Title	New and some rare Species of Elateridæ from the Japanese Empire
Author(s)	Miwa, Y.
Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 2(3), 133-146
Issue Date	1928-02
Doc URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9146
Туре	bulletin (article)
File Information	2(3)_p133-146.pdf



NEW AND SOME RARE SPECIES OF ELATERIDÆ FROM THE JAPANESE EMPIRE

Ву

Y. MIWA

Among Athoinae and Corymbitinae we have eighty six species and seven varieties under ten genera, of which twenty seven species and four varieties new for Japan, including Kuriles, Saghalien, Formosa and Corea. The three species, namely, Corymbites baeri Kuschakewitsch, Hypoganus suzuyamanus Matsumura and Prosternon tessellatum Linnaeus, which have been reported from Saghalien, and which were misidentified or known under the incorrect genera, are added here.

Synopsis of Subfamilies and Genera.

I	Front completely with a transverse carina or crest behind the anterior border which gives the in-
	sertion to the labrum
1'	Front without a carina or crest at least in the middle part behind the border which gives the in-
	sertion to the labrum
2	Prosternal suture double and somewhat opens anteriorly (3, 3').
2/	Prosternal suture single and closed entirely
3	Basal rim of the propleuron emarginated (like a nail-shape near the hind angle) Limoniscus,
3/	Basal rim of the propleuron not emarginated
3	Basal rim of the propleuron emarginated (like a nail-shape near the hind angle) Harminius
4	Basal rim of the propleuron not emarginated
4	Mesosternal groove horizontal
5	Mesosternal groove more or less declined anteriorly (6, 6').
6	Prosternal process inwardly broken rightangularly behind the fore coxae Amychus,
6′	Prosternal process not broken rightangularly behind the fore coxae (7,7').
7	Nasal area present
7'	Nasal area absent
8	Prosternal suture single and closed entirely
8/	Prosternal suture double and more or less canaliculated (9, 9').
a	Basal rim of the propleuron emarginated near the hind angle; upper surface of the body metallic
_	shining and naked or hardly pubescent
o'	Basal rim of the propleuron not emarginated; upper surface of the body with cloudy pubescence
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1. Limoniscus kraatzi CANDĖZE

Limonius kraatzi Candeze, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., XXIII, p. 281, T. II, f. 3 (1879). Limoniscus kraatzi Reitter, Best. Tab., 56, p. 14-15 (1905).

Hab.—Corea; Kôryô I ô VI, 1922 (Н. Окамото).

Distr.—Amur, Corea.

Nom. Jap.: Kiboshi-kane-kometsuki.

2. Harminius galloisi n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 1)

\$, \operatorname{Q}\$. Brown, with greyish yellow pubescence. Head impressed triangularly in the middle, closely punctated, frontal carina distinctly marked and slightly excurved. Prothorax convex, punctation like that of the head on the lateral sides, rather finer and less denser on the disk, with a median longitudinal impression which is rather obsolescent at the anterior part as well as behind the transverse carina at the front of the basal rim; carina acutely projected and turning backwardly at the sides; scutellum convex, nearly pentagonal, with minute punctation.

Elytra striated with a strong punctation, the interstices sparsely punctured, with intervals free of pubescence which assume the appearance of fasciae, viz. a lobe-shaped space at the humeral part and behind it a zigzag fascia occupying on the interstices 1–9, behind the middle with a similar fascia which extends across the whole of the elytron.

Antenna brown, the 2nd joint the smallest, the 3rd as long as the 4th and nearly twice longer than the 2nd. Leg brownish.

Length: $15\frac{1}{2}$ -16 mm. Width: 4-5 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; Chuzenji 3 &, 2 P VII-VIII, 1915 (E. GALLOIS), Towada I & 23-VII, 1927 (the author).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Munesuji-dandara-kometsuki.

3. Harminius galloisi chishimana n. var. (Pl. V, fig. 2)

3. This differs from H. galloisi MIWA in the following characters:

Body much smaller and fuscous. Lateral sides and hind angles of the prothorax with a brownish tinge. Antenna black, the basal two joints brownish. Leg much paler.

