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Click beetles of Taiwan collected by the expeditions of the Hungarian Natural History Museum in the years 1995 to 2003 (Coleoptera: Elateridae)

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Abstract – Ninety-five species of click beetles collected in Taiwan by several expeditions of the Hungarian Natural History Museum are listed. *Merklelater* gen. n. belonging to the tribe Ampedini is described. Fourteen species belonging to the genera *Agrypnus* ESCHSCHOLTZ, 1829, *Scutellathous* KISHII, 1955, *Ampedus* DEJEAN, 1833, *Merklelater* gen. n., *Reitterelater* PLATIA et CATE, 1990, *Wallaceus* SCHIMMEL, 2004, *Podeonius* KIESENWETTER, 1858, *Mulsanteus* GOZIS, 1875, *Glyphonyx* CANDÈZE, 1863 and *Melanotus* ESCHSCHOLTZ, 1829 are described as new. New synonymy: *Prodrasterius collaris taiwanus* KISHII, 1996, syn. n. = *Conoderus nigricollis* (FLEUTIAUX, 1918). Three genera (*Pengamethes* FLEUTIAUX, 1928, *Wallaceus* SCHIMMEL, 2004 and *Podeonius* KIESENWETTER, 1858) and three species are recorded for the first time from Taiwan. Three new generic combinations and a synonymy are proposed. Three species (probably new) belonging to the genera *Yukoana* KISHII, 1959 and *Quasimus* GOZIS, 1886, (subgenus *Miquasus* KISHII, 1959), based on female specimens, are identified only at generic level. With 47 figures.

Key words – Elateridae, Taiwan, new genus, new species, new records.

INTRODUCTION

Recently we had the opportunity to study a lot of click beetles collected by several expeditions of the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest) in Taiwan. The results of this study are particularly interesting as we have recognized 95 species of which three, based on single female specimens, are identified only at the generic level and 14 new species belonging to 10 genera of which one, *Merklelater*, is described as a new genus in the tribe Ampedini. A few hitherto unidentified specimens from the collection of HANS SAUTER

have also been included. The Taiwanese elaterids were systematically studied over the years 1927–1934 by Y. MIWA (1927, 1928, 1929*a*, *b*, 1930*a*, *b*, 1931, 1934) and in the recent years, in several contributions, by the Japanese specialists H. ARIMOTO (1992, 2006), H. OHIRA (1966*a*, *b*, *c*, 1967, 1971, 1972, 1977, 2000), T. KISHII (1987, 1989*a*, *b*, *c*, 1990*a*, *b*, 1991*a*, *b*, *c*, 1992, 1993, 1994*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, 1995, 1996*a*, *b*, *c*, 1997*a*, *b*, 1999) and W. SUZUKI (1999). According to these publications, the known species of elaterids of Taiwan amounted to 322 (311 listed in the catalogue of SUZUKI 1999), and six were described subsequently. In the present study the fauna of the island of Taiwan is enriched with description of 14 new species, and 3 species are recorded for the first time. The tribal classification follows the catalogue of SUZUKI (1999).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Measurements – Body length is measured along the midline from the anterior margin of frons to apex of the elytra; the width is measured across the broadest part. Pronotal length is measured along the midline; the width at the broadest part, usually at hind angles.

Abbreviations – The names of institutions, museums and collections containing study material are abbreviated as follows: CPG = collection of G. PLATIA, Gatteo, Italy; CSV = collection of R. SCHIMMEL, Vinningen, Germany; HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary. If not stated otherwise, the specimens are deposited in the HNHM.

Tribe Agrypnini (CANDÈZE, 1857)

Lanelater aequalis (CANDÈZE, 1857)

Agrypnus aequalis CANDÈZE, 1857: 25.
Lanelater aequalis: SUZUKI 1999: 48.

Material examined – 14 (males, females). Taiwan: (1) Taipei, Nanshih Chiao, 10. X. 2000, L. PAPP, L. PEREGOVITS & L. RONKAY; (6) Nantou County, Huisun Forest Area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, at light, 12–13.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (2) Pingtung County, Kenting Natural Park, Kenting Forest Recreation Area, 21°57'62"N, 120°48'89"E, 300 m, 17–18.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (1) Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, 7. IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (4) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Lacon (*Alaotypus*) *churakagi* (OHIRA, 1971)

Alaotypus churakagi OHIRA, 1971: 39.
Lacon (Alaotypus) churakagi: KISHII 1987: 56.

Material examined – 6 (1 male, 5 females). Taiwan: (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'47"N, 121°35'75"E, 700 m, 4–7.VIII.1999, A. KUN; (3) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. PAPP, L. RONKAY & L. PEREGOVITS; (1) Nantou County, Mong Gwu, 14 km E of Puli, 24°1.367'N, 121°5.063'E, 850 m, swept from vegetation, 20.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Taitung County, 5 km W of Chihpen, 350 m, 15–16.V.1997, GY. M. & G. LÁSZLÓ.

Remarks – Described from Japan (islands of Ishigaki-jima and Iriomote-Jima). New for Taiwan.

Lacon (*Alaotypus*) *kikuchii* MIWA, 1929

Adelocera kikuchii MIWA, 1929*a*: 226.
Lacon (Alaotypus) kikuchii: SUZUKI 1999: 21.

Material examined – 2 (male, female). Taiwan: (1) Nantou County, Mong Gwu, 14 km E of Puli 24°1.367'N, 121°5.063'E, 850 m, swept from vegetation, 20. IV. 2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, 7.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY.

Lacon (*Alaotypus*) *kintaroui* KISHII, 1990

Lacon (Alaotypus) kintaroui KISHII, 1990*a*: 14; SUZUKI 1999: 21.

Material examined – 3 males. Taiwan: (2) Nantou County, Huisun Forest area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, at light, 12–13.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1) Kaosiung Hsien, nr. Liukuei, Shanping LTER site, UV light trap, 1.IV.2003, L. PAPP & M. FÖLDVÁRI.

Lacon (*Alaotypus*) *kushihige* KISHII, 1990

Lacon (*Alaotypus*) *kushihige* KISHII, 1990*a*: 14; SUZUKI 1999: 21.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. PAPP, L. RONKAY & L. PEREGOVITS.

Agrypnus (*Agrypnus*) *formosanus formosanus* (BATES, 1866)

Lacon formosanus BATES, 1866: 348.
Agrypnus (*Agrypnus*) *formosanus*: SUZUKI 1999: 26.

Material examined – 2 males. Taiwan: (1) Nantou County, Mong Gwu, 14 km E of Puli, 24°1.367'N, 121°5.063'E, 850 m, swept from vegetation, 20. IV. 2002, D. A. Anstine, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taitung County, Chinlun, 150 m, 2.VII.1996, G. Csorba & L. Németh.

Agrypnus (*Agrypnus*) *polishaensis* Ohira, 1977

Agrypnus (Agrypnus) polishaensis Ohira, 1977: 33; Suzuki 1999: 28.

Material examined – 3 males. Taiwan: (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'47"N, 121°35'75"E, 700 m, 4–7.VIII.1999, A. Kun; (1) Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, at light, 5.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 50 km SE Taipei, 24°54'N, 121°45'E, 600 m, at light, 30.III.2000, A. Kun & L. Peregovits.

Agrypnus (*Sagojyo*) *kawamurae* (Miwa, 1929)

Lacon kawamurae Miwa, 1929*a*: 228.
Agrypnus (Sagoiyo) kawamurae: Suzuki 1999: 28.

Material examined – 5 males. Taiwan: (3) Ilan County, Chilan, Chilan Forest Recreation Area, 500 m, at light, 14–15.IV.1997, G. Csorba & L. Ronkay; (1) Taipei County, Fu Shan LTER site, lake shore, meadow, swept, 25III.2003, L. Papp & M. Földvári; (1) Taipei County, Neitong Forest Recreation Area, 6 km S of Wulai, at light, 7.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl.

Agrypnus (*Sagoiyo*) *taiwanus* (Miwa, 1927)

Lacon taiwanus Miwa, 1927: 13.
Agrypnus (*Sagoiyo*) *taiwanus*: Suzuki 1999: 32.

Material examined – 4 males. Taiwan: (1) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11.VI. 1997, B. Herczig & L. Ronkay; (2) Taipei County, Guanyinshan, 500 m, swept from vegetation, 14–21.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 4–5.IV.1997, 450 m, L. Peregovits & A. Kun.

Agrypnus (*Paralacon*) *argillaceus shirozui* (Ohira, 1966)

Adelocera (*Sabikikorius*) *shirozui* Ohira, 1966*a*: 216.
Agrypnus (*Paralacon*) *argillaceus shirozui*: Suzuki 1999: 36.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. Anstine, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl.

Agrypnus (*Sabikikorius*) *setiger* (BATES, 1866)

Lacon setiger BATES, 1866: 348.
Agrypnus (*Sabikikorius*) *setiger*: SUZUKI 1999: 37.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Agrypnus (*Compsolacon*) *baibaranus* HAYEK, 1973

Neolacon formosanus MIWA, 1929*a*: 235.
Agrypnus baibaranus HAYEK, 1973: 129 (as new name).
Agrypnus (*Compsolacon*) *baibaranus*: SUZUKI 1999: 41.

Material examined – 6 males. Taiwan: (2) Taitung County, 4 km N of Tupan, 120°52'E, 22°28'N, 390 m, 13–14.VIII.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & L. MIKUS; (2) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taitung County, 5 km W of Chihpen, 350 m, 15–16.V.1997, GY. M. & G. LÁSZLÓ; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, IV. 1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN.

Agrypnus (Colaulon) herczigi sp. n.

(Figs 1–2)

Material examined – Holotype female: Taiwan: Nantou County, Huisun Forest area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, 7–8.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY (HNHM).

Description – Female. Moderately shiny; entirely black piceous, antennae and legs dark brown; covered with sparse, coarse unicoloured yellowish scaly vestiture (Fig. 1). Head with eyes narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; frons moderately impressed at middle, with anterior margin obsolete; punctures coarse, deep, with shortest interspaces to contiguous. Antennae short, not reaching middle of pronotum, strongly serrate from fourth antennomere; second and third antennomeres subequal in length and a little longer than broad; second subcylindrical, third subconical, a little narrower than second, and as long as fourth; fourth triangular, as long as broad; fifth to tenth acutely serrate, broader than long; last longer than penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.2 times broader than long, widest about middle, convex, abruptly sloping at sides, base without any trace of furrow; sides feebly denticulate, conspicuously narrowing from about middle towards apex; anterior angles prolonged to including the head to the ocular level; feebly narrowing posteriorly, with short and obtusely truncate angles, not divergent; punctation uniform on whole surface, only with punctures denser at lateral extremity, on the disk generally deep, simple with shortest and scarcely shagreened interspaces. Scutellum quadrangular, only gently sinuate at sides, flat, densely punctured. Elytra as wide as pronotum at base, very short, only 2.15 times longer than pronotum; humeral angles sharply pointed; disk rather depressed in the first half; sides widest

at middle, rather strongly tapering at posterior third; striae deeply punctured; interstriae flat, with very dense finer, double punctures forming regular rows. Wings as long as elytra. Bursa copulatrix sclerified as in Fig. 2. Size. Length 7.7 mm; width 2.8 mm.

Male unknown.

