

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

Hitoo ÔHIRA

Kitsuneyama 6–4, Maigi-cho, Okazaki, 444–3511 Japan

Abstract Two new species and a new subspecies of elaterid beetles are described and illustrated. They are named *Ectinus hidaensis*, *Ampedus (Pseudelater) tsuneoi* and *Ampedus (Pseudelater) aritai mikiyensis*.

In the present study, I am going to describe two new species and a new subspecies of elaterid beetles from Japan. The holotype of each species to be described in this paper are preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UENO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his reading the manuscript and giving me useful suggestions, and to Messrs. Masato SHIRAISHI and Tsuneo OCHI of Ehime, and Hisayuki ARIMOTO of Osaka for their kindness in offering the specimens used in this study.

Ectinus hidaensis sp. nov.

(Fig. 1 A–J)

Male. Length 11 mm, width about 3 mm. Body elongate, almost parallel-sided and moderately convex above; surface rather shining, black except for castaneous brown elytra; antennae blackish brown and legs yellowish brown; vestiture pale yellow, rather fine and semidecumbent.

Head shallowly and longitudinally canaliculated between eyes; surface densely and deeply punctate; clypeal margin clearly ridged and obtuse-trapezoidal (Fig. 1 C). Antenna elongate, extending beyond posterior angle of pronotum at least by apical segment; 2nd segment small and subcylindrical, 3rd subtriangular and a little shorter than 2nd, 4th about twice as long as 3rd, from 4th to 10th distinctly serrate (Fig. 1 F).

Pronotum elongate, a little longer than its broadest width at posterior angles, with sides slightly incurved in posterior half, then rounded and gradually converging towards anterior angles (Fig. 1 J); disc dome-like, evenly and densely punctate (Fig. 1 H), usually bearing a shallow median longitudinal channel at base; posterior angles produced postero-laterad, each with a distinct carina above. Prosternal process straightly projected posteriad and acutely dentate near apex (Fig. 1 B). Scutellum linguulate, flat-

