

Elaterid-beetles from the Ryûkyû Archipelago,
collected by Messrs. I. Matoba, O. Tamura and
T. Takahashi in the Spring of 1973,
with some new Forms and Notes
“The Snappers of Island (VII)”

By

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Reprinted from

BULLETIN OF THE HEIAN HIGH SCHOOL

KYOTO, JAPAN

No. 18, June 1974

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“The Snappers of Island (VII)”

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Takashi KISHII

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In this paper, I want to draw up a list as correctly as possible all the species of Elaterid-beetles gathered from the Ryûkyûs by Messrs. I. Matoba, O. Tamura and T. Takahashi of Kinki University in the spring of 1973.

Now as a result, I report 44 specific or subspecific snappers from the archipelago consisting of about 500 specimens, and among them 3 new species, 6 new subspecies and 2 ones recorded newly from these islands are found finally.

Before proceeding further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Messrs. I. Matoba, O. Tamura and T. Takahashi for the kindness in placing these valuable collection at my disposal. Also I acknowledge my indebtedness to many supporters for their courteous helps given during the course of my study in various and useful ways.

All the types described in this paper and the most part of the samples examined are preserved in my collection, with exception of some ones in the collection of 3 collectors stated above.

Subfamily Chalcolepidiinae Schenkling, 1925

1. *Paracalais putridus larvatus* (Candèze, 1874) (Fig. 1)

“Ohfutamon-ubatama-kometsuki”

Alaus larvatus Candèze, 1874, Rèv. Mon. : 121 & 141 (Shanghai).

Specimen examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Mt. Banna-dake), a male, March 30, 1973, T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Naka-no-shima, Amami-ohshima, Kakeroma-jima, Toku-no-shima, Okinawa-hontô, Ishigaki-jima, Iriomote-jima, Yonaguni-jima & Bonins), Formosa, China & Tonkin.

Subfamily Agrypninae Fleutiaux, 1919

2. *Adelocera* (*s. str.*) *taciturna koshunensis* (Miwa, 1929) (Fig. 2)

“Chûgata-hoso-sabikikori”

Paralacoon koshunensis Miwa, 1929, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XIX (102) : 233 (Koshun & Baibara).

Specimen examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Kapira), a male, March 26, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Okinawa-hontô, Ishigaki-jima & Iriomote-jima) & Formosa.

3. *Agrypnus (s. str.) scutellaris scutellaris* (Candèze, 1893)

“Shiromon-sabikikori”

Lacon scutellaris Candèze, 1893, Elat. nouv., V : 9 (Amami-Ôshima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 4 males & a female, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Naka-no-shima, Akuseki-jima, Takara-jima, Kuchi-no-shima, Amami-ohshima, Kikai-ga-shima, Toku-no-shima & Oki-no-erabu-jima).

4. *Agrypnus (s. str.) scutellaris hamai* Ôhira, 1967 (Fig. 5)

“Sakishima-shiromon-sabikikori”

Agrypnus scutellaris hamai Ôhira, 1967, Trans. Shikoku Ent. Soc., IX(3) : 99 (Is. Iriomote).

Specimens examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Kapira), 2 females, March 26, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Ishigaki-jima & Iriomote-jima).

5. *Agrypnus (s. str.) bipapulatus sakishimanus* Ôhira, 1967 (Fig. 6)

“Sakishima-munabiro-sabikikori”

Agrypnus sakishimanus Ôhira, 1967, Trans. Shikoku Ent. Soc., IX (3) : 100-101, 1 fig. (Ishigaki & Iriomote).

Specimens examined : Is. Okinawa-hontô (Hiji), a male, April 8, 1973, O. Tamura leg. Is. Yonaguni-jima (Kenza), 2 females, April 2, 1973, I. Matoba & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Naka-no-shima, Takara-jima, Amami-ohshima, Okinawa-hontô, Ishigaki-jima, Iriomote-jima & Yonaguni-jima) & Formosa.

6. *Sagojyo yuppe* (Kishii, 1964) (Figs. 7 & 38)

“Mizomune-hime-sabikikori”

Colaulon (Sagojyo) yuppe Kishii, 1964, Bull. Heian H. S., 8 : 31-33, 4 figs. (Is. Kuchi-no-erabu-jima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 6 examples, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Kuchi-no-erabu-jima, Amami-ohshima & Iriomote-jima).

7. *Sagojyo lupinosus* (Candèze, 1857)

“Nagao-mizomune-sabikikori”

Lacon lupinosus Candèze, 1857, Mon. Elat. I : 130 (Indes-Orientales boréales).

Specimen examined : Is. Okinawa-hontô (Hiji river-side), an example, April 8, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima, Okinawa-hontô & Iriomote-jima), Formosa, N. Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Borneo, Burma & NE. India.

This species has a locality recorded newly from Is. Okinawa-hontô by the present paper.

8. *Colaulon (Cryptolacon) scrofa amamianus* subsp. nov. (Fig. 8)

“Amami-hime-sabikikori”

Lacon scrofa : Miwa, 1934, Fauna Elat. Japan : 248, 1 fig. (Amami-Oshima).

Colaulon (Cryptolacon) musculus : Kishii, 1959 (*nec.* Candèze, 1857, from China), AKITU, 8(3) : 57-58 (Amami-Oshima) ; 1973, Bull. Heian H. S., 17 : 3, 1 fig. (Is. Amami-ohshima).

Up to date, this species from Is. Amami-ohshima has been misdetermined by the author as *Colaulon (Cryptolacon) musculus* of Candèze, although as a result of taking into the cautious consideration, it may be, at last he thinks, a new valid subspecies of *scrofa* : *Lacon scrofa* Candèze, 1873, Mém. Soc. Sc. Liège, V(2) : 4 (Japan). And it may be established a distinction from the nominate subspecies by the combination of many features shown below.

1. Body measurements : $8.1 \times 2.7 \sim 8.8 \times 3.0$ mm. in male, $9.9 \times 3.2 \sim 10.2 \times 3.7$ mm. in female.
2. Wholly dusky black with lateral borders of pronotum and elytra narrowly brownish, ventral surface partly reddish brown, antennae and legs also reddish brown, though in some cases tibiae and femora more or less darker.
3. Scales bicoloured, almost infusate and partly whitish yellow.
4. Not so much flattened above, rather robust.
5. Pronotal anterior angles comparatively narrow, a little more projecting forwards than those of the nominal subspecies.
6. Hind angles short, parallel-sided, each apex generally truncate briefly, in some cases not truncate and ended right-angledly.
7. Punctures of pronotal summit slightly larger than those of the nominal subspecies, but its diameter usually narrower than distance of interstices among punctures.
8. Scutellum in length little better than breadth or weakly more, feebly concave medianly ; lateral margins roundly expanding outwards behind middle, subparallel-sided at frontal one-fourth ; each rear apex obtuse or rather rounded.
9. Elytral intervals among punctate-striae rugose transversely, with sparse and rather large punctures as if 2 rows.
10. Median lobe of male genitalia broader than that of subsp. *scrofa*.

Described from a male holotype, a female allotype & a male isotype, Is. Amami-ohshima (Ueda-Nishinakama), August 6, 1964, T. Kishii leg. Paratypes : Is. Amami-ohshima (Shinmura-Akatsuchiyama), a female, July 20, 1955, T. Shirouzu leg. (in coll. Biol. Lab. Kyûshû Univ.) ; (Hatsuno), a male, June 26, 1961, T. Shibata leg. ; (Honcha), a male, July 18, 1961, K. Yamada leg. ; (Hatsuno), a female, July 3, 1963, Y. Hama leg. ; (Fukumoto-Mt. Yuwan), a male & a female, August 4-6, 1964, T. Kishii leg. ; (Yakkatsu-Shinmura), a female, August 4-8, 1964, T. Kishii leg. ; (Hatsuno), a male & a female, April 2, 1966, H. Nara leg. ; ditto, a female, June 24, 1971, I. Matoba leg. ; ditto, a female, April 11, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

In the outline, this new subspecies is closely allied to some subspecies of *Colaulon (Cryptolacou) miyamotoi* Nakane et Kishii, 1955, though the hind wings in *scrofa* are

usually well-developed to fly.

9. *Brachylacon* (s. str.) *microcephalus difficilis* (Lewis, 1894)

“Shiroobi-chibi-sabikikori”

Lacon difficilis Lewis, 1894, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 13(6) : 29 (Nagasaki).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 9 examples, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. Is. Ishigaki-jima (Mt. Banna-dake), 2 examples, March 23 & 30, 1973, T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (SW. Honshû, Shikoku, Kyûshû, Iss. Tsushima, Amakusa, Yaku-shima, Naka-no-shima, Amami-ohshima, Toku-no-shima, Oki-no-erabu-jima, Okinawa-hontô, Ishigaki-jima & Iriomote-jima) & Formosa ?

Subfamily Conoderinae Fleutiaux, 1919

10. *Aeoloderma brachmana* (Candèze, 1859)

“Hamabe-madara-chibi-kometsuki”

Aeolus brachmana Candèze, 1859, Mon. II : 284 & 345 (Hindustan & Ceylon).

Specimens examined : Is. Okinawa-hontô (Yona), a male, April 8, 1973, T. Takahashi leg. Is. Ishigaki-jima (Tohro river-side), a male, March 29, 1973, I. Matoba leg. Is. Yonaguni-jima (Urabe), an example, April 2, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (SW. Honshû, Shikoku, Kyûshû, Iss. Yaku-shima, Kuchi-no-erabu-jima, Naka-no-shima, Takara-jima, Amami-ohshima, Kikai-ga-shima, Toku-no-shima, Oki-no-erabu-jima, Okinawa-hontô, Miyako-jima, Ishigaki-jima, Iriomote-jima, Yonaguni-jima & Minami-daitô-jima), Formosa, China & SE. Asia.