Etymology – The species is dedicated to one of its collectors, BÉLA HERCZIG (Research Station for Plant Protection and Soil Health, Komárom-Esztergom county, Tata, Hungary), lepidopterist, studying the fauna of Asia Minor and the Himalayan-Sino-Tibetan region.

Comparative remarks – Among the Taiwanese species it can be compared with *Agrypnus* (*Colaulon*) *shirakii* (MATSUMURA, 1910), but can be separated by the darker colour, median anterior margin of pronotum not elevated above head, and sharp humeral angles. Morphologically it is more similar to the Japanese species *A.* (*Colaulon*) *hypnicola* (KISHII, 1964), but it is separated by the darker colour and not solded elytra.

Adelocera (*Brachylacon*) *gressitti* (OHIRA, 1972)

Brachylacon (*Aganolacon*) *gressitti* OHIRA, 1972: 3.
Adelocera (*Brachylacon*) *gressitti*: SUZUKI 1999: 15.

Material examined – 3 females. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Adelocera (*Brachylacon*) *shirozui* (OHIRA, 1967)

Brachylacon (*Aganolacon*) *shirozui* OHIRA, 1967: 35.
Adelocera (*Brachylacon*) *shirozui*: SUZUKI 1999: 15.

Material examined – 2 females. Taiwan: (1) Pingtung Hsien, Kenting Natural Park, Botanical Garden, 4–6.X.2000, L. PAPP, L. PEREGOVITS & L. RONKAY; (1) Taipei County, Neitong Forest Recreation Area, 6 km S of Wulai, swept from vegetation, 7.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Tribe Chalcolepidiini CANDÈZE, 1857

Cryptalaus larvatus (CANDÈZE, 1874)

Alaus larvatus CANDÈZE, 1874: 141.
Cryptalaus larvatus (CANDÈZE, 1874): SUZUKI 1999: 58.

Material examined – 58 (males, females). Taiwan: (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 27–28.III.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'13"N, 121°35'39"E, 700 m, 8–9.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (5) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. PAPP, L. RONKAY & L. PEREGOVITS; (2) Nantou County, 3 km, E Tili, 555 m, 120°58'E, 23°47'N, 31.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (6) Nantou County, Ursun F., 16 km, 121°00' E, 24°05'N, 560 m, 21.VIII.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & L. MIKUS; (6) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 450 m, 4–5.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (5) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 410 m, 22.VI.1997, L. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 50 km SE Taipei, 24°54'97"N, 121°45'61"E, 500 m, 2.VIII.1999, A. KUN (6) Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21. IV. 2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (4) Taitung County, 4 km N of Tupan, 120°52'E, 22°28'N, 390 m, 13–14.VIII.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & L. MIKUS; (3) Taitung County, 3 km N of Hungyeh, 120°52'E, 22°28'N, 350 m, 15–16.VIII.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & L. MIKUS; (1) Taitung County, 2 km N of Tupan, 120°52'E, 22°29'N, 500 m, 29.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (3) Taitung County, 4 km N of Tupan, 120°52'E, 22°28'N, 390 m, 17.VIII.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & L. MIKUS; (1) Taitung County, 2 km N of Tupan, 120°52´E, 22°29'N, 500 m, 29.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (3) Taitung County, Chinlun, 150 m, 2.VI.1996, G. CSORBA & L. NÉMETH; (4) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 5.VII.1996, G. CSORBA & L. NÉMETH; (4) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 9.VI.1997, at light, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (2) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taoyuan County, 14 km E Fuhsing, 800 m, 121°23'E, 24°50'N, 18.V.1995, M. HREBLAY & P. STÉGER.

Tribe Hemirhipini CANDÈZE, 1857

Tetrigus lewisi CANDÈZE, 1873

Tetrigus lewisi CANDÈZE, 1873: 6; SUZUKI 1999: 64.

Material examined – 20 (males, females). Taiwan: (2) Nantou County, Huisun Forest Area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, 7–8. VI. 1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (5) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'47"N, 121°35'75"E, 700 m, 4–7.VIII.1999, A. KUN; (2) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 410 m, 22.VI.1997, L. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu,50 km SE Taipei, 500 m, 24°54'97"N, 121°45'62"E, 2.VIII.1999, A. KUN; (5) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 410 m, 22.VI.1997, L. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 5.VII. 1996, G. CSORBA & L. NÉMETH; (3) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, at light, 9. VI. 1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, at light, 10–11.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Tribe Oophorini GISTEL, 1856

Aeoloderma brachmana (CANDÈZE, 1859)

Aeolus brachmana CANDÈZE, 1859: 345.
Aeoloderma brachmana (CANDÈZE, 1859): SUZUKI 1999: 68.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Nantou County, Huisun Forest area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, at light, 12–13.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY.

Conoderus nigricollis (FLEUTIAUX, 1918), **comb. n.**

Drasterius collaris CANDÈZE var. *nigricollis* FLEUTIAUX, 1918: 212.
Prodrasterius nigricollis FLEUTIAUX, 1918: FLEUTIAUX 1928: 138.
Prodrasterius collaris taiwanus KISHII, 1996*b*: 89; SUZUKI 1999: 74, **syn. n.**

Material examined – 2 (male, female). Taiwan: Nantou County, Huisun Forest area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, at light, 12–13.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY.

Remarks – Described from Vietnam. PLATIA & GUDENZI (1997) in a revision of the *Drasterius* ESCHSCHOLTZ, 1829 of the Oriental Region came to the conclusion that *Drasterius brahminus* CAND ZE, 1859 was congeneric with *Drasterius bimaculatus* (ROSSI, 1790) (the type species of the genus), and stated that it was unjustified to consider *D. brahminus* as the type species of the genus *Prodrasterius* FLEUTIAUX, 1927. Provisionally, they considered *Prodrasterius* FLEUTIAUX, 1927 as a junior synonym of *Conoderus* ESCHSCHOLTZ, 1829, until a thorough revision would be disposable. In the same paper, after the examination of the type material the true identity of the species belonging to *Drasterius* ESCHSCHOLTZ, 1829 was clarified and their geographic distribution was defined. Among these species the distribution of *Drasterius collaris* CANDÈZE, 1859 was restricted to the Indian subregion from Pakistan to Assam. The opportunity to examine, in this paper, two specimens of Taiwan of the supposed *Prodrasterius collaris taiwanus* KISHII, 1996, enable us to exclude *Drasterius collaris* CANDÈZE from the Taiwanese fauna and to determine this material as belonging to the Indochinese *Conoderus nigricollis* (FLEUTIAUX, 1918).

Heteroderes changi OHIRA, 1967

Heteroderes changi OHIRA, 1967: 76; SUZUKI 1999: 76.

Material examined – 6 males. Taiwan: (3) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11. VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 27–28.III.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1) Nantou County, Huisun Forest area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, at light, 12–13.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1) Kaohsiung County, Liu-Kuei, Sang-Ping Forest Res. St., 22°58'16"N, 120°41'15"E, 14–15.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN.

Tribe Pectocerini GURJEVA, 1974

Pectocera babai KISHII, 1990

Pectocera babai KISHII, 1990*a*: 19; SUZUKI 1999: 80.

Material examined – 4 (1 male, 3 females). Taiwan: (3) Taitung County, Hsiangyang, 2200 m, at light, 13.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming-Chyr Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, 4–5.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Nantou County, 3 km, E Tili, 555 m, 120°58'E, 23°47'N, 17.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (1) Nantou County, 3 km, E Tili, 555 m, 120°58'E, 23°47'N, 31.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER.

Pectocera formosana KISHII, 1990

Pectocera formosana KISHII, 1990*a*: 18; SUZUKI 1999: 81.

Material examined – 40 (24 males, 16 females). Taiwan: (6) Kaoshiung County, Shanping LTER site, light trap, 31.III.-4.IV.2003, L. PAPP & M. FÖLDVÁRI; (4) Kaoshiung County, Shanping Forest Res. Stat., nr. Liukuei, 22°58´16˝N, 120°41'15"E, 700 m, 14–15.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (9) Nantou County, 3 km, E Tili, 555 m, 120°58'E, 23°47'N, 17.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (1) Nantou County, 23 km NE Puli, 500 m, 11.V.1997, GY. M. LÁSZLÓ & G. LÁSZLÓ; (2) Nantou County, Huisun Forest area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, at light, 12–13. IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (4) Pingtung County, 10 km NW Sulin, 350 m, 120°46'E, 22°05'N, 21.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (3) Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, at light, 7.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (3) Pingtung County, Kenting Natural Park, Kenting Forest Recreation Area, 21°57'62"N, 120°48'89"E, 300 m, 17–18.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (6) Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (2) Taitung County, 2 km N of Tupan, 120°52'E, 22°29'N, 500 m, 29.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER.

Pectocera yaeyamana SUZUKI, 1976

Pectocera yaeyamana SUZUKI, 1976: 263; SUZUKI 1999: 81.

Material examined – 4 males. Taiwan: (3) Taoyuan County, Ming-Chyr Forest Recreation Area, 1160 m, 8.V.1997, GY. M. LÁSZLÓ & G. LÁSZLÓ; (1) Ilan County, Suyuan-yakou, nr. Pinan, 1550 m, 6.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Tribe Dendrometrini GISTEL, 1856

Csikia dimatoides SZOMBATHY, 1910

Csikia dimatoides SZOMBATHY, 1910: 360; SUZUKI 1999: 120.

Material examined – 2 males. Taiwan: (1) Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taitung County, 5 km W Chihpen, 350 m, 15–16.V.1997, Gy. M. & G. László.

Parapenia taiwana (Miwa, 1930)

Csikia taiwana Miwa, 1930*a*: 93.
Parapenia taiwana (Miwa, 1930): Suzuki 1999: 121.

Material examined – 4 (2 males, 2 females). Taiwan: (1) Taitung County, Liyuan, 1950 m, at light, 15.VI.1997, B. Herczig & L. Ronkay; (1) Kaoshiung County, Shanping Forest Recreation Area, nr Liukuei, 22°58'16"N, 120°41'15"E, 19–21.XI.2002, L. Ronkay & O. Merkl; (2) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. Papp, L. Peregovits & L. Ronkay.

Penia takasago Kishii, 1997
(Figs 3–4)

Penia takasago Kishii, 1997*a*: 12; Suzuki 1999: 121.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. Anstine, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl.

Description of the male – Smaller (Fig. 3), with longer antennae exceeding the middle of elytra and of about five antennomeres from the apex of posterior angles of pronotum; elytra with subparallel sides. Size. Length 7.4 mm; width 2.87 mm. Genitalia as in Fig. 4 (length 1.06 mm).

Denticollis mounaldaui Miwa, 1931

Denticollis mounaldaui Miwa, 1931: 83; Suzuki, 1999: 117.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19. IV. 2002, D. A. Anstine, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl.

Subathous formosensis Kishii, 1993

Subathous formosensis Kishii, 1993: 16; Suzuki, 1999: 110.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Scutellathous spinosus sp. n.
(Figs 5–7)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. PAPP, L. RONKAY & L. PEREGOVITS (HNHM). – 1 Paratype male: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'47"N, 121°35'75"E, 700 m, 4–7.VIII.1999, A. KUN (CPG).

