

Two New Species of Elaterid Beetles (Coleoptera, Elateridae) from Taiwan

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Abstract Two new species, *Limonicus nanshanensis*, and *Ampedus (Ampedus) narai*, are described from Taiwan.

In spring of 2012, through the courtesy of Mr. Hajime NARA and Dr. Wataru SUZUKI, we had an opportunity to examine a large number of specimens of elaterid beetles from Taiwan. After careful examination, we found that two undescribed species belonging to the genera *Limonicus* REITTER, 1905 and *Ampedus* DEJEAN, 1833 were contained among them. In this study, we describe these two new elaterid beetles from Taiwan. The genus *Limonicus* is discovered for the first time from Taiwan.

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Hitoo ÔHIRA in Okazaki for his continuous guidance. We are also indebted to Mr. Hajime NARA in Yuasa, Wakayama and Dr. Wataru SUZUKI in Tokyo, for their kindly offering to examine the specimens used in this study.

The holotypes of new taxa are deposited in the collection of the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

Limonicus nanshanensis H. ARIMOTO et HIRAMATSU, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 3)

F e m a l e. Length 10.5–11.4 mm, width 2.7–2.9 mm. Body robust and subfusiform, convex above and a little shining. Colour black; elytra yellowish brown except for sutural margins and apical three-fourths of outer margins black; legs dark brown.

Head and pronotum clothed with white and brown, recumbent setae and intermixed with black and erect setae; scutellum with white and recumbent setae; elytra with white and recumbent setae and intermixed with black and erect setae; ventral surface with white and recumbent setae.

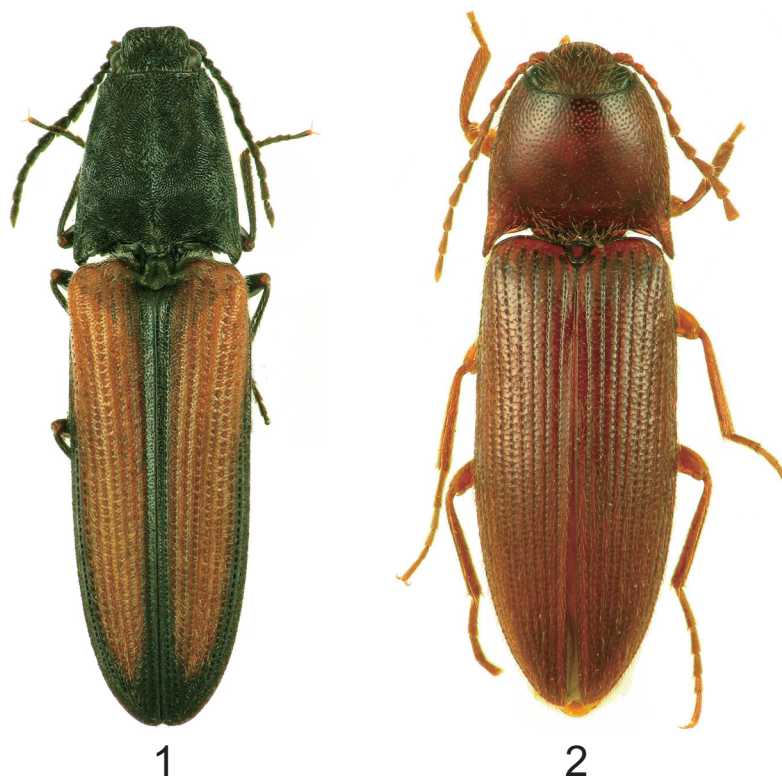
Head subquadrate, broadly and triangularly impressed between eyes; surface coarsely, deeply and contiguously punctuate; clypeal margin slightly rounded and impressed at the middle. Antennae rather short; apical segment not attaining to tip of posterior angle of pronotum; basal segment robust and subclavate; the second short, subglobular and almost as long as width; the third short, subglobular, about 1.3 times as long as width and 1.3 times as long as the second; the fourth subtrapezoidal, and about 1.4 times as long as the third; from fifth to tenth serrate.

