New species and new records of Elateridae from Japan (COLEOPTERA)

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By

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New species and new records of Elateridae from Japan (COLEOPTERA)

"Some New Forms of Elateridae in Japan (XVI)"

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Synopsis Seven new species and five new subspecies are described : *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *sanguinolentus nippon*, *A.* (*A.*) *matobai*, *A.* (*A.*) *flavovestitus* and *A.* (*A.*) *emishi* from Hokkaidô, *Acteniceromorphus subopacus* from Nagano Pref., *Quasimus* (*Miquasus*) *convexipennis* from Wakayama Pref., *Paraphotistus iyoensis* from Ehime Pref., *Paraphotistus notabilis yagii*, *Neopristilophus serrifer yakuanus* and *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus kosugi* from Is. Yakushima in Kagoshima Pref., *Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *kintaroui* from Is. Ishigaki-jima in Okinawa Pref., and *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis yonaguni* from Is. Yonaguni-jima in Okinawa Pref. Three species are recorded newly from some localities : *Hypoganus miyatakei* Ohira from Nagano and Nara Pref., *Ampedus* (*Pseudelater*) *soboensis* Ohira from Nara Pref., and *Megapenthes shirozui taichii* Kishii from Is. Miyako-jima in Okinawa Pref.

This paper is one of the series by the author since 1955 giving the original descriptions of some unknown click beetles in Japan and dealing with the interesting and unusual species. In it I am describing 7 new species and 5 new subspecies from many localities, and reporting newly some habitats for 3 species.

Before going further I wish to express my cordial thanks to many collectors of the valuable and useful specimens treated in this paper as follows : Dr. K. Baba, the late Mr. K. Shirahata, and Messrs. R. Bouwer, T. Kamemoto, I. Matoba, K. Mizuno, T. Nakamura, K. Ogata, R. Shimamoto, A. Shinohara, T. Shirouzu, O. Tamura, O. Tominaga and M. Yagi. All the types and the specimens are preserved in my collection with the exception of a few paratypes.

Acteniceromorphus subopacus sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 12 & 29)

"Tsuyakeshi-futohirata-kometsuki"

Female. Length 11.4～12.3 mm, width 3.1～3.2 mm.

Very slender, distinctly flattened above as well as beneath, elongate, generally subparallel-sided, slightly expanded outwards behind middle of elytra, and subshining or somewhat

subopaque without any cupreous tint entirely. Wholly black with mouth parts and ends of leg segments more or less dark brownish. Pubescence whitish to grieseous, not so long, dense, even and recumbent all over.

Head broad, feebly convex above near summit with vestige of a small triangular elevation, then gently declivous antero-obliquely; relative breadth of eye and vertex between eyes in dorsal view 7 : 33. Frontal margin rounded and evanescent medianly; crests before eyes plainly elevated. Eyes large, spherical and well prominent outwards. Punctation of vertex surface comparatively large and rather dense, but irregular in density and size conspicuously, generally subocellate and partly conglutinated each other.

Antennae slender, shorter than head and prothorax together including hind angles by 2 apical joints or more; relative length and width of 1st to 5th joint as 13 : 5.5, 5.5 : 4, 9 : 5, 10.5 : 5.5 and 9 : 6 respectively; basal joint robust, elongate, cylindrical and sinuous; 2nd obconic and smallest; 3rd oblongo-triangular lengthways; 4th to 10th progressively diminishing in width; 11th elongate, rhombic and ca. 2.9 times length as wide as; 1st to 3rd punctulate sparsely and 4th to terminal joint densely.

Pronotum elongate, plainly expanded laterally near middle, then roundly converging ahead, sinuate distinctly before hind angles, simply and slightly convex above, with vestige of a weak medio-longitudinal depression behind middle; relative length and breadth at middle 17 : 15; each hind angle rather short, plainly diverging postero-outwards, with apex blunt and a fine carination running from apical end to base of rear corner along lateral side of prothorax. Punctures very dense, small, single and rather even; surface perfectly smooth.

Scutellum tongue-shaped, flattened entirely, obliquely declivous ahead with minute and dense granulation and punctation all over; sides slightly constricted before middle; relative median length and basal width 15.5 : 9.5; fore edge feebly rounded; hind apex pointed bluntly.

Elytra widest behind humeri, subparallel-sided near middle, then gently converging roundly from apical one-3rd to apex; relative length of suture and maximum breadth 43 : 16.5. Striae very fine with elongate and shallow punctures; strial interstices rather flattened, with dense, minute and uneven punctures; surface generally smooth exclusive of humeral area scabrous by transverse minute creases.

Propleural punctures conspicuously dense, large and ocellate; interstices among punctures very narrow, and sometimes invisible entirely. Prosternal punctures not so dense, small and single; surface smooth. Prosternal sutures straightened, single and closed entirely. Prosternal process elongate and narrow, with a longitudinal elevation along inner side in lateral aspect; each lateral side with a narrow and sinuate canaliculation along under side from apex to before base; apical end blunt (Fig. 1). Metasternal punctures dense and

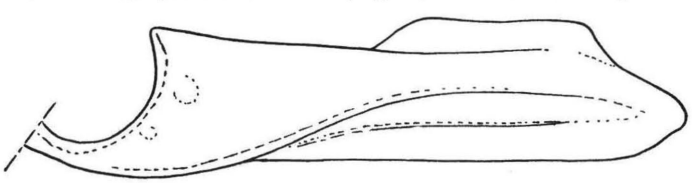

Fig. 1. *Actenicerомorphus subopacus* sp. nov., prosternal process in lateral aspect, left side.

more minute than those on prosternum. Abdominal punctures sparser and shallower than those on metasternum. Legs slender, tarsi and claws moderate. Male unknown.

Described from a female holotype and a female paratype, Minodo in Mt. Yatsu-ga-take, Nagano Pref., July 18~19, 1981, K. Mizuno leg.; a female paratype, Shibu-no-yu Spa in ditto, Nagano Pref., July 8~9, 1978, A. Shinohara leg.

Remarks. This species is somewhat similar to *A. ozeanus* (Nakane et Kishii, 1954) in having the black body without cupreous tint and whitish pubescence, but its head vertex of the latter is clearly depressed and the pronotal punctation is distinctly sparser than that of the former. Moreover, from the other intimate Japanese *Actenicerомorphus*-species, its blunt apex of each pronotal hind angle in this new species is distinctively unique.

Hypoganus miyatakei Ohira, 1966, new distribution

(Figs. 13 & 30)

"Miyatake-himetsuya-hirata-kometsuki"

Hypoganus miyatakei Ohira, 1966, *Trans. Shikoku ent. Soc.* **9** (2) : 41, fig. 1-A, B (Mt. Omogo in Ehime).

Hypoganus miyatakei : Ohira, 1973, *Kontyû to Shizen*, Tokyo **8** (11) : 26, fig. 1-B (Mt. Ichibusa-yama in Kumamoto).

This species has been hitherto unknown from Honshû, though I fortunately had a chance to research some examples from two localities in Honshû through the courtesy of Messrs. T. Nakamura and O. Tominaga as follows.

A male, Shimajima Valley, Nagano Pref., July 25~29, 1974, T. Nakamura leg.; 2 males, Tenkawa-mura, Nara Pref., Aug. 8, 1974, O. Tominaga leg.

Paraphotistus iyoensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 2, 8 & 34)

"Iyo-ôhirata-kometsuki"

Female. Length 17.5 mm, width 4.5 mm.

A little robust, elongate, slightly flattened above, medio-longitudinally convex beneath, subparallel-sided, hardly expanded laterally behind middle of elytra, and distinctly shining all over with plain cupreous lustre. Wholly black with legs entirely reddish orange, and antennal joints more or less brownish partly, namely basal joint basally, 2nd and 3rd terminally and 4th to 11th laterally. Pubescence yellowish white, long, recumbent, rather dense and even wholly.

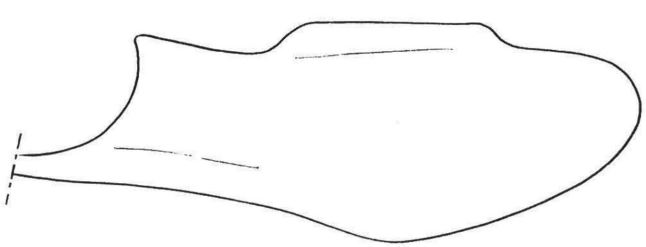

Fig. 2. *Paraphotistus iyoensis* sp. nov., prosternal process in lateral aspect, left side.

Head broad, rather flattened with a shallow longitudinal depression at middle, then gradually inclined obliquely ahead; relative breadth of each eye and vertex between eyes in dorsal aspect 7 : 45; punctures on vertex generally large, subocellated, uneven, rather dense, and a little elongate lengthwise at summit; interspaces among punctures smooth entirely. Frontal margin substraightened medio-transversely, plainly sinuous before antennal sulci; crests before eyes well-carinate and rather short. Eyes large, spherical and prominent outwards.

Antennae slender, clearly shorter than head and prothorax combined together including rear angles; relative length and breadth of 1st to 5th joint as 7.5 : 18, 6 : 7.5, 6.5 : 15, 8 : 13.5 and 8 : 13 respectively; basal joint robust, cylindrical and largest; 2nd subtriangular or obconic, and smallest; 3rd clavate and a little sinuate; 4th elongate and triangular; 5th to 10th subserrated and progressively growing less in scale towards apical joint in general outline; 11th subspindle-formed and ca. 2.3 times as long as wide.

