

**Some New Forms of Elateridae
in Japan (IV)**

By

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**Reprinted from
BULLETIN OF THE HEIAN HIGH SCHOOL
KYOTO, JAPAN
No. 10, April 1966**

Some New Forms of Elateridae in Japan (IV)*

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In this series, in which 1st report was published in 1955 as showing below, I wish to describe new forms of the subfamily Elateridae from Japan and its adjacent regions, and moreover to report some new knowledge about this beetles.

As to present paper, a genus, 7 species, a subspecies, of which typical subspecies has not been quite given out entirely from Japan, and an aberrant form are described newly to science as follows.

Before preceding further, I want to express my hearty thanks to Messrs. Ryôga Kondô, president of the Héian High School, Dr. Kintarô Baba in Niigata, Teitarô Horio in Kyôto, Hiroshi Ishida of Hyôgo University of Agriculture, H. Nitta and H. Nomura in Kyôto, for the kindness conferring the valuable samples to me through their courtesy.

All the types described in this paper are deposited in my collection.

Orithales? yatsuensis sp. nov. (Plate I, fig. 2)

Female, 7.2×2.5 mm., rather slender, a little convex above in longitudinal profile, slightly expanded outward, broadest at near middle of elytra, subopaque. Black to aeneous; apical ends of basal 3 segments of antennae, mouth parts, prosternum, most parts of abdominal segments and legs dark reddish brown; elytra dull aeneous brown. Pubescence fulvous, short, dense, recumbent.

Head broad, subtrapezoidal, concave weakly between eyes widely; punctation very dense, irregular, subocellate, rugose partly; frontal margin oblique-transverse, well-carinate, perfectly vanishing medially. Epistome incomplete, convex ahead, coarsely punctured; antennal scrobe broad, not concave, situated under each crest before eye. Antennae slender, subequal to total length of head and pronotum together; basal segment robust, cylindrical; 2nd subclavate, half longer than width; 3rd smallest, subobconic, as long as 2nd but narrower; 4th~10th individually

* I. AKITU, Vol. IV, No. 4, pp. 77~82, 24 figs., 1955

II. AKITU, Vol. V, No. 1, pp. 17~20, 8 figs., 1956

III. Entom. Rev. Japan, Vol. VIII, No. 1, pp. 10~12, 17 figs., 1957

serrated, triangular ; 4th a little less than length of preceding 2 joints combined.

Pronotum (rear corners excluded) nearly as long as wide, subquadrate, dome-like, having no impression on vertex, but basal border very weakly concave medio-longitudinally ; basal slope steep, having a pair of broad foveae transversely ; hind margin briefly excavated medially, near hind angles sulcate short ; sides widest near middle, rounded, thence sinuately extending backward, gently narrowed roundly toward eyes ; rear angles feebly divergent, obscurely unicarinate, each apex rather elongate, tip subobtuse ; punctuation single, regular in size and density, a little dense, even on whole surface, interspaces among punctures smooth.

Scutellum elongate, tongue-shaped, flattened above, feebly depressed near posterior apex ; punctuation fine and dense ; apex obtuse.

Elytra slightly flattened before the middle, as wide at humeri as across hind angles of prothorax or more ; sides widest near middle, enlarged plainly, narrowed round-conjointly to apices which are entire ; punctate-striae distinctly fine ; interstices among striae completely plane, punctuation fine and rather dense, intervals among punctures obscurely rugose transversely.

Prosternum convex longitudinally ; punctuation fine and sparse on vertex only, coarser, denser and larger individually toward sides, intervals among punctures feebly shagreened ; lobe strongly curved downward, rounded, coarsely punctulate and a little creased ; mucro narrow, bent inwards behind procoxae, straightly protruded backward ; sutures straightened, obscurely double, closed. Propleural punctuation ocellate, very dense, coarse, punctures partly conglutinated each other. Mesosternal cavity declivous, parallel-sided. Metasternal punctuation sparse, very minute, single. Hind coxal plates narrow, weakly widened posteriorly at inner half, outer ends truncate.

Legs moderate, tarsal joints simple.

Described from a female holotype, Mt. Yatsu-ga-dake (alt. ca. 2800m.) in Nagano pref., July 27, 1962, H. Nomura leg.

This species, with its distinctive ratio of antennal segments 2nd~4th, is in this respect unlike any other known to me in the Ctenicerinae. In general outline, *yatsuensis* coincides with the genus *Orithales*, but I unfortunately could not examine the genotype of this genus (*Elater serraticornis* Paykull).