Description – Male. Entirely ferruginous with vague blackish shadings particularly on head and pronotum; covered with short, recumbent, yellow-fulvous vestiture (Fig. 5). Head with eyes as broad as anterior margin of pronotum; frons deeply impressed from middle or under the anterior margin, the latter strongly thickened and protruding well above clypeus; punctures very coarse, umbilicate, with shortest interspaces to contiguous. Antennae not reaching for about one antennomere the apices of hind angles of pronotum, feebly serrate from third antennomere; second antennomere subcylindrical, more than twice longer than wide; third subtriangular, 2.5 times longer than second, and longer than following; last antennomere ellipsoidal, abruptly and symmetrically constricted at apical third. Pronotum a little longer than broad, widest at posterior angles; very convex on the disk, abruptly sloping at base with a trace of short midlongitudinal furrow in the basal declivity; sides moderately arcuate, rather narrowing at apical third; subparallel to slightly sinuate before the posterior angles, the latter truncate, not divergent, with a short carina subparallel to lateral margin; punctation coarse and variable; on the disk with deep, vaguely umbilicate, more or less spaced punctures; at sides gradually denser, superficial, clearly umbilicate with shortest interstices to contiguous. Scutellum subrectangular, gently convex, sparsely punctured. Elytra as broad as base of pronotum and 2.5–2.6 times longer than the latter; base before humeral angles with a short and spiniform projection (Fig. 6); sides widest at middle, then gradually narrowing; striae deeper around the scutellum, then more superficial and distinctly punctured; interstriae subconvex, densely punctured. Male genitalia as in Fig. 7 (length 1.75 mm). Size. Length 13–16 mm (holotype); width 3.2–4 mm (holotype).

Female unknown.

Etymology – The name of this species refers to the spiniform projections at base of each elytra.

Comparative remarks – The new species can be easily separated from *Scutellathous yamashitai* ARIMOTO, 1992 by the shorter antennae not reaching the apices of the posterior angles of the pronotum and by the anterior angles of the latter being regularly rounded.

Tribe Prosternini GISTEL, 1856

Corymbitodes fuscipes (MIWA, 1931)

Corymbites gratus LEWIS var. *fuscipes* MIWA, 1931: 72.
Corymbitodes fuscipes (MIWA, 1931): SUZUKI 1999: 124.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Nantou County, Tayuling, 24°10'72"N, 121°18'39"E, 2750 m, at light, 9.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN.

Tribe Ampedini GISTEL, 1856

Ampedus kuangtangi sp. n.
(Fig. 8)

Material examined – Holotype female: Taiwan: Nantou County, Tatachia, 23. XI. 2002, WEN KUANG-TANG (HNHM).

Description – Female. Very shiny; entirely piceous black, except for the last tarsomere and claws reddish; covered with sparse, semierect to erect, particularly on the sides of the body, blackish, vestiture (Fig. 8). Frons very convex from vertex to anterior margin, the latter obsolete at middle and reaching the part inferior of clypeus; punctures very variable in size and density, with shortest interspaces to sparser, simple to umbilicate. Antennae reaching the apices of posterior angles of pronotum, serrate from fourth antennomere; second antennomere globose, as long as broad; third subconical, about half longer than second, less than twice longer than broad and as long as fourth; fourth to seventh triangular, less than twice longer than broad; eighth to tenth slender, about twice longer than broad; last antennomere a little longer than penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.2 times broader than long, widest at hind angles; very convex, abruptly sloping at sides and base, without trace of midlongitudinal furrow; sides arcuate, in anterior third rather abruptly narrowing before anterior margin; from middle to posterior angles gently sinuate; posterior angles with a very low, just traced carina, not divergent at apex; punctation very irregular, with punctures variable in size and density, simple or slightly umbilicate, on disk extremely sparser, with interspaces variable, larger than one to three or more times than puncture diameters; lateral margins complete, and nearly all apparent in dorsal view. Scutellum elongate, scarcely sinuate at sides in the first half, finely punctured. Elytra as broad as pronotum at base, very elongate, 3.3 times longer than pronotum; sides gradually and regularly tapering from base to apex; striae very shallow and impunctate at base, then gradually impressed and punctured; interstriae flat with finer and sparser punctures. Prosternal process clearly emarginate at apex. Size. Length 8.3 mm; width 2.25.

Male unknown.

Etymology – The species is dedicated to its collector, WEN KUANG-TANG.

Comparative remarks – The new species can be compared with *Ampedus tattakensis* OHIRA, 1966 for the colour and sparser punctures of pronotum; it can be separated by the more slender body with elytra very elongate compared to the pronotum and the very shallow carina on the hind angles of pronotum.

Ampedus fabiani sp. n.
(Figs 9–10)

Material examined – Holotype female: Taiwan: Nantou County, Tatachia, 23. XI. 2002, WEN KUANG-TANG (HNHM).

Description – Female. Shiny; entirely black piceous only with claws reddish; covered with blackish vestiture, recumbent on elytra, semierect to erect on pronotum and sides of body (Fig. 9). Frons moderately convex, with anterior margin obsolete in the middle, and touching the inferior part of clypeus; punctures deep, slightly umbilicate, variable in side and density, more or less spaced to nearly contiguous. Antennae not reaching for about two antennomeres the apices of posterior angles of pronotum, serrate from fourth antennomere; second antennomere globose; third subconical, longer than second, less than twice longer than broad and shorter than fourth; second and third antennomeres, taken together as long as fourth; fourth to tenth triangular, less than twice longer than wide; last antennomere as long as penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.1 times wider than long, widest at posterior angles, moderately convex, gradually sloping at base with a vestige of midlongitudinal depression in the declivity; sides rather strongly narrowing anteriorly from middle; from middle to hind angles nearly parallel, the latter pointed, slightly divergent, with a short but prominent carina directed inside. Punctation moderate; on the disk punctures deep, simple to vaguely umbilicate, well spaced, on average with interspace larger than their own diameters to more; at sides gradually coarser with short interstices, only at sides of posterior angles nearly contiguous. Scutellum tongue-shaped, just longer than wide, strongly declivous, flat, with a vestige of midlongitudinal carina at apex, densely punctured. Elytra as broad as pronotum at base, 2.9 times longer than the latter; sides subparallel for about two third of its length, then gradually tapering to apex; striae very shallow and impunctate at base then gradually more impressed and punctured; interstriae flat with finer and dense punctures. Prosternal process feebly emarginate at apex. Bursa copulatrix with the typical series of sclerified spines as in Fig. 10. Size. Length 12 mm; width 3.3 mm.

Male unknown.

Etymology – The species is dedicated to Mr. GYÖRGY FÁBIÁN (Budapest, Hungary), lepidopterist, explorer of the Asian Macrolepidoptera, studying mostly Noctuidae and Sphingidae, and collector of a number of Taiwanese beetles.

Comparative remarks – Among the black Taiwanese species this new one is very similar to *Ampedus masamichii* KISHII, 1990 for the very sloping scutellum, the elevated sutural ends of elytra behind the scutellum, but can

be separated by the larger body, shorter antennae and shorter spines of bursa copulatrix.

Ampedus agnatus SCHIMMEL, 1993

Ampedus agnatus SCHIMMEL, 1993: 116.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Ampedus formosensis (MIWA, 1929)

Elater formosensis MIWA, 1929*b*: 487.
Ampedus formosensis (MIWA, 1929): SUZUKI 1999: 137.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Neitong Forest Recreation Area, 6 km S of Wulai, at light, 7.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Merklelater gen. n.

Type species – Merklelater anstinei sp. n.

Description – Frons convex with anterior margin complete, distinct, touching upwards of clypeus, leaving all the clypeal space only slightly restricted in the middle; antennae long, exceeding by nearly three antennomeres (two in the female) the apices of hind angles of pronotum, quite serrate from fourth antennomere; second antennomere globose, third (in the male) conical, longer than second and shorter than fourth, sculptured as fourth (subconical and sculptured as second in the female). Pronotum convex, clearly broader than long; posterior angles shallowly unicarinate; prosternal sutures briefly excavate in front and substraight; propleura slightly emarginate; prosternal process in dorsal view gradually narrowing behind procoxal cavities; in lateral view moderately bent behind procoxae with apex slightly emarginate. First tarsomere as long as three following taken together. Male genitalia with median part longer than parameres, the latter with apical tooth.

Comparative remarks – Because of the general shape and size the new genus and the only known species show a high similarity to the small European species of the genus *Brachygonus* BUYSSON, 1812 (including *B. ruficeps* MULSANT et GUILLEBEAU, 1885 and *B. gratiosus* PLATIA et SCHIMMEL, 1991), but can be immediately separated by the antennal features and the very elongate first tarsomeres; this latter character, together with the nearly

complete exposed clypeal space, are sufficient to erect a new genus of the tribe Ampedini.

Etymology – The new genus is dedicated to Dr. OTTÓ MERKL, curator of Coleoptera Collection of the HNHM, who kindly sent us all material on which this paper is based.

Merklelater anstinei sp. n.
(Figs 11–15)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Taipei County, Neitong Forest Recreation Area, 6 km S of Wulai, at light, 7.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL (HNHM). – 1 Paratype female: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL (HNHM).

Description – Male (Fig. 11). Moderately shiny; entirely yellow-ferruginous, except for antennae blackish from third antennomere. Covered with dense, long, recumbent, fulvous vestiture. Frons convex with anterior margin slightly thickened, arcuate, in the middle touching upwards of clypeus; punctures coarse, umbilicate, contiguos. Antennae (Fig. 14) exceeding by about three antennomeres the apices of hind angles of pronotum; second antennomere globose; third conical, longer than second and shorter than fourth, sculptured as the latter; second and third, taken together a little longer than fourth; fourth to sixth triangular, a little longer than wide; seventh to tenth slender, about twice longer than wide; last antennomere a little longer than penultimate, subellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.35 times broader than long, widest at hind angles; convex, abruptly sloping at base, without midlongitudinal furrow; sides subparallel in the posterior half, gradually narrowing anteriorly from middle; hind angles long, not divergent, with a very short and feeble carina directed inside; punctation coarse and dense, on the disk with subovate, umbilicate, very close punctures, giving the surface a feeble substriate appearance more evident at sides with punctures strongly umbilicate and contiguous. Scutellum tongue-shaped, flat, densely punctured. Elytra a little narrower than base of pronotum, three times longer than the latter; sides subparallel for about two third of its length; striae well marked and deeply punctured; interstriae flat with rough surface. First tarsomere of posterior tarsi very elongate, as long as three following taken together (Fig. 13). Male genitalia as in Fig. 15 (length 0.775 mm). Female (Fig. 12). Very similar to male, but with shorter and less serrate antennae, exceeding only by two antennomeres the apices of posterior angles of pronotum; the third antennomere is reddish as the first two and only subconical. Size. Length 5.3 (male)–5.9; width 1.56 (male)–1.68 mm.

Etymology – This species is dedicated to the entomologist Dr. DANIEL A. ANSTINE (Morrison Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan), who was very helpful when the Hungarian collectors worked in the mountains of Nantou County, Taiwan.

Reitterelater pappi sp. n.
(Figs 16–17)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. PAPP, L. PEREGOVITS & L. RONKAY (HNHM). – 1 Paratype male: same data as holotype (CPG).

