

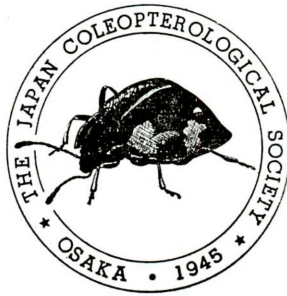
VOL. XIV, No. 1.

APR., 1962.

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL REVIEW OF JAPAN

昆蟲學評論

第十四卷 第一号



日本甲蟲學會

THE JAPAN COLEOPTEROLOGICAL SOCIETY

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The Anthicid-Beetles from the Loochoo Islands.

By SIZUMU NOMURA

Up to the present time, the species of the beetle family Anthicidae have not been recorded in the literature as occurring from the Loochoo Islands. I have recently had an opportunity to study the materials collected by Mr. TAICHI SHIBATA at Amami-Ôshima and the other islands, by Mr. MASATAKA SATÔ at the Tokara Islands and by Dr. TOKUICHI SHIRAKI at the Okinawa Is. Further, I had been offered some specimens from Messrs. MASAO OHNO, TAKAHIKO KIKUTI, KIYOYUKI MIZUSAWA, IENORI FUJIYAMA, CHIRÔ NAGAOKA collected by themselves in the Loochoo Islands.

In this paper as a result of my study on these materials, I recorded 13 species and subspecies, in which five species and six subspecies are described as new to science and two species are newly recorded from these islands.

Before going further I wish to express my hearty thanks to Messrs. TAICHI SHIBATA, Dr. TOKUICHI SHIRAKI, HITOSHI HASEGAWA and the collectors above-mentioned for their kind help given me in the course of the present study.

Mecynotarsus minimus MARSEUL subsp. *laticornis* nov. (Pl. 1, fig. 2)

This new subspecies differs from the nominate form by the following points: Thoracic process a little wider than that of the nominate form; anal sternite of the male not emarginate at the middle of the posterior margin, but distinctly, semicircularly depressed at the posterior half. Body length: 1.8-1.7mm.; breadth: 0.68-0.65mm.

Distribution: Tokara Is. (Takara-jima), Amami-Ôshima & Toku-no-shima.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 4♂, 3♀, Asani & Naze, Amami-Ôshima, 5 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA (in coll. of author & T. SHIBATA); 1♂, 2♀, Toku-no-shima, 15 Dec. 1908, leg. T. FUKUDA (in coll. of author); 1♀, Takara-jima, Tokara Is., 3 Jul. 1960, leg. M. SATÔ (in Ent. Lab. of Coll. Agr. Ehime Univ.).

Anthelephilus cribriceps MARSEUL

Distribution: Honshu, Hachijô-jima, Kyushu, Amami-Ôshima, Formosa.

Hab.: 1♀, Shimmura, Amami-Ôshima, 14 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA.

Anthelephilus cyanochrous sp. nov. (Pl. 1, figs. 3-5)

Black, shining, elytra with bluish lustre, pronotum, pro- and mesosterna and basal part of each femur rufous, antennae, mouth organs, abdomen and legs rufo-piceous.

Head oval, somewhat longer than wide, with temple behind eyes and posterior margin rounded together, decorated with an erect hair at each side of posterior margin. Surface sparsely punctate and pubescent, frons between eyes somewhat densely punctate at sides, very sparsely punctate and feebly impressed at middle; clypeus transverse, rugosely punctate and pubescent, bordered from head by a feeble transversal ridge; labrum finely punctate, with front angles rounded. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi elongate securiform, with apical margin a little shorter than outer one and longer than inner one. Antennae filiform, protrude over base of pronotum, 1st joint stout, 2nd the smallest, a little longer than wide, 3rd to 10th elongate, dilated apically, subequal in length, gradually increasing in breadth to apex, last joint elongate, longer than 10th, acuminate to apex.

Pronotum subcircular at anterior part, narrow and subparallel-sided at basal third, margined at base, sparsely and somewhat finely punctate and pubescent, decorated with five erect hairs at each side of anterior part. Scutellum elongate triangle, with apex acute. Elytra oval, broadest before middle, without distinct humeri, apex truncate, suturo- and latero-apical angles rounded. Surface of elytra very sparsely and somewhat finely punctate in longitudinal rows and decorated with many recumbent hairs and a few erect ones.

Abdomen finely punctate and pubescent, anal sternite the longest, in female normal, in male deeply and angularly cleft at middle of hind margin, with both ends sharply acute. In male, front femur with an acute tooth at middle of anterior margin, front tibia with an obtuse, small tooth at apical third of inner margin. Basal joint of hind tarsi a little shorter than three rest joints combined. Interior final segments of male as figured. (fig. 3). Body length: 3.9-3.5 mm.; breadth: 1.2-1.1 mm.

Distribution: Tokara Is. (Naka-no-shima & Takara-jima), Amami-Ōshima & Okinawa Is.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 2♂, 4♀, Shimmura, Naze & Asani, Amami-Ōshima, 4-24 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA; 1♂, 1♀, Nago, Okinawa, 10 April 1935, leg. CHIRŌ NAGAOKA (in coll. of author & T. SHIBATA); 1♂, 2♀, Naka-no-shima, Tokara Is., 6-9 Jul. 1960, leg. M. SATŌ (in coll. of author & Ent. Lab. of Coll. Agr. Ehime Univ.); 1♀, Takara-jima, Tokara Is., 3 Jul. 1960, leg. Y. HAMA (in coll. of T. SHIBATA).

This species is very closely allied to *A. ruficollis* SAUNDERS, but differs from the latter by the angulate and deep emargination of the anal sternite in the male.

Formicomus braminus LAFERTÉ subsp. *okinawanus* nov.

(Pl. 1, figs. 6 & 7)

Dark red-brown, lustrous, with elytra and abdomen blackish, basal seven joints of antennae, mouth organs, all tarsi and basal part of femora fulvous. In male, 5th sternite broadly and roundly emarginate at posterior margin, with a string-formed protuberance at middle of emargination, which decorated several hairs at tip. In male, front femur with an acute tooth at middle of anterior margin, front tibia with an obtuse angle at apical third of inner margin. Hind tibiae about half longer than tarsi,

slender, somewhat curved inwards in male. Body length: 3.8-3.3 mm.; breadth: 1.2-1.0 mm.

Distribution: Okinawa Is. & Ishigaki Is.

Holotype: ♂, paratypes: 1♂, Naha, Okinawa, 26 March 1961, leg. Y. HAMA; 1♂, Tonoshiro, Ishigaki Is., 30 March 1961, leg. Y. HAMA (in coll. of author & T. SHIBATA).

This new subspecies is easily distinguished from the nominate form by the colouration of the body, especially by the darker pronotum and the entirely blackish elytra.

Formicomus braminus LAFERTÉ subsp. *tokaraensis* nov.

(Pl. 1, figs. 8-10)

Differs from the nominate form by the following points:

1. pronotum piceous, strongly punctate on the disk; 2. elytra piceous with a transversal, not oblique and fulvous fascia near the base and basal margin piceous; 3. femora a little stouter; 4. front femur with a large tooth at middle of anterior margin in male, which truncate at tip, not acute. Body length: 3.9-3.0 mm.; breadth: 1.3-1.0 mm.

Distribution: Tokara Is. (Takara-jima).

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 2♀♀, Takara-jima, Tokara Is., 2 Jul. 1960, leg. M. SATŌ (in coll. of author & Ent. Lab. of Coll. Agr. Ehime Univ.); 2♂, 4♀, ditto, leg. Y. HAMA (in coll. of T. SHIBATA & author).

Anthicomorphus niponicus LEWIS subsp. *amamiensis* nov.

Piceous, with elytra (except sutural margin and sides), basal two joints of antennae, metasternum and abdomen dark red-brown, mouth organs and legs (except rufopiceous tibiae and basal two or three tarsal joints) fulvous. Body length: 3.2-2.8 mm.; breadth: 1.1-1.0 mm.

Distribution: Amami-Ōshima.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 1♂, 7♀, Ikari & Hatsuno, Amami-Ōshima, 11-29 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA; 1♂, Yamato, Amami-Ōshima, 26 Aug. 1958, leg. I. FUJIYAMA (in coll. of author and T. SHIBATA).

This subspecies differs from the nominate form by the smaller body, the colouration of the body, especially a reddish stripe on the middle of each elytron, the paler femora and darker tibiae. In this species, the antennae reaching basal fourth of the elytra in the male, scarcely protrude over the base of the elytra in the female.

Anthicus shibatai sp. nov. (Pl. 1, fig. 16)

Piceous, lustrous, covered with fulvous pubescences, abdomen and elytra blackish, the latter with four fulvous spots, antennae, mouth organs, tarsi and tibiae fulvous, sometimes hind tibiae fuscous.

Head oval, a little longer than wide, convex, very finely, sparsely punctate and pubescent, with posterior margin rounded; clypeus transverse, finely punctate, bordered from head by a sinuate suture, with anterior margin truncated. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi broad isosceles triangle, with apical margin as long as inner one. Antennae filiform, 1st joint stout, 2nd the smallest, 3rd slender and longer than 2nd,

3rd to 7th gradually increasing in breadth, 8th to 10th shorter and stouter than 7th, a little longer than wide, 11th elongate oval, narrowed to apex, shorter than twice length of preceding joint.

Pronotum elongate, subcircular at apical part, narrowest behind middle, with basal margin feebly rounded; surface somewhat densely, strongly punctate at middle, very sparsely, finely punctate at round. Scutellum triangular, as long as wide. Elytra elongate oval, broadest at middle, with humeri roundly and obtusely angulate, apex conjointly rounded; surface somewhat sparsely, finely punctate and pubescent, basal and apical fulvous spots not touched sutural and lateral margins. Abdomen finely punctate and pubescent, anal sternite feebly truncate at apical margin in male, roundly angulate in female. Male genitalia as figured. Body length: 3.3–2.5 mm.; breadth: 1.15–1.00 mm.

Distribution: Amami-Ōshima.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 4♂, 6♀, Ikari, Shimmura, Santarō-pass & Higashinakama, Amami-Ōshima, 6–30 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA (in coll. of author & T. SHIBATA).

This new species is somewhat nearly allied to *A. nigrocyanellus* MARSEUL from China and Japan, but easily distinguished from the latter by the colouration of the body, four fulvous spots on the elytra and the finer punctation on the dorsal surface. It is similar in appearance to *A. nipponicus* NOMURA, but in this species the punctures and pubescences are denser and finer, the antennae, tibiae and tarsi are fulvous.

