

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

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Abstract Two new species and a new subspecies of elaterid beetles, *Fleutiauxellus awaensis* sp. nov. (subfam. Negastrinae) from Shikoku, *Agriotes asaokai* sp. nov. (subfam. Agriotinae) from Amami-Ôshima Is., and *Hypolithus motschulskyi kurotai* subsp. nov. (subfam. Hypnoidinae) from Mt. Kôtsu in Shikoku, are described and illustrated.

In the present report, I am going to describe two new species and a new subspecies of elaterid beetles from Japan. The holotype of each species described in this study 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 his reading the manuscript and giving me usefull suggestions, and to Messrs. Masataka YOSHIDA and Yuuji KUROTA of Tokushima, and Takatomo ASAOKA of Aichi for their kindness in offering the specimens used in this report.

Fleutiauxellus awaensis sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Male. Length 3.5 mm, width about 1.3 mm. Body elongate and more or less depressed above, with sides nearly parallel; surface shining, black except for elytra more or less blackish brown and often bearing four obscure brown maculations as shown in Fig. 1 B. Antennae black (basal segment blackish brown and 2nd segment yellowish brown) and legs yellowish brown (coxae, femora and apical segment of tarsi more or less dark brown). Vestiture cinereous, short and decumbent on elytra.

Head gently convex between eyes and depressed at subvertical portion between antennae; surface coarsely and scabrously punctate (Fig. 1 D); clypeal margin U-shaped, well ridged and weakly rounded at anterior rim. Antenna elongate, extending beyond posterior angle of pronotum at least by apical segment; basal segment robust and subovate, 2nd small and subglobose, 3rd subtriangular and a little shorter than 4th, 3rd to 10th segments normally serrate (Fig. 1 H).

Pronotum subquadrate, widest at middle, with sides sinuate just before posterior angles, gently rounded at middle; disc moderately convex, evenly and micro-scabrously punctate, bearing a shallow smooth longitudinal line at middle (Fig. 1 G ^); posterior angles rather short, projecting postero-laterad, each with a distinct carina above

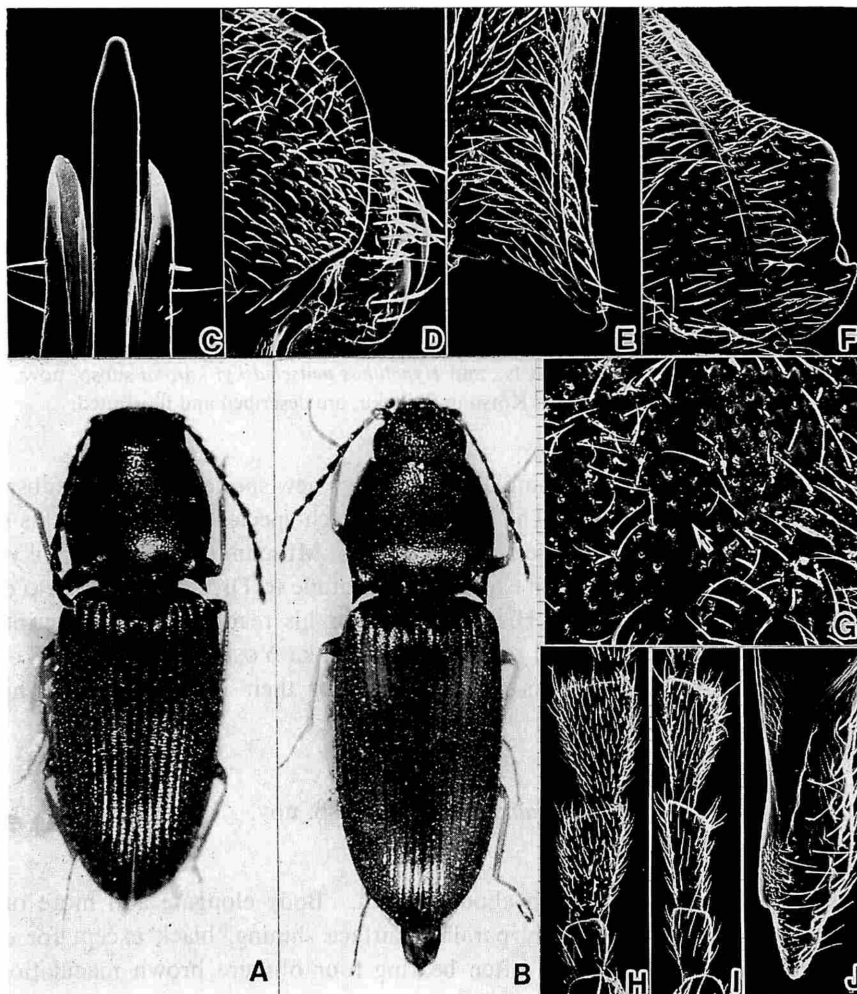


Fig. 1. *Fleutiauxellus awaensis* sp. nov. — A, Holotype (male); B, paratype (female); C, aedeagus, dorsal aspect; D, head, dorso-lateral aspect; E, right posterior portion of pronotum; F, basal plate; G, some punctures and median longitudinal smooth line on the disc of pronotum; H, 2nd to 4th segments of male antenna; I, same, female; J, prosternal process, lateral aspect.