Pronotum a little elongate, subparallel-sided medianly, then roundly and gradually narrowing ahead and slightly sinuate at base of each hind angle, which is clearly divergent outwards, rather elongate and bluntly pointed at apex, with a distinct carination along pronotal lateral side from apex to base of corner; relative length and width at middle 50 : 45; disc simply and weakly convex above without any median canaliculation nor suture. Punctures on disc single, plainly sparse and even, then gradually becoming large, dense and umbilicate towards lateral borders; interstices among punctures entirely smooth. Basal insertions very small, short and feebly convergent each other.

Scutellum tongue-shaped, with a slight medio-lengthways and broad concavation, obliquely inclined antero-downwards; sides conspicuously constricted behind frontal corners, a little roundly expanded outwards behind middle; posterior end rounded, not pointed; relative median length and breadth 24 : 17; fore edge substraight at middle, roundly angulate at bases, well limited, and feebly elevated. Punctures very fine, single, sparse and uneven; interspaces among punctures smooth.

Elytra subparallel-sided, hardly expanded outwards behind middle; relative sutural length and maximum width 64 : 26; each apex rounded wih a minute mucro at sutural end; striae very fine with small elongate and shallow punctures; strial interstices perfectly flattened above, with distinctly fine sparse and even punctation; surface smooth basally, and partly scabrous on apical one-3rd.

Propleural punctures manifestly dense, large, ocellate and generally uneven in density and size; interspaces among punctures very narrow and partly conglutinated reticulately. Prosternal sutures straight, simple and closed entirely. Prosternal punctation plainly sparser than that on propleuron medianly, then increasing suddenly in density and scale in each puncture laterally; surface smooth. Prosternal process in lateral aspect very thick; apical end rounded simply without any emargination at slope; sides widely concave longitudinally, conspicuously scabrous with large punctures (Fig. 2). Metasternal punctures smaller and denser than prosternal ones. Abdominal punctation very fine and rather sparse; interspaces among punctures entirely smooth. Legs moderate. Bursa copulatrix generally chitinous weakly (Fig. 34). Male unknown.

Described from a female holotype, Yakama-mura, Ehime Pref., Aug. 10, 1962, T. Kamemoto leg.

Remarks. In the narrow and small body, sparse and single punctures on the pronotal disc, distinctly ocellate punctures on lateral borders of the pronotum, the less scabrous interstrial surface of the elytra, conspicuously thick prosternal process in profile and in the less chitinous bursa copulatrix (Figs. 2 & 3), this new species may be easily divided from the other *Paraphotistus*-species.

***Paraphotistus notabilis yagii* subsp. nov.**

(Figs. 3-A, 9 & 32)

"Yaku-ôhirata-kometsuki"

Paraphotestus [!] *notabilis* : Ohira (nec. Candèze, 1873), 1972, *Kita-Kyûshû no Konchû*, Fukuoka **18** (3) : 46 (Is. Yaku).

Lately, I had fortunately an opportunity to study a male specimen of *Paraphotistus notabilis* from Is. Yakushima through the courtesy of Mr. M. Yagi (Toyonaka). And according to the researching, it is undoubtedly a new subspecies in having some distinct differentiations in important structures as following.

Male. Length 22.0 mm, width 5.5 mm.

Clearly elongate, shining, and black except for reddish brown legs, dusky brown basal segment of antennae and brownish basal parts of 2nd to 4th antennal joints. Pubescence generally sparse, short, and rather subnaked on pronotal disc and elytral most parts distinctly. Vertex punctures single, very sparse and uneven in density. Antennal segments more elongate than those of the nominal subspecies; relative length and width of 1st to

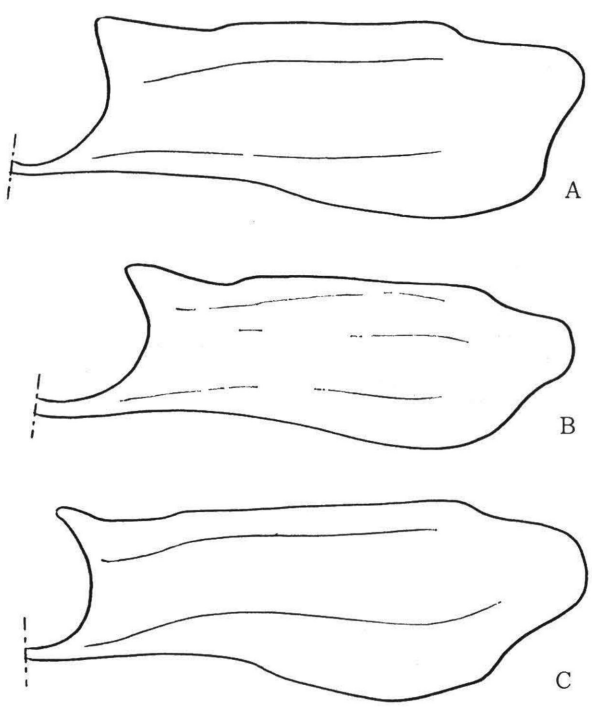

Fig. 3. Prosternal process in lateral aspect, left side; A. *Paraphotistus notabilis yagii* subsp. nov., B. *P. notabilis notabilis* (Candèze, 1873), C. *P. praenobilis* (Lewis, 1894).

5th joint as 26 : 11, 11 : 7, 22 : 7, 19 : 9 and 15.5 : 9 respectively (subsp. *notabilis* as 21 : 8.5, 8.5 : 6, 18 : 6, 15.5 : 8 and 13.5 : 8, male, Kyoto, 19.0 mm). Pronotal punctation clearly sparser and smaller than that of subsp. *notabilis*. Medio-longitudinal concavation on pronotal disc rather indistinct and entirely evanescent anteriorly. Elytral apices narrowly developing, with small acute mucro at each end. Strial interstices glabrous entirely with very fine sparse punctures, not scabrous wholly. Prosternal process in profile thick with apical slope steep distinctly (Fig. 3-A). Median lobe of genitalia narrow, apical expansion of each lateral lobe elongate and narrow (Figs. 31 & 32). Female unknown.

Described from a male holotype, Abô-rindô (alt. ca. 1300m.) in Is. Yakushima, Kagoshima Pref., Aug. 2, 1977, M. Yagi leg.

Remarks. In the coloration this new *notabilis*-subspecies is somewhat allied to *Paraphotistus praenobilis* (Lewis, 1894), though they may easily divided mutually by the different shape of the prosternal process in the lateral aspect (Fig. 3), pronotal punctures, the elytral shape etc.

Neopristilophus serrifer yakuanus **subsp. nov.**

(Figs. 4-B, 10, 11 & 37～40)

"Yaku-akahige-hirata-kometsuki"

Neopristilophus serrifer : Kishii (nec. Candèze, 1873), 1959, *Bull. Heian High Sch.*, Kyoto **3** : 6 (Is. Yakushima).

Neopristilophus serrifer : Ohira, 1973, *Kita-Kyûshû no Konchû*, Fukuoka **19** (1) : 25 (Is. Yaku).

As the result of my comparative study based on the samples from many habitats, *Neopristilophus serrifer* from Is. Yakushima is a different subspecies indigenous to this island as described here.

Male. Length 18.0 mm, width 4.5 mm.

Vertex breadth between eyes ca. 4.8 times as wide as eye in dorsal view (in nominal subsp. ca. 5.8～6.0 times). Medio-longitudinal canaliculation of pronotal disc very conspi-

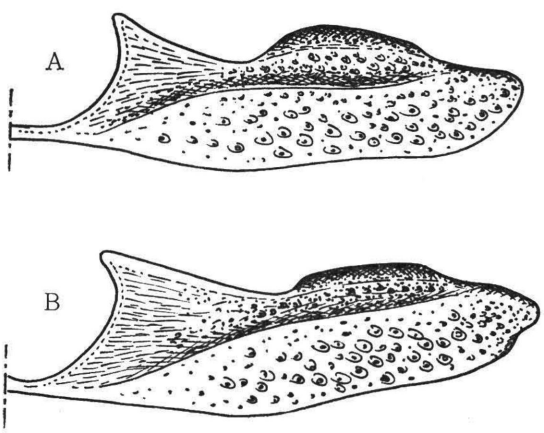

Fig. 4. Prosternal process in lateral aspect, left side; A. *Neopristilophus serrifer serrifer* (Candèze, 1873), B. *N. serrifer yakuanus* subsp. nov.

cuous, rather deep and visible behind frontal margin. Pronotal punctures large and dense clearly. Elytral punctures on interstrial surface very dense, large, deep and rugose. Propleural and prosternal punctures distinctly dense. Prosternal process in lateral view bluntly pointed at apex (in subsp. *serrifer* rather acutely ended) (Fig. 4). Apical end of each lateral lobe in aedeagus rounded at outer angle and not expanded laterally (in nominal subspecies angulated and expanded) (Figs. 38 & 42).

Female. Length 19.0 mm, width 5.0 mm.

Vertex breadth between eyes ca. 4.7 times as wide as eye (in subsp. *serrifer* ca. 7 times). Median longitudinal canaliculation of pronotal disc more or less feeble as compared with male, but more distinct than that of subsp. *serrifer*. Apical pieces of ovipositor more elongate than that of typical subspecies (Figs. 41～44).

Described from a male holotype, Kuromi in Is. Yakushima, Kagoshima Pref., Aug. 4, 1972, O. Tamura leg.; a female paratype, Yudomari in Is. Yakushima, ditto, Aug. 11, 1957, T. Kishii leg.

