

***Catops hisamatsui* (Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Cholevinae) Captured by a Car-net**

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The cholevine leiodid beetle, *Catops hisamatsui* Y. HAYASHI (1985, pp. 1-2, figs. 1-8), was originally described from Kuroiwa-dô Cave in Ehime Prefecture, Shikoku, Southwest Japan, and has generally been regarded as a cave dweller though its hindwings are fully developed. This species has currently been known to occur in the eastern parts of Chûgoku district and Shikoku, West Japan, including records as *Catops akiyamai* NAKANE (1997, p. 8, pl. 2, figs. 12-15), which was originally described from Bishamon-dô Cave in Hiroshima Prefecture, western Honshu, and later synonymized with *C. hisamatsui* based on the morphological similarity of their diagnostic characters (HOSHINA, 2006) — a morphocline has been found in the aedeagal shape in its Honshu population (FUJITANI, unpublished data). The condition of the hindwings has already been known as mentioned above but its flight ability has hitherto been unconfirmed. As for the behavioral information, preflight behaviors have been observed, but flight behaviors have not — some individuals of the species opened the elytra and flapped the hindwings, but finally they folded them without flight. These observations were made outside caves of Hiroshima and Okayama Prefectures in April and May (FUJITANI, personal observations).

In the evening of May 8th, 2010, T. and T. MIYATA conducted a collection in Shimanto-shi of Kôchi Prefecture by using a car-net with the opening of 120 cm by 80 cm, which is a collecting method for flying insects (cf. MIYATA & MIYATA, 2010). The detailed data for the collecting activity are as follows: hours operating the car-net, 18 : 51-19 : 23; distance collecting, 23.4 km; temperatures during the collecting period, 18°C and 21°C which were measured at Tadenokawa and Shimoda, respectively.

As a result, an adult of *Catops hisamatsui* was collected by the car-net. This indicates that this species possesses the flight ability (although it is not clear whether its flight is active or passive).

Specimen examined. 1 ♀, Tadenokawa (ca. 40 m in alt.) – Nakamura (ca. 8 m in alt.) – Shimoda (ca. 10 m in alt.) via National highway Route 441 and Prefectural road Route 20, Shimanto-shi, Kôchi Pref., Shikoku, SW Japan, 8-V-2010, T. & T. MIYATA leg.

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