11. *Prodrasterius brahminus* (Candèze, 1859)

“Futaten-chibi-kometsuki”

Drasterius brahminus Candèze, 1859, Mon. Elat., II : 422 & 426 (Himalaya).

Specimen examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Tohro river-side), an example, March 29, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Ishigaki-jima, Iriomote-jima, Hateruma-jima & Yonaguni-jima), Formosa, Annam, Cambodia, Bengal & Himalaya.

Subfamily Negastrinae Nakane et Kishii, 1956

12. *Quasimus* (s. str.) *takahashii* Miwa, 1934 (Fig. 13)

“Takahashi-chibi-mame-kometsuki”

Quasimus takahashii Miwa, 1934, Fauna Elat. Japan : 254, 1 fig. (Is. Ishigaki).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 9 examples, April 13, 1973, I. Matoba leg. Is. Okinawa-hontô (Yona), a male, April 8, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima, Toku-no-shima, Okinawa-hontô, Ishigaki-jima, Taketomi-jima, Iriomote-jima & Yonaguni-jima).

13. *Quasimus* (s. str.) *shibatai matobai* subsp. nov. (Fig. 12)

“Amami-chibi-mame-kometsuki”

The present new subspecific elaterid-beetle from Is. Amami-ohshima may be easily divided from the nominate one : *Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *shibatai* Kishii, 1970, Bull. Heian H. S., 15 : 19, 2 figs. (Is. Yaku-shima), by the combination of under chara-

cteristics.

1. Body smaller distinctly : 2.0×0.7 mm. in male, 2.2×0.8 mm. in female, general outline rather slender.
2. Tibiae and tarsi more or less yellowish brown.
3. Pubescence on pronotum and elytra not so long.
4. Prothorax feebly wider than length in median measurements, instead of plainly broad one in the nominal subspecies.
5. Prothoracic lateral margins scarcely widened outwards roundly, not distinctly expanded as subsp. *shibatai*.
6. Upper carina of triangular area before each eye more obsolescent and shorter than that of the nominate subspecies.
7. Frontal carination of head, antennae, punctures of head and pronotum, pronotal lateral carination, scutellar excavation, metasternal carina behind each mesocoxae etc. are little less than those of samples from Is. Yaku-shima in the structural disparity.

Described from a male holotype, Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), April 11, 1973, I. Matoba leg., a female allotype, ditto, April 13, 1973, I. Matoba leg., a male paratype, ditto, April 12, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Some general features are intimately similar to *Quasimus (s. str.) takahashii* Miwa, distributed widely in the Ryûkyû archipelago, although its obsolescent triangular area before each eye, longer 3rd antennal joints as compared with 4th ones, narrow scutellum and the excavation are finally unlike quite to *takahashii*.

14. *Yukoana elongata okinawana* Ôhira, 1971, *status nov.* (Fig. 11)

“Okinawa-naga-mame-kometsuki”

Yukoana okinawana Ôhira, 1971, Pacific Ins., 13(3-4) : 534, 1 fig. (Okinawa-hontô).

In the elongate body, unique bicoloured vestiture on elytra, the perfect and closed metasternal carination behind each mesocoxal cavity, and in the other main characteristics, in spite of its large body and a little longer metasternal carinae, I think, this beetle is a subspecies of *Yukoana elongata* Kishii, 1970, Bull. Heian H. S., 15 : 6, 2 figs. (Is. Yaku-shima).

Specimens examined : Is. Okinawa-hontô (Nago), an example, April 6, 1973, I. Matoba leg. ; (Yona), a female, April 8, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Okinawa-hontô).

Subfamily Oxynopterinae Schenkling, 1925

15. *Pectocera fortunei amamiinsulana* Nakane, 1957 (Figs. 3 & 4)

“Amami-hige-kometsuki”

Pectocera fortunei amami-insulana Nakane, 1957, Sci. Rep. Saikyô Univ. (Nat. Sci. & Liv. Sci.), 2(4) : 44 (Amami-Ôshima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), a male, April 5, 1972, Ogura leg. ; a male, April 13, 1973, I. Matoba leg. Is. Okinawa-hontô (Mt. Yonaha-dake & Yona), 3 males & 4 females, April 6-8, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima, Toku-no-shima & Okinawa-hontô) & Formosa.

Subfamily Athoinae C. Schaufuss, 1911

16. *Pseudathous (s. str.) okadomei amamicola* (Kishii, 1969) (Fig. 9)

“Amami-tsuyahada-kometsuki”

Hemicrepidius (Pseudathous) okadomei amamicola Kishii, 1969, Bull. Heian H. S., 14 : 3, 1 fig. (Is. Amami-ohshima).

Body colouration of this sample is generally reddish brown wholly, with exception of antennae and scutellum slightly blackish.

Specimen examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), a male, April 12, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

Subfamily Ampedinae Fleutiaux, 1928

17. *Xanthopenthes konoi* Nakane et Kishii, 1955 (Figs. 36 & 40)

“Ohsamehada-kikometsuki”

Xanthopenthes konoi Nakane et Kishii, 1955, Bull. Osaka Mun. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2 : 6-7, 2 figs. (Takara-jima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 26 males & 30 females, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Takara-jima, Amami-ohshima, Toku-no-shima & Okinawa-hontô).

18. *Xanthopenthes granulipennis* (Miwa, 1929) (Figs. 37 & 41)

“Samehada-kikometsuki”

Elater granulipennis Miwa, 1929, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XIX(105) : 489 (Formosa).

Specimens examined : Is. Okinawa-hontô (Nago, Yona & Mt. Yonaha-dake), 10 males & 11 females, April 5-8, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. Is. Yonaguni-jima (Sonaè), a female, April 3, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima, Toku-no-shima, Okinawa-hontô, Yonaguni-jima & Minami-daitô-jima) & Formosa.

19. *Ectamenogonus amamiensis* Ôhira, 1968

“Amami-chairo-kometsuki”

Ectamenogonus amamiensis Ôhira, 1968, Kontyû, 35 (2) : 142, 3 figs. (Amami-Ôshima).

Specimen examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), a female, April 12, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

20. *Ampedus (s. str.) amamiensis* Ôhira, 1968

“Amami-muneaka-kometsuki”

Ampedus (Ampedus) amamiensis Ôhira, 1968, Kontyû, 35(2) : 140, 2 figs. (Amami-ohshima & Okinawa).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 12 males & 13 females, April 2-13, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. ; (Marubatake), a female, April 12, 1973, T. Takahashi leg. Is. Okinawa-hontô (Mt. Yonaha-dake), a male & a female, April 6, 1973, I. Matoba & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima & Okinawa-hontô).

21. *Ampedus (s. str.) aritai aritai* Ôhira et Satô, 1964 (Fig. 15)

“Arita-aka-kometsuki”

Ampedus aritai Ôhira et Satô, 1964, Rep. Sci. Res. Tokara Is. & Amami Is., Ehime Univ., 1 : 27-28, 3 figs. (Amami-ohshima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 17 males & 25 females, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

22. *Abelater pulcherus* (Miwa, 1933) (Fig. 10)

“Kibane-mame-tsuayakeshi-kometsuki”

Melanoxanthus pulcherus Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XXIII(124) : 8, 1 fig. (Iriomote).

Specimens examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Mt. Banna-dake), a male, March 26, 1973, I. Matoba leg. Is. Iriomote-jima (Urauchi), a male & a female, March 28, 1973, T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Ishigaki-jima & Iriomote-jima).

Subfamily Elaterinae Fleutiaux, 1936

23. *Vuilletus amamiensis amamiensis* Ôhira, 1967 (Fig. 35)

“Amami-midori-kometsuki”

Vuilletus amamiensis Ôhira, 1967, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad., III(5) : 28-29, 2 figs. (Amami-Ôshima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 3 males & a female, April 4-12, 1973, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

Subfamily Melanotinae Jakobson, 1913

24. *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis ferrugineipennis* Miwa, 1927 (Fig. 26)

“Aka-hosokushi-kometsuki”

Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis Miwa, 1927, Ins. Mats., 2(2) : 110, 1 fig. (Ishigaki-jima).

Specimens examined : Is. Yonaguni-jima (Urabe, Kenza & Sonaè), 16 males & 19 females, April 1-3, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Ishigaki-jima, Iriomote-jima & Yonaguni-jima).

25. *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis kuniyoshii* Ôhira, 1967 (Fig. 27)

“Kuniyoshi-hosokushi-kometsuki”

Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis kuniyoshii Ôhira, 1967, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad., 3(5)

: 37, 2 figs. (Okinawa-hontô).

Specimen examined : Is. Okinawa-hontô (Mt. Yonaha-dake), a male, April 6, 1973, T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Okinawa-hontô).

26. *Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) omotoensis* Ôhira, 1966 (Fig. 28)

“Omoto-kurokushi-kometsuki”

Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) omotoensis Ôhira, 1966, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad., II(2) : 9-10, 2 figs. (Ishigaki-jima).

Specimen examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Mt. Banna-dake), a male, March 23, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Ishigaki-jima & Iriomote-jima).

27. *Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) melanotoides* (Miwa, 1930) (Fig. 29)

“Kuriiro-ôkushi-kometsuki”

Spheniscosomus melanotoides Miwa, 1930, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 20(107) : 61 (Formosa).

