

A New May-beetle of the Genus *Fruhstorferia* KOLBE from Formosa
(Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae)

By

Yoshihiko KUROSAWA

Department of Zoology, National Science Museum, Tokyo

and

Hirokazu KOBAYASHI

Entomological Laboratory, Tokyo University of Agriculture, Tokyo

In recent years, the beetle fauna of Formosa has become more and more apparent, and the majority of the species newly described or recorded from the island are either minute or belonging to unnoticed groups. However, there still remain some remarkable species hitherto unknown to science. The new may-beetle belonging to the genus *Fruhstorferia* KOLBE, 1894, to be described in this paper is a good example of such a case.

The authors wish to express their sincere gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum, Tokyo, for his kindness of reading the manuscript, and to Mr. YU Chin Kin of Formosa, Mr. Kôyô AKIYAMA of Yokohama and Masahide KUBOTA of Tokyo for their kind offer of the material for this study.

Fruhstorferia formosana sp. nov.

Male. Body robust; head dirty ivory-yellow with the part around eyes dark brown and mandibles brown; pronotum dirty ivory-yellow, with a large, black, discal marking which extends from base towards apex, narrowing in front and bipartite at apex, leaving an obtriangular ivory-yellow part along the anterior margin; a small blackish spot present at the centre of each lateral ivory-yellow; scutellum black, with a small irregular-sized spot at the centre; elytra black, rather mat, excepting a narrow basal part and the part around scutellum dirty ivory-yellow; body beneath blackish, with mentum dark brown, and ventral segments of abdomen tinged with brown; legs ivory yellow, except for tarsi, knees and the inferior part of each anterior tibia blackish; pygidium dark reddish brown with a large, rounded, ivory-yellow spot at the centre.

Head moderate, sparsely scattered with very fine punctures; eyes moderate, situated closely near the anterior margin of pronotum; canthus dividing the anterior three-fifths of each eye produced laterally and rounded or subtriangular, sometimes produced beyond each eye; clypeus deeply emarginate on each side at the articulation of mandible, and broadly truncate anteriorly; ridge just inferior to each eye transverse, short but distinct; mandibles long and slender, strongly curved.

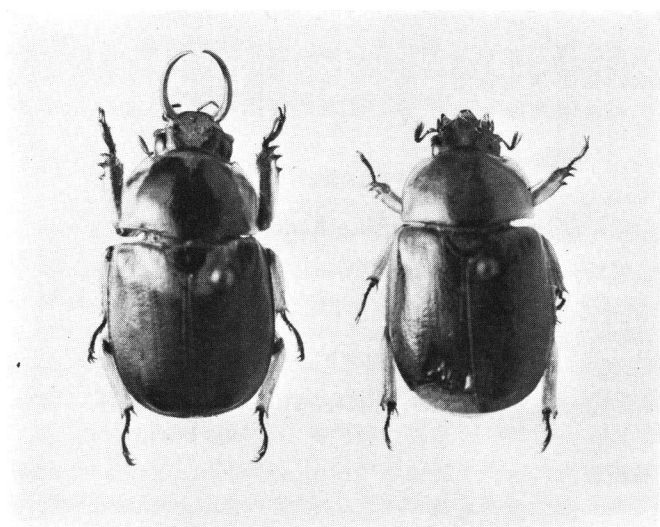


Fig. 1. *Fruhstorferia formosana* Y. KUROSAWA et H. KOBAYASHI, sp. nov. — Left: male (holotype!); right: female (allotopotype!).

Pronotum lustrous, transverse, about 1.5 times as wide as long, and widest at the middle; sides sinuate from base to the middle, where they are produced and broadly rounded, then obliquely attenuate to anterior angles, which are acute and produced anteriorly; anterior margin bisinuate, with the median lobe broadly produced beyond anterior angles; posterior margin broadly produced, but slightly sinuate on each side; posterior angles somewhat acute and produced laterally; disk moderately and rather evenly convex, and ridged along the anterior margin, lateral margins and posterior angles; surface sparsely scattered with small, irregular-sized punctures. Scutellum lingulate, lustrous, and scattered very sparsely with minute punctures.

Elytra short, slightly longer than wide or almost equal in length to the maximum width just behind the middle; sides slightly expanded to just behind the middle, where they are arcuate, then strongly rounded to apex; lateral margins narrowly reflexed; disk evenly convex; surface mat, except for the scutellar part which is somewhat lustrous, and very sparsely and irregularly scattered with very fine, irregular-sized punctures, though some of the punctures are sometimes arranged in irregular rows. Pygidium mat, without any distinct puncture.

Prosternal process haired, very short and slightly gibbose, though hardly recognizable and not produced behind anterior coxae.

Legs robust, haired, with a distinct mass of brown hairs at the inferior side of the apex of each anterior tibia.

Length: 18.4–19.0 mm (without mandibles), 22.5–23.2 mm (with mandibles); width: 10.0–10.6 mm.

Female. Body above reddish brown, without any blackish spot or marking;

body beneath, pygidium and legs dirty ivory-yellow, except for tarsi and mentum reddish brown or dark reddish brown. Clypeus subtriangularly produced, but rounded at the tip; mandibles short, robust, not produced beyond the tip of clypeus; pronotum narrower than in the male; punctures on pronotum and elytra coarser and stronger than in the male; mass of hairs at the inferior side of the apex of anterior tibiae absent.

Length: 18.6 mm; width: 10.2 mm.

Habitat. Formosa.

Holotype (♂): Mt. Pao-shan (Hô-zan in Japanese), near Liukuei (Rokki in Japanese), Kao-hsiung Pref., Formosa, 30. iv. 1975, W. CHEN lgt.

Allotopotype (♀): Mt. Pao-shan, Kao-hsiung Pref., 6. v. 1975, W. CHEN lgt.

Paratypes: 1 ♂, Taoyuan (Tôgen in Japanese), near Liukuei, Kao-hsiung Pref., Formosa, vi. 1973, native collector lgt.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 & 16. v. 1975, same locality as the holotype, W. CHEN lgt.

The holotype, allotopotype and a paratype are preserved in the National Science Museum, Tokyo, and a pair of the paratypes are in H. KOBAYASHI's collection.

This species may be placed after *F. sexmaculata* KRAATZ, 1900, described from North Vietnam, but differs from it in the shape of clypeus, narrower pronotum, and the ornamentation of the body, etc.