(Fig. 1 E), which extends anteriorly along lateral margin to about one-third of the pronotal length including posterior angles. Scutellum lingulate, flattened, punctulate and pubescent. Prosternal process weakly incurved and pointed apically (Fig. 1 J).

Elytra about twice as long as their basal width, with sides almost parallel in basal three-fourths, thence rounded and gradually convergent towards apices which are normally pointed; striae defined, deeply and regularly punctate; intervals feebly elevated, minutely punctate, weakly and irregularly rugose. Basal plate rather broad

at inner half, with posterior margin not angulate at middle (Fig. 1 F). Legs and claws simple.

Aedeagus as illustrated (Fig. 1 C); median lobe narrow and more or less constricted near tip, with lateral lobes also narrow and gradually narrowed apically, and obtusely pointed or sometimes narrowly truncated at the apices (Fig. 1 C).

Female. Very similar to male, but the antennae are short, with tips barely reaching posterior angles of pronotum, the 3rd segment elongate, subcylindrical and almost as long as the 4th (Fig. 1 I).

Holotype: ♂, Yoshinogawa-riverside, Kawashima-chô (川島町) in Tokushima City, Tokushima Prefecture, 8-V-1993, Y. KUROTA leg. Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 23-V-1992; 24 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 8-V-1993; 14 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 15-V-1933, same locality and collector as for the holotype.

Distribution. Shikoku, Japan.

This new species is somewhat allied to *Fleutiauxellus yotsuboshi* (KISHII, 1976) from Japan, but can be distinguished from the latter by the slenderer and more flattened body, rugoser intervals of elytra, more clearly serrate male antennae and differently shaped aedeagus.

Agriotes asaokai sp. nov.

(Fig. 2)

Male. Length 4.5 mm, width about 1.5 mm. Body moderately elongate, nearly parallel-sided and normally convex above; surface shining, black except for yellowish brown elytra (around basal margin and sutural intervals more or less black); antennae and legs yellowish brown; vestiture pale yellow, decumbent, fine on head and pronotum.

Head with a shallow median longitudinal impression between eyes, flattened at vertical portion between antennae; surface deeply and coarsely punctate; clypeal margin well ridged over antennal insertions, obliterated at middle. Antenna short, extending slightly beyond posterior angle of pronotum; basal segment robust and subcylindrical, 2nd small and subclavate, 3rd obconical and a little shorter than 2nd, 4th slightly shorter than 2nd and 3rd put together, 4th to 10th segments normally serrate.

Pronotum subquadrate, widest at base, with sides weakly sinuate just before posterior angles, nearly straight at middle, thence gently rounded and convergent towards anterior angles; disc dome-like, deeply, coarsely and evenly punctate, with surface among punctures glabrous; posterior angles projecting postero-laterad, each with a distinct carina above along lateral margin. Scutellum linguulate, flattened, punctulate and pubescent.

Elytra about 2.4 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 pointed; striae well defined, evenly and deeply punctate; intervals normally elevated, punctulate and weakly rugose. Legs slender, tarsi and claws simple.

Female. Very similar to male, but the body is robuster (length about 5 mm) and

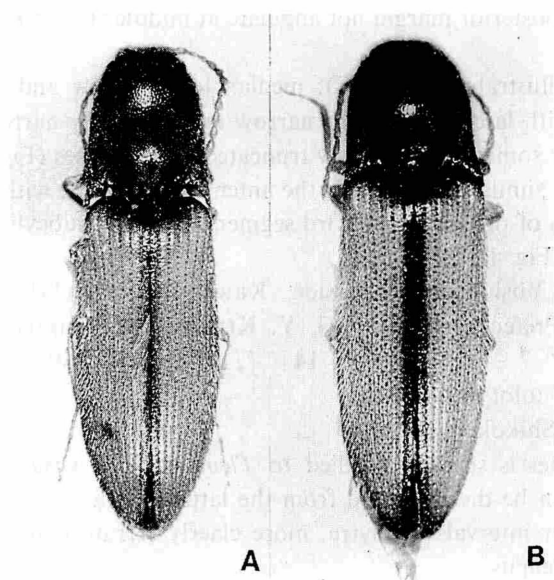


Fig. 2. *Agriotes asaokai* sp. nov. — A, Holotype (male) and B, paratype (female).

the antennae are shorter, not reaching posterior angles of pronotum.