Length: 12½ mm. Width: 3 mm.

Hab.—Kuriles; Tôfutsu in Kunashiri Island 1 & 7-VII, 1925 (K. Dot).

Distr.—Kuriles.

Nom. Jap.: Chishima-dandara-kometsuki.

4. Harminius nikkoensis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 3)

3. Black, shining, with short fulvous pubescence. Head impressed triangularly between the antennae, densely punctated, the frontal carina transversely well marked. Prothorax convex, with a longitudinal median impression which

is obliterated anteriorly as well as behind the transverse carina; lateral borders, hind angles and carina with somewhat brownish tinge, very closely punctated on the lateral sides, rather finer and sparser on the disk; scutellum convex, covered thickly with short piles. Elytra yellow, with punctured striae, the interstices densely and rather rugosely punctated. Antenna fuscous, the basal two joints brownish, the 2nd the smallest, the 3rd as long as the 4th and twice longer than the 2nd, the serration being very distinct. Leg concolorous with the elytron.

Length: 111 mm. Width: 21 mm.

Hab.—Honshiu; Chiuzenji I & 10-VIII, 1915 (E. GALLOIS).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Munesuji-ki-kometsuki.

5. Harminius undosus Lewis

Athous undosus Lewis, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) XIII, p. 201 (1894).

Hab.—Saghalien; Konuma I & 10-VII, 1927 (the author), Kiminai I Q 12-VII, 1927 (the author). Hokkaido; Sounkei at Mt. Daisetsu I Q 14-VII, 1926 (H. Kôno). Honshu; Iwanadomari in Shinano District I & 24-VII, 1924 (H. Kôno).

Distr.—Saghalien, Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Dandara-kometsuki.

This is new for Saghalien and Hokkaido.

6. Harminius ainu n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 4)

3. Black, opaque, with tawny pubescence. Head impressed triangularly in the middle, with a close and microscopically ocellated punctation. Prothorax at the sides rather parallel and slightly sinuated anteriorly, a channel running longitudinally in the middle, punctation like that of the head on the whole surface of the pronotum, the hind angles turned outwardly; scutellum rather elongated, flat and minutely punctated. Elytra brownish yellow, obliquely fasciated with three golden yellow piles, but very faint and especially the apical fascia being rather obliterated, punctate-striated, the interstices convex, minutely and unevenly punctated. Antenna black, acutely serrated from the 3rd joint, the articulations with each a longitudinal projected ridge in the middle and shaped like two sides of a prism. Leg black, the tarsus fuacous, the claws reddish. This species is to be placed in the subgenus Diacanthous.

Length: 12½ mm. Width: 3½ mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; Mt. Tokachi 1 & 24-VII, 1927 (H. TAKAHASHI).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Usu-dandara-kometsuki.

7. Athous daisetsusanus n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 5)

8, 9. Black, with somewhat brownish tinge, a little shining, short fulvous pubescent. Head excavated triangularly in the middle, closely punctated. Prothorax convex, much longer than width, the narrowest at the anterior part, gradually widening posteriorly and prolonged straightly to the end of the hind angles; very densely and evenly punctured on the whole surface; the hind angles somewhat paler in colour, acuminated behind; scutellum very small and declinated. Elytra bright reddish yellow, with punctured striae, the interstices feebly and rather densely punctated. Antenna pitchy, slender and compressed, the 3rd joint nearly as long as the 4th, the 2nd the smallest and shorter than the half length of the 3rd. Leg concolorous with the elytra, the femur infuscated.

Length: 10½ mm. Width: 2½ mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; Mt. Daisetsu I &, I & IO-VIII, 1926 (T. Uchida and H. Kôno), Sapporo 2 & 24-VI, 1925 (the author). Honshu; Towada I & 22-VII, 1927 (S. Minowa and the author).

Distr.—Japan proper:

Nom. Jap.: Daisetsu-hoso-aka-kometsuki.

