

RESEARCH PAPER

Tachinus of Japan (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Tachyporinae): new records, a new synonym, and a new species

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Abstract. A total of 23 species of the genus *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802 (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Tachyporinae) in Japan are identified from collections around the world. They are listed with detailed collecting data. *Tachinus (Tachinus) dujiae* sp. nov. is described from Japan: Honshu: Nagano Prefecture, illustrated, and compared with its relative, *T. (Tachinus) rishirianus* Watanabe & Shibata, 1965. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) aokii* Hayashi & Yoshida, 2016 is synonymized with *T. (Tachinoderus) diminutus* Sharp, 1888. *Tachinus (Tachinus) kabakovi* Veselova, 1990 is recorded from Japan for the first time from. We also record some species from islands where they were previously unrecorded for the first time: *T. (Tachinoderus) kobensis* Cameron, 1933 from Hokkaido, Izu-shotô, and Gotô-rettô, *T. (Tachinoderus) yamato* (Hayashi, 2003) from Shikoku and Kyushu, *T. (Tachinus) bidens* Sharp, 1888 from Rishiri-tô, and *T. (Tachinus) nakanei* Ullrich, 1975 from Tsushima.

Key words. Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Tachyporinae, Tachinusini, rove beetle, new species, new synonym, Japan, East Asia, Palaearctic Region

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Introduction

The tachyporine genus *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802 includes medium-sized rove beetles, (body size 3.5–10.5 mm, but most typically 5–8 mm) occurring mainly in the northern hemisphere (HERMAN 2001b). They inhabit a variety of environments, including leaf litter, rotting mushrooms, and dung (CAMPBELL 1973). In Japan, 22 species of *Tachinus* have been recorded (SCHÜLKE & SMETANA 2015, SCHÜLKE & HASHIZUME 2021). The Japanese fauna of this genus has not been studied more in detail since the comprehensive revision conducted by LI (1995a,b). Moreover, LI (1995a,b) did not examine the important collections of Drs. Shun-Ichiyo Naomi and Shuhei Nomura in detail. Both collections were donated to the Kyushu University Museum in 2010 and are examined in the present study. Additionally, the second author identified numerous Japanese *Tachinus* specimens scattered across various collections outside of Japan, which are listed in this paper. During this study, a new species and a species previously unrecorded in mainland Japan were discovered; the former is descri-

bed here. As only a few Japanese species have had clear photographs of their habitus published, this study provides photographs of all the recorded species for more reliable identification, together with a key to the Japanese species.

Material and methods

Material studied by the first author is deposited in the following collections:

cHor private collection of S. Hori, Sapporo, Japan;
KUM Kyushu University Museum, Fukuoka, Japan (M. Maruyama).

Additional material studied by the second author is deposited in the following collections:

BMNH Natural History Museum, London, Great Britain (R. Booth, M. Barclay);
cJał private collection of P. Jałoszyński, Wrocław, Poland;
cOsh private collection of I. Oshio, Kanagawa, Japan;
cSch M. Schülke collection, Berlin, Germany (belonging to MNB);
cSme A. Smetana collection, deposited at the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba, Japan (S. Nomura);
FMNH Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, USA (M. Thayer, A. F. Newton, J. Boone);



NATIONAL MUSEUM

FMH	Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki, Finland (J. Muona);
MNB	Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, Germany (M. Uhlig, J. Frisch, J. Willers, B. Jaeger);
MHNG	Museum de Histoire Naturelle de Genève, Switzerland (I. Löbl, G. Cuccodoro);
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria (H. Schillhammer);
SDEI	Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany (L. Zerche, L. Behne);
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany (W. Schawaller, K. Wolf-Schwenninger);
ZMUK	Zoologisk Museum, Københavns Universitet, Denmark (A. Solodovnikov, O. Martin).

The holotype and paratype of the new species described in this paper are deposited in KUM. For previously reported distribution of the Japanese species, we mainly refer to SHIBATA et al. (2013). The distribution outside of Japan follows SCHÜLKE & SMETANA (2015).

Morphological observations were conducted using an Olympus SZX10. The habitus photos were taken using a Sony α 7R IV digital camera with a Canon MP-E65 mm 1–5× macro lens. The photos of female abdominal segments IX–X and spermatheca were taken by a Canon EOS Kiss X8i camera attached to an Olympus BX50 microscope. These photos were combined by the Zerene Stacker (Zerene System LLC) software. Line drawings were made using a Nikon ECLIPSE Ci-L microscope fitted with a Nikon Y-IDT drawing tube and the Inkscape 1.1 software. Figures were edited using the GIMP 2.8.22 software. Dissected genitalia, sternites and tergites were mounted in Euparal on a small glass plate glued onto a paper card and pinned under the respective specimen (MARUYAMA 2004).

The side of the median lobe of aedeagus containing the medial foramen is referred to as ventral; the opposite side is referred to as dorsal. The left and right side of the aedeagus are defined for the viewed in dorsal view with the base down.

The following abbreviations were used for measurements (all measurements in mm):

BL	body length, from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of abdominal segment VII;
EL	length of elytra along suture;
ELL	length of elytra along lateral margin from humeral angles to posterior margin;
EW	maximum width of elytra;
FBL	forebody length, from anterior margin of head to posterior margin of elytra;
HL	head length from anterior margin of clypeus to posterior margin of head;
HW	width of head across eyes;
LE	length of eye in dorsal view;
LMtTi	length of metatibia;
LMtTr	length of metatarsus;
PW	maximum width of pronotum;
PL	length of pronotum along midline;
TL	length of temple from posterior margin of eye to posterior margin of head.

Results

We recognized 23 Japanese species including a new species and a species newly recorded from Japan. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) aokii* Hayashi & Yoshida, 2016 is synonymized with *T. diminutus* Sharp, 1888.

Tachinus (Latotachinus) punctiventris Sharp, 1888

[Japanese name: Kurotsuya-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1A)

Tachinus punctiventris Sharp, 1888: 385 (original description); Li (1995b): 201 (redescription).

Tachinus strigiventris Bernhauer, 1907: 387 (original description); Li (1995b): 203 (as valid species); SCHÜLKE (2015): 7 (synonymized with *T. punctiventris*).

See Li (1995b: 201) for complete synonymy.

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♀, Futamatazawa, Ōno-chō, Kameda-gun, 4.vi.1992, R. B. Kuranishi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Chiroro-dake, Hidaka-chō, 10.vii.1992, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 24.vii.1993 (KUM); 1 ♀, “Higashi-Ohnuma Nanae, Oshima”, 14.vi.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Ashoro-chō, 24.vi.1980, H. Takemoto leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Iwaobetsu, Shari-chō, 3.viii.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀, Shiretoko-tōge, Shari-chō, 3.viii.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, head of the stream of Yon-no-sawa, Mitsumata (about 1400 m alt.), Kamishihoro-chō, 9.vii.2004, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Atsunai, Urahoro-chō, 26.vii.2009, M. Ohara leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Shippu, Atsuta-ku, Ishikari-shi, 2.vi.2018, Y. Tasaku leg. (KUM). **HONSHU: FUKUSHIMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Buna-daira, Hinoemata-mura, 5.viii.1984, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Aizu-Wakamatsu, 16.iv.2006, T. Lackner leg. (cSch). **IBARAKI-KEN:** 1 ♂, The left bank of the Watarase-gawa just upstream of Mikuni bridge, Koga-shi, 23.ix.1996, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **TOCHIGI-KEN:** 1 ♂, Yumoto, Nikkō-shi, 26.vi.1983, Y. Nagashima leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Nikkozawa, Nikko-shi, 6.vii.1995, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Nasu-dake, 3.vi.1994, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Maeshirane-san, Nikkō-shi, 2.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Senjugahama, Nikkō-shi, 27–28.vii.2021, S. Imada leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Akamure b. Nikko (1450 m alt.), 1974, H. Franz leg. (NHW); 2 exs., Nikko National Park, Ryuzu, (1400 m alt.), 16.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG). **GUNMA-KEN:** 1 ex., Usui-tōge, (900 m alt.), 25.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (cSch, further specimens in MHNG); 1 ex., 7 km E Usui-tōge, (850 m alt.), 24.vii.1980, A. & Z. Smetana leg. (cSch, further specimens in cSme). **SAITAMA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Right bank of the Edo-gawa, a little downstream of the Kinnoi-ō-hashi, Kasukabe-shi, 21–23.ix.1991, K. Nemoto leg. (KUM). **CHIBA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Hagiyamashinden, Sakura-shi, 17.iv.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Tozura, Yōrō-keikoku, Ichihara-shi, 20.v.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Yomogi, Kiyosumi-yama, 13.v.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, “Yōrō-valley”, 9.v.1993, Ōgi leg.; 2 ♂♂, “Fudago”, Kimitsu-shi, 20.iv.1989, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, 19.v.1979, M. Tao leg. (KUM). **TOKYO-TO:** 1 ♀, Mitake-san, 26.vi.1977, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Fuchū-shi, 12.iv.1987, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Takao-san, 6.vii.1985, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 29.vii.1979 (KUM). **NIIGATA-KEN:** 1 ♂, The left bank of Uono-gawa, Horikiri, Minamiuonuma-shi, 7.v.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **FUKUI-KEN:** 1 ♂, Taniyama, Ōno, 8.vi.1975, H. Sasaji leg. (KUM). **YAMANASHI-KEN:** 1 ♂, Daibosatsu-tōge, 9.vi.1979, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Kiyosato Yatsugatake, 6.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Tamuse, Ōtsuki-shi, 24.vii.1983, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **NAGANO-KEN:** 2 exs., Mt. Iwasuge bei Hasuiko östlich Nagano, 1974, Franz leg. (cSch, NHW); 2 exs., Kamikochi, Northern alps (5000 ft. alt.), 20.vi./30.vii.1939, E. Suenson leg. (ZMUK, cSch). **MIE-KEN:** 1 ♀, East face of Sanzukōochi-yama, Ōdaigahara (1500 m alt.), Ōdai-chō, 9.vi.1985, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **KYOTO-FU:** 1 ♀, Iwakura, 11.iv.1981, T. Ogata leg. (KUM). **HYOGO-KEN:** 1 ♀, “Otominudani” (probably Onzui-keikoku), 6.vi.1984, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **NARA-KEN:** 1 ex., Nara-kōen, 24.iii.2006, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 1 ex., foot of Mt. Kasuga, 20.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH). **TOTTORI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Hōki-Dai-sen, 12.vi.1976, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **OKAYAMA-KEN:** 2 exs., Aida-gun, Higashiwakaura-son, Ushiroyama, 3.v.2003, litter sifted, Fujitani leg. (KUM, cSch); 1 ex., Okayama-shi, Kugui, under seaweed at beach, 9.v.2003, Fujitani leg. (KUM). **KYUSHU: KUMAMOTO-KEN:** 1 ex., Yamaingiri, Gokanoshō, 9.vii.1983, H. Aramaki leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Latotachinus) punctiventris* is distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Latotachinus* by the combination of the following characters: head and pronotum without microsculpture; abdomen with fine pubescence; male tergite VIII with three lobes. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995b: 201).

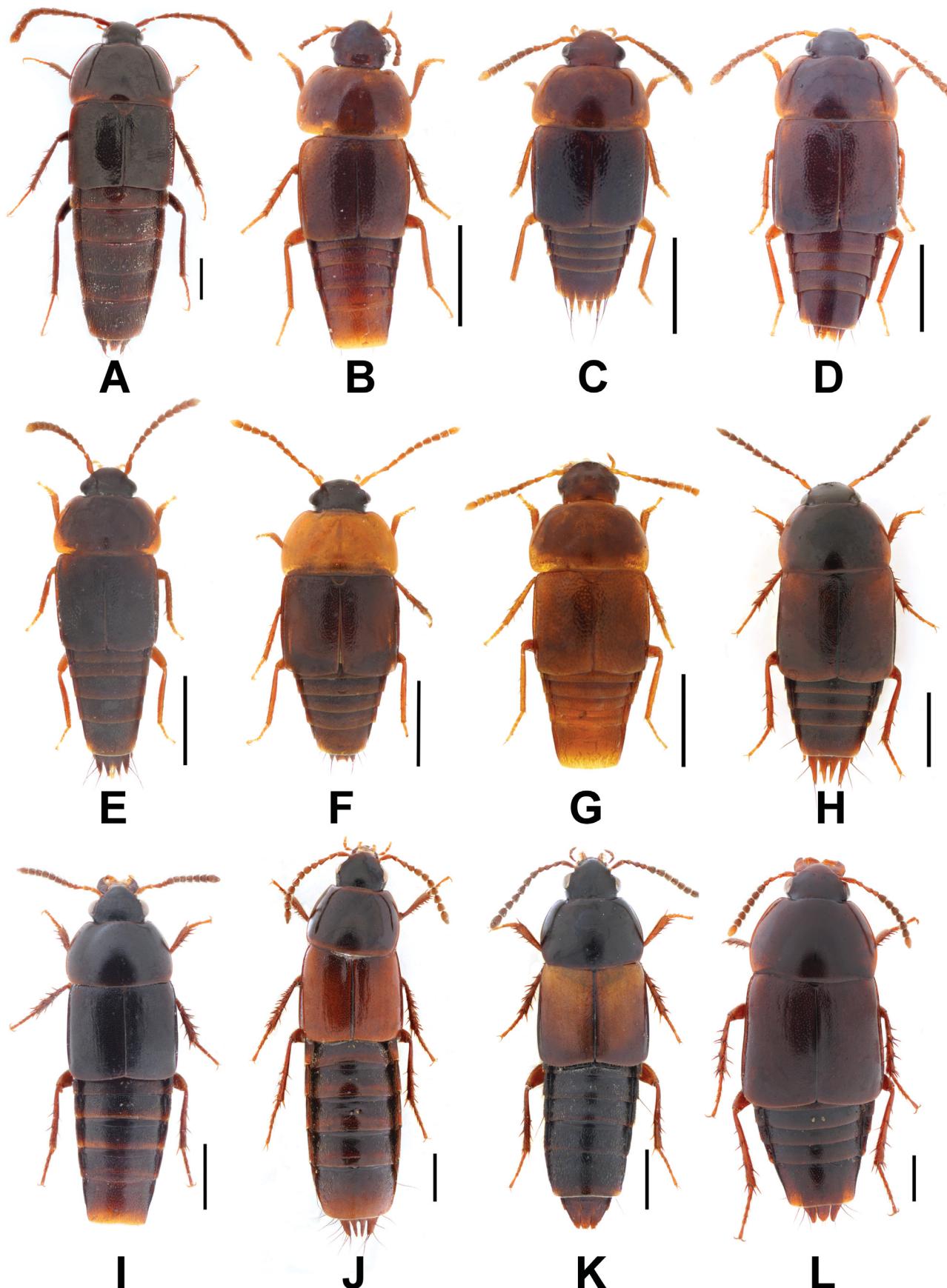


Fig. 1. Habitus of *Tachinus* spp. A – *T. punctiventris* Sharp, 1888; B – *T. diminutus* Sharp, 1888; C – *T. iriomensis* Li, 1994; D – *T. kobensis* Cameron, 1933; E – *T. naomii* Li, 1994; F – *T. nigriceps* *nigriceps* Sharp, 1888; G – *T. yamato* (Hayashi, 2003); H – *T. bidens* Sharp, 1888; I – *T. bipustulatus* (Fabricius, 1792); J – *T. elongatus* Gyllenhal, 1810; K – *T. gelidus* Eppelsheim, 1893; L – *T. japonicus* Sharp, 1888. Scale bars = 1.0 mm.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu). This species is widely distributed in lowland to subalpine zones in mainland Japan.

