

結果、木曾駒ヶ岳産の個体群は、翅鞘先端部の形状、雄交尾器右側片の形状および雄交尾器の中央片開口部付近に硬質化した小隆突起を持つことなどによりエナオオズナガゴミムシ *Pterostichus todai* に属するが、他方では重要な固有形質を保有しており、この種の新亜種と認められるので、キソコマオオズナガゴミムシ *Pterostichus todai toyoshimai* SUGIMURA, subsp. nov. と命名して記載した。

本新亜種は、前胸背板の側縁がより強く波曲し、基部がより強く狭まること、雄交尾器の中央片はより太く、基部1/3で緩やかに屈曲し、中央部付近では下面が顕著に張り出すことにより基亜種と区別できる。本新亜種の産地は、基亜種の基準産地である神坂峠から直線でわずか40 km程度しか離れておらず、このような狭い地域で亜種分化が見られることは、本種が地下生息性の強い甲虫であることを考慮しても非常に興味深い。

なお、本亜種名は木曾駒ヶ岳からこの興味深いオオズナガゴミムシを再発見された豊嶋亮司氏に因んで命名した。

## References

- MORITA, S., & N. KANIE, 1997. A new macrocephalic pterostichine (Coleoptera, Carabidae) from Central Japan. *Elytra, Tokyo*, **25**: 163–167.
- SAKAGUTI, K., 1981. The macrocephalic pterostichine carabids with asymmetric mandibles. *Insects of the World*, **5** [Eurasia]: 70–73. Hoikusha, Osaka. (In Japanese, with English book title.)

---

*Elytra, Tokyo*, **30** (1): 99–100, June 30, 2002

## Rediscovery of *Brachypronomaea esakii* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae) and its New Record from the Island of Okinawa-hontô, the Ryukyus

**Munetoshi MARUYAMA**

Systematic Entomology, Graduate School of Agriculture, Hokkaido University,  
Sapporo, 060–8589 Japan

The intertidal beetle, *Brachypronomaea esakii* SAWADA, 1956, of the tribe Pronomaeini was described on the basis of three specimens collected from a coral reef of Ishigaki-jima, Nansai-shotô, Japan. Surprisingly, ESAKI (1956), the collector of the type series, reported that the beetles were discovered from about five kilometers off the coast of Ishigaki-jima and the reef was submerged under the seawater except for about two hours at each low tide. This species was

considered highly adapted to the existence in the intertidal zones in comparison with the other intertidal aleocharines known from Japan, and further observations of its bionomics were needed. However, no additional specimen of this interesting species has been reported after the original description. Recently, Mr. MORIGUCHI of Okinawa sent to the author some intertidal aleocharines collected in Okinawa-hontô, and fortunately, that material included a specimen of *B. esakii*.

In this paper, I will report the rediscovery of *B. esakii* based on this specimen and newly record it from Okinawa-hontô of the Nansei-shotô. A redescription of the species and discussion on its systematic position will be given in a forthcoming paper.

The author thanks Mr. Mitsuru MORIGUCHI for his kind offer of the material.

### *Brachypronomaea esakii* SAWADA

*Brachypronomaea esakii* SAWADA, 1956, 197 (original description, new genus and species). — ESAKI, 1956, 199–200 (biological notes).

*New record.* 1 ♂, Chatan-chô, Okinawa-hontô, Nansei-shotô, Japan, 2–III–2002, M. MORIGUCHI leg.

*Notes.* MORIGUCHI collected this specimen from under a stone in the lowest intertidal zone of the artificial sandy beach at Chatan-chô, which was completely submerged under the seawater at high tide. He observed two individuals and collected one of them.

Ishigaki-jima and Okinawa-hontô are relatively distantly placed (cc. 400 km), and the present record suggests that this species is widely distributed in the Nansei-shotô and its adjacent regions. Investigation in this area focused on the lower intertidal zones will lead to further additional records of this intertidal beetle.

### References

- SAWADA, K., 1956. A new intertidal species of Staphylinidae from Ishigakijima, Ryukyu Islands (Coleoptera). *Kontyû, Tokyo*, **24**: 197–199.
- ESAKI, T., 1956. Biological notes on *Brachypronomaea esakii* SAWADA. *Kontyû, Tokyo*, **24**: 199–200.