

New or Little-known Elateridae (Coleoptera)  
from Japan, XXVI

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**Abstract** Two new species of elaterid beetles, *Fleutiauxellus kurotai* sp. nov. (subfamily Negastrinae) from Shikoku and *Scutellathous ozakii* sp. nov. (subfamily Athoinae) from Honshu are described.

In the present report, I am going to describe two new species of elaterid beetles from Japan. The holotype of each species described in this report is preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Before going further, I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for reading the manuscript and giving me useful suggestions, and to Messrs. Yuuji KUROTA of Tokushima and Toshihiro OZAKI of Hirosaki for their kindness in offering the specimens used in this report.

*Fleutiauxellus kurotai* sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

*Male.* Length 3.5 mm, width about 1.5 mm. Body oblong-ovate, with sides nearly parallel, moderately convex above; surface shining, black except for blackish brown antennae (basal 2 or 3 segments more or less yellowish brown); legs clear brown; vestiture fulvous, decumbent on head and pronotum.

Head gently convex, with a shallow median longitudinal furrow between eyes, flattened at the subvertical portion between antennae; surface coarsely punctate and seemingly micro-scabrous; clypeal margin U-shaped, well ridged and transversely truncate at middle. Antenna elongate, extending beyond posterior angle of pronotum at least by 2 apical segments; basal segment robust and subovate, 2nd small and subcylindrical, 3rd subtriangular and a little longer than 2nd, 4th elongate, about 1.3 times as long as 3rd, 3rd to 10th segments weakly serrate.

Pronotum subquadrate, widest at base, with sides weakly sinuate just before posterior angles, rounded at middle, thence gradually convergent towards anterior angles; disc dome-like, coarsely and micro-scabrously punctate, bearing a shallow smooth longitudinal line at middle; posterior angles projecting postero-laterad, each with a distinct carina above, which extends anteriorly along lateral margin to almost

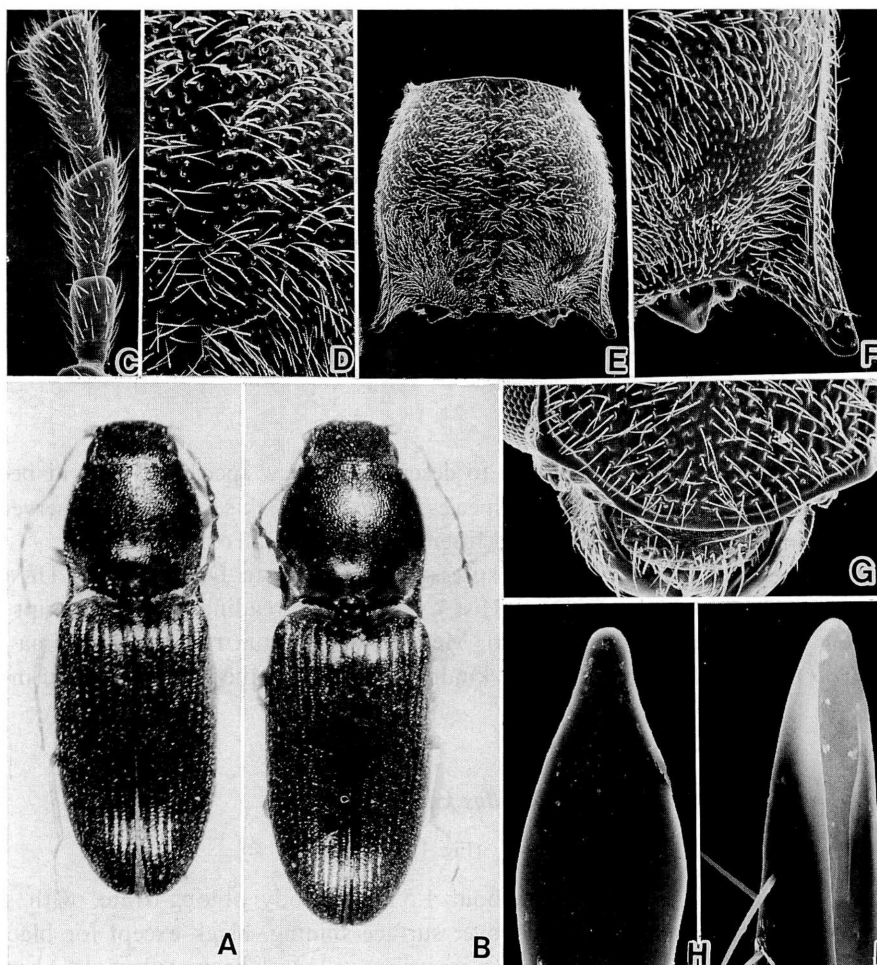


Fig. 1. *Fleutiauxellus kurotai* sp. nov. — A, Holotype (male); B, paratype (female); C, 2nd to 4th segments of male antenna; D, some punctures and median longitudinal smooth line on the disc of pronotum; E, pronotum, dorsal aspect; F, a portion of right posterior angle of pronotum, dorsal aspect; G, clypeal margin, dorsal aspect; H, apical portion of median lobe of aedeagus, dorsal aspect; I, same, lateral lobe.

one-fourth the pronotal length. Scutellum lingulate, flattened, punctulate and pubescent.