Description – Male. Shiny; entirely blackish to dark brown, lighter, reddish on anterior margin of frons, base of pronotum and elytra; antennae and legs brown ferruginous; covered with fine, recumbent and partially semierect, fulvous, vestiture (Fig. 16). Frons convex, flat at anterior margin, the latter fine, arcuate, directed downwards to clypeal level; punctures deep, simple to vaguely umbilicate with interstices smaller than their own diameters. Antennae reaching the apices of hind angles of pronotum; second antennomere subcylindrical, a little longer than wide, third slender, subconical, twice longer than broad; second and third, taken together notably longer than fourth; fourth to tenth triangular, about twice longer than broad; last antennomere as long as penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.2 times broader than long, widest behind the middle and at hind angles; regularly convex, abruptly sloping at basal declivity and here with a trace of short midlongitudinal furrow; sides strongly arcuate; just behind the middle towards notably narrowing, posteriorly subsinuate before the hind angles, the latter elongate and rather acuminate, a little converging at apex, bicarinate; inner carina more prominent, directed inside; outer carina shorter, feeble and subparallel to lateral margin; punctation rather variable; on the disk punctures deep, slightly umbilicate with interspaces, on average, equal to puncture diameters; at base sparser, at sides gradually denser and at lateral extremity subovate, umbilicate and nearly contiguous. Scutellum subrectangular, flat, finely punctured. Elytra as broad as base of pronotum, and 2.8 times longer than the latter; sides gradually narrowing from base to apex to suboval, widest at middle; striae deeply punctured; interstriae flat with finer punctation. Propleura with subovate, deep and simple punctures with shortest, feebly shagreened interstices. Male genitalia as in Fig. 17 (length 1.18 mm). Size. Length 8.7 (holotype)–9.5 mm; width 2.62 (holotype)–3 mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology – This species is dedicated to one of the collectors, Dr. LÁSZLÓ PAPP (HNHM), dipterist, studying taxonomy, ecology and zoogeography of several dipteran families.

Comparative remarks – The genus is recorded for the first time from Taiwan, but two species are known from the Ryukyu Islands. The new species is similar to *Reitterelater kuriharai* OHIRA, 2000 known from a female specimen, but the larger size of the males (the females are generally larger) of the new species seems to be sufficient to separate it from the Japanese species.

Tribe Megapenthini GURJEVA, 1973

Abelater babanus KISHII, 1989

Abelater babanus KISHII, 1989*a*: 25; SUZUKI 1999: 145.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Pi Hu, 410 m, 22.VI.1997, L. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Abelater bousaianus KISHII, 1991

Abelater bousaianus KISHII, 1991*a*: 21; SUZUKI 1999: 146.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Fuhosho, IX.1909, H. SAUTER.

Hayekpenthes parallelaris (MIWA, 1927)

Megapenthes parallelaris MIWA, 1927: 21.
Hayekpenthes parallelaris (MIWA, 1927): SUZUKI 1999: 163.

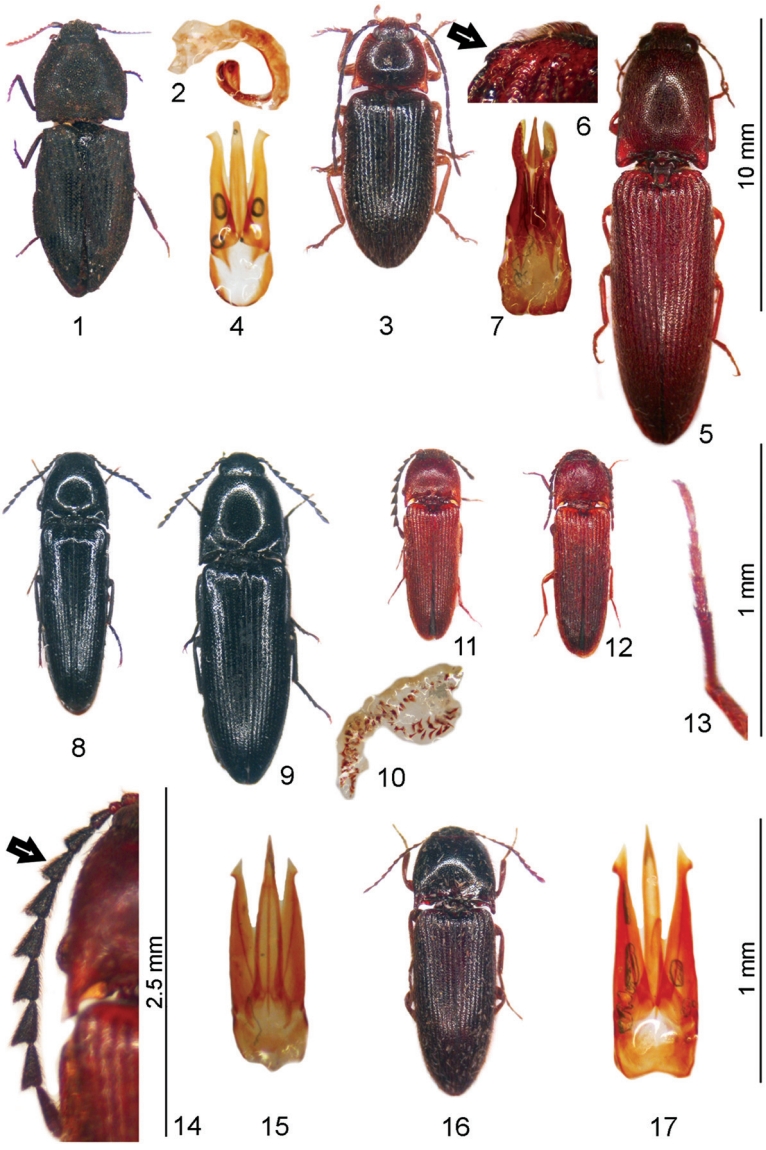
Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Pi Hu, 410 m, 22.VI. 997, L. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Pengamethes koshunensis (MIWA, 1929) **comb. n.**
(Figs 18–20)

Megapenthes koshunensis MIWA, 1929*b*: 494.
Procraerus koshunensis (MIWA, 1929): SUZUKI 1999: 147.

Material examined – 2 (male, female). (male) Taiwan: Taichung County, Anmashan region, 1650 m, 20.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY. (female) Ilan County, Chilan, Chilan Forest Recreation Area, 500 m, at light, 14–15.IV1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY.

Remarks – Male: Fig. 18. Female: Fig. 19. Male genitalia as in Fig. 20 (length 0.72 mm). The genus *Pengamethes* FLEUTIAUX, 1928 comprising five species from Vietnam and Laos, is recorded for the first time from Taiwan.



Figs 1–17. Taiwanese Elateridae. **1–2.** *Agrypnus* (*Colaulon*) *herczigi* sp. n.: 1 = habitus, female, 7.7 mm, 2 = bursa copulatrix. – **3–4.** *Penia takasago* KISHII, 1997: 3 = habitus, male, 7.4 mm, 4 = aedeagus. – **5–7.** *Scutellathous spinosus* sp. n., holotype: 5 = habitus, male, 16 mm, 6 = spine of humeral angle of elytra, 7 = aedeagus. – **8.** *Ampedus kuangtangi* sp. n.: 8 = habitus, female, 8.3 mm. – **9–10.** *Ampedus fabiani* sp. n.: 9 = habitus, female, 12 mm, 10 = bursa copulatrix. – **11–14.** *Merklelater anstinei* sp. n.: 11 = habitus, male, 5.3 mm, 12 = habitus, female, 5.9 mm, 13 = tarsus, 14 = antenna, 15 = aedeagus. – **16–17.** *Reitterelater pappi* sp. n., holotype: 16 = habitus, male, 8.7 mm, 17 = aedeagus

Procraerus sonami (MIWA, 1929)

Megapenthes sonami MIWA, 1929*b*: 494.
Procraerus sonami (MIWA, 1929): SUZUKI, 1999: 148.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Kaohsiung Hsien, nr. Liukuei, Shanping LTER site, UV light trap, 1.IV.2003, L. PAPP & M. FÖLDVÁRI.

Procraerus yagii KISHII, 1994

Procraerus yagii KISHII, 1994*b*: 7; SUZUKI, 1999: 150.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Kaohsiung County, Liu-Kuei, Sang-Ping Forest Res. St., 22°58'16"N, 120°41'15"E, 14–15.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN.

Genus *Wallaceus* SCHIMMEL, 2004

Wallaceus ronkayi sp. n.
(Figs 21–22)

Material examined – 1 male. Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, at light, 7–8.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY (HNHM).

Description – Male. Moderately shiny on head and pronotum, rather dull on elytra; head and the great part of pronotum except for the basal declivity and hind angles, blackish; basal declivity of pronotum including hind angles, basal sloping of elytra and legs yellow; antennae and the remaining elytral part yellow-fuscous; covered with long, recumbent, fulvous vestiture (Fig. 21). Frons convex, anterior margin widely V-shaped reaching the middle of clypeus; puncture coarse, umbilicate, with shortest interspaces. Antennae elongate, exceeding by nearly three antennomeres the apices of posterior angles of pronotum, serrate from fourth antennomere; second and third antennomeres subequal in length, subcylindrical, a little longer than wide, taken together much shorter than fourth; fourth to tenth triangular, very slender, more than three times longer than wide; last antennomere a little longer than penultimate, subellipsoidal, constricted apically. Pronotum 1.1 times wider than long, widest behind the middle and at posterior angles; very convex, nearly vertically sloping at base with a narrow, shallow midlongitudinal furrow in the declivity; sides strongly arcuate, from behind the middle towards apex strongly narrowing, posteriorly sinuate to hind angles, the latter very acute, strongly diverging, with a prominent carina directing inside; lateral margins complete, in a dorsal view apparent in the first half; punctation coarse and rather uniform; punctures on the disk umbilicate with short, shiny interspaces, gradually larger at sides, strongly umbilicate with interspaces more or less shagreened. Scutellum long, pointed triangular, flattened, coarsely punctate at sides, finely shagreened on central part. Elytra a little narrower than base of pronotum, 2.8 times longer than the latter, rather abruptly sloping at base; sides subparallel for about the two third of its length, then gently narrowing to apex, the latter scarcely emarginate; striae well marked and deeply punctured;

interstriae flat with rugose surface. Male genitalia as in Fig. 22 (length 1 mm). Size. Length 8.8 mm; width 2.37 mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology – The species is dedicated to one of its collectors, Dr. László Ronkay (HNHM), lepidopterist, studying taxonomy of Noctuidae and Thyatiridae.

Comparative remarks – The genus *Wallaceus* Schimmel, 2004 comprising species widespread from Thailand to Malaysia, Indonesia and Philippines, is recorded for the first time from Taiwan. The body colour system of the new species is extremely similar to *Wallaceus novakorum* Schimmel, 2004 of Indonesia and Thailand, but it can be easily separated by the larger size and particularly the longer antennae.

Xanthopenthes granulipennis (Miwa, 1929)

Elater (*Ectamenogonus*) *granulipennis* Miwa, 1929*b*: 489.
Xanthopenthes granulipennis (Miwa, 1929): Suzuki, 1999: 160.

Material examined – 7 (6 males, 1 female). Taiwan: (2) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 27–28.III.1997, G. Csorba & L. Ronkay; Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 8–11.IV.2002, O. Merkl; (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'13" N, 121°35'39"E, 700 m, 8–9.IV.1997, L. Peregovits & A. Kun; (2) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 450 m, 4–5.IV.1997, L. Peregovits & A. Kun; Taipei County, Pi Hu, at light, 3.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taipei County, Neitong Forest Recreation Area, 6 km S of Wulai, at light, 7.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taichung County, Hui Sun Exp. Forest, Guandashi LTER site, 12–13.IV.1997, L. Peregovits & A. Kun.

