

NEW OR LITTLE-KNOWN COLEOPTERA FROM JAPAN AND ITS ADJACENT REGIONS, XXXIV

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 著者 | NAKANE Takehiko |
| journal or publication title | 鹿児島大学理学部紀要. 地学・生物学 |
| volume | 14 |
| page range | 43-53 |
| 別言語のタイトル | 日本及びその附近産甲虫の新種及び稀種 XXXIV |
| URL | http://hdl.handle.net/10232/00009969 |

NEW OR LITTLE-KNOWN COLEOPTERA FROM JAPAN AND ITS ADJACENT REGIONS, XXXIV

Takehiko NAKANE*

(Received Sep. 30, 1981)

Abstract

Descriptions of seven new species of Coleoptera belonging to Clavicornia and notes on some known species are presented. New taxa described are as follows: *Microlanguria chujoi*, *Anadastus pulchelloides* (Languriidae); *Microsternus hisamatsui*, *Dacne kidoi*, *Tritoma osawai*, *Rhodotritoma albofasciata* (Erotylidae); *Mycetina kamikochiana* (Endomychidae). [Holotypes of new taxa are in coll. Nakane]

Introduction

In this paper I have dealt with species of three families of clavicorn Coleoptera. These families have been comparatively well studied by Japanese authors on Japanese and Formosan representatives. But there are some additional species recorded here.

Family LANGURIIDAE

Microlanguria chujoi Nakane sp. nov.

? *Paracladoxena trifoliata*: Miwa et Chûjô, 1937, Fauna Nipponica, fam. Languriidae: 80, fig. 48.

Dull reddish brown or dark brown, with faint golden or aeneous tinges above; club of antennae blackish brown; base of antennae, fore head and part of legs somewhat paler than other parts.

Elongate but relatively short and broad, shining.

Head moderately convex, distinctly but not closely punctured, with a pair of ill-defined impressions between antennal insertions; front angles of clypeus obtusely angulate and front margin straight. Antennae moderately long, reaching base of pronotum, with 1st joint globular, 2nd a half longer than wide, narrower than 1st, 3rd twice as long as wide, longer than 2nd or 4th, 5th very little longer than 4th, 6th to 8th subequal to 4th, 9th to 11th dilated, of the same width, forming a loosely articulated club, 9th nearly triangular, 10th transverse, shorter than 9th, 11th rounded. Pronotum subquadrate, scarcely wider than long in male, slightly wider than long in female; front margin not wider than base, nearly straight or feebly arched; basal margin weakly arched-produced in middle and sinuate on both sides; sides gently evenly rounded, not

* Laboratory of Biosystematics, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Kagoshima University.

or scarcely sinuate before base, with a few small tubercles along outside; front angles very obtusely produced, hind angles rectangular; disk moderately strongly convex, but transversely impressed at base, not closely and finely punctured, the impressed basal area bearing basal fovea on each side, which is transverse and pore-like, margination of basal border very fine and indistinct. Scutellum transverse, with apex obtuse; nearly impunctate, smooth. Elytra widest before middle, with sides gently rounded; base finely margined, with an obtuse small tooth at each shoulder; apex separately rounded; disk strongly convex, with eight rows of small punctures and a row of very fine punctures along suture, the intervals nearly impunctate and smooth, only very sparsely and minutely punctured; surface somewhat less shining in female. Each puncture bearing a yellowish minute hair.

Under surface bearing distinct microsculpture except in the middle of metasternum and the microsculpture indistinct in middle of prosternum and of abdomen. Prosternal process not very wide, subparallel-sided, margined at sides, emarginate at hind margin; sides of prosternum, propleura and sides of metasternum coarsely punctured, median area of prosternum and of metasternum rather finely punctured. Abdomen finely and shallowly punctured, but the punctures on sides of 1st sternite somewhat coarser, those in middle of sternites very fine. Each puncture on under surface bearing a short yellowish recumbent hair, which is conspicuous on abdomen. Legs relatively long and stout; femora a little thickened; tibiae straight, very gradually widened to apex; fore tibiae somewhat curved near base; tarsi with first three joints widened and hairy beneath.

Length: 3.4 mm (♂), 3.9 mm (♀); width: 1.2 mm (♂), 1.3 mm (♀).

Holotype (♂) & allotype (♀): Hsi-tou, Nantou Hsien, Formosa (Taiwan), 30. iii. 1980, K. Sugiyama elg.

