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

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Parathous* and two new subspecies of the genus *Homotechnes* belonging to the Dendrometrinae of the Elateridae are described from Japan and illustrated. They are named *P. tsushimensis* from the Islands of Tsushima in Nagasaki Prefecture, *H. motschulskyi fukuoi* from Akita Prefecture and *H. m. awaensis* from Tokushima Prefecture.

In the present study, I am going to describe a new species and two new subspecies of elaterid beetles from Japan. They belong to the subfamily Dendrometrinae. The holotype of each species and subspecies described in this paper are preserved in the collection of the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo.

Before going further, I wish to express my scincere gratitute to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo, for his kindly reading the manuscript and giving me useful suggestions, and to Messrs. Takashi KURIHARA of Ehime, Yuji KUROTA of Tokushima, Toshihiro OZAKI and Fukuo SATOU of Akita, for their kindness in offering the specimens for this study.

Parathous tsushimensis sp. nov.

(Fig. 1 A–F)

M a l e. Length 10 mm, width about 2.5 mm. Body slender, nearly paralell-sided and gently convex above; surface rather shining, blackish brown except for frons including clypeal margin, around margins of pronotum including posterior angles, median portion of scutellum, elytra and most parts of ventral surface, which are more or less lighter and castaneous brown to dusky brown; antennae (basal two segments somewhat castaneous brown) and legs yellowish brown; vestiture short, semi-recumbent and pale yellowish-brown.

Head broadly, deeply and triangularly depressed between antennae, with surface rather densely, coarsely and circularly punctate. Clypeal margin well-developed, transversely defined and weakly emarginate at middle (Fig. 1F ↑). Eyes large and prominent, distance between eyes in upper view a little more than twice as large as each eye diameter in male (Fig. 1F). Antennae elongate and slender, extending beyond posterior angle of pronotum at least by 1.5 apical segments (Fig. 1A); basal segment robust and subcylindrical, 2nd small and subclavate, 3rd subtriangular, about twice as

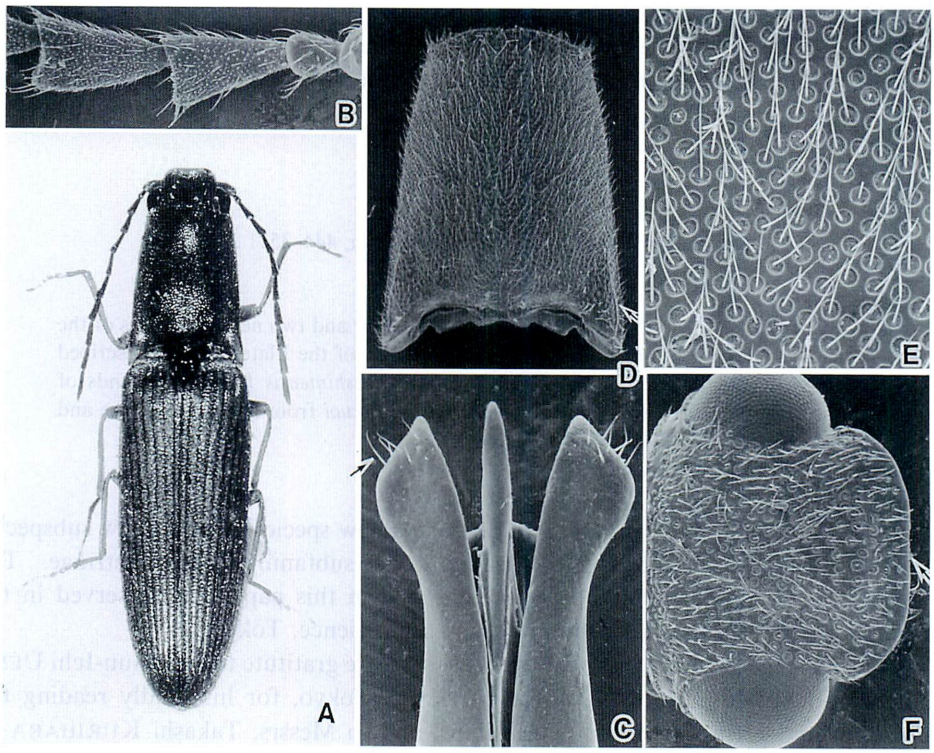

Fig. 1. *Parathous tsushimensis* sp. nov., male, Tsushima Isls. —— A, Holotype; B, 2nd to 4th segments of right antenna; C, apical portion of male ganitalia, dorsal aspect; D, pronotum, dorsal aspect; E, some punctures on the disc of pronotum; F, head, dorsal aspect.

long as 2nd and almost as long as 4th, 3rd to 10th rather plainly serrate (Fig. 1B).

Pronotum trapezoidal, longer than wide and widest at posterior angles, with sides nearly straight and gradually convergent from base towards anterior angles (Fig. 1D); disc dome-like, densely, deeply and circularly punctate, with intervals of punctures clearly narrower than each puncture diameter (Fig. 1E), but punctures becoming denser and coarser laterally, with neither median longitudinal smooth line nor canaliculation; posterior angles short, bluntly pointed posteriad, each with a narrow carina above along lateral margin (Fig. 1D↑). Scutellum pentagonal, gently convex at middle, punctate and pubescent. Prosternal process in lateral aspect narrrow, almost straightly projecting posteriad just behind procoxal cavities and obtusely pointed apicad.