Tribe Physorhinini Candèze, 1859

Podeonius castelnaui (Candèze, 1878) **comb. n.**

Anchastus castelnaui Candèze, 1878: 86.
Akitsu castelnaui (Candèze, 1878): Suzuki 1999: 169.

Material examined – 4 (2 males, 2 females). Taiwan: Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11.VI.1997, B. Herczig & L. Ronkay.

Podeonius csorbai sp. n.
(Figs 23–24)

Material examined – Holotype female: Taiwan: Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, at light, 5.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl (HNHM). – 1 Paratype female: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.605'N, 121°7.583'E, 2074 m, from tree trunks at night, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. Anstine, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl (CPG).

Description – Female. Moderately shiny; entirely black except for antennae and legs, basal margin of pronotum, elytra and central disk of scutellum reddish (holotype) or only antenna, legs and scutellum lighter (paratype); covered with long, dense, recumbent, fulvous vestiture (Fig. 23). Frons convex, flat only at anterior margin, the latter well defined (paratype) to obsolete (holotype), in the middle nearly touching the inferior part of clypeus; puncture very close and umbilicate on all the surface. Antennae (Fig. 24) exceeding by about one antennomere the apices of posterior angles of pronotum, feebly serrate from fourth antennomere; second antennomere as long as broad; third a little longer than second and nearly twice longer than broad; second and third, taken together as long as fourth; fourth to tenth triangular, fourth longer than following and twice longer than broad, the remaining antennomeres shorter; last antennomere a little longer than penultimate, subellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.1 times broader than long, widest at posterior angles, strongly convex, abruptly sloping at sides and base, here with a trace of short, midlongitudinal furrow in the declivity; sides regularly and rather strongly narrowing from base to apex; hind angles elongate, acute, not divergent at apex, bicarinate; inner carina more prominent and directed inside; outer carina shallow and subparallel to lateral margins; punctures coarse and dense on all the surface, on the disk punctures umbilicate with shortest and slightly shagreened interspaces; gradually coarser at sides, with shortest, more shagreened interspaces to contiguous and subrugose at lateral extremity. Scutellum tongue-shaped, moderately convex, roughly punctured. Elytra as broad as pronotum at base, 2.8–2.9 times longer than the latter; sides subparallel in the first half then gradually tapering towards apex; striae well marked and punctured; interstriae with rugose surface. Third tarsomere with long lamella beneath. Prosternal process briefly and nearly vertically bent in the basal part, then running horizontally and emarginate at apex. Size. Length 8.4 (holotype)–8,7 mm; width 2.3 (holotype)–2.5 mm.

Male unknown.

Etymology – This species is dedicated to Dr. Gábor Csorba (HNHM), mammalogist, studying taxonomy and biogeography of Chiroptera, collector of valuable beetle materials from various Southeast Asian countries, including Taiwan.

Comparative remarks – It is separated from the known species of Taiwan by the elongate general outline, the coarse and dense punctation of pronotum giving a dull appearance to the surface.

Tribe Agriotini CHAMPION, 1896

Agriotes colonus (FLEUTIAUX, 1895)

Silesis tonkinensis var. *colonus* FLEUTIAUX, 1895: 690.
Agriotes colonus (FLEUTIAUX, 1895): SUZUKI 1999: 182.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Guanyinshan, 500 m, swept from vegetation, 14–21.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Chatanayus taiyarui (MIWA, 1934)

Agriotes taiyarui MIWA, 1934: 232.
Chatanayus taiyarui (MIWA, 1934): SUZUKI 1999: 191.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, swept from vegetation, 5.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Ludioschema yushiroi SUZUKI, 1999

Agonischius obscuripes GYLLENHAL, 1817 var. *sanguinicollis* MIWA, 1928: 48.
Ludioschema yushiroi SUZUKI, 1999: 179 (as new name).

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taitung County, 5 km W Chihpen, 350 m, 15–16. V. 1997, GY. M. LÁSZLÓ & G. LÁSZLÓ.

Tribe Elaterini LEACH, 1815

Orthostethus babai taiwanus (KISHII, 1989)

Elater (*Nipponoelater*) *babai taiwanus* KISHII, 1989*b*: 37.
Orthostethus babai taiwanus (KISHII, 1989): SUZUKI 1999: 203.

Material examined – 14 (males, females). Taiwan: (2) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming-Chyr For. Recreation Area, 24°39'26"N, 121°28'78"E, 1250 km, 3.VIII.1999, A. KUN; (5) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'47"N, 121°35'75"E, 700 m, 4–7.VIII.1999, A. KUN; (1) Pingtung County, 5 km NW Sulin, 350 m, 120°46'E, 22°05'N, 11.VIII.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & L. MIKUS; (1) Taitung County, 4 km N of Tupan, 120°52'E, 22°28'N, 390 m, 17. VIII. 1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & L. MIKUS; (5) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, at light, 9–11.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Sericus (*Shirozulus*) *formosanus* (OHIRA, 1966)

Shirozulus formosanus OHIRA, 1966*b*: 271.
Sericus (*Shirozulus*) *formosanus* (OHIRA, 1966): SUZUKI 1999: 195.

Material examimed – 1 female. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Mulsanteus peregovitsi sp. n.
(Figs 25–27)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, swept from vegetation, 8–11.IV.2002, O. MERKL (HNHM). – 1 Paratype male: Nantou County, 6 km E of Wushe, 24°01'82"N, 121°10'65"E, 1300 m, 21.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN (CPG).

Description – Male. Moderately shiny; dark brown with antennae, palps and legs lighter, ferruginous; covered with fulvous vestiture, semierect on the body, erect on antennomeres (Fig. 25). Head with eyes as wide as the anterior margin of pronotum; frons convex to flat at anterior margin, the latter complete and straight; punctures coarse, umbilicate and contiguous. Antennae (Fig. 26) exceeding hind angles of pronotum by three antennomeres; second and third antennomeres globous, broader than long, the third obliquely truncate; second and third, taken together, much shorter than fourth; fourth to tenth antennomeres strongly serrate, sublamellate, at apex emarginate; fourth to sixth just longer than wide; seventh to tenth slender and more elongate; eleventh longer than penultimate, subellipsoidal. Pronotum as long as broad, widest at posterior angles; strongly convex, at base vertically, at sides abruptly sloping; sides from base to anterior margin regularly narrowing; posterior angles elongate, acuminate, a little convergent at apex with a carina well distinct and directed inside; punctation uniform on whole surface; punctures suboval, vaguely umbilicate, nearly contigous. Scutellum tongue-shaped, flat, densely punctate. Elytra slightly narrower than pronotum across hind angles, 2.6–2.7 times longer than the latter; sides regularly and notably narrowing from base to apex, the latter truncate; striae well marked and punctured; interstriae flat, roughly punctured. Prosternal process scarcely emarginate at apex. Male genitalia as in Fig. 27 (length mm 1.5). Size. Length 11.7–13 (holotype) mm; width: 3–3.1 (holotype) mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology – This species id dedicated to one of its collectors, the lepidopterist Mr. LÁSZLÓ PEREGOVITS (HNHM), studying biogeography of Eastern Asia, insect conservation and population biology of insects.

Comparative remarks – The new species is similar to *Mulsanteus junior* (CANDÈZE, 1873) from Japan because of the general shape and size, but can be separated by the sublamellate antennomeres and truncate apex of elytra.

Mulsanteus foldvarii sp. n.
(Figs 28–30)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Kaoshiung Hsien, nr. Liukuei, Shanping LTER site, UV light trap, 1.IV.2003, L. Papp & M. Földvári (HNHM). – 1 Paratype male: Pingtung County, Kenting NP., Kenting Forest Recreation Area, 21°57'62"N, 120°48'89"E, 17–18.IV.1997, L. Peregovits & A. Kun (CPG).

Description – Male. Shiny; dark brown with reddish shadings on elytra (holotype) to lighter with totally ferruginous elytra (paratype); covered with long, fulvous, recumbent or semierect vestiture on the body, erect on the antennomeres (Fig. 28). Head with eyes as wide as the anterior margin of pronotum; frons convex to flat at anterior margin, the latter complete and straight; punctures strong, more or less umbilicate, with shortest interspaces to contiguous. Antennae (Fig. 29) exceeding hind angles of pronotum by two antennomeres; second and third antennomeres globose, wider than long, the third obliquely truncate; second and third, taken together, much shorter than fourth; fourth to tenth antennomeres serrate, triangular; fourth to sixth slightly longer than wide; seventh to tenth slender, more elongate; eleventh longer than penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum as long as broad, widest at posterior angles; strongly convex, vertically sloping at base, more gradulally at sides; sides gradually narrowing anteriorly from the middle, behind subparallel to posterior angles, the latter not divergent, with distinct carina directed inside; punctation uniform on whole surface, punctures on the disk variable in shape, rounded or suboval, simple to vaguely umbilicate with shortest interspaces, here and there with very fine punctures; at sides a little denser and coarser. Scutellum tongue-shaped, flat, roughly punctured. Elytra slightly narrower than pronotum across hind angles, 2.6 times longer than the latter; sides from base to apex regularly narrowing; apex entire; striae well marked and punctured; interstriae flat to subconvex, with rough surface. Prosternal process feebly emarginate at apex. Male genitalia as in Fig. 30 (length 1.5 mm). Size. Length 11–11.5 mm (holotype); width 2.87–3 mm (holotype).

Female unknown.

Etymology – This species is dedicated to one of its collectors, Dr. Mihály Földvári (HNHM), dipterist, studying taxonomy and systematics of Pipunculidae, Diopsidae and other dipteran families.

Comparative remarks – In the general shape and colour it is very similar to *M. rubiginosus* (Ohira, 1966); it can be separated by the globose second and third antennal antennomeres.

Tribe Dicrepidiini Candèze, 1859

Neopsephus takasago Kishii, 1990
(Figs 31–32)

Neopsephus takasago Kishii, 1990*b*: 12; Suzuki 1999: 133.

Material examined – 6 (3 males, 3 females). Taiwan: (4) Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1 female) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, swept from vegetation, 8–11.IV.2002, O. MERKL.

Description of the male – The male (Fig. 31) is very similar to the female for size and colour, but can be separated by the longer antennae exceeding by more than three antennomeres the apices of posterior angles of pronotum; the second and third antennomeres combined are a little shorter than the fourth. Male genitalia as in Fig. 32 (length 1.56 mm).

Sephilus formosanus SCHWARZ, 1902

Sephilus formosanus SCHWARZ, 1902: 319; SUZUKI 1999: 132.

Material examined – 7 (6 males,1 female). Taiwan: (1) Pingtung County, Kenting NP., Kenting Forest Recreation Area, 21°57'62"N, 120°48'89"E, 300 m, at light, 18.VIII.1999, A. KUN & E. JUHÁSZ; (1) same locality, 15.VIII.1999, A. KUN; (3) Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, 12.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (2) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'47"N, 121°35'75"E, 700 m, at light, 5.VIII.1999, A. KUN & E. JUHÁSZ.

