Title	Two new Species of Caccobius (Scarabaeidae)
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und schlank, Schienen mit 2 Spornen und zahlreichen kleinen Borsten, das erste Glied der Vordertarsen länger als die Vorderschienen. Abdomen sehr lang und schlank, aus 7 deutlich sichtbaren Segmenten und rundlichem Hypopygium gebaut.

Körperlänge: 4-6 mm.

Geographische Verbreitung: Europa, Nord-Amerika und Japan.

Japanischer Name: Nami-konbo-kinokobae,

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *CACCOBIUS*(SCARABAEIDAE)*

By

SHONEN MATSUMURA

Caccobius matsuoi Matsumura et Yohena (n. sp.)

Q. Black, subopaque, with a greenish shade and very short grayish hair. Head much broader than long, oval, rugosely punctured, being transversely confluent, the anterior margin reflexed, in its middle scarcely emarginated; frons with a transverse, somewhat arched carina before the eyes, both ends of the carina nearly reaching to the lateral margins; near the occiput with a short transverse carina, the punctures between the carinae being smaller, and the hind margin of the posterior carina in the middle transversely very finely punctured. Antennae and palpi ferruginous. Thorax finely and thickly punctured, on the lateral sides with each an obsolete boss, the punctures on the lateral sides being shallower than on the disk; the anterior angle moderately acute. Elytra with the striae not punctured, the interstices somewhat elevated, with 2 longitudinal rows of small granules; the sutural margin with a dark purplish shade. Pygidium sparsely punctured. Legs pitchy brown, the tarsi being reddish brown.

Length-3 mm.

^{*} Supplement to the new *Caccobius*-species in Japan with a tabular Key (Ins. Mats., XI, No. 1 & 2, pp. 61-66, 1936).

[[]Ins. Mats., Vol. XI, No. 3, March, 1937]

Hab.—Honshu; one female specimen was collected by K. Matsuo (25. VI, 1936) at Sugadaira in the Prov. Shinano.

This species is closely allied to *C. yamauchii* MATS, but differs from the latter in having the transverse carinae of the frons much more widely separated from each other, and the anterior carina nearly reaching to the lateral margins; the punctures on the thorax finer and closer; elytra with the granules in the interstices larger; pygidium with less punctures; the anterior legs pitchy brown.

Caccobius amagisanus n. sp.

Black, shiny, extremely short pubescent. Head much broader than long, at the anterior margin slightly emarginated, reflexed and where the colour is brownish; behind the anterior margin with a scarcely arched transverse carina which is in the middle somewhat sinuated; rugosely punctured, at the clypeal region the punctures transversely confluent; near the occiput with a high carina which is attenuated towards both ends; the hind part of the occiput somewhat sloped and at the upper part very finely punctured. Antennae and Thorax very shortly pubescent; on the disk with finer and towards the anterior and lateral margins larger punctures; the lateral bosses not very distinct. Elytra with a light aeneous lustre, the longitudinal impressions distinctly crenulate-punctuate, the interstices being somewhat elevated, with 2 or 3 longitudinal rows of small punctures, those of the first interstice being scarcely visible; all the interstices not distinctly pubescent. roughly punctured, very shortly and finely pubescent. Underside scarcely pubescent. Anterior femur very roughly punctured. Legs pitchy brown, tarsi ferruginous, spurs reddish.

Length-6.5 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; one male (?) specimen was collected at Mt. Amagi in the Prov. Izu by S. HIRAYAMA (3. VIII, 1935).

Near *C. yubariensis* Mats., but differs from it in having the carina of the head much nearer to the anterior margin and the punctures on the disk of the thorax much larger.