8. Athous nigripennis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 6)

3. Bright reddish, with a metallic shining, sparsely long black pubescent. Head black, excavated triangularly in the middle, coarsely punctated. Prothrax elongate, convex, the narrowest at the anterior border, slightly and gradually widening to the base, with a feeble median channel longitudinally, but being evanescent anteriorly; feebly and rather sparsely punctated on the whole surface; the hind angles acuminated behind, slightly turned outwardly, with each a carina; scutellum ovate, longitudinally projected in the middle, rugosely punctured. Elytra black, with a cupreous shining, punctate-striated, the interstices rugosely and rather faintly punctured. Antenna wholly black, compressed, the serration very distinct from the 3rd joint, the 2nd the smallest, the 3rd somewhat shorter than the 4th and twice as long as the 2nd. Leg black.

Length: 11 mm. Width: 2\frac{1}{2} mm.

Hab.—Formosa; Taihoku 1 & 6-VI, 1925 (T. Yoshida).

Distr.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Kurobane-aka-hoso-kometsuki.

9. Athous sulcicollis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 7)

\$, \varphi\$. Parallel, black, pronotum and elytra cinnabar red. Head deeply excavated triangularly in the middle, densely and coarsely punctated; mandibles bifurcated. Prothorax narrower in breadth than that of the elytron, a deep fuscous channel running longitudinally in the middle, closely punctated on the

whole surface; the hind angles obtuse behind, lacking carina, somewhat turned outwardly; scutellum short, declined anteriorly. Elytra closely resembles in the colouration that of *Denticollis miniatus* Candèze, being punctate-striated, the interstices convex, rugosely punctured.

Antenna black, acutely serrated from the 3rd joint, the 2nd the smallest, globose. Leg black, the tarsus fuscous, the claw reddish.

Length: $9-11\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Width: $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab.—Formosa; Taikan in Mt. Niitaka I ? 7-VII, 1925 (the author), Rakuraku I & 9-VII, 1925 (the author).

Distr.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Niitaka-beni-kometsuki.

10. Athous rufangulus n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 8)

Q. Rather parallel, shining, with testaceous pubescence. Head black, deeply excavated triangularly between the eyes, densely and coarsely punctated. Prothorax convex, black except the hind corner and the posterior part of the propleuron which are bright reddish, at the anterior corner slightly narrower and gradually widening to the base, at the sides somewhat sinuated, evenly and densely punctured on the lateral sides, rather sparser and unevenly on the disk, with a feeble channel longitudinally in the middle; the hind angles obtuse behind, slightly turned outwardly, feebly carinated; scutellum black, convex. Elytra black, with a dark cyanic green luster, striated with deep punctation, the interstices convex, faintly and rugosely punctured. Abdomen wholly reddish yellow. Antenna piceous, conspicuously serrated from the 4th joint, the 3rd triangularly but much shorter and smaller than the 4th. Leg fuscous, the tarsus somewhat paler.

Length: 11½ mm. Width: 3 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; Kyûhabon 1 ♀ 20-VII, 1925 (S. ISSHIKI), Horisha 1 ♀ 26-VII, 1926 (the author).

Distr.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Kadoaka-usuaao-kometsuki.

11. Athous rufangulus nigricollis n. var. (Pl. V, fig. 9)

- 3, \overline{\chi}. Differs from the typical A. rufangulus MIWA, as follows:
- Front nearly flat or slightly concave instead of triangularly impressed or longitudinally impressed in the middle of vertex.
- 2. Prothorax wholly black.

Hab.—Formosa; Akô 1 & 4-VI, 1907 (S. MATSUMURA), Ranrun in Taichiu District 1 9 8VII, 1925 (the author).

Distr.-Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Kuromune-usuao-kometsuki.

12. Athous inornatus Lewis

Athous inornatus Lewis, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) XIII, p. 255 (1894).

Hab.—Saghalien; Solowiyofka 1 & 12-VIII, 1910 (K. OGUMA), Tonnaicha 1 & 22-VII, 1910 (K. OGUMA), Toyohara 2 & 24-VIII, 1914 (S. ISSHIKI), Ichinosawa 3 & 1 & 15-VIII, 1923 (S. Matsumura), Konuma 1 & 17-VII, 1927 (K. Tamanuki). Twelve specimens were collected by S. Ishida, T. Okuni, H. Kôno and the author at the following places:

Hokkaido; Hakodate, Sapporo, Otaru, Mt. Daisetsu, Kushiro.

