

Notes on Two Elaterid Beetles of the Genus *Pseudotetralobus*  
(Coleoptera, Elateridae) from New Guinea and  
Halmahera Islands

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**Abstract** Two elaterid beetles of the genus *Pseudotetralobus* are dealt with. *Pseudotetralobus dohrni* SCHWARZ, 1902, is briefly redescribed and illustrated for the first time. A new species of the genus is described from Halmahera Island, Indonesia, under the name of *P. bifoveatus* W. SUZUKI. It is related to *P. dohrni*, but can be readily recognized on having a pair of foveae on the disc of the pronotum. A representative of the genus is recorded for the first time from Halmahera Island.

The genus *Pseudotetralobus* SCHWARZ is a small group of the subfamily Tetralobinae and characterized by 12-segmented antennae in male and well developed tarsal lobes. Up to the present, the genus has been known to contain sixteen species mainly distributed in Australia, and one species occurring in Papua New Guinea.

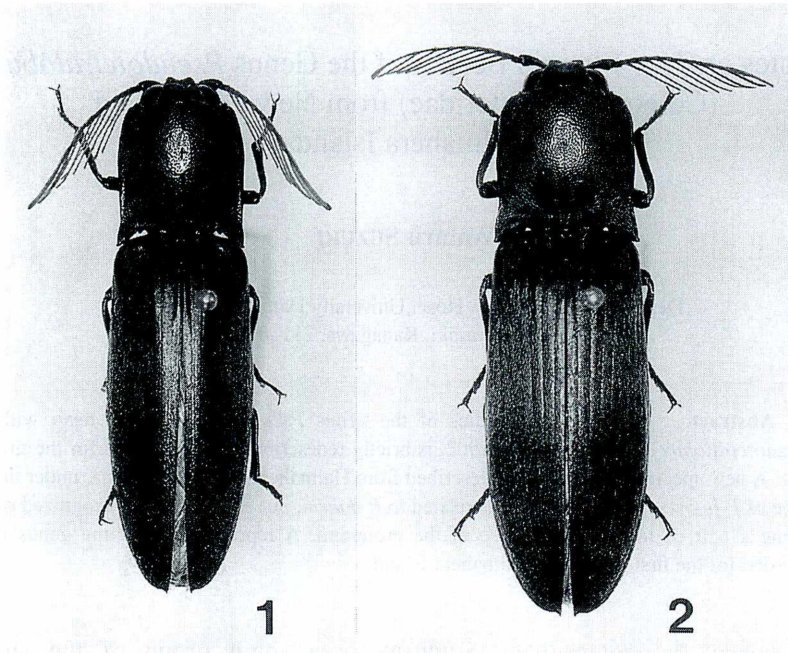
Recently, I had an opportunity to examine two interesting species of the genus collected from New Guinea and Halmahera Island. After a careful examination, it has become clear that one from New Guinea is identified with *P. dohrni* SCHWARZ and the other from Halmahera Island is recognized as a new species. In the present paper, I am going to describe or redescribe these interesting species.

Before going further, I wish to express my deep gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UENO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his kindness in reading the manuscript of this paper.

*Pseudotetralobus dohrni* SCHWARZ, 1902

(Figs. 1, 3–4 and 7)

- Pseudotetralobus Dohrni* SCHWARZ, 1902, Stett. ent. Ztg., **63**: 211–212 (Neu-Guinea: Stephansort); 1906, Gen. Ins., (46A): 58 (Neu-Guinea). — SCHENKLING, 1925, Coleopt. Cat., pars 80: 73 (Deutsch-Neuguinea).  
*Pseudotetralobus dohrni*: HYSLOP, 1921, Proc. U. S. natn. Mus., **58**: 667. — VAN ZWALUWENBURG, 1931, Proc. Hawaii. ent. Soc., **7**: 431 (New Guinea). — NEBOISS, 1956, Mem. natn. Mus. Melb., **22**: 17. — LAURENT, 1967, Bull. Anns. Soc. r. ent. Belg., **103**: 95. — CALDER, 1996, Mon. Inverteb. Taxon., **2**: 118; 1998, Zool. Cat. Australia, **29.6**: 79.