Anthicus irregularis sp. nov. (Pl. 1, figs. 11–13)

Black, lustrous, with four spots of elytra, clypeus, mouth organs and legs (except darker basal half of tibiae) fulvous, abdomen and antennae piceous or rufo-piceous, except basal joints and two or three apical joints of antennae fulvous. Surface of body somewhat densely, finely pubescent and covered with sparse, recumbent hairs on all places and a few long and erect hairs on some places.

Head sub-pentagonal, as long as broad, sparsely and somewhat strongly punctate, with a longitudinal smooth area at middle, sides behind eyes a little narrowed posteriorly, hind angles rounded, hind margin nearly straight, with a feeble emargination at middle; clypeus and labrum transverse, very finely, sparsely punctate. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi broad isosceles triangle. Antennae slender, filiform, a little protrude over base of pronotum, 1st joint stout, 2nd the smallest, 3rd to 6th a little shorter than 1st, somewhat dilated apically, 7th to 9th rod-shaped, longer than preceding in male, as long as in female, 10th short, as long as 2nd, last joint elongate, subconical, as long as 9th.

Pronotum longer than broad, subcircular at anterior half, narrowed and subparallel-sided at posterior half, closely and strongly punctate, punctures larger than those of head, but a little smaller than on elytra. Scutellum ob-trapezoid, broader than long, very finely, microscopically punctate, with hind margin nearly straight. Elytra elongate oval, scarcely longer than twice of breadth, broadest at middle, with apex somewhat separately rounded, surface a little sparsely, but strongly punctate at basal half, finer at apical area, punctures scattered irregularly, not stand in longitudinal rows, basal and apical fulvous spots not touched to sutural and lateral margins of elytra.

Pro- and mesosterna closely and strongly punctate. Abdomen microscopically,

finely punctate, anal sternite triangular in female, truncate at apex and triangularly depressed at middle in male. (fig. 11). Front femur with a small and acute tooth at anterior margin near base in male, without it in female. Front tibiae normal and slender in female, a little stout at middle, feebly sinuate at apical half of inner margin in male. Hind tibiae of male stouter than those of female. Male genitalia as figured. Body length: 4.3–3.6mm.; breadth: 1.4–1.2 mm.

Distribution: Amami-Ôshima & Tokara Is. (Naka-no-shima).

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 4♂, 4♀, Ikari, Santarô-pass & Shimmura, Amami-Ôshima, 6 May–4 Jun. 1960, 1♀, Hatsuno, 7 Jul. 1961, leg. T. SHIBATA; 2♀, Naka-no-shima, Tokara Is., 5–7 Jul. M. SATÔ (in coll. of author, T. SHIBATA & Ent. Lab. of Coll. Agr. Ehime Univ.).

This new species is very nearly allied to *A. cohaeres* LEWIS (Pl. 1, figs. 14 & 15), but distinguished from the latter by the following points:

1. basal fulvous spots of elytra not reached to lateral margin; 2. femora not fuscate, but the tibiae fuscous at basal half; 3. punctures of the pronotum closer. those of elytra stronger and sparser; 4. in male, the hind margin of the anal sternite not emarginate, but truncate and very feebly arched at middle; 5. the triangular impression of the male at the middle of anal sternite more distinct. And this new species is easily separated from *A. formosanus* PIC by the blackish pronotum and head.

Anthicus confucii MARSEUL subsp. *confucii* MARSEUL

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Tsushima & Amami-Ôshima), Manchuria, China, Formosa, Sumatra.

Hab.: 1♂, Nishinakama, Amami-Ôshima, 8 Jul. 1960, leg. K. MIZUSAWA.

Anthicus confucii MARSEUL subsp. *tokaraensis* nov.

Piceous, lustrous, with elytra blackish, except scarcely rufo-piceous basal part; pronotum, middle parts of ventral surface, basal part of femora rufous to dark rufous, basal three joints of antennae, tibiae and tarsi fulvous. Body length: 2.7–2.5 mm.; breadth: 0.95–0.9 mm.

Distribution: Tokara Is. (Takara-jima).

Holotype: ♀, paratypes: 2♀, Takara-jima, Tokara Is., 2 Jul. 1960, leg. M. SATÔ (in coll. of author & Ent. Lab. of Coll. Agr. Ehime Univ.).

This new subspecies differs from the nominate form by the blackish elytra, which lacking four fuscous patches. From var. *obscuripennis* PIC, it may be separated by the paler basal part of the elytra.

Anthicus quisquilius THOMSON subsp. *atropterus* nov. (Pl. 1, fig. 17)

Body rufous, elytra (except basal part) and abdomen piceous, metasternum and femora rufo-piceous, head and antennae (except basal two joints) darker, tibiae and tarsi yellowish. Male genitalia as figured. Body length: 3.2–3.0 mm.; breadth: 1.1–1.0 mm.

Distribution: Tokara Is. (Naka-no-shima) & Amami-Ôshima.

Holotype: ♂, Naka-no-shima, Tokara Is., 9 Jul. 1960, leg. M. SATÔ (in coll. of Ent. Lab. of Coll. Agr. Ehime Univ.); allotype: ♀, Santarô-pass, Amami-Ôshima, 8 Jul. 1960,

leg. T. KIKUTI (in my coll.).

Macratrìa bipunctata sp. nov. (Pl. 1, fig. 18)

Elongate, lustrous, black or piceous, with mouth organs, antennae and legs (except blackish hind femora) rufous, apical four joints of antennae, apices of elytra and of anal sternite and a sub-triangular spot at basal third of each elytron rufo-piceous. Body clothed with fuscous hairs, except on scutellum and on basal rufo-piceous spots of elytra, those areas decorated with whitish hairs.

Head a little longer than broad, finely punctate and mingled with a few larger punctures; frons somewhat narrower than twice breadth of eye, temple as long as half length of eye, hind angles rounded, posterior margin nearly straight, with a feeble emargination at middle; clypeus transverse, with anterior margin straight; labrum transverse, finely serrate at middle of anterior margin. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi cultriform, with apex rounded. Antennae filiform, 1st joint stout, 2nd moderate, 3rd to 7th slender, 8th to 10th dilated apically, 9th a little longer than 8th and 10th, last joint elongate oval, the longest, with apex acute.

Pronotum oval, densely and strongly punctate, with basal border broadly margined. Scutellum ob-trapezoid, a little broader than long, rugosely punctate. Elytra parallel-sided, roundly narrowed at apical fourth, with humeri rounded. Surface strongly and densely punctate near base, distinctly striated-punctate at basal half, indistinctly so on apical area. Basal tarsal joint of hind legs nearly half length of hind tibiae, distinctly longer than 2nd to 4th joints combined, in male somewhat curved inwards, in female feebly so. Male genitalia as figured. Body length: 3.8-3.4 mm.; breadth: 1.1-0.8 mm.

Distribution: Amami-Ôshima & Okinawa Is.

Holotype: ♂, paratypes: 3♂, Shimmura, Amami-Ôshima, 14-15 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA; 1♂, Santarô-pass, Amami-Ôshima, 9 Jul. 1960, leg. T. KIKUTI; allotype: ♀, paratype: 1♀, Amami-Ôshima, 19 & 26 May 1960, leg. M. OHNO; 1♂, Nago, Okinawa Is., 10 Jul. 1935, leg. CHIRÔ NAGAOKA (in coll. of author & T. SHIBATA).

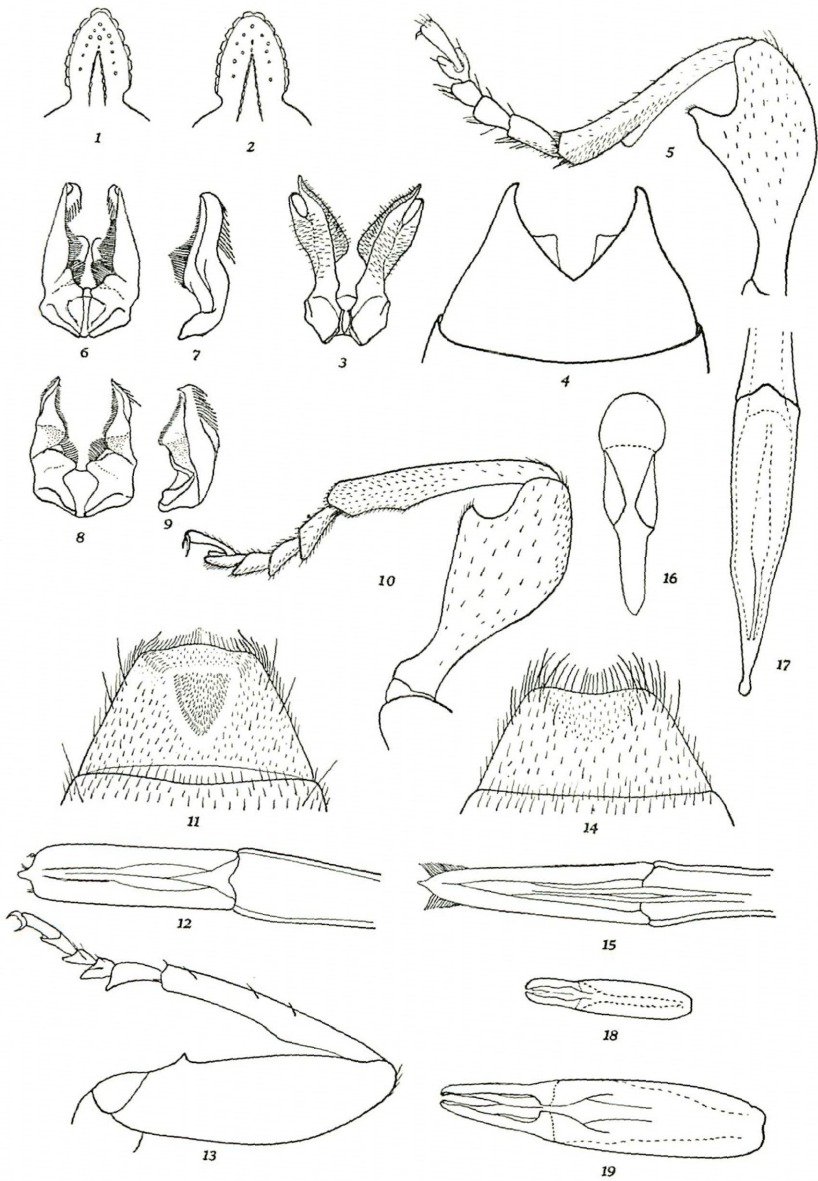
This new species is somewhat allied to *M. griseosellata* FAIRMAIRE, but differs from the latter by the smaller size and the form of the elytral maculation.