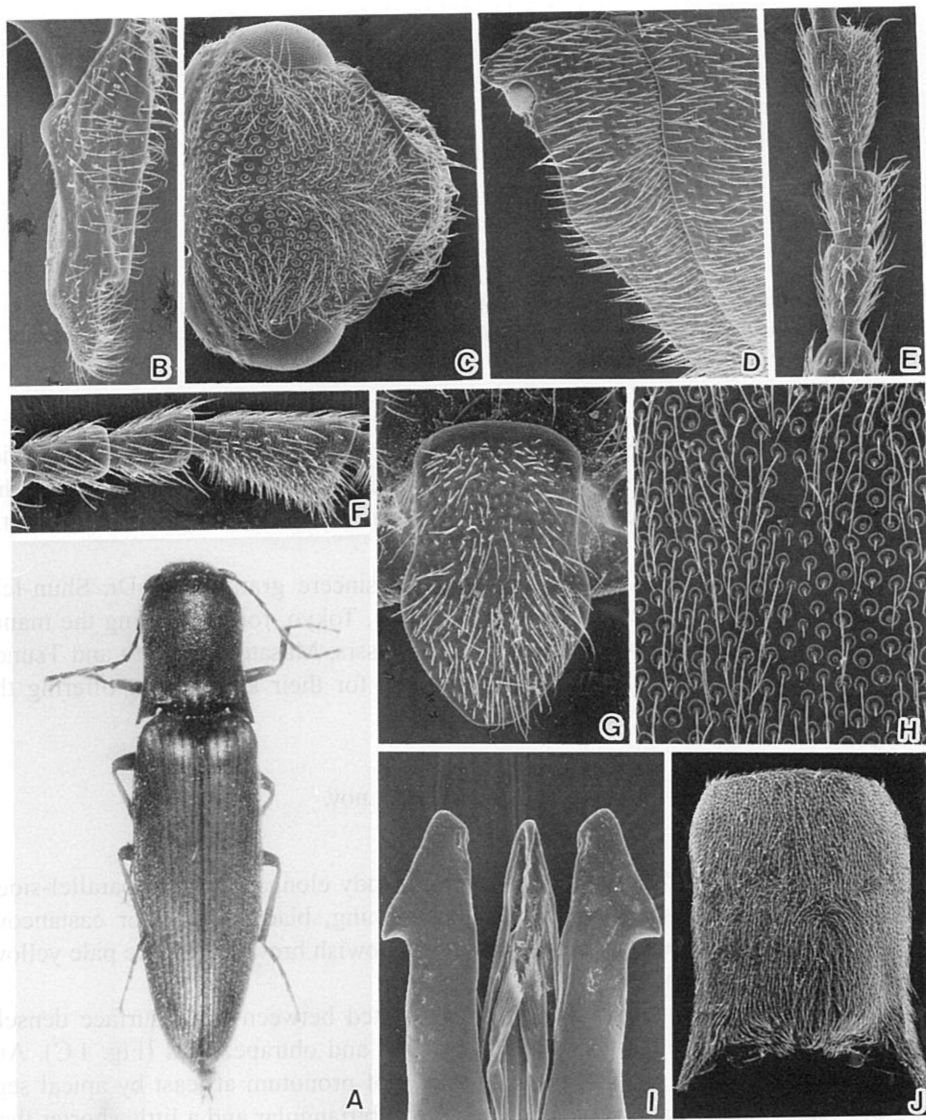


Fig. 1. *Ectinus hidaensis* sp. nov., male (except E which is of a female). — A, Holotype; B, prosternal process, lateral aspect; C, head, dorsal aspect; D, left basal plate, ventral aspect; E & F, 2nd to 4th segments of antenna; G, scutellum, dorsal aspect; H, some punctures on the disc of pronotum; I, aedeagus, ventral aspect; J, pronotum, dorsal aspect.

tened and pubescent (Fig. 1 G).

Elytra about 2.7 times as long as its basal width, with sides almost parallel in basal halves, thence weakly rounded and gradually convergent towards apices which

are ordinarily pointed; striae normally defined; intervals gently elevated, finely and irregularly rugose. Basal plate as illustrated (Fig. 1 D). Legs slender, claws simple.

Aedeagus as illustrated; median lobe rather short, gradually narrowing towards apex; apical portions of lateral lobes usually surpassing median lobe, each apical portion more or less narrowly and obliquely truncated with the outer margin obliquely and almost straightly extending posteriad (Fig. 1 I).

Female. Length 12 mm. Very similar to male, but the body is robuster and the antenna is shorter, usually a little shorter than posterior angle of pronotum.

Holotype: ♂, Kawai-mura in Gifu Prefecture, 18~19-VI-1972, H. ÔHIRA leg. Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same date as for the holotype; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Mt. Hakusan in Gifu Prefecture, 20~21-VI-1972, H. ÔHIRA leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Ohdai in Nara Prefecture, 25-VI-1987, H. ARIMOTO leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Ishizuchi in Ehime Prefecture, 7-VI-1992, M. SHIRAISHI leg.

Distribution. Honshu and Shikoku, Japan.

This new species is closely allied to *Ectinus longicollis* (LEWIS, 1894) from Honshu, but can be distinguished from the latter by the longer and slenderer body, longer antennae, not flattened and usually minutely rugose intervals of elytra, and narrower and subtriangular apical portions of lateral lobes of aedeagus with the apices more or less obliquely truncated. The specimens from Mt. Ohdai in Nara Prefecture and Mt. Ishizuchi in Ehime Prefecture usually possess black elytra and legs.

Ampedus (Pseudelater) tsuneoi sp. nov.

(Fig. 2 A-B)

Male. Length 9.5 mm, width about 2.8 mm. Body slender, fusiform and moderately convex above; surface shining, black except for reddish brown elytra (basal margin and most parts of apical portion black to blackish brown); antennae black and legs blackish brown. Vestiture black and semidecumbent.

