Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus., Ser. A (Zool.), **5** (3), September 22, 1979

A New Elaterid Beetle of the Genus *Dima* from Central Taiwan

By

Wataru SUZUKI

Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, Tokyo

(Communicated by Tadashige HABE)

Many specimens of a strange elaterid beetle were obtained by Mr. Yasutoshi SHIBATA and the author himself from under fallen leaves accumulated by a stream and on the leaves of low grasses at Tsuifeng of Nantou Hsien, Taiwan. A male specimen was also found by Mr. Toshinobu MATSUMOTO from under a stone at the same locality. These specimens are apparently referable to a single species belonging to the genus *Dima*, which has not been previously recorded from Taiwan. In general appearance, the species resembles *Dima yunnana* FLEUTIAUX from Yunnan and *Dima katomandulia* ÔHIRA et BECKER from Nepal, but is different from them in certain characters and seems to be new to science. Therefore, the author is going to describe it in the present paper.

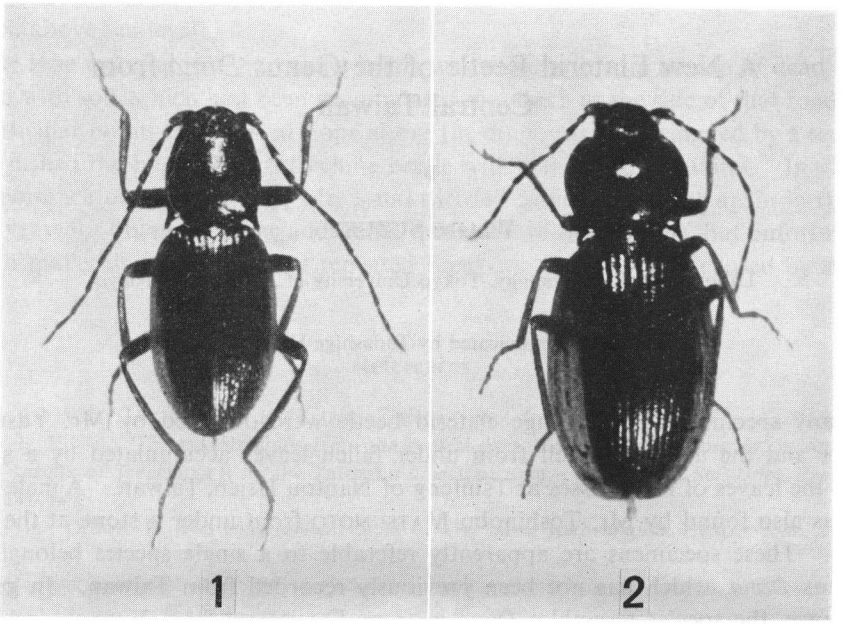
Dima nebriomorpha W. SUZUKI, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–3)

Male. Length from clypeal margin of head to apices of elytra 5.0–6.5 mm; width across just behind the middle of elytra 2.2–2.5 mm.

Body elongate-oval, slightly convex above and somewhat shining; head, prothorax and ventral surface of abdomen blackish brown, with lateral margins of pronotum and sutural margins of elytra yellowish brown; mouth-parts, antennae, elytra, legs and ventral surface of thorax brown to reddish brown; dorsal surface clothed with fine, yellowish brown pubescence except for the posterior angles of pronotum, which are provided with rather long recumbent pubescence; ventral surface densely and uniformly pubescent.

Head, including eyes evidently transverse, more or less impressed from frons to postocciput on the mid-line, the impression being subtriangular; surface uneven, deeply and coarsely punctured, though sometimes sparsely punctured in the impression; clypeal margin well rounded and prolonged at middle; nasal area effaced, mandibles extending forwards, with each apex bifurcated; maxillary palpi elongate, apical segment hatchet-shaped. Antennae rather long, extending a little beyong basal two-thirds of etylra; basalmost segment robust and cylindrical, 2nd the shortest and sub-



Figs. 1–2. *Dima nebriomorpha* W. SUZUKI, sp. nov. —— 1. Male. —— 2. Female.

conical though evidently longer than width, 3rd elongate-cylindrical, about 1.5 times as long as 2nd, 4th more elongate though apparently shorter than the two preceding segments together, 3rd to 10th segments filiform, apicalmost segment a little longer than 10th, cylindrical and pointed at the apex. Eyes large and longitudinal though semicircularly prominent, the transverse diameter of each eye nearly as broad as a half the distance between eyes.

Pronotum apparently wider than length in middle, narrowest across anterior angles, and widest at middle; sides apparently sinuate before the posterior angles which are postero-laterally produced as long clubs; each lateral margin narrowly bordered throughout its length; anterior margin broadly emarginate; anterior angles slightly pointed and prolonged anteriorly; surface clothed with large and shallow punctures; disc slightly convex, with a median longitudinal canaliculation which is short and shallow; propleura evidently porrect forwards beyond the anterior angles of prosternum; prosternal process abruptly bent dorsad behind fore coxal cavities.

Scutellum roundly triangular, widest at base, a little wider than its length; anterior margin well rounded; subparallel-sided in basal half, thence strongly narrowed towards apex, which is not acute; disc uniformly flattened; surface smooth, and clothed sparsely with fine punctures.