Macratrìa atrata sp. nov. (Pl. 1, fig. 19)

Black, lustrous, with basal six joints and apex of last joint of antennae, mouth organs and tarsi (except piceous basal joint of hind tarsi) fulvous, basal and apical ends of tibiae and of femora, sometimes apex of anal sternite and of pygidium rufous. Surface decorated with close, greyish and recumbent hairs and a few erect ones.

Head sub-hexagonal, finely, sparsely punctate; sides behind eyes narrowed posteriorly, hind angles broadly rounded, hind margin nearly straight at middle, rounded at sides, with a feeble emargination at middle; frons between eyes as broad as one and half breadth of eye in male, nearly twice breadth of eye in female. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi cultriform. Antennae the shortest, 3rd to 8th slender, subequal in length, somewhat thickened apically, 9th and 10th longer than 8th, subequal in length each other, last joint elongate, a little shorter or nearly as long as two preceding together.

Pronotum oval, broadest at middle, densely and strongly punctate, with hind



border broadly margined, front margin narrower than one-third of hind one. Scutellum ob-trapezoid, somewhat broader than long, finely punctate, with hind margin feebly sinuate. Elytra subparallel-sided, roundly narrowed from apical third to apex, which somewhat separately rounded, surface strongly punctate near base, distinctly striated-punctate at basal two-thirds, finer at apical area.

Basal tarsal joint of hind legs somewhat shorter than twice of three followings together, and a little longer than half of respective tibia. Male genitalia as figured. Body length: 6-4.5 mm.; breadth: 1.5-1.2 mm.

Distribution: Amami-Ôshima.

Holotype: ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 2♂, 2♀, Shimmura, Hatsuno & Higashinakama, Amami-Ôshima, 14-30 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA; 2♀, Amami-Ôshima, 19 May 1960, leg. M. OHNO (in coll. of author & T. SHIBATA); 4♂, 1♀, Shimmura, Amami-Ôshima, 10-16 May 1953, leg. T. SHIRAKI (in coll. National Inst. Agr. Sci., Tokyo).

This new species is somewhat closely related to *M. fluviatilis* LEWIS, but differs from the latter by the blackish femora and tibiae, the finer punctures on the head and the narrower front margin of the pronotum.

Addenda.

Anthelephilus cyanochrous NOMURA

Distribution: Toku-no-shima (1♀, Mt. Inogawa, 15 Jul. 1961, leg. T. SHIBATA).

Anthicomorphus cruralis LEWIS

Distribution: Honshu, Kyushu & Amami-Ôshima.

Hab.: 1 ex. Ikari, Amami-Ôshima, 17 Jun. 1961, leg. T. SHIBATA.

Explanation of Figures.

1. *Mecynotarsus minimus minimus* MARSEUL: Thoracic horn.
2. *Mecynotarsus minimus laticornis* subsp. nov.: Thoracic horn.
3. *Anthelephilus cyanochrous* sp. nov.: Interior final segments.
4. ditto: Anal sternite of male.
5. ditto: Front leg of male.
6. *Formicomus braminus okinawanus* subsp. nov.: Interior final segments.
7. ditto: the same from lateral view.
8. *Formicomus braminus tokaraensis* subsp. nov.: Interior final segments.
9. ditto: the same from lateral view.
10. ditto: Front leg of male.
11. *Anthicus irregularis* sp. nov.: Anal sternite.
12. ditto: Aedeagus.
13. ditto: Front leg of male.
14. *Anthicus cohaeres* LEWIS: Anal sternite.
15. ditto: Aedeagus.
16. *Anthicus shibatai* sp. nov.: Aedeagus.
17. *Anthicus quisquilius atropterus* subsp. nov.: Aedeagus.
18. *Macratrìa bipunctata* sp. nov.: Aedeagus.
19. *Macratrìa atrata* sp. nov.: Aedeagus.

The Cerambycidae from Amami-Ôshima Islands. II

Additions to the Cerambycid-fauna of the Loochoo-Archipelago. 2 (Col.)

By MASAO HAYASHI

Cerambycinae (continued)

30. *Merionoeda (Ocytasia) septentrionalis* TAMU et TSUKAMOTO
ssp. *rubriventris* ssp. nov. (pl. 2, fig. 1)

Differs from the original species from SW Japan, in having the following points:—The prothorax more strongly narrowed to apex (apex: base, 4.5: 6; in the orig. sp., 5: 5.5), less strongly swollen laterally behind middle, and the medio-posterior callosity on pronotal disc larger and less punctured on its margin; the elytra finely and sparsely punctured, and the hind femora more strongly clavate (peduncle: club, 11: 10; in the orig. sp., 11: 9). Body more darker, shining, and breast and abdomen entirely orange fulvous. Length, 7–10.5 mm.; width, 2–2.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, paratypes, 2♂♂, Hatsuno, Is. Amami-Ôshima, Jul. 6, 8, 1961; allotype, ♀, paratype, ♀, Mt. Yuwan, Jul. 10, 1961; 2♂♂, Sakibaru, Jun. 18, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. on the flowers of *Psychotria serpens* LINNÉ (confirmed by Mr. S. ISHIDA). (S & H).

31. *Thranium obscurus* sp. nov. (pl. 2, fig. 2)

Dark blackish brown on head, prothorax, elytra, breast and on dorsal surfaces of femora; piceous brown on antennae (8th and 9th pale yellowish brown), tibiae and tarsi; and yellowish brown on abdomen with dark lateral markings. Elytra furnished with pale yellowish brown markings as follows:— an elongate one along suture at base, an oblique short one at base behind shoulder, an oblique band (interrupted in 2 parts) between base and middle. Body covered with fine yellowish pubescence, denser on head, prothorax, antennae (excepting almost impubescent scape and 2nd segment), and on ventral surface, and sparser on the rest.

Head slightly broader than prothorax, weakly concave between antennal tubercles, finely punctured, with a glabrous narrow median line on frons. Antennae scarcely arriving at elytral apex, scape (ratio, 4) stout, sparsely punctured, 3rd (7) the longest, 4th (4.5) as long as each of 5th to 7th, longer than scape and each of 8th to 10th, and shorter than 11th (5.5). Prothorax a little longer than broad, sides shallowly swollen, somewhat uneven, weakly constricted just before base, disc strongly convex between apex and middle, closely granulose-punctate. Scutellum small, quadrate, narrowed posteriorly, longitudinally impressed at apex. Elytra broader than head, and distinctly than base of prothorax, at base, slender, gradually narrowed posteriorly at margins, almost straight (♀), and slightly dehiscent (♂) at suture, about 3.5 times as long as the basal width, sharply pointed at sutural apical angles; disc coarsely granulose-punctate, with 2 pairs of very ill-defined longitudinal costae. Ventral surface

very sparsely shallowly punctured. Femora strongly clavate, hind pair arriving at apex of 3rd abdominal segment, 1st hind tarsal joint longer than the following 2 joints united together. Length, 14–20.5 mm.; width, 2.5–3.8 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, May 12, 1960; allotype, ♀, Ikari, May 22, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

Among the known congeners, in which this new species may be set closely to *T. dentatipennis* GRESSITT (1954) from New Guinea, this new species is peculiar by the combination of characters of long, slender and darker body; longer, strongly convex prothorax, gradually narrower but almost not dehiscent elytra with sharply pointed apex, etc.

32. *Pyrestes inaequalicollis* sp. nov. (pl. 2, fig. 3)

Piceous black, prothorax usually entirely black (with a pair of small transverse dark red markings before base in the paratype), elytra light red (excepting the black extreme base) less shining, tarsal claws light red. Antennae shining from scape to 4th joints, and mat on the rest. Breast mat, abdomen and legs shining. Body covered with short black hairs generally, sparsely on surface, and densely on undersides of femora and tibiae.

Head closely rugulose-punctate, narrowed in front, with a distinct longitudinal furrow between antennal tubercles which are distinctly raised, forming a deep triangular impression separated the tubercles from frons. Antennae scarcely arrived at elytral apex (♂), and surpassing the middle of elytra (♀), scape to 4th closely punctured, 5th to 10th strongly dilated posteriorly and angulate ectoapically, 11th rather slender, emarginate at the dorso-posterior margin; comparative length of each antennal joint as follows:— 4: 1: 5: 4: 5.5: 6: 6: 5.5: 5.5: 6: 8 (♂); 5: 1.5: 4.5: 4: 5.5: 5: 5: 5: 4.5: 4: 3.5 (♀). Prothorax longer than wide, narrowed weakly to apex and distinctly to base which is narrower than apex, constricted narrowly behind apex, and laterally, obliquely so between middle and base, disc distinctly coarsely intricately rugose, with a transverse elevation at middle, a dull shining elongate post-median elevation and a pair of oblique ones just before prebasal constriction; and the sides of prothorax rugulose punctate. Scutellum strongly concave, triangular, finely punctured, uneven. Elytra broader than prothorax, almost parallel-sided (♂) and slightly constricted behind base, gradually shallowly broadened posteriorly (♀), and broadly rounded at apical portion; about 3 times (♂), and 2.8 times (♀) as long as the basal width, convex, epipleures distinctly emarginate behind base, margins and suture fairly margined; disc strongly coarsely, closely punctured at basal three-fourths, then somewhat finer so to apex, with 2 pairs of ill-defined costae. Breast finely closely punctured, abdomen rather minutely sparsely punctured. Femora clavate, tibiae depressed, dilated to apices, 1st hind tarsal joint shorter than the following 2 united together. Length, 16–17 mm.; width, 3.5–4 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, Jun. 17, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; allotype, ♂, paratype, ♀, Ikari, Jun. 8, 1961, Y. SUSUMU leg. on the flowers of *Murraya peniculata* JACK. (confirmed by Mr. S. ISHIDA). (S & H).

This new species is peculiar among the known members by the non-cylindrical prothorax, distinctly coarsely and intricately rugose pronotal disc with 4 elevations,

triangular scutellum, coarsely closely, not rugulose punctured elytra with entire apex, and the colorations of body, etc.