Malloea sjaelandica chokai subsp. nov. (Plate I, figs. 4 and 5)

The new subspecies of *sjaelandica* (*Elater sjaelandicus* Müller, Fauna Fridrichsdal., p.21, 1764, from northern half area of the Palearctic Zone) from northern Honshû in Japan may be divided from the typical subspecies by the combination of following characteristics.

1. Sides of body parallel plainly.

2. Body lustre leaden, not aeneous, somewhat opaque.
3. Legs black except of brownish claws and knees in holotype, or legs brownish entirely in the 2nd specimen (*ab. form. horioi nov.*).
4. Pubescent maculae on elytra obscure completely.
5. Pronotal rear angles more distinctly divergent outwards.
6. Interstices among elytral punctate-striae finely punctulate densely only, among the punctures smooth or slightly rugose, but in the typical subspecies individually sculptured by traverse creases.
7. Male genitalia different in outline and forms of lateral lobes.
8. 17.0×4.5mm. in holotype, 11.8×3.0mm. in *ab. form. horioi*.

Described from a male holotype and a male paratopotype (*ab. form. horioi nov.*), Mt. Chôkai (alt. ca. 2100m.) in Yamagata pref., July 21 and 22, 1957, T. Horio leg.

New name is dedicated to Mr. Teitarô Horio in Kyôto, who offered me kindly this samples, with my hearty respect.

Malloea kunimi sp. nov. (Plate I, fig. 3)

Male, 21.5×5.5mm., robust, subcylindrical, subparallel-sided, shining. Black with metallic greenish black lustre; lateral margins of elytra and legs infusate to brownish. Pubescence yellowish grieseous, softy, dense, recumbent, rather short, not maculate on elytra.

Head subquadrate, broad, flattened or rather slightly impressed widely; punctuation subocellate, irregular in size and density, larger forward, intervals among punctures perfectly smooth; frontal margin well-carinate, oblique-transverse, clearly interrupted medially. Epistome narrow, obsolescent; antennal scrobe not so broad, a little excavated. Antennae rather slender, failing to attain to tips of pronotal rear corners by one apical joint or more; basal segment largest, cylindrical, robust, subclavate; 2nd smallest, weakly longer than width in length, obconical; 3rd elongate triangular, more than twice as long as preceding one joint; 4th~10th moderately serrated; 4th a little shorter than the preceding joint.

Pronotum surely longer than width (rear angles excluded), simply convex above feebly, having a pair of circular impressions near hind corners; basal slope abrupt, briefly sulcate medially; hind angles individually divergent, plainly unicarinate acuminate, each apex elongate, tip rather obtuse; sides a little arcuate medially, roundly narrowed toward eyes, slightly sinuate near rear corners; punctuation single, very fine, shallow, rather sparse on summit, larger, coarser and denser distinctly toward lateral sides, interstices among punctures smooth entirely.

Scutellum subpentagonal, convex simply; punctuation fine and a little dense; hind apex obtusely pointed.

Elytra weakly depressed in longitudinal profile, as wide at humeri as across hind

corners of pronotum or more ; sides subparallel from base to beyond the middle, thence roundly narrowed conjointly to apices which are feebly rounded and each ending in a short mucro ; punctate-striae very fine, 2nd to 6th almost vanishing ; intervals flat, punctation fine, somewhat dense and even, interstices among punctures individually smooth.

Prosternum elevated longitudinally, punctulate sparsely by single punctures, denser and coarser toward sides ; lobe moderately curved downward, edge rounded, coarsely punctulate ; process straightly extending backward behind procoxae, apex bluntly pointed ; sutures straight, single, closed. Propleural punctation very dense, subocellate, rather regular. Mesosternal cavity horizontal at anterior half, declivous at another half, parallel-sided. Metasternal punctation very fine, sparse, single, considerably irregular in density partly. Metacoxal plates narrow ; each hind margin rather straight, not widened backward ; outer end obtuse.

Legs slender, moderate.

Described from a male holotype, Kunimi pass (alt. ca. 1000m.) in Nara pref., August, 1957, T. Horio leg.

The new insect, with its metallic greenish lustre on upper surface of body, elongate pronotum, obsolescent punctate-striations of elytra, unicolorous pubescence, non-maculate pubescence on elytra and the punctation on prosternum and propleuron—, is in this respect unlike any other known to me in the genus *Malloea* from Japan and its adjacent area.