Remarks. The short and wide ovipositor of this species is remarkably similar to that of the genus *Selatosomus*-species exclusive of the subgenus *Mosotalesus*.

***Megapenthes shirozui taichii* Kishii, 1975, new distribution**

(Figs. 24 & 33)

"Shibata-tsuyakeshi-kometsuki"

Megapenthes shirozui taichii Kishii, 1975, *Bull. Heian High Sch.*, Kyoto **19** : 3, figs. 1, 17 (Is. Amami-ohshima).

Lately, I had a chance to certify about the distribution of *Megapenthes shirozui* at Is. Miyako-jima in Iss. Yayeyama through the kind offers of Mr. M. Yagi as follows : a male, Karimata in Is. Miyako-jima, Okinawa Pref., May 5, 1977, M. Yagi leg.

This specimen is somewhat differentiated from the typical subspecies from Is. Amami-ohshima in having the small body (5.8 mm in length) and slender and a little longer antennae, though in the other main characters they are well intimate mutually, therefore I determined as the same subspecies lastly.

***Ampedus* (*Pseudelater*) *soboensis* Ohira, 1963, new distribution**

(Figs. 14 & 48)

"Sobosan-himeaka-kometsuki"

Ampedus (*Pseudelater*) *soboensis* Ohira, 1963, *Kontyû* **31** : 176, fig. 1 (Mt. Sobo).

Pseudelater soboensis : Ohira, 1971, *Kontyû to Shizen*, Tokyo **6** (4) : 22.

Up to date, this species has been known from Kyûshû only, though recently I had an opportunity to study a female specimen from Honshû through the courtesy of Mr. K. Mizuno as follows : a female, Ichinotao in Mt. Ohmine (ca. alt. 1600m), Nara Pref., June 10, 1979, K. Mizuno leg.

Ampedus (*Ampedus*) *sanguinolentus nippon* subsp. nov.

(Figs. 16, 17 & 49~51)

"Kuromon-aka-kometsuki"

Elater sanguinolentus : Miwa (nec. Schrank, 1776), 1934, Fauna Elat. Jap. Emp., *Dept. Agr. Govt res. Inst. Formosa* 65 : 79 (Sapporo).

Elater sanguinolentus : Nakane 1950, *Icon. Ins. Jap.*, Tokyo : 1125.

Ampedus sanguinolentus : Nakane, 1963, *Icon. Ins. Jap. Color. nat. ed., II* (*Col.*), Tokyo 161, Pl. 81, fig. 13 (Hokkaidô & Honshû)

This new subspecies may be distinguishable from the nominate subspecies : *Elater sanguinolentus* Schrank, 1776, distributing widely from Europe to Siberia (Figs. 21 & 22), by the combination of following characteristics.

1. Length 10.5~10.6 mm, width 3.4~3.5 mm, a little smaller than European subspecies (11.5~12.5 mm).
2. Elytra in male entirely reddish exclusive of narrowly black basal margin, and in female having an elliptical large black maculation enlarging from suture to 5th interstices.
3. Pronotal punctures sparser and a little smaller than those of nominal subspecies.
4. Strial punctures of elytra smaller, denser and evener in size than those of typical subspecies.
5. Apex of median lobe in male genitalia comparatively broad and bluntly pointed (Figs. 46 & 50).
6. Prickles of bursa copulatrix in female genitalia robuster than those of subsp. *sanguinolentus* from Europe (Figs. 47 & 51).

Described from a male holotype, Shuri, Hokkaidô July 1, 1972, R. Shimamoto leg.; a female paratype, Wakkanai City, ditto, Aug. 1, 1975, T. Sugawara leg.

Ampedus (*Ampedus*) *matobai* sp. nov.

(Figs. 15 & 52)

"Matoba-aka-kometsuki"

Female. Length 9.9 mm, width 2.9 mm.

A little slender, plainly flattened above as well as beneath medio-lengthwise, distinctly parallel-sided from pronotal middle to behind middle of elytra, and subshining. Black with 3 basal joints of antennae wholly, 4th to 10th antennal joints basally, elytra exclusive of black basal margin, legs and apical margin of 5th abdominal segment more or less brownish red. Pubescence whitish yellow mixing with black hairs scantly at lateral margins of elytra, semierect, not so long and rather dense.

Head moderate, feebly broad and convex above roundly, then slightly inclining obliquely antero-downwards; relative breadth of each eye and vertex between eyes in dorsal view 5.5 : 33; front well limited, roundly prominent medianly and conspicuously carinate near bases. Punctures generally small, a little dense, subocellate and uneven in density and size; surface smooth entirely and average spread among punctures subequal to puncture

diameter.

Antennae slender distinctly, shorter than head and prothorax together; relative length and width of 1st to 5th joint as 10 : 5, 5 : 4, 6.5 : 3.5, 10 : 6 and 8 : 6.5 respectively; basal joint robust and cylindrical; 2nd smallest and subglobose; 3rd subclavate and a little widening apically; 4th to 10th serrated, each joint progressively decreasing in width and length towards extreme joint; 11th ca. 1.9 times as long as wide and rhombic.

Pronotum widest near middle, then gently and roundly convergent ahead, parallel-sided from middle to apices of hind angles, which are straightly prolonged backwards, weakly elongate, bluntly pointed apically, not divergent outwards, each with a short straight and clear carination; relative length and width at middle 44 : 49; disc slightly convex above simply; surface glabrous entirely; punctures rather single, sparser and smaller than those on head vertex, more or less irregular in density and scale; average distance among punctures plainly broader than puncture diameter.

Scutellum subtongue-shaped, weakly convex above at apical half, obliquely declivous antero-downwards, subparallel-sided at basal half; posterior apex blunt; fore edge distinctly rounded ahead and carinate; relative median length and basal width 15 : 12. Punctures smaller and sparser than pronotal ones.

Elytra parallel-sided behind humeri to beyond middle, then gradually narrowing roundly to apices, which are moderately ended and a little depressed above; relative sutural length and basal width 50 : 22.5. Striae finely grooved with elongate and deep punctures; 1st and 2nd striation plainly finer than remains; interstrial surface feebly elevated lengthwise, having sparse, minute and a little uneven punctures.

Propleural punctures elliptic, denser and larger than those on pronotal disc; surface with shagreen-like creases partly. Prosternal punctation distinctly sparser and feebly smaller than that on pronotal disc; interspaces among punctures smooth entirely. Process abruptly bent inwards behind each procoxal cavity roundly, then straightly extending backwards; apex clearly pointed acutely, with a plain small emargination near apex. Metasternal punctation larger and denser than that of prosternum. Legs stout. Bursa copulatrix bearing 45 prickles, and each one a little robust, elongate and sparse (Fig. 52). Male unknown.

Described from a female holotype, Horoka, Hokkaidô, July 23, 1972, I. Matoba leg.

Remarks. On the general outline this new species is somewhat allied to *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *pomorum shinoharai* Kishii, 1977 from Hokkaidô, but pronotal punctures in the former are sparser and finer, and prickles of the bursa copulatrix are finer and larger than those of the latter (Figs. 52, 54 & 55). Moreover *A.* (*A.*) *takaoensis* Ohira, 1973 from Honshû also resembles to this new species, though prickles of the bursa copulatrix in the former are conspicuously elongate and many (usually over 100) (Fig. 53).

***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *flavovestitus* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 18 & 57～59)

"Kita-aka-kometsuki"

Male. Length 12.0 mm, width 3.6 mm.

Female. Length 12.0～12.5 mm, width 3.6～3.8 mm.

Stout, elongate, subfusiform, a little flattened above as well as beneath medio-lengthways, parallel-sided from bases of pronotal hind angles to beyond elytral middle, and subshining. Black with 2nd and 3rd antennal joints and legs dusky brownish, and elytra reddish wholly. Pubescence golden yellowish, semierect, long and rather dense.

Head broad, slightly convex above roundly and simply; relative breadth of each eye and vertex between eyes in dorsal aspect 6 : 38 in male and 6 : 42 in female. Front gently declivous antero-downwards; fore margin well-defined, roundly prominent below medianly, conspicuously carinate and plainly upheaved at bases. Vertex surface glabrous, with punctures dense, subumbilicate and generally uneven in size and density; spread among punctures near equal to puncture diameter in average scale.

Antennae not so slender, subequal to combined length of head and prothorax together including hind angles; relative length and width of 1st to 5th joint as 10.5 : 5, 5 : 4.5, 8 : 4.5, 12 : 7 and 12 : 7 in male and 11 : 5.5, 5 : 4.8, 8 : 5, 11 : 8 and 10 : 8 in female respectively; basal joint robust, cylindrical and well expanded at anterior edge; 2nd smallest and globose; 3rd subtriangular; 4th to 10th plainly serrated, each joint gently decreasing in width towards apical joint; 11th rhombic, widest at apical one-3rd, ca. 2.3 times as long as wide.

Pronotum widest at bases of hind angles, then substraightly narrowing anteriorly in male, and roundly in female, simply convex above weakly, without concavation at middle; relative length and basal width 50 : 57 in male and 50 : 60 in female; lateral margins in dorsal view always invisible at anterior 2-3rds, substraightly developing from apices of hind angles to same level of under part of each eye; rear corners triangular, extending backwards, not divergent outwards, each with a short distinct carination and acute apex. Punctation a little sparser and smaller than that on head vertex, uneven in density and size distinctly, and rather single; interstices among punctures entirely smooth; average distance among punctures clearly wider than puncture diameter.

