

A New Species of the Genus *Actenicerus* (Coleoptera,
Elateridae) from Mt. Ontake-san, Central Japan

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Abstract A new elaterid beetle, *Actenicerus toyoshimai* sp. nov., is described from Mt. Ontake-san in central Honshu, Japan. It resembles *A. orientalis* (CANDÈZE) in general characters, but differs from it in facies and genitalic configuration.

In the summer of 1983, a strange elaterid beetle was obtained by the junior author at the Tanohara Moor lying at an altitude of about 2,100 m on Mt. Ontake-san in Ohtaki-mura of Nagano Prefecture, central Honshu, Japan. Recently, we had an opportunity to examine many additional specimens from the same collecting site through the courtesy of Messrs. Ryôji TOYOSHIMA, Takashi OGASAWARA and Tetsuto WAKEJIMA. After a careful examination, it has become apparent that this species is new to science.

In the present paper, we are going to describe it under the name of *Actenicerus toyoshimai* sp. nov. The holo- and allotypes are deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Before going further, we wish to express our deep gratitude to Dr. Hitoo ÔHIRA of Okazaki for his constant guidance and for taking photographs inserted in this paper. Thanks are also due to Messrs. R. TOYOSHIMA, T. OGASAWARA, T. WAKEJIMA, K. SHINDO and T. SHINDO for their kind offer of materials.

Actenicerus toyoshimai sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Ontake-shimofuri-kometsuki]

(Figs. 1–2)

Male. Length 13.5–16.0 mm; width 3.5–4.5 mm.

Body elongate, subparallel-sided, gently convex above and shining. Colour black with dark aeneous lustre, legs black to brown with claws yellowish brown. Dorsal surface clothed with moderately long, recumbent and whitish gray pubescence; ventral surface with moderately long, recumbent and whitish pubescence which is rather

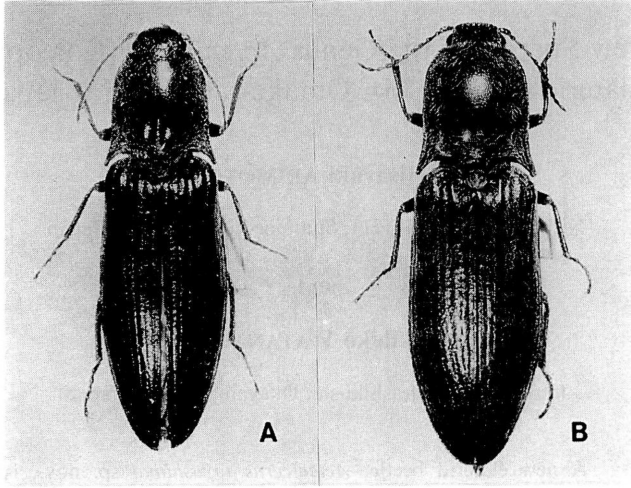


Fig. 1. *Actenicerus toyoshimai* sp. nov.; A, paratype (male); B, paratype (female).

densely set. Pronotum and elytra irregularly scattered with brown pubescence forming speckles.

Head quadrate, slightly convex between eyes, triangularly impressed between antennae; surface densely and coarsely punctate; clypeal margin transverse, well ridged before and over antennal insertions, obliterated at the middle; apical segment of each maxillary palpus hatchet-like in shape and about twice as long as its largest width; labrum semicircular, somewhat convex above, with surface coarsely punctate. Antennae rather short, not reaching posterior angles of pronotum; basal segment robust and clavate; the second short, subconical and slightly longer than wide; the third elongate triangular, about 1.7 times as long as the second and as long as the fourth; the third to tenth rather acutely serrate; apicalmost subovate, about 3.4 times as long as its largest width.

Pronotum subquadrate, widest at the base, slightly longer than the basal width, with sides almost parallel from before posterior angles to apical fifth, then roundly and clearly convergent towards anterior angles; disc gently convex above; surface smooth and shining, sparsely punctate, the punctures becoming denser and larger laterad; posterior angles elongate, projecting postero-laterally, each with a distinct carina above.

Scutellum linguiform, posterior end rounded, densely punctate,

Elytra about 2.4 times as long as humeral width; sides almost parallel in basal halves, then rounded and gradually convergent towards apices; striae defined; intervals somewhat elevated, coarsely punctate and transversely rugose.

Legs slender, with tarsi and claws simple.