This species may be allied to *Paracladoxena trifoliata* Fowler from Ceylon, but the base of the pronotum is not distinctly margined and not narrower than the front margin, the metallic lustre on upper surface is very faint and the lateral margins of pronotum bear a few minute tubercles.

***Anadastus pulchelloides* Nakane sp. nov.**

Bright orange yellow, shining, with head and narrow margins of pronotum reddish brown; basal and apical thirds of the elytra blackish with bluish metallic lustre; last two abdominal sternites and lateral and apical areas of 3rd sternite blackish; antennae reddish brown at base, gradually darkened to apex and the club black.

Very elongate, parallel-sided, shining.

Head convex, fairly strongly punctured, with eyes moderately large, rounded-prominent laterally, divided by nearly twice their radius. Antennae rather short, with first eight joints subequal in length, 1st thick and globular, as long as 3rd, which is slender and a little longer than others, 4th to 7th longer than wide, 7th very little wider than others, 8th nearly as wide as long, 9th to 11th distinctly widened inwardly forming

an oval club, 9th triangular, not very transverse, 10th strongly transverse, 11th shortly oval and longer than 10th. Pronotum a little longer than wide, moderately strongly and not closely punctured, with sides nearly straight, subparallel, shortly rounded in front and weakly contracted behind; front angles very blunt, not produced, hind angles acutely produced; base transversely impressed, somewhat more closely and coarsely punctured, the lateral foveae deep and punctiform. Scutellum transverse, rounded with apex angulate. Elytra bearing rows of large punctures; shoulders rather prominent; sides parallel, converging from apical third towards apex, which is rather shortly truncate.

Prosternum rather finely and sparsely punctured in middle, coarsely and closely punctured at sides together with prepisterna; prosternal process not very broad, rather thickly margined at sides, subquadrate behind coxae. Mesothorax strongly microsculptured and coarsely but shallowly punctured; mesosternum long and narrow between coxae, narrowly emarginate at middle of apex. Metasternum sparsely and moderately punctured in middle behind, coarsely and closely so at sides; metepisterna microsculptured and finely punctured. Abdomen closely and moderately coarsely punctured, except in the middle of basal sternites, where the punctuation is sparser. All coxal lines absent. Legs moderately slender.

Length: 5.0 mm; width: 1.15 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Narimasu, Tokyo, Honshu, Japan, 8. vii. 1958, K. Kurosa leg.

This species closely resembles *A. pulchellus* Arrow from India, but the body is a little larger, the blue bands of elytra are broader, the space between eyes is narrower, and the prothorax is only a little longer than wide and suparallel-sided. *A. bifasciatus* Motschulsky and *A. ornatus* Arrow are closely similar to this species, but their head is blackish.

Tetralanguria collaris (Crotch, 1876)

Pachylanguria collaris Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1: 377.

This widely distributed species is known from India, Indo-China, China, Thibet and Formosa (Taiwan). I have two examples of this species, one from Manchuria and the other from Ishigaki Island.

♂, Manchuria, 23. vi. 1940, S. Asahina leg.

♀, Tomino, Ishigaki Is., Okinawa Pref., Japan, 10. vi. 1977, K. Kawada leg.
The median spot of pronotum is absent in the example of Ishigaki Is.

Family EROTYLIDAE

Microsternus tokioensis Nakane stat. nov.

Microsternus tricolor tokioensis Nakane, 1961, Fragm. Coleopt., (1): 5.

Besides the differences mentioned in the original description, this differs from *M. tricolor* Lewis in having the prosternum much more steeply raised at middle in front.

The tibiae of this species are always blackish except base, whereas they are reddish brown in *M. tricolor*.

Microsternus hisamatsui Nakane sp. nov.

Light reddish brown, shining, with antennae and legs somewhat paler; each elytron bearing blackish markings as follows: a transverse patch at shoulder (often obliterated), two rounded small patches just before middle which are transversely arranged and the outer one smaller than the inner, and a small transverse patch at apical fourth.

Elongate oval, strongly convex above.