Scutellum tongue-shaped, declivous antero-downwards, widest at frontal angles, generally flattened, with a vestige of medio-longitudinal elevation in male; relative median length and basal width 15 : 12.5 in male and 15 : 13.5 in female; sides gently and roundly convergent from anterior angles to apex, which is rather roundly ended; punctures single, small and very sparse.

Elytra parallel-sided behind humeri to apical one-3rd, then gently converging to apices, which are moderate-formed; sutural length and humeral width 50 : 21 relatively in both sexes; striae narrowly grooved with dense, deep and irregular punctures; interstrial surface scarcely elevated lengthways, having manifestly fine, sparse and a little uneven punctures.

Propleural punctation a little dense, with elongate and single punctures, gently becoming sparse posteriorly; surface entirely smooth. Prosternal punctation more or less similar to that on propleuron, but punctures round-formed. Prosternal process abruptly bent inwards behind procoxal cavities, then projecting backwards substraightly, not so elongate, with acute and bifurcate apex. Metasternal punctation similar to that on prosterum; surface with microscopically shagreen-like sculptures partly. Legs moderate and stout. Male genitalia as figured (fig. 57); prickles of bursa copulatrix in female genitalia robust, a

little elongate, and ca. 55 (Fig. 59).

Described from a male holotype, Kamiotoineppu in Teshio, Hokkaidô, July 28, 1958, T. Kishii leg.; a female paratype, Nukabira Spa, ditto, May 10, 1959, H. Ohno leg.; a female paratype, Aizankei, ditto, July 16, 1962, K. Uéda leg.

Remarks. This new species intimately resembles to *A.* (*A.*) ***orientalis*** (Lewis, 1894) and *A.* (*A.*) ***optabilis*** (Lewis, 1894) in the outline, though the elongate apex of each lateral lobe in the male genitalia and elongate prickles of the bursa copulatrix in the female genitalia of the former are easily distinguishable mutually.

Ampedus (*Ampedus*) *emishi* sp. nov.

(Figs. 23 & 56)

"Emishi-aka-kometsuki"

Female. Length 11.4~12.6 mm, width 3.2~3.6 mm.

Rather stout, elongate, elliptic, more or less flattened above as well as beneath longitudinally, subparallel-sided and subshining. Black with elytra and legs bright reddish to orange, and antennal joints dusky brown basally. Pubescence whitish yellow, semierect, not so long and dense.

Head broad, feebly convex above roundly, with a pair of shallow concavations traversely between eyes; relative breadth of each eye and vertex between eyes in dorsal aspect 6 : 42. Front gradually inclining antero-obliquely; fore margin well-limited, roundly prominent downwards medianly, distinctly carinate and upheaved at bases. Vertex surface smooth, with dense, ocellate and large punctures, which are uneven in density and scale generally; distance among punctures rather narrower than puncture diameter in average measurements.

Antennae a little shorter than head and prothorax combined together including hind angles; relative length and width of 1st to 5th joint as 12 : 6, 5 : 5, 8 : 6, 12 : 7 and 11 : 7 respectively; basal joint robust and cylindrical; 2nd subglobose and smallest; 3rd subclavate or subtriangular; 4th to 10th weakly serrated, progressively growing less in width towards extreme joint; 11th subrhombic or rather ellipse, ca. 2.3 times as long as wide.

Pronotum widest at bases of rear angles, then roundly and gently convergent ahead, simply convex roundly above, without canaliculation at middle exclusive of a faint vestige of median impression at basal slope; relative length and basal width 50 : 57; lateral margins moderately projecting anteriorly and visible in dorsal view; hind angles rather elongate, acutely ended, hardly divergent postero-laterally, each with a short straight carination. Punctation a little sparser, finer and evener than on head vertex, with single punctures; interstices among punctures entirely smooth; average distance among punctures broader than puncture diameter.

Scutellum tongue-shaped, distinctly declivous antero-downwards, subparallel-sided from anterior corners to posterior 2-3rds, then roundly converging towards rounded apex, flattened above entirely; relative median length and basal width 17 : 13.5; punctures shallow, a little dense and rather large.

Elytra subparallel-sided behind humeri to beyond middle, then gradually narrowing to

moderate-formed apices; relative sutural length and basal breadth 50 : 21; striae narrowly grooved with dense, deep and round punctures; interstrial surface slightly elevated longitudinally, with very fine and sparse punctures.

Propleural punctation distinctly dense, with elliptic punctures, somewhat reticulate at anterior half, then becoming a little sparse posteriorly; interstices smooth entirely. Prosternal punctures circular, a little sparser than propleural ones; interspaces among punctures smooth entirely. Prosternal process elongate, narrow, slightly bent inwards behind procoxae, then extending straightly backwards; apex bluntly pointed with a emargination before apex. Metasternal punctation irregular in density and scale of each puncture, generally a little denser than that of prosternum. Legs moderate. Prickles of bursa copulatrix robust, slightly elongate, and ca. 40 (38～43). Male unknown.

Described from a female holotype and 2 female paratypes, Sôunkyô, Hokkaidô, July 22～27, 1951, T. Kishii leg.

Remarks. In the body coloration this new reddish *Ampedus*-species is similar to *A.* (*A.*) *fagi* (Lewis, 1894), but prickles of the bursa copulatrix in the former are more elongate and a few in number (*fagi* : 48～58).

***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus kosugi* subsp. nov.**

(Figs. 19, 20 & 63～65)

"Yaku-akahara-kuro-kometsuki"

Ampedus (*s. str.*) *hypogastricus* : Nakane et Kishii (nec. Candèze, 1873), 1958, *Sci. Rep. Saikyo Univ.* (*nat. liv. Sci.*), **2** (5) : 37 (Is. Yaku).

Ampedus (*s. str.*) *hypogastricus* : Kishii, 1959, *Bull. Heian High Sch.*, Kyoto **3** : 16 (Is. Yakushima).

Ampedus (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus* : Ohira, 1972, *Kita-Kyûshû no Konchû*, Fukuoka **18** (3) : 46 (Is. Yaku).

Ampedus (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus* : Chûjô, 1973, *Mem. Kagawa Univ. Educ. II*, 218 : 26 (Is. Yakushima).

The robust and large body, the elongate articulation of antennae, the scutellal carination and different features of the genital organ in both sexes of this new subspecies from Is. Yakushima, where is the southmost habitat of this common *Ampedus*, may serve to distinguish it from the typical subspecies by the combination of following structures.

Male. Length 15.4 mm, width 4.4 mm.

Female. Length 13.3～16.0 mm, width 3.8～4.6 mm.

Distinctly robust and clearly larger than typical subspecies in general measurements. Antennae subequal to head and prothorax combined in male; joint 4th to 10th 1.8～2.0 times as long as wide in male, and 1.6～1.8 times in female (subsp. *hypogastricus* : 1.6～1.7 times in male, 1.4～1.5 times in female). Scutellum a little elongate as compared with that of nominal subspecies, flattened at anterior half only, conspicuously and medio-longitudinally carinate at posterior half, its carination sometimes extending to near frontal edge. Elytral punctation on strial intervals finer and sparser than that of typical subspecies.

Male genitalia as figured (Figs. 63 & 64); apex of each lateral lobe plainly elongate and narrow, and its lateral projection clearly protruded acutely outwards in comparison with that of typical subspecies (Figs. 61 & 64). Each prickle of female bursa copulatrix more or less longer and narrower than that of subsp. *hypogastricus* (Figs. 62 & 65).

Described from a male holotype and 3 female paratypes, Kosugi-dani in Is. Yakushima, Kagoshima Pref., July 27~29, 1967, K. Mizuno leg.; a male paratype, ditto, July 24, 1950, T. Shirouzu leg. (in coll. of Ent. Lab. Kyushu Univ.); a female paratype, ditto, Aug. 7, 1957, T. Shôji leg.; a male paratype, ditto, July 22, 1968, K. Tanizawa leg.; a female paratype, ditto, July 28, 1968, H. Nara leg.; a female paratype, ditto, July 17, 1972, O. Tamura leg.; a paratype, Abô-rindô, ditto, Aug. 2, 1977, M. Yagi leg. (in coll. of Mr. M. Yagi); 4 paratypes, Kosugi-dani, ditto, May 18, 1982, K. Ogata leg.; a paratype, Shiratani, ditto, May 14, 1982, K. Ogata leg. (in coll. of Mr. K. Ogata).

Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis yonaguni subsp. nov.

(Figs. 5-B, 25, 26, 68 & 69)

"Yonaguni-hosokushi-kometsuki"

Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis ferrugineipennis, : Kishii (nec. Miwa, 1927), 1974, *Bull. Heian High Sch.*, Kyoto **18** : 7, fig. 26 (Is. Yonaguni-jima).

In 1974, I reported *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis ferrugineipennis* Miwa, 1927 from Is. Yonaguni-jima. Although, according to my recent examination, it has some important differentiations in comparison with the samples from Is. Ishigaki-jima as follows. When their just position is discussed systematically by the general structures, I think in all probability, both the samples from Is. Yonaguni-jima and from Iss. Ishigaki-jima may be distinguished each other, and the former is undoubtedly a different subspecies of *ferrugineipennis* indigenous to this island, therefore I want to give a new name for it.

Male. Length 12.0~14.0 mm, width 3.3~3.8 mm.

Female. Length 14.5~16.5 mm, width 4.0~4.2 mm.