Propleura rather densely and evenly punctate, the punctures smaller and sparser than those of lateral pronotal areas. Medio-longitudinal portion of prosternum

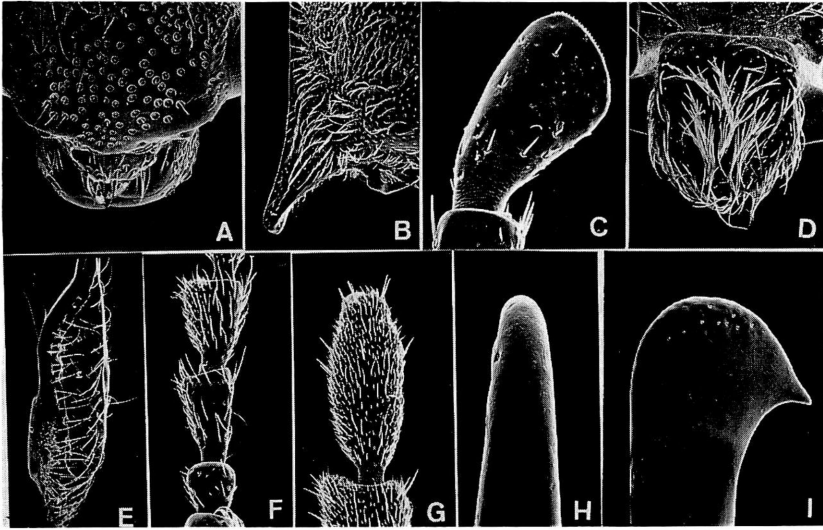


Fig. 2. *Actenicerus toyoshimai* sp. nov. (male). — A, Clypeal margin, dorsal aspect; B, left posterior angle of pronotum, dorsal aspect; C, apical segment of left maxillary palpus; D, scutellum; E, prosternal process, lateral aspect; F, second to fourth segments of right antenna; G, apical segment of right antenna; H, apical portion of median lobe of aedeagus, dorsal aspect; I, apical portion of right lateral lobe of aedeagus, dorsal aspect.

very sparsely punctate, the punctures becoming larger and denser laterad, prosternal process elongate, weakly incurved behind procoxae, then straightly projecting apicad, with obtusely pointed apex.

Aedeagus elongate and rather flattened; median lobe a little longer than lateral lobes, gradually narrowed towards apex, which is obtusely pointed; apex of each lateral lobe clearly rounded, with preapical outer angle acutely and obliquely pointed outwards.

Female. Length 15.0–16.0 mm; width 4.0–4.5 mm. Similar to male in general characters, but the antennae are shorter, with the third segment elongate and a little longer than the fourth.

Holotype: ♂, Tanohara Moor, Mt. Ontake-san, Ohtaki-mura, Nagano Pref., 26–VII–1992, R. TOYOSHIMA leg. *Allotype:* ♀, same data as for the holotype. *Paratypes:* 1 ♂, same locality as for the holotype, 30–VII–1983, A. WATANABE leg.; 1 ♂, same locality as for the holotype, 23–VII–1991, T. OGASAWARA leg.; 1 ♂, same locality as for the holotype, 30–VII–1991, H. ARIMOTO leg.; 1 ♂, same locality as for the holotype, 25–VII–1992, T. WAKEJIMA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality as for the holotype, 25–VII–1992, T. SHINDO leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality as for the holotype, 25–VII–1992, K. SHINDO leg.; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality as for the holotype, 26–VII–1992, R. TOYOSHIMA leg.; 3 ♂♂, same locality as for the holotype, 30–VII–1992, R. TOYOSHIMA leg.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality as for the holotype, 30–VII–1992, H. ARIMOTO leg.

Notes. This new species is allied to *Actenicerus orientalis* (CANDÈZE, 1889), from the mainland of Japan, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following points: 1) The body is robuster and more convex above. 2) The antennae are distinctly shorter. 3) The pubescence on the body surface is whitish gray, while that of *A. orientalis* is yellowish gray. 4) Both the median lobe and lateral lobes of the male genitalia are robuster though shorter.

要 約

有本久之・渡辺昭彦：御岳山産シモフリコメツキ属（コメツキムシ科）の1新種。——長野県の御岳山の田ノ原から、シモフリコメツキ属の1新種、オンタケシモフリコメツキ *Actenicerus toyoshimai* を記載した。本種は、*A. orientalis* (CANDÈZE) に似ているが、より幅広く、より膨隆した体形、より短い触角、雄生殖器の形態の差異などによって区別できる。

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