Elytra about 2.7 times as long as its basal width, with sides almost parallel in basal two-thirds, thence gradulally covergent towards apices which are normally pointed; striae well defined, clearly furrowed, deeply punctate in striae; intervals elevated, punctate, irregularly and transversely rugose. Legs slender; tarsi and claws simple.

Apical portion of male genitalia in doral aspect as illustrated (Fig. 1C); median lobe narrow, slightly longer than lateral lobes and obtusely pointed apicad; each lateral margin of lateral lobes clearly expanded near apex and obtusely pointed apicad, usually bearing some short setae around outer margin (Fig. 1C↑).

Female unknown.

Holotype: ♂, Mt. Ôboshi-yama (大星山), Tsushima-shi, Tsushima Islands, Nagasaki Prefecture, 19–VI–2002, Takashi KURIHARA leg.

Distribution. Tsushima Isls., Kyushu, Japan.

This new species is closely allied to *Parathous porrecticollis* (LEWIS, 1894) from Hokkaido, but can be distinguished from the latter by the robuster and darker body; slender and more weakly serrate 3rd to 10th segments of antennae; and, more clearly expanded apical portion of each lateral lobe of male genitalia.

Homotechnes motschulskyi fukuoi subsp. nov.

(Fig. 2 A–D)

M a l e and f e m a l e. Length 9–11 mm, width about 3 mm. Body robust, oblong-ovate and convex above, with sides gently convergent towards bases of elytra; black and rather shining except for antennae, outer margins of pronotum including posterior angles and apical portions of elytra more or less dusky brown; legs yellowish-brown to dark yellowish-brown; vestiture fulvous, short and semi-recumbent on elytra, finer and longer on head and pronotum, recumbent on ventral surfaces.

This new subspecies is closely allied to subsp. *izumii* (KISHII, 1985) from the northern mountain areas of Akita Prefecture, but can be distinguished from the latter by the larger body, bearing a deep median longituidinal groove on frons of head (Fig. 2D↑), and very fine and sparse punctures on the disc of pronotum and absence of median longitudinal line, and large subtriangular expansion of apical portion of each lateral lobe of male genitalia.

Holotype: ♂, Marumai-sawa, Kawabe-chô, Akita-shi, 12–VI–2004, F. SATOU leg.; paratypes, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same date as for the holotype.

Distribution. Honshu (Akita Prefcture), Japan.

Homotechnes motschulskyi awaensis subsp. nov.

(Fig. 3 A–D)

M a l e and f e m a l e. Length 9–12 mm, width about 3 mm. Body robust and oblong-ovate, with sides more or less convergent towards bases of elytra; black and shining except around margins of pronotum including anterior and posterior angles, apical portions of elytra and most parts of ventral surfaces which are more or less dusky brown; antennae dusky brown and legs yellowish-brown; vestiture short and semi-recumbent on elytra, finer and longer on head and pronotum, recumbent on ventral surfaces.

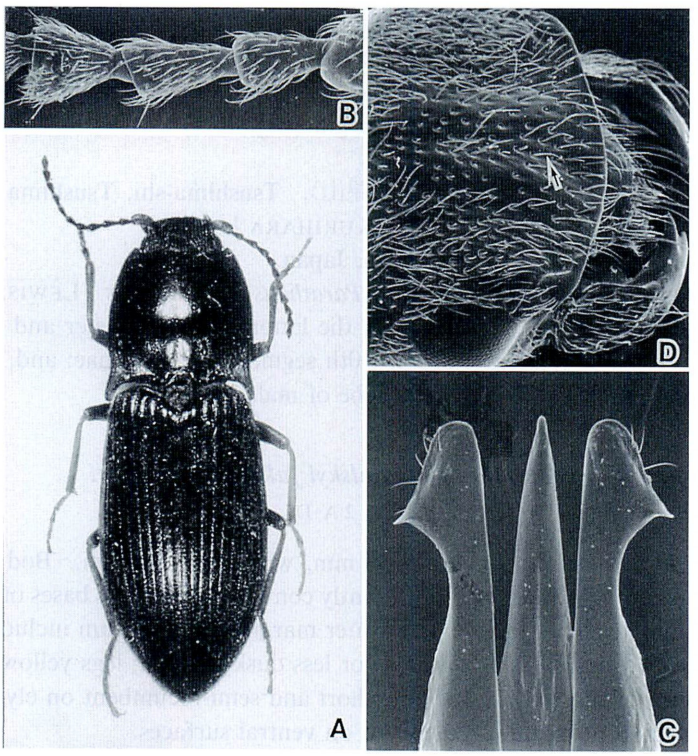

Fig. 2. *Homotechnes motschulskyi fukuoi* subsp. nov., male. —— A, Holotype (body length 9 mm); B, 2nd to 4th segments of right antenna; C, apical portion of male genitalia, dorsal aspect; D, head, dorso-lateral aspect.