Body generally larger and more shining than subsp. *ferrugineipennis*. Head and pro-

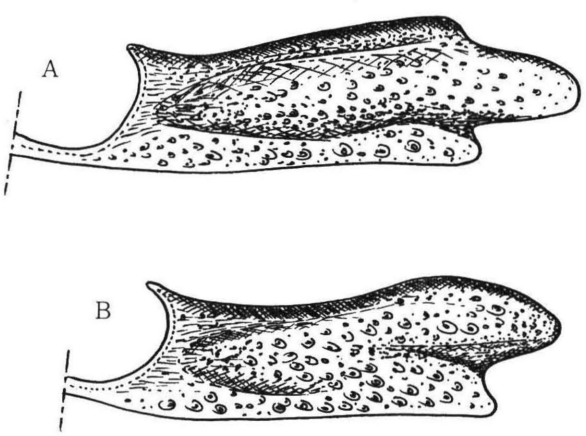

Fig. 5. Prosternal process in lateral aspect, left side ; A. *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis ferrugineipennis* Miwa, 1927, B. *N. ferrugineipennis yonaguni* subsp. nov.

thorax usually more or less dusky reddish brown entirely, not blackish. Vertex breadth between eyes ca. 3.6 times as wide as each eye in dorsal aspect (in nominal subspecies ca. 4.8 times). Pronotal punctation a little sparser than that of typical subspecies. Apical emargination of prosternal process in profile small; apical end short and bluntly pointed (Fig 5). Median lobe of male genitalia thick distinctly, and apical expansion of each lateral lobe roundly expanded (Figs. 66~69).

Described from a male holotype, 4 male and 3 female paratypes, Urabe in Is. Yonaguni-jima, Okinawa Pref., April 2, 1973, T. Takahashi and I. Matoba leg.; a male and a female paratype, Kenza, ditto; 2 male and 2 female paratypes, Sonai, ditto, April 3, 1973, O. Tamura leg.; a male paratype, ditto, April 15, 1963, H. Nomura leg.; a male paratype, ditto, March 23, 1974, K. Ishida leg.; a female paratype, Mt. Urabu, ditto, May 4, 1978, M. Yagi leg. (in coll. of Mr. M. Yagi).

Quasimus (Miquasus) convexipennis sp. nov.

(Figs. 6 & 27)

"Matoba-chibi-mame-kometsuki"

Male. Length 1.72 mm, width 0.73 mm.

Stout, oval, well expanded laterally behind elytral humeri and before pronotal middle, distinctly convex above roundly on pronotal disc and lengthwise on elytra plainly, and shining visibly. Black wholly with tibiae and tarsi more or less dusky brown. Pubescence long, dense, even, recumbent entirely and silver-white all over.

Head very broad, simply convex above roundly, then declivous antero-vertically; relative breadth of each eye and vertex between eyes in dorsal view 2 : 22; vertex glabrous, with punctures fine, sparse, single and even in density and size; frontal margin well-limited, roundly projecting at middle, a little sinuate near ends, each of which is carinate, thick, bifurcate clearly before eye, and its upper branch divergingly evanescent near upper side of eye; eyes moderate and feebly prominent laterally.

Antennae rather slender, subequal to combined length of head and prothorax together including hind angles; relative length and width of 1st to 5th joint as 8 : 4, 4 : 2, 3.2 : 2, 4 : 2.2 and 4 : 2.2 respectively; basal joint robust, largest, voluminous and a little sinuate; 2nd cylindrical; 3rd visibly smaller than 2nd; 4th to 10th ill-serrated; 11th elongate, rhombic and ca. 2.3 times as long as wide.

Pronotum roundly expanded outwards before middle, then roundly converging forewards, weakly sinuous near base of each hind angle; relative median length and maximum width as 28 : 41; disc roundly convex above conspicuously and simply; rear angles short, slightly divergent postero-laterally, acutely pointed at apices, each with unicarination distinct, well-defined, projecting along lateral side divergently, and uniting with frontal edge at level of upper part of eye; surface smooth, with punctures more or less similar to those on vertex in size and density; distance across punctures broad, and about twice as wide as puncture diameter in average scale or more.

Scutellum (Fig. 5-A) semicircular, broad, subparallel-sided basally, flattened entirely, weakly declivous antero-obliquely, without depression; fore edge rounded; median length

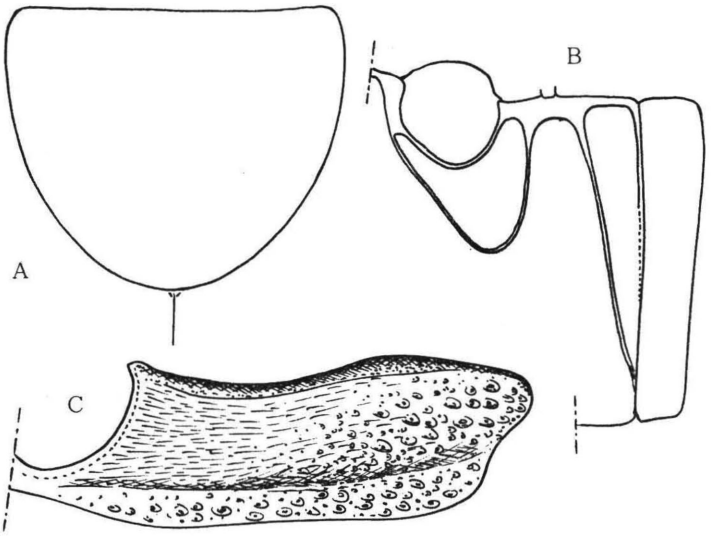

Fig. 6. *Quasimus* (*Miquasus*) *convexipennis* sp. nov. A. Scutellum. B. Metasternum, left half. C. Prosternal process in lateral aspect, left side.

and basal width 6.5 : 8; surface smooth, with punctures distinctly fine, sparse and rather obscure.

Elytra widest behind humeri, then gradually converging posteriorly and forming moderate apices; relative sutural length and maximum width 50 : 32; humeral angles simple; striae absent; punctures a little elongate lengthways in form, very fine, and density similar to those of pronotum.

Propleuron moderate, generally flattened, smooth entirely, with dense and clear granules medio-laterally and broadly. Prosternal sutures broad, roundly expanded outwards and plainly canaliculate along each inner side. Prosternal process in lateral aspect narrow and elongate; each side having a feeble longitudinal elevation along under side from behind tip to near procoxal cavities; apex bluntly pointed (Fig. 5-C). Metasternal punctation similar to that of prosternum. Metasternum with inner and outer carinae behind each mesocoxa (Fig. 5-B), uniting posteriorly with each other and forming suboval in outline. Legs moderate.

Female. Length 1.79~1.83 mm, width 0.73~0.77 mm.

Legs more or less paler than male in coloration. Antennae conspicuously shorter than head and prothorax together.

Described from a male holotype and 2 female paratypes, Mt. Ohtou-san, Wakayama Pref., April 29, 1981, I. Matoba leg.

Remarks. The black body, antennae and legs, and small body measurements in this new species are clearly remarkable from the other known Japanese *Miquasus*-species. The general outline of this species also is somewhat similar to *Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *japonicus* Kishii, 1959, but they are easily separated mutually by the scutellal feature. In the main structures, specially the scutellum, the prosternal process shape in the lateral aspect and metasternal carinae in this new *Miquasus*-species are generally intimate to a

Malaysian species : *Quasimus* (*Miquasus*) *scutellaris* Kishii, 1980, but they may be easily divided by the body scale and the propleural condition.

***Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *kintaroui* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 7 & 28)

"Yayeyama-chibi-mame-kometsuki"

Female. Length 1.83 mm, width 0.73 mm.

Stout, not elongate, a little subfusiform, rather cylindrical, slightly expanded medio-lengthways, well convex above longitudinally, and shining. Black with more or less dusky yellowish brown legs. Pubescence long, not so dense, even, recumbent and whitish all over.

Head substantially broad, simply convex above roundly and vertically declivous ahead, with a shallow medio-lengthwise depression between eyes; relative width of each eye and vertex across eyes in dorsal view 2.2 : 19; vertex surface glabrous, with punctures rather fine, sparse, single and a little uneven. Frontal margin well-defined, roundly projecting at middle, feebly sinuate before ends; each base distinctly carinate, elevated, simple entirely, and not bifurcated nor formed triangular space, but presenting an indistinct triangular depression before eye. Eyes not so large and weakly prominent outwards.

Antennae slender, shorter than head and prothorax together including hind angles by one apical joint or more; relative length and width of 1st to 5th joint as 6.5 : 3.2, 3.4 : 2, 2.8 : 2, 3.2 : 2.2 and 3.2 : 2.2 respectively; basal joint robust and largest; 2nd clavate and cylindrical; 3rd obconic; 4th to 10th submonili-formed; 11th subrhombic and ca. 2.1 times as long as wide.

