

A NEW SPECIES OF *ATELURODES* FROM AMAMI- Ô-SIMA (Thysanura : Lepismatidae)

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Through the courtesy of Prof. T. Shirozu of Kyûshû University, I had lately the opportunity of studying two specimens of a myrmecophilous silverfish, which were collected on Amami-Ô-sima of the Ryûkyû Islands by him. According to the close observation the present two specimens may be suitably regarded as belonging to a new species, which I here describe under the name of *Atelurodes shirozui* sp. nov.

The genus *Atelurodes* was established by F. Silvestri ('16) for a species of *Atelura*-like lepidismid, *Atelurodes myrmecarius*, which has median exsertile vesicles on the second abdominal sternite and other characteristics. *Atelurodes* is new to Japan.

All the materials examined are deposited in the collection of the Biological Institute of Hirosaki University.

Atelurodes shirozui sp. nov.

Localities. Holotype (♂), Sinmura, Amami-Ô-sima (24, VII. '55, taken from ants' nest, T. Shirozu leg., slide no. 1919). Allotype (♀), Sinmura, Amami-Ô-sima (19, VII. '55, captured from ants' nest, T. Shirozu leg., slide no. 1918).

Male. Measurement: body length 3.3 mm., antennae 1.5 mm., median tail appendage 1.0 mm., cerci 0.7 mm. Body elongate ovate, thorax slightly longer than two-thirds of abdomen, distinctly convexed above. Abdomen abruptly tapering posteriorly. Body color creamy, covered with pale grey scales. Mouth region brownish.

Head concealed under the pronotum. Eyes absent. Antennae filiform, about one half of the body length, with 13 bead-like segments, each having whorls of short setae and several long sensulae. At the end of terminal segment of antenna is 1 hirsute sense club (probably protrusible). 1 sense cone and about 10 incurved sense rods. Mandible typical, 3-toothed, with a molar part mediodistally. Distal half of lacinia provided with a pectinated appendage and several bristles. Maxillary palpus 5-segmented, covered with minute scales and setae; some long bristles present on Mxp. II-IV; Mxp. V with 3 palmated sense organs at its apex. Labial palp 3-segmented; terminal segment ovoid in shape, longer than wide, slightly flattened apically and provided on its apical surface with about 6 disk-like sense organs, which are composed of many papillae.

Prothorax nearly as long as mesothorax and metathorax together. Posterior margin of each notum with no setae ("gymnoti"), and with a short bifurcated seta and 1-2 simple setae on the postero-lateral corner. Tarsus 4-segmented, with 2 claws and 1 empodium.

Abdomen densely scaled; posterior margin of each notum devoid of setae and with a short bifurcated seta and 1-2 simple setae on the postero-lateral corner. Sterna without setae; one pair of styli present on Ab. VI-IX; styli of Ab. IX remarkably long and thick, nearly one and half as long as their subcoxae. Exsertile vesicles present on Ab. II, VI and VII; those on Ab. II being placed close together near the middle line. Median tail appendage almost two-thirds as long as antennae, about 22-segmented. each segment having the whorls of many simple setae and ventral long bifurcated setae. Cerci short, one half as long as median tail appendage, about 15-segmented. Ab. X hardly more than the length of Ab. IX, apically incised deeply, having a long seta on each posterior corner. Gonapophyses of Ab. IX club-shaped, moderately long and reaching to the apices of the stylets on Ab. IX. Gonapophysis of Ab. VIII (paramera) rather short and as long as penis, closely embracing the latter from outside.

Scales rather broad and fan-shaped, with 13-21 ribs.

Female. Measurement: body length 2.8 mm., antennae 1.0 mm., median tail appendage 0.7 mm., cerci 0.5 mm. Somewhat smaller than male. Styli present on Ab. VI-IX as in male. Exsertile vesicles present on Ab. II, VI and VII; those on Ab. II situated medially. Ovipositor large and robust, attaining to the end of the stylus of Ab. IX, clearly annulated. Near the tip of the posterior gonapophyse (Ab. IX) is a disc-like organ which carries about 80 papillae.

Remarks. The present species is very closely allied to *Atelurodes myrmicarius* Silvestri from Sumatra, with which it agrees in the absence of dorsal setae, in the general structure of genitalia, and in the proportional length of appendages. It, however, differs markedly from the latter in having four pairs of styli (Ab. VI-IX) and three pairs of exsertile vesicles (Ab. II, VI, VII), while the latter has five pairs of styli (Ab. V-IX) and two pairs of exsertile vesicles (Ab. II, VII).

This species was found living as commensals in the nest of ants.

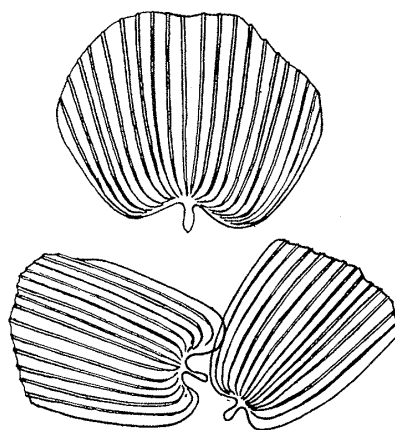


Fig. 1. Scales of *Atelurodes shirozui* sp. nov., enlarged.