Specimens examined : Is. Yonaguni-jima (Urabe & Kenza), 2 females, April 2-3, 1973, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Yonaguni-jima) & Formosa.

Japan is a new habitat for this formosan species by the present paper, and the samples from Is. Yonaguni-jima are rather smaller than from Formosa : 15.5-16.0 mm. in median length.

28. *Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) amamiensis* Ôhira, 1967

“Amami-kushi-kometsuki”

Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) amamiensis Ôhira, 1967, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad., 3(5) : 31, 2 figs. (Amami-Ôshima & Okinawa-hontô).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 26 examples, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. Is. Okinawa-hontô (Nago, Mt. Yonaha-dake & Yona), 8 males & 3 females, April 5-8, 1973, I. Matoba & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima & Okinawa-hontô).

29. *Melanotus (s. str.) loochoensis loochoensis* Miwa, 1929 (Fig. 33)

“Ryûkyû-kushi-kometsuki”

Melanotus loochoensis Miwa, 1929, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XIX(103) : 347 (Okinawa-hontô).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 5 males & 2 females, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg. Is. Okinawa-hontô (Nago, Hiji river-side, Yona & Mt. Yonaha-dake), 23 males & 20 females, April 5-8, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. Is. Yonaguni-jima (Urabe, Kenza & Sonaè), 4 males & 2 females, April 1-2, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima, Oki-no-erabu-jima, Okinawa-hontô, Miyako-jima, Ishigaki-jima, Taketomi-jima, Iriomote-jima, Yonaguni-jima & Minami-daitô-jima).

30. *Melanotus (s. str.) yayeyamacola sp. nov.* (Figs. 31, 44, 49 & 56)

“Yayeyama-kushi-kometsuki”

Melanotus (s. str.) legatus : Kishii, 1972 (*nec.* Candèze, 1860), Bull. Heian H. S., 16 : 10 (Ishigaki-jima) ; Kishii, 1973, ditto, 17 : 15, 1 fig. (Is. Ishigaki-jima & Is. Yonaguni-jima).

According to my latest study, the best part of the reporting as *Melanotus legatus* Candèze from Iss. Yayeyama by some researchers is undoubtedly a new valid species as showing below, and at the least two my memoirs indicating above as *legatus* are this new beetle without fail.

Male 16.9×4.9 mm.~13.7×3.8 mm. in median measurements. Body elongate, voluminous, subcylindrical, rather raised above longitudinally in especial at elytra ; subparallel-sided. Wholly pitchy black, having more or less brownish ventral parts, reddish brown antennae, legs and 2 final segments of abdomen always reddish, in some cases pronotal hind angles broadly and elytral suture thinly brownish. Pubescence densely covered all over, erect, steady, straight, fulvous or dusky yellowish.

Head subopaque, not so broad, namely distance between eyes nearly twice as wide as a diameter of each eye in upside views or more, rather flattened at summit, distinctly canaliculated narrowly along frontal margin, which is well-defined, clearly carinate, developed anteriorly, but not so roundly at middle. Punctures of vertex large, conspicuously ocellate, dense, irregular in size, interstices among them very narrow, partly reticulate entirely, glabrous. Eyes large, semispherical, a little prominent outwards. Antennal scrobes broad, feebly excavated, conjoint smooth with epistome, which is wide, lightly concave transversely, surface rugose and opaque. Labrum moderate.

Antennae elongate, exceeding tip of each pronotal rear angle by one or two terminal joints ; basal ones robust, voluminous, twice as long as wide or more, well, rounded ahead, slightly concave at outsides or side near each eye ; 2nd globose, nearly as broad as long, smallest ; 3rd clavate or subtriangular, nearly equal to 2nd in breadth, though clearly twice or more in length ; 4th distinctly triangular, about 1.5 times as wide as 3rd, subequal to 2 previous segments combined together in length, plainly larger than 5th in general outline ; 4th to 10th serrated conspicuously, being gradually slender and narrow apically keeping degree in length ; terminal segments elongate, subrhombic, clearly longer than each former joint.

Pronotum not so shining, as long as wide in each largest measurement (hind angle including), simply convex above, having a feeble medio-longitudinal shallow impression at basal half only, although absent any smooth line ; parallel-sided behind middle, thence gradually converging ahead a little roundly, sinuate before each hind angle. Rear corners prolonged backwards, having distinct uncarination at basal one-fifth of total pronotal length along lateral margins, each apex rather obtuse, but end of each carina minutely acute. Each basal sulcus short, distinct, oblique, not so deep. Punctures smaller and longer than those of head, plainly dense and umbilicate at lateral borders widely as well as along frontal margin thinly, thence little by little being small and sparse to disc, rather single-formed at summit ; interstices among punctures glabrous, their distances narrower than each diameter of punctures at ante-median part.

Scutellum elongate, about 1.8 times as long as width, tongue-shaped, declivous obliquely ahead ; sides parallel, slightly excavated before middle ; apex roundly ended ; surface conspicuously impressed medianly, clothed with sparse and fine punctures, their intervals faintly shagreened.

Elytra elongate, elevated longitudinally, nearly 2.6 times as long as breadth or more, about treble longer than length of prothorax ; as wide at humeri as a span across pronotal posterior corners ; sides subparallel at basal one-fifth, gently narrowing backwards straightly to behind middle, thence roundly converging to each apex, which is moderately ended, not truncate nor projected acutely. Punctate-striae fine, 1st to 4th ones deeply furrowed at base short ; intervals of striae plane, transversely rugose, in especial distinct basally, punctures very fine, sparse, single. Humeral carination acute, clear, not so long.

Prosternum medio-longitudinally raised below from behind frontal lobe to base of process, covered with sparse, subsingle and not so large punctures, gradually denser laterally, their interstices smooth entirely. Anterior lobe well-defined ante-obliquely, margin rounded, carinated distinctly. Sutures broad, namely double, completely glabrous, grooved at anterior parts, rather parallel-sided near procoxae, then straightly diverging outwards ahead. Process in profile plainly bent inwards posteriorly, straightly protruded ; sides parallel, bearing a distinct longitudinal canaliculation ; apex with a small emargination.

Each propleura plane generally, however a little impressed at anterior corner weakly as well as posterior border deeply ; each puncture elongate, evenly clothed, not so dense, smaller than that of prosternum ; interstices among punctules completely smooth.

Mesosternal cavity elongately rhombic, declivous ante-inwards.

Metasternum ordinary, with punctures similar to those of propleuron in the degree of size and density.

Metacoxal plates moderate, narrow, each outer extremity acute.

Abdominal segments ordinal-formed, having punctures a little denser and finer than those of metasternum.

Legs stout, moderate.

Lateral lobes of genitalia narrow at each apical outer expansion (as figured).

Female 17.9 × 5.3 mm. ~ 15.0 × 4.0 mm. ; in comparison with male robuster and more cylindrical, darker in colouration of antennae and legs. Antennae very short, failing to attain to tips of rear angles of prothorax by 2 terminal joints or more ; each 4th subequal to 2 previous ones combined together or less ; 4th to 10th ill-triangular.

Described from a male holotype, a female allotype & 14 isotypes (12 males & 2 females), Is. Ishigaki-jima (Kapira), March 26, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. Paratypes : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Mt. Banna-dake), a female, June 26, 1964, Y. Hama leg. ; a female, July 31, 1971, Y. Shibata leg. ; (Mt. Omoto-dake), a female, July, 29, 1971, O. Tamura leg. ; a female, August 4, 1971, I. Matoba leg. ; (Tohro river-side), 4 males & a female, March 29, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. Is. Iriomote-jima (Oohara), a female, March 22, 1973, M. Kubota leg. Is. Yonaguni-jima (Urabe), a male, August 11, 1971, K. Matsumoto leg. ; 2 females, April 2, 1973,

T. Takahashi leg. ; (Urabe, Kenza & Sonaè), 4 males & a female, April 2, 1973, I. Matoba leg. ; a female, April 3, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

In some features this new species similar to *Melanotus* (*s. str.*) *legatus* Candèze, although at last may be separable from the latter by the combination of the following structures : body clearly cylindrical and voluminous, generally black with exception of reddish brown antennae and legs, dense and reticulate punctures on head, elongate antennae in male, comparatively dense punctures on pronotal disc, narrow apex of each lateral lobe of male genitalia etc.

Moreover, in large example, it is somewhat allied closely to *Melanotus* (*s. str.*) *tanchamelis* Ôhira, but may be divided easily by the dissimilar colouration of pubescence, different appearances of pronotal punctulation etc.

31. *Melanotus* (*s. str.*) *oshimanus* Ôhira, 1967 "Ôshima-kushi-kometsuki"
Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *oshimanus* Ôhira, 1967, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad., 3(5) : 34, 2
figs. (Amami-Ôshima).

Specimen examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), an example, April 12, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

32. *Melanotus* (*s. str.*) *tanchamelis tanchamelis* Ôhira, 1967 (Fig. 52)
"Tanchame-kushi-kometsuki"
Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *tanchamelis* Ôhira, 1967, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad., 3(5) : 33,
2 figs. (Amami-Ôshima, Naka-no-shima, Akuseki-jima & Takara-jima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 3 males & 5 females, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Naka-no-shima, Akuseki-jima, Takara-jima & Amami-ohshima).

33. *Melanotus* (*s. str.*) *tanchamelis tamurai subsp. nov.* (Figs. 30 & 53)
"Tamura-kushi-kometsuki"

This new subspecies can be distinguished from the nominate ones reported above by the following characteristics.