Sephilus shibatai KISHII, 1999

Sephilus shibatai KISHII, 1999: 6.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Pingtung County, Kenting NP., Kenting Forest Recreation Area, 21°57′62″N, 120°48'89"E, 300 m, at light, 18.VIII.1999, A. KUN & E. JUHÁSZ.

Tribe Synaptini GISTEL, 1856

Silesis sauteri MIWA, 1930

Silesis sauteri MIWA, 1930*a*: 95.
Parasilesis sauteri (MIWA, 1930): SUZUKI 1999: 207.

Material examined – 6 (4 males, 2 females). Taiwan: (2) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming-Chyr Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, 4–5.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'47"N, 121°35'75"E, 700 m, at light, 5.VIII.1999, A. KUN & E. JUHÁSZ; (2) Taichung County, Anmashan region, m 1650, 20.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taitung County, 5 km W of Chihpen, 350 m, 15–16.V.1997, GY. M. & G. LÁSZLÓ.

Glyphonyx laszlorum sp. n.
(Figs 35–37)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Taipei Hsien, Haeng-Lu Dyi, 450 m, hilltop, swept 13. IV. 2003, L. Papp (HNHM). – 6 Paratypes (2 males, 4 females): (2) same data as holotype; (4) Taipei County, Guanyinshan, 500 m, swept, 14–21. IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl (CPG, CSV).

Description – Male. Moderately shiny; entirely black with antennae, legs and sometimes the angles of anterior margin of pronotum ferruginous; covered with dense, recumbent, yellowish vestiture (Fig. 35). Frons convex with anterior margin V-shaped touching the inferior part of clypeus; punctures umbilicate, with shortest and shiny interspaces. Antennae not reaching for about one antennomere the apices of posterior angles of pronotum, moderately serrate from fourth antennomeres; second and third antennomeres cylindrical, the second longer than broad, a little longer than third and of a larger diameter; second and third, taken together notably longer than fourth; fourth to tenth triangular, slightly longer than wide; last antennomere longer than penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.15 times broader than long, widest at hind angles; very convex at central part of disk, rather depressed along the sides, with a vestige of midlongitudinal furrow in the basal declivity; sides subparallel to slightly sinuate from base to anterior third where rather abruptly narrowing anteriorly; hind angles acuminate, not divergent; carina long, departing from apex and running straight to anterior third of pronotum, well apparent in a dorsal view; lateral margin complete, curved and reaching the inferior part of eyes; punctures on the disk deep, more or less umbilicate with shortest interspaces, gradually coarser and at lateral extremity nearly contiguous. Scutellum tongue-shaped, flat, finely punctured. Elytra as wide as pronotum at base, 2.6 times longer than the latter; widest at middle; striae well marked and punctured; interstriae with rough surface. Fourth tarsomere deeply furrowed, as long as broad. Propleura with narrow alutaceous area at lateral-posterior sides. Male genitalia as in Fig. 36 (0.67 mm). Female. Very similar to male with a little shorter antennae. Bursa copulatrix sclerified as in Fig. 37. Size. Length 4.2–4.3 mm; width 1.2–1.25 mm.

Etymology – This species is dedicated to Mr. Gyula Manfréd László (Biocont Hungary, Budapest, Hungary), lepidopterist, studying taxonomy of Geometridae and Thyatiridae, and his wife Gabriella László, graphic artist, collectors of a number of Taiwanese beetles.

Comparative remarks – For the general outline, colour, very long carina of hind angles of pronotum and male genitalia, the new species is allied to *Glyphonyx parallelaris* Kishii, 1991. It can be separated by the slightly shorter antennae, subparallel sides of pronotum behind the middle and not divergent posterior angles.

Glyphonyx kuni sp. n.
(Figs 33–34)

Material examined – Holotype female: Taiwan: Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 410 m, 22.VI.1997, L. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY (HNHM).

Description – Female. Moderately shiny; head, sides of scutellum and elytra blackish; pronotum lighter, dark brown with fuscous shadings except for basal sloping and hind angles reddish; antennae and legs ferruginous. Covered with dense, recumbent, yellow-fulvous vestiture (Fig. 33). Frons convex, flat only at the anterior extremity; anterior margin V-shaped, touching the inferior part of clypeus; punctures coarse, deep, umbilicate, with shortest shiny interspaces. Antennae not reaching for about one antennomere the apices of hind angles of pronotum, feebly serrate from fourth antennomere; second and third antennomeres cylindrical, subequal in length, taken together notably longer than fourth; fourth to tenth triangular, a little longer than broad; last antennomere slightly longer than penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum quadrangular, just wider than long, widest at posterior angles, very convex, abruptly sloping at sides and base; from basal declivity to middle with a narrow, shallow, midlongitudinal, smooth line; sides subparallel, suddenly narrowing near apical extremity; hind angles long, acute, not diverging; carina straight departing from apex and reaching about the middle of pronotum; punctures on the disk deep, slightly umbilicate with shortest and shiny interspaces, gradually larger, denser, strongly umbilicate to the sides, contiguous at lateral extremity. Scutellum tongue-shaped, flat, finely punctured. Elytra as broad as pronotum at base, short, only 2.4 times longer than pronotum, convex; sides from base to apex gently and regularly tapering; striae deeply punctured; interstriae flat, with rough surface. Fourth tarsomere deeply furrowed, as long as wide. Propleura with narrow alutaceous area at lateral-posterior sides. Bursa copulatrix sclerified as in Fig. 34. Size. Length 7.8 mm; width 2.3 mm.

Male unknown.

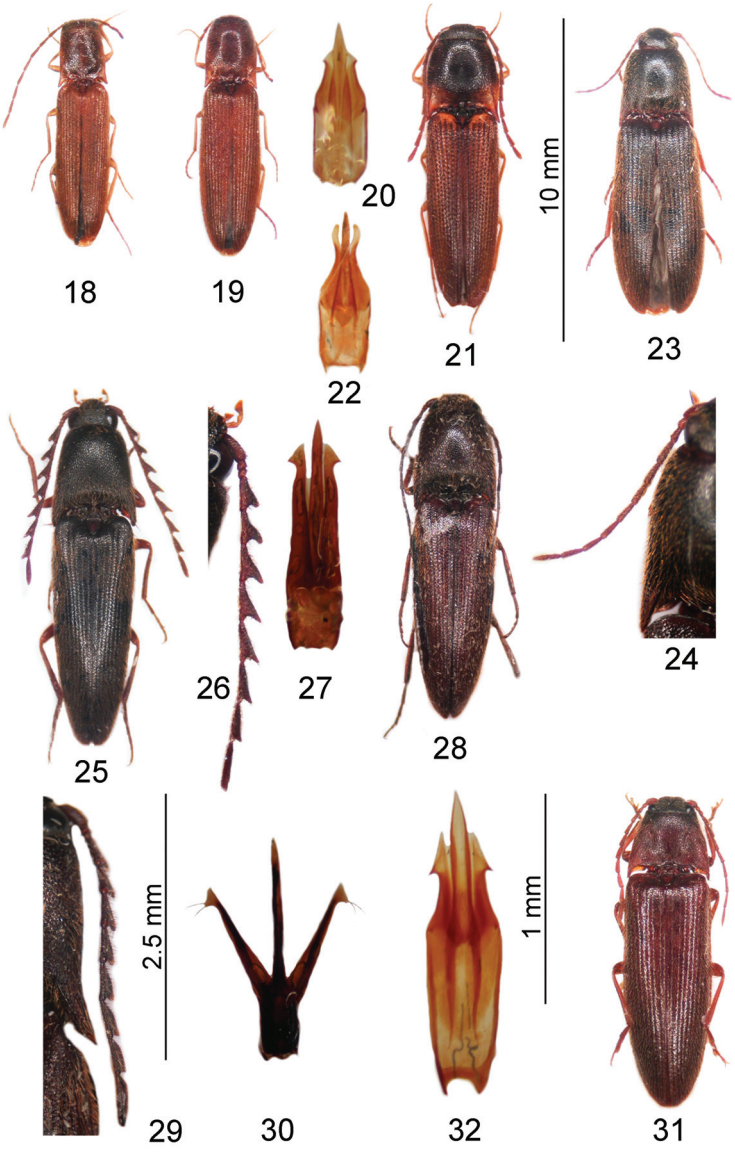
Etymology – This species is dedicated to Dr. ANDRÁS KUN (HNHM), lepidopterist, studying taxonomy of Ethmiidae, and collector of a number of Taiwanese (and other East Asian) beetles.

Comparative remarks – This species with its very short elytra compared to pronotum and the general outline is similar to *Glyphonyx formosanus* OHIRA, 1972, but its antennae are shorter and the basal colour of pronotum is reddish.

Glyphonyx kintaroui KISHII, 1991
(Figs 38–39)

Glyphonyx kintaroui KISHII, 1991*b*: 24; SUZUKI 1999: 214.

Material examined – 2 females. Taiwan: Kaohsiung County, nr. Liukuei, Shanping LTER site, along a creek, 1–2.IV.2003, L. PAPP & M. FÖLDVÁRI.



Figs 18–32. Taiwanese Elateridae. **18–20.** *Pengamethes koshunensis* (MIWA, 1929): 18 = habitus, male, 6.3 mm, 19 = habitus, female, 6.8 mm, 20 = aedeagus. – **21–22.** *Wallaceus ronkayi* sp. n.: 21 = habitus, male, 8.8 mm, 22 = aedeagus. – **23–24.** *Podeonius csorbai* sp. n., holotype: 23 = habitus, female, 8.7 mm, 24 = part of pronotum and antenna. – **25–27.** *Mulsanteus peregovitsi* sp. n., holotype: 25 = habitus, male, 13 mm, 26 = antenna, 27 = aedeagus. – **28–30.** *Mulsanteus foldvarii* sp. n., holotype: 28 = habitus, male, 29 = part of pronotum and antenna, 30 = aedeagus. – **31–32.** *Neopsephus takasago* KISHII, 1990: 31 = habitus, male, 9.3 mm, 32 = aedeagus

Description of the female – Moderately shiny; entirely black with antennae, legs ferruginous; covered with dense, recumbent, yellow-fulvous vestiture (Fig. 38). Frons convex, anterior margin V-shaped, reaching the inferior part of clypeus; punctures umbilicate with close interstices. Antennae not reaching for about 1.5 antennomere the apices of posterior angles of pronotum, moderately serrate from fourth antennomere; second and third antennomeres subequal in length, the second more cylindrical and with slightly larger diameter; second and third, taken together, notably longer than fourth; fourth to tenth triangular, a little longer than broad; last antennomere longer than penultimate, ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.1 times wider than long, widest at middle and at hind angles; very convex on the disk, abruptly sloping at sides and base, with a vestige of narrow, smooth midlongitudinal line; sides moderately arcuate, strongly narrowing at anterior third, slightly sinate before posterior angles, the latter long, rather acute and slightly divergent at apex; carina departing from the apices of angles, running straightly for two-third of pronotal length and distinct in dorsal view; punctation rather variable, on the disk with deep, simple to vaguely umbilicate punctures, interspaces on average equal to their own diameters, sparser at base, denser, clearly umbilicate and nearly contiguous at anterior margin and sides. Scutellum tongue-shaped, flat, sparsely punctured. Elytra as broad as pronotum at base, convex; widest at middle; striae well marked and punctured; interstraie flat to subconvex, finely punctured. Fourth tarsomere deeply furrowed, a little longer than wide. Propleura with elongate and narrow, gradually enlarged from middle to base, alutaceous area at sides. Bursa copularix sclerified as in Fig. 39. Size. Length 5.5–6.3 mm; width 1.56–1.82 mm.