Head distinctly and not closely punctured; clypeus limited by a scarcely impressed arched line from frons. Antennae with 1st joint thick, not longer than wide, 2nd as long as wide, shorter and narrower than 1st, 3rd twice as long as wide, narrower but longer than 2nd, 4th to 8th subequal, short, 7th and 8th slightly longer and wider than 6th, 9th to 11th forming a large longly oval club, each transverse, 10th widest, a little shorter than 9th or 11th, 11th rounded. Pronotum two-thirds as wide again as long, narrowed from base to apex, markedly so in front, with sides gently rounded on anterior half; strongly convex, with a deep sulcus along each side, which is broadly margined and the bordering gradually widened anteriorly; disk coarsely and sparsely punctured, except the impunctate medio-basal area, which is limited by an arched transverse row of coarse punctures. Scutellum nearly semicircular; smooth and impunctate. Elytra relatively short and broad, widest at anterior fourth, then gradually narrowed posteriorly; disk strongly convex, each elytron with eight rows of fine punctures, but the outermost one indistinct and the dorsal intervals very minutely and sparingly punctulate.

Prosternum with median area including its process elevated in an elongate triangular plane, which is distinctly bordered by a ridge on both sides and shortly rounded-subtruncate in front, bearing a few fine punctures; sides rugose, coarsely and densely punctured. Mesosternum almost concealed by prosternal process, impunctate as the mesepisterna, which is somewhat concave. Metathorax not closely punctured, the punctures rather fine and sparse in median area and markedly coarser and closer at sides. Abdomen relatively finely punctured on apical three sternites and two basal sternites rather coarsely and not closely punctured. Legs relatively short; femora moderately broad; tibiae gradually dilated from base to apex (somewhat wider in male than in female); tarsi with four basal joints short and subequal, 5th about as long as the preceding four combined.

Length: 2.5 mm (♂), 2.7 mm (♀); width: 1.3 mm (♂), 1.4 mm (♀).

Holotype (♂) & allotype (♀): Upper reaches of Nakama River (foot of Mt. Goza), Iriomote Is., Ryukyus, 19. v. 1973, S. Hisamatsu leg.

The present species is closely related to *M. higonius* Lewis and *M. taiwanus* Chûjô in size and form, but the pronotum is wholly reddish brown without blackish patches and the metasternum strongly and coarsely and relatively closely punctured at sides.

Dacne kidoi Nakane sp. nov.

Reddish brown, shining, with pronotum and elytra black; each elytron bearing a large subquadrate reddish yellow patch, which occupies basal third or fourth, with hind margin a little oblique, leaving narrowly basal, sutural and lateral margins blackish.

Elongate oblong, narrow, parallel-sided and distinctly convex above.

Head strongly but not closely punctured, slightly convex behind, nearly flat on frons, produced and narrowed in front to convex clypeus. Eyes rather small, but rounded-prominent laterally, separated by more than twice their radius. Antennae comparatively short; 1st joint robust, not longer than wide, 2nd constricted at base, shorter and narrower than 1st, 3rd subequal in length to but a little narrower than 2nd, longer than 4th, which is slightly longer than wide, 4th to 8th progressively diminishing their length but gradually increasing their width, 7th and 8th distinctly transverse, 9th to 11th dilated, forming an oblong club, 9th and 10th transverse, nearly twice as wide as 8th, 11th subrounded, narrower than the preceding. Pronotum a half wider than long, a little narrowed in front; sides slightly rounded and narrowly but distinctly margined; base very finely bordered, lobed in middle, sinuate on both sides of middle; front angles bluntly produced, hind angles rounded; disk distinctly convex, strongly and not closely punctured. Scutellum transverse, a half wider than long, slightly convex, rounded on both sides, very obtusely angulate at apex, with a few fine punctures. Elytra three times as long as and only a little wider than pronotum, a little less than twice as long as wide; distinctly transversely convex above, not closely subseriate punctured, the punctures strong but becoming finer posteriorly, the intervals smooth. Each puncture on upper surface with a microscopic short hair.

Prosternum strongly and closely punctured and somewhat rugose; prosternal process rather broad, margined, a little dilated and weakly arched posteriorly; propleura less closely punctured. Mesosternum covered by prosternal process anteriorly, the rest coarsely punctured. Metasternum sparsely punctured in middle, more closely so at sides. Abdomen not closely punctured, the punctures partly arranged in transverse rows. Each puncture on under surface bearing a short recumbent hair. Legs rather short; femora a little thickened, fusiform; tibiae slender, very gradually widened to apex, where they are obliquely subtruncate; tarsi slender and narrow, 1st to 3rd joints short and subequal with moderately long hairs beneath, 4th smaller than the precedings, 5th about as long as the four precedings combined together.