Distr.—Saghalien, Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Yezo-kibane-kometsuki.

This species was reported from Hokkaido by G. Lewis, but new for Saghalien.

13. Athous testaceipennis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 10)

3, \(\varphi \). Black, a little shining, clothed with golden grey piles. Head slightly excavated triangularly between the eyes, densely and somewhat rugosely punctated, the frontal carina being very feeble. Prothorax convex, at the sides slightly rounded and the broadest in the middle, narrowing anteriorly as well as posteriorly, the hind angles obtuse behind and not turned outwardly; punctation very dense even on the whole surface of the pronotum; scutellum nearly elliptical, with a longitudinal impression in the middle, minutely punctated. Elytra testaceous, the sutural interstices somewhat infuscated with punctured striae, the interstices rather convex, coarsely and unevenly punctated. Antenna slender, brownish, the 3rd joint nearly as long as the 4th and one third longer than the 2nd. Leg concolorous with the antenna.

Length: 11 mm. Width: 3\frac{1}{3} mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; Sapporo 28, 19 3-VIII, 1911 (S. MATSUMURA).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Yezo-kuro-mune-ki-kometsuki.

14. 'Corymbites boeberi immaculatus n. var. (Pl. V, fig. 11)

9,8. Differs from the typical *C. boeberi* GERMAR in lacking maculation on the elytra and having a much smaller body.

Length: 9 mm. Width: 2\frac{3}{4} mm.

Hab.—Saghalien: Tonnaicha 19 11-VII, 1927 (the author).

Distr.—Saghalien.

Nom. Jap: Mumon-hirata-kometsuki.

15. Corymbites pruinosus kiashianus n. var.

3. Differs from C. pruinosus Motschulsky in the following points:

Body somewhat narrower. Elytral spots very conspicuous. Leg wholly bright reddish yellow.

Length: 14 mm. Width: 4 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; Chiuzenji I & 6-VI, 1911 (S. MATSUMURA).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Kiashi-shimofuri-kometsuki.

16. Corymbites formosensis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 12)

Black with a coppery luster, short griseous pubescent. Head rather concave, especially excavated between the eyes, deeply and coarsely punctated. Prothorax convex, elongate, the narrowest at the anterior corner, gradually widening to the middle part and then very slightly and gradually narrowing to the base; punctation like that of the head on the anterior part of the disk, finely and sparsely punctured on the posterior part, but very closely and strongly on the lateral sides; the hind angles relatively elongate, rather obtuse behind and turning outwardly, with an acute carina; scutellum somewhat convex, nearly circular. Elytra nearly twice as long as the prothorax, with some fascial spots of the whitish pubescence, punctate-striated, the interstices somewhat convex, coarsely and densely punctured. Antenna black, the serration very distinct. Leg pitchy, the claw reddish. This species is to be placed in the same series with *C. pruinosus* Motsch., *C. sjaelandicus* Müll, etc.

Length: 16 mm. Width: 3\frac{3}{4} mm.

Hab.—Formosa; Tattaka I & 20-V, 1924 (R. Таканаsні).

Distr.—Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Taiwan-shimofuri-kometsuki.

17. Corymbites mushanus n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 13)

Elongate, black with a cupreous shining, finely griseous pubescent. Head flat, densely and coarsely punctated. Prothorax convex, with a broad longitudinal channel on the posterior part, the narrowest at the anterior corner, gradually widening posteriorly; the hind angles somewhat turned outwardly, relatively longer, rather obtuse behind, with each an acute carina; closely punctated on the lateral sides of the pronotum, more finely and much sparsely on the disk; scutellum nearly elliptical, with a longitudinal projection in the middle. Elytra punctate-striated, the interstices rather convex, with feeble and rugose punctation. Antenna black, acutely serrated from the 3rd joint, the 2nd the smallest and nearly globose. Leg pitchy brown, the claw reddish.

Length: 13\frac{1}{2} mm. Width: 3\frac{1}{2} mm.