Literature cited

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Explanation of Plate 14

Atelurodes shirozui sp. nov.

1. Entire animal, ♀. 2. Posterior part of abdomen, ventral, ♀. 3. End of posterior gonapophyse, ♀. 4. End of antenna, ♀. 5. Right mandible, ♀. 6. Labial palp, ♀. 7. Posterior part of abdomen, ♀. 8. Antenna, ♂. 9. Tip of lacinia, ♂. 10. Maxilla, ♂. 11. Tip of maxillary palp, ♂. 12. Exsertile vesicles of 2nd abdominal segment, ♂. 13. Posterior part of abdomen, ventral, ♂. 14. Tarsus and praetarsus, middle leg.

新 著 紹 介

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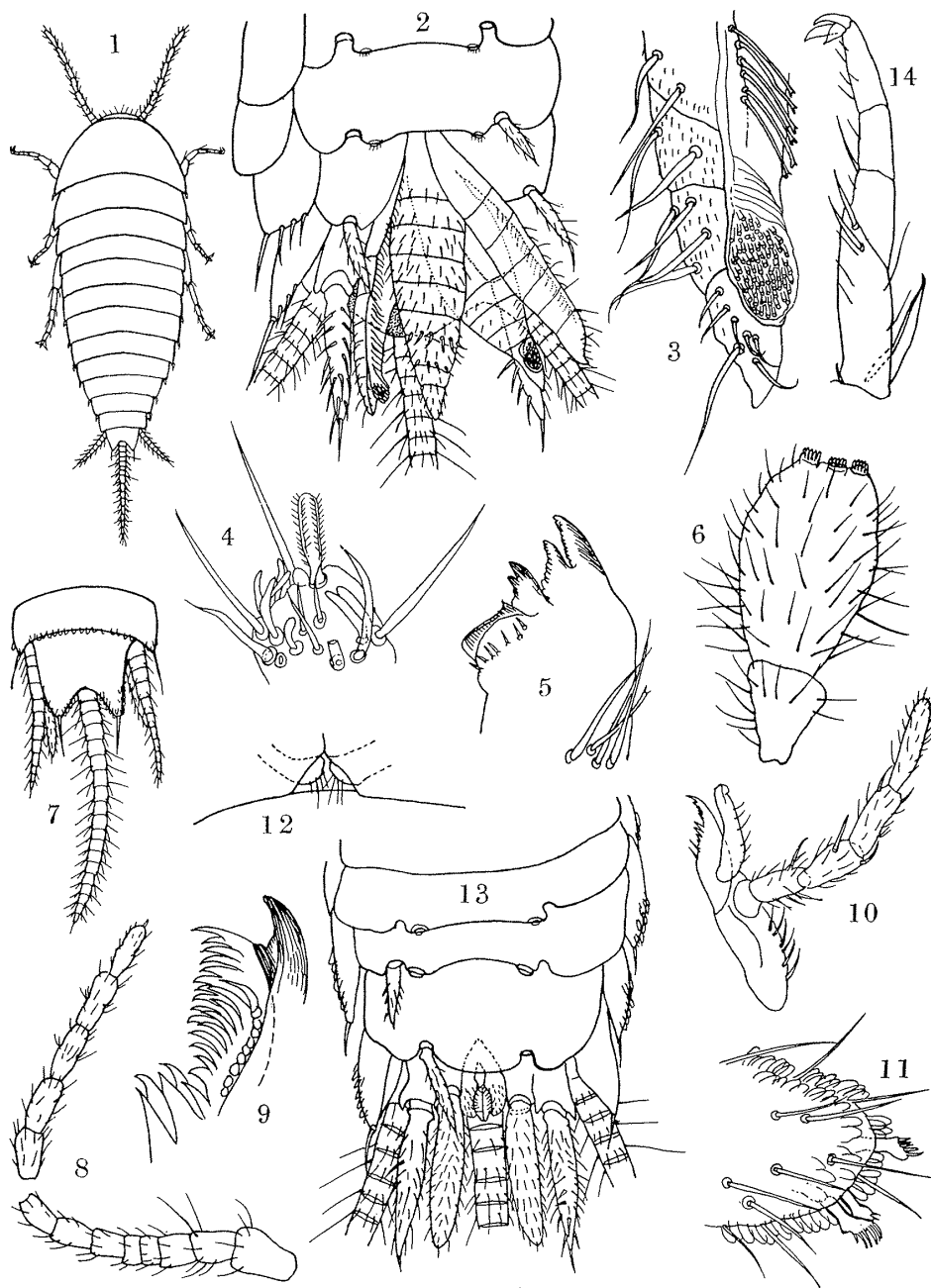
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本書は高知市奉公人町，高知弘文堂で取扱っているので入手は容易である。

（中 村 慎 吾）



Uchida — *Atelurodes shirozui* sp. nov.