1. Body more slender and smaller : 1.60 × 4.7 mm. in male, 17.0 × 5.0 mm. in female.
2. Pubescence paler in colour, otherwise rather whitish yellow instead of golden yellow to reddish one in the nominate subspecies.
3. Pronotal punctures at anterior border very irregular in density, generally small, not reticulate each other, namely their interstices partly broader plainly than a diameter of each puncture.
4. Basal medio-longitudinal smooth line on pronotum usually absent.
5. Punctate-striations of elytra clearly depressed longitudinally.
6. Elytral punctulation on intervals rather denser than that of subsp. *tanchamelis*.

Described from a male holotype, Is. Okinawa-hontô (Mt. Yonaha-dake), April 6, 1973, O. Tamura leg. ; a female allotype, (Yona), April 8, 1973, T. Takahashi leg. Paratypes : Is. Toku-no-shima (Mikyô), a male, August 7, 1966, H. Kojima leg. ; Is. Okinawa-hontô (Hiji), a male, April 8, 1973, O. Tamura leg. ; Is. Yonaguni-jima (Kenza), a male

& a female, April 2, 1973. I. Matoba leg.

The general outline of this species, in some cases, is closely intimate to a large female individual of *Melanotus yayeyamacola* described newly in this paper, although the elongate pronotum (a little longer than width), unique colouration of vestiture, rather simple interstices among elytral punctate-striae (scarce rugosities at basal area only), separable shape of male genitalia of the former etc. are easily divided from the latter.

34. *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus takahashii* subsp. nov. (Figs. 32, 45, 51 & 54)

“Takahashi-kushi-kometsuki”

This new subspecies of *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus* Candèze (1860, Mon. III : 323) (Fig. 50) distributing widely in Japan and the eastern area of the Palearctic Zone, may be easily distinguishable from the nominate one by the combination of structures as shown beneath and they, for the present, are found only in Is. Amami-ohshima and Is. Okinawa-hontô.

1. Body measurements : 15.5 × 4.5 mm. ~ 16.5 × 5.0 mm. in male, 17.5 × 5.3 mm. ~ 18.5 × 5.5 mm. in female.
2. Antennal joints 4th to 10th elongate and well-serrated.
3. Vertex not so broad, namely about 1.8 times as wide as a diameter of each eye in upside views, instead of twice in the nominal subspecies.
4. Pronotal punctures on frontal area distinctly dense and large, their intervals nearly equal to a diameter of each puncture.
5. Apical expansion of each lateral lobe of male genitalia narrow comparatively (as figured).

Described from a male holotype & 2 isotypes (a male & a female), Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), April 12, 1973, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg. ; a female allotype, (Naze), April 19, 1964, K. Sako leg. Paratypes : Is. Amami-ohshima (Ikari), a female, July 2, 1961, T. Shibata leg. ; Is. Okinawa-hontô (Nago), a male, April 5, 1973, I. Matoba leg. ; (Mt. Yonaha-dake), a male, April 6, 1973, T. Takahashi leg. ; (Hiji & Yona), 3 males, April 8, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

According to my researching, I think, the true *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus* Candèze not distributes in the Ryûkyû archipelago, and the specimens had some reports hitherto on *legatus* from this region may be distinguishable, at the least, to 3 specific or sub-specific groups. One of them is *Melanotus legatus takahashii* found in Is. Amami-ohshima and Is. Okinawa-hontô described here newly, the 2nd species is *M. yayeyamacola* distributed commonly in Iss. Yayeyama as stated in the previous description, and the 3rd one brought from Is. Ishigaki-jima is *M. ishigakianus* described continuingly in this paper and it is the rarest among 3 these species.

35. *Melanotus (s. str.) ishigakianus* sp. nov. (Figs. 34, 46 & 55)

“Ishigaki-kushi-kometsuki”

Mele 14.2 × 3.7 mm., elongate fusiform, not so robust, subcylindrical, a little elevated above as well as below, not parallel-sided. Wholly dusky brownish black with exception of antennae, pronotal hind corners broadly, fronto-basal area thinly, under parts mostly

and legs more or less reddish brown. Pubescence densely covered all over, erect, rather steady, straight, entirely whitish yellow.

Head rather shining, narrow, otherwise in median length about 1.2 times as long as width between eyes or more, and breadth nearly twice as wide as a diameter of each eye in upside views, generally flattened above with a pair of shallow impressions transversely behind anterior margin. Frontal edge well-defined, carinated clearly, slightly excavated inwards, then straightly extending to eyes in upside views, a little upheaved before eyes in frontal sights. Punctures very dense, but not reticulate each other, ocellate distinctly, entirely irregular in size, intervals among ones weakly shagreened. Eyes large, semispherical, well projected outwards. Epistome plainly furrowed transversely, conjoint perfectly to each antennal scrobe, which is obscurely limited, having a small hollow before each scrobe, surface opaque by fine shagreened sculpture, with very minute setiferous punctures sparsely. Labrum semicircular, convex above dome-likely, shagreened with a few punctules.

Antennae slightly exceeding each apex of pronotal rear angles by one apical joint ; basal segments robust, voluminous, about 1.8 times as long as width ; 2nd smallest, globose, nearly equal to width in length ; 3rd ill-triangular, feebly wider than 2nd, about 1.8 times as long as 2nd in length or more ; 4th to 10th serrated, becoming gradually narrow apically ; 4th conspicuously longer than 3rd, shorter than 2 previous joints combined ; terminal elongate, rather ovate, longer than 10th.

Pronotum subshining, elongate, a little longer than width (hind angles including), simply convex above dome-likely, having no medio-longitudinal line nor furrow through the whole surface ; parallel-sided from base of each rear corner to near middle, thence gently converging roundly ahead. Hind corners hardly divergent outwards, each apex projecting backwards, having an acute carination at basal one-4th along each lateral side, posterior tip of carina not so obtuse. Each basal sulcus obscure, shallowly furrowed straightly. Punctures very dissimilar to those of vertex in size, density and form, namely lateral ones umbilicate, irregular in size and form, and almost reticulate each other, thence becoming gradually small and sparse medianly, medio-anterior ones entirely single, fine, deeply set with regular size ; their intervals subshagreened, usually more or less elevated above, clearly wider than a diameter of each puncture medio-frontally.

Scutellum declivous ante-inwards, flattened above, with exception of ante-median part concave shallowly, shield-formed, about 1.5 times as long as wide or less, parallel-sided from frontal angles to posterior one-4th, then suddenly narrowing straightly to obtuse apex ; frontal margin excavated feebly ; punctulation minute, sparse, intervals glabrous.

Elytra elongate, a little convex above longitudinally, about 2.5 times as long as width or more, nearly 2.6 times longer than pronotal length (hind angles including), as wide at humeri as distance across prothoracic hind corners ; sides not parallel, gently narrowing to near each apex, thence roundly conjoint to it, which is moderately ended. Punctate-striae distinct, deeply furrowed at 2nd to 4th basally ; punctures single, fine, shallowly set with irregular interstices ; intervals among them entirely plane except for slightly convex basal area, not rugose, finely punctulate sparsely with single form.

Humeral carination acute, well-carinated.

Prosternum elongate, medio-longitudinally convex below ; anterior lobe well-defined fronto-downwards with round margin, having a thin distinct canaliculation along edge ; punctures subocellate, larger and a little denser than those of pronotal disc, but very sparse and fine medianly, their intervals perfectly glabrous. Prosternal sutures broad, namely double, smooth, distinctly grooved at anterior one-3rd or more. Prosternal process suddenly narrowing behind procoxae, slightly bent post-inwards behind procoxae, then straightly extending backwards ; lateral sides longitudinally impressed plainly from base to apex, which is obtuse and simply projected rearwards. Each propleuron feebly impressed inwards, clothed with even and elongate punctures, their conditions in density as same as that of prosternal ones at lateral borders ; interstices among punctures smooth. Mesosternal cavity elongate, rhombic, deep, declivous post-outwards, horizontal at frontal half of the lateral length. Metasternal punctures minuter and denser than those of propleura ; their intervals finely shagreened. Hind coxal plates moderate. Abdominal segments ordinal, similarly punctulate to metasternum, though in density becoming fine apically and medianly.

Legs rather stout.

Genitalia as figured.

Female 14.5 × 3.8 mm., voluminous or cylindrical, parallel-sided at median half length of body. Antennae short, failing to attain to tips of hind angles of prothorax by 3 apical joints or more. Scutellum impressed at anterior part as well as behind apex. Interstices among elytral punctate-striae weakly elevated above, rather plainly rugose transversely.

Described from a male holotype, Is. Ishigaki-jima (Mt. Omoto-dake), July 8, 1964, Y. Hama leg. ; a female allotype, ditto (Kapira), March 26, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

The elongate head and pronotum, emarginate frontal margin of head, elevated interstices among pronotal punctures, dissimilar outline of male genitalia etc. are unique to this new species.

Subfamily Adrastinae Fleutiaux, 1940

36. *Lanecarus ihai* Ôhira, 1962 (Fig. 14) "Iha-nisekuchibuto-kometsuki"

Lanecarus ihai Ôhira, 1962, Kontyû, 30(3) : 199, 5 figs. (Amami-Ôshima).

Specimen examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), an example, April 12, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

37. *Glyphonyx yonaguni* sp. nov. (Figs. 16, 57 & 58)

"Yonaguni-kuchiboso-kometsuki"

Female 9.4 × 2.5 mm. in median measurements, robust, cylindrical, plainly convex above as well as below, parallel-sided. Black with exception of pronotal hind corners scarcely and mesosternum brownish, and of antennae and legs yellowish brown. Pubescence long, soft, subrecumbent, dense, yellowish white.