Remarks. The type material of *T. punctiventris* was studied by ULLRICH (1975) who designated a lectotype and included five additional specimens as paralectotypes. According to SHARP's (1888) original description, only one of these additional specimens (the female from Oyayama) can be regarded as a type specimen.

This species displays intraspecific variation in wing morphology, with macropterous (wings well-developed, functional) or brachypterous individual (wings small, flightless). The majority of specimens are macropterous, some are brachypterous. The macropterous individuals exhibit a pair of pruinose spots on each of the tergites III and IV, whereas the brachypterous individuals display a pair of pruinose spots solely on tergite III or none at all.

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) diminutus Sharp, 1888

[Japanese name: Kokuro-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1B)

Tachinus diminutus Sharp, 1888: 385 (original description); LI (1995b): 211 (redescription).

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) aokii Hayashi & Yoshida, 2016: 129. New junior synonym.

See LI (1995b: 211) for complete synonyms.

Type material studied. *T. diminutus*. LECTOTYPE: ♂: "Tachinus diminutus ♂ Type Sendai 21.10.80 [illegible] Lewis [on the mounting card] / Syntype [round, pale blue margin] / Type [round, red margin] / Sendai 20.X.-22.X.80 / Japan G. Lewis 1910-320 / Tachinus diminutus Shp. ♂ W.G. Ullrich det. 19312 / Lectotypus Tachinus diminutus Sharp ♂ des. W.G. Ullrich 1973 19312 [red]", (BMNH). PARALECTOTYPES: ♀: "Tachinus diminutus ♀ Type Kiga Jap. Lewis [on the mounting card] / Syntype [round, pale blue margin] / Type [round, red margin] / Japan G. Lewis / Sharp Coll. 1905-313 / Tachinus diminutus Shp. ♀ W.G. Ullrich det. 20940 / Paralectotypus Tachinus diminutus Sharp ♀ des. W.G. Ullrich 1974 20940 [rot]", (BMNH).

Tachinus aokii. PARATYPES: 1 ♂ 5 ♀♀: "Sotoyama, Tamayama-mura, Iwate Pref., JAPAN 6. IX. 2008 J. Aoki leg. / PARATYPE *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) aokii* HAYASHI sp. nov." (KUM).

Additional material examined. JAPAN: HONSHU: IWATE-KEN: 1 ♂, Yakebashiri, Iwate-san, Hachimantai-shi, 1.x.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **FUKUSHIMA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Adatara-yama, 9.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Yokomuki, Adatara-yama, Inawashiro-machi, 10.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nakatsugawa, Azuma-yama, 19.viii.1996, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 3 exs., Bandai-kōgen (1000 m alt.), 15.iv.2006, T. Lackner leg. (cSch). **GUNMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Nikko distr., L. Marunuma (1430–1500 m alt.), 11–12.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH). **TOKYO-TO:** 1 ♀, old road on the right bank of Ogawadani (700 m alt.), Nippara, Okutama-machi, 4.vii.1999, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Nippara valley, Okutama, 10.viii.2003, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cSch). **YAMANASHI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Hirogawara, Kita-dake, 20.viii.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **NAGANO-KEN:** 1 ♂, Iriyamabe, Matsumoto-shi, 4.v.2022, T. Hashizume leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Ashidahakkano, Tateshina-machi, 16.viii.2020, T. Hashizume leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Suhara, 15.v.1953, Y. Wada leg. (NHW). **SHIKOKU: EHIME-KEN:** 4 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀, Odamiya-ma, 11.vii.1994, E. Yamamoto leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Saragamine, Toon-shi, 33°28'37.4"N, 132°58'36"E, 100-year dec. mountain forest, 16.v.2018, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJał). **KYUSHU: NAGASAKI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Unzen-dake, 6.vi.1977, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM). **KUMAMOTO-KEN:** 1 ♀, "Mt. Hakudo", 7–9.xi.1980, M. T. Chūjō leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Shiratori-yama, 5.iv.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) diminutus* is similar to *T. (Tachinoderus) yamato* in forebody without microsculpture and asymmetrical parameres of aedeagus but can

be distinguished by aedeagus with the left paramere only slightly shorter than the right one. For detailed redescription, see LI (1995b: 211).

Biology. This species is often collected from dead trees.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Izu-shotō Isls. (Mikura-jima Is.), Shikoku, Kyushu). Specimens of *T. diminutus* recorded from Mikura-jima (SAWADA & WATANABE 1969) need to be reexamined because many specimens of a similar species, *T. kobensis*, were identified from this island in this study.

Remarks on the synonymy. In the original description, HAYASHI & YOSHIDA (2016) compared *Tachinus aokii* with *T. diminutus* Sharp. They mentioned differences in the absence of microsculpture on tergite III and differences in the shape of the aedeagus and female tergite VIII. The examination of these characters revealed that the microsculpture of the abdominal tergites is subject to a certain variability. The same applies to the shape of female tergite VIII. All examined males have nearly identical shape of the aedeagus, including the asymmetrical parameres, and correspond well with the illustration in HAYASHI & YOSHIDA (2016). The male genitalia are identical with those of the lectotype of *Tachinus diminutus* examined by us. The description of *T. aokii* is probably based on the comparison of the genitalia with the illustration of the aedeagus of *Tachinus diminutus* by LI (1995b, fig. 7D) which, in contrast to the description in the text, depicts a symmetrical aedeagus. Based on these observations, we synonymize *T. aokii* with *T. diminutus*.

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) iriomotensis Li, 1994

[Japanese name: Iriomote-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1C)

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) iriomotensis Li, 1994: 664 (original description); LI (1995b): 214 (diagnostic redescription).

Type material studied. PARATYPES: JAPAN: OKINAWA-KEN: ISHIGAKI-JIMA Is.: 5 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Omoto-dake, 8.vi.1983, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, same locality, 20.iii.1978, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, same locality, 9.iv.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); IRIOMOTE-JIMA Is.: 6 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Kampiree-no-taki (Kampree waterfall), 14.iv.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀, same locality, 27.iii.1984, S. Nomura leg. (KUM).

Additional material examined. JAPAN: OKINAWA-KEN: ISHIGAKI-JIMA Is.: 1 ♀, 31.vii.–19.x.1995, K. Takahashi leg. (KUM); 3 exs., 14–20.ix.2003, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cSch, further specimen in cJał). IRIOMOTE-JIMA Is.: 1 ♀, Kampiree-no-taki (Kampree waterfall), 16.x.1988, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same locality, 23.iii.1998, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Komi, 20.iii.1998, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 12 ♂♂ 13 ♀♀, same locality, 13–16.iii.2002, H. Sugaya leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 19–10.iii.2002 (KUM); 6 exs., Urauchi river, hiking trail to Kampiree-no-taki, forest litter, 25.xii.2008, S. Vit leg. (cSch); 2 exs., mountain jungle, sifted, 14.i.2007, T. Lackner leg. (cSch).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) iriomotensis* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinoderus* from Japan by the presence of branched lobes of parameres of aedeagus. This species is similar to *T. (Tachinoderus) laosensis* Katayama & Li, 2008, described from Laos, but can be distinguished by smaller body and shorter branched lobes of the parameres (KATAYAMA & LI 2008). For detailed redescription, see LI (1995b: 214).

Biology. This species is often collected from leaf litter.

Distribution. Japan (Ishigaki-jima Is., Iriomote-jima Is.).

Remarks. SHIBATA et al. (2013) listed this species for

Taiwan, but this record is erroneous (CHANG et al. 2019). The species is probably endemic for the islands of Ishigaki-jima and Iriomote-jima.

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) kobensis Cameron, 1933

[Japanese name: Munaguro-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1D)

Tachinus kobensis Cameron, 1933: 172 (original description); ULLRICH (1975): 315 (as a junior synonym of *T. nigriceps*); LI (1995b): 208 (redescription; as valid species); SCHÜLKE (2015): 8 (as valid species).

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) nigriceps: ULLRICH (1975): 315 (in part); VESLOVA (2011): 77 (misidentification).

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Oyobe-gawa, Matsumae-chō, 9.x.2022, Y. Tasaku leg. (KUM). **HONSHU: FUKUSHIMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Yamamoto-fudō, the left bank of Miya-kawa (280 m alt.), Tanagura-machi, 23.v.1998, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **IBARAKI-KEN:** 5 exs., Tsukuba-san, near cable car station, 14.xi.2007, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJaf, cSch); 1 ex., Tsukuba-san, near Tsukubasan-jinja, 3.v.2007, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJaf). **TOCHIGI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Tashiroyama-rindō, Dorobu, Nikkō-shi, 20.vii.1986, A. Izumi leg. (KUM). **CHIBA-KEN:** 18 ♂♂ 11 ♀♀, Kiyosumi-yama, Kaišo, Ōtaki-machi, 19.vii.1991, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same locality, 5.v.1993, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Takago-yama, Kimitsu-shi, 5.v.1996, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 8 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀, same data, but 11.viii.1996 (KUM); 1 ♀, Takago-yama, Kimitsu-shi, 19.vi.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Fudago, Kimitsu-shi, 20.iv.1989, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Kiwadahata, Kimitsu-shi, 4.iv.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Motokiyosumi, Tashiro, Kimitsu-shi, 3.v.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Kiyosumi-yama, Kamogawa-shi, 9.ix.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀, same data, but 23.ix.1990 (KUM); 1 ♀, Kiyosumi-yama, Kamogawa-shi, 25.iv.1993, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Uchiura-kenminno-mori, Kamogawa-shi, 5.iv.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 4 ♀♀, Fudō-no-taki, Kiyosumi-yama, Kamogawa-shi, 6.v.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Kiyosumi-yama, Sakamoto, Kamogawa-shi, 15.iv.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, same locality, 29.iv.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Yomogi, Kiyosumi-yama, Kamogawa-shi, 27.v.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same locality, 24.iv.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, The top of Kiyosumi-yama, Kamogawa-shi, 27.iv.1986, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Tōjō-kaigan near Kamogawa Sea World, Kamogawa-shi, 27.ix.1987, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Tozura, Yōrō-keikoku, Ichihara-shi, 22.v.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, Chikura-machi, Minamibōsō-shi, 26.vi.1994, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **TOKYO-TO:** 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀, Umenokidaira, Hachiōji-shi, 17.iv.1996, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Takao-san Hachiōji-shi, 26.iv.1986, A. Izumi leg. (KUM). **MIKURA-JIMA IS.:** 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Sato-kurosaki, 6.vi.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Oyama, 7.vi.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 5 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, between Sato and Kawada, 8.vi.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM). **KANAGAWA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Odawara-shi, 20.v.1972, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Hakone, 1.v.1974, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Tanzawa-san, 26.vi.1983, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Miyanoshita, Hakone-machi, 8.vi.1986, A. Izumi leg. (KUM). **NIIGATA-KEN:** 2 ♂♂, Sasagamine Myoko-san, 14–15.vi.1980, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 6 ♂♂, the right bank of Uono-gawa just downstream of the bridge of Iiyama Line, Nagaoka-shi, 30.iv.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Outer shore of the bar of the left side of Sinano-gawa, Ushigashima, Nagaoka-shi, 30.iv.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **SHIZUOKA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Sudogawa Val., Fuji-shi, 6.vi.1996, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Suishōchi, Izu-zhi, 14.iv.1985, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Izu, Kisami-Ōhama beach, Shimoda-shi, 28.iii.2007, T. Lackner leg. (cSch). **MIE-KEN:** 1 ♀, Shinmei, Komono-chō, 8.viii.2010, N. Tsuji leg. (KUM). **KYOTO-FU:** 1 ex., Seryō-tōge, 6.viii.1980, Leaf litter, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH). **NARA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Ohdaigahara, 25–26.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **WAKAYAMA-KEN:** 2 ♂♂, 28–29.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Minamihizue, Shingū-shi, 19.iv.1994, I. Matoba leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Nachi-san, Nachikatsuura-chō, 13.vii.1999, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 6 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Hirai, Kozagawa-chō, 16.vii.1999, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM). **KYUSHU: SAGA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Ryūmon-kyō 23.x.1977, H.

Ōishi leg. (KUM). **NAGASAKI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Todoroki-kyō, 1.vi.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Iwaya-yama, Nagasaki-shi, 31.v.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Tara-dake, 7.viii.1977, M. Ōishi leg. (KUM). **GOTÔ-RETTÔ ISLS.:** 1 ♂, Mihino-ura, Fukue-jima Is., 29. VI. 1996, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **KUMAMOTO-KEN:** 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Hitoyoshi-shi, 15.x.1977, Ōishi leg. (KUM). **AMAKUSA-SHOTÔ ISLS.:** 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Amakusa-machi, Amakusa-shi, 9.x.1977, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Shimoda, Amakusa-shi, 7.viii.1977, H. Ōishi leg. (KUM). **OITA-KEN:** 1 ex., Ōita, (NHW). **MIYAZAKI-KEN:** 10 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, Onino-iwaya, Takachiho-kyō, 3.xii.1994, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Miyanotani, Aya-chō, 8.ii.1994, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ayaminami, 10.v.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **KAGOSHIMA-KEN:** 2 ♂♂, Mattonohara, Gorōyama-rindo, Kanoya-shi, 2.v.2001, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, the left bank of Ichinotani-gawa (100 m alt.), Hetsuka, Kimotsuki-chō, 4.v.1997, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Branch line of Kunimidaira-rindō 4631-70-41, Kimotsuki-chō, 1.v.1999, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **ATTRIBUTION QUESTIONABLE:** 1 ♀, “HIRATANI”, 26.iii.1968, Y. Eguchi leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Mt. Mayo, 18.v.1952, Y. Wada leg. (NHW).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) kobensis* is similar to *T. (Tachinoderus) nigriceps* in the appearance and shape of aedeagus but can be distinguished by dark-colored pronotum and longer sclerotized tube of inner sclerite of aedeagus. For detailed redescription, see LI (1995b: 208).

Biology. This species is often collected from leaf litter.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu (incl. Oki Isl.), Izu-shotō Isls. (Mikura-jima Is.), Shikoku, Kyushu (incl. Amakusa-shotō Isls., Gotō-rettō Isls., Tsushima Is.), Yaku-shima Is.). It is recorded from Hokkaido, Izu-shotō and Gotō-rettō for the first time. ULLRICH (1975) recorded this species from Tsushima as *T. nigriceps* (for details, see remarks on *T. nigriceps nigriceps*).

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) naomii Li, 1994

[Japanese name: Naomi-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1E)

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) naomii Li, 1994: 661 (original description); LI (1995b): 213 (diagnostic redescription).

Type material studied. PARATYPES: JAPAN: KAGOSHIMA-KEN: AMAMI-ŌSHIMA IS.: 1 ♀, Yuwan-dake, 11.v.1983, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 8.v.1987, (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, “Mt. Iwan”, 20.vi.1980, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Yui-dake, 14.v.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Chūō-rindō, 18.vi.1980, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM); 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, Hatsuno, 27.iii.1978, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Nishi-Nakama, 6.vi.1980, H. Makihara leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Yamatohama, 24.iii.1978, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Santarō-tōge, 29.vi.1981, K. Ogata leg. (KUM).

Additional material examined. JAPAN: KAGOSHIMA-KEN: AMAMI-ŌSHIMA IS.: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Santarō-tōge, 28.vi.1994, A. Saito leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, “Mt. Yasuman”, 15.v.1996, S. Onoda leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) naomii* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinoderus* by the combination of the following characters: elytra without microsculpture; male sternite VII with a row of granules along posterior margin, and a small patch of granules at base of triangular impression; apical halves of parameres of aedeagus strongly narrowed; outer lobes of female tergite VIII with two long and six short bristles along each external margin (modified after LI, 1995b). For detailed description, see LI (1994: 661).

