

Description of a New Species of the Genus *Pteroptyx*  
E. OLIVIER, 1902 from Cebu Island, the Philippines  
(Coleoptera: Lampyridae)

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(With 2 text-figures)

フィリピン，セブ島産ホタルの1新種の記載

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羽根田弥太博士が1968年10月にフィリピンのセブ島で、同時明滅していたのを観察・採集されたホタル科の1種を、同博士のご好意で大場信義氏を通じ、研究することができた。その結果、*Pteroptyx* 属に含まれ、ニューギニアに分布する *P. antennata* (E. OLIVIER, 1885) に近似の新種であるとの結論に達した。ここに、新名を与え記載するが、その新種名をセブ島の羽根田博士のよき協力者であったクレオパトラ・アミル夫人に献名したい。

#### Introduction

Through the courtesy of Dr. Yata HANEDA and Mr. Nobuyoshi OHBA of Yokosuka City Museum, I had the good fortune to examine an interesting firefly captured in Cebu Island, the Philippines.

My careful study has revealed that this firefly is a new species belonging to the genus *Pteroptyx* E. OLIVIER, 1902. The species is described in the following paragraph.

I am grateful to the two biologists mentioned above for their kind aid in getting the material.

The abbreviations of the depositories of type-series are as follows: YCM=Yokosuka City Museum; HLI=HANEDA Luminous-Collection (Insects); SNWU=M. SATÔ's Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University.

#### Description

*Pteroptyx amilae* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

(Figures 1, 2)

*Type-series.* Holotype: ♂ (YCM, HLI-47-1), allotype: ♀ (YCM, HLI-47-2), paratypes: 1♂ 2♀♀ (YCM, HLI-47-3, 4, 5), 2♂♂ 2♀♀ (SNWU), Argao, 62 km

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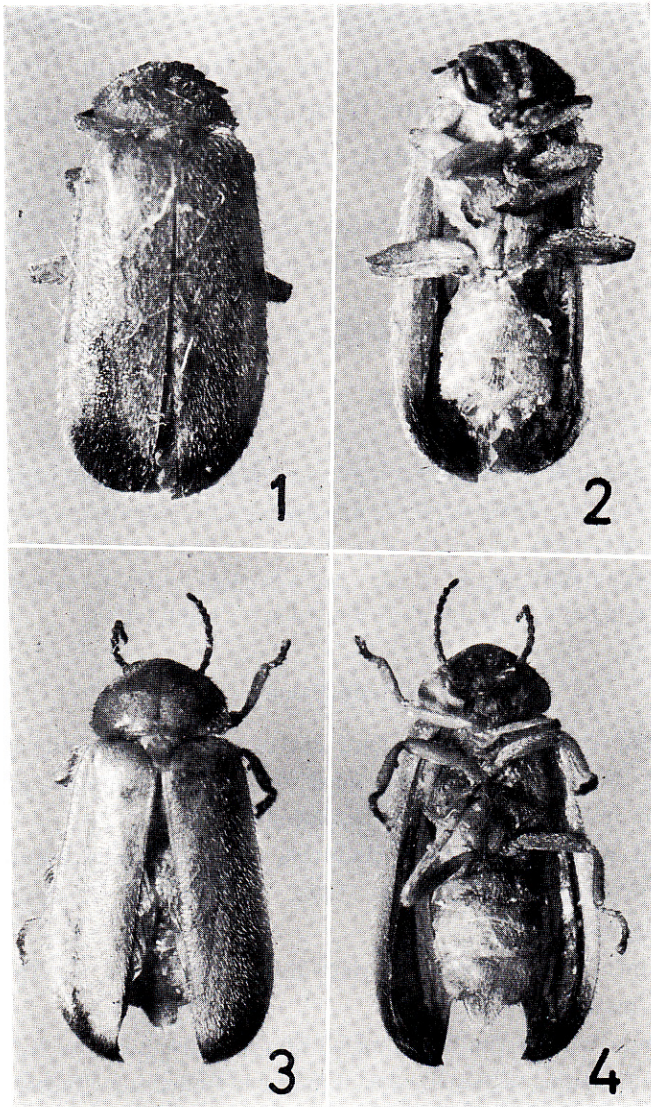
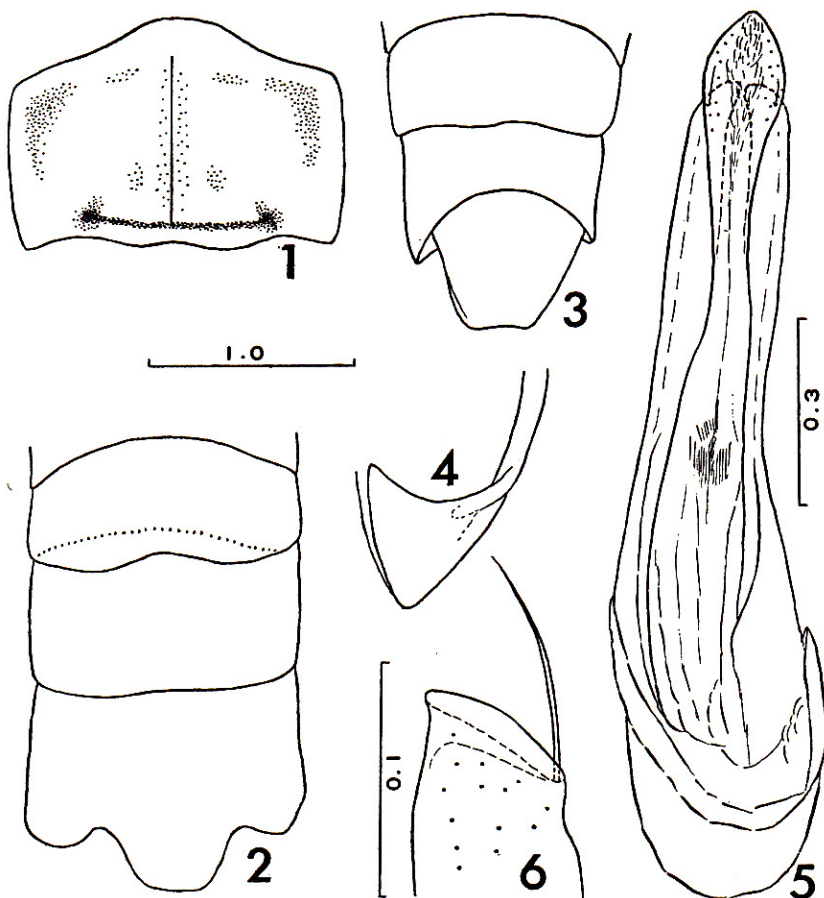