33. *Acrocyrtidus*¹⁾ *elegantulus* (MATSUSHITA) comb. nov.
ssp. *longicornis* ssp. nov. (pl. 2, fig. 5)

Differs from the original species from Formosa (Type, ♀ was examined by me) in having the longer antennae, distinctly surpassing elytral apex even in ♀, with fairly shorter 3rd joint than 4th and 5th combined together, and unequal 4th to 7th antennal joints, the short hind femora, shorter than abdominal segment, and the narrower 1st transverse black band on elytra, etc. Length, 19–23 mm.; width, 4–5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Hatsuno, Is. Amami-Ōshima, Jun. 27, 1961; allotype, ♀, Hatsuno, Jun. 25, 1961; paratype, ♀, Jun. 23, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

34. *Eurybatus* (*Eurybatus*) *ferriei* VUILLET (1911) (pl. 2, fig. 4)

11 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Hatsuno, Jun. 23, 24, 26 & Jul. 7, 8, 11, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

E. ferriei would be a valid species well separated from *E. lesnei* BOPPE (1911) from Formosa, in having the broader and abbreviated body, less hairy apices of 3rd to 5th antennal joints, comparatively larger and somewhat squarish black markings on elytra, and fairly narrower, entirely black prosternal process (instead of the broader, partly reddish process in *lesnei*), etc., in spite of the synonymic statement by OHBAYASHI (1960).

35. *Chloridolum* (*Chloridolum*) *lochooanum* GRESSITT (1934)

138 exs., Hatsuno, Jun. 17, 19, 22–24, 26, 27 & Jul. 3, 6–8, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H). on *Diospyros maritima* BL. (confirmed by Mr. S. ISHIDA).

36. *Palaeocallidium rufipenne* (MOTSCHULSKY) (1860)

5 exs., Koniya, Apr. 16, 19, 1954, T. KUMATA, T. OKU & S. TAKAGI leg. (HU & H); 1 ex., Naze, May 5, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S).

37. *Xylotrechus angulithorax* GRESSITT (1934)

10 exs., Ikari, Hatsuno, Naze, Santarō-pass, May, 7, 17, 22, 25, 26, 29, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg.; 15 exs., Hatsuno Jun. 24, 26, 27 & Jul. 6, 7, 10, 1961; 11 exs., Ikari, Jun. 16, 17 & Jul. 5, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 2 exs., Ikari, Aug. 3 & 6, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H).

38. *Xylotrechus chujoi* HAYASHI (1960) (pl. 2, fig. 6)

The Amami-examples have much reduced white pubescent markings on body

1) *Acrocyrtidus* JORDAN, 1894, Novit. Zool. I: 499 (Type: *A. fasciatus* JORDAN—Siam); AURIVILLIUS, 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 326 (Compsocerini); PLAVILSTSHIKOV, 1934, Best.-Tab. eur. Col. Ceramb. II: 127, 129 (Rosaliina)

Mausaridaeus PIC, 1903, Mat. Longic. IV (2): 29 (Type: *M. diversenotatus* PIC—Tonkin); AURIVILLIUS, 1912: 326 (Compsocerini).

Lautitia MATSUSHITA, 1933, JI. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. XXXIV (2): 226 (Type: *L. elegantulus* MATSUSHITA—Formosa); GRESSITT, 1951, Longicornia, II: 182, 183 (Thraniini)—syn. nov.—*A. elegantulus* may be closely set to *A. diversenotatus* (PIC).

surface, as in the figure, which I name the form here as f. *reductemaculatus* nov. Types, 1 ♀, Naze, Is.* Amami-Ōshima, Apr. 29, 1961; 1 ♀, Kominato, Apr. 30, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H).

39. **Clytus fukiensis* GRESSITT (pl. 2, fig. 7)

GRESSITT, 1951, Longicornia, II: 253, 254, pl. X, fig. 5 (Kuatun, alt. 2300 m., SW Fukien)

3 exs., Sumiyō, Is. Amami-Ōshima, Apr. 5, 8, 1954, T. KUMATA, T. OKU & S. TAKAGI leg. (HU & H). The Amami-specimens are quite identical to the original description and figure of this species from SE China.

40. **Perissus kiusiuensis* OHBAYASHI

OHBAYASHI, 1944, Ins. World, Gifu, 48 (566): 4 (N. Kyushu, Japan)

The Amami-specimens differs from the typical species from SW Japan (Kyushu, Shikoku, and certain islands influenced by the warm current, scattered in Pacific Ocean and Japan Sea, off SW Japan); in having comparatively larger and blackish body, posteriorly narrowed elytra, reduced pale fulvous bands (small ones beside scutellum frequently quite vanished), denser pubescence and dark blackish brown appendages, etc. Length, 7-10 mm.; width, 1.5-2.3 mm.

Then, the form is here named as f. *yamadai* nov. Types, 10 exs., Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, Jun. 16, 17, 19, 30 & Jul. 7, 1961; 2 exs., Mt. Yuwan, Jul. 10, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg., 1 ex., Ikari, Aug. 18, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H). *Perissus*-species is firstly reported from the Loochoos.

41. *Chlorophorus annularis* (FABRICIUS) (1787)

1 ex., Shimmura, May 15, 1960; 1 ex., Naze, Jun. 5, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Naze, Jun. 1, 1960, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H).

42. *Chlorophorus muscosus* (BATES) (1873)

6 exs., Ikari, Jun. 16, 17 & Jul. 3, 4, 1961; 1 ex., Sakibaru, Jun. 17, 1961; 3 exs., Jul. 7, 8, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. on the flowers of *Aridisia Sieboldi* MIQ. & *Wendlandia formosana* COWAN. (S & H).

43. *Chlorophorus quinquefasciatus* (CASTELNAU et GORY) (1841)

1 ex., Koshuku, Jul. 17, 1960, K. YAMADA leg.; 11 exs., Jun. 18, 24, 26, 27 & Jul. 6, 7, 1961; 1 ex., Sakibaru, Jun. 18, 1960; 14 exs., Jun. 19, 21, 30 & Jul. 3-5, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

44. *Chlorophorus signaticollis* (CASTELNAU et GORY) (1855)

4 exs., Hatsuno, Jun. 27 & Jul. 7, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

45. *Chlorophorus yayeyamensis* KANO (1933)

10 exs., Naze, May 30, 31 & Jun. 1, 5, 13, 19, 28, 1960, T. SHIBATA & K. YAMADA leg.; 2 exs., Shimmura, May 31 & Jun. 1, 1960; 1 ex., Mt. Yuwan, Jun. 1, 1960, T.

SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Koshuku, Jun. 5, 1906, Y. NAKAOKA leg.; 1 ex., Jul. 7, 1960, K. YAMADA leg.; 5 exs., Hatsuno, Jun. 25 & Jul. 6, 7, 1961; 4 exs., Naze, Jun. 14, 1961; 1 ex., Nishinakama, Jul. 6, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 3 exs., Naze, Jun. 17, 24, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H).

46. *Rhaphuma diminuta* BATES ssp. *nitens* ssp. nov. (pl. 2, fig. 9)

Differs from the typical species from Japan in having the following characters:— Body shining black (instead of dull brownish black with lighter elytral base), fairly scarcely covered with dark gray pubescence, and furnished with the less developed white pubescent markings on the sides of prothoracic base, a short one along suture behind scutellum, a transverse short one laterally before middle, and a transverse one at elytral apex, prosternum, latero-apical portions of mesepisterna, latero-posterior corners of metasternum, and on the sides of 1st and 2nd abdominal segments; legs darker.

Prothorax more slender, about 1.2 times as long as broad (1.1 times in *diminuta*), and 1st hind tarsal joint comparatively shorter, 1.8 times as long as the following 2 joints united together (2.3 times in *diminuta*). Length 5.5–7 mm.; width, 1.5–1.8 mm.

Holotype, ♂; allotype, ♀; paratypes, 7 exs., Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, May 11, 1960; 1♂, Santarō-pass, May 7, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H); 17 exs., Sumiyō, Apr. 5, 1954, T. KUMATA, T. OKU & S. TAKAGI leg. (HU & H).

47. *Rhaphuma virens* MATSUSHITA (1931) (pl. 2, fig. 8)

12 exs., Hatsuno, Jun. 26, 27 & Jul. 7, 8, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. on the flowers of *Aridisia Sieboldi* MIQ. & *Wendlandia formosana* COWAN. (S & H).

48. *Demonax semixeniscus* sp. nov. (pl. 3, fig. 10)

Black, largely clothed with pale gray pubescence, finely on head, antennae and on legs, somewhat densely on apical and hind portions of prothorax, scutellum, and on elytral markings, which consist of an oblong one at the side of base behind shoulder, a narrow oblique band beginning from just behind scutellum, acutely curving toward the side of about basal two-fifths, a transverse band behind middle which is broader than the former but narrower than the anterior black band, broadened to suture, and an apical triangular one along apex and suture; and also densely and more whitish on the ventral surface, especially on mes- and metasterna and on the sides of 1st and 2nd abdominal segments.

Slender, head narrower than prothorax, vertical in front, with a median longitudinal furrow between antennal insertions, very finely punctured; antennae short, only arriving at basal three-fifths of elytra, filiform, scape short, cylindrical, 3rd and 4th each furnished with a long terminal spine, comparative length of each antennal joint; 2.5: 1: 3.5: 2.3: 4: 3: 3: 2.2: 2.1: 1.7: 1.8. Prothorax a little longer than broad (8.5: 7.5), apex a little narrower than base (5: 5.5), constricted very narrowly at apex, and shallowly broadly at before base, arcuately swollen laterally, disc convex, minutely shallowly reticulate-punctulate; scutellum triangular, rounded at apex. Elytra distinctly broader than prothorax, 3 times as long as the basal width, gradually narrowed posteriorly, narrowly transversely truncate at apices; disc minutely shallowly reticulate-punctate. Legs slender, femora slightly clavate, hind pair surpassing elytral apices,

1st hind tarsal joint twice as long as the following 2 joints united together. Length, 10 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, Jul. 4, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S).

This new species is characteristic among the known congeners having long terminal spines of 3rd and 4th antennal joints, by the slenderer and black body, a median broad transverse black band on pronotal disc, elytral markings and coloration of pubescence (being somewhat similar to those of *Rhaphuma xenisca* BATES from Japan), etc. *Demonax*-species is firstly recorded from the Loochoos.

49. **Anaglyptus arakawae* (KANO)

Aglaophis arakawae KANO, 1933, Kontyū, VI (5/6): 375 (Shikoku)

1 ♀, Mt. Yuwan, Is. Amami-Ōshima, Jun. 1, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S).

Lamiinae

50. *Mesosa (Mesosa) konoii* HAYASHI ssp. *amamiana* ssp. nov.

(pl. 3, fig. 11)

This new subspecies is different from the original species from the Tokaras, ssp. *okinoerabuensis* OHBAYASHI from Okinoerabu Isl., and ssp. *okinawana* HAYASHI (n. comb.) from Okinawa Isl., in having the following points.