Distribution. Japan (Amami-Ōshima Is.), China.

Remarks. SHIBATA et al. (2013) listed this species for Taiwan, but this record is erroneous (CHANG et al. 2019).

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) nigriceps nigriceps
Sharp, 1888

[Japanese name: Kurozu-marukubi-hanekakushi]
(Fig. 1F)

Tachinus nigriceps Sharp, 1888: 384 (original description); Li (1995b): 209 (redescription).

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) nigriceps nigriceps: ULLRICH (1975): 315 (in part).

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) rubricollis: VESELOVA (2011): 74 (in part).

Tachinus sanguinithorax Bernhauer, 1939: 157; SCHÜLKE (2015): 7 (synonymized with *T. nigriceps nigriceps*).

Type material studied. *T. sanguinithorax*: SYNTYPES: 1 ♂, “♂ / Oita (NO-Kiushiu) / Japan Reitter / sanguinithorax Bernh. Typus Tachinus / sanguinithorax Bernh. Typus Tachinus / Dr. M. Bernhauer 10.XI. donavit 1942 / ex coll. Scheerpeltz [blue] / TYPUS Tachinus sanguinithorax Bernhauer [red] / Tachinus (Tachinus) nigriceps (Sharp) det. M. Schülke 2007” (NHMW); 1 ♀, “♀ / Oita (NO-Kiushiu) / Japan Reitter / sanguinithorax Bernh. Typus Tachinus / Dr. M. Bernhauer 10.XI. donavit 1942 / ex coll. Scheerpeltz [blue] / TYPUS Tachinus sanguinithorax Bernhauer [red] / Tachinus (Tachinus) nigriceps (Sharp) det. M. Schülke 2007” (NHMW).

Additional material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♀, Shoro, 4.viii.1979, Y. Kurosa leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Mōrai-kaigan near Sapporo, 25.viii.1981, S. Morita leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Sumikawa, Minami-ku, Sapporo-shi, 18.v.2020, Y. Tasaku leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Esashi, Hakodate-shi, 4.vi.1977, N. Nishikawa leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Okan-dake Akan N. P., 4.vii.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Akan lakeside, 3.vii.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Hyotan-pond Akan N. P., 4.vii.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 25.vii.1986 (KUM); 1 ♀, Kamishihoro, 5–12.vii.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Koma-ga-dake, Oshima, 30.vi.1991, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nopporo F.P., Ebetsu-shi, 31.v.–13.vi.2000, S. Hori leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Niyama, Nanae-chō, 7.ix.2020, Y. Tasaku leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Nopporo Forest, Ebetsu-shi, x.–xi.2006, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 1 ex., Nopporo, Shinrin Koen., Ebetsu-shi, 20.x.2007, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 1 ex., Nopporo Forest Park, 24.v./5.vi.2008, T. Lackner leg. (cSch). HONSHU: AOMORI-KEN: 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Tomiyachi, Tsugaru-shi, 30.ix.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Toyokawa, Tsugaru-shi, 30.ix.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). IWATE-KEN: 1 ♂, Takadate Hraizumi, 2.x.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 4 ♀♀, Yasuno, Hanamaki-shi, 2.x.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Niizato, Tōno-shi, 1.x.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ryōishi, Kamaishi-shi, 7.vi.2016, J. Ohnishi leg. (KUM). MIYAGI-KEN: 1 ♂, Naya, Iwanuma-shi, 30.xi.1995, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). YAMAGATA-KEN: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Ochinome, Sakata-shi, 3.x.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). FUKUSHIMA-KEN: 1 ♂, Urabandai, 9.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Hiuchi-ga-take, Hinoemata-mura, 19.x.1996, Y. Hagiwara et al. leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ochiai, Kōri-machi, 30.xi.1995, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). IBARAKI-KEN: 1 ♂, Nakaminato, 8.iv.1978, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Iwane, Mito-shi, 1.xii.1995, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). TOCHIGI-KEN: 2 ♂♂, Kawaji-onsen, Nikkō-shi, 30.x.2004, K. Takahashi leg. (KUM). GUNMA-KEN: 1 ♀, Keizuru-yma, Katashina-mura, 13.vii.1996, K. Ishii et al. leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀, Oze Moor, Katashina-mura, 23.x.1994, H. Sakayori leg. (KUM). KANAGAWA-KEN: 2 ♀♀, Kawasaki-shi, 10.iv.1977, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Noborito Tama-gawa, 23.ix.1996, K. Kawada leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Zama-shi, 22.vii.1989, N. Nishikawa leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Nenzaka port, Sagami-ko, Sagamihara-shi, 28.iv.1985, K. Haga leg. (KUM). NIIGATA-KEN: 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, The right bank of Uono-gawa just downstream of the bridge of Iiyama Line, Nagaoka-shi, 30.iv.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Outer shore of the river island of the left side of Sinano-gawa, Ushigashima, Nagaoka-shi, 30.iv.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM). YAMANASHI-KEN: 1 ex., Oizumi-machi, near Yato (1300 m alt.), Hokuto-shi, 16.x.2004, P. Jalonzyński leg. (cSch). NAGANO-KEN: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Komoro, 21.vii.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Tobi-ra-onsen, Matsumoto-shi, 5.iv.1993, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Saikawabashi, Azumino-shi, 5.iv.1993, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Tachiba-zawa (1650 m alt.), Hara-mura, 15.x.2006, P. Jalonzyński leg. (cJał). KYOTO-FU: 2 exs., Kyōto-shi, 27.iv.1974, H. Ôishi leg. (KUM). NARA-KEN: 2 exs., 31.vii.1980, C. Besuchet leg. (MHNG, cSch). OKAYAMA-KEN: 3 ♀♀, Wake-chō, 17.iv.1977, S. Naomi leg.

(KUM); 1 ♂, Hirose, 3.v.1977, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). SHIKOKU: KAGAWA-KEN: 1 ♂, Minato, Minato-gawa-kako, Higashikagawa-shi, 8.x.2012, T. Taki leg. (KUM). KYUSHU: FUKUOKA-KEN: 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Tenjinmori, Asakura-shi, xi.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Tanaka, 16.ii.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). MIYAZAKI-KEN: 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Miyamoto, Aya-machi, 8.ii.1994, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Hagiwara, Miyazaki-shi, 8.ii.1994, S. Nomura leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) nigriceps* is similar to *T. (Tachinoderus) kobensis* but can be distinguished by reddish yellow pronotum and shorter sclerotized tube of inner sclerite of aedeagus. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995b: 209, as *T. nigriceps* [no subspecific status]).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu (incl. Tsushima Is.), Yaku-shima Is.).

Remarks. The record of this species from Tsushima is doubtful. VESELOVA (2011) illustrated the aedeagus of a specimen from Tsushima that is actually the aedeagus of *T. kobensis*. The specimen is probably the same that has been recorded from Tsushima by ULLRICH (1975) who synonymized *T. kobensis* with *T. nigriceps nigriceps*. VESELOVA (2011) recorded this species from Kunashiri-tō, also probably due to misidentification.

Two subspecies of *Tachinus nigriceps* are known. *Tachinus nigriceps nigriceps* known from Japan and surrounding islands, and *T. nigriceps rubricollis* Rambousek, 1921 from Far Eastern Russia, China, and South Korea. The presence (in *T. nigriceps nigriceps*) or absence (in *T. n. rubricollis*) of elytral microsculpture diagnose the subspecies. The possibility that these differences represent intraspecific variation, or that both taxa are separate species, has also been mentioned (CHANG et al. 2019). As far as we have reviewed, we identify the Japanese specimen as *T. nigriceps nigriceps* because it has weak microsculpture throughout the elytra.

***Tachinus (Tachinoderus) yamato* (Hayashi, 2003)**

[Japanese name: Hime-marukubi-hanekakushi]
(Fig. 1G)

Paratachinus yamato Hayashi, 2003: 134 (original description).

Tachinus (Tachinoderus) yamato: SCHÜLKE & SMETANA (2015): 476 (catalogue).

Material examined. JAPAN: HONSHU: GUNMA-KEN: 1 ♀, Narahara, Ueno-mura, 6.vi.1993, Y. Nagashima leg. (KUM). GIFU-KEN: 5 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀, Hirayu, Takayama-shi, 24.viii.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). SHIZUOKA-KEN: 1 ♀, Abe-tōge, 11.xi.2007, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). HYOGO-KEN: 1 ♀, “Otomizu V” (probably Onzui-keikoku), 6.vi.1984, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). OKAYAMA-KEN: 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Ushiro-yama, Mimasaka-shi, 3.v.2003, Y. Fujitani leg. (KUM). SHIKOKU: TOKUSHIMA-KEN: 1 ♂, Tsurugi-san, 19–20.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). KYUSHU: OTTA-KEN: 1 ♂, Kuro-dake, 15.x.1985, A. Miyata leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Kuro-dake, Kujuyu, 28.iv.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 3 exs., Shōnaichō Asono, Yufu-shi, 1.x.2022, T. Hashizume leg. (KUM). KUMAMOTO-KEN: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, “Mt. Hakicho”, 30.v.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinoderus) yamato* is similar to *T. (Tachinoderus) diminutus* but can be distinguished by aedeagus with the left paramere equal to 3/4 length of the right one. For detailed description, see HAYASHI (2003: 134).

Biology. This species is often collected from dead trees.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Remarks. This species is recorded from Shikoku and Kyushu for the first time. There are variations in the shape of the apical part of female tergite VIII.

***Tachinus (Tachinus) bidens* Sharp, 1888**

[Japanese name: Kataaka-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1H)

Tachinus bidens Sharp, 1888: 380 (original description); ULLRICH (1975): 169 (synonymized with *T. sibiricus*; designation of a lectotype); LI (1995a): 62 (as a junior synonym of *T. sibiricus*; redescription); SCHÜLKE (2015): 8 (as valid species).

Type material studied. LECTOTYPE: ♂, “♂ *Tachinus bidens* Type D.S. Sap. Japan Lewis [at mounting card] / Syntype [round, pale blue margin] / Type [round, red margin] / Japan G. Lewis / Sharp Coll. 1905-313 / *Tachinus sibiricus* Shp. # W.G. Ullrich det. 19318 / Lectotypus *Tachinus bidens*

Shp. # des. W.G. Ullrich 1974 19318 [red]” (BMNH). PARALECTOTYPES: 1 ♂, “*Tachinus bidens* D.S. Nikko Japan 25.8.81 Lewis [at mounting card] / Syntype [round, pale blue margin] / Japan G. Lewis 1910-320 / Paralectotypus *Tachinus bidens* Shp. ♂ des. W.G. Ullrich 1974 20942 [red] / *Tachinus sibiricus* Shp. ♂ W.G. Ullrich det. 20942” (BMNH); 1 ♀, “♀ Japan 25.8.81 Lewis [at mounting card] / Syntype [round, pale blue margin] / Japan G. Lewis 1910-320 / Paralectotypus *Tachinus bidens* Shp. ♀ des. W.G. Ullrich 1974 19319 [red] / *Tachinus sibiricus* Shp. ♀ W.G. Ullrich det. 19319” (BMNH).

Additional material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 10 ♂♂ 22 ♀♀, Nopporo, 12.vi.1987, M. Ôhara leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 14.vi.1986 (KUM); 6 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, same data, but 16.v.1987 (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but

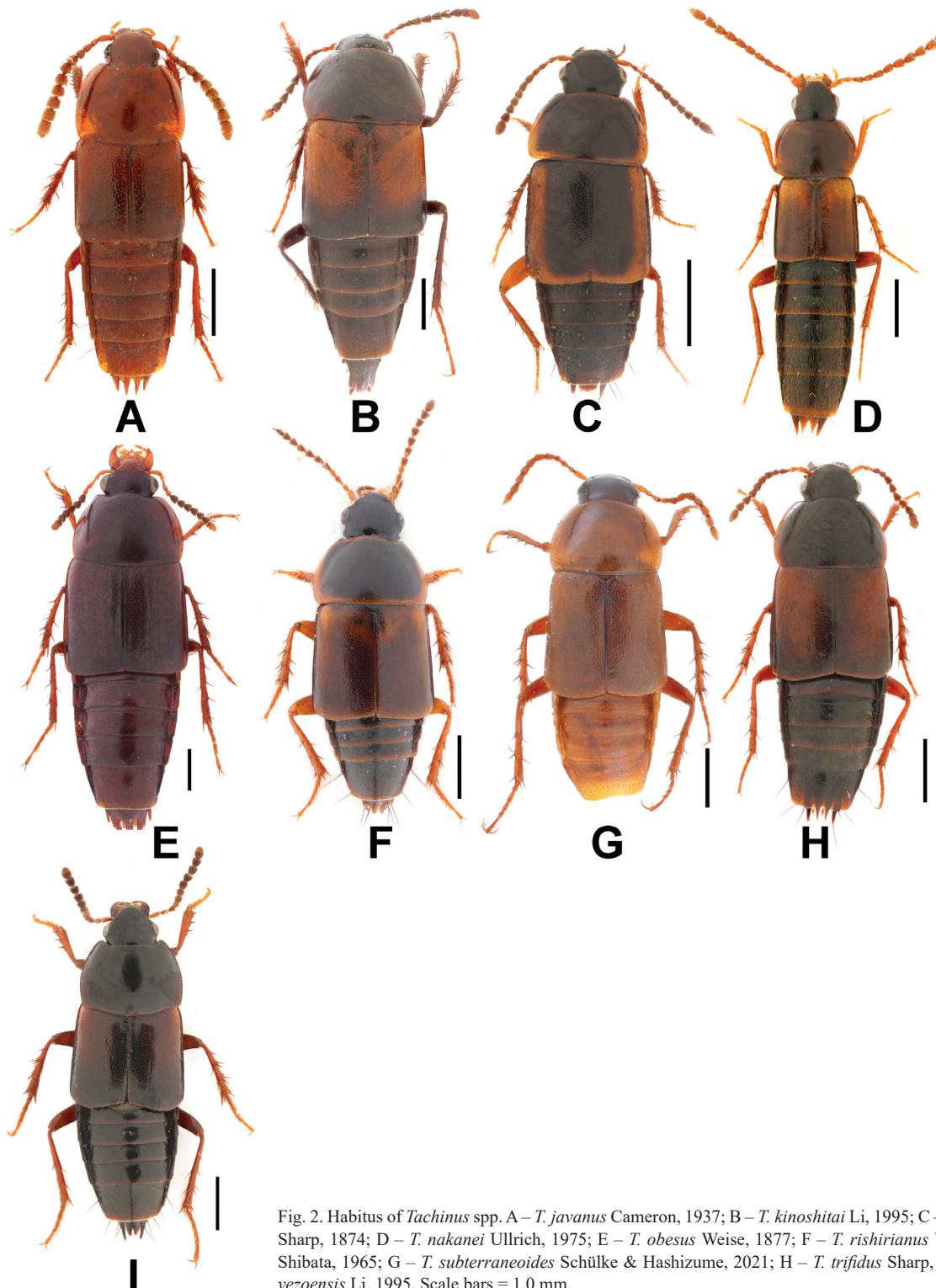


Fig. 2. Habitus of *Tachinus* spp. A – *T. javanus* Cameron, 1937; B – *T. kinoshitai* Li, 1995; C – *T. mimulus* Sharp, 1874; D – *T. nakanei* Ullrich, 1975; E – *T. obesus* Weise, 1877; F – *T. rishirianus* Watanabe & Shibata, 1965; G – *T. subterraneoides* Schülke & Hashizume, 2021; H – *T. trifidus* Sharp, 1888; I – *T. yezoensis* Li, 1995. Scale bars = 1.0 mm.

