

Entomological Results from the Scientific Survey of the Tokara Islands.

II Coleoptera: Ciidae.¹⁾

By

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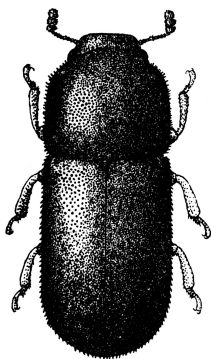
With 1 Text figure

The material collected during the Tokara scientific survey contains 4 species of Ciid-beetles, one of which seems to be new to science and is described below. The specimens mentioned in this paper are preserved in the collection of the Osaka Municipal Museum of Natural History and of ours.

Subfamily CIINAE

Nipponocis unipunctatus sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Cylindrical, elongate, dully shining; fuscous, head and abdomen slightly darkened, eyes black, and mouth-parts (except mandibles black) and legs brown. Body above with not so close clothing of fine setae and scarcely cuspidate erect setae on pronotum and elytra, the erect setae longer and arranged in longitudinal rows on elytra; antennae, mouth-parts, under surface of body and legs pubescent.



♀. Head with vertex convex, rather closely and finely punctured and minutely reticulate, frons feebly elevated but very slightly depressed at middle, weakly but broadly depressed transversely along clypeo-frontal suture, apical margin of head narrowly rimmed between anterior margin of eye and lateral corner of clypeus on each side, and not angulate. Antennae 10-segmented, 1st segment large and subovate, 2nd moderately stout, 3rd cylindrical, evidently longer than 4th, 5th to 7th shorter and

almost similar shape to each other, three terminal segments strongly expanded and loosely articulate as usual. Pronotum rather broader than long, nearly parallel-sided in upper view, front margin simply rounded, anterior corners obtusely angulate and very slightly produced anteriorly, sides inclined downwards, side margins scarcely visible from above, narrowly marginate and slightly rounded, posterior angles more obtusely rounded than anterior ones, basal margin slightly bisinuous, narrowly rimmed together with lateral margins; the disc strongly convex dorsally, closely and deeply punctured, the punctures distinct, somewhat smaller and sparser in front, interspace minutely reticulate and somewhat rugose, the reticulate microsculpture distinct in front and partly obsolete on other parts, with a longitudinal smooth line situated on basal one-third of middle, without a depression. Scutellum small, nearly equilaterally triangular, carinate longitudinally in middle, scattered with a few fine punctures. Elytra at base equal in width to base of pronotum in upper view, nearly three-fifths as wide as their length, sides parallel, together rounded at apex, elytral suture narrowly marginate, upper sur-

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face strongly convex, humeri slightly elevated, punctation on base close and distinct as those on basal part of pronotum, but gradually becoming sparser and smaller near apex, the punctures nearly same size in every part, interspace microscopically rugose. Body beneath faintly punctured and rather distinctly reticulate on the whole. Prosternum convex but not carinate, prosternal process projecting posteriorly, slightly widened apically and curved inwards at apex. Metasternum with an impunctate elongate-oval part in centre. Legs with femora comparatively plump and tibiae simple.

Body length: ca. 2.5 mm.

Holotype: 1 ♀, Nakanoshima, May 25, 1953, T. Nakane leg. Type-specimen is now preserved in Nakane's collection.

This new species somewhat resembles *Nipponocis longisetosus* and *N. magnus* in the shape of the body, but may be easily distinguishable by the elytral punctation and setae, stout femora, etc.

It is doubtful that this species may be placed in the genus *Nipponocis* Nobuchi et Wada only by the existence of uncurved setae on the body above, but we could discover none of other generic characters in the female type-specimen. Therefore we described here this species as belonging to *Nipponocis* provisionally.

Cis (s. str.) *ornatus* Reitter, 1877

Takarajima (2 exs., June 1, 1953, T. Nakane leg.); Nakanoshima (2 exs., June 3—13, 1953, H. Y. Kôno leg.).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Ennearthron chujoi Nakane et Nobuchi, 1955

Takarajima (3 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, May 29, 1953, T. Nakane leg.)

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Subfamily OCTOTEMNINAE

Octotemnus (*Orophius*) *laminifrons* Motschulsky, 1860

Takarajima (23 ♂♂ 32 ♀♀, May 29—June 1, 1953, T. Nakane leg.); Nakanoshima (3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, June 6, 1953, S. Uéno leg.; 1 ♂, ditto, T. Nakane leg.)

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu), Formosa.

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