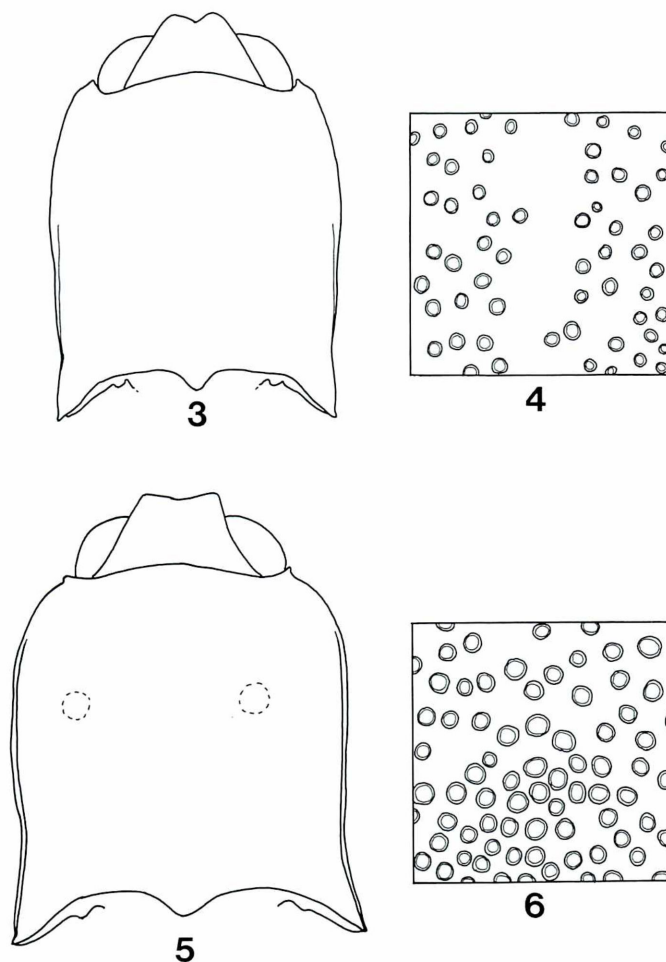
Figs. 1–2. Habitus of *Pseudotetralobus* spp. — 1, *P. dohrni* SCHWARZ, ♂, from Papua New Guinea; 2, *P. bifoveatus* W. SUZUKI, sp. nov., ♂, holotype, from Halmahera Is.

Male. Length: 33.5 mm; width: 9.2 mm.

Color dark blackish brown; maxilla and labrum brown; antennae pale brown though the basal 3 segments are dark brown; tarsi dark brown. Surface clothed with reddish gold recumbent pubescence.

Head deeply excavated on frons, almost flattened between eyes; surface densely and coarsely punctured. Antennae relatively long, barely reaching the apices of posterior angles of pronotum; 2nd and 3rd segments short and transverse; 4th almost equal to 3rd in length; branch of 4th segment about 2.3 times as long as 1st; 4th to 11th segments strongly pectinate; 12th very long, about 2.89 times as long as 11th.

