Kontyû, 1971, 39(1): 39-40.

## NEW OR LITTLE-KNOWN ELATERIDAE FROM JAPAN, XIII (COLEOPTERA)

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## Alaotypus churakagi sp.nov. [Agrypninae] (Fig. 1, A; fig. 2, B,C)

Male. Length 16 mm, breadth about 4.5 mm. Body convex, moderately elongate and almost parallel-sided; surface wholly black, clothed with black scale-like pubescence intermixed with only a few pale-yellow scale-like hairs on dorsal surface, ventral surface and legs clothed with pale-yellow scale-like pubescence, basal area of elytra clothed with fine, long, blackish pubescence (not scale-like), patterned transversely; antennae and legs blackish-brown.

Head subquadrate, broadly and triangularly impressed between eyes, strongly impressed on subvertical portion between antennae; surface deeply, coarsely and somewhat rugosely punctate; antennae short, not reaching to posterior angles of pronotum, second segment short, subglobular, third elongate, subtriangular and about 2.3 times as long as second one, from third to tenth rather strongly serrate. Pronotum subquadrate, usually a little longer than its breadth, widest at middle; sides weakly sinuate before posterior angles, gently rounded at middle, thence gradually tapering towards anterior angles; disc domelike, deeply, coarsely and rather uniformly punctate, median longitudinal canaliculation finely seen only at base; posterior angles short, projected behind and acutely pointed apically, each bears a short obscure carina above. Scutellum subquadrate, longer than

broad, subvertical, flattened, coarsely punctate and finely pubescent. Elytra about 2.5 times as long as basal breadth; sides almost parallel from base to apical third, thence weakly rounded and gradually tapering towards extremities which are normally rounded; striae indistinct, not defined by striate punctures, the intervals flattened, coarselydeeply punctate, irregularly transversely rugose. Propleura and metasterna without tarsal concavations.

Female. Very similar to male, but antennae shorter and more weakly serrate from third segment.

Holotype: ♦, Inda-misaki, Iriomote-jima, 5-VIII, 1968, H. Ôhira; paratype: 1♀, Omoto-dake, Ishigaki-jima, 7-VI, 1965, K. Takahashi.

Distribution: Ryukyus (Ishigakijima and Iriomote-jima).

This new species is allied to Alaotypus yayeyamanus (Miwa, 1934)

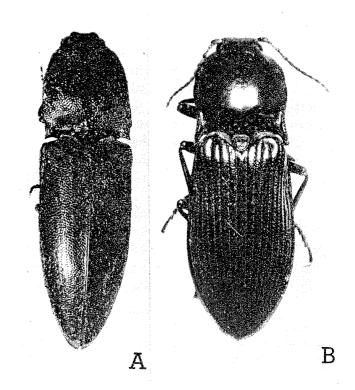


Fig. 1. A, Alaotypus churakagi sp. nov., paratype; B, Aphotistus miyajimana sp. nov., holotype.

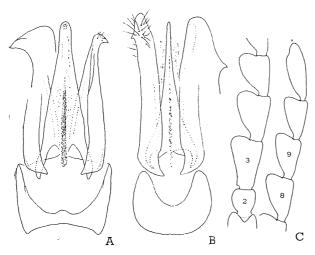


Fig. 2. A, aedeagus of *Aphotistus miyajimana* sp. nov., holotype; B, C, aedeagus and some segments of male antenna of *Alaotypus churakagi* sp. nov., holotype.

from the Ryukyus, but can be distinguished from the latter in having the black body, the more acutely serrate antennae, the short and acutely pointed posterior angles of the pronotum, and the unique aedeagus as figured.

The specific name is based on a dialectal word of the Ryukyu province, which means a charming lady.

Aphotistus miyajimana sp. nov. [Ctenicerinae] (Fig. 1, B; fig. 2, A)

Male. Length 11 mm, breadth about 3.7 mm. Body robust, moderately elongate and more or less depressed above; surface glabrous and very shining, black with brassy tint except antennae, legs and ventral surface of body black to blackish-brown.

Head subquadrate, broadly and weakly impressed between eyes, almost flattened between antennae, moderately densely and rather coarsely punctate; clypeal margin obliterated at middle, but well ridged and oblique at antennal insertions; antennae short, not reaching to posterior angles of pronotum, second segment short, subcylindrical and a little longer than its breadth, third elongate, subclavate and almost twice as long as second one, fourth also elongate and almost as long as third one, from fourth to tenth weakly serrate and each segment gradually compressed towards apex. Pronotum slightly longer than its breadth, widest at posterior angles across; sides clearly sinuate before posterior angles, rounded at middle, thence gradually narrowing towards anterior angles; disc gently convex, weakly impressed along lateral margins, and having a shallow, longitudinal, median channel, which is seen only at base; surface moderately densely and almost uniformly clothed with punctures becoming denser and coarser laterally; posterior angles acutely projected behind and slightly turned outwardly, each bears a distinct carina above. Scutellum tongue-shaped, flattened, punctulate and finely pubescent. Elytra about 1.9 times as long as broadest width, widest at posterior third; sides weakly reflexed and gradually dilated from base to apical third, thence weakly rounded and gradually tapering towards extremities which are normally rounded; striae clearly defined and the intervals elevated, finely punctate, obscurely and irregularly rugose.

Female unknown.

Holotype:  $\Diamond$ , Miya-jima, Hiroshima Pref., Honshu, 29-VI, 1970, T. Kosaka.

This new species closely resembles *Aphotistus puncticollis* (Motschulsky, 1866), but can be distinguished from the latter by the body smaller and tinged with brassy colour above, the disc of pronotum more finely and sparsely punctate and very shining, and the lateral lobes of aedeagus more acutely angulated apically as figured.

The author is deeply indebted to Prof. H. Sawada of Tokyo University of Agriculture for his valuable help in the study. Thanks are due to Prof. S. Ôsawa of Hiroshima University for the gift of the specimen of *Aphotistus* treated in this paper. The type-series of the new species described in this paper are deposited in the author's collection.