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Hoshina, Hideto Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University

Narukawa, Nobuyuki Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University

Morimoto, Katsura Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University

https://doi.org/10.5109/2637

出版情報: ESAKIA. 39, pp.109-111, 1999-03-31. Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of

Agriculture, Kyushu University

バージョン: 権利関係:



Redescription of *Agathidium* (*Neoceble*) curtipenne (Coleoptera: Leiodidae) *

Hideto HOSHINA

Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812-8581 Japan

Nobuyuki NARUKAWA

2399 Kida, Suzuka, Mie, 513-0015 Japan

and

Katsura MORIMOTO

Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812-8581 Japan

Abstraact. *Agathidium (Neoceble) curtipenne* is redescribed from Honshu, Japan with illustrations of important features.

Key words: taxonomy, redescription, Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Agathidium, Neoceble

Agathidium (Neoceble) curtipenne Hlisnikovsky (1964) was described on a female specimen collected from Hyogo Prefecture, Honshu, and no other specimen has been collected ever since. Therefore, the subsequent revisions on the Agathidium of Japan by Angelini and De Marzo (1988) and Angelini (1995) could not refer to any further information on other features including the male aedeagus, which is a key character for the identification of species in this genus.

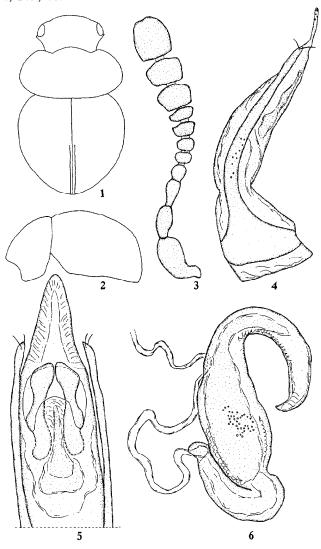
Recently we found out 7 specimens of this species collected from Mie and Hyogo Prefectures. Based on these specimens as well as on the holotype, we redescribe this species, together with the illustrations of the aedeagus for the first time.

Before going further, we wish to express our sincere gratitude to Prof. Junichi Yukawa (Kyushu University) for his continuous guidance and reading the early draft, and to Mr. Martin Brendell (The Natural History Museum, London) who kindly lent us the holotype of this species, and to Mr. Hajimu Ichihashi and Mr. Hideyuki Yokozeki (Mie Prefecture) for their kindness in lending us the specimens used in this paper.

^{*} Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka (Ser. 5, No. 23).

Agathidium (Neoceble) curtipenne Hlisnikovsky, 1964 (Japanese name: Luisu-mayasan-maru-tamakinokomushi) (Figs. 1-6)

Agathidium (Neoceble) curtipenne Hlisnikovsky, 1964, Acta ent. Mus. nat. Prag. suppl., 5: 35, 62-64, 242; Angelini and De Marzo, 1988, Ent., Bari, 23: 53, 57, 88, 95; Angelini, 1995, Rev. tasson. specie paleartiche gen. Agathidium: 75, 137, 147, 173-174, 189, 205.



Figs. 1-6. Agathidium (Neoceble) curtipenne Hlisnikovsky. 1, body, dorsal view; 2, body, lateral view; 3, antenna; 4, aedeagus, lateral view; 5, apex of aedeagus, ventral view; 6, spermatheca.

Male and female.

Coloration. Body dark brown to black in general; head dark brown; antennae almost tricolorous, 1st and 7th-8th segments dark brown, 2nd-6th segments brown, 9th-11th segments black; pronotum dark brown to black with reddish brown margins; elytra dark brown to black.

Body about 1.6 times as long as wide (Fig. 1), almost glabrous. Head with a distinct clypeal line and sparse micro-punctures; 3rd segment of antennae almost as long as 2nd (Fig. 3). Pronotum with very sparse micro-punctures. Elytra with a distinct humeral angle (Fig. 2); punctures of elytra 2-9 times as widely spaced as their own diameters; sutural stria distinct and present on apical two-fifths. Tarsal formula in male 5-5-4, in female 5-4-4. Aedeagus (Figs. 4-5) relatively thick, pointed apically in lateral view, almost straight at sides, triangular apically in ventral view; parameres shorter than median lobe in lateral view. Spermatheca as shown in Fig. 6.

Body length. 2.7-2.9 mm (Holotype: 2.7 mm).

Distribution. Japan: Honshu: Hyogo Pref. and Mie Pref.- new locality record.

Specimens examined. Holotype: female, Kobe, Hyogo Pref., G. Lewis leg. (preserved in The Natural History Museum, London); 1 male, Tuge, Iga-cho, Mie Pref., 6. xi. 1993, H. Yokozeki leg.; 2 females, Komaki-cho, Mie Pref., 11. i. 1994, A. Amagasu leg.; 2 males, Funakoshi, Daiou-cho, Mie Pref., 21. v. 1994, H. Yokozeki leg; 1 male and 1 female, Tentaki, Oya-cho, Hyogo Pref., 8. vi. 1996, H. Hoshina leg.

Remarks. Specimens from Mie and Hyogo Prefectures were identified as *Agathidium* (*Neoceble*) *curtipenne* after close comparison with the holotype from Hyogo Prefecture. Present species is similar to *A.* (*N.*) *cribratum* Portevin, 1905 from Nikko in appearance, but the 7th segment of antennae is about 1.2 times as long as 8th (Fig. 3), the aedeagus is evenly tapered apically from the ostium (Fig. 5), whereas in *A.* (*N.*) *cribratum*, the 7th segment is about twice as long as 8th, the aedeagus is rapidly narrowed apically a little beyond the ostium.

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