Title	Taxonomic notes on Japanese species of the genus Dorcatoma Herbst, with descriptions of three new species (Studies on Dercatominae, Anobiidae, 1)
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Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 18(3-4), 87-93
Issue Date	1954-09
Doc URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9546
Туре	bulletin (article)
File Information	18(3-4)_p87-93.pdf



TAXONOMIC NOTES ON JAPANESE SPECIES OF THE GENUS *DORCATOMA* HERBST, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES

(Studies on Dorcatominae, Anobiidae, I)

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The genus Dorcatoma containing an enormous number of species is wiedly distributed over the world. In Japan, however, only two species, Dorcatoma sibirica REFITER and D. japonica PIC, have been represented. In the course of the present studies I have obtained many specimens of Doratominae, rearing from some fungi taken at different habitats. Thus, in this paper three other species of Dorcatoma may be added to the fauna of Japan, all of which are new to science.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to Professor H. Sawada, of the Tokyo Agricultural University, for his kind guidance. My hearty gratitude is also due to Messers. H. Hasegawa (Tokyo), S. Hisamatsu (Matsuyama,), M. Konishi (Sapporo), T. Nakane (Kyoto), T. Nobuchi (Kyoto), M. Okada (Sapporo), T. Johraku (Toyama), M. Token (Tokyo) and K. Umeya (Tokyo) for their kind help in arranging the literature or in offering valuable specimens. Last but not least I have to be indebted very much to Dr. C. Watanabe and Mr. H. Inoue for their kindness in reading through this manuscript.

Genus Dorcatoma HERBST

Dorcatoma HERBST, Natursyst. Ins. Käfer. IV. p. 103, 1792.

The Japanese species stated in this paper are immediately distinguishable by the following key:—

Key to the species

1.	Eye incised at the front
_	Eye not incised at the front 4
2.	Body elongat-oval; scutellum broadly rectangular; 2.4 mm. in length
	Body wide-oval; scutellum semicircular; 1.7-3.0 mm. in length 3
3.	Body dark reddish brown, clothed with dense hairs; 1.7-2.0 mm. in
	length
_	Body black, clothed with sparse hairs; 2.0-3.0 mm. in length
4.	Elytra covered with erect hairs; 1.8-2.0mm, in lengthD. sibirica REITTER
	Elytra entirely covered with decumbent hairs; 2.5-2.9 mm. in length
	D. shigensis sp. nov.

Dorcatoma osensis sp. nov. (P1. I, Fig. 1, 1a, P1. II, Fig. 1, 2)

Dorcatoma osensis HAYASHI, Kontyû, 19: 27, 1951; id., Chûhô, 4: 5 & 6, P1, 2, Fig.

1, 4, 8, 11, Pl. 3, Fig. 1, nom. nud.

Black or dark reddish brown, rather shining. Body anomalously elongate for this genus, and the upper surface clothed with irregular shallow punctures and with short erect hairs. Eyes shallowly triangularly incised at the front margin. Antenna 10-jointed; club nearly equal in shape in both sexes, the basal joint (the 8th joint of antenna) rather triangular and the apical joint oval; footstalk, 4th to 7th joints, serrated inside in the female, and not serrated in the male. Pronotum transverse with the sides convergent to the front, and the punctures sparser and finer than those of the elytra. Scutellum broadly rectangular, settled with shallow punctures. Elytra a little broader than the pronotum, nearly parallel-sided or very weakly narrowed at the middle, covered with rather large shallow punctures, and with outwardly decumbent short fine hairs, arranging in lines obsoletely; sides deeply bisulcated along the margin; humeral callus rather strong. Abdomen clothed with shallow punctures and with decumbent pubescence; hind margin of each segment hardly curved forwards. Length, 2.4 mm.

Food-fungus: Fomes pinicola (Sw.) FRIES

Holotype (含), Allotype (皂), and Paratypes (28 exs.), reared

Explanation of Plate I

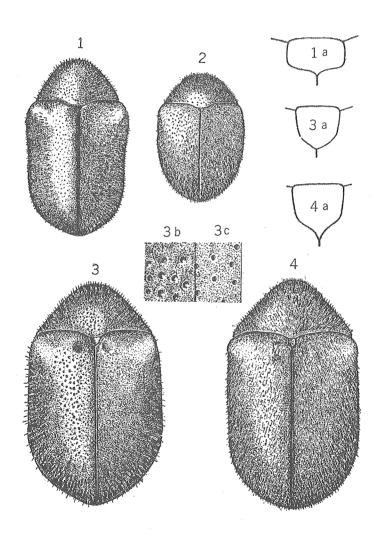
- Fig. 1. Dorcatoma osensis sp. nov. la. Scutellum.
- Fig. 2. Dorcatoma polypori sp. nov.
- Fig. 3. Dorcatoma japonica Pic.