Elytra oblong, about 2.6 times as long as the width across humeral angles, and widest behind the middle; sides weakly and uniformly rounded; disc somewhat convex; striae more or less broad and rather shallowly impressed; intervals feebly elevated, minutely punctured and granulated. Hind wings absent. Legs rather

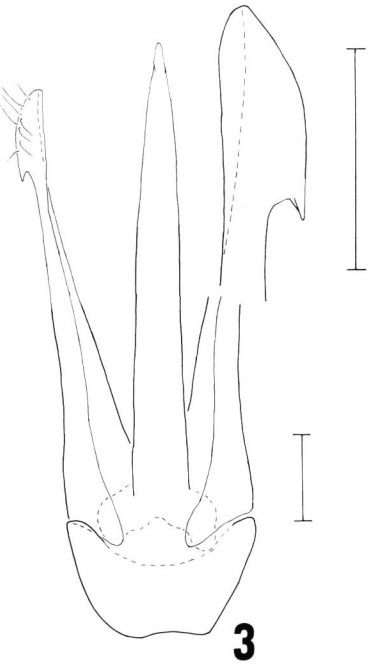


Fig. 3. Male genitalia of *Dima nebriomorpha* W. SUZUKI, sp. nov. Scales: 0.2 mm.

elongate; 4th tarsal segment lobed beneath; claws simple.

Male genital organ elongate and lightly sclerotized. Median lobe slender, a little longer than parameres, almost parallel-sided though gradually narrowed towards pointed apex; parameres slender, each being widest at base, thence gradually narrowed apically, and enlarged into a subovate apical portion, which is provided with six to eight setae on the lateral margin and whose antero-lateral angle is produced into a sharp recurved hook.

Female. Length 6.0–7.5 mm; width 3.0–3.5 mm.

Similar to the male, but differing from the latter in the following characters: Body more oval and larger; antennae shorter, not attaining to the middle of elytra; pronotum more circular, apparently wider than length in middle, and more convex above, sides well rounded; elytra oval; legs somewhat short.

Type-series. Holotype: ♂, 21. viii. 1976, Y. SHIBATA leg. Allotype: ♀, 5. viii. 1978, Y. SHIBATA leg. Paratypes: 1 ♂, 23. viii. 1973, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ♀, 26. vii. 1974, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 28. vii. 1974, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 3 ♀♀, 25. viii. 1974, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ♂, 21. vi. 1976, T. MATSUMOTO leg.; 1 ♂, 21. viii. 1976, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 9 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 2. viii. 1977, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ♀, 29. vii. 1978, W. SUZUKI leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 3. viii. 1978, W. SUZUKI leg.; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 5. viii. 1978, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ♂, 5. viii. 1978, W. SUZUKI leg.; 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 22. viii. 1978, W. SUZUKI leg.; 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 23. viii. 1978, W. SUZUKI leg.; 3 ♀♀, 25. viii. 1978, W. SUZUKI leg. All collected

near Tsuifeng (about 2,200–2,300 m in alt.), Nantou Hsien, Taiwan.

The holotype and allotype are preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. The paratypes are deposited in the author's collection, except for a pair which are deposited in Dr. H. ÔHIRA's collection.

Distribution. Central Taiwan.

Notes. The present new species is closely allied to *Dima yunnana* FLEUTIAUX, 1916, form Yunnan, and *Dima katomandulia* ÔHIRA et BECKER, 1972, from Nepal, but can be distinguished from them by the following characteristics: Body small and slightly convex above; antennae extending a little beyond basal two-thirds of elytra in male, not attaining to the middle of elytra in female; pronotum apparently wider than its length in middle; elytra ovate, sides well rounded in female.

Acknowledgement

I wish to express my sincere gratitudes to Prof. Hiromasa SAWADA and Prof. Yasuaki WATANABE of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, for their constant guidance, and Dr. Yoshihiko KUROSAWA and Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum, Tokyo, for their useful advice. Many thanks are also due to Dr. Hitoo ÔHIRA of the National Institute for Physiological Sciences, Okazaki, for his kindness in various ways, and to Messrs. Yasutoshi SHIBATA and Toshinobu MATSUMOTO, for supplying with the materials.

References

CANDÈZE, E., 1863. Monographie des Elatérides, IV. *Mém. Soc. roy. Sci. Liège*, **17**: 1–534, 6 pls.

——— 1891. Catalogue méthodique des Elatérides connus en 1890. xii+1–246 pp. Liège, H. Vaillant-Carmanne.

FLEUTIAUX, E., 1916. Descriptions de deux espèces nouvelles d'Elateridae appartenant au genre *Dima* (Col.). *Bull. Soc. ent. France*, **1916**: 256–257.

——— 1944. Affinité entre les genres *Dima* et *Penia* (Col. Elat.) et description d'une nouvelle espèce de *Dima*. *Rev. fr. Ent.*, **10**: 39–41.

ÔHIRA, H., & E. C. BECKER, 1972. Elateridae (Coleoptera) from the Canadian Nepal Expedition (1967), 3. Descriptions of new species and records of *Dima*, *Penia*, and *Neocsikia* new genus. *Orient. Ins.*, **6**: 531–537.

SCHENKLING, S., 1927. Elateridae II. In JUNK & SCHENKLING, *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, pars 88 (pp. 246–636). Berlin, W. Junk.