Body slenderer and more elongate. Light yellowish brown pubescent portions on body surface enlarged, the transverse broad white band on elytra is distinctly reduced, changed into a zigzag narrow band, and also the 2 marginal black bands, anterior and posterior margins of the white band are reduced, especially interrupted into black markings at the anterior one.

Length, 12–16.5 mm.; width, 5–6.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂; paratype, ♀, Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, Jul. 19, 29, 1960; allotype, ♀, Hatsuno, Jul. 26, 1960; paratypes, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Ikari, Jul. 2, 4, 5, 1961; 3 ♀♀, Hatsuno, Jul. 7, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

51. *Mesosa (Perimesosa) miyamotoi* HAYASHI (1956)

14 exs., Naze, Jun. 5, 1960; 1 ex., Ikari, Jun. 17, 1961; 2 exs., Shimmura, Jul. 6, 1961; 1 ex., Taken, Jul. 9, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Imasato, Aug. 9, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H). The Amami-specimens are somewhat different from the original species from the Tokaras, in having the relatively slenderer body with less dense erect white hairs on body.

52. *Bumetopia oshimana* (BREUNING) (1939)

1 ex., Yuwan, May 1, 1953, T. SHIRAKI leg. (NIAS); 21 exs., Ikari, Naze, Mt. Yuwan, Shimmura, May 4–6 & Jun. 1, 5, 1960; 12 exs., Naze, Jun. 14, 15, 1961; 1 ex., Ikari, Jun. 2, 1961; 1 ex., Mt. Inogawa, Is. *Tokunoshima, Jul. 15, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Ikari, May 27, 1961, Y. SUSUMU leg. (S & H).

53. *Apomecyna histrio* (FABRICIUS)

Saperda histrio FABRICIUS, 1792, Ent. Syst. I, 2: 288 (Tranquebar)

Apomecyna quadrifasciata THOMSON, 1868, Physis II: 59 (Philippines)

Apomecyna maculaticollis PIC, 1918, Mél. Exot. Ent. XXVIII: 6 (Formosa)

1 ♀, Sakibaru, Jun. 27, 1960, K. YAMADA leg.; 1 ♂, Naze, Aug. 5, 1960, Y. SUSUMU leg.; 6 exs., Ikari, Jun. 16 & Jul. 2, 4, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Ohdana, Jul. 27, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H).

54. **Ropica honesta* PASCOE (pl. 3, fig. 12)

PASCOE, 1865, Tr. Ent. Soc. London, (3) III: 190 (Dorey, Saylee, Ceram, Banka)

Ropica formosana var. *dorsalis* SCHWARZER, 1925, Ent. Blätt., XXI: 145 (Formosa)

Ropica burketi GRESSITT, 1937, Lingnan Sc. Jl., XVI: 609 (SE Kiangsi)

1 ex., Shimmura, Is. Amami-Ōshima, May 15, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S).

55. *Ropica formosana* BATES (1866)

1 ex., Sumiyō, Is.* Amami-Ōshima, Apr. 6, 1954, T. KUMATA, T. OKU & S. TAKAGI leg. (HU); 30 exs., Ikari, May 12, 17, 18, 21, 26, 28, 29 & Jun. 4, 1960; 3 exs., Hatsuno, May 26, 1960; 14 exs., Ikari, Jun. 16, 17, 19 & Jul. 2, 4, 5, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Naze, Apr. 29, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H); 1 ex., Yuwan, May 8, 1953, T. SHIRAKI leg. (NIAS).

56. *Sybra baculina* BATES (1866)

1 ex., Ikari, May 29, 1960; 3 exs., Naze, Jun. 5, 1960; 4 exs., Ikari, Jun. 16, 17, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Uragami, May 22, 1960; 1 ex., Naze, Jun. 12, 1960, K. YAMADA leg.; 2 exs., Asani, May 6, 1961, Y. SUSUMU leg. (S & H). *Sybra oshimana* BREUNING described from Amami-Ōshima (1958, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr., 63: 34) may probably be belonged to this species.

57. *Sybra* sp.

1 ex., Koniya, Apr. 20, 1954, T. KUMATA, T. OKU & S. TAKAGI leg. (HU); 9 exs., Ikari, May 6, 22, 28, 29 & Jun. 20, 1960; 4 exs., Hatsuno, May 26, 27, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg.; 3 exs., Naze, Jun. 12, 1960, K. YAMADA leg.; 25 exs., Ikari, Jun. 16, 17, 19-21, 1961; 1 ex., Taken, Jul. 9, 1961; 1 ex., Inogawa, Is. Tokunoshima, Jul. 15, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 1 ex., Sakibaru, Jun. 18, 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H). This species may probably be belonged in the *S. ordinata* & *S. loochooana*-group, and formed as a subspecies of *S. ordinata*, representing the Amami-form.

58. *Pothyne hayashii* BREUNING (pl. 3, fig. 13)

BREUNING, 1953, Bull. Inst. roy. Sc. nat. Belg., XXIX(8): 19 (Amami-Ōshima)

1 ♀, 1 ♂, Ikari, Jul. 2, 3, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H). This species was originally described by unique specimen with incomplete antennae (Type-specimen in the coll. HAYASHI). The antennae are 1.75 times (♂) or 1.35 times (♀) as long as body in the present collection. Length, 19-20 mm. (Type, 17 mm.).

59. *Hyllisia liturata* (MATSUSHITA) comb. nov.

Pothyne liturata MATSUSHITA, 1933, Jl. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ., XXXIV (2): 384

(Okinawa); MITONO, 1940, Cat. Col. Japon., 94 8: 188 (Amami-Ôshima, Iriomote); HAYASHI, 1955, Col. Ill. Ins. Japan, I Col., ed. 1: 67, pl. 25, f. 310 (Kikaigashima) *Hyllisia oshimana* BREUNING, 1955, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr., 60: 73 (Amami-Ôshima) —syn. nov.—

8 exs., Sakibaru, Jun. 18, 1961, T. SHIBATA & K. YAMADA leg.; 2 exs., Mt. Yuwan, Jul. 10, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

As the result of my examination of the type of *P. liturata*, this species is better to belong to *Hyllisia*, than to *Pothyne* and *H. oshimana* is quite identical with this species.

The head distinctly retractile; prothorax a little longer than wide (ratio; 8:7.5), prosternum more or less elongated before coxae to apex; hind femora distinctly surpassing the middle of 2nd abdominal segment.

60. *Abryna coenosa* NEWMAN (1842)

1 ex., Koshuku, Aug. 6, 1960, Y. SUSUMU leg. (S); 1 ♀, Mt. Ohyama, Is. Okinoerabu, Aug. 7, 1958; 1 ♀, Chabana, Is. Yorontô, Aug. 14, 1958; 1 ♂ (v. *obscura* SCHWARZER), Nama, Is. Yorontô, Aug. 11, 1958, S. UÉNO leg. (H).

61. *Niphona furcata* (BATES) (1873)

1 ex., Koniya, Apr. 19, 1954, T. KUMATA, T. OKU & S. TAKAGI leg. (HU).

62. *Pterolophia annulata* (CHEVROLAT) (1845)

2 exs., Naze, Oct. 29, 1960, K. YAMADA leg.; 1 ex., Naze, Jun. 14, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

63. *Pterolophia oshimana* BREUNING (pl. 3, fig. 14)

BREUNING, 1955, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr., 60: 64 (Amami-Ôshima)

15 exs., Ikari, May 6, 11, 17, 18, 28, 29 & Jun. 4, 1960; 1 ex., Naze, Jun. 5, 1960; 4 exs., Hatsuno, May 26, 1960; 7 exs., Ikari, Jun. 17 & Jul. 3, 4, 1961; 3 exs., Hatsuno, Jun. 24, 26, 27, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (S & H).

64. *Pterolophia gibbosipennis* PIC (1926)

12 exs., Ikari, Is. *Amami-Ôshima, May & June, 1960; 28 exs., Jun. 17, 19, 30 & Jul. 2, 5, 1961; 2 exs., Hatsuno, May 26, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg.; Many exs., Ikari, Aug., 1961, K. YAMADA leg. (S & H).

65. *Egesina (Niijimaia) shibatai* sp. nov. (pl. 3, fig. 15)

♀: Piceous chocolate black, rufous at basal halves of tibiae, sparsely covered with fulvous and white pubescence especially on prothorax and on elytra, and furnished rather densely with dark brown long erect hairs and white long soft hairs. Elytra furnished with fulvous and white markings caused by the densities of the pubescences as follows:—a common elliptical white one behind scutellum, an elongate crescent white band at basal two-thirds of disc, and an oblique fulvous and white intermixed band before apex.

Body moderately elongate, head about as broad as prothorax, irregularly, sparsely punctured, concave between antennal tubercles with a fine median longitudinal furrow, frons broader than high, eyes subfinely faceted, emarginate, under eye lobe deeper than wide and also gena below it. Antennae a little longer than body, scape shallowly swollen, nearly as long as 4th, and shorter than 3rd which is the longest, 5th and the succeeding gradually short. Prothorax distinctly broader than long, constricted behind apex and before base, swollen laterally at middle, disc convex and uneven, very sparsely and irregularly punctured. Scutellum semicircular, short. Elytra broad, 2.1 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, conjointly rounded at apex, disc coarsely, sparsely and irregularly punctured, about 10 to 12 rows across middle of elytron. Femora clavate, 1st hind tarsal joint shorter than 2nd and 3rd united together. Length, 5.8 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, May 12, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S). Differs from *E. bifasciana* (MATSUSHITA) (1933) comb. nov.²⁾ from Japan and Korea, in having the relatively deeper under eye lobe, sparser and coarser punctures on body, and larger, darker body with different pubescent patterns, etc.

66. *Egesina (Niijimaia) formosana* (SCHWARZER) comb. nov.
 ssp. *picea* ssp. nov. (pl. 3, fig. 16)

♂: Piceous dark brown, mouth-parts and basal half of elytral disc light rufous, coxae and trochanters light brown; surface sparsely covered with pale yellow pubescence somewhat denser on elytra, and furnished throughout with long suberect dark brown hairs. Elytra decorated with pale yellow markings caused by the densities of pubescence as follows:— a rather broad longitudinal band along the side of the basal light rufous area, and a C-shaped one before apex.