Ampedus (Ampedus) kasugensis sp. nov. (Plate II, fig. 2)

Body measurements 7.2×2.0 mm. Elongate, feebly stout, a little depressed above in longitudinal profile, subparallel-sided ; shining moderately. Dark brown ; head and anterior border of pronotum more or less blackish ; basal 3 antennal joints and legs yellowish orange ; antennal segments 4th~10th progressively darkened apically. Pubescence pale fulvous, long, semierect, dense slightly.

Head vertex gently convex above, rather broad ; punctation irregular in size as well as density, generally coarse ; frontal margin rounded widely, plainly porrect downwards, well-carinate. Epistome very strait, but usually complete ; antennal scrobe broad, a little concave. Labrum strongly convex forwards. Antennae exceeding tip of each prothoracic hind corner by one apical segment or less ; basal joint cylindrical, near clavate ; 2nd smallest, globular, feebly longer than width ; 3rd subconical, slightly longer than 2nd ; 4th~10th ill-serrated ; 4th triangular, a little shorter than length of preceding 2 joints combined.

Pronotum (hind angles excluded) weakly broader than length, gently convex above simply, having no median impression nor elevation ; punctation individually sparse, fine and simple on summit, denser and larger laterally, intervals among

punctures smooth entirely ; parallel-sided at rear corners only, gently narrowed forward in straight line from base of each rear corner ; lateral margins inferior on most of their length ; basal slope gradual ; hind angles unicarinate, not divergent, continuing contour of sides, each tip blunt, rather elongate.

Scutellum tongue-shaped, flattened above ; posterior apex slightly rounded ; punctation fine and sparse.

Elytra elongate, 2 and a half times as long as wide or more, feebly depressed above in longitudinal profile, nearly 3 times as long as length of prothorax ; weakly straiter at humeri than span of pronotal rear corners ; sides parallel from base of humeri to middle, thence narrowed to conjointly rounded apex ; striae punctures longitudinal, densely punctulate ; intervals among striae flat perfectly, punctation very fine and sparse.

Prosternum moderate ; lobe minutely shagreened at base, roundly porrect ahead, declivous ; process bent inwards behind procoxal cavities moderately, thence extending straightly ; suture double, slightly foveolate at anterior end, incurved ; punctation a little denser and larger than that on pronotal disc, progressively denser laterally. Propleural punctation minute, longitudinal, sparser gradually posteriorly. Mesosternal cavity declivous gently ; sides a little expanded laterally. Metasternal punctation very fine, rather sparse. Metacoxal plates strongly widened posteriorly at inner one-third ; each outer end sharply pointed outwards.

Legs moderate, tarsal joints simple.

Described from a holotype, Kasugayama in Nara city, May 31, 1959, T. Kishii leg.

General outline of the present new *Ampedus* is somewhat closely allied to some small Melanotinae-species, but claws are simple. And the combination of the body structures of this species,—namely coloration, ratio of elytral length for breadth, porrect frontal margin, pronotal punctation etc.—, may be easily separated from other Japanese *Ampedus*-beetles.

Ampedus (Ampedus) brunneisuturalis sp. nov. (Plate II, fig. 1)

Female, 5.8×1.8mm., rather broad, flattened above as well as beneath, parallel-sided clearly, shining plainly. Blackish brown ; posterior border of pronotum, elytral base, elytral suture and scutellum pale or reddish brown ; antennae, palpi and legs yellowish orange. Pubescence golden yellow, dense, rather long, semierect.

Head broad distinctly, not so conspicuously convex above on vertex ; punctation irregular, slightly dense, shallow, simple or hardly subumbilicate ; frontal margin well-carinate, obtuse-triangularly porrect downwards. Epistome very narrow, not concave, perfect ; antennal scrobe wide, round, feebly concave. Antennae short, failing to attain to tips of pronotal rear angles by one apical joint or more ; basal

segment robust, semiclavate; 2nd subglobular, smallest, weakly longer than length; 3rd about conic, nearly one and a half times as long as 2nd or less; 4th to 10th surely serrated, but the serration progressively more obtuse apically; 4th individually triangular, half longer than preceding one joint in length.

