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THE ONTHOPHAGID-INSECTS FROM KOREA WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES

By

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On summarizing the Onthophagid-insects of Japan, the author has had a chance to study also the species of Korea.

In Korea till now the following 20 species are collected in our cabinet, 7 of which are new to science, and on this occasion he will describe them. The material which is used here was collected mostly by Messrs. S. HIRAYAMA, A. UMENO, K. YAMAUCHI and the late Mr. KENJI MIYABE. For these gentlemen the author's hearty thanks ought to be expressed.

A LIST OF THE ONTHOPHAGID-INSECTS FROM KOREA

Species	Habitats
1. <i>Caccobius yamauchii</i> MATS. Ins. Mats., XI, p. 66 (1936).	Korea; Japan; Formosa.
2. <i>Onthophagus amenthus</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	Korea.
3. <i>O. chosensis</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	Korea; Japan.
4. <i>O. fodiens</i> WATERH. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 75 (1875).	Korea; Japan.
5. <i>O. ibonus</i> MATS. Ins. Mats., XI, p. 153 (1937).	Korea; Japan.
6. <i>O. japonicus</i> HAR. Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, p. 290 (1874).	Korea; Japan.
7. <i>O. kandai</i> MATS. Ins. Mats., XI, p. 156 (1937).	Korea; Japan.
8. <i>O. koma</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	Korea.
9. <i>O. lenzi</i> HAR. Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, p. 290 (1874).	Korea; Japan; Formosa.
10. <i>O. micellus</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	Korea.
11. <i>O. miyabei</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	Korea; Manchuria.
12. <i>O. nakatomii</i> MATS. (n. sp.)	Korea; Manchuria.
13. <i>O. necessarius</i> REITT. Best. Tab. XXIV, p. 179 (1893).	Korea.

14. *Onthophagus punctator* REITT. Korea ; China.
Best. Tab., XXIV, p. 179 (1893).
15. *O. pupillatus* KOLBE Korea.
Arch. Naturg., LII, p. 36 (1886).
16. *O. rugulosus* HAR. Korea ; Formosa (?) ; China.
Deutsch. Ent. Zeitschr., XXX, p. 289 (1886).
17. *O. shoyozanus* MATS. (n. sp.) Korea ; Manchuria.
18. *O. simplicifrons* REITT. Korea ; Siberia.
Best. Tab., XXIV, p. 169 (1893).
19. *O. viduus* HAR. Korea ; Japan.
Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, p. 291 (1874).
20. *O. yumigatanus* MATS. Korea ; Japan.
Ins. Mats., XI, p. 169 (1937).

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES

Onthophagus amenthus n. sp.

♀. Closely allied to *O. misujianus* MATS. from Japan, but may be distinguished from the latter in the following characters:

Body reddish brown. Head with the clypeus narrower; the 1st carina more incurved, the 2nd straight and shorter, the interspaces between these somewhat transversely wrinkled, the 3rd carina being narrower. Prothorax at the anterior margin with 3 obscure, oblong excavations, the punctures on the disc uniform and practically not changing in size, the humeral angles being acuter. Elytra with the interstices scarcely elevated, the 1st one very obscurely punctured, the others with the punctures smaller, with no aeneous tinge. Pygidium with larger and less punctures. Anterior tibia with the teeth shorter and at the apices somewhat darker, being less downwardly curved. Length—6.5 mm.

Hab.—Korea; one female specimen was collected at Hokusannen (Keishohokudo) (12. IX, 1933) by Messrs. A. UMENO and K. YAMAUCHI.

This resembles also *O. chosensis* MATS., but it differs from the latter especially in having the interstices of elytra not obliquely wrinkled.

Onthophagus chosensis n. sp.

♀. Closely allied also to *O. misujianus* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

Body dark brown. Clypeus transversely wrinkled, with no punctures; the anterior carina somewhat more incurved, the middle one nearly straight, with no angular bending in the middle, the posterior one being higher and longer. Prothorax with the punctures closer and distinctly larger. Elytra with no

aeneous tinge, in the interstices being obliquely wrinkled. Pygidium less closely punctured and with no reddish brown marking. Anterior tibia with longer and more downwardly curved teeth. Length—8 mm.

Hab.—Korea; one female specimen was collected at Hokusansen (Keishohokudo) (12. IX, 1933) by Messrs. A. UMEMO and K. YAMAUCHI.

