

Kontyû, 32 (2): 281-285. 1964

日米科学協力研究：太平洋地域の昆虫類の地理的分布と生態
Japan-U. S. Co-operative Science Program: Zoogeography and
Ecology of Pacific Area Insects

DISCOVERY OF THE FAMILY PROPALTICIDAE
IN THE RYUKYUS (Coleoptera,
Cucujoidea-Clavicornia)¹⁾

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In the Ryukyus' collection made by the entomological survey in connection with the Japan-U. S. Co-operative Science Program, the author examined a series of beetle specimens belonging to the Cucujoid family Propalticidae of which thirty-six species are hitherto known from Micronesia, Polynesia, Melanesia, New Guinea, South-eastern Asia, Madagascar and Tropical Africa. Specimens examined are consisted of two new species from the Yaeyama Group in the Ryukyu Islands where is the northernmost limit of the distribution of the family.

The author would like to express his thanks to Professor K. Yasumatsu, Dr. S. Asahina and Dr. Y. Hirashima for their kindness in giving him the chance to examine the material and publish the present paper. He is also indebted very much to Professor K. Tsuneki for his constant guidance in the author's study.

All the types will be deposited in the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University except for a few paratypes which are in the author's collection.

Acknowledgment is made of the partial financial support of this investigation through a grant from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science as part of the Japan-U. S. Co-operative Science Program.

Propalticus morimotoi sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

♀. Body oblong oval, flat, dorsal surface weakly convex; general colour of dorsum black with white and black pubescence partly. Frons brownish black; anterior part of frons, clypeus, labrum, and mouth parts reddish brown, tip of mandible darkened; antenna black. Pronotum black with two indistinct longitudinal striae reddish near the median line. Scutellum brownish black. Elytra black with narrow brownish margin and four pairs of brownish markings; humeral marking small and elongate,

1) Contribution No. 75 from the Biological Laboratory, Fukui University, Japan.

central one of each elytron large and round triangular, post-lateral one indistinct and small, and preapical one medium sized and continued to the central and the post-lateral ones; the first interstice of apical one-third of elytra brownish. Underside of body including elytral epipleurae reddish brown, abdomen dark brown; femora dark brown, tarsi and front tibiae yellowish brown, middle and hind tibiae dark brown with yellowish tips.

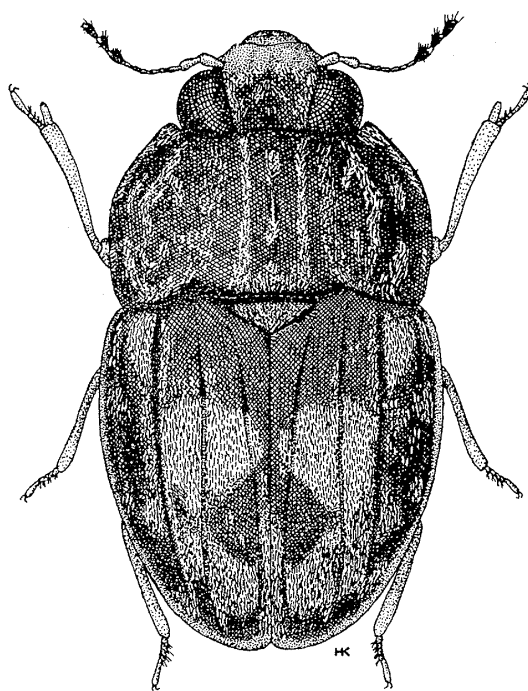


Fig. 1. *Propalticus morimotoi* sp. nov.

Head relatively large, wider than half the maximum width of body. Eyes large, inner-ocular margin scarcely arched and distinctly broadening apically, distance between antennal sockets narrower than that of apical end of inner-ocular margin; frons subtrapezoidal, slightly depressed at middle; surface of frons sparsely bearing white hairs, forming several markings; anterior margin of clypeus slightly incurvate. Antenna slightly shorter than head width, eleven-segmented; the first segment large, elongate oviform, the second cylindrical, as long as and distinctly narrower than the first; each segment from the third to the eighth very slender and total length of those about as long as the more basal part of antenna; the remaining part of antenna distinctly clavate; the ninth segment consisted of internally produced basal portion and apical very thin portion, the former slightly longer than wide; the tenth almost equal to the ninth in form and size; the terminal segment elongate pyriform, as wide as the tenth. Labrum very sparsely bearing thin hairs, with a round apex. Terminal segment of maxillary palp cylindrical, elongate, about four times as long as wide, with a narrowing tip.

