

New or little-known Coleoptera from Japan and its adjacent regions, XIV.

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(WITH 1 PLATE)

Family CICINDELIDAE

Cicindela chinensis okinawana subsp. nov.

The present subspecies differs from the nominate form and *C. japonica* Thunberg in the following characteristics: body narrower and somewhat smaller, pronotum longer, only a little wider than long (105:102 in a male), much less closely vermiculate or wrinkled and more shining above, reddish coppery transverse band before middle of elytra distinctly narrower, propleura bearing scaly white hairs along inner border only, scaly hairs on metepisterna replaced by fine hairs in posterior half and along inner margin; of the white markings on elytra posterior spot of humeral lunula distinct, postmedian transverse band a little more oblique inwardly, anterior spot of apical lunula relatively larger and more rounded.

Body length : ca. 18 mm.

Holotype (♂): Untan, Okinawa, Loochoo, 11. V. 1931, S. Asahina leg.; paratypes: 1 ♂ Katsuyama, Okinawa, 19. III. 1953, T. Shiraki leg., 1 ♂ Nago, Okinawa, 20. III. 1953, T. Shiraki leg.; 2 paratypes (♀), Katena, Okinawa, VIII. 1940, R. Takata leg. (in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo). Allotype (♀) and some other paratypes from Okinawa collected by Dr. T. Shiraki are preserved in Nat. Inst. Agric. Sci. Tokyo.

Cicindela japonica Thunberg ab. *viridissima* nov.

In this form the coppery red portion on the upper surface in the nominate form is entirely replaced by golden green colour.

Type (♀): Echigo, Honshu, Japan, 23. V. 1934, A. Nohira leg.

Cicindela japana yezoana subsp. nov.

Cicindela japonica, Morawitz (nec Guérin), Mem. Acad. imp. Sci. St.-Petersbg., VII-ser., VI, 3, 1863, p. 3-6.

? *Cicindela aeneo-opaca*, Motschulsky, Etudes Entom., IX, 1860, p. 5.

As already mentioned in another paper¹⁾ the specimens of *C. japana* Motschulsky found in Hokkaido have always more or less entire (often divided into two) apical lunula on elytra and their elytra are, in appearance, coppery brown, often somewhat greenish, or sometimes black, but never deep green. In precise observation the elytra are reddish coppery on the ground and bear bluish black punctures which are surrounded by green colour. I name this form subsp. *yezoana* nov. This form is also found in northern end of Honshu.

Holotype (♂) & allotype (♀): Shiriuchioshima, Hokkaido, Japan, 4. VIII. 1953, K. Homma leg.; paratypes: 1 ♂ Nanaedake, Hokkaido, 30. VII. 1953, K. Homma leg.; 2 ♂ Abira, Hokkaido, 12. VI. & 27. VII. 1950, Y. Nishio leg., 1 ♀ Okushibetsu, Hokkaido, 5. VI. 1949, T.

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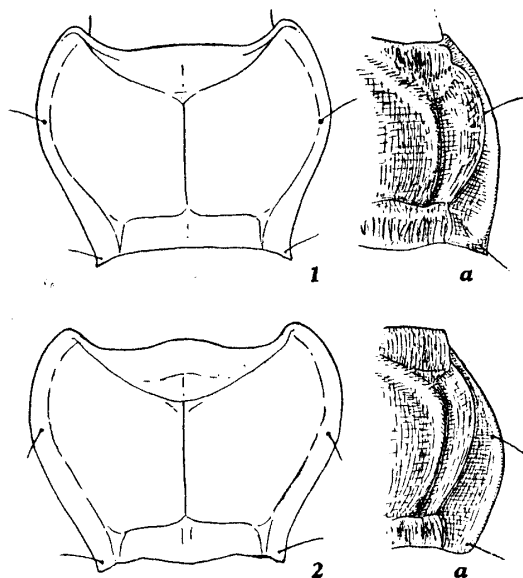
1) Nakane, T. (1953): The Coleoptera of Japan (7), Cicindelidae, Shinkonchū, VI, 2, p. 40-41, f. 5.

