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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *NEBRIA* FROM JAPAN*

(Coleoptera, Carabidae)

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Nebria sakagutii sp. nov.

Black and shining, with trochanters, terminal spurs of tibiae, claws and apex of apical joint of palpi reddish. Elytra with brilliant reddish purple tinges and only the outer border with greenish blue tinges.

Head rather large and broad, slightly convex above, and feebly and irregularly striolate between eyes and at sides, the microsculpture mostly isodiametric; clypeus transverse, very slightly arcuate-emarginate in front, longitudinally wrinkled anteriorly and depressed on both sides, frontal grooves broad but shallow and ill-defined, reddish spots on vertex indistinct; eyes rather small but prominent laterally, labrum very transverse, truncate in front; tooth of mentum emarginate and bifid, penultimate joint of labial palpi bearing 3 setae inwardly, apical joint long, subequal to the penultimate in length, slightly widened towards apex where it is obliquely truncate, as that of maxillary palpi.

Prothorax cordate, wider than long, widest before middle, front angles strongly protruded forwards but rounded at tip, sides rounded, strongly convergent backwards from middle and slightly sinuate in front of rectangular hind angles, the margins narrowly reflexed and marginal furrows broad, marginal and postangular seta present; disc slightly convex, feebly and not closely transversely wrinkled or vermiculate, the microsculpture represented by wide meshes; median line well-marked and fairly deep, extending in front and behind across transverse grooves, which are also deeply impressed, basal transverse furrow terminating in deep basal fovea on each side, marginal areas sparingly bearing shallow ill-defined punctures. Scutellum broadly triangular, longitudinally impressed in middle, the microsculpture isodiametric.

Elytra oval in outline, slightly convex but rather flattened on dorsum, about 1.4 times as wide as prothorax, humeral angles entirely reduced and not traceable, sides regularly rounded and slightly sinuate before apex; above sharply striate and the punctures in the striae fine and indistinct, 1st stria united with 2nd at base, 5th and 7th, and 4th and 8th a little, abbreviated in front, 6th and

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7th evanescent in apical third of elytra, 4th and 5th also abbreviated behind and together replaced by a short but distinct apical carina, scutellary striae not so long; intervals gently convex, with wide mesh microsculpture, which is coarser than that on head and pronotum, 3rd interval bearing 4 or 5 setiferous dorsal pores adjoining 3rd stria, basal pore present, series of umbilicate punctures on 9th interval almost continuous, but a little more closely set at humeral region.

Prosternal process obtusely carinate in middle and impressed on both sides of it, metasternal process broadly margined at middle, metepisterna concave and

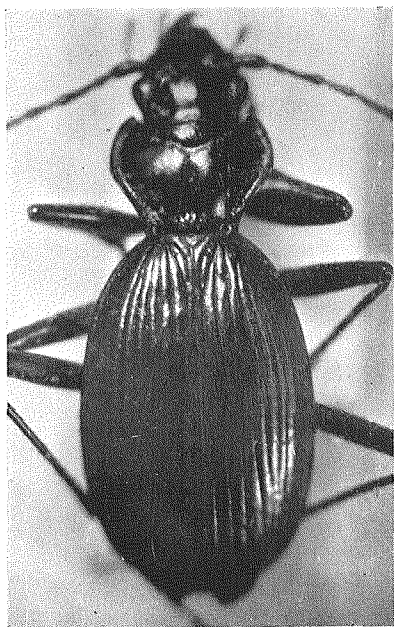


Fig. 1. *Nebria sakagutii* sp. nov.
(Holotype)

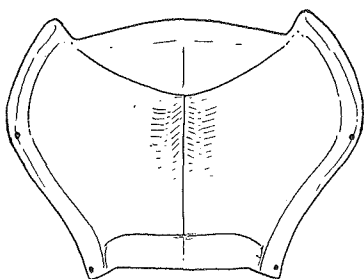


Fig. 2. Pronotum of *Nebria sakagutii* sp. nov.

almost impunctate, metacoxae proximally with a seta in front and behind respectively, 3rd to 5th abdominal sternite with a seta on each side of middle (exceptionally 2 on the right side of 4th), anal sternite bearing a seta on each side along apical border.

Legs long and slender, tarsi glabrous above, 4th tarsal joint of 4 hinder legs produced at apex beneath, 1st to 3rd joint of front tarsi of male dilated and padded.

Body length: 12 mm.

Holotype (♂): Akkeshi, Hokkaido, Japan, 13. VIII. 1931, Y. YANO leg. (in coll. NAKANE).

The present new species differs from *N. shibanaïi* S. UÉNO in having anteriorly more expanded prothorax and more evenly rounded margins of elytra, and from *N. snowi* BATES in having non-catenulate 3rd and 7th intervals of elytra.

The male genitalia of this species resemble most closely that of *N. paradisi* DARLINGTON (figured by S. UÉNO), but the penis is less arcuate in apical half.