Length: 3.1 mm, width: 1.2 mm.

Holotype: Joyama, Munakata, Fukuoka Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 25. viii. 1981, K. Kido leg.

This new species is peculiar in having narrow elongate body, only slightly transverse terminal joint of antennal club and slender legs, and at once distinguishable from other congeners in Japan and the neighbouring areas.

***Dacne notata* (Gmelin, 1788)**

Silpha notata Gmelin, 1788, Syst. Nat. ed. XIII, 1: 1617.

This Euro-Siberian species also occurs in Saghalien. I have examined two specimens, which I received from Prof. Y. Nishijima thirty years ago.

2 ex. Mutka, Sachalin, 20. vii. 1944, Y. Nishijima leg.

***Tritoma subbasalis* (Reitter, 1896)**

Cyrtengis subbasalis Reitter, 1896, Wiener Ent. Zeitg., 15: 265.

Tritoma consobrina: Nakane, 1950 (part.), Ent. Rev. Japan, 5(1): 10.

In 1950 I recorded *Tritoma consobrina* Lewis (now placed in *Aporotritoma*) from Japan (Honshu and Hokkaido) and Saghalien, but my later examination reveals that the example of Saghalien belongs actually to *T. subbasalis* Reitter, though the elytral maculation is similar to that of *T. consobrina*.

1 ♂, Mutka, Sachalin, 20. vii. 1944, Y. Nishijima leg.

***Tritoma osawai* Nakane sp. nov.**

Black and shining, with head broadly reddish behind, antennae yellowish basally and darkened from middle to blackish club, mouth parts dark brown, gular area reddish, palpi yellowish brown, basal area of elytra yellowish red forming a broad fascia, which is widened on each side up to basal third and narrow at middle behind scutellum with hind margin broadly semicircularly emarginate in middle, epipleura of elytra also red in basal third or half; under surface black, but often partly more or less reddish; legs black, with coxae and trochanters often reddish, and sometimes femora and tibiae dark reddish brown; tarsi reddish brown.

Oval, strongly convex above.

Head slightly convex, but slightly depressed obliquely on each side between frons and clypeus, not so distinctly microsculptured, rather sparsely punctured, narrowly but distinctly margined on each side of fore head together with front border of clypeus, which is slightly emarginate. Antennae short, rather robust, with 1st joint thick, 2nd smaller than 1st, scarcely longer than wide, 3rd much longer but slenderer than 2nd, nearly as long as or slightly longer than the succeeding two combined, 4th to 8th short, subequal in length but 7th and 8th wider than others, 9th to 11th forming an elongate oval club, 9th nearly twice as wide as 8th, not very transverse, 10th strongly transverse with apical margin emarginate, 11th rounded, as long as wide, a little narrower than 10th. Pronotum transverse, less than twice as wide as long, markedly narrowed from base to apex, with sides very slightly rounded and converging forwards; front margin very slightly arched with front angles obtusely produced; sides distinctly margined; basal border lobed in middle, very finely margined on both sides; disk convex, distinctly and rather sparsely punctured, with surface microsculptured, obsolete in middle, distinctly at sides, and with a shallow rounded impression on each side before middle. Scutellum rounded triangular, with apex obtusely angulate, smooth, very

sparsely punctulate. Elytra strongly convex above, each with eight rows of distinct punctures and the intervals very finely and sparingly punctulate; even intervals somewhat wider than the odd ones.

Under side finely microsculptured. Prosternum including the process broadly elevated in middle, forming a triangular plane with the posterior border feebly emarginate; procoxal lines distinct, a little prolonged forwards beyond coxal cavities and then very shortly turned inwards at their tip; surface very sparsely scattered with minute punctures. Mesosternum finely, moderately closely punctured; mesepisterna nearly impunctate. Metathorax very finely punctured in middle, coarsely so at sides; mesocoxal lines oblique, scarcely reaching middle of metasternum at sides. Abdomen rather finely punctured, but the punctures coarser at sides; metacoxal lines long, nearly reaching hind margin of 1st abdominal sternite. Legs as usual in the genus, but the tibiae relatively narrow, gradually dilated from base to apex.

Length: 3.2–3.8 mm; width: 1.9–2.3 mm.