Head gently convex between eyes, flattened with vertical portion between antennae; clypeal margin obtusely angulate and more or less depressed at middle. Antennae elongate, extending beyond posterior angles of pronotum at least by apical two segments; basal segment robust and oblong-ovate, 2nd small and subglobose, 3rd triangular and a little shorter than 4th, from 3rd to 10th distinctly serrate (Fig. 2 B).

Pronotum subtrapezoidal, a little wider than its basal width, with sides slightly sinuate just before posterior angles, thence gradually tapering towards anterior angles; disc simply convex, finely, sparsely and evenly punctate; posterior angles projected postero-laterad, with each tip slightly bent downwards and bearing distinct carina above. Prosternal process clearly incurved just behind procoxal cavities. Scutellum linguulate, flattened and subvertical.

Elytra about 2.6 times as long as its basal width, with sides almost parallel in basal halves, thence rounded and gradually convergent towards apices which are ordinarily pointed; striae well defined, deeply and coarsely punctate; intervals gently ele-

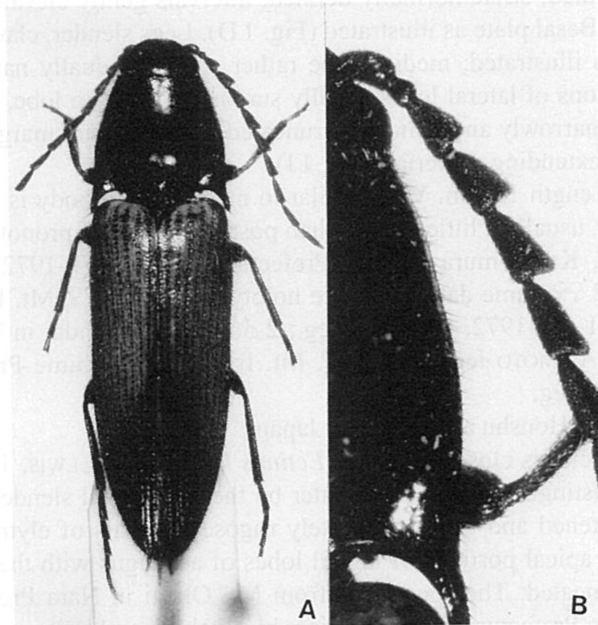


Fig. 2. *Ampedus (Pseudelater) tsuneoi* sp. nov. — A, Holotype (male); B, right half of pronotum and some basal segments of right antenna.

vated, irregularly and roughly rugose. Legs slender; claws simple.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype: ♂, Tsuchigoya on Mt. Ishizuchi, Ehime Prefecture, 17–VI–1990, T. OCHI leg.

Distribution. Shikoku, Japan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Ampedus (Pseudelater) nikkoensis* ÔHIRA, 1973 from Nikkô in Tochigi Prefecture, Honshu, but can be distinguished from the latter by the robuster body, more coarsely and deeply punctate striae of elytra, black antennae and legs, the former of which are more distinctly serrate from 3rd to 10th segments, and more sharply projected and ventrally bent apex of each posterior angle of pronotum.

Ampedus (Pseudelater) aritai mikyoenis subsp. nov.

(Fig. 3)

Female. Length 11 mm, width about 3.3 mm. Body robust, moderately elongate and rather shining; surface dark reddish brown except for head, scutellum, and most parts of ventral surfaces of body black. Legs also black except for tarsi slightly blackish brown. Vestiture golden fulvous and semidecumbent.

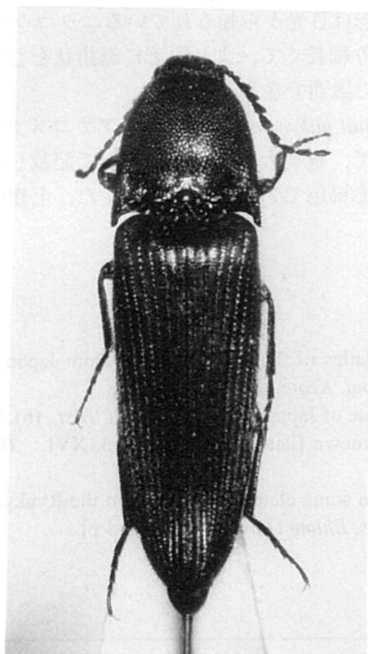


Fig. 3. *Ampedus (Pseudelater) aritai mikiyoensis* subsp. nov. Holotype (female).