Pronotum widest at level of posterior ends, a little sinuous at bases of hind angles, then gradually convergent roundly ahead; relative length at middle and breadth across bases

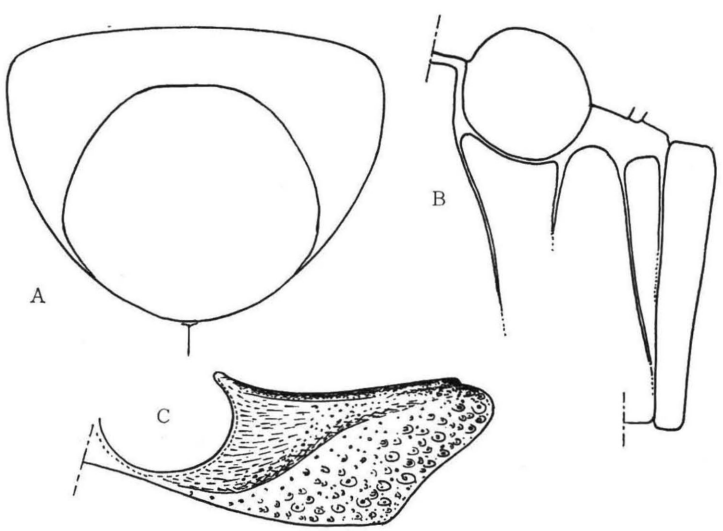

Fig. 7. ***Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *kintaroui*** sp. nov. A. Scutellum. B. Metasternum, left half. C. Prosternal process in lateral aspect, left side.

of rear corners 24 : 39; hind angles short, broad, with acute apices and weakly divergent postero-outwards; each carination conspicuous, well-limited, projecting ahead along lateral side, uniting perfectly with pronotal fore edge at level of upper side of each eye; surface smooth entirely, with punctures generally similar to those of vertex, but more or less sparser and finer.

Scutellum (Fig. 7–A) subsemicircular, feebly declivous ahead, widest at basal corners, which are rather rectangularly rounded; relative median length and basal width 7 : 9; fore edge feebly expanded ahead; depression broad, subpentagonal, flat, with surface glabrous and bearing granules.

Elytra widest behind humeri, then gently and roundly converging posteriorly; relative length of suture and maximum breadth 50 : 31; apices moderate, and slightly depressed at apical corners; humeral angles normal; striae absent; punctation more or less denser and larger than that on pronotal disc and uneven in density.

Propleuron densely granulated minutely. Prosternal sutures broad, a little straiting at anterior ends, medianly widened feebly outwards; longitudinally and broadly opening at fore ends, each with medio-lengthwise suture and bearing microscopical shagreen-like sculptures on surface all over. Prosternal punctures larger and a little denser than those of pronotal ones, medio-longitudinally smooth entirely. Prosternal process in lateral aspect distinctly thick and not so elongate; apical slope substraight; apex feebly mucronate at inner side (Fig. 7–C). Metasternal punctation substantially sparse, fine and partly vague. Metasternum (Fig. 7–B) with clear fine and elongate bicarination behind each mesocoxal cavity; inner carina elongate, slightly incurved; outer one short and indistinct. Legs moderate. Male unknown.

Described from a female holotype, Takeda in Is. Ishigaki-jima, Okinawa Pref., April 20, 1981, K. Baba leg.

Remarks. In the external outline this new species is similar to *Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *yasuii* Kishii, 1970 from Is. Yakushima, *Q.* (*Q.*) *satoi satoi* Ohira, 1967 from Iss. Tokara, and *Q.* (*Q.*) *ovalioides* Kishii, 1970 from Is. Tsushima, though the former is distinguishable from the others by the small body and the wide scutellal depression. *Q.* (*Q.*) *ishigakianus* Kishii, 1976 from Is. Ishigaki-jima and this new species are also closely intimate mutually, but the latter has the blackish body and divergent hind angles of the prothorax. Moreover, in the scutellal feature and the shape of metasternal bicarination, the present species is somewhat allied to *Q.* (*Q.*) *ovalis* (Candèze, 1873), though the small body and fine and distinctly sparse punctures on the pronotal disc in the former are quite distinctive.

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Summary

今回扱った資料は多くの同好諸氏の御尽力により最近筆者のもとによせられ，その研究の機会に恵まれたものが多く，かつそれに大分以前から未同定のまゝ疑問種としていたもので，最近の知見の進展の結果所属等の実体が判明したものを含み，併せて7新種及び5新亜種の記載をしたのがこの報告である。これに特に重要と思われる新分布地の報告を3種について含めてある。

1. *Actenicerомorphus subopacus* Kishii　ツヤケシフトヒラタコメツキ

八ヶ岳周辺より得られた3頭の雌で記載したものであるが，他の同属近似種に比した時，前胸後角部が短かく鋭く突出しない点で区別は容易である。

2. *Hypoganus miyatakei* Ohira, 1966　ミヤタケヒメツヤヒラタコメツキ

従来四国，九州の一部から二回のみの記録しかみない珍種であるが，長野県島々谷及び奈良市の富永修氏の採集された奈良県天川村からの何れも雄標本を検する機会に恵まれた。一見 *Aganohypoganus mirabilis* に似ており，かつ今回の記録により略同様の地域に分布しているので注意を要しよう（追記参照）。

3. *Paraphotistus iyoensis* Kishii　イヨオオヒラタコメツキ

一頭の雌のみで，大分以前から雄を探していたのであるが，余程珍らしいのかまだ検する機会を持たないのであるが，次に述べる屋久島産オオヒラタコメツキ亜種を記載する機会にと思い今回発表したものである。前胸腹板突起の著るしい特徴と共に多くの目立った差異が認められるので近似種からは区別し易い。

なおこのグループの属名は *Para* と *Aphotistus* の複合名であるから，これ迄の報告のほとんどに見られる *Paraphotestus* は明らかな誤りであり，原記載でも勿論 *Paraphotistus* である。

4. *Paraphotistus notabilis yagii* Kishii　ヤクオオヒラタコメツキ

屋久島産の *notabilis* については佐多岬のものを含めて，大平（1972）が他地方のものとは異なることを述べているが，筆者の検した，最近大阪の八木正道氏よりよせられた標本でも，その差異が極めて明らかで雄生殖器における差異もはっきりしているので新亜種としたものである。

5. *Neopristilophus serrifer yakuanus* Kishii　ヤクアカヒゲヒラタコメツキ

屋久島からのアカヒゲヒラタコメツキはこれまで Kishii（1959），大平（1973）によりすでに記録されているが，両性生殖器構造に明らかな差と，外部形態上の特徴も異なる点が認められるので別亜種としたものである。なおこの属の産卵管形状は短大で特異な形状を持ち，*Selatosomus* 属との系統的関連性が強いもののようである。

6. *Megapenthes shirozui taichii* Kishii, 1975　シバタツヤケシコメツキ

奄美大島を原産地とするこの亜種が極めて離れた地点である宮古島から採集されたのは興味ある点である。奄美のものに比し小型なのと他に少々差異点があるが，両地方共に資料が少なく，一応 *taichii* と同定し *shirozui* の分布状態の研究の資にするものである。

7. *Ampedus* (*Pseudelater*) *soboensis* Ohira, 1963　ソボサンヒメアカコメツキ

九州祖母山からのみ記録のあるもので記載以後の採集記録はないようである。水野弘造氏により奈良県大峯山系で得られた一頭の雌が，原記載に極めてよく一致し，これと同一種と同定したのであるが，記載標本は雄であり，又九州産のものを検していないので多少同定に疑念も残るものである。たゞ *Pseudelater* 亜属に入る点で，又上翅の赤いものとしてもこの *soboensis* と同物とみる点は相当に正しいものと考えている。

8. *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *sanguinolentus nippon* Kishii　クロモンアカコメツキ

アカコメツキ類で上翅に黒紋のあるこの特異な種は，本邦での記録は屢々あるが，資料的には少なくなかなか研究の機会に恵まれない種である。これまでに接した標本はすべて雌のみで，欧州産とやゝ異った感じがする点に気付いていたのであるが，雄個体を検することができず，これ迄検討を控えていたのであるが，最近四国の島本龍一氏の好意でよせられた北海道産の上翅の赤い *Ampedus* 種が特異な形態で気になり，生殖器を調査したところ，ヨーロッパ産の *sanguinolentus* と極めて似た形状で，これが本邦産の *sanguinolentus* の雄であることが判明したのである。現在一頭のみ検したばかりであり，ヨーロッパ産の本種に ab. *immaculatus* という無紋型があるのでこの点のみでの区別はできないが，最近ドイツの Bouwer 氏から送られた多くの本種標本との比較では両性生殖器構造を含めて外部形態にも差が認められるので別亜種としたわけであるが，樺太及び千島産のものの扱いは将来検討の余地を持つものと思う。

9. *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *matobai* Kishii　マトバアカコメツキ

上翅の赤い *Ampedus* 種の分類は本邦産コメツキムシ類中最も困難なものの一つと思われるが，両性生殖器構造の細部には比較的はっきりとした特徴が存し，これに留意して外部形態を精検することにより分類は以前よりその困難さの幾分かは解消されてきたが，それでも充分の注意と矢張り経験が必要のようである。本種は近似種からは生殖器構造において明らかに分け得るものである。

10. *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *flavovestitus* Kishii　キタアカコメツキ

本邦に広く分布する *orientalis* や *optabilis* によく似た種であるが，体形がやゝ紡錘形であり，体毛が鮮黄色で且つ両性生殖器構造の差で区別はし易い方である。

11. *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *emishi* Kishii　エミシアカコメツキ

本州に分布する *fagi* と極めてよく似た体色であるが，雌貯精嚢内の刺状突起形態とその数で異なる。

12. *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus kosugi* Kishii　ヤクアカハラクロコメツキ

本邦に最も普通に産する *Ampedus* 種であり，最南分布地である屋久島からの記録は多いのであるが，体形や小楯板中央隆起及び両性生殖器構造の明瞭な差により，屋久島産のものは明らかな別亜種である。

13. *Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis yonaguni* Kishii　ヨナグニホソクシコメツキ

筆者（1974）はすでに与那国島からこの種を記録し，石垣島原産種と同物とみなしたのであるが，多くの形態的特徴では分布地が近いにも拘らず別種に近い位の分化が認められる。沖縄