Hab.—Formosa; Musha 1 & 18-V, 1919 (T. ÔKUNI and J. Sonan).

Distr.-Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Musha-hirata-kometsuki.

18. Corymbites suzukii n. sp. (Pl. V, fig, 14)

Q. Dusky black with a metallic luster, with long bushy ashy pubescence. Head rather concave, strongly and densely punctated. Prothorax convex, with a longitudinal median channel which is rather obsolescent anteriorly; very closely punctated on the whole surface, but relatively sparser on the disk than on the lateral sides; the hind angles carinated and somewhat turned outwardly. Elytra reddish brown, with punctured striae, the interstices convex, feebly and rugosely punctated. Antenna piceous, the 2nd joint nearly globose, its serration very distinct from the 3rd. Leg fuscous, the tibia and tarsus reddish brown.

Length: 12½ mm. Width: 3 mm.

Hab.—Honshu; Kyoto 2 \((M. Suzuki).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Suzuki-hirata-kometsuki.

19. Corymbites odaisanus n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 15)

Elongate, rather parallel, glabrous, with a cyanic green or coppery luster, short griseous pubescent. Head concave, with a v-shaped ridge in the middle, coarsely and strong punctated. Prothorax nearly oblong, with a broad longitudinal channel in the middle, on each side of it with some crimson red shining; evenly and very closely punctated on the lateral sides, being rather sparsely and unevenly on the disk; the hind angles acuminated behind, turned outwardly, with each an acute carina; scutellum convex, projected longitudinally in the middle, minutely punctated. Elytra with fine punctured striae, the interstices minutely and very feebly punctated, with a bright greenish blue shining, mixing some purplish, golden and crimson lusters on the humeral part and a bronzy green luster on the apical part. Antenna black, the basal two joints pitchy brown. Leg bright reddish yellow.

Length: 16 mm. Width: $4\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

Hab.—Honshu; Mt. Ôdaigahara 1 \Diamond 11-VIII, 1913 (S. Isshiki).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Ôdai-ruri-hirata-kometsuki.

20. Corymbites rugosus GERMAR

Kudius rugosus GERMAR, Fauna Ins. Eur., XVIII, Nr. 7 (1817).

Corymbites rugosus Matsumura, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Uuniv. Sapporo, Japan, Vol. IV, p. 122 (1911).

Hab.—Saghalien; Shisuka 19 8-VIII, 1914 (S. Isshiki and J. Adachi),

Tonnai 1 ♀ 11-VII, 1927 (the author). Hokkaido; Mt. Daisetsu 3 ô, 2 ♀ 7-VIII, 1926, 7-VII, 1927 (H. Kôno).

Distr.—Europe, Siberia, Saghalien, Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Ara-kogane-kometsuki.

This species is new for Hokkaido.

21. Corymbites coreanus n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 16)

\$, \text{\$\text{?}}\$. Black, aeneous shining, clothed with short golden grey hair. Head slightly excavated between the eyes, densely and coarsely punctated. Prothorax convex, rounded at the sides and the widest in the middle; the hind angles turned outwardly, with each an acute carination; punctation very densely on the lateral sides of the pronotum, rather sparser and finer on the disk, a longitudinal smooth line running in the middle; scutellum concave, nearly oval and minutely punctured. Elytra striated with somewhat obvious punctation, the interstices convex, rugosely punctured. Antenna piceous, the 3rd joint longer and slenderer than the 4th, the 2nd the smallest and globose. Leg fuscous. This species is to be placed in the same series with *C. rugosus* Germar and *C. puncticollis* Motsch, etc.

Length: $17\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Width: $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab.—Corea; Kôryo I & VI, 1922 (H. Окамото), Shakuôji 2♀ 20-VII, 1922 (T. Uchida and S. Takano).

Distr.—Corea.

Nom. Jap.: Chôsen-kuro-kogane-kometsuki.