Glyphonyx chipenensis KISHII, 1994

Glyphonyx chipenensis KISHII, 1994*b*: 13; SUZUKI 1999: 212.

Material examined – 2 (male, female). Taiwan: Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, 7.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY.

Glyphonyx formosanus OHIRA, 1972

Glyphonyx formosanus OHIRA, 1972: 12; SUZUKI 1999: 212.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Kosempo, VI. 1908, H. SAUTER.

Glyphonyx longicornis KISHII, 1989 (Figs 40–41)

Glyphonyx longicornis KISHII, 1989*b*: 40; SUZUKI 1999: 214.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Nantou County, Mong Gwu, 14 km E of Puli, 24°1.367'N, 121°5.063'E, 850 m, swept from vegetation, 20.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Description of the female – Same colour as male, antennae shorter only reaching the apices of posterior angles of pronotum (Fig. 40). Bursa copulatrix sclerified as in Fig. 41. Size. Length 7.3 mm; width 2.06.

Glyphonyx rubricollis MIWA, 1928

Glyphonyx rubricollis MIWA, 1928: 49; SUZUKI 1999: 217.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Kaoshiung County, Shanping Forest Res. Stat., Liukuei, 22°58'16"N, 120°41'15"E, 700 m, 14–15.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN.

Glyphonyx rufithorax KISHII, 1991

Glyphonyx rufithorax KISHII, 1991*b*: 39; SUZUKI 1999: 218.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Taichung County, Anmashan region, 1650 m, 20.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Glyphonyx sauteri MIWA, 1931

Glyphonyx sauteri MIWA, 1931: 207; SUZUKI 1999: 218.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 410 m, 22.VI.1997, L. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Lanecarus babai KISHII, 1991

Lanecarus babai KISHII, 1991*b*: 20; SUZUKI 1999: 221.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Tribe Melanotini CANDÈZE, 1859

Melanotus (Melanotus) juhaszae sp. n.
(Figs 45–46)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'13"N, 121°35'39"E, 700 m, 8–9.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN (HNHM). – 1 Paratype male: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 8–11.IV.2002, O. MERKL (CPG).

Description – Male. Shiny; entirely blackish with antennae and legs brown ferrugineous; covered with rough, yellowish, semierect, vestiture (Fig. 45). Frons flat, feebly impressed near the anterior margin, the latter regularly and moderately arcuate, slightly thickened and just protruding above clypeus; punctures coarse, umbilicate, contiguous. Antennae reaching the apices of posterior angles of pronotum; second antennomere subcylindrical, slightly longer than broad; third antennomere subconical, a little longer than second, and less than twice longer than broad; second and third, taken together, slightly shorter than fourth; fourth to sixth triangular, about twice longer than wide; seventh to tenth slender and twice longer than wide; last antennomere ellipsoidal. Pronotum slightly broader than long, widest at hind angles, moderately convex on disk, without any trace of midlongitudinal furrow; sides from middle or just behind towards regularly narrowing; subparallel in the basal third or just sinuate before the posterior angles, the latter at apex truncate, feebly converging with fine carina subparallel to lateral margin; punctation rather variable, on the disk with the punctures are elongate, more or less umbilicate, with variable interspaces, so giving the surface a striate appearance; at sides more robust with close interspaces. Scutellum subrectangular, flat, densely punctured. Elytra 2.9–3 times longer than pronotum; sides from base to apex regularly narrowing: striae strongly punctured; interstriae flat to subconvex with dense and finer punctation. Prosternal process immediately and scarcely bent behind the procoxae, slightly emarginate at apex. Male genitalia as in Fig. 46 (length 1.62 mm). Size. Length 14 (holotype)–14.5 mm; width 3.62 (holotype)–3.68 mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology – This species is dedicated to Mrs. EMÍLIA JUHÁSZ, wife of Dr. ANDRÁS KUN (see *Glyphonyx kuni* sp. n.), who in 1999 collected together with her husband a number of beetles in Taiwan.

Comparative remarks – The new species can be compared with *Melanotus gracilipennis* KISHII et PLATIA, 1993, but it is distinguished by its blackish colour, the second and third antennomeres, taken together, shorter than fourth, and the slender male genitalia.

Melanotus (Melanotus) suzukii sp. n.
(Figs 42–44)

Material examined – Holotype male: Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. PAPP, L. RONKAY & L. PEREGOVITS (HNHM).

Description – Male. Head, pronotum, antennae and legs dark brown; scutellum and elytra lighter, ferruginous with indefinite darker shadings; covered with short and fine fulvous vestiture (Fig. 42). Frons flat, slightly impressed at anterior margin, the latter regularly thickened, subarcuate and protruding above clypeus; punctures coarse, deep, more or less umbilicate with shortest interspaces, shiny to feeble shagreened. Antennae not reaching the apices of hind angles of pronotum for about one antennomere; second antennomere a little longer than broad; third just longer than second and less than twice longer than broad; second and third

taken together, as long as fourth; fourth to sixth triangular, less than twice longer than wide; the following to tenth slender; last antennomere a little longer than penultimate and regularly ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.2 times broader than long, widest at hind angles, moderately convex with a trace of midlongitudinal furrow in the basal declivity; sides strongly narrowing anteriorly from middle, subparallel behind, and distinctly sinuate before the posterior angles, the latter truncate and converging at apex; carina feeble, subparallel to the lateral margin; punctation rather variable, on the disk with punctures deep, simple to vaguely umbilicate with interspaces on average equal to their diameters; at sides denser and at extremity ovate with shortest interspaces to contiguous. Scutellum subrectangular, flat, punctured with a vestige of midlongitudinal carina toward apex. Elytra 3.3 times longer than pronotum; sides from base to apex regularly narrowing; striae punctured; interstriae flat with finer punctures. Prosternal process not immediately bent behind the procoxal cavities, deeply emarginate at apex (Fig. 43). Male genitalia as in Fig. 44 (1.87 mm). Size. Length 17.2 mm; width 4.43 mm.

Female unknown.

Etymology – This species is dedicated to our Japanese colleague WATARU SUZUKI, author of the most recent catalogue of Taiwanese elaterids.

Comparative remarks – It is closest to *Melanotus kawakatsui* KISHII, 1990 by its general outline, size and male genitalia; it can be separated by the shorter antennae and deeply emarginate apex of prosternal process.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *amianus* KISHII, 1992

Melanotus amianus KISHII, 1992: 21; SUZUKI 1999: 234.

Material examined – 11 (7 males, 4 females). Taiwan: (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 27–28.III.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 8–11.IV.2002, O. MERKL; (2) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 450 m, 4–5.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (1) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming-Chyr Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, 4–5.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (2) Ilan County, Chilan, Chilan Forest Recreation Area, 500 m, at light, 14–15.IV. 1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1)) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, LTER site, 24°45'13"N, 121°35'39"E, 700 m, 8–9. IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 50 km SE Taipei, 600 m, at light, 24°54'N, 121°45'E, 30.III.2000, A. KUN & L. PEREGOVITS; (1) Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, at light, 5.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *brunniopacus* KISHII, 1989

Melanotus brunniopacus KISHII, 1989*c*: 33; SUZUKI 1999: 234.

Material examined – 2 (male, female). Taiwan: (1) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming-Chyr

Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, 14.VII.1996, G. CSORBA & L. NÉMETH; (1) Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, at light, 5.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *gracilipennis* KISHII et PLATIA, 1993

Melanotus gracilipennis KISHII et PLATIA, 1993: 119; SUZUKI 1999: 235.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Ilan County, Suyuan-yakou, nr. Pinan, 1550 m, 6.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *hourai* KISHII, 1989

Melanotus hourai KISHII, 1989*c*: 34; SUZUKI 1999: 235.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Hualien County, Taroko NP, between 270–2400 m, at light, 2–5.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *krali* PLATIA et SCHIMMEL, 2001 (Fig. 47)

Melanotus krali PLATIA et SCHIMMEL, 2001: 327.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 25–27.IX.2000, L. PAPP, L. RONKAY & L. PEREGOVITS (HNHM).

Description of the male – The species was described from North Vietnam on the basis of a single female specimen. The male is very similar to female with antennae just longer, reaching the apices of posterior angles of pronotum; its size is smaller (length 15.3, width 4 mm). A very important character of this species (not published at the moment of description), unique in the genus *Melanotus* (*s.str.*) is the feeble emargination of the elytral apex. The particular shape of the parameres in the male genitalia (Fig. 47) also separates this species from all congeners.

Remarks – New for Taiwan.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *lameyi* FLEUTIAUX, 1918

Melanotus lameyi FLEUTIAUX, 1918: 238; PLATIA & SCHIMMEL 2001: 221.

Material examined – 31 (22 males, 9 females). Taiwan: (1) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming--Chyr Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, 4–5.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taipei County, Fu Shan LTER site, lake shore, meadow, swept, 25.III.2003, L. PAPP & M. FÖLDVÁRI;

(2) Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, at light, 5. IV. 2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (2) Hualien County, Taroko NP., between 270–2400 m, at light, 2–5.IV.1997, G. Csorba & L. Ronkay; (1) Taichung County, 11 km SW Lishan, Techi Villa, 1500 m, 26–27. V. 1999, Gy. M. & G. László; (13) Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21. IV. 2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, at light, 3.IV.2002, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (4) Pingtung County, 10 km NW Sulin, 350 m, 120°46'E, 22°05'N, 21.III.1996, T. Csóvári & P. Stéger; (1) Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, 7. IV. 1997, G. Csorba & L. Ronkay; (4) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 8–11.IV.2002, O. Merkl; (1) Nantou County, 6 km E of Wushe, 24°01'82"N, 121°10'65"E, 1300 m, 21.IV.1997, L. Peregovits & A. Kun; (1) Ilan County, Chilan, Chilan Forest Recreation Area, 500 m, at light, 14–15.IV.1997, G. Csorba & L. Ronkay.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *liukueiensis* Kishii, 1989

Melanotus liukueiensis Kishii, 1989*c*: 33.
Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *liukueiensis* Kishii, 1989: Suzuki 1999: 243.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. Anstine, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl.

Remarks – According to our study on *Melanotus* Eschscholtz, 1829 of the Oriental region (Platia & Schimmel 2001) we consider the species as belonging to the subgenus *Melanotus* s. str.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *pieli* Platia et Schimmel, 2001

Melanotus pieli Platia et Schimmel, 2001: 239.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taihorin, VI.1909, H. Sauter. (CPG).

Remarks – Described from SE China. New for Taiwan.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *rufiventris* Miwa, 1930

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *rufiventris* Miwa, 1930*b*: 64: Suzuki 1999: 236.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Nantou County, 3 km, E Tili, 555 m, 120°58'E, 23°47'N, 17.III.1996, T. Csóvári & P. Stéger.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *taiwanus* KISHII, 1989

Melanotus taiwanus KISHII, 1989*c*: 32; SUZUKI 1999: 237.

