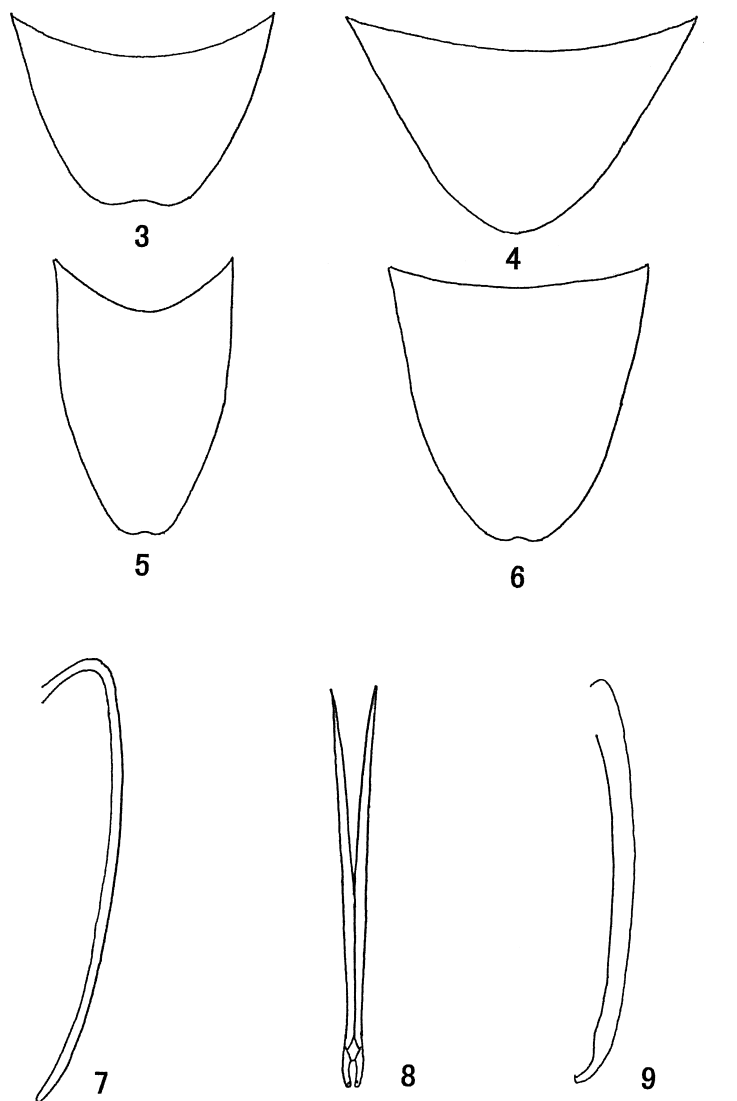


1



2

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



Figs. 3–9. *Indasclera takakuwai* sp. nov. — 3, Apical abdominal sternite, male; 4, ditto, female; 5, pygidium, male; 6, ditto, female; 7, median lobe of male genitalia, lateral view; 8, lateral lobes of parameres, dorsal view; 9, ditto, lateral view. Scale: 1 mm.

*Indasclera takakuwai* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–9)

Colour mostly bluish; head metallic dark blue except for yellowish brown front margin; mandibles dark brown except for pitchy brown apices; mouth-parts dark brown; antennae reddish brown; pronotum faintly tinged with reddish yellow; elytra greenish dark blue; femora and tibiae dark blue with greenish lustre, tarsi dark brown; ventral surface with dark bluish lustre, though yellowish on mesothorax.

**M a l e.** Head including eyes almost as wide as pronotum at front, with interspace between eyes

slightly narrower than the width between antennal insertions; surface finely punctate; eyes small, prominent. Antennae filiform, long, reaching the middle of elytra. Pronotum rounded at front corners, 1.35 times as long as basal width, constricted behind the middle; disc provided with a pair of shallow depressions before middle; surface finely punctate; frontal and basal margins fringed with rather shiny pubescence. Elytra about 2.4 times as long as middle width, almost parallel-sided, and weakly narrowed posteriad with rounded apices; disc finely punctate, and densely pubescent. Pygidium subparabolic with very slightly emarginated apex, exceeding apical abdominal segment at about apical 1/3 (fig. 5). Apical abdominal segment triangular, more or less widened, slightly emarginated at apex (fig. 3). Genitalia relatively short; median lobe simple in shape, slender, rounded at the tip in lateral view (fig. 7); lateral lobes of parameres slender, slightly curved inwards, with each tip narrowly rounded in dorsal view (fig. 8) though sharply hooked in lateral view (fig. 9).

**F e m a l e.** Body robuster than in male. Antennae not extending beyond the middle of elytra. Pygidium subtriangular, longer than wide, with very slightly emarginate apex, exceeding apical abdominal segment at about apical 1/4 (fig. 6). Apical abdominal segment triangular, with slightly rounded apex (fig. 4).

Length: 8.0–10.0 mm.

**Type series.** Holotype: ♂, Bifushi, Xinbei, Taipei County, Taiwan, 5–V–2011, H. AKIYAMA lgt. (deposited in the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara). Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same data as for the holotype; 1 ♀, same data as for the holotype but a different collector's name, T. NISATO lgt.; 1 ♀, Fushan, Taipei County, Taiwan, 2–VI–2001, K. TERADA lgt. (preserved in my private collection).

**Distribution.** Northern Taiwan.

**Notes.** This new species is morphologically very similar to *Indasclera formosana* PIC from Taiwan, but is easily distinguished from that by the different coloration of mesothorax and the different features of male genitalia, pronotum, pygidium and apical abdominal sternite.

The specific name is given in dedication to Dr. Masatoshi TAKAKUWA, a Japanese famous taxonomist of the families Mordellidae and Cerambycidae.

## 要 約

秋山秀雄：台湾産カミキリモドキ科の1新種（鞘翅目）。—— *Indasclera* 属は台湾からこれまで4種が知られていたが、北部より得られた標本に基づき、*Indasclera takakuwai* sp. nov. を記載した。この種は *I. formosana* に似ているが、前胸の形、中胸腹板の色彩、腹部末端節、尾節板や雄の交尾器の違いなどにより区別することができる。

## References

- ŠVIHLA, V., 1997. Revision of the genus *Ascleropsis* SEIDLITZ and related genera (Coleoptera, Oedemeridae). *Ent. basil.*, **20**: 427–466.  
 ——— 1999. On the taxonomy and nomenclature of the Palaearctic Oedemeridae (Coleoptera). *Act. Soc. Zool. Bohem.*, **63**: 379–385.

Manuscript received 28 March 2012;  
 revised and accepted 9 October 2012.