This new subspecies resembles subsp. *tsurugi* (ÔHIRA, 1963) of Tokushima Prefecture, but can be distinguished from the latter by the robuster and more broadly depressed frons including clypeal margin (Fig. 3D↑); narrower and elongate 3rd segment of antennae (Fig. 3B), more gently convex disc of pronotum, which is more or less broadly depressed and sometimes bears a shallow median longitudinal line on posterior portion; apical portion of each lateral lobe of male genitalia narrow and elongate, with latero-posterior angles sharply pointed postero-laterad (Fig. 3 C↑).

Holotype; ♂, Mt. Nakatsumine (中津峰山) (alt. 700–900 m), Tokushima Prefecture, Shikoku, 7～10–VI–2005, Y. KUROTA leg.; paratypes, 25 ♂♂, 29 ♀♀, same date and collector as for the holotype.

Distribution. Mt. Nakatsumine, Tokushima Prefecture, Shikoku, Japan.

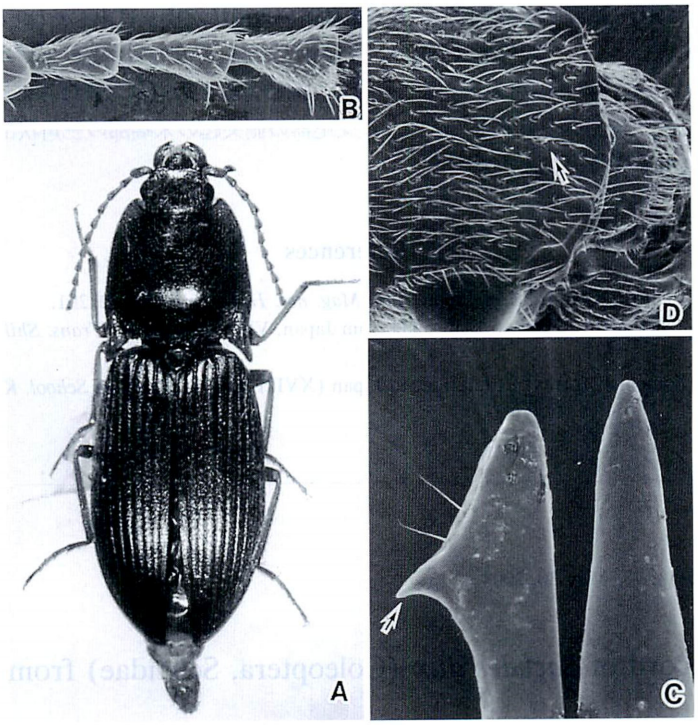

Fig. 3. *Homotechnes motschulskyi awaensis* subsp. nov., male. —— A, Holotype (body length 9.5 mm); B, 2nd to 4th segments of left antenna; C, apical portion of male genitalia, dorsal aspect; D, head, dorso-lateral aspect.

要　　約

大平仁夫: 日本産コメツキムシ科の新種, LI. —— 本報告ではカネコメツキムシ亜科に含まれる1新種と2新亜種を記載した.

1. *Parathous tsushimensis*（ツシマムナグロツヤハダコメツキ）

対馬の大星山（標高348 m）において，愛媛大学大学院の栗原　隆氏が採集した，体長10 mm内外の黒褐色をした種である．一般外形は北海道に分布するムナグロツヤコメツキ (*P. porrecticollis*) にきわめてよく類似しているが，触角や雄交尾器の形態が相違している.

2. *Homotechnes motsuchulskyi fukuoi*（フクオミヤマヒサゴコメツキ）

秋田県秋田市川辺町の丸舞沢から佐藤福男氏が採集した，体長10 mm内外の黒色をした亜種である．一般外形は秋田県北部の二ツ森から記録されたトウホクミヤマヒサゴコメツキ (*H. m. izumi*) に類似しているが，より大型で前胸背板は平滑であり，正中部には縦凹溝や平滑線を欠き，前頭部の正中部には深い縦凹溝を有する.

3. *Homotechnes motschulskyi awaensis*（アワミヤマヒサゴコメツキ）

徳島県の中津峰山（標高 773 m）において，徳島市の黒田祐次氏が見出した体長 10 mm 内外で黒褐色をした亜種である．一般外形は剣山から知られているシコクミヤマヒサゴコメツキ (*H. m. tsurugi*) に類似しているが，触角の第 3 節は細長く，前胸背板上の点刻はまばらに印し，正中部の後半にはときに浅い縦凹溝を有する．また，雄交尾器の側突起の末端部の三角状部は細長く，その外縁の後角は鋭く後外方にとがる．

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A New Record of *Sacodes dux* (Coleoptera, Scirtidae) from Hokkaido

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Sacodes dux (LEWIS) has been recorded from Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu and Tsushima (YOSHITOMI, 1997, 2005). In this paper, we record it from Hokkaido for the first time.

1 ♂, Nopporo forest park (mesh code: 6441-44-60), Nishi-nopporo, Ebetsu-shi, Hokkaido, 1–VI–2006, S. HORI leg.

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