産のものが別亜種になっているが，寧ろこの石垣，沖縄両産地のものより与那国の方が分化度が進んでいるようである。

14. *Quasimus* (*Miquasus*) *convexipennis* Kishii　マトバチビマメコメツキ

Miquasus 種の本州からの記録は初めてであり，かつこれまで我が国から記載されたすべてのこの亜属の種とは色彩的に明瞭に異なり，寧ろマレー半島産種に似た点をもっている。

15. *Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *kintaroui* Kishii　ヤエヤマチビマメコメツキ

小楯板上の圧平部の形状から明らかなように *Q. yasuii, satoi, ovalis, avalioides, ishigakianus* などと同一グループの種である。特に最後の種とは産地が同じなので同定は注意を要するが，前胸背板点刻が大きく異なる。

〔追　記〕

原稿提出後に鈴木亘氏（1981年12月）が甲虫ニュース第54号に *Hypoganus miyatakei* の山梨県産雌の記録をされていることに気付いた。よって筆者が上記論述中に本州未記録としたのは誤りであるので訂正したい。ただし長野県及び奈良県下からは未記録であると共に本種はかなり珍らしい種と思うのでそのまま発表することにしたものである。

Plate I

Fig. 8. ***Paraphotistus iyoensis* Kishii, sp. nov.**
Female, holotype, Yakama-mura in Ehime Pref., Aug. 10, 1962, T. Kamemoto leg. (17.5 mm) (4158).

Fig. 9. ***Paraphotistus notabilis yagii* Kishii, subsp. nov.**
Male, holotype, Abô-rindô in Is. Yakushima, Aug. 2, 1977, M. Yagi leg. (22.0 mm) (4153).

Fig. 10. ***Neopristilophus serrifer yakuanus* Kishii, subsp. nov.**
Male, holotype, Kuromi in Is. Yakushima, Aug. 4, 1972, O. Tamura leg. (18.0 mm) (4162).

Fig. 11. **Ditto.**
Female, paratype, Yudomari in Is. Yakushima, Aug. 11, 1957, T. Kishii leg. (19.0 mm) (4163).

Fig. 12. ***Acteniceromorphus subopacus* Kishii, sp. nov.**
Female, holotype, Minodo in Nagano Pref., July 18～19, 1978, K. Mizuno leg. (12.3 mm).

Fig. 13. ***Hypoganus miyatakei* Ohira, 1966**
Male, Shimajima in Nagano Pref., July 25～29, 1974, T. Nakamura leg. (13.5 mm) (2246).

Fig. 14. ***Ampedus* (*Pseudelater*) *soboensis* Ohira, 1963**
Female, Ichinotao in Nara Pref., June 10, 1979, K. Mizuno leg. (11.5 mm) (3794).

Fig. 15. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *matobai* Kishii, sp. nov.**
Female, holotype, Horoka in Hokkaidô, July 23, 1972, I. Matoba leg. (9.9 mm) (3931).

Fig. 16. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *sanguinolentus nippon* Kishii, subsp. nov.**
Male, holotype, Shuri in Hokkaidô, July 1, 1972, R. Shimamoto leg. (10.5 mm) (3183).

Fig. 17. **Ditto.**
Female, paratype, Wakkanai in Hokkaidô, Aug. 1, 1975, T. Sugawara leg. (10.6 mm) (3845).

Fig. 18. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *flavovestitus* Kishii, sp. nov.**
Female, paratype, Aizankei in Hokkaidô, July 16, 1962, K. Uéda leg. (12.0 mm).

Fig. 19. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus kosugi* Kishii, subsp. nov.**
Male, holotype, Kosugi-dani in Is. Yakushima, July 27～29, 1967, K. Mizuno leg. (15.4 mm) (3815).

Fig. 20. **Ditto.**
Female, paratype, ditto, July 22, 1968, K. Tanizawa leg. (16.0 mm).

Fig. 21. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *sanguinolentus sanguinolentus* (Schrank, 1776)**
Male, Mörfelden in West Germany, May 14, 1979, R. Bouwer leg. (12.0 mm).

Fig. 22. **Ditto.**
Female, ditto, May 19, 1979, R. Bouwer leg. (12.5 mm).

Fig. 23. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *emishi* Kishii, sp. nov.**
Female, holotype, Sôunkyô in Hokkaidô, July 27, 1951, T. Kishii leg. (12.6 mm) (3857).

Fig. 24. ***Megapenthes shirozui taichii* Kishii, 1975**
Male, Karimata in Is. Miyako-jima, May 5, 1977, M. Yagi leg. (5.8 mm) (4152).

Fig. 25. ***Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis yonaguni* Kishii, subsp. nov.**
Male, holotype, Urabe in Is. Yonaguni-jima, April 2, 1973, I. Matoba leg. (14.0 mm) (2505).

Fig. 26. **Ditto.**
Female, paratype, ditto, April 3, 1973, O. Tamura leg. (15.8 mm).

Fig. 27. ***Quasimus* (*Miquasus*) *convexipennis* Kishii, sp. nov.**
Male, holotype, Mt. Ohtou-san in Wakayama Pref., April 29, 1981, I. Matoba leg. (1.72 mm).

Fig. 28. ***Quasimus* (*Quasimus*) *kintaroui* Kishii, sp. nov.**
Female, holotype, Takeda in Is. Ishigaki-jima, April 20, 1981, K. Baba leg. (1.83 mm).

Plate I

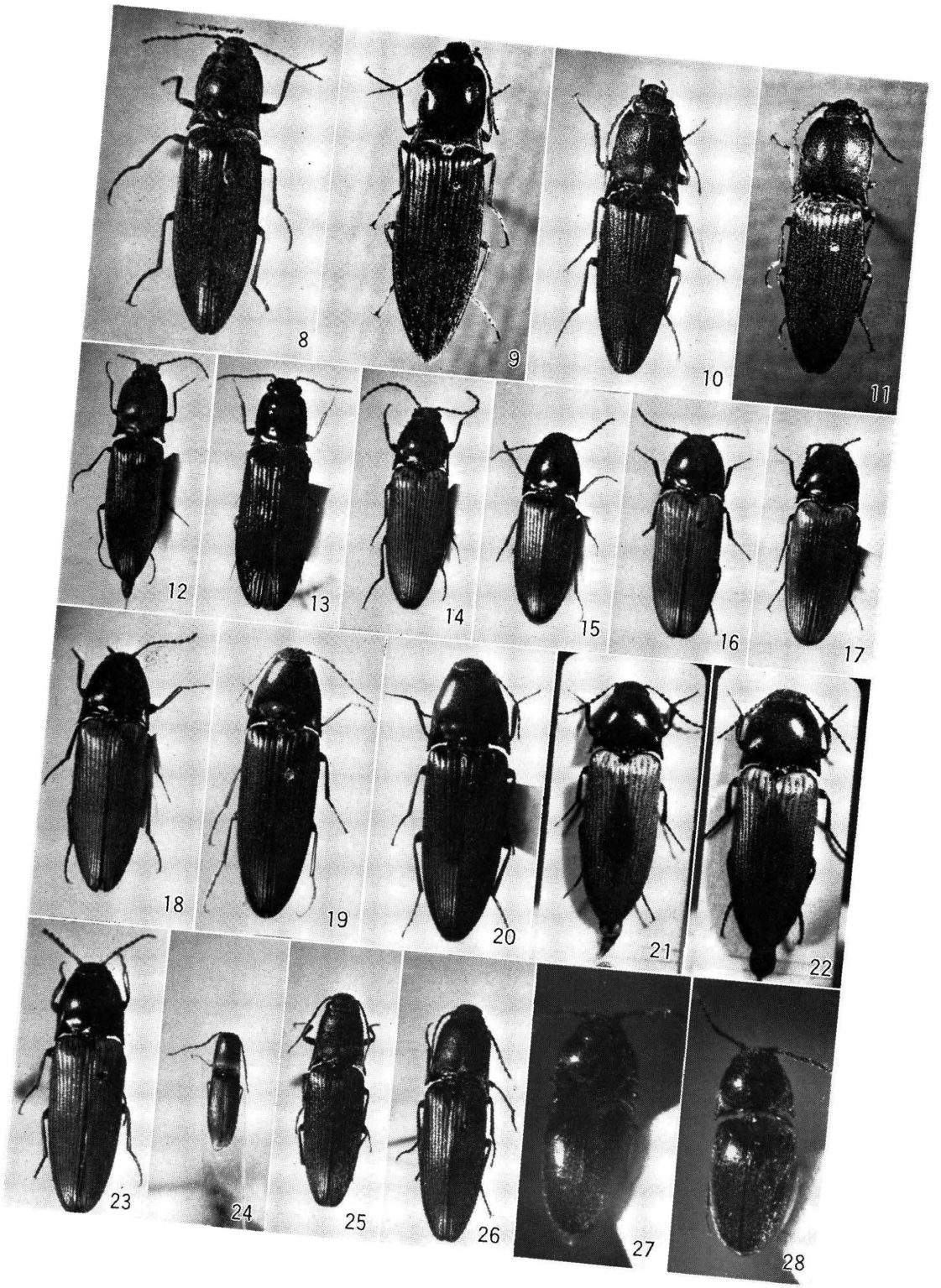

Plate II

Fig. 29. ***Acteniceromorphus subopacus*** **Kishii, sp. nov.**
Bursa copulatrix, paratype, Shibu-no-yu Spa in Nagano Pref., July 8～9, 1978, A. Shinohara leg. (3591).