Hasegawa leg. (in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo); 2 ♂ Obihiro, Hokkaido, 31. V. & 16. VI. 1953, H. Ono leg. (in coll. H. Ishida).

C. aeneo-opaca Motschulsky may possibly be identical with this form, but Motschulsky mentioned the anterior round spot of apical lunula only.

Family CARABIDAE

Nebria leechii ohdaiensis subsp. nov. (Plate-fig. 1-)



Outlines of pronotum.

Fig. 1. *Nebria leechii leechii* Bates

Fig. 2. *Nebria leechii ohdaiensis* nov.

a. seen from a little above the left side.

The present new form is markedly different from the nominate form in the following peculiarities: pronotum much more strongly narrowed behind towards base, its hind angles obtuse and not produced acutely in a small tooth (it is especially noticeable when seen from side), and its front margin lacking any traces of margination which are found on both sides in the nominate form; elytra relatively shorter and more rounded in outline.

Body length: 12-14 mm.

Locality: Mt. Ohdaigahara, Kii, Honshu, Japan.

Holotype (♂): VII. 1954, O. Sato leg.; allotype (♀): 3. VIII. 1953, T. Nakane leg.; paratypes: 1 ♂ 23. VII. 1953, H. Ishida leg., 1 ♀ 21. VII. 1953, H. Ishida leg., 2 ♂ Dôkura-Kimitôge, 12. VI. 1952, H. Ishida leg. (in coll. Ishida & Bänninger).

Nebria pulcherrima Bates f. *surugana* nov.

The present new form differs from the nominate form in the colouration of the elytra. The elytra are principally reddish testaceous in the typical form and bearing a pair of large black patches behind the middle, whereas in the present form they are black and leaving the lateral margins, sutural interstices, apical portion and sometimes the base reddish testaceous. The disc of pronotum is often infuscate.

Holotype (♂), allotype (♀) & paratypes: 56 ex. Abekawa near Shizuoka, Honshu, Japan, 13-18. I. 1940, Y. Yano leg.; paratypes: Fujigawa, Suruga, Honshu, 3 ex. 4. I. 1941, S. Misawa leg., 1 ex. 21. III. 1940, S. Suzuki leg. (A few paratypes in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & Bänninger)

Carabus (Eucarabus) kurilensis rishiriensis subsp. nov.

This new subspecies is closely allied to subsp. *daisetsuzanus* Kôno in appearance, but the body is more elongate, the pronotum is much more strongly punctured and vermiculate, the secondary and tertiary intervals of elytra are less pronounced, but more conspicuously granulate, and the sides of pronotum bear 3 marginal setae and a posterior seta.

Black, with elytra blackish brown, coxae, trochanters and abdomen partly reddish.

Elongate oblong, gently convex, head and pronotum shining, elytra opaque with shining costae and tubercles. Head above minutely and rather closely punctulate, longitudinally and irregularly rugose between eyes, sparsely punctured in middle of vertex. Prothorax about

as long as wide, subquadrate, front margin straight, sides slightly sinuate before base, with 3 marginal setae, hind angles a little produced posteriorly, with a posterior seta; disc roughly vermiculate and sparsely punctured, median line fairly impressed and nearly entire, basal foveae shallow and ill-defined. Elytra elongate oval, amplicated posteriorly, with each apex narrowly rounded; primary costae well-raised, the inner two almost entire on basal half and interrupted posteriorly at long intervals, 3rd forming a chain stria and 4th transformed into a row of tubercles, secondary and tertiary intervals slightly raised, forming irregular rows of tubercles, interspace microscopically shagreened and scattered with minute tubercles. Under surface impunctate, 4th abdominal sternite with a distinct transverse line near base. Legs slender.

Body length: 22 mm.

Holotype (♂): Mt. Rishiri, Rishiri Is., Hokkaido, 25. VIII. 1956, Y. Tarui leg.

