



A new species *Agrypnus (Sabikikorius) uidoensis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Elateridae) from the Sand Dune Shore of Ui-do Island, Korea

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Abstract

A new species is described belonging to the subgenus *Sabikikorius* of *Agrypnus*, *Agrypnus (Sabikikorius) uidoensis* sp. nov., and isolated from the sand dunes of Ui-do Island, Korea. A key to the species is given with distributional information for each species of this subgenus. Sequencing data of the mitochondrial genes encoding COI (cytochrome c oxidase I) and 16S rDNA (16S ribosomal DNA) are also provided.

Key words: Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Elateridae, Agrypninae, *Agrypnus (Sabikikorius) uidoensis* sp. nov., new species, COI, 16S rDNA, Korea

Introduction

The subgenus *Sabikikorius* Nakane and Kishii (1955) belongs to the genus *Agrypnus* Eschscholtz, 1829 and was established with the type species *Lacon fuliginosus* Candèze, 1865, which is widespread in Japan. Regional congeners include eight species distributed in Laos, Vietnam, western South China, and Taiwan in Southeast Asia, Japan, and Korea in the Palearctic region (Ôhira 1970, 2003; Kishii 1999; Suzuki 1999).

Sabikikorius is a unique group within *Agrypnus* and is characterized by the presence of small sclerites with spines at the base of the bursa copulatrix, the lack of a nodule on the pronotal disk and a carina on the pronotal hind angle, an elongate and slender aedeagus, the presence of two setae bearing on the posterior lobe of the frontoclypeal region, the absence of seta between the posterior setae and dorso-lateral rowed setae on the abdominal mediotergite, and the distinct shape with nine abdominal segments in larva (Nakane and Kishii 1955; Ôhira 1962, 2003; Kishii 1987).

After its establishment, *Sabikikorius* was raised to genus status by Kishii (1957), but Chujô and Ôhira (1965) treated *Sabikikorius* as a subgenus of *Adelocera* Latreille 1829. Hayek (1973, 1979) treated *Sabikikorius* as a synonym under the genus *Agrypnus* along with other subgenera. However, Kishii (1987, 1999) adhered to maintaining the subgeneric system. Ôhira (2003) proposed that the systematic status of *Sabikikorius* should be corrected to place it as a subgenus under *Agrypnus* based on the several characters as above mentioned of adults and larvae. He also suggested that *Sabikikorius* could be treated as a valid genus based on the presence of small sclerite plates at the base of the bursa copulatrix. Most recently, Cate (2007) rearranged nine species of two subgenera (eight species of *Colaulon*, one species of *Sabikikorius*) under the genus *Agrypnus* in accordance with Hayek's (1973, 1979) integrated scheme. For the present, differences of opinion to accept the recognition of subgenera (including *Sabikikorius*) within the genus *Agrypnus* still exist