Holotype (♂), allotype (♀) & 1 paratype: Sandankyo, Aki, Hiroshima Pref., Honshu, Japan, 9–10. viii. 1970, S. Osawa leg. 3 paratypes: Miyajima, Aki, Hiroshima Pref., Honshu, Japan, 9. x. 1966, S. Osawa leg.

The present species is most closely allied to *T. tripartitaria* Lewis, but the head is much more broadly reddish behind, the black colour of elytra is broadly arched-produced forwards but not reaching the apex of scutellum, and the body is relatively smaller.

***Rhodotritoma albofasciata* Nakane sp. nov.**

Bright reddish yellow, shining above, with eyes, elytra (except a white transverse band at apical fourth) and antennae (except at base) black, and terminal joint of maxillary palpi, apical half of tibiae and tarsi infuscate; under surface entirely reddish yellow.

Elongate oval, not very convex and rather finely punctured above.

Head fairly closely punctured, weakly raised above the antennal insertions; clypeus rather narrow, with sides obliquely convergent forwards, slightly emarginate in front; eyes lateral, prominent, separated by more than three times their radius. Antennae moderately slender, nearly reaching the middle of body, with 1st joint nearly twice as long as wide, somewhat compressed at base, 2nd short, scarcely longer than wide, 3rd elongate, more than twice as long as 2nd, distinctly longer than 4th, 4th to 8th subequal in length, 8th slightly wider than the preceding, 9th to 11th forming an elongate, loosely articulated club, 9th longer than wide, triangular, 10th shorter, as long as wide, 11th rounded, a little longer than wide. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi four times as wide as long. Pronotum a half as wide again as long, narrowed in front, with sides gently rounded and narrowly but sharply margined; front margin narrowly translucent in middle; front angles prominent, hind angles nearly right angles, each angle bearing a small pore; base very finely margined, broadly lobed in middle and

slightly sinuate on both sides. Scutellum transverse, pentagonal, a little contracted at base and obtusely pointed behind. Elytra bearing regular rows of distinct punctures, with well-marked but irregular smaller punctures in the intervals; sutural stria arising from a little behind the scutellum becoming deeper and markedly depressed before apex.

Under side microsculptured and coarsely punctured. Metasternum with a median groove on posterior half.

Length: 5.5 mm; width: 2.8 mm.

Holltype: ♂, Meifeng, Formosa (Taiwan), 13. v. 1973, H. Yokoyama leg. Paratype (broken): Meifeng, Formosa, 22. v. 1974, K. Akiyama leg.

This species is quite unique in having black elytra with white transverse band. Other *Rhodotritoma*-species have nearly always wholly orange yellow body and at least the upper surface entirely reddish.

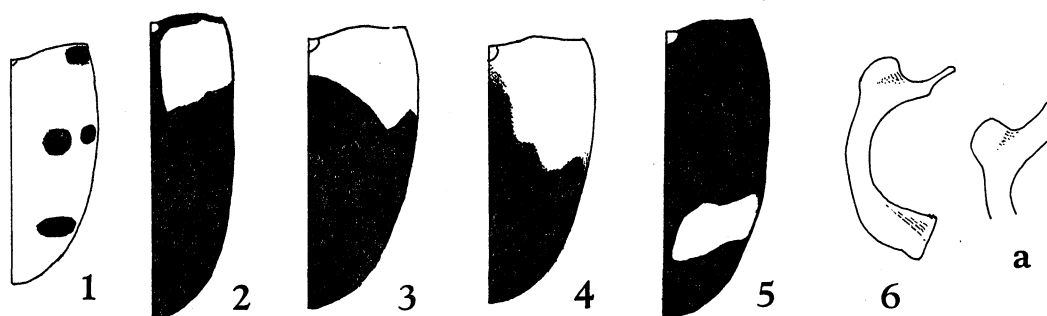
Family ENDOMYCHIDAE

Mycetina kamikochiana Nakane sp. nov.

Head and prothorax above blackish or dark brown, shining, with fore head and sides of pronotum more or less reddish; mouth organs and palpi reddish brown; antennae (except the club more or less reddish) and legs also blackish or dark brown, with trochanters, tarsi and claws reddish brown; elytra and under side of hind body orange red, scutellum and prothorax beneath dark brown; surface sparsely and shortly pubescent, under surface more closely and a little more conspicuously pubescent.

Body rather broad, longly oval and not very convex, shining.