Pronotum (rear angles excluded) clearly wider than length, convex light above simply, having no impression nor elevation on disc; punctation very fine, single, sparse, rather regular, intervals among punctures perfectly smooth; sides a little expanded outwards medially, near base of rear corners slightly sinuate, from one-3rd roundly narrowed forward rather abruptly; basal slope moderate; hind angles unicarinate, very feebly divergent outwards, obtusely pointed at each tip which is not so elongate.

Scutellum broad tongue-formed, declivous strongly forward, flattened; posterior apex rounded; punctation minute, sparse.

Elytra slightly depressed above, as wide at humeri as span of prothoracic hind angles, more than 2.5 times longer than wide; sides subparallel to about apical 3-5ths, thence narrowed conjointly backward; apex entire; striae punctation fine, impressed more deeply and coarsely toward sides, intervals flat completely, punctation minute, sparse.

Prosternal lobe moderate, coarsely punctate. Mucro bent inward behind procoxae, thence arcuately extending backward; apex emarginate in lateral profile. Prosternal sutures double, slightly foveolate at anterior one-3rd, weakly incurved medially. Prosternal punctation on median area very sparse and fine, coarser, larger and denser toward sides. Propleural punctation very dense and coarse, longitudinal-shaped, sparser posteriorly. Mesosternal cavity subhorizontal; sides expanded outward, each sharply conjointed at fore end. Metasternum broad; punctation a little sparser than that on propleura. Metacoxal plates conspicuously widened posteriorly near inner one-3rd; each outer end acute.

Legs moderate, tarsal joints simple.

Described from a female holotype, Kamikôchi (alt. ca. 1500m.), Nagano pref., July 23, 1951, H. Ishida leg.

According to the literature this minute *Ampedus*-beetle, in the body measurements, coloration and pronotal punctation resembles *Elater parvulus* and *E. pauxillus* of Lewis, but its antennal color and legs one differ from the former, and golden yellow pubescence and serrated antennal segments at 4th~10th of this species are distinguishable from the latter.

Ampedus (Ampedus) babai sp. nov. (Plate I, fig.1)

Female, 9.8×2.8mm., slender species, depressed above in longitudinal profile, subparallel-sided, rather dull or hardly nitid. Pitchy black; 3 basal joints of antennae,

palpi, elytra, lateral side of 5th abdominal sternite and legs yellowish brown; antennal joints 4th to 11th, scutellum, elytral base and apical area, coxae and most parts of femora more or less infusate. Pubescence fulvous, not so dense, erect a little, rather softy.

Head broad, slightly convex above on vertex, having transversely a pair of vestige of weak impressions between eyes; punctation dense, large, subocellate, coarser antero-laterally; frontal margin roundly porrect antero-downwards, ill-carinate. Epistome very narrow, hardly visible, not concave entirely; antennal scrobe broad, concave slightly, coarsely sculptured by irregular punctures and shagreens. Antennae subequal to total length of head and prothorax together or more; basal segment subclavate, stout; 2nd subconic, feebly longer than width; 3rd subtriangular, 1.3 times longer than 2nd; 4th~10th serrated, progressively diminishing in width apically; 4th a little shorter than length of preceding 2 joints combined.

Pronotum (rear angles excluded) individually broader than length, simply convex weakly, having a feeble medio-longitudinal impression on summit, obsolescent anteriorly; punctation fine, sparse, single, a little denser toward lateral sides, intervals among punctures smooth; sides parallel behind middle, thence straightly narrowed forward; hind corners slightly divergent at apices, unicarinate plainly; each apex elongate, acuminate.

Scutellum elongate subpentagonal, gently declivous, medio-longitudinally convex clearly; punctation shallow, sparse, fine; hind apex bluntly pointed.

Elytra at humeri about as wide as distance across rear corners of prothorax, less than 2.5 times longer than wide; sides parallel beyond the middle, thence narrowed conjointly to apices which are entire, somewhat dehiscent and each ending in a short mucro; punctate-striae 1st and 2nd fine and deep, gradually coarser and stronger from 3rd stria to outer ones; intervals among striae flat in longitudinal profile, punctulate finely and sparsely.

Prosternum slightly tumid behind lobe longitudinally; lobe clearly turn antero-downward, rounded widely, coarsely creased and shagreened; mucro narrow, bent inward behind procoxal cavity, thence extending arcuately backward, tip individually emarginate in lateral profile; sutures broadly double, weakly incurved medially, feebly excavated at anterior one-4th; punctation very fine, sparse, single. Propleural punctation denser and larger than that on prosternal vertex. Mesosternal cavity subhorizontal, nearly parallel-sided medially; fore end conjointed acuminately. Metasternal punctation similar to that on propleura. Hind coxal plates distinctly widening posteriorly at inner half; each outer end sharply pointed.