This new subspecies can be distinguished from the nominotypical subspecies from Is. Amami-Ôshima by the slenderer body with darker pronotum and elytra, a little smaller and more evenly punctate disc of pronotum, and more clearly elevated intervals of elytra.

Holotype: ♀, Mikiyô on Is. Tokuno-shima, 2~5-V-1995, H. ÔHIRA leg.

Distribution. Is. Tokuno-shima of the Ryukyu Islands.

要 約

大平仁夫：日本産コメツキムシ科の新種，XXXVIII。——本報告では，本州，四国および琉球に分布する2新種1新亜種を記載した。

1. *Ectinus hidaensis* (ヒダムネナガカバイロコメツキ)の基産地は，岐阜県の飛騨地方（川合村，白山）で，この地方のものは上翅が褐色であるが，奈良県大台ヶ原や愛媛県石鎚山地のものは黒色であるし，肢も黒色をしている。本種は従来，一部の文献でムネナガカバイロコメツキ *E. longicollis* として記録されてきたが，体はより細長くて触角も長いし，雄交尾器の側突起の末端部の三角状部はより細長い。この末端部の形態は地域により若干の変異があるが，末端は多少とも斜め内方の切断状である。

2. *Ampedus (Pseudelater) tsuneoi* (ツチゴヤアカコメツキ)は，愛媛県石鎚山系の土小屋において越智恒夫氏により採集された。体長は9.5mmで上翅が赤褐色をした種で，触角は第3節か

ら鋸齒状をしている。一般外形は日光から知られているニッコウアカコメツキ *A. (P.) nikkoensis* に類似しているが、触角はより細長くて、より顕著に鋸齒状をしていて、前胸背板の後角部が斜め下方に湾曲してとがるので識別できる。

3. *Ampedus (Pseudelater) aritai mikiyoensis* (ミキヨウアカコメツキ) は、徳之島の三京から筆者が採集した雌個体に基づいて、奄美大島産の亜種として記載した。体は奄美大島産のものに比して小型で細長く、より濃赤褐色で光沢を有する。また、上翅の間室部はより顕著に隆起する。

References

- KISHII, T., 1984. The elaterid-beetles of the tribe Agriotini from Japan (Coleoptera: Elateridae, Elaterinae). *Bull. Heian High School, Kyoto*, (29): 11-77, 2 pls.
- LEWIS, G., 1894. On the Elateridae of Japan. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (6), **13**: 311-320.
- ÔHIRA, H., 1973. New or little-known Elateridae from Japan, XVI. *Trans. Shikoku ent. Soc.*, **11**: 117-120.
- & M. SATÔ, 1964. Notes on some elaterid-beetles from the Ryukyu Islands, I (Coleoptera). *Rept. Sci. Res. Tokara & Amami Isls. Ehime Univ.*, (1): 27-29, 1 pl.

Elytra, Tokyo, **26** (1): 166, May 15, 1998

Additional Record of *Stenhomalus cephalotes* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Vietnam

Tatsuya NIISATO

Bioindicator Co., Ltd., Takada 3-16-4, Toshima-ku, Tokyo, 171-0033 Japan

A little-known obriine species, *Stenhomalus cephalotes* PIC (1928, *Mél. Exot.-Ent.*, (51), p. 28) was described from Tonkin of northern Vietnam, and was also recorded from Laos (GRESSITT & RONDON, 1970). It has a closer relationship to *S. taiwanus* MATSUSHITA from the Japanese Islands including the Ryukyus, East China and Taiwan. I recently examined a single male specimen of the species collected from Mt. Tam Dao of northern Vietnam. I would like to record it again from Vietnam as below.

Specimen examined. 1 ♂, Mt. Tam Dao, Vinh Phu Prov., N. Vietnam, V-1997, local collector.