Head transverse, finely and sparsely punctured; vertex slightly convex at middle; clypeus quadrately produced beyond the antennal insertions and longitudinally elevated; eyes lateral, rounded-prominent, separated by nearly three times their radius. Antennae relatively slender, nearly half as long as body, with 1st joint oval and thickened to apex, 2nd a little longer than wide, 3rd moderately elongate, twice as long as wide, half as long again as 2nd, 4th to 8th more or less shorter than 3rd, gradually diminishing their length, 8th as long as 2nd, and the terminal three dilated, forming an elongate asymmetric club, 9th triangular, a little longer than wide, 10th transverse, with inner apical angle acuminate-produced, 11th transverse, obliquely oval, with inner angle acuminate. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi conic, twice as long as the penultimate, that of labial palpi broad, subquadrate. Pronotum large and broad, subquadrate, transverse, about two-thirds wider than long, weakly convex, finely and sparingly punctured, but with coarse punctures on hind corner and along side margins; lateral margins rounded in front, subparallel, not or feebly sinuate behind; front angles obtuse, rounded-produced; hind angles acute; base very slightly arched, sinuate on both sides, deeply furrowed with the lateral foveae straight, deep at base, slightly convergent forwards and scarcely reaching middle of disk. Scutellum a little wider than long, rounded narrowed to apex, flattened above and bearing a few minute punctures. Elytra broadly oval, widest at anterior third, a fourth longer than wide, a



Figs. 1-5. Right elytron of erotylid species showing colour pattern: 1. *Microsternus hisamatsui* Nakane sp. n.; 2. *Dacne kidoi* Nakane sp. n.; 3. *Tritoma osawai* Nakane sp. n.; 4. *Tritoma tripartitaria* Lewis; 5. *Rhodotritoma albofasciata* Nakane sp. n.

Fig. 6. Penis of *Mycetina kamikochiana* Nakane sp. n.; a. ditto, apical half.

third wider than prothorax, with sides gently rounded; disk not strongly and moderately closely punctured; humeral prominence distinct, with an oblique impression just inside it; outer margins narrowly reflexed-marginate.

Prosternum longitudinally elevated in middle, indistinctly and sparingly punctured, with the process distinctly margined, subparallel-sided, obtusely rounded at apex; propleura somewhat uneven, nearly impunctate and longitudinally microsculptured. Mesosternum uneven; mesepisterna impunctate, with slight microsculpture. Metasternum moderately sparsely and very finely punctured. Abdomen with 1st sternite a little more coarsely punctured than metasternum, the rest closely and roughly punctured throughout; a faint microsculpture partly visible. Legs relatively short and pubescent; femora moderately thickened before apex; tibiae very gradually dilated to apex, densely bearing yellowish pubescence on apical portion; tarsi short, about half the length of tibiae, with apical lobe of 3rd joint very long, reaching middle of 5th joint.

Length: 3.3-3.5 mm; width: 1.8 mm.