Head broad, distinctly convex frontally, having a medio-longitudinal impression between eyes shallowly ; punctures subocellate, very dense, partly reticulate, not so large,

their interstices subequal to a diameter of each puncture on summit. Eyes moderate, ill-prominent outwards. Frontal margin V-shaped, well-carinated, upheaved medianly, slightly curved upwards in frontal views, widely conjoint at middle. Each antennal scrobe large, excavated rather deeply; surface rugose, sparsely punctulate. Epistome narrow, small. Labrum elliptic, a little convex, with rugose surface.

Antennae attaining to each tip of pronotal rear corners or slightly shorter; basal segments large, robust, longest, 4 times as long as wide or more; 2nd smallest, clavate, about 1.5 times longer than width; 3rd elongate, obconical, feebly longer than previous joint; 4th longer than 3rd, distinctly shorter than 2 former segments combined together; 4th to 10th ill-triangular, submonili-formed; terminal ones elongate, rhombic, longer than 10th.

Pronotum subquadrate, convex above dome-likely, nearly equal to width in median length, widest behind anterior angles, thence straightly narrowing backwards to before rear ones; lateral sides in upper views parallel-sided, although true lateral margins strongly sinuate near anterior angles as well as posterior ones in profile. Rear angles not so narrow, slightly divergent outwards to apices, which are projected posteriorly; each apex acutely pointed, with a long well-limited and acute carination along lateral side extending to near frontal angle. Each basal sulcus straight, distinct, clearly furrowed. A vestige of medio-longitudinal line present at basal part only. Punctures very dense medio-anteriorly, subocellate, regular in size, then becoming gradually minute and sparse medianly; their interstices not shagreened, but opaque entirely by dense punctures, feebly narrower than a diameter of each puncture at medio-anterior part.

Scutellum tongue-shaped, declivous ante-downwards, feebly convex above; lateral sides slightly constricted behind frontal angles; rear apex rounded; punctures fine, sparse.

Elytra at humeri as wide as distance across each tip of prothoracic hind corners, about 2.7 times as long as width, parallel-sided from humeri to posterior 3-5ths then gently converging roundly to each apex, which is moderately ended. Punctate-striae well-defined, thinly impressed with deep and subelongate punctures, which are not so large and set with regular distance; 9th strial punctures at each apex very large, deeply punctulate, in some ones perfectly holed through the elytra conspicuously. Intervals among striae rather flattened, very much distinctly rugose transversely, with fine and dense punctures.

Prosternum broad, moderately expanded below medio-longitudinally; punctures simple, fine, not so dense, their intervals smooth entirely. Frontal lobe narrow, rounded ante-downwards obliquely, well-ridgy, rugosely punctulate along margin. Sutures wide, seen as a triple-like line, glabrous except for some countable minute punctures at each post-outer border, straight, divergent outwards frontally, deeply grooved apically. Process straightly extending backwards behind procoxae, bearing an obscure short carination before each procoxal cavity; apex acutely pointed rearwards, with a distinct emargination, thence inner projection elongately extending posteriorly with many soft hairs. Each propleura rather narrow, impressed widely at fore angle, having uneven and a little larger punctures than those of prosternum, though similar in density anteriorly, becoming gradually fine and sparse posteriorly, presenting a broad conspicuous

shagreened and impunctate area laterally. Mesosternal cavity elongate, divergent post-outwards straightly, declivous at rear half, strongly carinated with distinct uniprojection at hind end of each lateral edge, which has many minute teeth medianly. Metasternum punctulate more densely and evenly than prosternum, having an obsolescent short fine carination behind each mesocoxal cavity obliquely. Hind coxal plates slightly enlarging rearwards near each metacoxa as well as near lateral end posteriorly, which is truncate. Abdominal segments moderate, very densely and finely punctulate.

Legs stout, lamella of each 4th tarsal joint well-developed apically.

Male unknown.

Described from a female holotype, Is. Yonaguni-jima (Kenza), April 2, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

The combination of many distinct characteristics in this new *Glyphonyx*-beetle as follows : large and opaque body, very robust and cylindrical outline, smallest 2nd antennal joints, dense pronotal punctures, long carination on each pronotal hind angle, exceedingly rugose intervals of elytra, clearly holed punctures at elytral apex etc. — is conspicuously unique to it, and the author doesn't know entirely any similar species from Japan and its adjacent area.

38. *Glyphonyx haterumarum* Ôhira, 1968 (Fig. 20)

“Hateruma-kuchiboso-kometsuki”

Glyphonyx haterumarum Ohira, 1968, Bull. Aichi Univ. Educ., XVII (Nat. Sci.) : 130-131, 1 fig. (Iriomote).

Specimens examined : Is. Iriomote-jima (Urauchi), 2 examples, March 27, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Ishigaki-jima & Iriomote-jima).

39. *Glyphonyx okinawana takahashii* subsp. nov. (Fig. 17)

“Takahashi-kuchiboso-kometsuki”

In 1959, Dr. M. Chûjô described a new subspecies of *Glyphonyx rubricollis* Miwa, 1928 (Ins. Mats., III-1 : 49-50, 1 fig., from Formosa) from Is. Okinawa-hontô as subsp. *okinawana* (Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. Kagawa Univ., II-69 : 5-6). Hitherto this species has been reported from Is. Okinawa-hontô and Is. Amami-ohshima only. As a result of my researching, the samples brought from these islands may be a valid species (*Glyphonyx okinawana status nov.*) in having many different structures as showing beneath : small body, dissimilar colouration, shorter 4th antennal joint than total length of 2 previous joints together, clear and short unicarination before each procoxal cavity on prosternum, distinctly declined mesosternal cavity posteriorly, plain unicarina behind each mesocoxal cavity on metasternum, evenly excavated rear edge of 4th abdominal segment etc.

And now, here is 2 examples found in Is. Ishigaki-jima of this species. These specimens are undoubtedly a new subspecies of *okinawana* mentioned above by the combination of the following structures.

1. Body measurements 7.5~8.5 mm. × 2.0~2.2 mm., rather robust.
2. Pronotal colouration more or less dark, in especial dusky brown to black on disc.

3. Male antennae elongate, slender, nearly equal to head and prothorax combined together.
4. Pale under surface in colour.
5. Minute and sparse punctures on prosternal disc.

Described from a male holotype & a male isotype, Is. Ishigaki-jima (Tohro river-side), March 29, 1973, T. Takahashi leg., a female allotype, ditto, I. Matoba leg.

In the outline, it is intimately allied to *G. haterumarum* Ôhira, although the large body, pale-coloured pronotum and under surface, and short carination of pronotal hind angles are easily divided from the latter.

40. *Glyphonyx shibatai* Ôhira, 1968 (Fig. 19)

“Shibata-kuchiboso-kometsuki”

Glyphonyx shibatai Ôhira, 1968, Bull. Aichi Univ. Educ., XVII (Nat. Sci.) : 129-130, 1 fig. (Amami-Ôshima).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 2 examples, April 11-13, 1973, O. Tamura leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

41. *Glyphonyx pallidipes* Miwa, 1934 (Fig. 18)

“Sakishima-kuchiboso-kometsuki”

Glyphonyx pallidipes Miwa, 1934, Fauna Elat. Japan : 264 (Iriomote).

Specimens examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Kapira, Tohro river-side & Mt. Omoto-dake), 41 examples, March 29-31, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.
Is. Iriomote-jima (Urauchi), 10 examples, March 27-28, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Ishigaki-jima & Iriomote-jima).

Subfamily Cardiophorinae Leng, 1910

42. *Paracardiophorus nigroapicallis nigroapicallis* Miwa, 1927 (Figs. 22 & 42)

“Tsumaguro-kohana-kometsuki”

Paracardiophorus nigroapicallis Miwa, 1927, Ins. Mats., II(2) : 109, 1 fig. (Ishigaki).

Specimens examined : Is. Ishigaki-jima (Kapira), a male & a female, March 26 & 28, 1973, T. Takahashi leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Irabu-jima, Ishigaki-jima & Taketomi-jima).

43. *Dicronychus (Platynychus) adjutor tamurai* subsp. nov. (Figs. 23 & 43)

“Tamura-hana-kometsuki”

This new subspecies of *Dicronychus (Platynychus) adjutor* (Candèze, 1873. Mém. Soc. Sc. Liège, V-2 : 17, from Japan), can be easily separable by the combination of the continuing features.

1. Body small, narrow, slender and subparallel-sided, 7.2 × 2.2 mm. in male, 8.0 × 2.3 mm. in female.
2. Antennae and legs yellowish orange.
3. Pronotal punctures very dense and minute.
4. Humeral angles of elytra not strongly expanded outwards.

Described from a male holotype. Is. Ishigaki-jima (Kapira), March 26, 1973, T. Takahashi leg., a female allotype & 2 female paratypes, ditto, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg., a female paratype, ditto, March 30, 1973, S. Imasaka leg. (in coll. Mr. K. Masaki).

44. *Dicronychus (Platynychus) formosanus* (Matsumura, 1910)

“Kansho-hana-kometsuki”

Cardiophorus formosanus Matsumura, 1910, Schäd. nütz. Insekt. Zucker. Formosas : 38, 5 figs. (Formosa).

Specimens examined : Is. Amami-ohshima (Hatsuno), 14 males & 8 females, April 11-13, 1973, I. Matoba, O. Tamura & T. Takahashi leg. Is. Okinawa-hontô (Yona), 2 males & a female, April 8, 1973, I. Matoba & O. Tamura leg. Is. Iriomote-jima (Urauchi), 2 males & 2 females, March 28, 1973, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Iss. Amami-ohshima, Okinawa-hontô & Iriomote-jima) & Formosa.