Elytra about 1.9 times as long as their basal width, with sides almost parallel in basal two-thirds, thence rounded and gradually convergent towards apices which are normally pointed; striae well defined, deeply punctate; intervals feebly elevated, minutely punctate and weakly rugose. Legs and claws simple.

Aedeagus as illustrated; median lobe clearly tapered towards apex which is obtusely pointed, with lateral lobes each subparallel-sided and gradually narrowed

towards obtusely pointed apex.

*Female.* Very similar to male, but the antennae are shorter, barely reaching posterior angles of pronotum, with 3rd segment elongate, subcylindrical and clearly longer than 2nd.

*Holotype.* ♂, Kanmon (関門)~Tsuchigoya (土小屋) (alt. 1,300 m), Ehime Pref., 14-VII-1985, Y. KUROTA leg. Paratypes: 25 exs., same data as for the holotype.

*Distribution.* Shikoku, Japan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Fleutiauxellus tutus* (LEWIS, 1894) from Honshu, but can be distinguished from the latter by robuster body, slenderer antennae, longer carina on each posterior angle of pronotum, and differently shaped aedeagus.

*Scutellathous ozakii* sp. nov.

(Fig. 2)

*Female.* Length 15 mm, width about 3.5 mm. Body robust, almost parallel-sided and moderately convex above; surface very shining, blackish brown except for brownish posterior angles of pronotum, outer margins of elytra and sides of abdominal segments; antennae blackish brown; legs dark brown except for tarsi more or less lighter; vestiture fine, not conspicuous.

Head broadly and triangularly impressed between eyes; surface coarsely and dense-

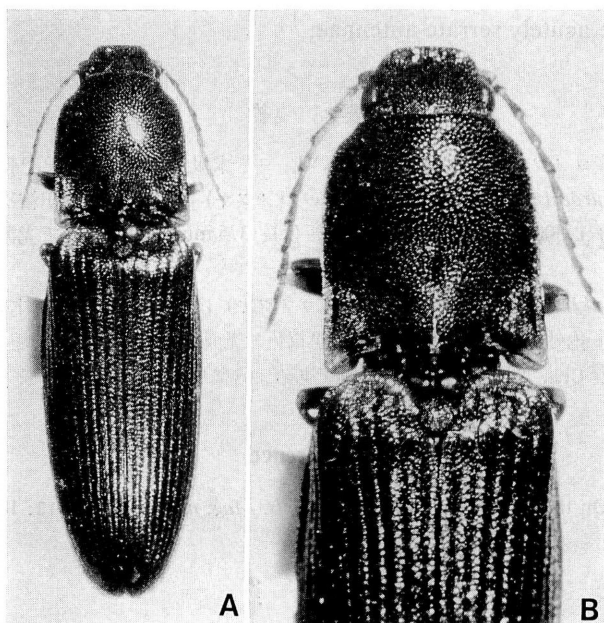


Fig. 2. *Scutellathous ozakii* sp. nov. — A, Holotype (female); B, same, head, pronotum and basal area of elytra (enlarged).

ly punctate; clypeal margin rounded, well developed and weakly slanting downwards at middle. Antenna short, not reaching posterior angle of pronotum, basal segment robust and subovate; 2nd small and subglobular, 3rd to 10th segments rather acutely serrate; apical one elongate and clearly acuminate.

Pronotum quadrate, widest at base, with sides weakly sinuate before posterior angles, nearly straight at middle, thence clearly rounded and convergent towards anterior angles; disc moderately convex, bearing a shallow median longitudinal furrow which extends from base to anterior margin; surface densely and coarsely punctate, each puncture seemingly umbilical; posterior angles short and rather obtuse, each with a shallow carina above along lateral margin. Scutellum subovate, densely punctulate.

Elytra about 2.5 times as long as its basal width, with sides almost parallel in basal two-thirds, thence rounded and gradually convergent towards apices which are obtusely truncated; striae well defined, regularly and deeply punctate; intervals gently elevated, irregularly and transversely rugose. Legs slender, with 2nd and 3rd segments of tarsi weakly lobed beneath.

*Male.* Unknown.

Holotype: ♀, Mt. Iwakisan (岩木山), Aomori Pref., 9-VII-1986, T. OZAKI leg.

*Distribution.* Honshu, Japan.

This new species is somewhat similar to *Scutellathous comes* (LEWIS, 1894) from Honshu, Japan, but can be distinguished from the latter by the robuster body, and shorter and more acutely serrate antennae.

## 要 約

大平仁夫: 日本産コメツキムシ科の新種, XXVI. — 本報告では2新種を記載した.

*Fleutiauxellus kurotai* ÔHIRA (シコクミズギワコメツキ) は, 徳島の黒田裕次氏が, 愛媛県の関門~土小屋 (標高約 1,300 m) の河原で採集した, 体長 3.5 mm 内外の黒色で光沢をもち, 肢が黄色をした種である.

*Scutellathous ozakii* ÔHIRA (イワキツヤハダコメツキ) は, 青森県の岩木山で尾崎俊寛氏が採集した, 体長 13 mm 内外の雌個体である. 体は黒褐色で光沢を有し, 体毛はほとんど生じていない. 一般形態からの推察では, きわめて古い型の種であるように思われる.

## Reference

LEWIS, G., 1894. On the Elateridae of Japan. *Annls. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (6), 13: 182-201.