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A new *Aphodius* (*Aganocrossus*) species from Thailand and Laos
(Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Aphodiinae)

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タイおよびラオス産フチケマグソコガネ亜属の1新種

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Abstract: A new species of the subgenus *Aganocrossus* of the genus *Aphodius* from Thailand and Laos is described under the name of *Aphodius* (*Aganocrossus*) *bordatianus* sp. nov.

Key words: New species, *Aphodius* (*Aganocrossus*) *bordatianus* sp. nov.

The subgenus *Aganocrossus* was erected by Reitter (1895, p. 208) for *Aphodius postpilosus*, and is widely distributed in the Palearctic, Afrotropical, Oriental and Australian regions. It comprises about 20 named species (Bordat & Dellacasa, 1996).

One of the authors (Masumoto) has been researching on the Thai dung beetles and obtained an unknown *Aganocrossus* species. He discussed with the other of authors (Kiuchi) and concluded that it is presumably a new species. Later, they had opportunities of getting in touch with Mr. Patrice Bordat, who is a leading aphodiologist. He carefully examined the materials and gave them an agreement that the species is surely new to science. Furthermore, he offered additional materials collected from Laos for the present study.

The authors are going herein to describe a new species belonging to the subgenus *Aganocrossus* of the genus *Aphodius*. They wish to express their cordial thanks to Mr. Patrice Bordat, who gave them invaluable comments and opportunities of examining materials of his collection together with those of the collection of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

The abbreviation used in the present paper are as follows: NSMT: National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo; MNHNP: Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Aphodius (*Aganocrossus*) *bordatianus* Masumoto et Kiuchi, sp. nov.
(Figs. 1–3)

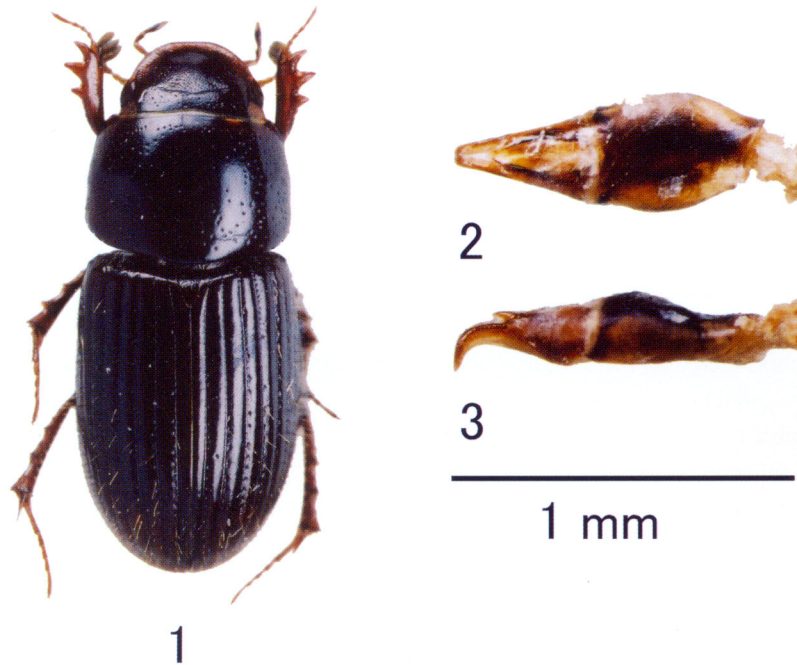
Oblong, gently convex, dorsal surface shiny; head and pronotum glabrous, elytra with lateral and posterior parts pubescent. Major part of body dark brown, outer margins of head, gula, femora

and tibiae lighter in colour, antennal funicles, mouth parts and tarsi paler, antennal clubs dark yellowish brown with white hairs.

