

A New *Colobicones* (Insecta, Coleoptera, Zopheridae) from West Papua, with a Key to the Species of the Genus

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Abstract *Colobicones takashii* sp. nov. is described from West Papua of Indonesia. The new species is distinguishable from the six congeners by the pronotum with only five denticles with squamiform seta on each side of lateral margin and the prosternal process strongly expanded apically.

Key words: Zopheridae, *Colobicones*, new species, West Papua.

Introduction

In the genus *Colobicones* six species have hitherto been known from Seychelles, Reunion, Mouritius Island, East Papua, Bhutan and Japan. The seventh species was collected by Takashi Watanabe in West Papua and described here as a new species. The species is named after the collector to express my deep gratitude to him for providing me the invaluable specimen.

Colobicones takashii sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–4)

Body length. 1.65 mm.

Color. Body, antennae and legs brown; head dark brown.

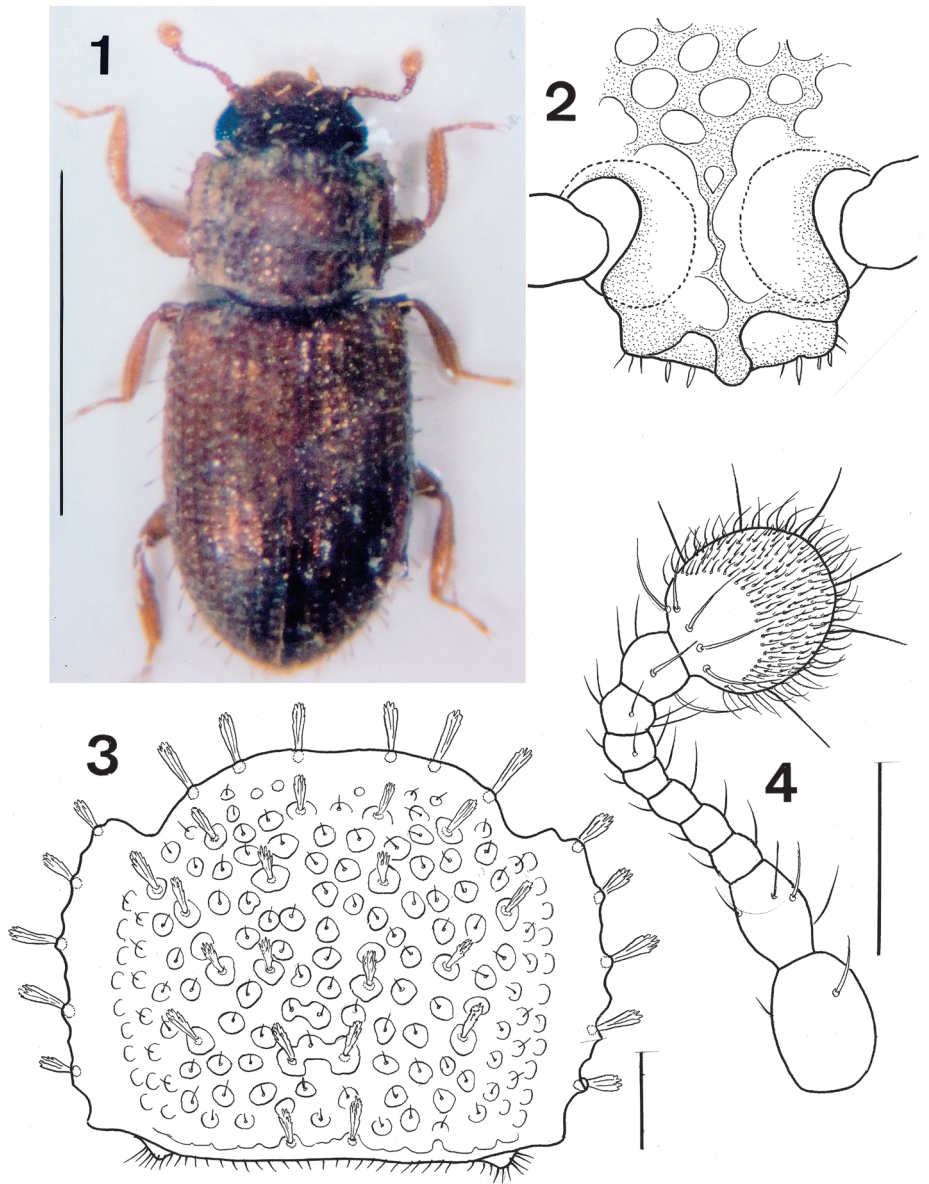
Description. Head with clypeus irregularly sculptured by punctures of variable sizes, with three pairs of thick setae on anterior margin. Vertex coarsely tuberculate, tubercles large and flat, changing in shape to small and elongate ones toward basal part of head; each tubercle with very tiny seta. Eyes not prominent, without facial setae; head sharply narrowing behind eyes. Antennae (Fig. 4) 10-segmented; segment 1 larger than 2 (13:10), 3 to 9 becoming gradually longer; segment 10 large and rounded, widest-