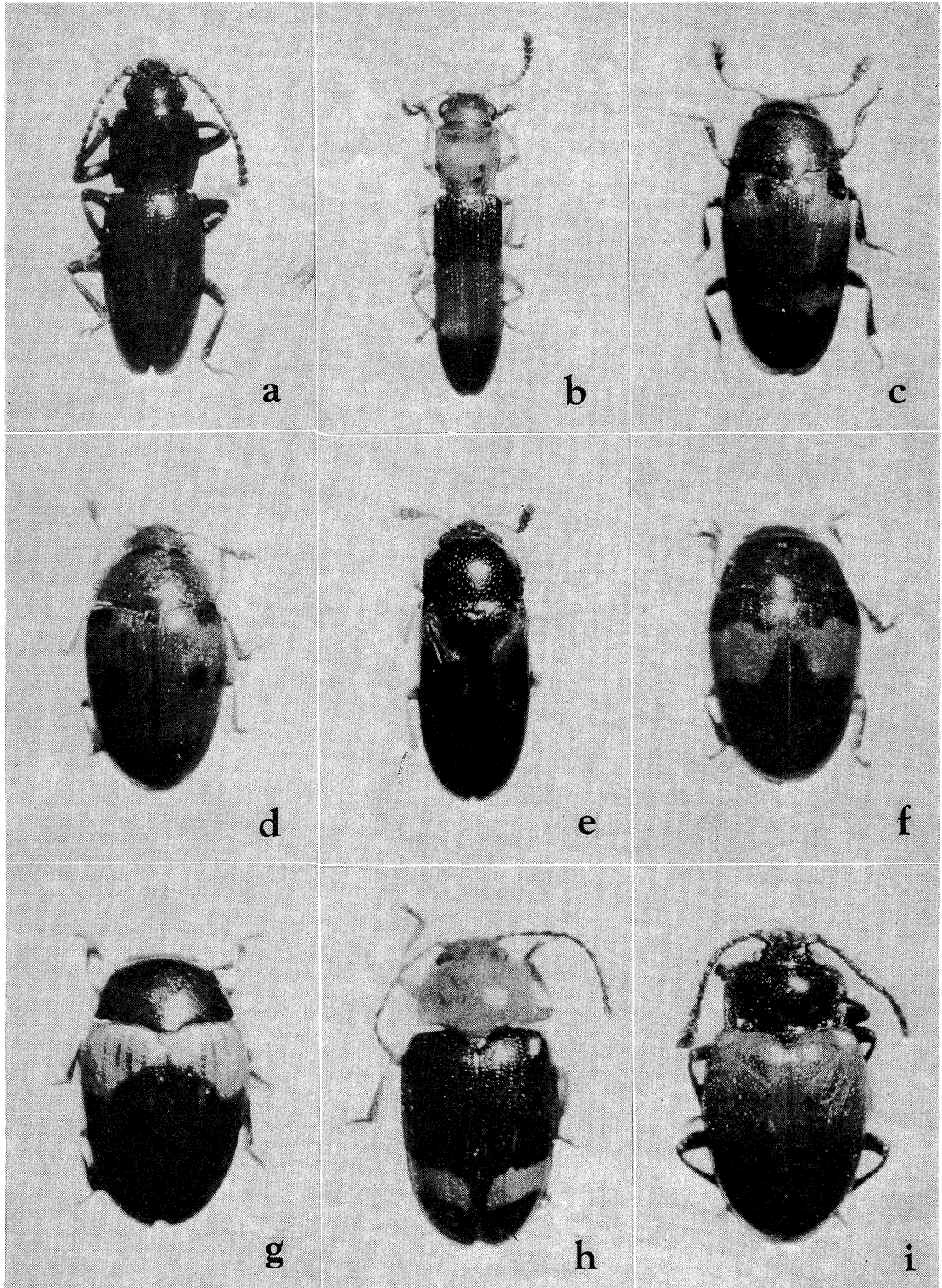
Holotype: ♂, Tokugo-Shimashima near Kamikochi, Nagano Pref., Honshu, Japan, 29. vii. 1949, S. Tabuchi & T. Nakane leg. Paratype: ♂, Kamikochi, Nagano Pref., Honshu, Japan, 22. vii. 1942, M. Goto leg.

This species is closely allied to *M. ancoriger* Gorham in appearance, but may be easily distinguishable from the latter in having longer and less stout antennae, immaculate elytra and peculiar shape of the penis apex.

References

- ARROW, G.J., 1925. The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Coleoptera. Clavicornia. Erotylidae, Languriidae, and Endomychidae. London. Taylor and Francis.
- CHÔJÔ, M., 1936. Fauna Nipponica. Vol. X, Fas. VIII. No. V. Family Erotylidae. Tokyo. Sanseido. [In Japanese]
- 1939. Fauna Nipponica, Vol. X, Fas. VIII, No. XII. Family Endomychidae. Tokyo. Sanseido. [In Japanese]