Head subtrapezoidal, very weakly covered with isodiametrical microsculpture; clypeus gently convex in middle, rather closely punctate, sparsely scattered with a little larger punctures among smaller ones, apical part subtruncate; genae weakly depressed in interior areas, outer margin weakly produced and sparsely bristled, with posterior parts slightly narrowed, fronto-clypeal border not tuberculate but simply sulcate in wide V-shape; frons wide, scattered with punctures, which are smaller than those on clypeus, also very sparsely scattered with large punctures, which are larger than those on clypeus.

Pronotum subquadrate, 1.43 times as wide as long; disc almost smooth in middle, very weakly covered with isodiametrical microsculpture, scattered with microscopic punctures, which become slightly larger laterad, also scattered irregularly with large and strong punctures; sides very weakly convex laterad, steeply declined to lateral margins, which are bordered and rather sparsely piliferous, the border interrupted by haired punctures; front angles rounded and glabrous, hind angles obtuse; base not bordered, feebly sinuous on each side. Scutellum rather elongated triangular, feebly convex, very weakly covered with isodiametric microsculpture, scattered with microscopic punctures in basal part, sparsely furnished with fine hairs.

Elytra subovate; disc punctato-striate, the punctures fine and notching intervals, those in antero-internal parts closely set; intervals convex, weakly covered with isodiametric microsculpture, sparsely scattered with microscopic punctures, also scattered with larger punctures on interior sides of the intervals along striae, each with a long suberect seta, the punctures and setae becoming denser in posterior and lateral parts; humeri denticulate.



Figs.1–3. *Aphodius (Aganocrossus) bordatianus* sp. nov. (Holotype, ♂) 1: Dorsal view; 2 and 3: male genitalia.

Protibia with apical spur stout, gently acuminate and curved ventrad, slightly longer than first segment of protarsus; ratios of the lengths of metatarsomeres and superior apical spur of metatarsus: 1.0, 0.33, 0.30, 0.29, 0.61; 0.68; metatibiae sparsely fimbriate with unequal spinules.

Body length: 4.5–5.6 mm.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Doi Angkhang, Fang District, Chiang Mai Prov., N. Thailand, 23-VI-1992, K. Masumoto leg. (NSMT). Paratypes: 2 exs., same data as for the holotype; 3 exs., Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai Prov., N. Thailand, 11-X-1986, M. Yimyaem leg. (NSMT); 5 exs., Luang Prabang, Laos, H. Perrot leg. (Col. Bordat); 3 exs., "LAOS / Vientiane // Vitalis / 1915 // MUSÉUM PARIS / 1936 / COLL. A. BOUCOMONT" (MNNHP); 2 exs., "LAOS / Pak Neun // VITALIS / 1918 // MUSÉUM PARIS / 1936 / COLL. A. BOUCOMONT" (MNNHP).

Notes. This new species resembles *Aphodius* (*Aganocrossus*) *postpilosus* Reitter, 1895, widely distributed in India, Sikkim, Laos, Vietnam, South Korea, China and Japan, but can be distinguished from the latter by the head more clearly punctate, the pronotum sparsely scattered with large punctures not only in the anterior part but also the posterior part; elytra with more convex intervals, which are scattered with large punctures on interior sides of the intervals along striae, each with a long suberect seta, the punctures and setae becoming denser in the posterior and lateral parts, and the setae longer and more widely distributed antero-medially than in *A. postpilosus*. This new species also closely resembles *A. (Aganocrossus) pallidicornis* Walker, 1858, distributed in Sri Lanka and India, but can be distinguished from the latter by the male genitalia with parameres smoothly curved downward in apical one-fourth.

要 約

タイおよびラオスからマグソコガネ属 *Aganocrossus* 亜属の1新種を記載した。本新種は、インドから東南アジア、中国、日本に広く分布する *A. (Aganocrossus) postpilosus* に似るが、上翅の刺毛がより長く、より前方内側まで分布すること等により区別できる。また、スリランカ、インドに分布する *A. (Aganocrossus) pallidicornis* に酷似するが、雄交尾器の形態により明瞭に区別される。

References

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