15.ix.1988 (KUM); 1 ex., Sapporo env., Nopporo Virgin Forest, 15.v.2010, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 1 ex., Nopporo Forest Park, 24.v.–5.vi.2008, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 2 ♀♀, Toro-ko, Shibecha-chō, 25.vi.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Ashoro-chō, 30.vii.1988, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ashoro-chō, 13.vi.1984, O. Tadauchi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Menashidomari (about 400 m alt.), Esashi-chō, 17.vii.2019, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Otaamoi Kaigan, Otaru env., 7.viii.2008, T. Lackner leg. (cSch). **RISHIRI-TO IS.**: 1 ♂, 28.vi.1975, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM). **HONSHU: AOMORI-KEN**: 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Rangan-no-mori, 26–31.vii.2003, Y. Kawahara leg. (KUM). **IWATE-KEN**: 4 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀, Kawara-bo, Hayachine-san, Hanamaki-shi, 22–24.vi.1980, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **FUKUSHIMA-KEN**: 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀, Kurosawahara–Korobushi-tōge, Minamiaizu-machi, 12.vi.1993, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **TOCHIGI-KEN**: 1 ♀, Tashiroyama-rindō, Kuriyama-mura, Nikkō-shi, 9.vii.1978, Ogasawara leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Yumoto, Nikkō-shi, 29.vi.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **GUNMA-KEN**: 1 ex., 4 km NW Onioshadashi Rock Garden, 21.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG); 4 exs., Nikko distr., Kozawa, 1000 m, 15.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH). **NIIGATA-KEN**: 2 ♂♂, the confluence of Kiyotsu-gawa and Yagio-sawa–Yagio-sawa (1000 m alt.), 23.vi.1996, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **YAMANASHI-KEN**: 1 ex., Hocchoudaira, Hokuto-shi, 22–26.vii.2001, T. Ueno leg. (cSch). **TOKYO-TO**: 1 ex., Mt. Tahao [Takao-san], 1.vi.1952, Yoshida Wada leg. (NHMW). **NARA-KEN**: 1 ex., Shakagetakeyama, east side (1600 m alt.), 2.viii.2002, BOLM leg. (SMNS). **TOTTORI-KEN**: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Dai-sen, 3–5.vi.1980, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **SHIKOKU: EHIME-KEN**: 9 exs., Ichizuchi National Park, Tsuchigoya (1400 m alt.), 11–18.viii.1980, beech-fir forest, S. & J. Peck leg. (FMNH, cSch); 17 exs., Ichizuchi National Park, Omogo valley (700 m alt.), 18–25.viii.1980, warm temperated forest, traps with dung, mushrooms at mossy trunk, S. & J. Peck leg. (FMNH, cSch). **KYUSHU: FUKUOKA-KEN**: 1 ♀, Hiko-san, 25–30.vii.1969, M. T. Chūjō leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Naka-dake, Hiko-san, 13.x.1992, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **OITA-KEN**: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Kuro-dake, Kuju, 19.vii.1992, S. Ogata leg. (KUM). **UNCLEAR LOCATION**: 2 ♀♀, Sobo-san, 14.vii.1976, M. Ōishi leg. (KUM) [Oita-ken/Miyazaki-ken].

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) bidens* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: pronotum with distinct posterior angles; male sternite VII with a pair of large spoon-like setae at inner sides of lateral processes; female tergite VIII with four lobes. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995a: 62).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido incl. Rishiri-tō Is., Rebun-tō Is., Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Sakhalin, Kuril Isls. This species is widely distributed in lowland and montane zones in mainland Japan.

Remarks. *Tachinus bidens* Sharp, 1888, and *T. sibiricus* Sharp, 1888 are very closely related. Both species differ only in slight but constant differences in body size, coloration, elytral length, and the shape and size of the field with modified setae on male sternite VII, the shape of the aedeagal apex in lateral view, and the shape of the lobes at the posterior margin of female tergite VIII. Since both species co-occur at least in southern Sakhalin, and no transitional specimens were found, a specific status of *T. bidens* can be assumed.

Tachinus (Tachinus) bipustulatus (Fabricius, 1792)

[Japanese name: Chibihige-marukubi-hanekakushi]
(Fig. II)

Oxyporus bipustulatus Fabricius, 1792: 533 (original description).

Tachinus bipustulatus: Li (1995a): 57 (redescription).

See Li (1995a: 57) for complete synonymy.

Material examined. **JAPAN: HOKKAIDO**: 1 ♂, Shimizudani, Kamishihoro-chō, 6.v.1990, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Horoka-takino-sawa-rindō, Kamishihoro-chō, 12.viii.1990, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Kamishihoro, Kamishihoro-chō, 25.v.–2.vi.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1

♀, Obihiro-shi, 19.vi.1993, T. Hakura leg. (KUM). **HONSHU: WAKAYAMA-KEN**: 2 ♂♂, Hirai, Kozagawa-chō, 12.vii.1999, M. Maruyama leg., baited trap (banana) (KUM); 2 ♂♂, same data, but 14.vii.1999 (KUM). **KYUSHU: OITA-KEN**: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Kuro-dake, 22.iv.2017, S. Kakizoe leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) bipustulatus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: elytra almost entirely black; apical end of parameres of aedeagus abruptly dilated in lateral view; inner lobes of female tergite VIII divided by shallow semisircular incision. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995a: 57).

Biology. This species is often collected by trap using bananas as bait (ASAHI, 2013; Maruyama, pers. obs.).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Kunashiri-tō Is., Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Europe.

Remarks. This species was recorded from Kyushu in WATANABE (2021) and from Kunashiri-tō in VESELOVA (2011).

Tachinus (Tachinus) dujieae

Hashizume, Schülke & Maruyama, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Takane-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Figs 3A–C, 3E–L)

Type material. HOLOTYPE: ♂, JAPAN: **HONSHU**: alt. 2530 m, Utsugidaira, Utsugi-dake, Komagane-shi, Nagano-ken, 22.vii.2001, K. Haga leg. (KUM). PARATYPES: 2 ♀♀, same data as holotype (KUM).

Diagnosis. This species can be distinguished from other *Tachinus* species by the combination of the shape of aedeagus, tergites, and sternites. The new species belongs to the *T. rufipes* group and is similar to *T. rishirianus* Watanabe & Shibata, 1965 in appearance. *Tachinus dujieae* sp. nov. can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics: 1) microsculpture of dorsal side of pronotum and elytra composed of finer isodiametric meshes (in *T. rishirianus*, microsculpture composed of wider, more broken meshes); 2) incisions between inner lobes of male sternite VIII deep; 3) inner lobes of female tergite VIII not exceeding apices of outer ones; 4) without triangular process between inner lobes of female sternite VIII; 5) apex of parameres bi-curved (in *T. rishirianus*, parameres abruptly thinned apically). In Japan, there are four species in the *T. rufipes* group (*T. bipustulatus* (Fabricius, 1775), *T. rishirianus*, *T. trifidus* Sharp, 1888 and *T. dujieae* sp. nov.). *Tachinus chinensis* Bernhauer, 1933, described from western Sichuan, is similar to *T. dujieae* sp. nov. in the appearance of aedeagus but differs in pointed center of male sternite VII.

Description. Measurements (holotype (male)/paratype (female) in mm). LE: 0.28/0.28; TL: 0.42/0.47; HW: 1.07/1.13; HL: 0.92/0.93; PW: 1.97/2.04; PL: 1.27/1.29; EL: 1.62/1.68; ELL: 1.78/1.86; EW: 1.96/2.11; FBL: 3.75/4.00; BL: 5.75/6.50; LMtTi: 1.49/1.51; LMtTr: 0.97/0.89. Indices (holotype/paratype). LE/TL: 0.67/0.60; LE/HW: 0.26/0.25; HL/HW: 0.86/0.83; HW/PW: 0.54/0.55; HW/PL: 0.84/0.87; PL/PW: 0.65/0.63; PL/EL: 0.79/0.77; PW/EW: 1.01/0.97; ELL/EW: 0.91/0.88. Length ratio of antennomeres I–XI (holotype). 35 : 22 : 26 : 18 : 27 : 27 : 26 : 27 : 24 : 32. Ratio length/width of antennomeres I–XI (holotype). 1.3, 1.1, 1.1, 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.9, 2.0.

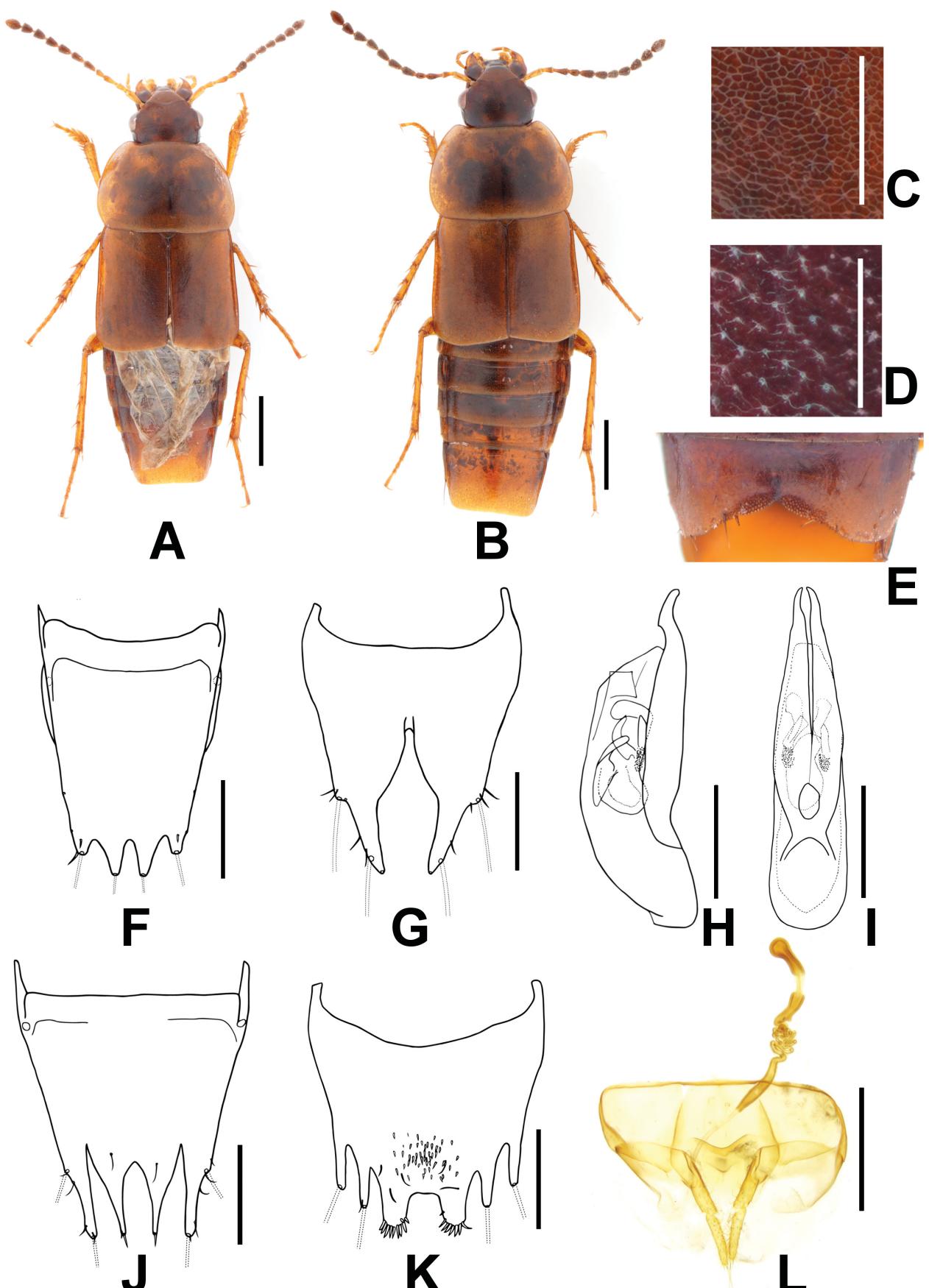


Fig. 3. A–C, E–L – *Tachinus (Tachinus) dujiae* sp. nov. D – *Tachinus (Tachinus) rishirianus* Watanabe & Shibata, 1965. A – male; B – female; C–D – microsculpture of elytra; E – male sternite VII; F – male sternite VIII; G – male sternite VIII; H – aedeagus in lateral view; I – aedeagus in ventral view; J – female sternite VIII; K – female sternite VIII; L – female abdominal segments IX–X and spermatheca. Scale bars = 1.0 mm for A–B, E; 0.2 mm for C–D; 0.5 mm for F–L.

Male (Fig. 3A). Body brown, head darker, antennomeres I–IV yellowish brown, antennomeres V–XI dark brown.

Head slightly transverse, without punctures, with microsculpture composed of isodiametric meshes. Eyes protruding from outline of head. Supraorbital puncture on each side small with very short seta. Antennomeres I–IV glossy, with a few longer setae, antennomeres V–XI dull.

Pronotum transverse, moderately convex in cross-section, without punctures, with microsculpture as on head. Anterior and posterior angles broadly rounded. Median smooth area from basal half to basal 1/4 of pronotum vertically long.

Scutellum triangular. Elytra slightly transverse, with indistinct fine punctuation, with microsculpture as on head (Fig. 3C). Posterior margins rounded, forming clear sutural angle. Hind wings developed.

Abdomen narrowed obliquely posteriad, with fine punctuation more distinct than that of elytra, with microsculpture as on head. Tergites III–IV with pruinose spots. Pruinose spots of tergite IV more elongate than those of tergite III. Tergite VIII (Fig. 3F) with four lobes, inner lobes longer than outer ones. Sternite VII (Fig. 3E) shallowly and broadly emarginate; field of modified setae narrow, arranged along emargination. Sternite VIII (Fig. 3G) deeply incised between inner lobes, midlength 0.53 times as long as depth of incision, inner lobes slightly curved inward towards apices. Aedeagus (Figs 3H–I) with parameres long, apices of parameres twice curved in lateral view.

Legs moderately long. Protarsal segments I–IV dilated.

Female (Fig. 3B). Most characteristics similar to male. Protarsi slender. Meso- and metatarsi shorter than those of male. Tergite VIII (Fig. 3J) with four lobes, inner lobes deeply separated from each other and as long as outer ones, outer incisions deeper than median one. Sternite VIII (Fig. 3K) with short setae at central region, and with six lobes, inner lobes broader than outer lobes and apically each with several short light-colored setae. Abdominal segments IX, X and spermatheca as in Fig. 3L. Spermatheca with intricately coiled spermathecal duct.

Etymology. The new species is dedicated to Mrs. Du Jie, the wife of the collector of the type series, Mr. Kaoru Haga, as a reward for her support of his entomological studies.

Biology. All individuals were collected from human feces in a grassland at an altitude of 2530 m.

Distribution. Japan (central Honshu). *Tachinus dujieae* sp. nov. was found only at one site in the alpine zone of central Honshu. However, since many species of the subgenus *Tachinus* with developed hind wings are widely distributed in mainland Japan, it is possible that *T. dujieae* sp. nov. may be found elsewhere in the future.

Remarks. The tergite VIII and sternite VIII of all specimens have lost some of the setae that were originally thought to be present.

Tachinus (Tachinus) elongatus Gyllenhal, 1810

[Japanese name: Naga-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1J)

Tachinus elongatus Gyllenhal, 1810: 251 (original description); LI (1995a): 55 (redescription).