Legs rather slender, tarsal joints moderate.

Described from a female holotype, Sarukura spa in Towada National Park

(alt. ca. 850m.), Aomori pref., August 11, 1956, K. Baba leg.

The color and outline of this insect suggest relationship with *A. takeuchii* Kishii, var. *insignatus* Kishii. However, the waxy lustre on body and dense pronotal punctation are unique to the latter. In the general design, moreover, *Elater longipennis* Miwa is related to the new species, from which it can be separated by black antennae and legs, and elongate elytra. *Elater galloisi* Miwa is also similar to *A. babai* in many common structures, although, in *galloisi* the scutellum is plane, elytral sutures are colored infuscately, interstices among elytral punctate-striae are sculptured with transverse rugosity, and the 4th antennal segment is nearly as long as the preceding 2 joints combined together.

Prodrasterius erabuensis sp. nov. (Plate II, fig. 4)

Body measurements 4.8×1.8 mm. Moderately convex in longitudinal profile, parallel-sided; subnitid. Dark brown; antennae, prothoracic hind angles, scutellum, prosternal front rim, mucro and legs more or less paler. Pubescence yellowish brown, recumbent, a little dense.

Head broad plainly, convex above feebly, slightly depressed transversely behind frontal edge; punctation simple, strongly punctured, moderate in density, interstices among punctures smooth; frontal margin rather rounded, well-carinated, especially distinct before eyes. Epistome horizontal entirely, not narrow, weakly concave, coarsely granulated and shagreened; antennal scrobes broad, ill-limited. Antennae short, failing to reach tips of rear angles of prothorax by about apical one segment or more; 2nd joints subcylindrical, a little longer than width; 3rd rather conic, feebly longer than the preceding; 4th elongately triangular, a little shorter than the preceding 2 joints combined together; 4th~10th ill-serrated, progressively diminishing in length slightly, but widening in width; apical oval.

Pronotum (rear corners excluded) surely wider than length, lateral outline in upper sights straight, parallel from tips of hind angles to anterior one-5th, thence gently narrowed roundly ahead; disc moderately convex above, summit rather flattened, having a vestige of medio-longitudinal impression on basal half only; basal slope not so gentle; punctation similar to that on head, a little large-sized, feebly sparse, subirregular; interstices among punctures perfectly smooth; hind angles not divergent outwards, sharply pointed backwards, rather triangular, unicarinate conspicuously along each prothoracic lateral sides.

Scutellum subpentagonal, slightly convex above, feebly depressed transversely behind frontal margin, obtusely pointed posteriorly, very finely punctured indistinctly.

Elytra weakly convex above in longitudinal profile, a little flattened behind scutellum, distinctly declivous near apex, as wide at humeri as span of prothoracic hind corners; sides parallel from humeri to middle, thence gradually converging

roundly to apex ; tips entire ; punctate-striae fine, strial punctation continuing each other by narrow channel ; intervals a little convex, punctulate very finely and sparsely, feebly creasy.

Prosternum moderately elevated beneath ; lobe rounded anteriorly, not creased but strongly punctulate ; mucro upcurved behind procoxae, thence horizontally extending backwards, tip emarginate ; suture individually furrowed anteriorly, double, straight ; punctation sparse, large medially, denser toward sides, simple. Propleural punctation denser than that on prosternum. Mesosternal cavity horizontal, sides parallel. Metasternum individually margined broadly behind mesocoxal cavities ; punctation larger and denser than that on prosternum, subumbilicate. Hind coxal plates distinctly widened roundly inwards ; outer end rather broad.

Legs moderate ; tarsal segments 1st~4th progressively diminishing in length ; 4th of meso- and meta-tarsi obsolescently lamellate apically, but each protarsal lamella conspicuous.

Described from a holotype, Is. Kuchi-no-erabu in Kagoshima pref., August 2, 1963, T. Kishii leg.

This new *Prodrasterius*-beetle may be separable by the combination of the following structures from the known members of this genus from Loochoos, Formosa and South-East Asia: body colouration, measurements, broad head, short antennae, invisible lateral margins of prothorax in upper profile, and indistinct lamellae of metatarsal joints 4 etc.

The genus *Prodrasterius* has hitherto not been recorded from the northern region of the Watase Line.