near base, densely barbed except in basal part.

Pronotum (Fig. 3) transverse (55:40), weakly convex medially with widely explanate sides; anterior margin arcuate, nearly flat or slightly concave medially; anterior angles not so sharply acute; lateral margins denticulate, each denticle with squamiform seta; sometimes a small denticle appearing between denticles with seta. Pronotal disk coarsely tuberculate, tubercles partly fused together, nine or ten of them on each side with squamiform seta, the other ones with small and fine seta. Prosternal process (Fig. 2) widely expanded apically, lateral margins concave and angulate behind middle; apical margin with small projection medially, with large areoles anterior to the process.

Holotype (♂). Arfak Mts. (1200 m), West Papua, Indonesia, 4~9-II-2011. Takashi Watanabe leg. by FIT. The holotype (NSMT-I-C 200167, dissected and mounted on slide) is deposited in the collection of the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba.

Remarks. Six species have been known in the genus *Colobicones* Grouvelle, 1918: *C. maculatus* Ślipiński, 1985 from E. New Guinea, *C. tokarensis* Okada, 2005 and *C. sakaii* Okada, 2005 both from Japan have maculate pattern on elytra and easily distinguished from the new species. Among the remaining species without mac-



Figs. 1–4. *Colobicones takashii* sp. nov. — 1, Habitus; 2, prosternal process; 3, pronotum; 4, antenna (left side).
Scale bars: 1 mm for Fig. 1, 0.1 mm for Figs. 2–4.

ulae on elytra, *C. pubescens* (Dajoz, 1975) from Bhutan and *C. lechi* Ślipiński, 1985 from E Papua with seven setae on each lateral margin of pronotum and *C. singularis* Grouvelle, 1918 with six setae differ from the new species with only five setae each on lateral margin of pronotum. Prosternal process of the new species is widely

expanded apically differing from those of the other known species.

Key to the Seven Species of the Genus *Colobicones* Grouvelle, 1918

1. Elytra with maculate pattern. 2
- Elytra monotonous, without maculate pattern. 4
2. Six setae on each lateral margin of pronotum; body length 1.73–1.95 mm. Japan
 *C. sakaii* Okada, 2005
- More than eight setae on each lateral margin of pronotum. 3
3. Eight or nine setae on each lateral pronotal margin; body length 2.10–2.55 mm. Japan
 *C. tokarensis* Okada, 2005
- Ten setae on each lateral pronotal margin; body length 1.70 mm. E. New Guinea
 *C. maculatus* Ślipiński, 1985
4. Five setae on each lateral pronotal margin; prosternal process widely expanded apically; body
 length 1.65–1.95 mm. E. Papua *C. takashii* sp. nov.
- Six setae on each lateral pronotal margin; prosternal process parallel-sided; body length 1.75 mm.
 Seychelles, Reunion and Mouritius Islands. *C. singularis* Grouvelle, 1918
- Seven setae on each lateral pronotal margin 5
5. Antenna with terminal segment undivided; lateral margins of pronotum weakly arcuate; body
 length 1.50–1.70 mm. E. New Guinea *C. lechi* Ślipiński, 1985
- Antenna with terminal segment divided into two sections; lateral margins of pronotum nearly
 straight and parallel; body length 1.80 mm. Bhutan. *C. pubescens* (Dajoz, 1975)

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