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Synonymical Notes on *Ectatorhinus adamsii* Lacordaire, 1865 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae)

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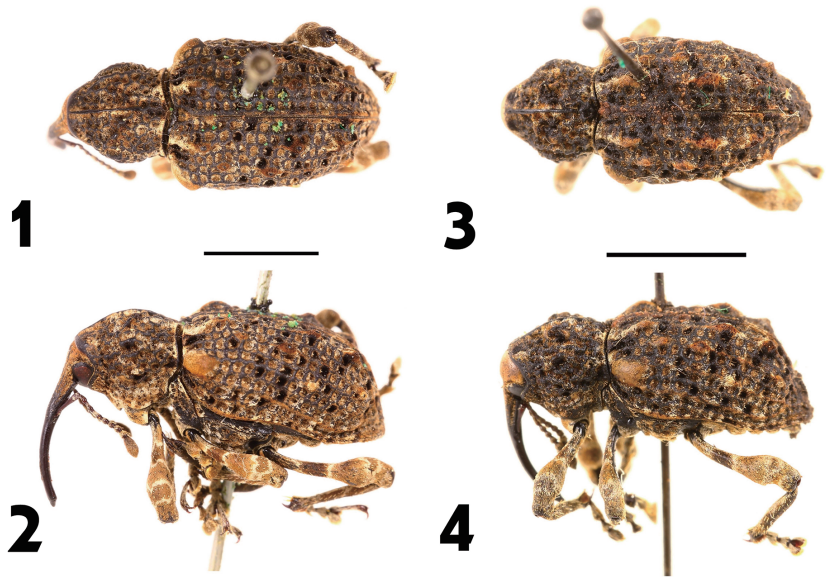
The genus *Ectatorhinus* Lacordaire, 1865 is a group of weevils with the deeply sulcate on the body surface, tuberculate on the elytra and relatively large-sized body, belonging to the tribe Ithyporini of the subfamily Molytinae. Two species have been described from the Palaearctic Region: *Ectatorhinus adamsii* Pascoe, 1872 and *E. kawamurai* Kôno, 1932. *Ectatorhinus adamsii* is a common species in Asia, which is widely distributed from Taiwan, Japan, China, South Korea, India, Sri Lanka to New Guinea. However, *E. kawamurai* is endemic to Taiwan, which shows highly morphological similarities to *E. adamsii* (Stuben & Alonso-Zarazaga, 2013).

Recently we have had the opportunity to examine the syntype of *E. kawamurai* deposited in the Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan (SEHU). The lectotype of *E. kawamurai* is herein designated. On the other hand, after careful comparison with *E. adamsii*, we are not able to identify any diagnostic difference between both taxa. Furthermore, the diagnosis of *E. kawamurai* are very ambiguous and doubtful in the original description (Kôno, 1932). Therefore, we consider that they are the same species and treated *E. kawamurai* as a new synonym of *E. adamsii*.



Figs. 1–4. Habitus of *Ectatorhinus* spp. —— 1–2, Syntype of *Ectatorhinus kawamurai* Kôno, 1932; 3–4, *Ectatorhinus adamsii* Pascoe, 1872. —— 1 & 3, Dorsal view; 2 & 4, lateral view. Scale bars: 5 mm.

Fig. 5. Labels of the lectotype of *Ectatorhinus kawamurai* Kôno, 1932.

Ectatorhinus adamsii Pascoe, 1872

(Figs. 1–2)

Ectatorhinus adamsii Pascoe, 1872: 478 [type locality: Tsusima (Japan)].
Mecocorynus humerosus Fairmaire, 1889: 53.
Mecocorynus tuberosus Fairmaire, 1900: 634.
Ectatorhinus kawamurai Kôno, 1932: 178, syn. nov.

Type specimen examined. Lectotype ♀ of *Ectatorhinus kawamurai* Kôno, 1932 (SEHU), "Horisha, Formosa [= Taiwan], V–VIII, 1918, H. Kawamura leg." (Herein designated.)

Comparative specimens. *Ectatorhinus adamsii* Pascoe, 1872 (Figs. 3–4): 1 ex. (SEHU), Gunma, Japan, 10.VIII.1913, Matsumura leg.; 1 ex. (SEHU), Juniso, Tsunohazu, Tokyo, Japan, 26.VI.1913, S. Hirayama leg.; 1 ex. (SEHU), Tosa, Japan, 5.VIII.1934, K. Oike leg.; 1 ex (SEHU), Japan, 5.VI.1925, H. Kôno leg.; 1 ex. (SEHU), Shibata-shi, Japan, date unknown, Matsumura leg.; 1 ex. (SEHU), Tamagawa, Tokyo, Japan, 19. V.1912, H. Takabayashi leg.; 1 ex. (SEHU), Iwate, Japan, date unknown, Ogasawara leg.; 1 ex. (SEHU), Chichibu, Japan, 11.VI.1913, H. Takabayashi leg.; 1 ex. (SEHU), Sashi, Japan, 17.VI.1913, collector unknown; 1 ex. (SEHU), data unknown.

Remarks. Kôno (1932) designated two syntypes of *Ectatorhinus kawamurai* in the original description, but only one of them is rediscovered in the Hokkaido University Museum, in where is the Kôno's collection originally deposited (A part of Kôno's collection is later deposited in the National Science Museum, Tsukuba). We herein designate the lectotype of *E. kawamurai*.

In the original description, two mainly diagnosis were proposed as following: 1) punctuation of *E. kawamurai* strong and pitted, but slightly weaker than in *E. adamsii*; 2) tubercles on elytra of *E. kawamurai* is slightly smaller and more pointed. After examining an amount of specimens of *E. adamsii*, we discovered such morphological characters vary among different individuals and regard the diagnostic differences as intra-specific variations in this species. Therefore, we herein synonymize *E. kawamurai* with *E. adamsii*.

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