Mycetoporus kobai Kano, 1933: 99 (original description); SCHÜLKEL (2004): 949 (synonymized with *T. elongatus*).

See LI (1995a) for complete synonymy.

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♀, Chiroro-dake, Hidaka-chō, 23.vii.1993, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 24.vii.1993 (KUM); 1 ♂, Kamishihoro-eki, Kamishihoro-chō, 17–21.vii.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Tokachi-Mitsumata, Kamishihoro-chō, 16–19.vii.1997, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, the south ridge of Upepesanke-yama (1610–1700 m alt.), Kamishihoro-chō, 13.vii.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, head of Chisenbetsu-sawa, Kitoushi-yama (1050 m alt.), Rikubetsu-chō, 11–26.vii.1992, K. Haga & K. Shibata leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) elongatus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: body slender, subparallel; tergites III–V with a pair of pruinose spots; parameres of aedeagus distinctly curved ventrally, not narrowed apicad in lateral view. For detailed redescription see LI (1995a: 55).

Biology. KAMIMURA & HAYASHI (2014) reported that this species was collected by a carrion trap.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu), China, Russia, Mongolia, Caucasus, Europe, USA. This species is distributed in montane to alpine zones in mainland Japan.

Tachinus (Tachinus) gelidus Eppelsheim, 1893

[Japanese name: Akaba-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1K)

Tachinus gelidus Eppelsheim, 1893: 41 (original description); ULLRICH (1975): 227 (synonymized with *T. sharpi*); HERMAN (2001a): 35 (as valid species).

Tachinus luridus Sharp, 1888: 381 (original description; nec. *T. luridus* Erichson, 1840).

Tachinus sharpi Bernhauer & Schubert, 1916: 486 (replacement name for *T. luridus* Sharp, 1888); ULLRICH (1975): 227 (redescription); LI (1995a): 69 (redescription).

See LI (1995a: 69) for complete synonymy.

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Kitoushi-yama, Ashoro-chō, 3.vi.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, same data, but 4.vi.1989 (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 8.vii.1990 (KUM); 1 ♀, Onne intake weir of Metō No. 2 power plant, Minamikitousi, Ashoro-chō, 9.vii.1991, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nipesotsu-yama, Kamishihoro-chō, 4.viii.1990, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Inō, Asahikawa-shi, 30.iv.1976, H. Ōishi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, the ridge of Rakko-dake (800–1000 m alt.), Hiroo-chō, 3.vii.2003, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Kashiwagaoka-kōen, Bihoro-chō, 23.vi.2000, Y. Yamaga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Nozaki, Bihoro-chō, 23.vi.2001, Y. Yamaga leg. (KUM); 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Tomanbetsu, Nopporo, 17.v.2000, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM). **HONSHU: TOCHIGI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Yumoto, Nikkō-shi, 29.vi.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 3 exs., National Grassland Research Institute, 16.iv.1988, S. Ohmomo leg. (SDEI, cSch.). **TOKYO-TO:** 1 ex., VI.1936, Y. Yano leg. (BMNH); **YAMANASHI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Kanayama, 21.v.1969, K. Kanmiya leg. (KUM). **NAGANO-KEN:** 1 ex., Shimashima, 21.vii.1936, Y. Yano leg. (BMNH). **KYOTO-FU:** 1 ex., Kibune, 22.iv.1984, K. Ando leg. (SDEI).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) gelidus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: elytra reddish brown with sutural, lateral, and posterior margins black; abdominal segments IV–VII with long lateral setae; male sternite VII with triangular arc of modified setae; female tergite VIII and sternite VIII without distinct lobes. For detailed redescription, see LI (1995a: 55).

Biology. KAMIMURA & HAYASHI (2014) reported that this species was collected by carrion traps.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Kunashiri-tō Is., South Korea, China, Russia, Mongolia.

Remarks. VESELOVA (2011) recorded this species from Kunashiri-tô.

Tachinus (Tachinus) japonicus Sharp, 1888

[Japanese name: Yamato-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 1L)

Tachinus japonicus Sharp, 1888: 379 (original description); LI (1995a): 64 (redescription).

See LI (1995a: 64) for complete synonymy.

Material examined. JAPAN: HONSHU: **AOMORI-KEN:** 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Ôkawa-shirisawa, Kazamaura-mura, 20.viii.2003, Y. Kawahara leg. (KUM); 16 exs., Hakkôda mountains, Kasamatsu-tôge (1000 m alt.), pitfall traps, 14.viii.1988, H. Sawada leg. (cSch, further specimens in SDEI); 16 exs., Suiren-numa, 1000 m, Hakkôda mountains, pitfall traps, H. Sawada leg. (SDEI, cSch). **IWATE-KEN:** 1 ♂, Hayachine-san, 2–5.viii.1982, H. Makihara leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Hayachine-san, 17.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **MIYAGI-KEN:** 1 ♂, Daito-dake, 12.vii.1985, K. Konishi leg. (KUM). **AKITA-KEN:** 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, “Hachimandaira”, 12.viii.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nyûtô-onsen, Senboku-shi, 11.viii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **FUKUSHIMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Tashiro-yama, Minamiaizu-machi, 24.vii.1996, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Kozodaira, Hinoemata-mura, 26.vii.1996, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Entrance—approx. 2km point of Mikawa-rindô, Hinoemata-mura, 2.viii.1984, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Iide-san, Kitakata-shi, 7.viii.1997, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Sannou-tôge, Minamiaizu-machi, 12.x.1997, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Adatara-yama, Yokomuki, 9.vii.1985, K. Konishi leg. (KUM). **IBARAKI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Ogawa nat. F., Kitaibaraki-shi, 20.vi.1981, H. Sakaguchi leg. (KUM); 2 exs., Tsukuba-san (700–800 m alt.), 2.vi.2006, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJał, cSch). **TOCHIGI-KEN:** 4 ♂♂, Yumoto, Nikkô-shi, 23.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Chuzenji, Nikkô-shi, 24.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Chuzenji, Nikkô-shi, 28–30.vi.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Chuzenji, 8.vii.1994, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Usukubodaira, Nikkô-shi, 11.x.1997, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 6 exs., Nikko National Park, Ryuzu (1400 m alt.), 16.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (cSch, MHNG); 1 ex., Nikko National Park, Chuzenji (1350 m alt.), 14.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG); 3 exs., Nikko-Chuzenji, 2.ix.1934, Yoshida leg. (FMNH); 2 exs., Nikko-shi, ix.1962, Kurosa leg. (KUM, cSch); 2 exs., Nikko Park, Osaka, (FMNH); 1 ex., Chuzenji, 26.viii.1928, J.E.A. Lewis leg. (BMNH); 1 ex., same data, but 23.viii.1930 (BMNH); 1 ex., same data, but 18.vii.1933 (BMNH); 1 ex., same data, but 20.vii.1935 (BMNH). **GUNMA-KEN:** 8 ♂♂ 32 ♀♀, “Mt. Akakunawa”, 6.ix.1992, Y. Nagashima leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Shimizu-tôge, 25.vii.1977, K. Kameda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Hoshi-onsen, Minakami-machi, 26.vi.1997, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Mikuni-tôge, Minakami-machi, 27.vi.1997, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Hotaka-yama, 9.viii.1984, S. Ômomo leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Hotaka-yama, 25.vii.1977, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 7 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, Hinatani Riv. Shima Spa., 15–16.ix.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Nakanomasawa-rindô, Katashina-mura, 14.vii.1984, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 5 exs., Naganohara, 17.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (cSch, MHNG); 1 ex., 4 km SW Tsumagoi (1050 m alt.), 18.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG); 2 exs., Mt. Hotaka, 8.viii.1984, Ohmomo leg. (SDEI); 3 exs., Nikko distr., Konsei-tôge (1800–1900 m alt.), 13.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH); 7 exs., Nikko distr., Lake Maranuma (1430–1500 m alt.), 11–12.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH); 4 exs., Nikko distr., Hotaka-yama (foot) (1300 m alt.), 14–15.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH). **SAITAMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Taki-gawa, Chichibu-shi, 15.x.1997, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM). **CHIBA-KEN:** 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀, Gongenmori, Nagara-machi, 4.vi.1993, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 6 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Gongenmori, Nagara-machi, 12.vi.1993, T. Takeda leg. (KUM). **TOKYO-TO:** 1 ♀, The top of Mitake-san, Oume-shi, 21.vi.1981, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Kawanori-yama, (1100 m alt.), Okutama-chô, 15.vii.1995, Shimizu & Sato leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Okutama-chô, Nippara, 31.v.1964, Kurosa leg. (KUM). **KANAGAWA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Tanzawa, 27.iv.1993, M. Nishikawa leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Nishi-Tanzawa, 27.viii.1971, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM); 4 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, Kamiyu, Hakone, 9.x.1984, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM). **NIIGATA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Renge-onsen, Itoigawa-shi, 14.vii.1983, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Tsubame-shi, 2–4.x.1996, K. Ishida et al. leg. (KUM); 1 ♀,

Mikuni-tôge, Yuzawa-machi, 20.vii.1996, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Yahiko-yama, 21.vi.1986, S. Ogata leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Donden-yama, Sado-shi, 16.ix.1976, H. Ôishi leg. (KUM). **TOYAMA-KEN:** 1 ex., Kamikawa, Arimine (1150 m alt.), 29.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG). **ISHIKAWA-KEN:** 2 ♂♂, Ichinose-pass, Hakusan-shi, 28.vii.–23.viii.2003, K. Nakata leg. (KUM). **FUKUI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Kumotani-yama, Wakasa-chô, 15.vi.1980, H. Sasaji leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Arashima-dake, 19.vi.1983, H. Sasaji leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Taniyama, Ôno-shi, 29.vi.1975, H. Sasaji leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 24.vi.1982 (KUM); 1 ♀, San-no-mine Haku-san, 30.vii.1982, H. Sasaji leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Haku-san, 22.vii.1964, H. Kamiya leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Kohkura, Minamiechizen-chô, 14–18.x.1996, K. Ishida et al. leg. (KUM). **YAMANASHI-KEN:** 4 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀, Kaminikkawa-tôge, Daibosatsu-rei, 15–18.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Daibosatsu-rei, Kaminikkawa, 24.vii.1983, S. Ômomo leg.; 1 ♂, Daibosatsu-tôge, 7.vii.1979, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Kiyosato, Yatsu-ga-take, 6.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Jigokudani, Yatsu-ga-take, 8.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Hirogawara, Mt. Shirane, 9–13.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Okuniwa, Fuji-san, 21.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Oshino-mura, 12.ix.1971, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Amari-yama (1600 m alt.), Nirasaki-shi, 8–9.vii.1998, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 72 exs., Kitazawa-tôge, Minamiarupusu-shi, 15–20.vii.2001, 28.vii.–4.viii.2001, T. Ueno leg. (cSch). **NAGANO-KEN:** 1 ♂, Nyugasa-yama, Fujimi-machi, 16.viii.2000, M. Nishikawa leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Yatsu-ga-take, Shirakomaike, 20.viii.1983, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 7 exs., J.E. Kogen National Park, Shiga (1500 m alt.), 23.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (cSch, MHNG); 10 exs., Kamikochi, Northern alps (5000 ft. alt.), 21–30.vii.1939, E. Suenson leg. (ZMUK, cSch); 6 exs., Minami Alps, Todai river (1450 m alt.), 14.ix.–16.x.1986, S. T. Martin leg. (BMNH, cSch); 4 exs., Minami Alps, Todai river (1200 m alt.), 14.ix.–15.x.1986, S. T. Martin leg. (BMNH, cSch); 1 ex., Minami Alps, Kitazawa-tôge (2000 m alt.), 14.ix.–15.x.1986, S. J. Martin leg. (BMNH). **GIFU-KEN:** 1 ♂, Hirayu, 22.vii.1981, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **SHIZUOKA-KEN:** 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀, Takahachi Fuji-san, 24.viii.1996, M. Nishikawa leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀, Kagosaka-tôge, 15.ix.1968, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Abe-tôge, Shizuoka-shi, 7–8.vii.1990, K. Nemoto leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Amagi-tôge, Izu, 19.x.1987, Kobayashi leg. (SDEI). **MIE-KEN:** 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Yunoyama-onsen, 28.ix.1975, H. Ôishi leg. (KUM). **SHIGA-KEN:** 1 ex., Mikunidakeyama, E side (700 m alt.), 12.vii.2002, BOLM leg. (SMNS). **KYOTO-FU:** 1 ♂, Kyôto-shi, 29.vi.1974, H. Ôishi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Kibune-keikoku, 15.vi.1958, T. Kishii leg. (KUM); 3 exs., Mt. Daihi, 23.vi.1951, Y. Wada leg. (NHW); 1 ex., Ashi, Kyoto, vi.1952, (MBN); 1 ex., Sasari Pass, 6.vii.1985, K. Ando leg. (SDEI). **OSAKA-FU:** 1 ex., Kongosan, 2 km E Amami (300 m alt.), 17.vi.2002, BOLM leg. (SMNS); 1 ex., Mt. Minoo (Osaka), 25.viii.1946, T. Matsuda leg. (NHW). **NARA-KEN:** 7 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, Ohdaigahara, 25–26.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, same data, but 26.vi.1981 (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Ohdaigahara, 14.vii.1981, H. Nishino leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Wasamata-yama, Kamikitayama-mura, 11.vii.1999, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Tenkawa-mura, 28–29.viii.1985, K. Kubota leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Asahi river valley, 1000 m, 9.vi.2002, BOLM leg. (SMNS); 2 exs., Wasamatayama, E side, 1400 m, 15.vi.2002, BOLM leg. (SMNS, cSch); 1 ex., Mt. Odaigahara, 21–22.vi.2003, BOLM leg. (SMNS); 1 ex., Kashiwagi, 19–24.vi.1881, G. Lewis leg. (BMNH). **WAKAYAMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Gomanodan-zan, 22–23.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **TOTTORI-KEN:** 2 ♂♂, Takahachi-yama, 27.vi.1977, M. Kaneda leg. (KUM); 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Takahachi-yama, 3.x.1976, O. Yamaji leg. (KUM); 1 ex., same data, but 13.vi.1976 (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Takahachi-yama, 3.x.1976, Watanabe leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Hôki-Dai-sen, 12.vi.1976, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Dai-sen, 13.x.1987, K. Yahiro leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Tottori University, 10.x.1987, M. Ôhara leg. (KUM); 2 exs., Dai-sen, 1.vii.1951, S. Shibanae coll., (NHW). **SHIMANE-KEN:** 1 ♂, Urahikimi, 6.vi.1988, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **OKAYAMA-KEN:** 2 ♂♂, Kamisaibara, Kagamino-chô, 1.vii.1973, Watanabe leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Taki-yama, 15.vi.1975, O. Yamaji leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 11.vi.1977 (KUM). **HIROSHIMA-KEN:** 2 ♀♀, Saijyo, 22.ix.1984, M. Yoshida leg. (KUM). **YAMAGUCHI-KEN:** 22 exs., Saba-gun, Tokujî-chô, Nodani, FIT, 22.v.2004, Fujitani leg. (KUM, cSch). **UNCLEAR LOCATIONS:** 1 ex., Mt. Fuji, 1.vii.1970, K. Masumoto, (cSch) [Yamanashi-ken/Shizuoka-ken]; 6 exs., Yamato, Ôdaigahara, 19.vii.1981, 16.ix.1984, leg. K. Ando, (SDEI, cSch) [Nara-ken/Mie-ken].