- 1941. Descriptions of some new Erotylidae (Coleoptera) from the Japanese Empire. *Kontyu*, **15**(1): 10–21.
- 1964. A systematic list of the Erotylid beetles from Formosa (Coleoptera). *Folia Ent. Hung.*, **17**(14): 213–231.
- 1969. Fauna Japonica. Erotylidae (Insecta: Coleoptera). Tokyo. Academic Press of Japan.
- 1973–75. Coleoptera: Erotylidae and Languriidae from Ceylon. *Ent. Scand. Suppl.*, **4**: 195–198.
- 1976. Erotylid-beetles from Formosa (Taiwan) collected by Mr. M. Sakai, Ehime University, Japan, in 1972. *Trans. Shikoku Ent. Soc.*, **13**(1/2): 1–8.
- CROTCH, G.R., 1876. A revision of the coleopterous family Erotylidae. *Cist. Ent.*, **1**: 377–572.
- DEELDER, C.L., 1942. Revision of the Erotylidae (Coleoptera) of the Leiden Museum. *Zool. Mededeel.*, **24**(1/2): 49–115.
- FOWLER, W.W., 1886. New genera and species of Languriidae. *Trans. Ent. Soc. London*, 1886: 303–322.
- GORHAM, H.S., 1873. A list of Endomychidae collected in Japan by Geo. Lewis, Esq. with descriptions of new genera and species. *Ent. Mon. Mag.*, **8**: 205–207.
- 1887. Revision of the Japanese species of the coleopterous family Endomychidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1887: 642–653.
- HAROLD, E.V., 1879. Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Languria-Arten aus Asien und Neuholland. *Mittheil. d. Münch. Ent. Ver.*, **3**: 46–94.
- HELLER, K.M., 1920. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Erotyliden der indo-australischen Region mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der philippinischen Arten. *Archiv f. Naturg.*, **84**(1918), A (8): 1–121.
- IABLOKOFF-KHNZORIAN, S.M., 1975. Etude sur les Erotylidae (Coleoptera) paléarctiques. *Acta Zool. Cracov.*, **20**(8): 201–249.
- LEWIS, G., 1874. Descriptions of three new species of Erotylidae. *Ent. Mon. Mag.*, **11**: 78–79.
- 1887. A list of fifty Erotylidae from Japan, including thirty-five new species and four new genera. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, (5) **20**: 53–73.
- MIWA, Y & M. CHŪJŌ, 1937. Fauna Nipponica, Vol. X, Fas. VIII, No. VIII. Family Languriidae. Tokyo. Sanseido. [In Japanese]
- NAKANE, T., 1950. New or little known Coleoptera from Japan and its adjacent regions, II. Erotylidae. *Ent. Rev. Japan*, **5**(1): 6–13.
- 1958. The beetles of Japan (40–44). Erotylidae. *Shin Konchu*, **11**(3): 45–51; (5): 53–60; (7): 59–63; (10): 55–62; (12): 51–58. [In Japanese]
- 1958. Notes on the Endomychidae of Japan (I). *Akitu*, **7**: 33–36. [In Japanese]
- 1961. New or little-known Coleoptera from Japan and its adjacent regions, XV. *Fragm. Coleopt.*, (1): 1–5.
- 1966. Notes on the Erotylidae of Formosa (Taiwan), with descriptions of few new forms (Coleoptera). *Fragm. Coleopt.*, (15–16): 59–64.
- 1976. Notes on the scientific names in Erotylidae. *Coleopt. News*, (35): 6. [In Japanese]
- OHTA, Y., 1931. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Endomychiden Japans. *J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ.*, **30**(4): 205–242.
- REITTER, Edm., 1896. Achter Beitrag zur Coleopteren-Fauna von Europa und den angrenzenden Ländern. *Wiener Ent. Zeitg.*, **15**(9): 265–272.
- SASAJI, H., 1980. The Endomychidae of Japan. *Coleopt. News*, (49): 1–4; (50): 1–5; (51): 1–4; (52): 1–5. [In Japanese]
- SHIBATA, T., 1966. Some reports on the pleasing fungus-beetles from Japan, I (Col. Erotylidae). *Ent. Rev. Japan*, **18**(2): 37–40.
- TANIGUCHI, K., 1942. Ueber 21 Endomychiden aus Japan, Korea und Formosa. *Ent. World (Konchu-kai)*, **10**(97): 152–163. [In Japanese]
- VILLIERS, A., 1945. Revision des Languriides de l'Ancien Monde. *L'Abeille*, **37**: 1–317.



- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <i>Microlanguria chujoi</i> Nakane sp. n. | b. <i>Anadastus pulchelloides</i> Nakane sp. n. |
| c. <i>Microsternus tokioensis</i> Nakane | d. <i>Microsternus hisamatsui</i> Nakane sp. n. |
| e. <i>Dacne kidoi</i> Nakane sp. n. | f. <i>Tritoma subbasalis</i> Reitter |
| g. <i>Tritoma osawai</i> Nakane sp. n. | h. <i>Rhodotritoma albofasciata</i> Nakane sp. n. |
| i. <i>Mycetina kamikochiana</i> Nakane sp. n. | |