Pronotum transverse trapezoidal, nearly twice as wide as long, moderately convex,

anterior margin weakly bisinuate, lateral margin narrowing anteriorly in general and slightly narrowing posteriorly in basal part, portion near lateral margins somewhat narrowly depressed, basal margin angulately and weakly bisinuate and very narrowly marginate; anterior angles of pronotum acute, posterior angles rectangular, a very thin but distinct longitudinal carina on the median line of pronotum almost reaching both to anterior and basal margins. Pronotal hairs are very characteristically arranged as shown in the figure and forming nine or more longitudinal striae and other small groups. Scutellum broad triangle, anterior angles nearly truncate, post-lateral margins almost straight, surface of scutellum uniformly covered with white hairs.

Elytra rather elongate, twice as long as pronotum, base of elytra distinctly broader than pronotal base; lateral margins of elytra slightly broadening posteriorly at basal one-sixth, then gradually and roundly converging apically, each apex of elytron rather roundly ending. Humeri raising rather distinctly. Elytron with three distinct striae without any hairs and indistinct outer stria. Surface of elytra except the striae covered with black and white hairs; almost all the hairs on pale marking except outer margin white, black portion of elytra with black hairs in general but with some series of white hairs as shown in figure. Pygidium with a round apex.

♂. Unknown.

Body length: 1.65 mm., width: 1.00 mm.

Distribution: The Ryukyu Islands (Iriomote-jima in the Yaeyama Group).

Holotype (♀): Ushiku-mori, Iriomote-jima, 11. x. 1963, K. Morimoto leg.

This new species is somewhat similar to *P. tonkinensis* John from Tonkin but easily distinguishable from it in having very characteristic arrangement of pronotal hairs and broader first segment of antenna.

***Propalticus ryukyensis* sp. nov.** (Fig. 2)

♂. Body oval, flat, weakly convex. Head and pronotum black, underside of head brown, antenna dark brown with two basal segments paler and terminal club black, mouth parts dark brown. Scutellum black. Elytra broadly black at marginal area; inner portion of elytra yellowish brown except the central dark area, the yellowish marking inverted Ω -form, beginning at elytral base and reaching about apical one-fourth of elytral length; elytral center roundly blackish brown, the central dark coloration extending anteriorly to elytral basal margin and around scutellum; border between pale and dark portions of elytra indistinct, sometimes yellowish brown marking somewhat darkened. Underside of prothorax and front leg yellowish brown with a dark median part of prosternum, underside of meso- and metathorax, elytral epipleurae, middle and hind legs and abdomen blackish brown, tibiae and tarsi of all legs slightly paler than femora.

Head rather large, three-fifths as wide as the pronotal maximum width. Eye large, inner-ocular margins slightly arcuate and strongly oblique, inner-ocular distance one-third as wide as head including eyes. Surface of frons very weakly convex with an indistinct and wide longitudinal depression at middle, anterior margin of clypeus nearly straight except each lateral angle. Upper surface of head capsule with very sparse, white, scale-like short hairs which are dense along eyes and antennal sockets.

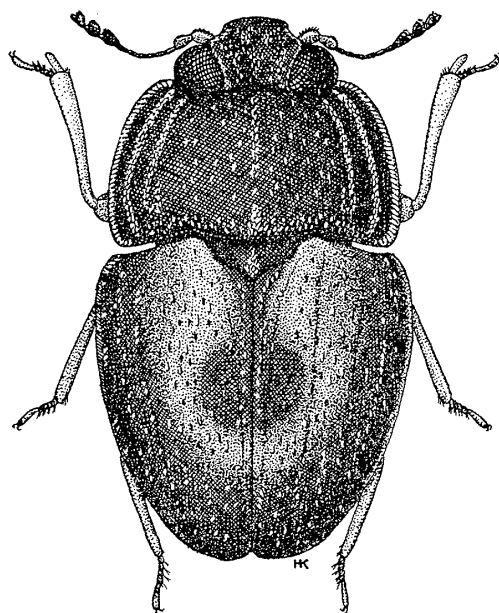


Fig. 2. *Propalticus ryukyuensis* sp. nov.