Nipponodrasterius gen. nov. (Subfamily Conoderinae)

Body flattened above in longitudinal profile ; sides not parallel. Frontal margin perfect. Head and pronotal punctation regular in size, more or less umbilicate. Antennae slender, elongate, individually serrated from 4th segments to 10th ; 2nd and 3rd small, these combined length plainly shorter than that of 4th. Pronotal rear corners unicarinate. Elytral apex slightly truncate ; intervals among punctate-striae granulate. Prosternal sutures closed perfectly, incurved weakly. Hind coxal plates moderately widened inwards. The 1st metatarsal joint subequal to length of next 3 joints together ; 4th feebly lamellate or bilobed apically.

Genotype : *Nipponodrasterius alpicola sp. nov.*

The new Conoderinae-genus may be separable by the combination of the following characteristics from the known members : rather flat body, very small antennal segments 2nd and 3rd, plain serration of 4th to 10th, clear granulation on elytral surface, short bilobed 4th tarsal joint etc.

Nipponodrasterius alpicola sp. nov. (Plate II, fig. 3)

Body measurements 7×2mm. Rather flattened above in longitudinal profile,

elongate oval, widest behind each elytral humerus; shining. Pitchy black generally, basal 3 antennal segments and basal parts of 4th and 5th more or less brownish, hind pronotal angles narrowly pale longitudinally, propleural rear borders yellowish brown, legs brown entirely. Pubescence dark brown except of black elytral one, semierect, not so long.

Head broad, a little convex above; punctation large, dense, umbilicate; frontal margin rounded, well-carinate, roundly porrect ahead. Antennae slender, distinctly serrated from 4th joints, exceeding clearly tips of each pronotal hind angles by one segment or more; 2nd subglobular; 3rd subconical, smallest, weakly smaller than 2nd in size; 4th elongate triangular, conspicuously longer than preceding 2 joints together and than 5th; 5th to 10th elongate triangular, diminishing progressively in width, subequal in length; terminal joints elongate, suboval. Epistome oblique, not so narrow, creased coarsely, individually grooved narrowly along frontal margin and clypeal edge; each antennal scrobe broad, feebly concave.

Prothorax nearly as long as width (hind angles excluded); sides almost straight, gently narrowing ahead from tips of rear angles. Pronotum simply convex; basal slope moderate; median-longitudinal impression on disc ill-visible at posterior half part only; punctation a little sparser and smaller than that on head, coarser and denser toward sides, subocellate; hind angles acutely pointed backward, unicarinate distinctly.

Scutellum elongate subtriangular, frontal edge rounded, sharply narrowed behind, plainly declivous anteriorly, rather flat, punctation fine, simple.

Elytra convex feebly in longitudinal profile, as wide at humeri as span of prothoracic posterior corners; sides progressively narrowed to apex from basal one-fifth; tips slightly truncate; intervals among punctate-striae rather plane, clearly granulate densely.

Prosternum moderate; lobe conspicuously bent antero-downwards, individually creased, behind it smooth perfectly; mucro concave between procoxal cavities, moderately upcurved behind, tip plainly emarginate; sutures closed entirely, incurved weakly; punctation on disc finer and sparser than that on pronotum, denser toward posterior sides. Propleura subtriangular, slightly concave at frontal corners; punctation denser and larger than that on prosternum. Metasternal punctation dense, very minute. Hind coxal plates moderately widened inwards, outer ends truncate.

The 1st tarsal joint of hind legs as long as next 3 joints combined or more; 1st to 3rd simple or a little expanded apically; 4th smallest, short bilobed.

Described from a holotype, Sampuku pass (alt. ca. 2800m.), South Alps in Nagano pref., July 17 to 20, 1956, H. Nitta leg.

Present new species may be easily divided by the unique generic structures of body.