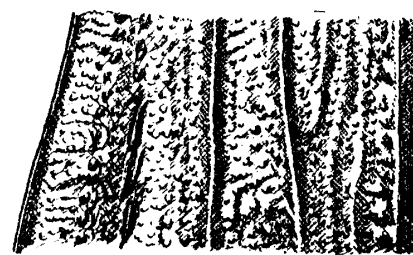


Fig. 3. *Carabus kurilensis rishiriensis* nov. showing elytral structure.

Family HARPALIDAE

Bembidion (*Litoreobracteon*) *baikalo-ussuricum* Netolitzky

Bembidion (*Stylobracteon*) *baikalo-ussuricum*, Netolitzky, Koleopt. Rundsch., XXVIII, 1/3, 1942, p. 54.

Two examples (1 ♂ 1 ♀) apparently referred to this species were collected in Hokkaido by Mr. Y. Nishio. The upper surface is nearly black with faint coppery tinges in the male and with strong coppery lustre in the female, and the 4th stria of elytra is hardly noticeably sinuate at the anterior third in the male and distinctly sinuate or angulate at that part in the female. Further, the median tooth of mentum is produced and subparallel-sided in the male and not so in the female. Therefore, the differences between the subgenera *Litoreobracteon* (l. c. p. 51) and *Stylobracteon* (l. c. p. 53) of Netolitzky appear to be unstable.

Specimens examined: 1 ♂ 1 ♀ Nukabira, Tokachi, Hokkaido, 5. VIII. 1951, Y. Nishio leg.

Amphimenes asahinai sp. nov. (Plate-fig. 2)

The present new species is closely allied to *A. piceolus* Bates from Japan (Shikoku and Kyushu) bearing similar features, but may be distinguished from the latter in the following points: body broader and somewhat larger, pronotum larger and less shining, with its explanate side margins less reflexed and its front margin more deeply arcuate-emarginate, elytra broader, with hind angles of sides less rounded and fine transverse striae on intervals more conspicuous, and penis of male much more slender, with apex more obtuse.

Body length: 6-7 mm.

Holotype (♂) & paratype (♂): Jûjiro near Mt. Ari, Formosa, 8. VI. 1938, Y. Yano leg.; allotype (♀): Keitao, Taichu, Formosa, 23. XII. 1933, S. Asahina leg.

Family ELATERIDAE

Alaus yamato sp. nov. (Plate-fig. 3)

Black and shining on the ground, above closely covered by flesh-coloured scales and variegated by black scales, and the scales oblong and somewhat fusiform with more or

less rounded apex, the black ones larger and broader than the pale-coloured. Under side for the most part covered by greyish yellow or brownish yellow scales, except denuded median axial areas, and the scales elongate with acuminate apex.

Head moderately small, closely and strongly punctured; frons broadly and triangularly impressed in middle; in front up to the very short clypeus vertically sloping down; labrum short and transverse, in front somewhat hollowed and bearing coarse deep punctures which bear long bristly hairs, and behind sparingly punctured. Antennae not attaining hind angles of pronotum, strongly serrate, 1st joint long, towards apex gradually thickened and gently curved, 2nd very small, 3rd relatively small but distinctly longer than 2nd, triangular, 4th to 10th strongly dilated unilaterally, but the joints very gradually diminishing their size towards apex of antennae, 11th elliptic, slightly constricted before apex. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi triangularly dilated and along its apical margin hollowed or sulcate.

Prothorax subquadrate, a little longer than broad, moderately strongly and evenly convex, widest behind middle; sides feebly arcuate and sinuate in front of hind angles which are obliquely produced outwardly and acuminate, bearing a short carina above, front angles obtuse and only a little produced; disc finely and closely punctured and clothed with flesh-coloured scales, and variegated with black scales forming here and there irregular black patches, under which the surface is moderately coarsely and strongly punctured. Scutellum tongue-shaped or shield-like, distinctly punctured and clothed with black scales.

Elytra finely punctate-striate, subparallel-sided and narrowed behind; intervals gently convex, finely and closely punctured and covered by flesh-coloured scales, and variegated with irregular black patches formed by black scales, which are arising from somewhat coarser punctures, apex of each elytron obtusely truncate and rounded at both angles.