Addendum

In my previous report*, I described a *Glyphonyx*-species without new name by reason of that a resembling species had been put into a print by Dr. H. Ôhira. Recently he described newly its species as *G. makiharai* (1973, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad., VII-2 : 31-32, 2 figs.) from Is. Okinawa-hontô. Although according to a researching, my specimen at least is a valid one and may be easily distinguishable by the different structures as follows from the former. And anew I give here new name to it as showing beneath.

Glyphonyx matobai sp. nov.

“Matoba-kuchiboso-kometsuki”

Glyphonyx sp. : Kishii, 1973, Bull. Heian H. S., 17 : 19-21, 1 fig. (Is. Amami-ohshima).

Specimens examined : a male holotype & a male isotype, Is. Amami-ohshima (Mt. Yuwandake), July 4, 1972, I. Matoba leg.

Distribution : Japan (Is. Amami-ohshima).

May be separable by the following structures from *makiharai*.

1. Body small, 4.0 mm. in average length.
2. Pronotal hind angles broadly, humeral corners of elytra, both the angles of propleura slightly, and prosternal process more or less brownish.
3. Antennae and legs yellowish orange entirely.
4. Head punctures not even, plainly irregular at summit in density.
5. Rear pronotal angles divergent outwards.
6. Each carination on posterior angles of pronotum hardly extending near the middle only.
7. Scutellum feebly elevated medio-longitudinally.
8. Elytral interstices among striae flattened perfectly, not rugose transversely.
9. Lateral lobes of male genitalia rather acute at each apex.

The erabolate and original description of this species vid. my previous work* (pp. 19-21, 1 fig.).

*The Snappers of Island (VI), 1973, Bull. Heian H. S., 17 : 19-21, 1 fig.

Lately, I had a chance to study some interesting elaterid-samples brought from the Ryūkyūs by many collectors through his courtesy of Mr. K. Masaki. Among the materials 6 species have each a locality recorded newly in some islands as shown beneath.

And I want here to express my hearty gratitude to his good wishes of Mr. K. Masaki for his kindness given a chance to study these interesting samples.

1. *Abelater shirozui* (Kishii, 1959)

Is. Yaku-shima (Miyamoura), 3 examples July 18, 1971, T. Hatayama leg.

2. *Melanoxanthus sonani* Miwa, 1934 (Figs. 24 & 39)

Is. Iriomote-jima (Riv. Nakara), a male, June 7, 1973, R. Fujimoto leg.

The specimen from this new habitat, as compared with his original description by Dr. Y. Miwa based on a specimen from Is. Okinawa-hontō, has a pair of large black discal spots on anterior border into the yellowish orange ground colouration of pronotum, and they connect at last frontally each other across anterior corners perfectly.

3. *Haterumelater bicarinatus shibatai* Ōhira, 1968

Is. Yonaguni-jima (Mt. Urabu-dake), a female, June 9, 1973, K. Masaki leg.

4. *Neopenthes pallidihumeralis* Kishii, 1973

Is. Ishigaki-jima (Mt. Omoto-dake), 2 males & a female, June 3-6, 1973, K. Masaki & T. Hatayama leg.

5. *Penthelater plebejus* (Candèze, 1873) (Figs. 25 & 48)

Is. Kume-shima (Kanegusuku), a male, May 6, 1973, K. Sugino leg.

6. *Neagriotes isaoi* Kishii, 1973 (Figs. 21 & 47)

Is. Okinawa-hontō (Mt. Yonaha-dake), a male. June 26, 1973, T. Hatayama leg.

Summary

前回の報告に続き、1973年春季の近畿大学学生諸君の西南諸島調査による標本に接する機会を再び持ったが、その44種の内容は、その構成が極めて貴重なものであったので、ここに報文とした次第である。

今回報告するものの中で新しい知見としては、以下に示す3新種、6新亜種、2新記録種等がある。又前報文中 *Glyphonyx sp.* としたものは、その後の研究で新種なる事が判明したので、新名をつけて発表すると共に、この原稿完成后に京都在住の正木清君より、極めて豊富で貴重な資料を検討させて頂く機会を得たが、この中には三輪博士がモノグラフで記載以来、記録のない *Melanoxanthus sonani* 等があり、一部を後記しておいた。その他のものは何れ別の機会に論じたいと思っている。

文末であるが、的場、田村、高橋の諸氏の変らぬ御厚情と、本学園研究論集刊行会の幹事諸氏の御苦勞に心からの謝意を表したい。

Sagojyo lupinosus (沖縄本島未記録), *Colaulon (Cryptolacon) scrofa amamianus* ssp. nov., *Quasimus (s. str.) shibatai matobai* ssp. nov., *Yukoana elongata okinawana* stat. nov., *Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) melanotoides* (日本未記録), *Melanotus (s. str.) yayeyamacola* sp. nov., *M. (s. str.) tanchamelis tamurai* ssp. nov., *M. (s. str.) legatus takahashii* ssp. nov., *M. (s. str.) ishigakianus* sp. nov., *Glyphonyx yonaguni* sp. nov., *G. okinawana* stat. nov., *G. okinawana takahashii* ssp. nov., *Dicronychus (Platynychus) adjutor tamurai* ssp. nov.

Plate I

- Fig. 1. *Paracalais putridus larvatus* (Candèze, 1874)**
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 30, 1973, female, 25.5 mm.
- Fig. 2. *Adelocera (s. str.) taciturna koshunensis* (Miwa, 1929)**
Is. Ishigaki-jima. March 26, 1973, male, 17.2 mm.
- Fig. 3. *Pectocera fortunei amamiinsulana* Nakane, 1957**
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 6, 1973, female, 35.5 mm.
- Fig. 4. Ditto.**
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 6, 1973, male, 29.5 mm.
- Fig. 5. *Agrypnus (s. str.) scutellaris hamai* Ôhira, 1967**
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 26, 1973, female, 17.6 mm.
- Fig. 6. *Agrypnus (s. str.) bipapulatus sakishimanus* Ôhira, 1967**
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 8, 1973, male, 15.8 mm.
- Fig. 7. *Sagojyo yuppe* (Kishii, 1964)**
Is. Amami-ohshima, June 22, 1971, male, 12.8 mm.
- Fig. 8. *Colaulon (Cryptolacon) scrofa amamianus* Kishii,
subsp. nov., paratype**
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 21, 1966, female, 11.2 mm.
- Fig. 9. *Pseudathous (s. str.) okadomei amamicola* (Kishii, 1969)**
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 13, 1973, male, 15.0 mm.
- Fig. 10. *Abelater pulcherus* (Miwa, 1933)**
Is. Iriomote-jima, March 28, 1973 female, 4.4 mm.
- Fig. 11. *Yukoana elongata okinawana* Ôhira, 1971, *status nov.***
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 8, 1973, female, 3.0 mm.
- Fig. 12. *Quasimus (s. str.) shibatai matobai* Kishii, *subsp. nov.*, holotype**
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 11, 1973, male, 2.0 mm.
- Fig. 13. *Quasimus (s. str.) takahashii* Miwa, 1934**
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 13, 1973, female, 1.8 mm.