22. Corymbites sachalinensis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 17)

\$, \(\text{\text{\$\circ}} \). Black, shining, cinereous pubescent. Head slightly excavated, densely and rather rugosely punctured. Prothorax convex, with a longitudinal median channel, obsolescent anteriorly, the narrowest at the anterior border, gradually widening to the base, at the sides slightly rounded; punctation very closely on the lateral sides, much sparser and rather finer on the disk; the hind angles obtuse behind, with each an acute carina, slightly turned outwardly; scutellum concave, nearly circular, with minute punctation. Elytra nearly the same width with the prothorax at the humeral part, gradually dilated posteriorly at the two thirds part of elytron, then gradually narrowing to the apex, with punctures. Antenna pitchy, the 3rd joint slender and slightly longer than the 4th, the 2nd the smallest, nearly triangular. Leg concolorous with the antenna, the claw reddish.

Length: 13½ mm. Width: 4 mm.

Hab.—Saghalien; Ichinosawa 1 & 9-VII, 1927 (S. TAKANO and K. TAMANUKI), Kiminai 2 & , 1 & 12-VII, (the author).

Distr.—Saghalien.

Nom. Jap.: Karafuto-hirata-kometsuki.

23. Corymbites baeri Kuschakewitsch

Corymbites baeri Kuschakewitsch, Horae Soc. Ent. Ross., I, p. 55, t. 1, f. 1-3 (1861).

Corymbites elevatus Matsumura, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ. Sapporo, Japan, Vol. IV
p. 391 (1911).

Hab.—Saghalien; Solowiyofka 1 & 10-V, 1910. (K. OGUMA).

Distr.—East-Siberia, Saghalien.

Nom. Jap.: Suji-kometsuki.

24. Corymbites notabilis niger var. (nom. n.) (Pl. V, fig. 18)

ô, 9. Body black with an obscure brassy tinge. Leg fuscous, not reddish brown. Lewis reported this variety in his paper "On the Elateridae of Japan" published in the Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. 13-14 (1894), but he has not given the name.

Hab.—Honshu; Mt. Takao 13, 12 18-V, 1913 (E. GALLOIS).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Kuro-naga-hirata-kometsuki.

25. Corymbites otsukae n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 19).

\$, \Q\$. Black with a cupreous tint, short griseous pubescent. Head rather convex, closely punctated. Prothorax convex, with a longitudinal smooth ridge running in the middle of median channel which is rather obliterated anteriorly as well as posteriorly; at the sides rather parallel, gradually narrowing and rounded anteriorly; closely punctured on the whole surface; the hind angles hardly diverged, obtuse behind, with each a carina; scutellum semi-elliptical, with a longitudinal carinated ridge. Elytra with punctured striae, the interstices rather convex, rugosely and rather feebly punctated. Antenna pitchy, the 3rd joint triangular, shorter and slenderer than the 4th, nearly half the length of the 2nd and 4th taken together. Leg bright reddish yellow, the tarsus fuscous.

Length: 11½ mm. Width: 2½ mm.

Hab.—Kiushu; Mt. Daisen in Bungo District 23, 1 2 4-V, 1912 (Т. Ô-тѕика).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Ötsuka-hirata-kometsuki.

26. Corymbites isshikii n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 20)

3. Elongate, rather parallel, black with somewhat metallic luster, fine tawny pubescent. Head with a conspicuous, triangular impression in the middle, densely and coarsely punctated. Prothorax spherically convex, with a feeble

longitudinal median channel, at the sides in the middle slightly excurved, narrowing anteriorly as well as posteriorly; very densely and evenly punctated on the whole surface, but rather denser on the lateral sides than on the disk; the hind angles rather obtuse behind, feebly carinated and hardly turned outwardly; scutellum longitudinally elevated in the middle, visibly punctated. Elytra deeply striated with punctation, the interstices convex, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th broader than others, with rugose punctation. Antenna pitchy, serrated from the 4th joint, the 3rd slenderer and slightly shorter than the 4th, nearly half as long as the 2nd and 4th taken together. Leg fuscous.

Length: 13 mm. Width: 3½ mm.

Hab.—Honshu; Mt. Ôdaigahara 1 & 10-VIII, 1913 (S. Isshiki).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Yamato-hirata-kometsuki.