Under surface finely and rather closely punctured on median axial areas and sparingly intermixed larger punctures, on lateral parts generally rather strongly punctured and cleft in front, prosternal process long, slightly bent near apex; basal plate of hind coxae dilated in inner half with its posterior margin slightly arched, and rather narrow in outer half; apex of anal sternite broadly subtruncate (♀).

Legs rather slender, femora with pale and black scales, and tibiae with dark scales.

Body length: 26–35 mm.

Locality: Kasuga, Nara, Honshu, Japan.

Holotype (♀): XII. 1955, T. Shibata leg., paratypes (♀♀): 6 ex. 19. VI. 1957, T. Nakane & T. Shibata leg., 1 ex. 26. IX. 1948, Z. Nomura leg.

This new species is somewhat allied to *A. berus* Candèze, but the pronotum is evenly convex and its widest part lies behind the middle, and the colouration and form of the scales are different.

Pectocera fortunei amami-insulana subsp. nov.

♀. Similar to the female of the nominate subspecies, but may be known from the latter in the following features: head very thickly and coarsely cribrate-punctate with interspace almost lacking microsculpture, front margin of labrum tridentate as in the typical form, but the side teeth more strongly produced; pronotum very gradually, not distinctly, narrowed to front angles, with sides clearly sinuate before hind angles, which are more strongly diverging, surface much more closely and coarsely punctured especially on anterior part; hair patterns on elytra more extended.

Body length: 30 mm.

Holotype (♀): Naze, Amami-oshima, south of Kyushu, Japan, 18. III. 1955, K. Kubo leg.

Synaptus japonicus sp. nov. (Plate-fig. 4)

Dark brown, with antennae, palpi and legs testaceous, head almost black and pronotum

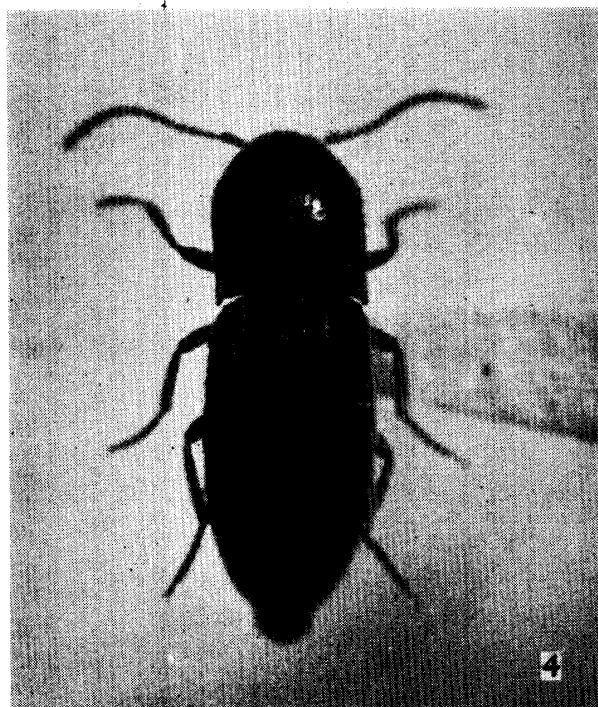
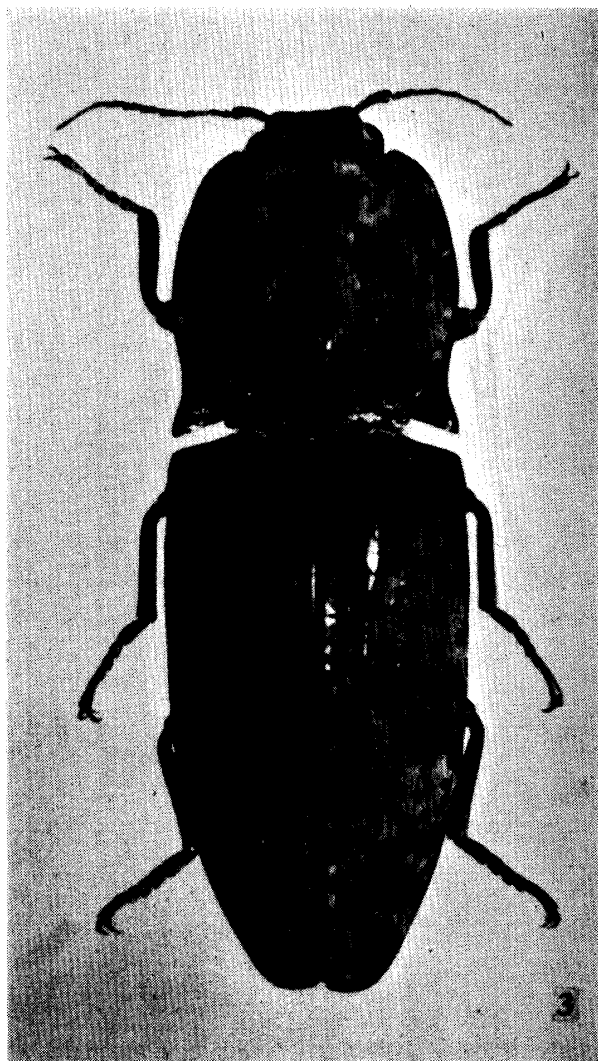