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) japonicus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: body large, almost dark brown; male tergite VIII with four lobes, outer lobes undefinite; female sternite VIII with three lobes, each lobe broad and separated by very narrow incisions. This species is similar to *T. (Tachinus) obesus*, but can be distinguished by slenderer parameres of aedeagus and broader lobes of female tergite VIII. For detailed redescription, see LI (1995a: 64).

Biology. This species is commonly found around mushrooms in montane zones.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu incl. Sado-ga-shima Is., Awa-shima Is., Oki Isls., Shikoku, Kyushu). This species is distributed in montane to subalpine zones in mainland Japan.

Remarks. *Tachinus japonicus* and *T. obesus* were confused before ITO (1993) explained the difference between these species.

Tachinus (Tachinus) javanus Cameron, 1937

[Japanese name: Shibata-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2A)

Tachinus (Tachinus) javanus Cameron, 1937: 35 (original description); JEONG & AHN (2018): 2 (South Korea).

Tachinus (Latotachinus) shibatai Hayashi, 1987: 13 (original description); LI (1995b): 204 (diagnostic redescription); SCHÜLKE (2004): 952 (synonymized with *T. javanus*)

Material examined. JAPAN: HONSHU: AOMORI-KEN: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Rangan-no-mori, Ajigasawa-machi, 26–31.vii.2003, Y. Kawahara leg. (KUM). MIYAGI-KEN: 1 ♀, Futakuchi-kyōkoku, 12.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). TOKYO-TO: 1 ♀, Mitake, 19.viii.1978, M. Tao leg. (KUM). KYUSHU: KUMAMOTO-KEN: 1 ♀, Kitamuki-yama, Aso, 7.viii.1962, H. Aramaki leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) javanus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of following characters: forebody without microsculpture; male sternite VII without clusters of modified setae; apices of parameres of aedeagus modified into broad hook. For detailed redescription, see LI (1995b: 204) (as *T. shibatai*).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), South Korea, China, Russia, India, Oriental Region.

Remarks. This species was recorded from Kyushu in IMASAKA et al. (2018) and from South Korea in JEONG & AHN (2018).

Tachinus (Tachinus) kabakovi Veselova, 1990

[Japanese name: Kabakofu-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Figs 4A–I)

Tachinus (Tachinus) kabakovi Veselova, 1990: 13 (original description); SCHÜLKE (2004): 953 (*T. exiguis* was synonymized); FENG et al. (2010): 612 (redescription).

Tachinus (Tachinus) exiguis Veselova, 1993: 35 (original description); SCHÜLKE (2004): 953 (synonymized with *T. kabakovi*).

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♀, Kitoushi-yama, Ashoro-chō, 4.vi.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. This species is relatively small among members of the subgenus *Tachinus* in Japan. The body is generally dark brown but posterior margins of pronotum and tergites and lateral and posterior marginal area of elytra are paler.

Male sternite VII (Fig. 2C) is deeply emarginate at apical margin with coarsely distributed modified setae around emargination. Each apex beside emargination of male sternite VII is protruded. The parameres are curved ventrally at apex and exceed apex of median lobe of aedeagus. For detailed redescription, see FENG et al. (2010: 612).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido), Kunashiri-tō Is., China, Russia, Mongolia.

Remarks. This species belongs to the *T. addendus* group. It is recorded from Japan for the first time.

Tachinus (Tachinus) kinoshitai Li, 1995

[Japanese name: Kinoshita-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2B)

Tachinus (Tachinus) kinoshitai Li, 1995a: 60 (original description).

Type material studied. PARATYPES: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, N. P., Tsuchigoya, Ishizuchi-san, Ehime-ken, Japan, 11–18.viii.1980, S. & J. Peck leg (KUM).

Additional material examined. JAPAN: HONSHU: YAMANASHI-KEN: 1 ♀, Yanagisawa-tōge (1500 m alt.), Tabayama-mura, 28.iv.–3.v.2004, FIT, Nomura leg. (KUM). SHIKOKU: EHIME-KEN: 2 exs., N. P., Tsuchigoya, Ishizuchi-san, 11–18.viii.1980, S. & J. Peck leg. (cSch).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) kinoshitai* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: elytra black with basal 2/3 reddish yellow; male tergite VIII with three indistinct lobes; female tergite VIII with three long lobes. For detailed description, see LI (1995a: 60). This species belongs to the *T. contortus* group and can be distinguished from other members of this group by the combination of the elytral coloration and microsculptured pronotum.

Biology. This species has been collected by bait-traps of banana, dung cup traps, and carrion traps (LI 1995a).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

Tachinus (Tachinus) mimulus Sharp, 1874

[Japanese name: Kiberi-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2C)

Tachinus mimulus Sharp, 1874: 16 (original description); LI (1995a): 71 (redescription).

See LI (1995a: 71) for complete synonymy.

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 3 ♂♂, the left bank of Ofuntarumanai-gawa (240–320 m alt.), Esashi-chō, 27.vii.2018, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Hakodate, 13.v.1971, Y. Hirano leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nemuro Shibetsu, 18.vii.1977, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Koma-ga-dake, Oshima, 30.vi.1991, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Minami-kitoushi, Ashoro-chō, 9.viii.1991, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Onne intake weir of Metō No. 2 power plant, Minamikitoushi, Ashoro-chō, 9.vii.1991, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, the point where 5-no-sawa flows into Nukabira-ko, Kamishihoro-chō, 9.vii.2005, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Chitose-shi, 1.viii.1994, Y. Hagi no leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Yūbetsu-gawa, Engaru, 27.vii.1999, S. Ōmomo leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Ōsawaguchi, Nopporo-shinrin-kōen, Ebetsu-shi, 30.VI–13.vii.1993, S. Hori leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nopporo, Ebetsu-shi, 17.v.2000, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nopporo F.P., Ebetsu-shi, 5.vii.2000, S. Hori leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 5–11.vii.2000 (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 19–28.x.2000 (KUM); 1 ♀, Nopporo Forest Park, Ebetsu-shi, 24.vii.2001, S. Hori leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 10.x.2001 (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 24.x.2001 (KUM); 5 exs., Nopporo Forest, Ebetsu-shi, x.–xi.2006, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 1 ex., Nopporo Forest Park, Sapporo-shi, 28.iv.2007, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 1 ex., Nopporo, 7.vi.2008, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 1 ex., Sapporo env., Nopporo Virgin Forest, x.2009, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 6 ex., Nopporo Virgin Forest, Sapporo env., x.2008, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 2 ♂♂, Toyama, Minami-ku, Sapporo-shi, 11.vii.2020, Y. Tasaku leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Hakken-zan, Toyama, Minami-ku, Sapporo-shi, 4.xi.2020, Y. Tasaku

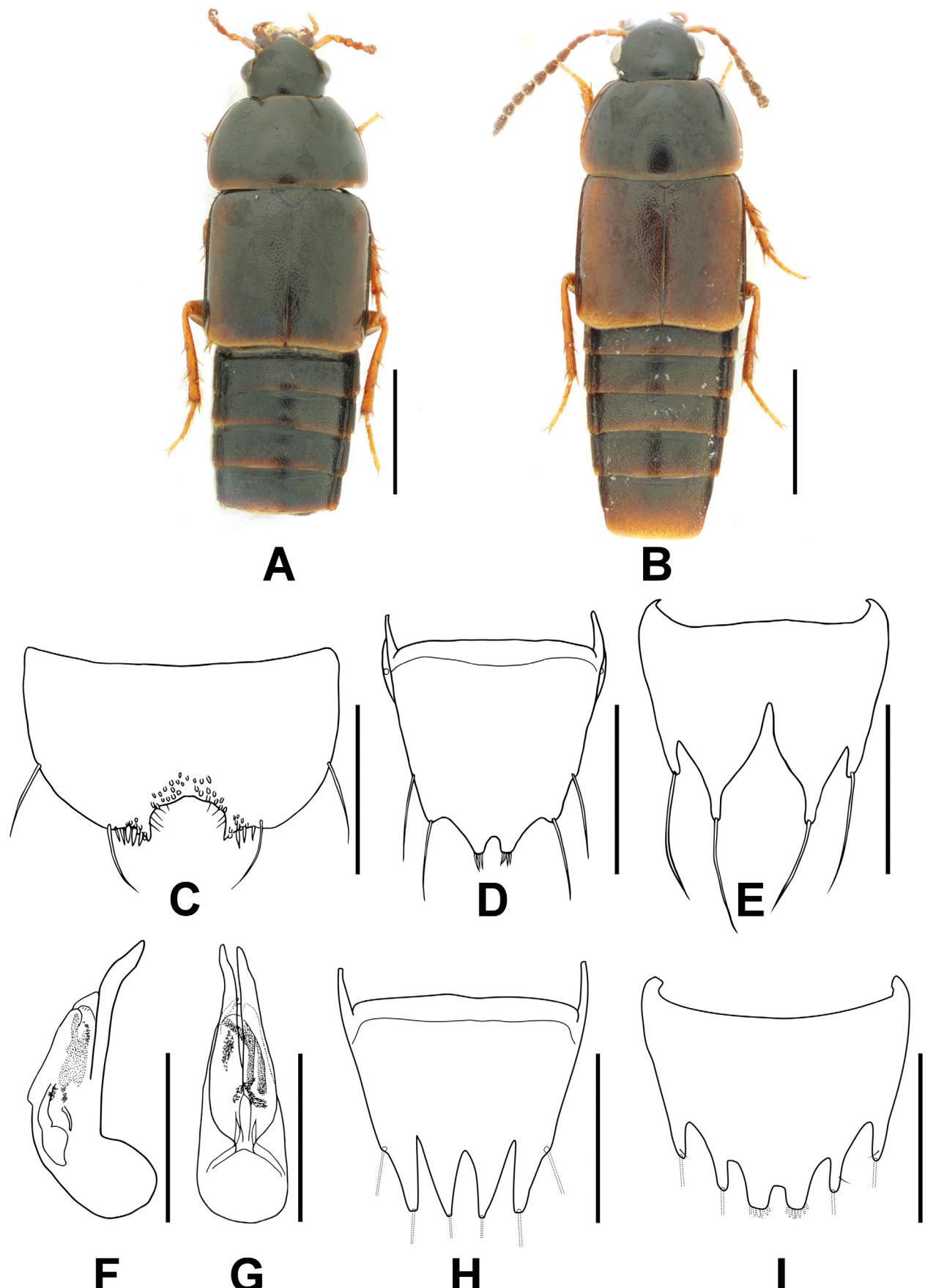


Fig. 4. A–I – *Tachinus (Tachinus) kabakovi* Veselova, 1990. A, C–G – male from Russia. B, H–I – female from Hokkaido, Japan. A–B – habitus; C – male sternite VII; D – male tergite VIII; E – male sternite VIII; F – aedeagus in lateral view; G – aedeagus in ventral view; H – female tergite VIII; I – female sternite VIII. Scale bars = 1.0 mm for A–B; 0.5 mm for C–I.

leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Maruyama Park, Sapporo-shi, 8.vii.2006, T. Lackner leg. (cSch); 2 exs., Hakodate, 9.xi.1967, 21.xi.1967, Savolainen leg. (FMNH); 2 exs., Hakodate 10.ix.-9.x.80, G. Lewis leg. (BMNH). **HONSHU:**

IWATE-KEN: 1 ♂, Kawara-bo, Hayachine-san, 22–24.vi.1980, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, The confluence of Noromeki-zawa, headstream of Ô-kawa, Yomogihara, Iwaizumi-chô, 12–13.ix.1998, K. Haga leg. (KUM).

FUKUSHIMA-KEN: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Hiuchi-ga-take, 19.x.1996, Y. Hagiwara et al. leg. (KUM). **IBARAKI-KEN:** 1 ex., Toride, Tone Fluss, 2.vi.1994, N. Ito leg. (SDEI); 3 exs., Vicinity of Tsukuba City, Barber traps, 26.v.2002, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJał, cSch); 6 exs., Vicinity of Tsukuba-san (50–100 m alt.), Barber traps with fish, 20.iii.–2.iv.2006, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJał, cSch).

TOCHIGI-KEN: 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Yumoto, Nikkô-shi, 25.vii.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 11 exs., Oku-Nikko, riverbank and park, 29.v.1999, V. Puthz leg. (cSch); 1 ex., Nikko National Park, Chuzenji (1350 m alt.), 14.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG); 1 ex., Nikko National Park, Ryuzu (1400 m alt.), 16.vii.1980, A. & Z. Smetana leg. (cSch). **GUNMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Mihara-tôge, Ozegahara, 24.vii.1995, H. Tamura leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Ozegahara, Katsushina-mura, 2.ix.1995, H. Tamura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ozegahara Marsh, 23–24.viii.1996, Kyushu Univ. leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀, Shibutsu-san, Katsushina-mura, 8.ix.1996, Y. Hagino et al. leg. (KUM); 2 exs., ca. 7 km SE Takasaki, 36°17'40"N, 139°05'24"E, 16.xi.2002, 10.xi.2002, (cOsh); 1 ex., above Marunuma (1350 m alt.), deciduous forest, 30.vii.1999, V. Puthz leg. (cSch). **CHIBA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Naruyama, Yotsukaidô-shi, 8.xi.1992, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 3 ♀♀, same data, but 30.v.1993 (KUM); 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Nagarayama, Nagara-machi, 14.xi.1992, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Aoba-chô, Chiba-shi, 31.i.1994, Y. Hagino leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Kashiwai, Chiba-shi, 5.iv.1997, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Noda-shi, 12.xi.1989, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Abiko-shi, 26.xi.1989, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Kaneoya-chô, Onari-kôen, Chiba-shi, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, the ruins of livestock experiment station, Chiba-shi, K. Nemoto leg. (KUM); 14 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀, Yata, Shiroi-shi, 14.xi.1989, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Sajî, Kamogawa-shi, 4.i.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Tôjô-kaigan, Kamogawa-shi, 4.i.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Toyotomi, Funabashi-shi, 14.xi.1989, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Funabashi-shi, 29.v.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM). **TOKYO-TO:** 6 exs., Mt. Taha [Takao-san] 1.vi.1952, Y. Wada leg. (NHWMP); 1 ex., Tokyo, (BMNH); 1 ex., Sawai Okutama Tokyo, 8.vi.1936, Y. Yano leg. (BMNH). **MIKURA-JIMA:** 10 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀, Sato-Kurosaki, 6.vi.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 5 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, O-yama, 7.vi.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 8 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀, Sato-Kawada, 8.vi.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM). **KANAGAWA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Tsurumi, Yokohama-shi, 16.v.1987, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Midori-ku, Yokohama-shi, 5.v.1987, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Tanzawa, 21.vi.1987, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Shimosha—the top of Ô-yama, Isehara-shi, 21.iv.1985, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Uchiyama, Minamishigara-shi, 30.vi.2009, J. Aoki leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Kanagawa, Sauter leg. (FMNH); 3 exs., Nishi-Tanzawa, 9.xi.2002, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJał, cSch). **NAGANO-KEN:** 6 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Meshimori-yama, Kiyosato, 21.vii.1997, T. Gomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Shimashimadani, 27.vii.1980, H. Takemoto leg. (KUM). **KYOTO-FU:** 2 exs., Myadzu / Myaden, Schneider [= Miyazu?], (FMNH). **HYOGO-KEN:** 1 ♀, Mikuma-yama, Awaji-shima, Hyôgo-ken, 3.vi.1978, Kameda leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Kobe, Harada, 1.iv.1913, (BMNH). **OKAYAMA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Gagyu-zan, 6.vi.1976, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 29.v.1977 (KUM); 1 ♀, Kamisaibara, 10.x.1977, Kameda leg. (KUM). **ATTRIBUTION QUESTIONABLE:** 1 ex., Japan, G. Lewis leg. (FMNH).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) mimulus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: body small; lateral and posterior margins of pronotum and those of elytra yellow; male sternite VII with three patches and a row of granules; female tergite with undivided broad inner lobe. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995a: 71).