Body elongate, subcylindrical, subdepressed; head a little broader than high, vertex very shallowly concave between antennal tubercles which are very weakly raised, eyes subfinely faceted, emarginate, under eye lobe fairly longer than wide and also than gena below it. Antennae about 1.7 times as long as body, scape slender, fusiform, nearly equal to 4th, and a little shorter than 3rd, 5th and the followings gradually short. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, constricted weakly at apex, and strongly at base, side shallowly swollen before middle, disc subcoarsely closely punctured. Scutellum small, semicircular. Elytra 2.2 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, slightly swollen behind middle, conjointly rounded at apex, disc subdepressed between base and middle, shallowly convex behind base, irregularly closely punctured, more than 15 rows across middle of elytron. Femora clavate, 1st hind tarsal joint about as long as 2nd and 3rd united together. Length, 3.8 mm.; width, 1.2 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Ikari, Is. Amami-Ōshima, May 29, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S); paratype, ♂, Ikari, Jul. 2, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg. (H). Differs from the original species from Formosa, in having different shaped prothorax, fairly different coloration and pubes-

2) *Egesina* PASCOE, 1864, Tr. Ent. Soc. London, (3) III: 28, 49 (Type: *E. rigida* PASCOE—Singapore)
Niijimaia MATSUSHITA, 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., XXXIV (2): 386 (Type: *N. bifasciana* MATSUSHITA—Japan, Korea)—comb. nov.—
Egesina (Pseudenispia) coreana BREUNING (1950, Arkiv f. Zool. Ser. 2, 1 (19): 266—Korea) would be belonged to *E. bifasciana*, and represents a form of the latter. *Pseudenispia* BREUNING may probably be a synonym with *Niijimaia* MATSUSHITA.

cence of body, indistinct markings of elytra, etc. and differs from *E. (N.) bifasciana* (MATSUSHITA), in having the longer antennae, relatively deeper under eye lobe, coarser punctures on body, different patterns of elytra, etc.

67. **Nanohammus*³⁾ *subfasciatus* (MATSUSHITA) comb. nov.
(pl. 3, fig. 17)

Rarasanus subfasciatus MATSUSHITA, 1941, Ins. Matsum., XV (4): 157 (N Formosa)
Nanohammus tayal GRESSITT, 1951, Longicornia II: 628; 1956, Suppl., pl. I, f. 6 (C Formosa) —comb. nov.—

1 ♂, Ikari, Is.* Amami-Ōshima, May 29, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg. (S). The antennae of this species have shallowly granulate apices of scapes, and weakly clavate apices of 3rd antennal joints. These characters indicate this species must be belonged to *Nanohammus* BATES in the tribe Agnini, not of Verolini in spite of Dr. MATSUSHITA's designation. *N. tayal* only represents brownish form of this species, therefore, it is treated here as f. *tayal* GRESSITT. 1 ex., Sumiyō. Is. *Amami-Ōshima, Apr. 5, 1954, T. KUMATA, T. OKU & S. TAKAGI leg. (HU); 1 ex., Is. Amami-Ōshima, March 25, 1959, A. KAWAZOE leg. (H).

68. *Psacotha teneburosa* MATSUSHITA ssp. *maculata* BREUNING
emend. nov. (pl 3, fig. 18)

Psacotha teneburosa MATSUS. m. *maculata* BREUNING, 1954, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr., 59: 69 (Amami-Ōshima)

3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Is. *Okinoerabu, Jul. 26, 27, 1958, A. KAWAZOE leg. (H); 1 ♂, Mt. Yuwan, Jun. 1, 1960, T. SHIBATA leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Naze, May 30, Jul. 24 & Oct. 29, 1960, K. YAMADA leg.; 1 ♂, Naze, Oct. 12, 1960, Y. SUSUMU leg. (S & H.); 1 ex., Serikaku, China, Is. Okinoerabu, Jul. 24, 1961 H. IMANAKA leg. (IMANAKA); 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Ritcho, Is *Yorontō, Aug. 12, 1958, S. UÉNO leg. (H).

69. *Anoplophora oshimana* (FAIRMAIRE) (1895)

2 exs., Naze, Jun. 15, 1961 (on *Citrus*); 3 exs., Ikari, Jun. 16, 19, 20, 1961; 8 exs., Sakibaru, Jun. 18, 1961 (on *Distylium racemosum* SIEB. et ZUCC.); 27 exs., Hatsuno, Jun. 22-24, 1961; 2 exs., Mt. Yuwan, Jul. 10, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.; 25 exs., Yakkachi, May 31 & Jul. 1, 2, 1960; Jun. 23 & Jul. 7, 1961, M. FUKUYAMA leg. (on *Melia Azedarach* LINNÉ var. *subtripinnata* MIQUEL); 13 exs., Koshuku, Jun. 5, 1961, T. NAKAOKA leg.; 3 exs., Naze, Jun. 1, 12, 22, 1960 (on *Citrus*); 11 exs., Sakibaru, Jun. 18, 1961 (on *Distylium racemosum* SIEB. et ZUCC.); 8 exs., Satu, Jul. 16, 1961, K. YAMADA leg.; 1 ex., Naze, May 28, 1960 (on *Citrus*); 1 ex., Ikari, Jun. 18, 1961, Y. SUSUMU leg. (S & H); 1 ex., Asado, Jul. 18, 1961; 1 ex., Yuwan, Jul. 19, 1961, H. IMANAKA leg. (IMANAKA).

3) *Nanohammus* BATES, 1884, JI. Linn. Soc. London Zool. XVIII: 243 (Type: *N. rufescens* BATES—Japan)
Microcyos PIC, 1934, Mém. exot. Ent., 65: 9 (Type: *M. annulicornis* PIC—Tonkin)
Pararhodopis BREUNING, 1935, Folia Zool.-Hydrob., 7: 174 (Type: *Rhodopis aberrans* GAHAN—N Burma)
Rarasanus MATSUSHITA, 1941, Ins. Matsum., XV (4): 156 (Type: *R. subfasciatus* MATSUSHITA—N Formosa) —syn. nov.—

Explanation of Plates 2 & 3

1, *Merionoeda (Ocytasia) septentrionalis* TAMU et TSUKAMOTO ssp. *rubriventris* ssp. nov. ♂; 2, *Thranis obscurus* sp. nov. ♂; 3, *Pyrestes inaequaricollis* sp. nov. ♀; 4, *Eurybatus (Eurybatus) ferriei* VILLARD ♂; 5, *Acrocyrtidus elegantulus* (MATSUSHITA) ssp. *longicornis* ssp. nov. ♀; 6, *Xylotrechus chujoi* HAYASHI f. *reductemaculatus* nov. ♀; 7, *Clytus fukienensis* GRESSITT ♂; 8, *Rhaphuma virens* MATSUSHITA ♀; 9, *Rhaphuma diminuta* BATES ssp. *nitens* ssp. nov. ♂; 10, *Demonax semixeniscus* sp. nov. ♀; 11, *Mesosa (Mesosa) konoii* HAYASHI ssp. *amamiana* ssp. nov. ♀; 12, *Ropica honesta* PASCOE ♀; 13, *Pothyne hayashii* BREUNING ♀; 14, *Pterolophia oshimana* BREUNING ♀; 15, *Egesina (Nijimaia) shibatai* sp. nov. ♀; 16, *Egesina (Nijimaia) formosana* SCHWARZER ssp. *picea* ssp. nov. ♂; 17, *Nanohammus subfasciatus* (MATSUSHITA) f. *tayal* GRESSITT ♂; 18, *Psacothæa teneburosa* MATSUSHITA ssp. *maculata* BREUNING ♂.

Corrections for M. HAYASHI's papers in Entom. Rev. Japan

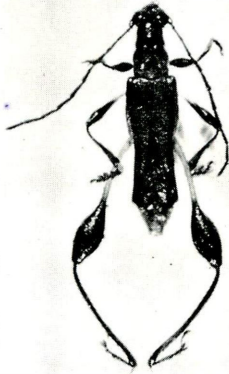
XIII (1), p. 23, line 25.	For	Mt. Fushi	read	Mt. Kazashi
XIII (2), p. 39, line 20 & 21.	} For	<i>Aredolpona hirayamai</i> (TAMANUKI)		read
46, 11.		<i>Aredolpona hirayamai</i> (MATSUSHITA et TAMANUKI)		
39, 26.	For	but is	read	but
46, 15.	For	<i>Strangalia (Strangalia) takeuchii</i>		read <i>Strangalia takeuchii</i>

トカラ諸島から未記録の天牛4種

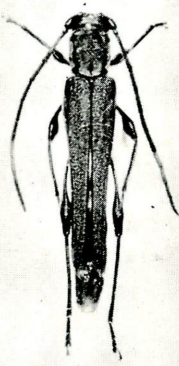
浜 裕 夫

1960年および1961年、トカラ諸島の採集旅行で得たカミキリムシの中、以下の中ノ島産の4種は従来記録がないものと思われるので報告したい。本報告の作成について、採集品の同定をはじめ、種々の御教示を得た林匠夫博士および日頃色々お世話を蒙っている芝田太一氏に厚くお礼申上げる。

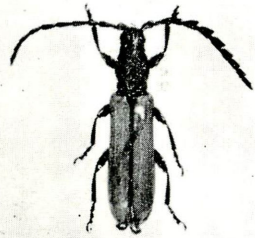
1. *Eurypoda (Neoprion) batesi* GAHAN ベーツヒラタカミキリ 1♀, Nakanoshima, VII-13, 1960.
2. *Megopis (Aegosoma) sinica* WHITE ウスバカミキリ 1♂, Nakanoshima, VII-13, 1960.
3. *Perissus kiusiuensis* OHBAYASHI キュウシュウチビトラカミキリ 1 ex., Nakano-shima, VII-16, 1961.
4. *Chlorophorus quinquefasciatus* CASTELNAU et GORY ヨスジトラカミキリ 3 exs., Nakanoshima, VII-11 & 14, 1961.