Plate I

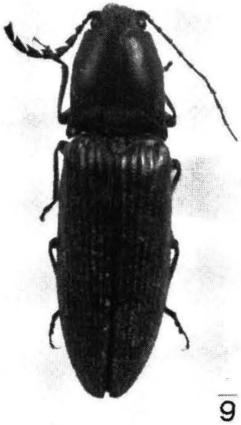
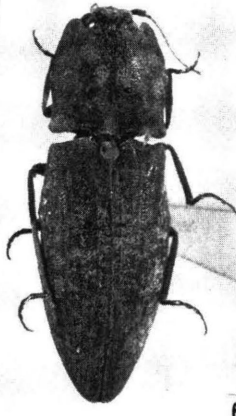
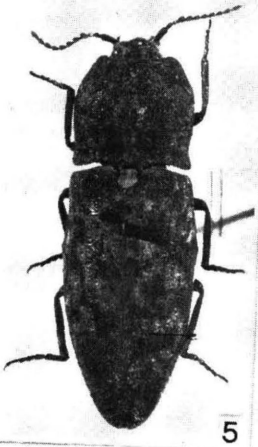
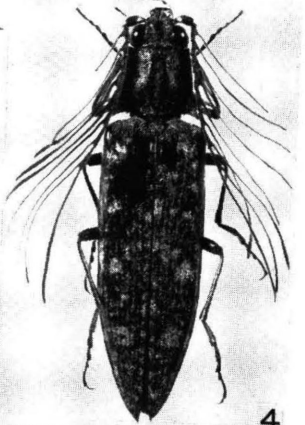
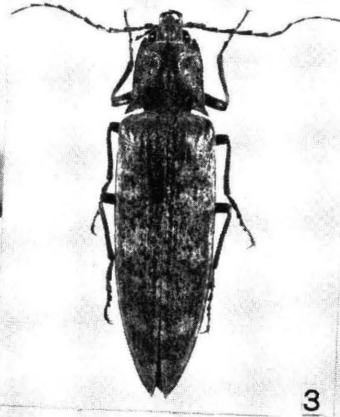
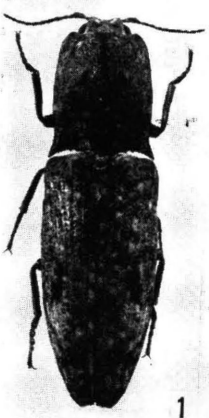
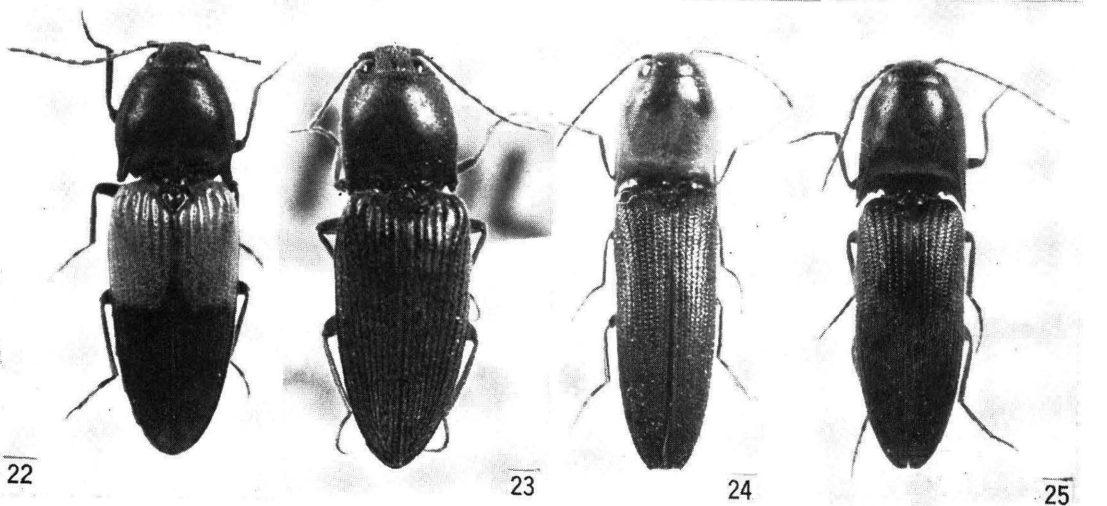
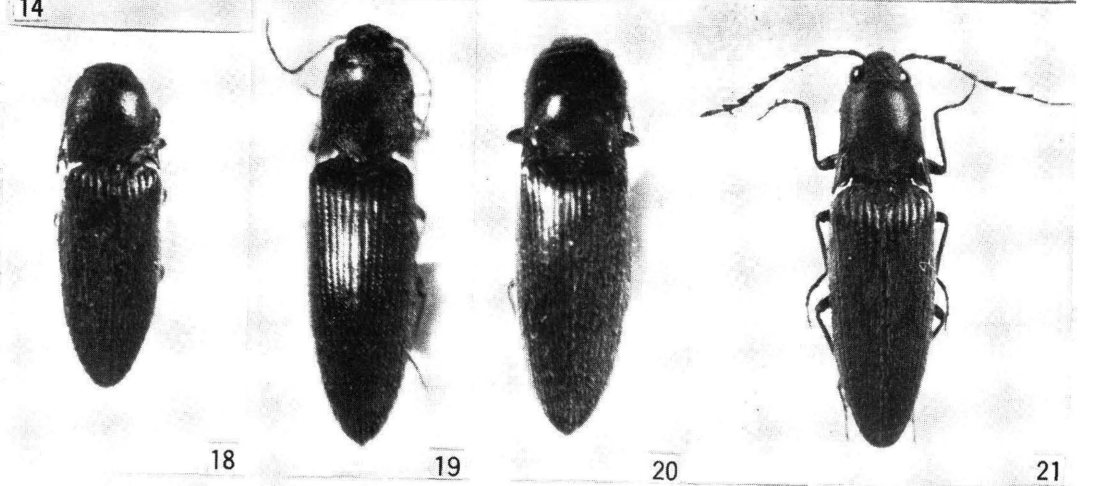
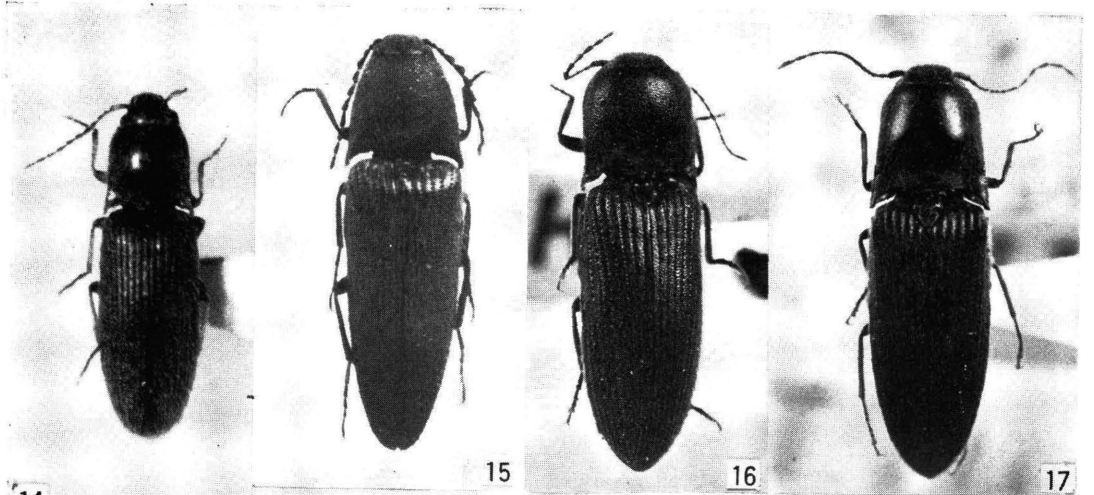


Plate II

- Fig. 14. *Lanecarus ihai* Ôhira, 1962
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 12, 1973, female, 6.8 mm.
- Fig. 15. *Ampedus (s. str.) aritai aritai* Ôhira et Satô, 1964
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 11, 1973, male, 10.8 mm.
- Fig. 16. *Glyphonyx yonaguni* Kishii, *sp. nov.*, holotype
Is. Yonaguni-jima, April 2, 1973, female, 9.4 mm.
- Fig. 17. *Glyphonyx okinawana takahashii* Kishii, *subsp. nov.*, allotype
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 29, 1973, female, 8.2 mm.
- Fig. 18. *Glyphonyx pallidipes* Miwa, 1934
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 30, 1973, male, 3.5 mm.
- Fig. 19. *Glyphonyx shibatai* Ôhira, 1968
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 13, 1973, male, 6.5 mm.
- Fig. 20. *Glyphonyx haterumarum* Ôhira, 1968
Is. Iriomote-jima, March 27, 1973, male, 6.4 mm.
- Fig. 21. *Neagriotes isaoi* Kishii, 1973
Is. Okinawa-hontô, June 26, 1973, male, 11.2 mm.
- Fig. 22. *Paracardiophorus nigroapicallis nigroapicallis* Miwa, 1927
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 26, 1973, male, 9.2 mm.
- Fig. 23. *Dicronychus (Platynychus) adjutor tamurai* Kishii,
subsp. nov., holotype
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 26, 1973, male, 7.5 mm.
- Fig. 24. *Melanoxanthus sonani* Miwa, 1934
Is. Iriomote-jima, June 7, 1973, male, 8.5 mm.
- Fig. 25. *Penthelater plebejus* (Candèze, 1883)
Is. Kume-shima, May 6, 1973, male, 11.6 mm.

Plate II



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Plate III

- Fig. 26. *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis ferrugineipennis* Miwa, 1927
Is. Yonaguni-jima, April 2, 1973, female, 15.5 mm.
- Fig. 27. *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis kuniyoshii* Ôhira, 1967
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 6, 1973, male, 10.5 mm.
- Fig. 28. *Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) omotoensis* Ôhira, 1966
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 23, 1973, male, 22.5 mm.
- Fig. 29. *Melanotus (Spheniscosomus) melanotoides* (Miwa, 1930)
Is. Yonaguni-jima, April 2, 1973, female, 15.5 mm.
- Fig. 30. *Melanotus (s. str.) tanchamelis tamurai* Kishii,
subsp. nov., paratype
Is. Yonaguni-jima, April 2, 1973, female, 18.0 mm.
- Fig. 31. *Melanotus (s. str.) yayeyamacola* Kishii, *sp. nov.*, isotype.
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 29, 1973, male, 15.5 mm.
- Fig. 32. *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus takahashii* Kishii,
subsp. nov., holotype
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 12, 1973, male, 17.0 mm.
- Fig. 33. *Melanotus (s. str.) loochooensis loochooensis* Miwa, 1929
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 8, 1973, female, 15.6 mm.
- Fig. 34. *Melanotus (s. str.) ishigakianus* Kishii, *sp. nov.*, holotype
Is. Ishigaki-jima, July 8, 1964, male, 14.2 mm.
- Fig. 35. *Vulletus amamiensis amamiensis* Ôhira, 1967
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 12, 1973, male, 6.8 mm.
- Fig. 36. *Xanthopenthes konoï* Nakane et Kishii, 1955
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 11, 1973, male, 12.0 mm.
- Fig. 37. *Xanthopenthes granulipennis* (Miwa, 1929)
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 8, 1973, female, 14.5 mm.