This species differs from *O. amenthus* MATS. in having smaller punctures on the disc, and the anterior part of prothorax with no excavations near the anterior margin, the punctures in the interstices of elytra being larger and rugoser.

***Onthophagus koma* n. sp.**

♀. Black, subopaque, antennae fuscous brown. Head uniformly, sparsely punctured, somewhat broader than in the middle, at the anterior margin scarcely reflexed, being not emarginated; clypeus at the lateral sides obscurely ridged; frons with 2 transverse robust carinae, the anterior one somewhat incurved and shorter than the posterior one which is nearly straight, at both ends scarcely incurved; at the extreme hind margin impunctured, transversely somewhat elevated. Prothorax with short brownish hair, closely and uniformly punctured, some of them confluent, none being ocellated; the humeral angles acute, the lateral bosses longitudinally elongated, at each innerside somewhat grooved; at the hind margin before the scutellum not distinctly longitudinally grooved. Elytra with very narrow longitudinal impressions, remotely punctured in the interstices, with 3 longitudinal rows of rough punctures, some of them being longitudinally confluent, each having recumbent, brownish hair. Pygidium roughly and uniformly punctured, the punctures with each a very short grayish hair. Legs dark brown, the anterior tibial teeth very short. Length—5 mm.

Hab.—Korea; one female specimen was collected at Hokusansen (Keishohokudo) (27. V, 1933) by Messrs. A. UMEMO and K. YAMAUCHI.

This resembles somewhat *O. miyabei* MATS., but differs from it especially in having not emarginated clypeus, its punctures being not confluent, and having much shorter brownish hair all over the surface.

***Onthophagus micellus* n. sp.**

♀. Closely allied to *O. chosensis* MATS., but differs from it as follows: Antennae yellowish ferruginous. Head nearly the same, but the hind carina somewhat higher and longer. Prothorax with distinctly finer punctures, near the anterior margin along the anterior declivity with 3 obsolete excavations in a transverse row; the punctures at the lateral sides not confluent, the humeral angles being broader. Elytra with the longitudinal impressions more remotely

punctured, the interstices less elevated, the punctures finer, not obliquely wrinkled, along the bases and apices reddish brown. Pygidium reddish brown, the punctures distinctly less, with each a robust yellowish gray hair. Length—7 mm.

Hab.—Korea; one female specimen was collected at Hokusannen (Keishohokudo) (12. IX, 1936) by Messrs. A. UMENO and K. YAMAUCHI.

***Onthophagus miyabei* n. sp.**

♂. Dark brown, subopaque, covered with quite long brownish hair. Antennae fuscous. Head at the anterior margin slightly reflexed, in the middle obtusely emarginated; clypeus rugosely punctured, the punctures being transversely confluent; with 2 transverse carinae, the anterior one at the sides slightly incurved, the posterior one straight, being situated in the mid-way between the hind margin and the anterior carina, the punctures in these interspaces scarcely confluent; near the hind margin with a shiny, impunctured transverse elevation which is in the middle somewhat higher. Prothorax strongly closely punctured, the punctures of the lateral sides sparser and larger, some of them being confluent; in the middle at the hind margin with a short longitudinal groove. Elytra very finely striated, remotely punctured, the interstices strongly punctured, the punctures being arranged in 2 or 3 longitudinal rows, some of them longitudinally confluent, each with nearly erect, dark brownish hair. Pygidium very roughly punctured, covered with recumbent grayish hair, in the middle providing an obsolete longitudinal elevation. Body beneath and legs black, shiny, the latter with the anterior tibial teeth blunt at the apices. Length—5–6 mm.

♀. Differs from the male in having especially much lower prothorax in profil. Length—5–6 mm.

Hab.—Korea and Manchuria. The type specimen was collected at Koshurei (Manchuria) (June, 1913) by the late Mr. KENJI MIYABE and the other numerous specimens at Hokusannen (Keishohokudo) (30. V, 1933) by Messrs. A. UMENO and K. YAMAUCHI.

This resembles somewhat *O. punctator* REITT., but may be distinguishable easily by having no shiny body which is covered with long brownish pubescence, and the punctures in the interstices of elytra being not wrinkled.