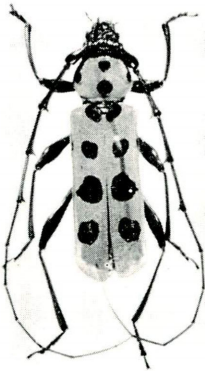
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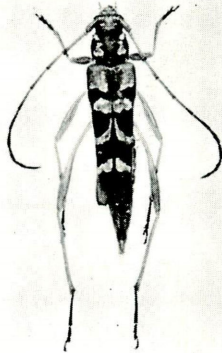
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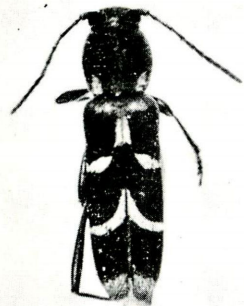
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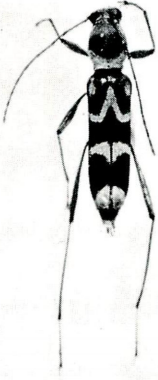
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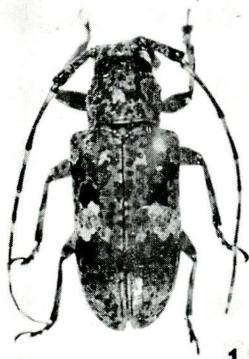
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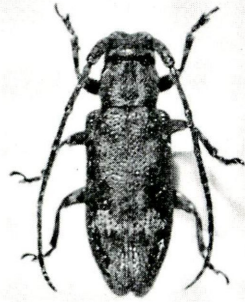
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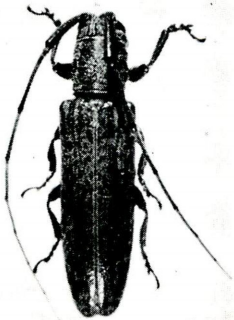
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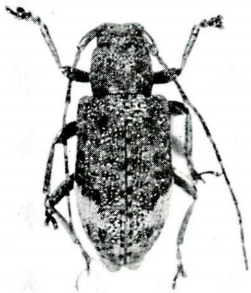
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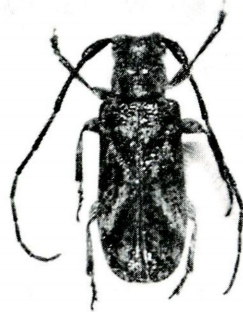
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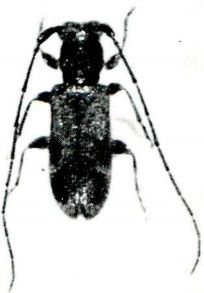
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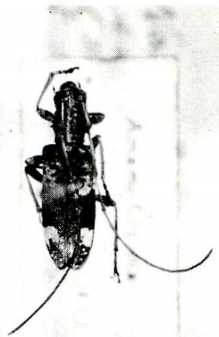
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Sur Deux Formes Nouvelles des Cephenniini du Japon (Coléopt. Scydmaenidae)

Par KÔHEI SAWADA

Euthiconus paradoxus, n. sp.

Long. 1.2 mm. Mâle ailé. Assez allongé, convexe. Entièrement d'un brun rougeâtre luisant, les derniers articles antennaires un peu plus clairs, membres rouge-jaune assez clairs.

Tête assez grosse, subcarrée, peu transverse, uniformément convexe, front faiblement déprimé en avant, sans trace de fossettes basales, yeux assez gros, saillants, plus longs que les tempes qui sont à peine convexes, ponctuation nulle, lisse, poils très fins et espacés.

Antennes assez grêles, aussi longues que la tête et le pronotum réunis, à massue nettement détachée de 3 articles, le scape épais, mais seulement cylindrique, plus gros que le pedicelle qui est ovoïde, les articles 3 et 8 petits, un peu étroits, les 4 à 6 subglobuleux, les 9 et 10 grands et transverses, le 11 enfin très grand, ovalaire, à peine plus large que le précédent, mais deux fois aussi long que large.

Pronotum bombé et lisse, plus large que long, sa plus grande largeur au milieu, légèrement étranglé à la base, celle-ci quadrifovéolée, les deux fovéoles médianes non contiguës, moins profondes que les deux latérales, les angles postérieurs assez émoussés, ponctuation extrêmement fine, visible seulement dans le disque, poils jaunes, très fins, assez serrés. Elytres en ovale allongé, très convexes, chacun avec une fossette basale indistincte, leurs côtés arqués, à épaules effacées, présentant leur plus grande largeur vers le premier tiers, de là assez brusquement étranglées à la base et assez distinctement rétrécies au sommet, repli huméral très peu sensible ou nul, ponctuation assez forte, obsolète, assez serrée, poils jaunes, nettement plus longs et écartés que sur le pronotum. Fémurs assez épais, tibias assez grêles et presque droits.

Edéage. Long. 0.23 mm. Volumineux, subrectangulaire, la capsule basale est membraneuse et un peu irrégulière au milieu, sac interne avec une paire de pièces copulatrices, ces pièces sont bien chitinisées, très arquées et entrecroisées vers l'extrémité, styles grêles, sans soies sur les bords, mais avec deux petites soies apicales, une lame ventrale peu chitineuse terminée en crochet ventral.

Femelle inconnue.

Holotype. Honshu : Mt. Kooya, Pref. Wakayama, alt. 1,000 m. un mâle dans l'humus. (24 IV 1954, K. SAWADA leg.)

Cette espèce ressemble au *parallelocollis* SAULCY, de l'Europe centrale et méridionale, mais les 9 et 10 articles des antennes sont beaucoup plus transverses, et le caractère sexuel secondaire du mâle est très différent ; chez *paradoxus*, les bords internes des tibias antérieurs saillant en petite dent assez aiguë vers le milieu, de là densément cilié aux tarses.

Euthia japonica, n. sp.

Long. 1.2 mm. Femelle ailée. Très allongé, étroit, plat. Rouge-brun ou testacé, membres un peu plus clairs, entièrement lisse et brillant.

Tête médiocre, assez aplatie, subtrapézoïdale, transverse, les yeux gros, non sailants, plus longs que les tempes qui sont effacées et légèrement convexes, garni, à la base, de deux petites fossettes oblongues, relativement bien marquée en arrière, superficielle en avant, ponctuation nulle, poils très fins et rares.

Antennes assez grêles, à peine plus longues que la tête et le pronotum, à massue assez distincte de 3 articles, le scape grand, cylindrique, presque deux fois aussi long que large, le pedicelle à peine plus étroit que le précédent, les articles 3 et 8 petits, plus étroit, les 4 à 6 subglobuleux, les 9 et 10 grands et fortement transverses, le 11 piriforme, un peu plus gros et de moitié plus long que le 10. Pronotum légèrement convexe, presque ovoïde en haut, nettement plus long que large, sa plus grande largeur située au milieu, ses côtés sont fortement rebordés en arrière, les angles postérieurs presque droits et un peu marqués, garni de 5 fovéoles basales extrêmement variables, très petites et peu perceptibles, surtout les médianes, les deux latérales plus grandes et plus profondes, contiguës, points imperceptibles, poils dorés, excessivement fins, assez longs, un peu moins que sur les élytres, couchés obliquement.

Elytres ovales, moyennement convexes, subdéprimés vers la base, légèrement arrondis sur les côtés, à épaules tout à fait effacées, creusés chacun à la base entre le centre huméral une grande fossette, repli huméral assez court et saillant, leur plus grande largeur avant le milieu, ponctuation très obsolète ou nulle, poils dorés, relativement longs et fins. Fémurs plus ou moins nettement claviformes, tibias grêles et droits.

Mâle inconnu.

Holotype. Honshu: Serio, environs de Kyôto, une femelle capturée à 600 m. d'altitude, dans la forêt de chênes verts. (10 VI 1958, K. SAWADA leg.)

Cet insecte est très proche d'*E. scitula* MÄKLIN de l'Amérique du Nord, mais *scitula* s'en distingue par son antenne plus épaisse, le pronotum plus large et par sa pubescence moins longue.

Les types des espèces décrites dans cette note se trouvent au cabinet de l'auteur.

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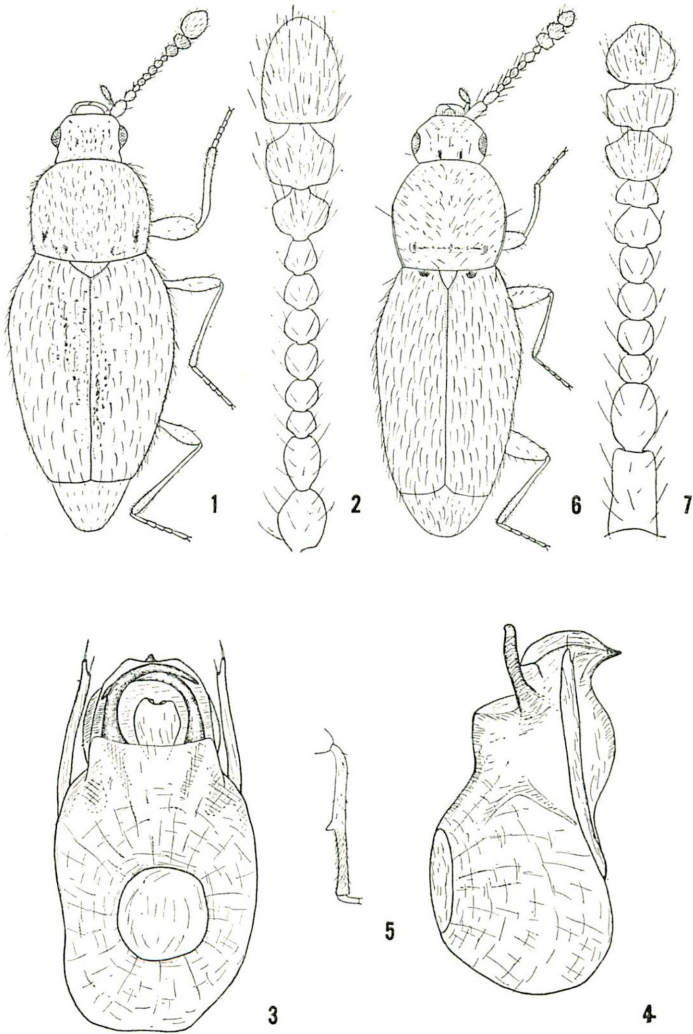


Fig. 1: *Euthiconus paradoxus*, n. sp., mâle. 2: le même, antenne, face dorsale.

3: le même, édéage, face dorsale. 4: le même, édéage, face latérale.

5: le même, tibia antérieur.

Fig. 6: *Euthia japonica*, n. sp., femelle. 7: la même, antenne, face dorsale.

(K. SAWADA del.)

北海道で採集された *Asaphidion* の 1 種について、
ならびに日本に産する *Asaphidion* の種の検索表

土 生 昶 申・井 上 寿

Notes on an *Asaphidion* species found in Hokkaido, Japan,
with a key to the species of *Asaphidion* from Japan

By AKINOBU HABU and HISASHI INOUE

Asaphidion angulicolle (MORAWITZ)

Tachypus angulicollis MORAWITZ (1862), Mém. Acad. Sc. St. Pétersb., 4, p. 226.