Fig. 1. *Nebria leechii ohdaiensis* nov. (Paratype)
Fig. 2. *Amphimenes asahirai* sp. nov. (Allotype)

Fig. 3. *Alaus yamato* sp. nov. (Holotype)
Fig. 4. *Synaptus japonicus* sp. nov. (Holotype)

darker in colour; under surface partly paler.

Elongate oblong, subparallel-sided, above clothed with fine recumbent hairs and longer suberect hairs, the hairs yellowish, but on head and pronotum partly brown.

Head convex, very thickly and strongly punctured, frontal carinae oblique and almost reaching front margin. Antennae rather short, reaching a little behind hind angles of pronotum, 1st joint robust and moderately long, with outer margin very slightly concave, 2nd to 4th obconic, about a half as long as 1st, 5th similar to the preceding but a little broader, 5th to 10th somewhat flattened and progressively lengthened, apical joint a third longer than the foregoing, obtusely acuminate at apex.

Pronotum about as long as wide, quadrate, nearly parallel-sided, and behind front angles and at hind angles only a little broader than other parts; disc evenly convex, densely covered with punctures of two kinds, larger and small; side margins fine and reaching lower margin of eyes in front, hind angles produced rather acutely backwards, with a fine carina just above each side margin. Scutellum about as long as wide, broadly rounded at apex, nearly flat but sloping down to base, very finely punctured.

Elytra twice as long as wide, widest at or near middle, then gradually rounded acuminate to apex, which is entire; above convex, sharply striate, with each stria bearing a close row of strong punctures, intervals finely but roughly punctured and irregularly transversely scabrous, nearly flat.

Under side moderately closely bearing larger and finer punctures throughout, with rather close griseous recumbent hairs, except metasternum with suberect hairs. Prosternal sutures straight and double, and cleft in front distinctly, prosternal process gently inclined behind coxae, with apex obliquely emarginate in profile; median line of metasternum not canaliculate and only traceable, basal plates obtusely angulate behind at inner third, and outside the angulation narrow and subparallel or only slightly narrowed towards outer end, anal sternite rounded-acuminate towards obtusely angulate apex.

Legs rather slender, but not so long, 3rd joint of tarsi with a long lamella at apex beneath, which is longer than 4th joint. Claws sparsely but distinctly pectinate.

Body length: 5 mm.

Holotype (♂) & 1 paratype (♂): River Yodo, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, 18. IV. 1957, T. Shibata leg.; allotype (♀) & 2 paratypes (♀): ditto, 13. IV. 1956, H. Y. Kôno leg.

At once distinguished from *S. filiformis* Fabricius from Europe by the shorter and broader body.

摘 要

本報に於ては本邦及び琉球、台湾産の4科の鞘翅目昆虫より3新種5新亜種1新型1新異常型を記載し、1種を新に北海道より記録した。

(1957年6月29日受理)