27. Corymbites alpensis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 21)

Q. Resembles somewhat isshikii Miwa in a general aspect. Body black, a little shining, with short fulvous pubescence. Head concave, coarsely and unevenly punctated. Prothorax convex, rounded at the sides and the widest in the middle, narrowing anteriorly and much less posteriorly; very finely and unevenly punctated on the whole surface; the hind angles relatively short and slender, obtuse behind, with each an acute carina; scutellum convex, being wedgeshaped. Elytra feebly punctate-striated, the striation obsolescent, partly with a rugose punctation on the whole surface of the elytron. Antenna piceous, serrated from the 3rd joint, the 3rd and 4th nearly the same, the 2nd the smallest, globose. Legs concolorous with the antenna.

Length: 12½ mm. Width: 3½ mm.

Hab.—Honshu; Mt. Tsubakura I & 27-VII, 1924 (H. Kôno).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap.: Shinano-hirata-kometsuki.

58. Corymbites dilatatus n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 22)

Q. Black, a little shining, short fulvous pubescent. Head slightly excavated between the antennae, densely punctated. Prothorax rather parallel at the sides, gradually narrowing anteriorly from the middle, being narrower than the breadth of the elytron, convex, finely and evenly punctated; punctation much denser on the lateral sides than on the disk; the hind angles short, not turned outwardly, lacking carinae; scutellum circular, concave, visibly punctured. Elytra dilated behind at the two thirds part of the elytron, then gradually narrowing to the apex, with dilated exterior margins, punctate-striated, the interstices conspicuously elevated, with fine and minute punctation. Antenna piceous, basal

joint reddish, feebly serrated from the 4th, the 2nd the smallest, the 3rd slenderer and shorter than the 4th, nearly half as long as the total length of the 2nd and 4th taken together. Leg reddish brown.

Length: 13 mm. Width: 41 mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido; Sapporo 1 ♀ 9-VI, 1924 (the author).

Distr.—Japan proper.

Nom. Jap .: Harabiro-hirata-kometsuki.

29. Corymbites kurilensis n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 23)

\$, \(\begin{align*} \). Black, a little shining, with fine short fulvous pubescence. Head excavated triangularly between the eyes, densely and unevenly punctated. Prothorax convex, at the sides well margined, narrowing anteriorly, gradually widening posteriorly; very finely and minutely punctured on the whole surface, with a feeble median longitudinal channel; the hind angles acuminated behind, with each an acute carina; scutellum convex, nearly elliptical, with a feeble longitudinal impression in the middle. Elytra finely punctate-striated, the interstices being rather flat, feebly and rugosely punctated. Antenna black, not serrated, the articulations dilated triangularly from the 3rd joint. Leg fuscous, the tarsus paler, the claw reddish.

Length: $10\frac{1}{4}$ mm. Width: $2\frac{4}{5}$ mm.

Hab.—Kuriles: Twenty five specimens have been collected in Paramushir Island on July and August of 1926 and '27 by Mr. K. Doi. He could not find this species in the other islands of the Kuriles, namely, Kunashiri, Shikotan, Etroup, Urrup and Shumushu, etc. The local distribution are as follows:

Kujirawan, Nasauki, Ruisan, Arakata.

Distr.—Kuriles.

Nom. Jap.: Chishima-hime-hirata-kometsuki.

30. Corymbites speciosus n. sp. (Pl. V, fig. 24)

Rather parallel, bright green with a golden shining, sparsely short greyish pubescent. Head slightly impressed triangularly between the antennae, strongly and unevenly punctated. Prothorax oblong, with a median longitudinal channel, densely and evenly punctated on the lateral sides, rather sparser on the disk; the hind angles well carinated and slightly turned outwardly; scutellum relatively short, concave, declined anteriorly. Elytra bright purplish, with a metallic luster, striated punctured, the interstices convex, feebly and rugosely punctated. Antenna black, the serration very distinct from the 3rd joint, the 2nd globose and the smallest. Leg reddish yellow.

Length: 9 mm. Width: 21 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; Musha 1 & 18-V, 1918 (J. Sonan and T. OKUNI).

Distr.-Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Hime-ruri-hirata-kometsuki.

31. Prosternon tessellatum Linnaeus

Elater tessellatus LINNAEUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1. p. 406 (1758).