Fig. 30. ***Hypoganus miyatakei*** **Ohira, 1966**
Male, Shimajima in Nagano Pref., July 25～29, 1974, T. Nakamura leg. (2246).

Fig. 31. ***Paraphotistus notabilis notabilis*** **(Candèze, 1873)**
Male genitalia, Kiyotaki in Kyoto Pref., April 29, 1963, T. Kishii leg. (4156).

Fig. 32. ***Paraphotistus notabilis yagii*** **Kishii, subsp. nov.**
Male genitalia, holotype, Abô-rindô in Is. Yakushima, Aug. 2, 1977, M. Yagi leg. (4153).

Fig. 33. ***Megapenthes shirozui taichii*** **Kishii, 1975**
Male genitalia, Karimata in Is. Miyako-jima, May 5, 1977, M. Yagi leg. (4152).

Fig. 34. ***Paraphotistus iyoensis*** **Kishii, sp. nov.**
Bursa copulatrix, holotype, Yakama-mura in Ehime Pref., Aug. 10, 1962, T. Kamemoto leg. (4158).

Fig. 35. **Ditto** to fig. 31.
Bursa copulatrix, Hase in Nara Pref., May 17, 1958, T. Shibata leg. (4159).

Fig. 36. ***Paraphotistus praenobilis*** **(Lewis, 1894)**
Bursa copulatrix, Mt. Nachi in Wakayama Pref., June 9, 1957, K. Tsukamoto leg. (4161).

Figs. 37 & 38. ***Neopristilophus serrifer yakuanus*** **Kishii, subsp. nov.**
Male genitalia, holotype, Kuromi in Is. Yakushima, Aug. 4, 1972, O. Tamura leg. (4162).

Figs. 39 & 40. Ditto.
Ovipositor (fig. 39) & bursa copulatrix (fig. 40), paratype, Yudomari in Is. Yakushima, Aug. 11, 1957, T. Kishii leg. (4163).

Figs. 41 & 42. ***Neopristilophus serrifer serrifer*** **(Candèze, 1873)**
Male genitalia, Nachi in Wakayama Pref., June 9, 1957, T. Kishii leg. (4165).

Figs. 43 & 44. Ditto.
Ovipositor (fig. 43) & bursa copulatrix (fig. 44), Saga-no in Kyoto Pref., July, 1956, B. Oh-é leg. (4164).

Plate II

Plate III

Figs. 45 & 46. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *sanguinolentus sanguinolentus* (Schrank, 1776)**

Male genitalia, Mörfelden in West Germany, May 14, 1979, R. Bouwer leg. (3856).

Fig. 47. Ditto.

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, Mörfelden in West Germany, May 13, 1979, R. Bouwer leg. (3846).

Fig. 48. ***Ampedus* (*Pseudelater*) *soboensis* Ohira, 1963**

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, Ichinotao in Nara Pref., June 10, 1979, K. Mizuno leg. (3794).

Figs. 49 & 50. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *sanguinolentus nippon* Kishii, subsp. nov.**

Male genitalia, holotype, Shuri in Hokkaidô, July 1, 1972, R. Shimamoto leg. (3183).

Fig. 51. Ditto.

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, paratype, Wakkanai in Hokkaidô, Aug. 1, 1975, T. Sugawara leg. (3845).

Fig. 52. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *matobai* Kishii, sp. nov.**

Prickles cf bursa copulatrix, holotype, Horoka in Hokkaidô, July 23, 1972, I. Matoba leg. (3931).

Fig. 53. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *takaoensis* Ohira, 1973**

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, Nikkô in Tochigi Pref., July 18, 1966, K. Mizuno leg. (3848).

Fig. 54. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *pomorum pomorum* (Herbst, 1884)**

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, North Germany, May, 1952, Tessar leg. (4059).

Fig. 55. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *pomorum shinoharai* Kishii, 1977**

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, Horoka in Hokkaidô, Aug. 1, 1978, R. Shimamoto leg. (3592).

Fig. 56. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *emishi* Kishii, sp. nov.**

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, holotype, Sôunkyô in Hokkaidô, July 27, 1951, T. Kishii leg. (3857).

Figs. 57 & 58. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *flavovestitus* Kishii, sp. nov.**

Male genitalia, holotype, Kamiotoineppu in Hokkaidô, July 28, 1958, T. Kishii leg. (3937).

Fig. 59. Ditto.

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, paratype, Nukabira in Hokkaidô, May 10, 1959, H. Ohno leg. (3938).

Plate III

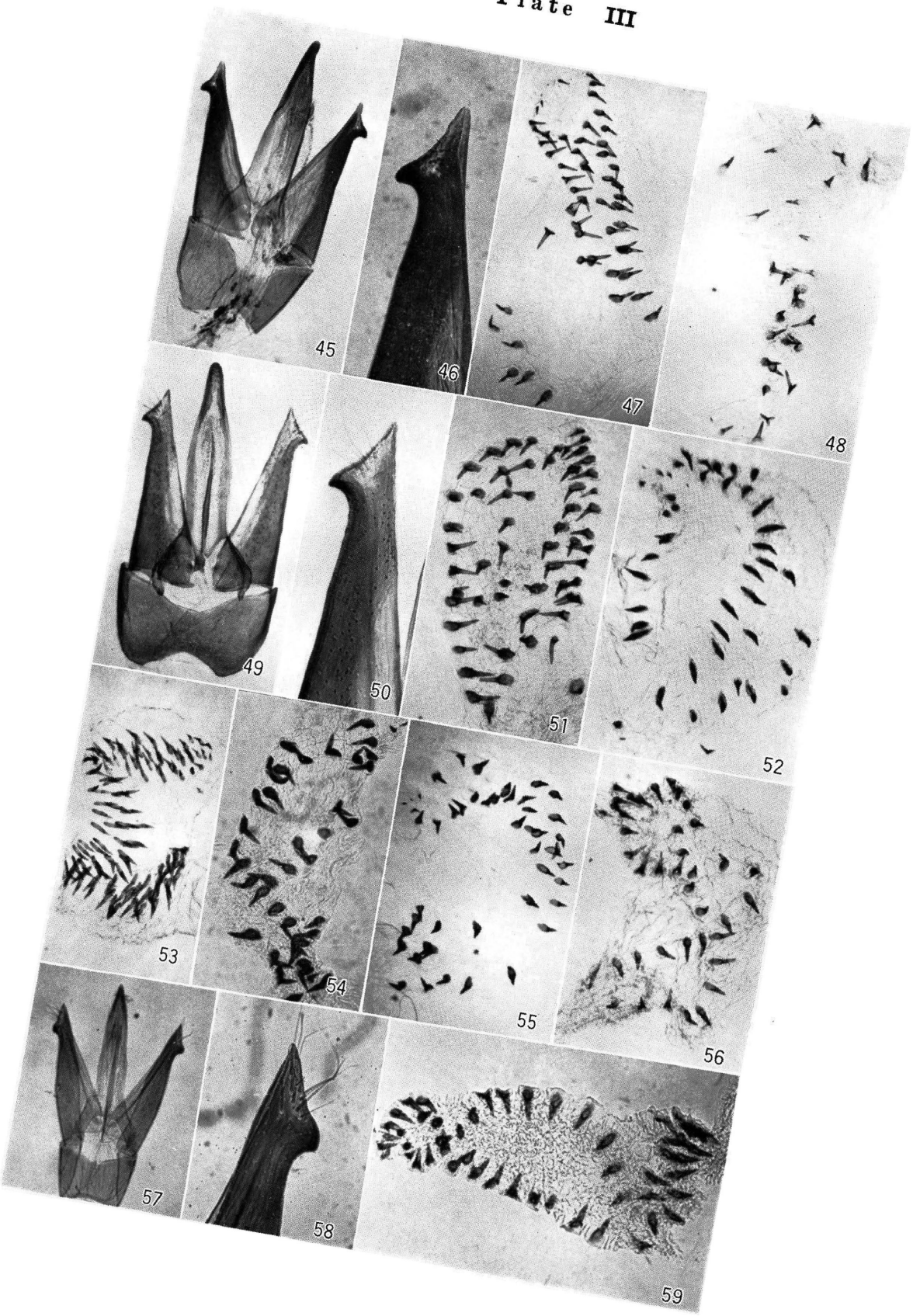

Plate IV

Figs. 60 & 61. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus hypogastricus* (Candèze, 1873)**

Male genitalia, Mt. Hiei in Kyoto Pref., April 8, 1947, T. Kishii leg. (687).

Fig. 62. Ditto.

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, Mt. Nanan-dake in Iss. Gotô, May 3, 1976, M. Noda leg. (3802).

Figs. 63 & 64. ***Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *hypogastricus kosugi* Kishii, subsp. nov.**

Male genitalia, holotype, Kosugi-dani in Is. Yakushima, July 27～29, 1967, K. Mizuno leg. (3815).

Fig. 65. Ditto.

Prickles of bursa copulatrix, paratype, Kosugi-dani in Is. Yakushima, July 22, 1968, K. Tanizawa leg. (3816).

Figs. 66 & 67. ***Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis ferrugineipennis* Miwa, 1927**

Male genitalia, Takeda in Is. Ishigaki-jima, April 20, 1981, K. Baba leg. (4068).

Figs. 68 & 69. ***Neodiploconus ferrugineipennis yonaguni* Kishii, subsp. nov.**

Male genitalia, holotype, Urabe in Is. Yonaguni-jima, April 2, 1973. I. Matoba leg. (2505).

Plate IV