Pronotum subquadrate, slightly longer than its width (1.07 : 1.00), widest at posterior angles or basal two-thirds, with sides nearly parallel in basal two-thirds though weakly sinuate before posterior angles; disc strongly convex in front, somewhat impressed on postero-lateral parts; lateral keel weak but visible from above; surface moderately densely and coarsely punctured though the punctures become sparser on the median longitudinal portion. Prosternum with anterior margin strongly produced and narrowly rounded at middle; surface irregularly scattered with large and deep setiferous punctures; prosternal process elongate and simple, without subapical angle in lateral view; epipleura finely reticulate; metasternum densely and finely punctured. Scutellum elongate cordate, apparently tapering towards pointed apex; anterior margin



Figs. 3–6. *Pseudotetralobus dohrni* SCHWARZ, ♂, from Papua New Guinea; 3, head and pronotum, dorsal view; 4, punctures on the disc of pronotum. — 5–6, *P. bifoveatus* W. SUZUKI, sp. nov., ♂, holotype, from Halmahera Is.; 5, head and pronotum, dorsal view; 6, punctures on the disc of pronotum.

apparently emarginate at the middle; surface densely and finely punctured except for antero-median part impunctate. Elytra long, slightly broader than pronotum, 2.69 times as long as humeral width, parallel-sided in basal halves, then gradually narrowed posteriorly; apex of each elytron pointed along suture; striae indistinct, very weakly impressed; intervals flat, densely and finely punctured.

Genitalia (Fig. 7) somewhat robust, 1.95 times as long as wide, moderately sclerotized, except for the apical portion of parameres on ventral side. Median lobe a little shorter than parameres. Parameres elongate, without apico-lateral projection on outer margin. Length: 4.1 mm; width 2.1 mm.

Female. Unknown.

*Specimen examined.* 1♂, Hiewini Village, Aseki Subdistrict, Morobe Prov., Papua New Guinea, 4–XII–1997, native collector (in my collection).

*Distribution.* Papua New Guinea.

*Notes.* This species was described by SCHWARZ (1902) on the basis of a single male specimen which was obtained by DOHRN at Stephansort in New Guinea. VAN ZWALUWENBURG (1931) recorded one specimen from the SHARP collection collected by PRATT, without further locality than New Guinea. However, no additional specimen has been recorded thereafter. The above specimen is the third one after the original description.

In general appearance, this species resembles *P. austrasiae* (GORY, 1836) from Australia, but can be distinguished from it by the following characteristics: antennae long, more strongly pectinate, 12th segment evidently longer than protarsus (1.00 : 0.63); pronotum sparsely punctured on the median longitudinal portion.

*Pseudotetralobus bifoveatus* W. SUZUKI, sp. nov.

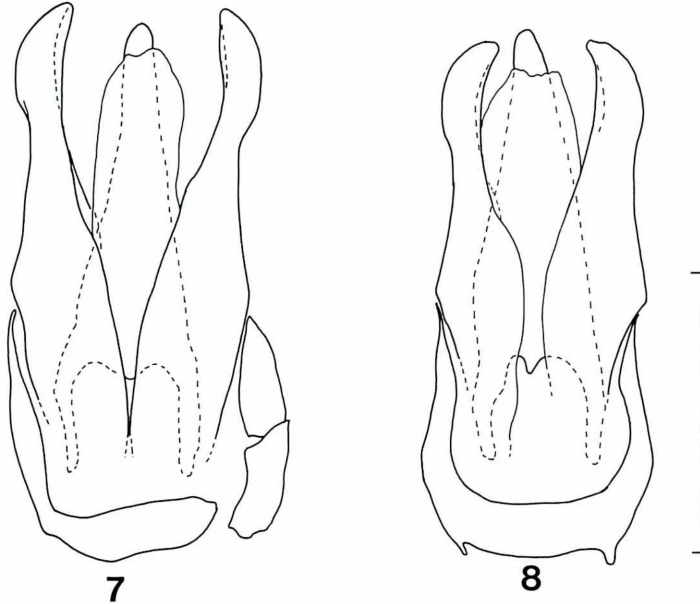
(Figs. 2, 5–6 and 8)

Male. Length: 32.3–37.6 mm; width: 9.6–11.3 mm.

Body subcylindrical, 3.33–3.35 times as long as wide, and moderately convex above. Color black, maxilla and labium brown, 4th to 12th antennal segments light brown. Surface clothed with golden recumbent pubescence.