Corymbites holoseriseus CANDEZE, Monogr., IV, p. 148 (1863).

Corymbites tessellatus MATSUMURA, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ. Sapporo, Japan, Vol. IV, p. 122 (1911).

Hab.—Saghalien; Solowiyofka (K. OGUMA), Tonnai (K. OGUMA).

Distr.—Europe, Siberia, Saghalien.

Nom. Jap.: Wamon-kometsuki.

32. Hypoganus suzuyamanus Matsumura (Pl. V, fig. 25)

Argiotes suzuyamanus Matsumura, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ. Sapporo, Japan, Vol. IV, p. 121 (1911).

3, 9. Black, with a metallic shining. Head coarsely and unevenly punctated. Prothorox spherically convex, with fine and scattered punctation on the whole surface; the hind angles slightly turned outwardly, with each an acute carination; scutellum circular, minutely punctured. Elytra with an azureous Inster, punctate-striated, the interstices convex, very feebly and rugosely punctated, at the apical part and sutural margin of the elytron with a reddish tinge. Pygidium at the apex also reddish brown. Antenna fuscous, feebly serrated from the 4th joint, the 3rd as long as the 2nd, shorter than the 4th. Leg chestnut brown, the tarsus paler.

Length: 9-10 mm. Width: 2-3 mm.

Hab.—Saghalien. Widely distributed in South-Saghalien, being collected abundantly at the following places:

Suzuyama, Kaizuka, Konuma, Kiminai.

Distr.-Saghalien.

Nom. Jap.: Karafuto tsuva-kometsuki.

33. Elatichrosis trisulcata Erichson

Pristilophus trisulcata Erichson, Arch Naturgesch., VII, p. 139 (1842).

Chrosis trisulcata CANDÈZE, Monogr., IV, p. 136, t. 2, f. 10 (1853).

Hab.—Formosa; Kôtôsho (T. Shiraki)

Distr.-South-Australia, Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Munemizo-kometsuki.

34. Amychus candezei PASCOE

Amychus candezei PASCOE, Trons. N. Zealand Inst., IX, p. 416 (1876-1877).

Hab.—Formosa; Kôtoshô (T. Shiraki).

Distr.-Neuze ıland, Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Kabasuji-kometsuki.

35. Hapatesus hirtus CANDÈZE

Hapatesus hirtus CANDÈZE, Monogr., IV, p. 188, t. 2, f. 8 (1863).

Hab.—Formosa; Kôtôsho (T. Shiraki).

Distr.—Victoria, Formosa.

Nom. Jap.: Mukuge-tobiiro-kometsuki.

—(to be continued)—

摘要

Athoinae と Corymbitinae の内に含まる」本邦産の種類は總括して拾屬、八拾六種、七變種である。その内サは新種、四は新變種である。余は以上に之等の配載を掲げ、加えて新しく命名せる一變種並びに カラフトツヤコメツキ (Hypganus suzuyamanus MATS.) を再配して置いた。尚本邦領土未記録の五種、同定を認られたる一種 スヂコメッキ (Crymbites baeri Kusch.)、 所屬を變更した一種 フモンコメツキ (Presternon tessellatum L.) をも舉げて置いた。

ムネミグコメッキ (Elatichrosis trisulcata CAND.)、カバスデコメッキ (Amychus candezei PASC.) 及 ムクゲトビイロコメッキ (Hapatesus hirtus CAND.) は臺灣總督府中央研究所所藏の標本にして余は先年當局の許可を得て研究するの榮を有した。以上の三種はいずれも本領土未記錄のものである。

EINIGE MORDELLIDEN-ARTEN JAPANS (COL.)

Von

HIROMICHI KÔNO

(Mit 5 Figuren)

Unter der Sammlung der Hokkaido Universtät befinden sich immer noch zahlreiche unbekannte Käfer, von denen gebe ich im folgenden eine kleine Auswahl von *Mordelliden*, nämlich 5 neue und 4 für Japan neue Arten. Hiermit möchte ich Herrn Prof. Dr. S. MATSUMURA, welcher mit in jeder Beziehung freundlichst