Pronotum subtrapezoidal, almost as long as basal width; sides almost straight and convergent anteriorly and small expansions behind anterior angles; disc convex, with a median longitudinal impression clearly seen from base to the middle, surface coarsely, deeply and contiguously punctate; posterior angles extending posteriad and obtusely pointed apically, each with a distinct carina above.

Scutellum linguulate and median longitudinally elevate; surface with small punctures.

Elytra about 2.6 times as long as its basal width, almost parallel in basal halves, then rounded and convergent towards apices; striae defined, deeply and regularly punctate; suture distinctly elevate, intervals slightly elevate, surfaces irregularly and transversely rugose, rather densely, unevenly punctate.

Legs slender, tarsi and claws simple.



Figs. 1-2. Habitus. — 1, *Limoniscus nanshanensis* H. ARIMOTO et HIRAMATSU, sp. nov., holotype; 2, *Ampedus* (*Ampedus*) *narai* H. ARIMOTO et HIRAMATSU, sp. nov., holotype.

Prosternal process a little incurved just behind procoxal cavities in lateral aspect, then extending posteriad with apical underside weakly emarginated.

Male. Unknown.

Type series. Holotype: ♀, Nanshanchi [南山溪], Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 15-V-1982, H. NARA leg. Paratype: 1 ♀, same locality as the holotype, 28-III-1977, W. SUZUKI leg.

Etymology. This new specific name is taken from the type locality, Nanshanchi.

Notes. This new species is similar to *Limoniscus ogatai* (KISHII, 1985) from Kyushu, Japan, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following points: 1) legs are dark brown whereas tibiae, tarsi and claws of *L. ogatai* are yellowish brown; 2) without metallic luster on the pronotum; 3) the punctures of the head and pronotum are distinctly larger and deeper.

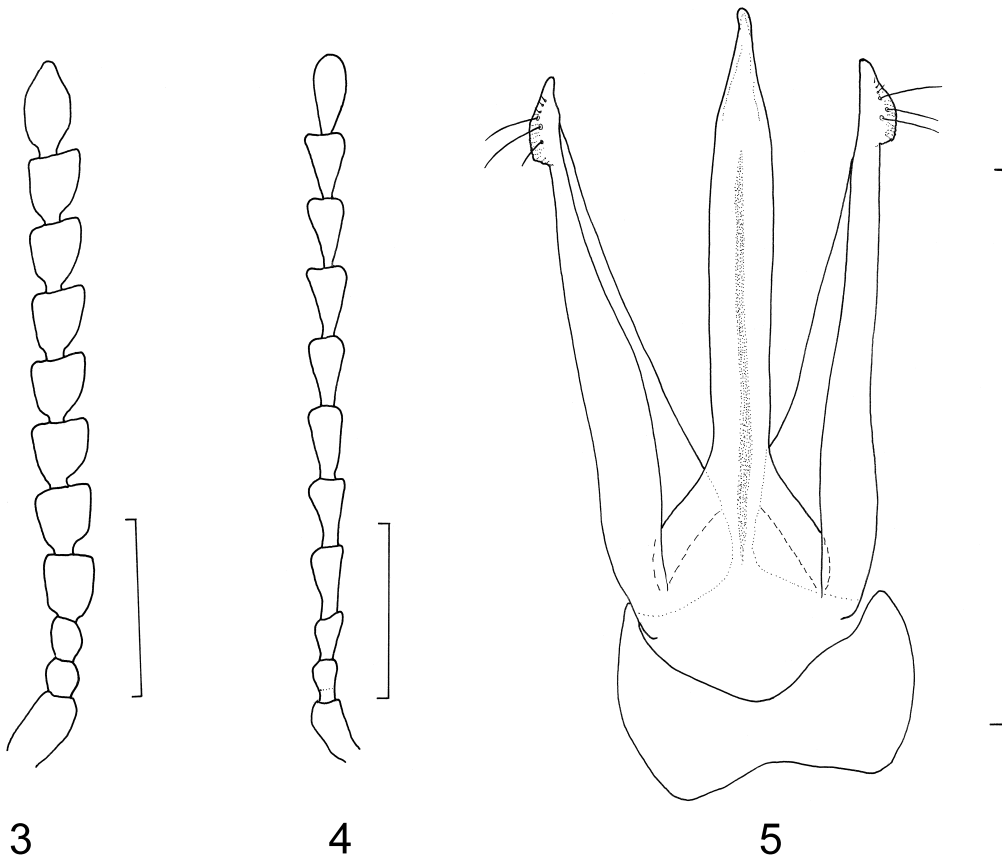
Ampedus (*Ampedus*) *narai* H. ARIMOTO et HIRAMATSU, sp. nov.