Biology. Specimens are often collected from leaf litter.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido (incl. Rishiri-tô Is.), Honshu (incl. Sado-ga-shima Is., Awaji-shima Is.), Izu-shotô Isls. (Mikura-jima Is.), Shikoku, Kyushu). This species is distributed in lowland and montane zones in mainland Japan.

Remarks. This species belongs to the *T. addendus* group.

Tachinus (Tachinus) nakanei Ullrich, 1975

[Japanese name: Higebuto-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2D)

Tachinus (Japanotachinus) nakanei Ullrich, 1975: 288 (original description); Li (1995b): 206 (redescription).

Tachinus (Tachinus) nakanei: SCHÜLKE & SMETANA (2015): 481 (as subgenus *Tachinus*).

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♂, Kitoshi-yama, Ashoro-chô, 4.vi.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, remains of Kamishihoro Station, Kamishihoro-chô, 8–16.v.1989, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Tomanbetsu, Nopporo-shinrin-kôen, Ebetsu-shi, 4.v.2000, H. Sugaya leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Nopporo F.P., Ebetsu-shi, 19–26.vii.2000, S. Hori leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nopporo Forest Park, Ebetsu-shi, 6.v.2001, S. Hori leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Hakken-zan, Sapporo-shi, 1.vi.2002, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Sumikawa, Minami-ku, Sapporo-shi, 7.v.2020, Y. Tasaku leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 18.v.2020 (KUM). **HONSHU: AOMORI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Tsuta-onsen, Towadako, 6.viii.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **YAMAGATA-KEN:** 2 ♂♂, Futamata, Asahi-dake, 21.viii.1996, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **FUKUSHIMA-KEN:** 2 ♀♀, Bottom of Oniana-doline, Sendaihira, Tamura-shi, 12–13.vi.1996, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **IBARAKI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Inashiki, 29.iv.1983, S. Ômomo leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Yamizo-san, Daigo-machi, 10.iv.2004, S. Ômomo leg. (KUM). **TOCHIGI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Yumoto, Nikkô-shi, 26.vi.1982, S. Nagashima leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Yumoto, Nikkô-shi, 29.vi.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, Chuzenji, Nikko, 28–30.vi.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Nasu-dake, 3.vi.1994, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nikko National Park, Ryuzu (1400 m alt.), 16.vii.1980, A. & Z. Smetana leg. (cSch, further specimens in cSme).

GUNMA-KEN: 1 ♂, “Hinatani Riv., Shima Spa.”, 15–16.ix.1996, S. Naomi & M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, The lakeside of Ô-numa, Akagi-san, 31.viii.1996, T. Takeda leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Mikuni-tôge—the headstream of Jigokuzawa, Minakami-machi, 28.v.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Nikko National Park, Konsei-tôge (1500 m alt.), 15.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG); 2 exs., Nikko distr., Konsei-tôge (1800–1900 m alt.), 13.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH); 3 exs., Nikko distr., L. Maranuma (1430–1500 m alt.), 11–12.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH); 1 ex., Nikko distr., Kozawa (1000 m alt.), 15.viii.1980, P.M. Hammond leg. (BMNH); 3 exs., Nikko distr., Hotaka-yama (foot) (1300 m alt.), 14–15.viii.1980, P. M. Hammond leg. (BMNH); 1 ♀, above Marunuma (1350 m alt.), deciduous forest, 30.vii.1999, V. Puthz leg. (cSch).

SAITAMA-KEN: 2 ♂♂, Karisaka, Chichibu-shi, 30.v.1997, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). **KANAGAWA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, 4.iv.1987, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Kamiyû-Hakone, 23–24.iv.1997, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Near Ô-yama cable-station, Ô-yama, Isehara-shi, 8.v.1984, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **NIIGATA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Mukô-yama (1000 m alt.), Yuzawa-machi, 3.vi.1995, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **TOYAMA-KEN:** 1 ex., Kaminikawa, Arimine, 29.vii.1980, I. Löbl leg. (MHNG). **YAMANASHI-KEN:** 1 ♂, Daibosatsu, 23.vi.1985, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, same data, but 12.viii.1978 (KUM); 1 ♀, Daibosatsu-tôge, 9.vi.1979, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Kaminikkawa-tôge, Daibosatsu-rei, 15–18.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Kiyosato, Yatsu-ga-take, 6.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Jigokudani, Yatsu-ga-take, 8.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Sanjonoyu, Tabayama-mura, 4.v.1996, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Yanagisawa-tôge (1500 m alt.), Tabayama-mura, 28.iv.–3.v.2004, FIT, Nomura leg. (KUM). **NAGANO-KEN:** 1 ♀, Yatsu-ga-take, 6.vi.1982 (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Nyûkasa-yama, 12.v.1979, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Norikura-dake, Matsumoto-shi, 20.viii.1996, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 4 ♂♂, Mineno-chaya, Karuizawa, 19.viii.1996, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Mt. Iwasuga near Hasuike, H. Franz leg., 1974 (NHWMP). **MIE-KEN:** 1 ♀, the east face of Sanzukôochi-yama, Ôdaigahara (1500 m alt.), Ôdai-chô, 9.vi.1985, K. Haga leg. (KUM). **NARA-KEN:** 1 ♀, Ohdaigahara, 29.vi.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, same data, but 30.v.1985 (KUM). **TOTTORI-KEN:** 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Dai-sen, 3–5.v.1980, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, same data, but 24.v.1985 (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Dai-sen, 22.v.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **OKAYAMA-KEN:** 1 ♂, Mumyôdani, Niimi-shi, 18.v.2003, Y. Fujitani leg. (KUM); 3 exs., Takiyama (500–700 m alt.), Katsuta-gun, Nagi-chô, litter sifted, 13.iv.2003, Fujitani leg. (KUM, cSch). **SHIKOKU: EHIME-KEN:** 1 ♂, Odamiyama, 11.vii.1994, E. Yamamoto leg. (KUM). **KYUSHU: FUKUOKA-KEN:** 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Tachibana-yama, 21.vii.1986, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Soeda, sifted, 14.v.2006, T. Lackner leg. (cSch). **NAGASAKI-KEN:** 1 ♀, Unzen-dake,

3.iv.1979, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM). **TSUSHIMA Is.**: 1 ♀, Kamiagatamachi Sagoigashisato, Tsushima-shi, 18.vi.2022, T. Hashizume leg. (KUM). **KUMAMOTO-KEN**: 1 ♀, Shiratori-yama, 5.iv.1987, S. Nomura leg. (KUM). **OITA-KEN**: 4 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, Kuro-dake, Kujū, 28.iv.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 29.iv.1986 (KUM); 1 ♂, Kuro-dake, Kujū, 9.v.1985, R. Noda leg. (KUM). **Miyazaki-Ken**: 1 ♀, Ryonan, 10.v.1985, S. Nomura leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) nakanei* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: pronotum and elytra with long setae; humeral area of elytra reddish yellow to reddish brown; male sternite VII with two separate fields of modified setae. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995b: 206).

Biology. This species is often collected from leaf litter.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu (incl. Oki Isls.), Shikoku, Kyushu (incl. Tsushima Is.)). This species is distributed in lowland to subalpine zones in Japan.

Remarks. This species is recorded from Tsushima Island for the first time.

Tachinus (Tachinus) obesus Weise, 1877

[Japanese name: Niseyamato-marukubi-hanekakushi]
(Fig. 3E)

Tachinus obesus Weise, 1877: 92 (original description); SCHÜLKE (2004): 957 (designation of a neotype).

Tachinus kasugensis Ito, 1993: 63 (original description); Li (1995a): 66 (diagnostic redescription); SCHÜLKE (2004): 957 (synonymized with *T. obesus*).

Material examined. JAPAN: HONSHU: YAMANASHI-KEN: 1 ♂, Premises of the University of Tokyo Yamanaka Seminar House, the western side of Yamanaka-ko, Yamanakako-mura, 10.ix.1981, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Kamiyoshida, Fujiyoshida-shi, 25.ix.2022, N. Tsuji leg. (KUM). SHIKOKU: TOKUSHIMA-KEN: 1 ♂, Tsurugi-san, 19–20.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Tsurugi-san, 17.viii.1971, A. Watanabe leg. (KUM). KAGAWA-KEN: 1 ♂, Mizushi, Toramaru-yama, Shin-gū-ike, Higashikagawa-shi, 11–17.v.2012, Sanbonmatsu High School leg. (KUM). EHIME-KEN: 1 ♂, Omogokei, Kumakōgen-chō, 15.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ishizuchi-san, 28.vii.–2.viii.1988, K. Nemoto leg. (KUM); 2 exs., Ichizuchi National Park, Tsuchigoya (1400 m alt.), 11–18.viii.1980, beech-fir-forest, Malaise trap, S. & J. Peck leg. (cSch, further specimens in FMNH); 1 ex., Ishizuchi-san, 4.vi.1952, Y. Wada leg. (NHMW). KYUSHU: FUKUOKA-KEN: 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Inunaki-yama, Miyawaka-shi, 22.v.1980, T. Gotō leg. (KUM); 2 ♂♂, Tachibana-yama, Fukuoka-shi, 27.xi.1983, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, same data, but 7.v.1980 (KUM); 1 ♂, Hiko-san, 7.vii.1970, K. Takeno leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Hiko-san, 19.ix.1974, M. T. Chūjō leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Fukakura-kyō, Soeda-machi, 26.v.1976, H. Ōishi leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Kusenbui-Yama, 13.v.2014, K. Kido leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 9.vi.2014 (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, same data, but 19.vi.2014 (KUM). SAGA-KEN: 1 ♀, Sefuri-san, 3.x.1976, H. Ōishi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Oku-Hiratani, Kashima-shi, 18.v.1975, Y. Eguchi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Kyō-ga-take, 10.x.1981, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, Kyō-ga-take, 3.v.1976, H. Ōishi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Ryūmon-kyō, 23.x.1977, Ōishi leg. (KUM). NAGASAKI-KEN: 1 ♀, Tashirobaru, 3.xi.1976, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM); 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, Unzen-dake, 24–25.ix.1983, M. Chūjō leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Unzen-dake, 3.xi.1976, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, same data, but 28.ix.1979 (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 30.x.1979 (KUM); 1 ♀, same data, but 10.vi.1980 (KUM); 2 ♀♀, same data, but 29.ix.1981 (KUM); 1 ♀, Unzen-dake, 6.vi.1977, S. Imasaka leg. (KUM); 2 ♀♀, same data, but 18.x.1977 (KUM); 1 ♂, Akamatsudani, Shimabara, Shimabara-shi, 27.x.1978, S. Imasaka leg.; 2 ♂♂, same data, but 10.x.1979 (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Nagasaki (KUM); 1 ♂, Nagasaki 22.v.–3.vi.81, G. Lewis leg. (BMNH). KUMAMOTO-KEN: 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, Kikuchi-keikoku, Kikuchi-shi, 26.ix.1982, M. Matsuzaki leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Kikuchi-keikoku, Kikuchi-shi, 17.v.1997, S. Nomura leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Shiratori-yama, 19.vi.1988, S. Ogata leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, “Mt. Hakucho Gokanoshō”, Yatsushiro-shi, 26.viii.1983, H. Takemoto

leg. (KUM). **OITA-KEN**: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Kuro-dake, Kujū, 17.vi.1990, S. Ogata leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Kuro-dake Kujū, 5.vii.1997, S. Ogata leg. (KUM); 3 ♀♀, Kujū Kuro-dake, 3.x.1983, R. Noda leg. (KUM); 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, Chōjabaru Kujū, Kokonoe-machi, 8.ix.1987, Y. Abe leg. (KUM); 2 exs., “Muju San” (probably Kujū), Kuro-dake, 26.vi.1993, S. Ohmomo leg. (cSch).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) obesus* is similar to *T. (Tachinus) japonicus*, but can be distinguished by broader parameres of aedeagus and slenderer lobes of female tergite VIII. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995a: 66).

Biology. In western mainland Japan, this species is commonly found around mushrooms in montane zones.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Tachinus (Tachinus) rishirianus

Watanabe & Shibata, 1965

[Japanese name: Kita-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2F, 3D)

Tachinus rishirianus Watanabe & Shibata, 1965: 322 (original description); VESELOVA (2011): 85 (as full species; Russia, Sakhalin).

Tachinus (Tachinus) pallipes rishirianus: ULLRICH (1975): 113 (as a subspecies of *T. pallipes*); Li (1995a): 56 (redescription).

Material examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, Nipesotsuya-ma, Kamishihoro-chō, 4.viii.1990, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ishikari-dake, 7.vii.1992, K. Miyashita leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Ginsendai, Kamikawa-chō, 30.vi.2009, S. Hori leg. (cHor); 1 ♂, Aka-dake, Taisetsu, Kamikawa-chō, 20.vii.2004, S. Hori leg. (cHor).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) rishirianus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of following characters: pronotum with distinct broadly yellow margins; male sternite VII with small field of modified setae restricted to the middle part of emargination; parameres of aedeagus with flattened apices in lateral view. This species is similar to *T. (Tachinus) pallipes* (Gravenhorst, 1806), distributed in Europe, Russia, and China, but can be distinguished by the shorter flattened part of the parameres. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995a: 56).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido incl. Rishiri-tō Is., Rebun-tō Is., Russia, Sakhalin).

Remarks. This species was recorded from Rebun-tō in YASUDA & SATO (1992) and from Sakhalin in VESELOVA (2011).

Tachinus (Tachinus) subterraneoides

Schülke & Hashizume, 2021

[Japanese name: Kantō-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2G)

Tachinus (Tachinus) subterraneoides Schülke & Hashizume, 2021: 75 (original description).

Type material studied. PARATYPE: 1 ♀, Nakatsuta, Sanmu-shi, Chiba-ken, Japan, 25.xi.1990, T. Takeda leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) subterraneoides* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: eyes small, female tergite VIII with four long lobes; female sternite with six slender lobes, each lobe approximately of the same length. This species is similar to *T. (Tachinus) subterraneus* (Linnaeus, 1758), distributed in Europe, Russia, and Canada, but can be distinguished by lighter coloration, almost straight outer lobes of female

sterite VIII, and spermatheca with greater number of coils of spermathecal duct. For detailed description, see SCHÜLKE & HASHIZUME (2021: 75).

Biology. The holotype was collected by sifting deciduous forest leaf litter and soil between and under big stones along a large mountain stream at an altitude of 400 to 500 m (SCHÜLKE & HASHIZUME 2021).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu).

Remarks. This species is known only from two females collected from Kanagawa Prefecture and Chiba Prefecture.

Tachinus (Tachinus) trifidus Sharp, 1888

[Japanese name: Neaka-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2H)

Tachinus trifidus Sharp, 1888: 380 (original description); Li (1995a): 59 (redescription).

See Li (1995a: 59) for complete synonymy.