Head with a distinct furrow in anterior 3/5; surface densely and somewhat coarsely punctured. Antennae not so long, each barely reaching the base of posterior angle of pronotum; basal three segments polished but the remainings opalescent; 1st segment clavate, arcuate outwards, coarsely punctured, a little extending beyond the middle of each eye; 2nd and 3rd segments short, wider than long; 4th somewhat longer than 3rd; branch of 4th segment about 1.67 times as long as 1st; 4th to 11th segments strongly pectinate; 12th long, about 2.25 times as long as the preceding segment and almost as long as the length of protarsus.

Pronotum subquadrate, hardly longer than wide (1.03 : 1.00), widest at posterior angles, strongly convex above, with a pair of distinct foveae on basal two-thirds; sides apparently sinuate before posterior angles; anterior margin bisinuate; anterior angles weakly produced anteriorly, with a small projection at the apex; lateral margin with a distinct keel which runs from base to basal 5/6; surface moderately densely covered with distinct punctures, though the punctures become denser and coarser on lateral portions; posterior angles robust, distinctly impressed, projected postero-laterally; prosternum with anterior margin apparently produced and broadly rounded at middle; prosternal process elongate, with a subapical angle in lateral view; surface densely and somewhat coarsely covered with large and deep punctures, with a median longitudinal smooth area; epipleura distinctly reticulate; metasternum densely punctured. Scutellum elongated pentagonal, slightly depressed, 1.38 times as long as wide; anterior margin



Figs. 7–8. Male genitalia. — 7, *Pseudotetralobus dohrni* SCHWARZ, from Papua New Guinea, ventral view; 8, *P. bifoveatus* W. SUZUKI, sp. nov., paratype, from Halmahera Is., ventral view. Scale: 2.0 mm.

shallowly emarginate at middle; surface densely and coarsely punctured. Elytra 2.68 times as long as humeral width, robust and subparallel-sided, slightly dilated to apical third, and then gently roundly narrowed apicad; apex of each elytron apparently pointed along suture; striae distinct, sparsely punctured; intervals slightly elevated, very densely and somewhat coarsely punctured.

Genitalia (Fig. 8) robust, 2.2 times as long as wide, well sclerotized, except for the apical portions of parameres in ventral view. Median lobe robust, nearly as long as parameres. Parameres somewhat robust, without apico-lateral projection on outer margin. Length: 3.88 mm; width 1.76 mm.

Female. Unknown.

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, Halmahera Island, N. Moluccas, Indonesia, VI–1998, native collector. Paratypes: 5 ♂♂, same data as the holotype.

*Distribution.* Indonesia (Halmahera Is.).

*Notes.* The present species is closely related to *P. dohrni* SCHWARZ from New Guinea, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics: antennae with 2nd and 3rd segments each distinctly shorter than 4th, 12th segment not so long, about 2.25 times as long as 11th; pronotum with a pair of distinct foveae; elytral striae distinct.

The holotype is preserved in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. The paratypes are deposited in my

collection.

## 要 約

鈴木 互：パプア・ニューギニアおよびインドネシアのハルマヘラ島より得られた *Pseudotetralobus* 属（コメツキムシ科アリヅカコメツキ亜科）の2種について。—— *Pseudotetralobus* 属は、オーストラリアから16種、ニューギニアから1種がこれまでに記録されていた。最近、パプア・ニューギニアとインドネシアのハルマヘラ島で採集された本属の2種の標本を調査した結果、パプア・ニューギニア産の個体は、原記載以来ほとんど記録のなかった *P. dohrni* SCHWARZ であることが判明したので、形態記載と全形図を付けて紹介した。そして、ハルマヘラ島産の個体は、*P. dohrni* に似ているが、触角や前胸背板の特徴に違いがあることから新種と認め、ここに *P. bifoveatus* W. SUZUKI と命名して記載した。本属の種がハルマヘラ島から記録されるのはこれが最初である。

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