(Figs. 2, 4-5)

Male. Length about 9.4 mm, width about 2.8 mm. Body elongate, subparallel-sided, rather flattened above and shining. Colour reddish brown.

Dorsal surface clothed with whitish yellow and recumbent setae; ventral surfaces whitish and recumbent setae.

Head slightly convex between eyes; surface micro reticulate, coarsely and shallowly punctate;



Figs. 3–5. Antennae and aedeagus. — 3, Right antenna, *Limoniscus nanshanensis* H. ARIMOTO et HIRAMATSU, sp. nov., holotype; 4, left antenna, *Ampedus (Ampedus) narai* H. ARIMOTO et HIRAMATSU, sp. nov., holotype; 5, aedeagus, *Ampedus (Ampedus) narai* H. ARIMOTO et HIRAMATSU, sp. nov., holotype, ventral view. Scales: 1 mm.

clypeal margin well ridged, rounded and slightly impressed at the middle. Antennae rather short; extending beyond the tip of posterior angle of pronotum at least by apical segment; basal segment robust and subclavate; the second short, subglobular and about 1.3 times as long as its width; the third obconical and about 1.4 times as long as the second; the fourth obconical and about 1.4 times as long as the third; fourth to tenth weakly serrate.

Pronotum subquadrate, 0.8 times as long as median width, with sides almost parallel in basal halves then weakly arcuate and clearly convergent toward anterior angles; disc gently convex, smooth and rather sparsely punctate; posterior angles extending postero-laterad and obtusely pointed apically, each with a short carina above.

Scutellum linguuate; surface rather uneven.

Elytra about 2.4 times as long as basal width, almost parallel in basal halves, then rounded and convergent toward apices; striae defined, deeply and regularly punctate; intervals flattened, surface micro-reticulate, coarsely and unevenly punctate.

Legs slender, tarsi and claws simple.

Prosternal process distinctly incurved just behind procoxal cavities in lateral aspect, then extend-

ing posteriad, with apical underside clearly emarginated.

Male genitalia as illustrated (Fig. 5); median lobe slender and a little longer than lateral lobes, almost parallel-sided from base to basal three-fourths, then gradually narrowed toward point apex; each apical portion of lateral lobes triangularly expanded, furnished with some short and long setae.

F e m a l e. Unknown.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Meiyuan [眉原], Taichung Hsien, Taiwan, 5-VI-1994, H. NARA leg.

Etymology. This specific name is dedicated to Mr. Hajime NARA, who is the collector of the holotype.

Notes. The new species is similar to *Ampedus (Ampedus) fulvipennis* ÔHIRA, 1967 known from Taiwan, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following points: 1) the body is distinctly larger; 2) the colour is reddish brown; 3) the antennae are more weakly serrate; 4) the male genital apparatus is clearly different in structures.

要 約

有本久之・平松広吉：台湾産コメツキムシの2新種。——台湾から発見されたコメツキムシの2新種をそれぞれ、*Limonicus nanshanensis* (タイワンカネコメツキ)、*Ampedus (Ampedus) narai* (クワイロコメツキ)と命名して記載した。*L. nanshanensis*は*L. ogatai*に似るが、脚は黒褐色、前胸背板は金属光沢を欠き、頭と前胸背板の点刻は明らかに大きく、より深く印されるなどの相違により区別できる。*A. (A.) narai*は*A. (A.) fulvipennis*に似るが、体はより大型、体色は赤褐色、雄交尾器の形状の相違により明瞭に区別できる。

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