Summary

本研究シリーズの第一報は、1955年『あきつ』誌上(IV-4, pp. 77~82)に、第二報も1956年同誌上(V-1, pp. 17~20)に、更に第三報は1957年昆虫学評論誌上(VIII-1, pp. 10~12)に発表し、計4属1亜属12種を記載した。その後島嶼の分布相に研究を集中したために、本シリーズを継続し得ないまま今日に至つたが、資料面において相当のものが集まっているので、この機会にシリーズを続けたいと思う。

なお、本研究発表の機会を与えられた平安学園長近藤亮雅先生並びに、同学園教育論集刊行関係各位に深く謝意を表したい。又資料面等において援助を与えられた諸氏、特に新潟県の馬場金太郎博士、京都の印刷業兼昆虫マニヤの堀尾貞太郎氏、兵庫農大の石田裕氏、本学園OBの新田、野村の両君には紙上を通じ感謝するものです。

さて、本報文においては本文にある如く、1属・7種・1亜種・1異常形を記載した。

***Orithales? yatsuensis* KISHII ヤツヒラタコメツキ (新称)**

本邦からこの属のコメツキは *O. yezoensis* MIWA, 1934 が一種あるのみで、一般的に八ツヶ岳からの今回の標本はこれに似ているが、前胸背後角に弱いが明らかな一縦隆線をもち、上翅はやや茶褐色をおび、前胸背点刻は極めて密ということはない等の点で *yezoensis* とは区別できる。ただ属の所属は雄を見ていないので確定できなかった。

***Malloea sjaelandica chokai* KISHII チョーカイシモフリコメツキ (新称)**

欧州産の *sjaelandica* と極めてよく似た点をもつが、体形・色彩等は特徴的である。

***Malloea kunimi* KISHII クニシモフリコメツキ (新称)**

極めて大形なこと、金属光沢が特異な点で他に近似種の見当らぬものである。

***Ampedus kasugensis* KISHII アカグロコメツキ (新称)**

赤味を帯びた黒い上翅とその長さ巾の比率等で他の *Ampedus* 種とは直ちに区別できる。

***Ampedus brunneisuturalis* KISHII ミヤマチビクロコメツキ (新称)**

A. parvulus LEWIS, *A. pauxillus* LEWIS 等に類似した小形種だが、上翅、触角、足、毛の色彩等で区別し得る。

***Ampedus babai* KISHII ババアカコメツキ (新称)**

全体の鈍い蠟状光沢と色彩から *A. takeuchii* に似ているが、前胸背点刻で区別は容易である。他の点で近似の種もあるが、その光沢状態は上記2種にのみ見られるようである。

***Prodrasterius erabuensis* KISHII クチエラブチビコメツキ (新称)**

この属は大平仁夫博士により琉球から一種記載されたのが、これ迄の最北分布記録である。本種の色彩・体形・跗節状態等は、他の近似種からの区分点となる。

***Nipponodrasterius alpicola* KISHII ミヤマヒラタチビコメツキ (新称)**

Conoderinae 亜科からは本邦から3属 (*Aeoloderma*, *Adzusa*, *Prodrasterius*) 知られているが、この属はこれらからは勿論、東南アジアに産する本亜科他属からも、その体形・触角状態・上翅点刻・第4跗節の特異な点で判然り分類し得る。*alpicola* はこの新属に入る唯一の種類で標高2,800mの南アルプス、三伏峠の石下から発見された。

Plate I

Fig. 1. *Ampedus* (s. str.) *babai* sp. nov.

Holotype, female, Sarukura spa (alt. ca. 850m.) in Towada National Park, Aomori pref., Aug. 11, 1956, K. Baba leg. : 9.8×2.8mm.

Fig. 2. *Orithales?* *yatsuensis* sp. nov.

Holotype, female, Mt. Yatsu-ga-dake (alt. ca. 2800m.) in Nagano pref., July 27, 1962, H. Nomura leg. : 7.2×2.5mm.

Fig. 3. *Malloea kunimi* sp. nov.

Holotype, male, Kunimi pass (alt. ca. 1000m.) in Nara pref., August, 1957, T. Horio leg. : 21.5×5.5mm.

Fig. 4. *Malloea sjaelandica chokai* Kishii, ab. *horioi* subsp. et ab. nov.

Paratopotype, male, Mt. Chōkai (alt. ca. 2100m.) in Yamagata pref., July 22, 1957, T. Horio leg. : 11.8×3.0mm.

Fig. 5. *Malloea sjaelandica chokai* subsp. nov.

Holotype, male, Mt. Chōkai (alt. ca. 2100m.) in Yamagata pref., July 21, 1957, T. Horio leg. : 17.0×4.5mm.