Material examined. JAPAN: HONSHU: AOMORI-KEN: 1 ♂, Rangan-no-mori, Ajigasawa-machi, 26–31.vii.2003, Y. Kawahara leg. (KUM). AKITA-KEN: 1 ♂, Zenjin, Chōkai-san, Yurihonjō-shi, 19–20.vi.1980, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). IBARAKI-KEN: 12 exs., vicinity of Tsukuba-san (50–100 m alt.), Barber traps with fish, 20.iii.–2.iv.2006, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJał, cSch); 1 ex., Tsukuba City, 12.iii.2006, P. Jałoszyński leg. (cJał). TOCHIGI-KEN: 1 ♀, Marunuma, Katashina-mura, 4–5.ii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Tobiyama Castle, Utsunomiya-shi, 17–18.vi.1998, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM). GUNMA-KEN: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Narahara, Ueno-mura, 6.vi.1993, Y. Nagashima leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Keizuru-yama, Katashina-mura, 13.vii.1996, K. Ishii et al. leg. (KUM). TOKYO-TO: 1 ♀, the old road on the right bank of Ogawadani (800 m alt.), Nippara, Okutama-machi, 5.v.1998, K. Haga leg. (KUM). KANAGAWA-KEN: 2 ♀♀, Ō-yama, Tanzawa, 13.v.1978, M. Tao leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Ōyama (Tanzawa-ōyama), 15.v.1970, Gomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, between Afurijinja-station and the top of Ōyama, Isehara-shi, 8.v.1984, K. Haga leg. (KUM). TOYAMA-KEN: 1 ex., Yakushidakeyama, E side (1700–2100 m alt.), 24.vii.2002, BOLM leg. (SMNS). FUKUI-KEN: 1 ♂, Kumotani-yama, Mikata, Wakasa-chō, 15.vi.1980, H. Sasaji leg. (KUM). YAMANASHI-KEN: 2 ♂♂, Sawara-ike (1200 m alt.), Nirasaki-shi, 8–9.vii.1998, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Hirogawara, Shirane-san, Minamiarupusu-shi, 9–13.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Kitazawatōge, Minamiarupusu-shi, 28.vii.–4.viii.2001, T. Ueno leg. (cSch); 3 ♂♂, Kamihikawa-tōge, Dabiosotsu, Kōshū-shi, 15–18.vii.1982, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 3 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, Sanjōnoyu, Tabayama-mura, 4.v.1996, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 2 exs., Hatchōdaira, Hokuto-shi, 22–26.vii.2001, T. Ueno leg. (cSch). NAGANO-KEN: 1 ♂, Odairahara, Azumino-shi, M. Maruyama leg. (KUM); 1 ex., Norikura-dake, Sururan, 10–12.viii.1972, K. Kurosa leg. (KUM). GIFU-KEN: 1 ♂, Nishihotaka-guchi, 11.vi.1980, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). AICHI-KEN: 1 ♀, Shitara, Uradani, 2–8.v.1994, K. Yamagishi leg. (KUM). SHIGA-KEN: 1 ex., Mikunidake-yama, E side, 700 m, 12.vii.2002, BOLM leg. (SMNS). OSAKA-FU: 1 ex., Minomo, 18.iv.1949, Y. Wada leg. (NHMW). OKAYAMA-KEN: 1 ex., Takiyama, Katsuta-gun, Nagi-chō, 30.iii.2003, Barber traps, Fujitani leg. (KUM); 4 exs., Ushiroyama, Mimasaka-shi, 3.v.2003, litter sifted, Fujitani leg. (KUM, cSch). YAMAGUCHI-KEN: 2 ♀♀, Nodani, Yamaguchi-shi, 15.iv.2004, Y. Fujitani leg. (KUM). SHIKOKU: TOKUSHIMA-KEN: 1 ♀, Tsurugi-san, 19–20.vi.1981, S. Naomi leg. (KUM). KYUSHU: FUKUOKA-KEN: 2 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀, Iwaya, Buzen-shi, 9.v.–18.vi.1996, R. Noda leg. (KUM); 3 ♀♀, Iwaya (580–640 m alt.), Buzen-shi, iv.1997, R. Noda leg. (KUM). KUMAMOTO-KEN: 1 ♀, Kunimidake, 16.iv.1972, S. Naomi leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Shiraga-dake, Asagiri-chō, 22.vi.1976, I. Ohtsuka leg. (KUM). OITA-KEN: 1 ♀, Kurodake, Kujū, 28.v.1986, S. Nomura leg. (KUM).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) trifidus* can be distinguished from other members of the subgenus *Tachinus* from Japan by the combination of the following characters: anterior halves of elytra reddish; male tergite VIII with four lobes, outer lobes very short; lateral lobes of male tergite VIII stout. For detailed redescription, see Li (1995a: 59).

Biology. KAMIMURA & HAYASHI (2014) reported that this

species was collected in large numbers by carrion trap. This species is also collected from mushrooms.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Sakhalin.

Remarks. This species is distributed in montane zones in mainland Japan.

Tachinus (Tachinus) yezoensis Li, 1995

[Japanese name: Ezo-marukubi-hanekakushi]

(Fig. 2I)

Tachinus (Tachinus) yezoensis Li, 1995a: 67 (original description).

Type material studied. PARATYPE: 1 ♀, Kamishihoro, Hokkaido, 2–6.v.1990, K. Haga leg. (KUM).

Materials examined. JAPAN: HOKKAIDO: 1 ♀, between Go-no-sawa and Hira-no-sawa, the right bank of Nukabira-ko, Kamishihoro-chō, 9.vii.2005, K. Haga leg. (KUM); 1 ♂, Nopporo-shinrin-kōen, Ebetsu-shi, 25.iv.2001, S. Hori leg. (KUM); 1 ♀, Akadake, Daisetsu, Kamikawa-chō, 20.vii.2004, S. Hori leg. (cHor).

Diagnosis. *Tachinus (Tachinus) yezoensis* is similar to *T. japonicus* and *T. obesus*, but can be distinguished by smaller body, male sternite VII with narrower field of modified setae, and four-lobed female tergite VIII. For detailed description, see Li (1995a: 67).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido), South Korea.

Key to the Japanese subgenera of the genus *Tachinus*

(modified from Li 1995a)

- 1 Antennomeres I–IV glabrous except for a few long setae, V to XI densely pubescent; body size medium to large. 2
- Antennomeres I–II glabrous, III sparsely, and IV to XI densely pubescent; body size small. *Tachinoderus* Motschulsky, 1857
- 2 Antenna very long and robust, reaching near middle of elytra; at least elytra without microsculpture; anterior tarsus of male not dilated; parameres of aedeagus relatively short in relation to median lobe. *Latotachinus* Ullrich, 1975
(in Japan, only *T. punctiventris* Sharp, 1888 is known)
- Antenna short to moderately long, not reaching middle of elytra; head, pronotum, and elytra with microsculpture (except for *T. mimulus*); anterior tarsus of male dilated; parameres of aedeagus vary in length. *Tachinus* Gravenhorst, 1802

Key to the Japanese species of the subgenus *Tachinoderus*

(modified from Li 1995b)

- 1 Elytra covered with dense microsculpture. 2
- Elytra without microsculpture. 3
- 2 Pronotum reddish yellow. Sclerotized tube of inner sclerite of aedeagus at least twice as long as proximal subspherical part, coiled about 1.5 times (see VESELOVA 2011: fig. 10). ... *T. nigriceps* Sharp, 1888
- Pronotum black to dark brown. Sclerotized tube of inner sclerite of aedeagus somewhat longer than proximal subspherical part, simply curved (see VESELOVA 2011: fig. 7). *T. kobensis* Cameron, 1933

- 3 Third tergite without pruinose spots. *T. iriomotensis* Li, 1994
- Third tergite with a pair of pruinose spots. 4
- 4 Inner lobe of male tergite VIII fused, with apical margin shallowly and roundly emarginate (see Li 1994: fig. 1). Outer lobes of female tergite VIII with six robust short bristles along margin (see Li 1994: fig. 5). Parameres of aedeagus symmetrical (see Li 1994: fig. 4). *T. naomii* Li, 1994
- Inner lobe of male tergite VIII separated by a deep subtriangular emargination. Outer lobes of female tergite VIII without robust short bristles. Parameres of aedeagus asymmetrical. 5
- 5 Left paramere of aedeagus about 3/4 times as long as right paramere (see HAYASHI 2003: figs 17, 18). *T. yamato* (Hayashi, 2003)
- Left paramere of aedeagus somewhat shorter than right paramere (see HAYASHI & YOSHIDA 2016: figs 10, 11). *T. diminutus* Sharp, 1888

Key to the Japanese species of the subgenus *Tachinus*

(modified from SCHÜLKE & HASHIZUME 2021)

- 1 Abdominal segments III–VII without long lateral setae. Small-eyed species (LE/HW: 0.21–0.24) with long elytra, long antennae, and long legs (see SCHÜLKE & HASHIZUME 2021: fig. 1). Female tergite VIII with four distinct lobes, outer lobes weakly diverging, distinctly longer and stouter than inner lobes (see SCHÜLKE & HASHIZUME 2021: fig. 3), sternite VIII with six distinct lobes (see SCHÜLKE & HASHIZUME 2021: fig. 4). *T. subterraneoides* Schülke & Hashizume, 2021
- At least abdominal segment VII with a long lateral seta on each side. Eyes larger (LE/HW: > 0.27). Female tergite VIII different. 2
- 2 Abdominal segments IV–VII with long lateral setae. Male sternite VII with triangular arc of modified setae (see Li 1995a: fig. 12B). Female sternite VIII without lobes at posterior margin (see Li 1995a: fig. 12F), median lobe of female tergite VIII not distinctly separated from outer lobes (see Li 1995a: fig. 12e). *T. gelidus* Eppelsheim, 1893
- Abdominal segments IV–VI without long lateral setae. Sexual characters different. 3
- 3 Lateral setae of pronotum and elytra, and discal setae of elytra long and distinct. Male sternite VII with two separate fields of modified setae (see Li 1995b: fig. 4B). Female sternite VIII with six distinct lobes (see Li 1995b: fig. 4F), tergite VIII with four lobes, median lobes almost of the same length as outer lobes (see Li 1995b: fig. 4E). *T. nakanei* Ullrich, 1975
- Lateral setae of pronotum and elytra, and discal setae of elytra short and indistinct. Sexual characters different. 4
- 4 Tergites III–V with a pair of pruinose spots near middle. 5
- Only tergites III–IV with pruinose spots near middle. 7

- 5 Pronotum with distinct microsculpture, body large (FBL: 3.0–5.0 mm) and subparallel. Male sternite VII broadly emarginate at posterior margin, only with fine sparse setae along the emargination, without modified setae (see Li 1995a: fig. 1B). *T. elongatus* Gyllenhal, 1810
- Pronotum without microsculpture, body small (FBL: 2.3–3.0 mm), abdomen narrowing towards apex. Male sternite VII with semicircular emargination at posterior margin, with clusters of modified setae and comb-like setae on both sides of the emargination (see Li 1995a: fig. 13B). 6
- 6 Apices of parmeres slender in lateral view. Female tergite VIII with undivided broad and short middle lobe (see Li 1995a: fig. 13E). *T. mimulus* Sharp, 1874
- Apices of parameres thick in lateral view. Female tergite VIII with four lobes (Fig. 4F). *T. kabakovi* Veselova, 1990
- 7 Coloration conspicuous, black with basal 2/3 of elytra reddish yellow. Male sternite VII with broad shallow emargination (see Li 1995a: fig. 6B), tergite VIII without distinct inner lobes at posterior margin (see Li 1995a: fig. 6A). Female tergite VIII elongated with long undivided inner lobe (see Li 1995a: fig. 6E). *T. kinoshitai* Li, 1995
- Coloration less conspicuous, mostly brown to black, pale humeral spots of elytra smaller if present. Sexual characters different. 8
- 8 Pronotum with distinct posterior angles. Male sternite VII with deep emargination, bordered by modified setae and short spines, inner sides of the lateral processes with one longer spoon-like seta (see Li 1995a: fig. 7B). Female sternite VIII with six distinct lobes (see Li 1995a: fig. 7F), tergite VIII with four lobes, middle lobes almost of the same length as outer lobes (see Li 1995a: fig. 7E). *T. bidens* Sharp, 1888
- Posterior angles of pronotum broadly rounded. Sexual characters different. 9
- 9 Forebody without microsculpture except for anterolateral margin of pronotum. Male sternite VII with narrow emargination, without clusters of modified setae (see Li 1995b: fig. 3B). Female sternite VIII with six distinct lobes (see Li 1995b: fig. 3F), tergite VIII with four lobes, middle lobes almost of the same length as outer lobes (see Li 1995b: fig. 3E). *T. javanus* Cameron, 1937
- Forebody with distinct microsculpture. Sexual characters different. 10
- 10 Large species (FBL 4.3–5.6 mm). Microsculpture of head and pronotum dense, consisting of mostly short transverse meshes. Male sternite VII broadly and deeply emarginate, with extensive cluster of modified setae (see Li 1995a: figs 8B, 9B). Female sternite VIII with four distinct outer lobes, inner lobes fused (see Li 1995a: figs 8F, 9F). 11
- Medium-sized species (FBL 2.6 to 4.0 mm). 12
- 11 Apices of parameres slenderer in ventral view (see Li 1995a: fig. 8D). Female tergite VIII with more robust

- outer lobes and short inner lobe, incisions between inner and outer lobes short (see Li 1995a: fig. 8E). ...
..... *T. japonicus* Sharp, 1888
- Apices of parameres more robust in ventral view (see Li 1995a: fig. 9D). Female tergite VIII with slenderer outer lobes and longer inner lobe, incisions between inner and outer lobes deep (see Li 1995a: fig. 9E). ...
..... *T. obesus* Weise, 1877
- 12 Male sternite VII with broad round emargination, field of modified setae arranged along the emargination (see Li 1995a: fig. 11B). Female sternite VIII with four distinct outer lobes, inner lobes fused (see Li 1995a: fig. 11F). ...
..... *T. yezoensis* Li, 1995
- Emargination at posterior margin of male sternite VII different, field of modified setae less extensive. Female sternite VIII with six distinct lobes, inner lobes not fused. ...
..... 13
- 13 Pronotum with microsculpture composed of isodiametric meshes (Fig. 3C). Parameres of aedeagus long, twice curved in lateral view (Fig. 3H). ...
..... *T. dujiae* sp. nov.
- Pronotum with microsculpture composed of more or less regular transverse striae or long transverse meshes. Parameres of aedeagus different. ...
..... 14
- 14 Pronotum with distinct broadly yellow margins. Elytra brown to piceous with small paler humeral markings. Male sternite VII with shallow emargination, field of modified setae small and restricted to the middle part of the emargination (see Li 1995a: fig. 2B). Parameres with flattened apex in ventral view (see Li 1995a: fig. 2D). ...
..... *T. rishirianus* Watanabe & Shibata, 1965
- Pronotum uniformly dark brown to piceous. Elytra with larger pale humeral markings or pale basal part. Sexual characters different. ...
..... 15
- 15 Antennae shorter, penultimate segments weakly transverse. Elytra with pale humeral markings or small pale basal area. Emargination at posterior margin of male sternite VII weakly angular in the middle (see Li 1995a: fig. 3B). Aedeagus in ventral view slenderer, about 3 times as long as broad (see Li 1995a: fig. 3D). Middle lobe of female tergite VIII broad, in the middle divided by a less deep semi-circular emargination (see Li 1995a: fig. 3E). ...
..... *T. bipustulatus* (Fabricius, 1792)
- Antennae longer, penultimate segments as long as broad or weakly elongate. Elytra with more indistinct pale basal area which may extend to the major part of the elytra. Emargination at posterior margin of male sternite VII evenly rounded (see Li 1995a: fig. 4B). Aedeagus in ventral view more robust, about 2.5 times as long as broad (see Li 1995a: fig. 4D). Middle lobe of female tergite VIII in the middle divided by a deep incision (see Li 1995a: fig. 4E). ...
..... *T. trifidus* Sharp, 1888

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