3a. Scutellum. 3b. Elytral punctures (drawn from lex. taken at Oze. 3c. Elytral punctures (drawn from 1 ex. taken at Oyama).

Fig. 4. Dorcatoma shigensis sp. nov. 4a. Scutellum.

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Plate I



from Fomes pinicola collected by N. HAYASHI at Oze (Okunikkô) on July 15, 1949.

Dorcatoma polypori sp. nov. (P1. I, Fig. 2, P1. II, Fig. 3)

Reddish brown to dark reddish brown, dully shining. Body oval, moderately convex, with the upper surface clothed with irregular fine punctures and close decumbent pubescence. Eyes shllowly and minutely incised at the front margin. Antenna 9-jointed, with the shape almost equal in both sexes; basal two joints of the club (the 7th-18th joints of the antenna) inwardly sinuated at the anterior margin; footstalk, 4th to 7th joints, serrated inside. Pronotum transverse, with the sides a little less convergent to the front, rather shorter than in any other Dorcatoma-species. Scutellum semicircular, closely and minutely punctured. Elytra a little broader at the base than the pronotum, with the sides hardly narrowed backwards, deeply bisulcated along the lateral margin; humeral callus slightly convex. Abdomen closely covered with fine punctures and decumbent pubescence; hind margin of each segment slightly curved forwards. Length, 1.7—2.0mm.

Food-fungus: Polyparus volvatus PECK

Holotype (\$), Allotype (\$) and Paratypes (30 exs.), reared by H. Hasegawa from *Polyporus volvatus*, taken at Hezuka, Ôsumi, Kagoshima Pref, on May 25, 1952.

This new species is closely allied to D. sibirica var. subrufescens PIC from Formosa, but differs therefrom by the incised eyes.

Dorcatoma japonica Pic (Pl. I, Fig. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c, Pl. II, Fig. 4, 5, 6)

Dorcatoma japonica PIC, Melanges extico. ent. 64, p. 4, 1937.

Dorcatoma rimosa HAYASHI, Kontyû. 19; 27, 1951: id., Chûhô, 4: 5 & 7, Pl. 2, Fig. 2. 5, 7b, 7c, 9, 12, Pl. 3, Fig. 4, a-d, 1951, nom. nud.

Explanation of Plate II

Fig. 1. Antenna of Dorcatoma osensis sp. nov. (3).

Fig. 2. Ditto (♀).

Fig. 3. Antenna of Dorcatoma polypori sp. nov. (3).

Fig. 4. Antenna of Dorcatoma japonica (3) (drawn from 1 ex. taken at Oyama).

Fig. 5. Ditto (3) (drawn from 1 ex. taken at Shigakôgen).

Fig. 6. Ditto (♀).

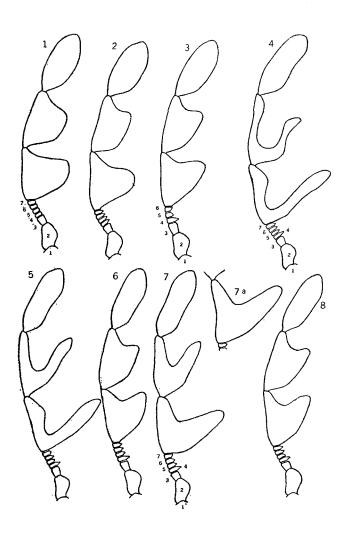
Fig. 7. Antenna of Dorcatoma shigensis sp. nov. (3) (drawn from 1 ex. taken at Shigakôgen).

⁷a. Basal joint of the club (D. shigensis, &) (drawn from 1 ex. takan at Shigakôgen).

Fig. 8. Ditto (♀).

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Plate II



Dorcatoma sparsepunctata HAYASHI, Kontyû. 19: 27, 1951, nom. nud. Dorcatoma igniaria HAYASHI, Kontyû, 19; 27, 1951, nom. nud. Dorcatoma shinanoensis HAYASHI, Kontyû, 19; 27, 1951, nom. nud.