Material examined – 20 (18 males, 2 females). Taiwan: (2) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 27–28.III.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, 700 m, at light, 8–11.IV.2002, O. MERKL; (1) Nantou County, 3 km, E Tili, 555 m, 120°58'E, 23°47'N, 17. III. 1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 450 m, 4–5.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 50 km SE Taipei, 24°54'N, 121°45'E, 600 m, at light, 30.III.2000, A. KUN & L. PEREGOVITS; (4) Kaosiung Hsien, nr. Liukuei, Shanping LTER site, UV light trap, 1.IV.2003 and 31. III. –4. IV. 2003, L. PAPP & M. FÖLDVÁRI; (1) Taipei County, Haeng-Lu Dyi, around lights, 2–21.IV. 2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11. VI. 1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taitung County, 2 km N of Tupan, 120°52'E, 22°29'N, 500 m, 29.III.1996, T. CSŐVÁRI & P. STÉGER; (3) Kaoshiung County, Shanping Forest Recreation Area, nr. Liukuei, 22°58'16"N, 120°41'15"E, 14–15. IV. 1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (1) Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, 7.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, at light, 3.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Nantou County, Huisun Forest area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, at light, 12–13.IV.1997, G. CSORBA & L. RONKAY.

Melanotus (*Melanotus*) *yagianus* KISHII, 1990

Melanotus yagianus KISHII, 1990*b*: 23; SUZUKI 1999: 239.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taichung County, Anmashan, Hooping, 24°14.7'N, 120°58.4'E, 2000 m, at light, 8.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN.

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *atayal* KISHII et PLATIA, 1991

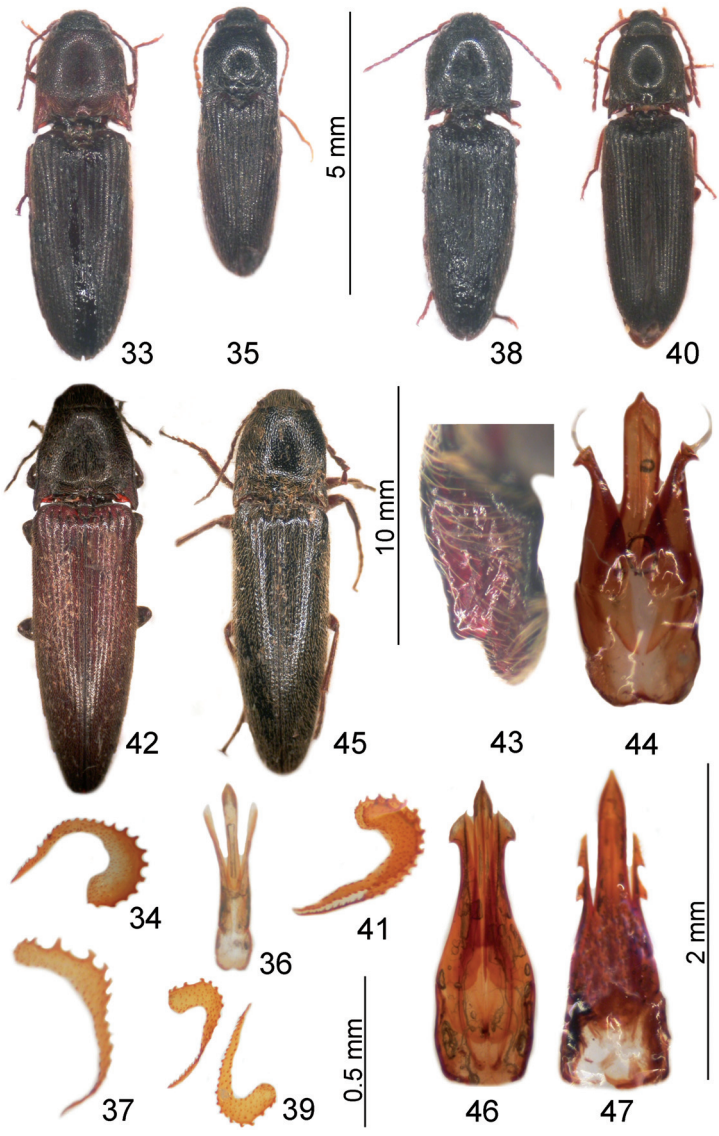
Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *atayal* KISHII et PLATIA, 1991: 2; SUZUKI 1999: 240.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Kaoshiung County, Shanping Forest Recreation Area, nr Liukuei, 22°58'16"N, 120°41'15"E, 19–21.XI.2002, L. RONKAY & O. MERKL.

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *babai* KISHII, 1989

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *babai* KISHII, 1989*c*: 31; SUZUKI 1999: 241.

Material examined – 4 (1 male, 3 females). Taiwan: (1) Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046´E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Ilan County, Suyuan-yakou, nr. Pinan, 1550 m, 6.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (2) Taitung County, Liyuan, 1950 m, at light, 15.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.



Figs 33–47. Taiwanese Elateridae. **33–34.** *Glyphonyx kuni* sp. n.: 33 = habitus, female, 7.8 mm, 34 = sclerite of bursa copulatrix. – **35–37.** *Glyphonyx laszlorum* sp. n.: 35 = habitus, male, 4.3 mm, 36 = aedeagus, 37 = sclerite of bursa copulatrix. – **38–39.** *Glyphonyx kintaroui* KISHII, 1991: 38 = habitus, female, 6.5 mm, 39 = sclerites of bursa copulatrix. – **40–41.** *Glyphonyx longicornis* KISHII, 1989: 40 = habitus, female, 7.3 mm, 41 = sclerites of bursa copulatrix. – **42–44.** *Melanotus suzukii* sp. n.: 42 = habitus, male, 17.2 mm, 43 = prosternal process in lateral view, 44 = aedeagus. – **45–46.** *Melanotus juhaszae* sp. n.: 45 = habitus, male, 14 mm, 46 = aedeagus. – **47.** *Melanotus krali* PLATIA et SCHIMMEL, 2001: 47 = aedeagus

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *kishiii* PLATIA, 2005

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *kishiii* PLATIA, 2005: 90.

Material examined – 4 (3 males, 1 female). Taiwan: Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *melanotoides* (MIWA, 1930)

Spheniscosomus melanotoides MIWA, 1930*b*: 60.
Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *melanotoides* MIWA, 1930: SUZUKI 1999: 243.

Material examined – 6 (5 males, 1 female). Taiwan: (1) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming-Chyr Forest Recreation Area, 1200 m, 14.VII.1996, G. CSORBA & L. NÉMETH; (1) Ilan County, Chihtuan, Ming-Chyr Forest Recreation Area, m 1200, 4–5. VI. 1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (2) Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, at light, 5. IV. 2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Nantou County, 6 km E of Wushe, 24°01'82"N, 121°10'65"E, 1300 m, 21.IV.1997, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN; (1) Nantou County, Mong Gwu, 14 km E of Puli, 24°1.367'N, 121°5.063´E, 850 m, swept from vegetation, 20. IV. 2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *shinoharai* KISHII et PLATIA, 1993

Melanotus (*Spheniscosomus*) *shinoharai* KISHII et PLATIA, 1993: 117; SUZUKI 1999: 246.

Material examined – 10 (8 males, 2 females). Taiwan: (3) Taitung County, Hsiangyang, 2200 m, 13–14.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (5) Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL; (1) Ilan County, Suyuan-yakou, nr. Pinan, 1550 m, 6.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY; (1) Taitung County, Liyuan, 1950 m, at light, 15.VI.1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Metriaulacus formosanus MIWA, 1927

Metriaulacus formosanus MIWA, 1927: 113; SUZUKI 1999: 223.

Material examined – 2 males. Taiwan: Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, at light, 10–11. VI. 1997, B. HERCZIG & L. RONKAY.

Priopus castaneus (MIWA, 1930)

Neodiploconus castaneus MIWA, 1930*a*: 92.
Priopus castaneus (MIWA, 1930): SUZUKI 1999: 226.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, swept from vegetation, 8–11. IV.2002, O. Merkl.

Remarks – The specimen belongs to a new colour variety with head and pronotum black.

Priopus rufulus (Candèze, 1891)

Priopus angulatus sensu Kishii, 1989*c*: 29, 1993: 29, nec Candèze, 1860.
Priopus rufulus (Candèze, 1891): Platia et Schimmel 1996: 215.

Material examined – 3 males. Taiwan: (1) Pingtung County, 10 km E of Mutan, 400 m, 12.VI..1997, G. Csorba & L. Ronkay; (1) Taitung County, Chihpen, 390 m, 10–11.VI.1997, B. Herczig & L. Ronkay; (1) Nantou County, Huisun Forest Area, 15 km N of Puli, 500 m, 7–8.VI.1997, B. Herczig & L. Ronkay.

Remarks – The species was misidentified by Kishii (1989*c*: Fig. 2; 1993: Fig. 8) as *Priopus angulatus* (Candèze, 1860) showing the prosternal process without apical emargination. *Priopus angulatus* (Candèze, 1860), also present in Taiwan, has the prosternal process with emarginate apex (Platia & Schimmel 1996).

Tribe Cardiophorini Candèze, 1859

Cardiotarsus housaianus Kishii, 1994

Cardiotarsus housaianus Kishii, 1994*d*: 32; Suzuki 1999: 264.

Material examined – 3 (1 male, 2 females). Taiwan: (2) Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, swept from vegetation, 8–11. IV.2002, O. Merkl; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 50 km SE Taipei, 24°54'N, 121°45'E, 600 m, at light, 30.III.2000, A. Kun & L. Peregovits.

Cardiotarsus taiwanus Kishii, 1994

Cardiotarsus taiwanus Kishii, 1994*d*: 30; Suzuki 1999: 266.

Material examined – 3 males. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. Anstine, Gy. Fábián & O. Merkl; (1) Taipei County, Pi Hu, 50 km SE Taipei, 24°54'N, 121°45'E, at light, 30.III.2000, 600 m, A. Kun & L. Peregovits.

Tribe Oestodini HYSLOP, 1917

Hemiops flava CASTELNAU, 1838

Hemiops flava CASTELNAU, 1838: 15; SUZUKI 1999: 247.

Material examined – 1 male. Taiwan: Taipei County, Pi Hu, 24°54'02"N, 121°45'27"E, 4–5.IV.1997, 450 m, L. PEREGOVITS & A. KUN.

Subfamily Negastriinae NAKANE et KISHII, 1956

Yukoana probably sp. n.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Nantou County, Kao-Leng Dyi, 18 km W of Wushe, 24°4.561'N, 121°8.046'E, 1945 m, swept from vegetation, 18–19.IV.2002, D. A. ANSTINE, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Remarks – This elongate and narrow specimen belongs most probably to a new species, but we prefer not to describe it until more material will be available.

Quasimus (*Quasimus) vunum* KISHII, 1994

Quasimus (*Quasimus) vunum* KISHII, 1994*a*: 184.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, swept from vegetation, 8–11.IV.2002, O. MERKL.

Quasimus (*Miquasus*) probably sp. n.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Ilan County, Fu Shan Botanical Garden, swept from vegetation, 8–11.IV.2002, O. MERKL.

Remarks – The specimen belongs most probably to a new species, but we prefer not to describe it until we have examined more available material.

Quasimus (*Miquasus*) probably sp. n.

Material examined – 1 female. Taiwan: Ilan County, Mingchyh Forest Recreation Area, at light, 5.IV.2002, GY. FÁBIÁN & O. MERKL.

Remarks – The specimen belongs most probably to a new species but we prefer not to describe it until we have not examined new material and the male.

*

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