Antenna slightly shorter than head width, eleven-segmented; the first segment cylindrical oviform, the second elongate oval and shorter than the first, the six following segments very thin, the third distinctly longer than the fourth, segments from the fourth to the eighth cylindrical and nearly equal in length; each expanded part of the ninth and the tenth longer than wide; the terminal segment elongate pyriform and slightly longer than the tenth. Apical margin of labrum rounded.

Pronotum transverse subquadrate, about twice as wide as long, weakly convex, anterior margin of pronotum slightly bisinuate, lateral parts of anterior margin strongly expanded anteriorly, anterior angles acute, lateral margins of pronotum rounded and gently converging anteriorly and narrowing posteriorly near the base of pronotum, basal angles round, basal margin weakly and somewhat angulately bisinuate. Surface of pronotum shagreened with white and black scale-like hairs; arrangement of white hairs is characteristic as in the following: three very distinct strains on each side; the outermost one along the lateral margin and basal angle, median one parallel to the outermost and almost reaching basal margin, and innermost one also parallel to the outermost, not reaching the basal margin and turning anteriorly at the end; a relatively distinct longitudinal strain of white hairs on the median line; area between the innermost lateral strains very sparsely covered with white hairs which are somewhat dense near the base.

Scutellum short triangle, latero-posterior margins of scutellum unisinuate, surface of scutellum slightly convex with a longitudinal narrow marking of white hairs at middle.

Elytra weakly convex, base of elytra distinctly broader than pronotal base; lateral sides of basal half of elytra except the portions near the rounded basal angles slightly arcuate and weakly narrowing apically, each apex of elytron roundly ending. Surface

of elytra shagreened, covered with white and black scale-like hairs very sparsely and irregularly; four elytral striae being visible on each elytron but very indistinct.

Underside of body rather shining with very thin moderately dense yellowish hairs. Tibial spur of front leg cylindrical, not narrowing apically, slightly longer than three basal tarsal segments taken together. Apex of pygidium weakly excavated at middle.

♀. Pygidium with a round apex.

Body length: 1.30-1.70 mm., width: 0.80-1.05 mm.

Distribution: The Ryukyu Islands (Iriomote-jima and Ishigaki-jima in the Yaeyama Group).

Holotype (♂): Ushiku-mori, Iriomote-jima, 11. x. 1963, K. Morimoto leg.

Paratypes: 4 ♀♀, Ushiku-mori, Iriomote-jima, 11. x. 1963, K. Morimoto leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Banna, Ishigaki-jima, 16. x. 1963, K. Morimoto leg.; 1 ex., Ushiku-mori, Iriomote-jima, 4. xi. 1963, G. A. Samuelson leg.; 2 exs., Komi, Iriomote-jima, 1. xi. 1963, G. A. Samuelson leg.; 7 exs., Utara Bridge near Urauchi River, Iriomote-jima, 8. xi. 1963, G. A. Samuelson leg.; 1 ex., Ôhara, Iriomote-jima, 15. xi. 1963, G. A. Samuelson leg.

This species is closely allied to *P. acupinctus* (John) from the East Indies in general structure but differs from it in elytral coloration and arrangement of the white hairs.

摘 要

日米科学協力研究による琉球列島採集品中に Propalticidae ミジンクスイ科 (新称) に属する次の八重山群島産 2 新種が見出されたので記載報告する。この科は、日本近隣地域から始めて記録され、琉球はその分布北限を示すものである。

Propalticus morimotoi H. Kamiya マダラミジンクスイ (新種新称)

Propalticus ryukyuensis H. Kamiya スジムネミジンクスイ (新種新称)