Fig. 1. *Pteroptyx amilae* M. SATO, sp. nov.  
 1, 2: Holotype (♂) in dorsal and ventral views,  
 3, 4: Allotype (♀) in dorsal and ventral views. (×7.8)

south of Cebu City, Cebu Island, Philippines, Oct. 10, 1968, Y. HANEDA leg.

*Male.* Colour almost brown; pronotum, scutellum and most area of head yellowish orange; 6th and 7th abdominal sternites creamy. Body rather closely clothed with aurocinereous pubescence throughout.

Head including eyes a little narrower than pronotum; posterior half concealed under pronotum; vertex distinctly excavated and provided with a median furrow; surface minutely and somewhat closely punctate, the punctures separated from one another about 1 to 1.5 times their diameter. Eyes large, the distance



Figs. 2. *Pteroptyx amilae* M. SATÔ, sp. nov.

1: pronotum, 2: 5th to 7th abdominal sternites of female, 3: 5th to 7th abdominal sternites of male, 4: deflexed apex of elytron, 5: male genitalia, 6: apex of lateral lobe of male genitalia, dorsal aspect. (The scale is in mm.)

between them about 1.5 times as broad as the breadth of each eye at just behind the antennal insertion. Antennae reach to basal third of elytra, the distance between them about 1.8 times the diameter of an insertion; relative length of respective joints as 3:2:3.5:3:3:3:3.5:3.5:3.5:3:3.5.

Pronotum transversely quadrate, about 1.4 times as broad as long; front angles obtuse, hind angles rather rectangular; anterior margin extended at the middle, lateral margins slightly expanded anteriorly, posterior margin more or less trisinuate; disc moderately convex, though somewhat depressed at anterolateral areas, transversely and distinctly impressed just before the posterior margin, both sides of the latter strongly and circularly impressed, provided with a medio longitudinal furrow and closely and distinctly punctate, the punctures being well defined and separated from one another about a half their diameter.

Scutellum large, elongate triangular with rounded apex, closely and minutely punctate.

Elytra about 1.2 times as broad as pronotum, about 2.9 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided; each elytron bearing two obsolete costae, of which the inner one vanishing at the middle, deflexed ventrally at the apex which is a triangular and clearly broader than epipleuron; disc closely, distinctly and rather rugosely punctate, the punctures separated from one another about a half their diameter.

Seventh abdominal sternite trilobate, the apex of each projection rounded, the median one broad and pronounced. Legs slender, and lacking the meta-thoracic femoral comb. Male genitalia slender; median lobe prolonged terminally with tongue-shaped apex, ejaculatory orifice situated a little behind the middle; lateral lobe shorter than median lobe, the apex obliquely truncate, hollowed and bearing a seta at outer side.

Length: 7.2–7.3 mm (from anterior margin of pronotum to elytral apex); breadth: 2.2–2.3 mm.

*Female.* Fifth abdominal sternite creamy. Distance between eyes about 1.1 times as broad as the breadth of each eye at just behind the antennal insertion. Pronotum about 1.5 times as broad as long. Elytra about 2.7 times as long as broad and not deflexed at the apices. Apex of 7th abdominal sternite rather truncate.

Length: 7.5–7.8 mm (from anterior margin of pronotum to elytral apex); breadth: 2.4–2.8 mm.

*Distribution:* Philippines (Cebu Is.).

*Comparison.* BALLANTYNE and MCLEAN (1974) did a fine work in revising the genus *Pteroptyx* E. OLIVIER, 1902, but their work did not include the species mentioned here which is considered a new species for the following reasons. The present species is somewhat allied to *Pteroptyx antennata* (E. OLIVIER, 1885), but is evidently different from the latter in the colouration, the elytral apex, the abdominal sternites and in the male genitalia. According to Dr. HANEDA, he observed the synchronous flashing by countless males and females of the species gathered on a sole tree. He also informed me that the colour of light is blue in the male and yellowish in the female.

The species is named in honour of Mrs. Cleopatra AMIL, Chief of Cebu Fishery District Office, Philippines, who was a good co-operator with Dr. HANEDA at the time of this Luminous Expedition to the Philippines in 1968.

#### References

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