***Onthophagus nakatomii* n. sp.**

♀. Closely allied to *O. shoyozanus* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

Clypeus not conically produced, at the anterior margin less reflexed, at the apex scarcely emarginated, the punctures being closer; frons with 2 strong transverse carinae, both the ends scarcely incurved, the hind one at the ends some-

what laterally, acutely produced, and the interspace between the carinae sparsely punctured. Prothorax less pubescent, near the anterior margin with 2 large, blunt projections, on each side being oblongly excavated and where the punctures are not visible; a smooth region below the projections and where it is somewhat excavated; the humeral region obscurely, sparsely punctured. Elytra scattered with less black spots, the interstices being less punctured. Pygidium with the punctures less and not transversely confluent. Length—11 mm.

Hab.—Korea. Two female specimens were collected at Mt. Shoyo (19. IX, 1935) by Mr. K. NAKATOMI and handed over to the author through the courtesy of Mr. S. HIRAYAMA. One female specimen was collected at Dairen, Manchuria, by Mr. N. TOMARI (21. IX, 1929).

***Onthophagus shoyozanus* n. sp.**

♂. Head and prothorax black, elytra yellowish brown, opaque. Antennae fuscous. Head somewhat shiny, conically produced, at the anterior margin strongly reflexed, at the extreme apex scarcely truncated; along the lateral margins with each a row of short, strong yellowish hair; clypeus very minutely punctured except at the apex; between the eyes somewhat transversely elevated, the elevation being higher in the middle, and where it is less punctured; behind the eyes with an oblique, broad, almost impunctured, lamellate projection, on its apex providing a long, at the base forwardly curved, spear-like projection. Prothorax closely, finely granulated, each granule with a short brownish hair; at the anterior margin broadly, deeply and triangularly excavated, where the punctures are very fine and the surface is shiny; the anterior angle also shiny and acute; on the posterior region with the granules sparser, in the middle longitudinally somewhat excavated; the humeral region impunctured. Elytra scattered with black spots, in the longitudinal impressions with each a double chain of fine ridges, the interspaces with 3 longitudinal rows of rather large punctures, each having a short grayish hair. Pygidium somewhat shiny, with fine punctures, some of them being transversely confluent, in the middle at the base with a short obsolete longitudinal elevation. Body beneath black, shiny, with brownish hair. Legs pitchy brown, the anterior tibial teeth well developed, being blunt at the apices. Length—13 mm.

♀. Differs from the male in having not conically produced clypeus, providing a transverse, somewhat incurved carina between the eyes, and near the hind margin decorating a short, oblique, lamellate, conical projection and at the anterior margin providing 2 boss-like projections. Length—10 mm.

Hab.—Korea. Two (1 ♀, 1 ♂) specimens were collected at Mt Shoyo

(23. IX, 1935) by Mr. K. NAKATOMI and presented to the author by Mr. S. HIRAYAMA. One female specimen was collected also by Mr. R. KIMIJIMA at Kaigen, Manchuria (8. V, 1936).

This species resembles somewhat *O. gibbulus* PALL. from Europe. It resembles also *O. sibiricus* HAR., but differs from the latter especially in having numerous granules on the thorax which on each lateral side is lacking any emargination.

DIE LAMELLICORNIEN AUS DEN KURILEN. II[†]

(ZEHNTER BEITRAG ZUR KENNTNIS DER
KÄFERFAUNA DER KURILEN)

VON

HIROMICHI KÔNO

(河野廣道)

Unterfam. GEOTRUPINAE

1. *Geotrupes (Phelotrupes) auratus* MOTSCHULSKY

Etud. Ent., p. 31 (1857).

Diese Art ist bisher nur aus Hokkaido, Honshu, Korea und Sibirien bekannt. In den letzten Jahren wurde jedoch ihr Vorkommen auch auf den Kurilen (Ins. Kunashiri) festgestellt.

Fundort: *Ins. Kunashiri (Tomari, 1 Ex., VIII. 1936, Y. SUGIHARA).

Geographische Verbreitung: *Kurilen (Ins. Kunashiri); Hokkaido; Honshu; Korea; Ost-Sibirien.

Japanischer Name: *Murasaki-senchikogane*.

Unterfam. APHODIINAE

2. *Aphodius (Colobopterus) indagator* MANNERHEIM

Bull. Mosc., XX, 1, p. 233 (1849).

Dass dieses Tierchen auch auf den Kurilen vorkommt, ist eine Neufeststellung.

Fundort: *Ins. Kunashiri (Yambetsu, 1 Ex., 22-25/VII. 1935, T. UCHIDA).

†) KÔNO, H.: Die Lamellicornien aus den Kurilen (Ins. Mats., IX, pp. 162-165, 1935).

*: Neuer Fundort.