Plate III

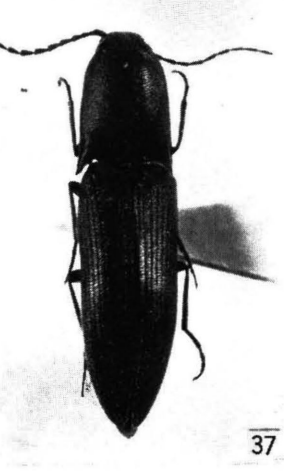
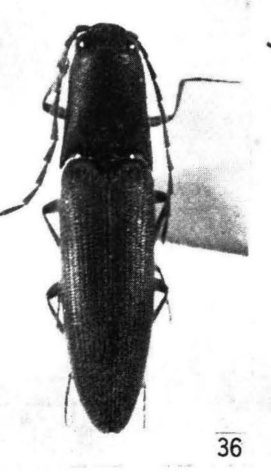
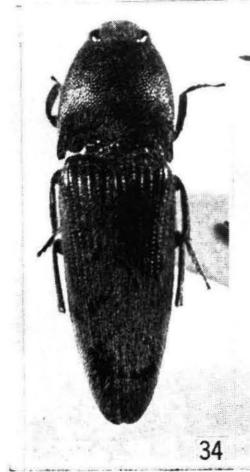
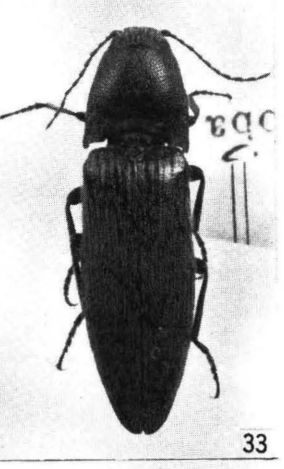
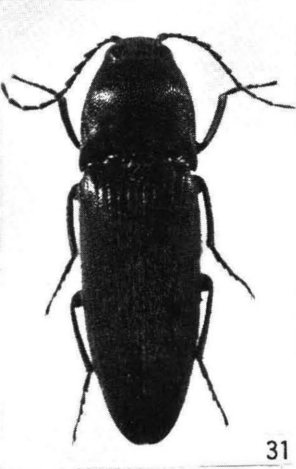
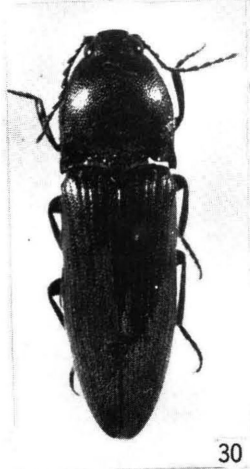
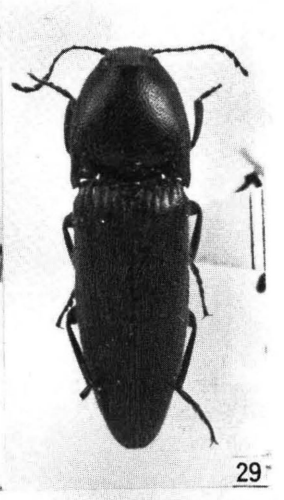
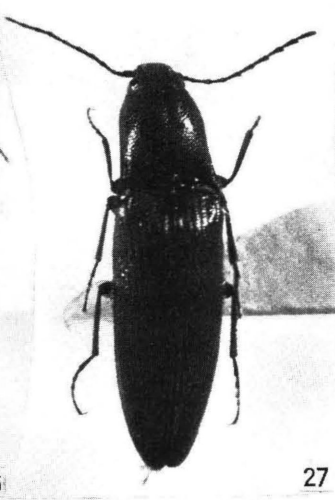
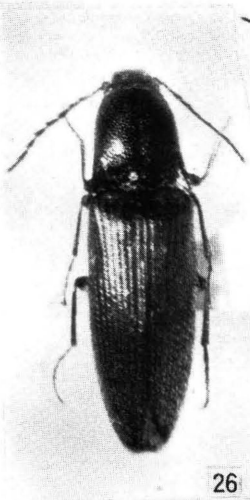


Plate IV

Figs. 38-48 : Male genitalia, preparation mounted into Berlese's medium.

Figs. 49-53 : Pronotal punctures at medio-anterior border.

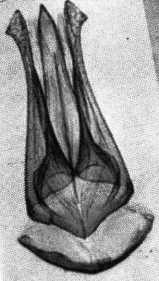
Figs. 54-56 : Head.

Fig. 57 : Pronotal punctures at summit.

Fig. 58 : Elytral surface near base.

- Fig. 38.** *Sagojyo yuppe* (Kishii, 1964) Is. Amami-ohshima, April 22, 1971.
- Fig. 39.** *Melanoxanthus sonani* Miwa, 1934 Is. Iriomote-jima, June 7, 1973.
- Fig. 40.** *Xanthopenthes konoii* Nakane et Kishii, 1955
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 11, 1973.
- Fig. 41.** *Xanthopenthes granulipennis* Miwa, 1929
Is. Okinawa-hontô, April 8, 1973.
- Fig. 42.** *Paracardiophorus nigroapicallis nigroapicallis* Miwa, 1927
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 26, 1973.
- Fig. 43.** *Dicronychus (Platynychus) adjutor tamurai* Kishii, *subsp. nov.*
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 26, 1973, holotype.
- Fig. 44.** *Melanotus (s. str.) yayeyamacola* Kishii, *sp. nov.*
Is. Ishigaki-jima, March 26, 1973, isotype.
- Fig. 45.** *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus takahashii* Kishii, *subsp. nov.*
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 12, 1973, isotype.
- Fig. 46.** *Melanotus (s. str.) ishigakianus* Kishii, *sp. nov.*
Is. Ishigaki-jima, July 8, 1964, holotype.
- Fig. 47.** *Neoagriotes isaoi* Kishii, 1973 Is. Okinawa-hontô, June 26, 1973.
- Fig. 48.** *Penthelater plebejus* (Candèze, 1873) Is. Kume-shima, May 6, 1973.
- Fig. 49.** *Melanotus (s. str.) yayeyamacola* Kishii, *sp. nov.*, isotype. male.
- Fig. 50.** *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus legatus* Candèze, 1860
Kibune in Kyôto, May 28, 1961, male.
- Fig. 51.** *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus takahashii* Kishii, *subsp. nov.*, holotype.
- Fig. 52.** *Melanotus (s. str.) tanchamelis tanchamelis* Ôhira, 1967
Is. Amami-ohshima, April 12, 1973, male.
- Fig. 53.** *Melanotus (s. str.) tanchamelis tamurai* Kishii, *subsp. nov.*, holotype.
- Fig. 54.** *Melanotus (s. str.) legatus takahashii* Kishii, *subsp. nov.*, holotype.
- Fig. 55.** *Melanotus (s. str.) ishigakianus* Kishii, *sp. nov.*, holotype.
- Fig. 56.** *Melanotus (s. str.) yayeyamacola* Kishii, *sp. nov.*, holotype.
- Fig. 57.** *Glyphonyx yonaguni* Kishii, *sp. nov.*, holotype.
- Fig. 58.** Ditto.

Plate IV



38



39



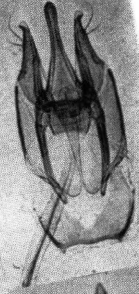
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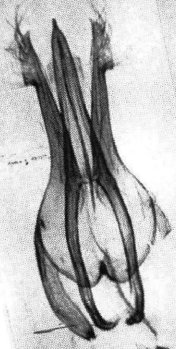
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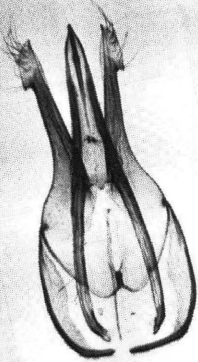
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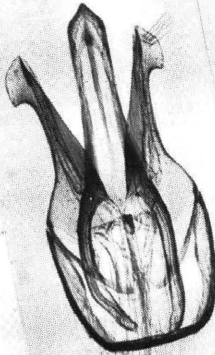
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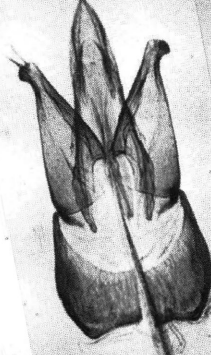
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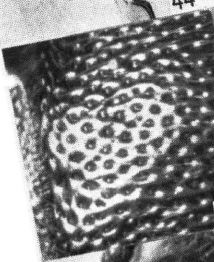
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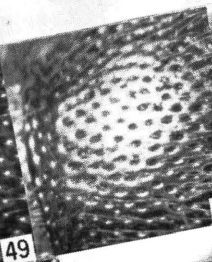
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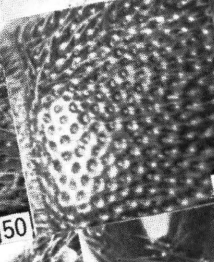
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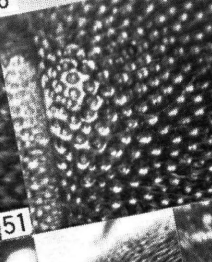
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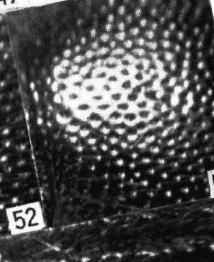
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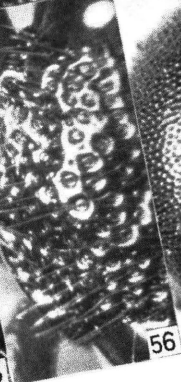
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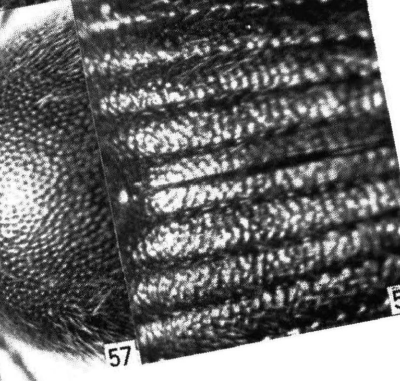
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