Plate I

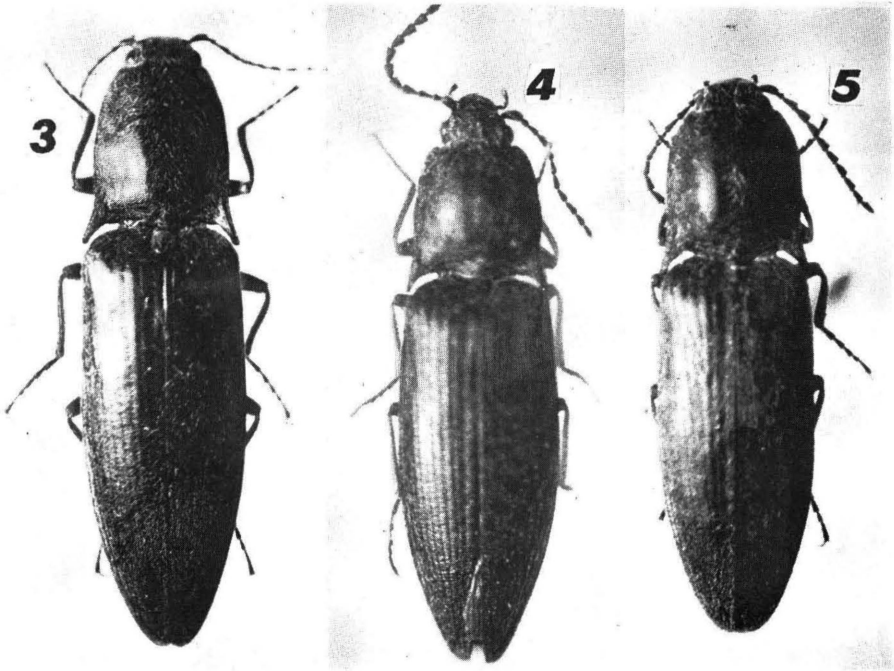
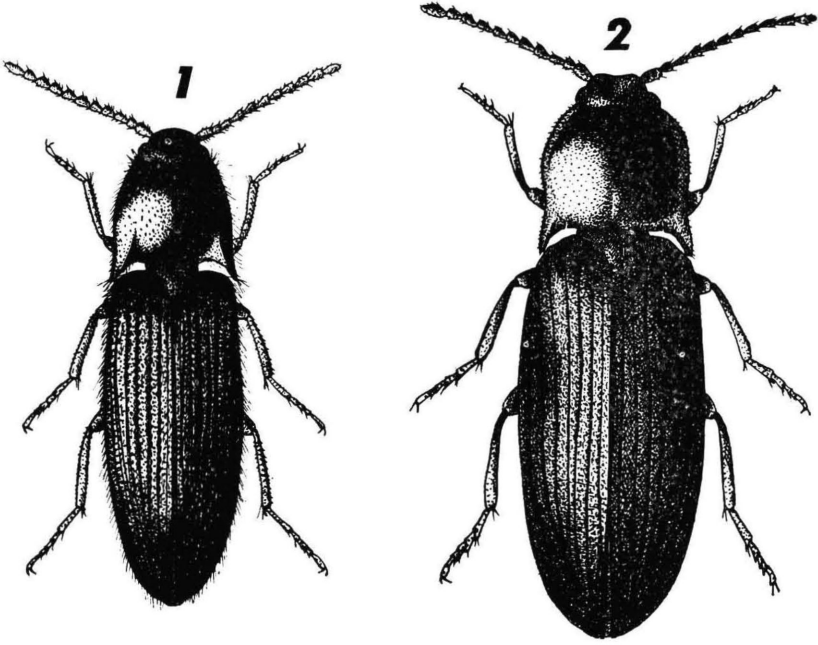


Plate II

Fig. 1. *Ampedus* (s. str.) *brunneisuturalis* sp. nov.

Holotype, female, Kamikôchi (alt. ca. 1500 m.) in Nagano pref., July 23, 1951,
H. Ishida leg. : 5.8×1.8mm.

Fig. 2. *Ampedus* (s. str.) *kasugensis* sp. nov.

Holotype, Kasuga-yama in Nara pref., May 31, 1959, T. Kishii leg. : 7.2×2.0mm.

Fig. 3. *Nipponodrasterius alpicola* gen. et sp. nov.

Holotype, Sampuku pass (alt. ca. 2800m.) in Nagano pref., July 17 to 20, 1956,
H. Nitta leg. : 7.0×2.0mm.

Fig. 4. *Prodrasterius erabuensis* sp. nov.

Holotype, Is. Kuchi-no-erabu in Kagoshima pref., Aug. 2, 1963, T. Kishii leg. : 4.8×
1.8mm.

Plate II