Holotype: ♂, Uken-mura (宇検村), Amami-Ôshima, 1-V-1994, T. ASAOKA leg.
Paratypes: 2 ♀♀, same date as for the holotype.

Distribution. Amami-Ôshima, Ryukyu Islands.

This new species somewhat resembles *Agriotes fulgens* ÔHIRA, 1966, from Taiwan, but can be distinguished from the latter by the pale yellow elytra except for blackish sutural intervals, deeply and more coarsely punctate pronotum and broader median lobe of aedeagus.

***Hypolithus motschulskyi kurotai* subsp. nov.**

(Fig. 3)

Male and female. Length 9–10.5 mm, width about 3 mm. Body robust and oblong-ovate, moderately convex above; dusky brown and shining except around margins of pronotum and apical portion of elytra more or less lighter; antennae dusky brown (basal three segments castaneous brown) and legs yellowish brown; vestiture fine, decumbent and fulvous.

This new subspecies can be distinguished from subsp. *tsurugi* ÔHIRA, 1963, from Mt. Tsurugi in Tokushima Prefecture by the trapezoidal pronotum, with the sides clearly sinuate before posterior angles, less constricted basal area of elytra and deeper elytral striations.

Holotype: ♂, Mt. Kôtsu (高越山), Tokushima Prefecture, 5~7-V-1994, Y. KUROTA

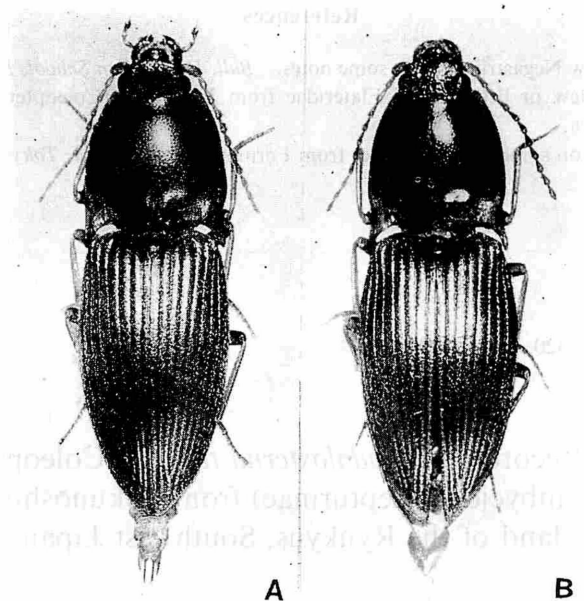


Fig. 3. *Hypolithus motschulskyi kurotai* subsp. nov. — A, Holotype (male) and B, paratype (female).

leg. Paratypes: 1 ♂, Mt. Kôtsu, Tokushima Prefecture, 3-V-1988, Y. KUROTA leg.; 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype.

要 約

大平仁夫：日本産コメツキムシ科の新種，XXX。——本報告では3亜科に属する2新種1新亜種を記載した。

Fleutiauxellus awaensis (アワミズギワコメツキ) は、徳島市の黒田祐次氏が徳島市川島町の吉野川河川敷で採集した、体長3.5 mm内外の種である。体は黒色でやや扁平、上翅はわずかに暗褐色を呈し、ときに境界のはっきりしない4個（基部近くに1対と翅端部近くに1対）の暗黄褐色紋を生ずる。上翅の間室部は扁平である。

Agriotes asaokai (ウケンカバイロコメツキ) は、奄美大島宇検村の海岸の花上から浅岡孝知氏が採集した、体長4.5 mm内外の種である。体は黒色で上翅は黄褐色、翅底部と合線部が黒色をした特徴のある種である。

Hypolithus motschulskyi kurotai (コウツミヤマヒサゴメツキ) は、徳島県の高越山（標高1,122 m）の山頂付近で、黒田祐次氏が採集した。*H. m. tsurugi* (シコクミヤマヒサゴメツキ) に類似するが、前胸背板が台形状を呈し、上翅の両側は肩部部に向かって顕著に細まらないことによって識別できる。

References

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New Record of *Pseudalosterna takagii* (Coleoptera,
Cerambycidae, Lepturinae) from Tokunoshima
Island of the Ryukyus, Southwest Japan

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Pseudalosterna takagii (HAYASHI, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan, 13, p. 38, pl. 9, fig. 4) is a small lepturine species having wholly black body, which has hitherto been recorded only from Amamioshima Island of the Amami island-group, Southwest Japan. Recently, I was able to collect this lepturine in Tokunoshima Island, the same island-group as the original locality. This is a second locality of the species. The collecting data of a single male specimen taken are as follows:

1 ♂, Mt. Inokawadake, Tokunoshima Is., Amami Islands, Kagoshima Pref., SW. Japan, 26-V-1994, T. OGURI leg. (OGURI coll.)

I wish to thank Mr. Yoshiyasu KUSAKABE for his kind assistance in preparing the manuscript of this short report.