Black, rather shining, with the antennae, maxillary palpi and tarsi reddish yellow. Body widely oval, rather strongly convex, with the upper surface irregularly clothed with distinct punctures (in the examples taken at Oze, Okunikkô, the punctures a little more sparsely punctured than those of others and the body is larger, 2.8-3.0 mm. in length.), and with sparse, somewhat erect hairs. Eyes shallowly and triangularly incised at the front margin. Antenna 10-jointed, with the 4th-7th joints serrated inside; in the male the basal two joints of the club (the 8th-9th joints of the antenna) completely pectinated, the former V-shaped, and the latter U-shaped, sometimes the branches slightly curved outwards; in the female the basal two joints not so completely pecrinated and triangularly sinuated at the anterior margin as in the male. Pronotum transverse, with the sides rather strongly convergent to the front. Scutellum semicircular, distinctly and minutely punctured. Elytra a little broader than the pronotum, with the sides nearly parallel or hardly broadened backwards, deeply bisulcated along the lateral margin; humeral callus rather strongly convex, sometimes hardly impressed beside the scutellum, Abdomen clothed with close, distinct punctures and with decumbent pubescence; hind margin of each segment nearly straight or slightly curved forwards. Length, $\hat{\sigma}$, 2.0—2.5 mm.; $\hat{\varphi}$, 2.0—3.0 mm.

Food-fungi: Fomes yucatensis MURRILL and Fomes igniarius (L.) GILL. Habitats: Kyoto (after Pic); Ôyama, Sagami (6 exs. reared by N. Hayashi from Fomes yucatensis on April 24, 1950); Yumoto, Nikkô (14 exs. reared by N. Hayashi from Fomes yucatensis on May 31, 1952); Oze Okunikkô (1 ex. collected by N. Hayashi from Fomes sp. on July 14, 1949: 1 ex. collected by H. Hasegawa on July 7, 1951); Tanigawa, Gumma Pref. (1 ex. collected by S. Hisamatsu on July 2, 1950); Shigakôgen, Shinano (6 exs. reared by N. Hayashi from Fomes igniarius on July 14, 1950); Toshima, Tokyo (1 ex. collected by S. Hisamatsu on May 30, 1950); Sapporo, Hokkaido (1 ex. collected by N. Hayashi on July 15, 1951).

This species is closely allied to *Dorcatoma hattorii* Kôno from Saghalien, but may be distinguished from the latter by the rather smaller body and the elytra without 2—4 large punctures at the apex near the suture.

Dorcatoma Sibirica REITTER

Dorcatoma sibirica Reitter, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. XXIII, p. 226, 1879; ibid., Best.-Tab. XLVII, p. 44, 1901;LESNÉ, P., Bull, Mus. Hist. Nat. Année, No. 7, p. 332,

1901.

This species was originally described by REITTER in 1879 from Siberia, and in 1901 Lesné gave Japan as a locality of this species. I have never seen any representative of this species. Furthermore, in 1914 Pic described a variety, namely D. sibirica var. subrufescens, from Formosa.

Dorcatoma shigensis sp. nov. (Pl. I, Fig. 4, 4a, Pl. II, Fig. 7, 7a, 8)

Dorcatoma shigaensis HAYASHI, Kontyû, 19: 27, 1951; id., Chûhô, 4: 2 & 8, Pl. 1, pl. 3, Fig. 5, a-c, 7, a-b, 1951, nom. nud.

Black and dully shining, with the antennae, maxillary palpi and tarsi reddish yellow. Body oval, parallel-sided, with the upper surface irregularly clothed with distinct punctures and with close decumbent pubescence. Eyes not incised at the front. Antenna similar to Dorcatoma japonica, but the pectination of the basal two joints of the male club less developed than in D. japonica, the branch of the basal joint extending at nearly right angle to the stem, and the preceding (prebasal) joint deeply and rather acutely concaved anteriorly. Pronotum transverse, with the sides roundly convergent to the front, and wholly covered with rather fine punctures. Scutellum a little elongately rectangular, with the apical margin narrowly produced and pointed. Elytra rather elongate, parallel-sided, and clothed with distinct punctures and with hairs backwardly bent and short, the sides bisulcated along the margin; humeral callus roundly convex, sometimes hardly impressed beside the scutellum. Abdomen clothed with shallow punctures, with decumbent short close hairs; hind margin of each segment scarcely incurved. Length, 2.5—2.9 mm.

Food-fungus: Fomes pinicola (Sw.) FRIES

Holotype (�), Allotype (�) and Paratypes (50 exs.) reared by N. Hayashi from Fomes pinicola taken at Snigakôgen, Shinano, on July 20, 1948. Paratypes (3 exs.) reared by N. Hayashi from Fomes pinicola taken at Oze (Okunikkô) on July 15, 1949.

This new species is somewhat allied to *Dorcatoma panctulata* MULS. of Europe, from which it differs by having the elytra more sparsely punctured and bisulcated at the lateral side.

All the holo- and allotypes dealt with in this paper are presereved in the Entomological Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University.

^{*} Suppl. Ent. 3, p. 11. 1914.