本種についてはすでに、筆者の一人井上、1958 (新昆虫, 11 (1), p. 44) が *Asaphidion* sp. として簡単に報告したが、その後の研究で上記の MORAWITZ の記載にだいたい一致することがわかった。本種は東シベリヤの “Bureja-Gebirge” から記載されて以来、一度も注意されたことがないので、日本からの既知の *Asaphidion* の 2 種を含めた検索表とともに、本誌をお借りして紹介することにした。

なお、MOTSCHULSKY, 1850 (Käfer Russlands, 1, p. 16) は採集地に Sitka? (アラスカ) と疑問符をつけて、*Tachypus elongatus* を記載している。MANNERHEIM, 1853 (Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc., 23 (3), pp. 146-147) はこのタイプロカリティに強い疑問をいだいているが、WICKHAM, 1919 (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., 21, p. 178) によれば、この模式標本 (1 頭) を採集した探検船はアラスカには寄っていない、真の採集地はカムチャッカらしいとのことである。当然北海道の東部とカムチャッカでは地理的に近いので、最初はこの種の可能性を考慮に入れた。しかし原記載が 1 行と 1 語というひどく粗末なため、これだけでは判断できなかったが、上記の MANNERHEIM の再記載を参照して、はっきり別種と断定できたことを付記しておきたい。

日本産 *Asaphidion* の種の検索表

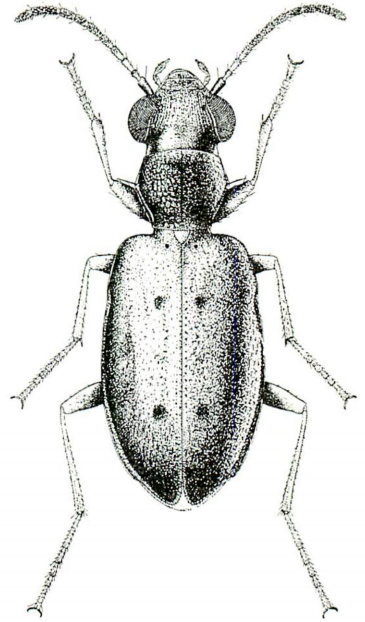
- 1 (2) 前胸背板は幅広く、幅は長さの約 $1\frac{1}{3}$ 倍で、明瞭な点刻を散布し、後縁角に 1 本の剛毛がある；翅鞘には縦溝はなく、毛・点刻を欠いた数個のなめらかで光沢のある部分がある；体長 3.7~4.5 mm. 分布は日本各地・樺太・朝鮮・東シベリヤ・中国……………
……………*A. semilucidum* (MOTSCHULSKY) メダカチビカワゴミムシ
- 2 (1) 前胸背板は狭く、幅は長さの $1\frac{1}{5}$ ~ $1\frac{1}{4}$ 倍で、全面しわでおおわれ、後縁角には剛毛はない；翅鞘は全面に点刻を密布し、なめらかな部分はない。
- 3 (4) 翅鞘の点刻は明瞭で、浅い縦溝があり、2 個のへこみはあまり大きくも深くもなく、色はやや紫がかった銅色で、ところどころに薄い青い金属光沢をあらわす部分がある；眼は大きく、眼を含めた頭幅と、前頭の一番狭い部分 (複眼の前縁近くの部分) の幅との比は 3.0 内外；前頭は両眼の間で強く圧扁される；前胸背板の中央線は細い；体長 4.2~4.8 mm.

a (b) 前胸背板の後縁は中央で弱く後方へ突出する；翅鞘の縦溝は第1～6縦溝まで見える。分布は日本：本州（大磯，神奈川県；村上・中条・百崎浜，新潟県—馬場金太郎採集；飯島，長野県；大阪府—上野，1955*，による）……………
……………*A. tenryuense tenryuense* HABU

テンリュウメダカチビカワゴミムシ

b (a) 前胸背板の後縁は中央で明瞭に後方に突出する；翅鞘の縦溝は第1・2縦溝が認めうるのみ（上野，1955*，による）。分布は日本：九州（とから列島）……………*A. tenryuense konoi* UÉNO

4 (3) 翅鞘の点刻は小さく，より密で，明瞭ではなく，やや横のしわ状を呈し，縦溝を欠き，2個のへこみは大きく深く，明瞭で，この2個のへこみの中央へんにさらに浅い不明瞭なへこみが1個あり，色は光沢のきわめて鈍い黒色で，わずかに暗銅色をおびる；眼はあまり大きくはなく，頭幅と前頭の一番狭い部分の幅との比は2.4内外；前頭は両眼の間で弱く圧扁される；前胸背板の側縁の最大幅の部分（剛毛のある部分）は明瞭に角張り，少し側方に突出し，幅は長さの約 $1\frac{1}{6}$ 倍で，後縁の中央は少し後方に突出し，中央線は深く，比較的広い；体長4.7～5.3 mm，体幅1.8～2.0 mm。分布は日本：北海道（中標津町，根室支庁管内）・東シベリヤ……………
……………*A. angulicolle* (MORAWITZ) エゾメダカチビカワゴミムシ（新称）



第1図。北海道産 *Asaphidion angulicolle* (MORAWITZ), ♀

琉球列島徳之島産鼓豆科

佐 藤 正 孝

The Gyrinid-beetles from Toku-no-shima of the Ryukyu Islands*

By MASATAKA SATO

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琉球列島の水棲甲虫類に関する現在までの知識はあまり充分なものでなく、今後の調査研究に待たれる余地が多く残されている。筆者はこの地域の水棲甲虫相に興味を持ち現在研究の途上にあり、いずれ総括的な報告をする予定である。しかし、時に必要上早急に解決しなければならない問題も多々あるので、それらを折にふれとりまとめて報告したいと思っている。

徳之島におけるミズスマシ科に関する報告はこれまで一切なかったが、1961年夏同島を訪れ採集に従事された芝田太一及び石田昇三両氏の御好意により興味ある標本を検査する機会を得たので、ここに両氏の御努力にむくいる意をこめて簡単に報告したい。

本文を草するに当たり、常日頃御指導賜る愛媛大学農学部昆虫学研究室石原保教授をはじめ研究室員各位並びに種々御援助頂いた諸氏に深く感謝の意を表すると共に、貴重な論著の御恵与を賜る Prof. P. BRINCK 及び Dr. R. MOUCHAMPS の両氏に厚くお礼申上げる。

Subfamily Prothyridinae 大鼓豆亜科

本亜科名には従来 Enhydrinae が用いられてきたが、GUIGNOT (1954)¹⁾ は Enhydrinae [Gyrinidae] の模式属、*Enhydrus* CATSELNAU, 1835 はすでに Hydrophilidae の中の属、*Enhydrus* RAFINESQUE, 1815 (*Enhydris* LATREILLE, 1801 のラテン語化) によって先取されている事実を指摘して *Prothyridus* なる新名を与え、上記亜科名を提称した。

Genus *Dineutus* MACLEAY, 1825

琉球からは3種の記録があり、以下の検索に示す各々異なった亜属に含まれる。なお、この検索は日本産種を対象にしたもので、世界的見地からこの属に含まれる種を調べる際には他の特徴も加えて検討しなければならないことを付記しておく。

琉球産 *Dineutus* 属の亜属の検索

- 1(2) 体は幅広い楕円形。翅鞘側縁後方に棘状突起を具えない。大型種……………*Dineutus* s. str.
2(1) 体は長楕円形。翅鞘側縁後方に棘状突起を具えるが、時に♀はこれを欠く。小型種。

* Studies on the Aquatic Coleoptera from the Ryukyu Archipelago, 3.

1) Bull. et Ann. Soc. Ent. Belgique, 90 (1-2): 45.

[昆虫学評論, 第14巻, 第1号, 23~25頁, 第5図版, 1962年, 4月]

- 3(4) 前胸背及び翅鞘外縁は黄色く縁取られる。翅鞘は側縁後方に顕著な棘状突起を具え、先端は棘状に突出する……………*Spinosodineutes* HATCH
 4(3) 前胸背及び翅鞘外縁は黄色く縁取られない。翅鞘は側縁後方に不明瞭な棘状突起を具える(♂)か或はこれを欠き(♀)、先端は截断状を呈する……………*Cyclous* HATCH

Dineutus (s. str.) *mellyi insularis* RÉGIMBART

リュウキュウオオミズスマシ (改称)

Dineutus insularis RÉGIMBART, 1907. Ann. Soc. ent. France, 76 : 140.

Dineutus mellyi insularis, OCHS, 1926, Ent. Zeit. Frankfurt, 11 : 139.

Dineutus mellyi, TAKIZAWA, 1931, Insecta Matsumurana, 6 (1) : 16 (in part).

Dineutu indicus, MATSUMURA (nec. AUBÉ), 1906, Thou. Ins. Japan, 3 : 23.

Specimens examined : 2♂♂, 3♀♀, Nishi-Agina, June, 25. 1961, S. ISHIDA leg.

本種は最初独立種として記載されたが、OCHS (1926) は *D. mellyi* の亜種とし、その後 MOUCHAMPS (1949)²⁾, (1951)³⁾ の再検討も OCHS の見解を支持している。日本では TAKIZAWA (1931) が *D. insularis* を *D. mellyi* の synonym とし、神谷 (1936)⁴⁾ も *D. mellyi* として取扱ってきた。また松村 (1906) が琉球から記録した *D. indicus* は TAKIZAWA (1931) も指摘したように本亜種の誤りと思われる。

筆者は原亜種の標本を検する機会を得ないが、記載による限り以下の諸点でそれと区別できる：1) 体幅がやや狭い。2) 背面の網目構造がより強く、点刻は弱い。3) 光沢が僅かに強い。4) ♂交尾器中央片は先端へ少し強く狭まる。なお、他に日浦勇氏の御好意で検することのできた沖之永良部島産の標本 (2♂♂, 2♀♀, Is. Oki-no-erabu-shima, July, 26. 1958, M. OKAMURA leg., Fig. 3) と比較するに、徳之島産の個体は、背面の網目構造が僅かに小さく密で、点刻はよりかすかで、♂交尾器中央片は先端へややゆるやかに狭まり先端はより尖り、体長が多少小さいこと等により相違するが、この問題は将来多数の琉球列島内各島の標本を検した上で結論をだすのが妥当と思われるので、ここでは一応琉球列島産の個体を総て *D. mellyi insularis* に含めておく。現在知られている分布の北限は奄美大島³⁾である。

Dineutus (*Spinosodi neutes*) *orientalis* (MODEER)

オオミズスマシ

Gyrinus orientalis MODEER, 1776, Physiog. Sahlsk. Haud., 1 (3) : 160.

Dineutes marginatus SHARP, 1873, Trans. Ent. Soc. London : 56.

Dineutes quadrispina FAIRMAIRE, 1878, Ann. Soc. ent. France, 7 (5) : 8.

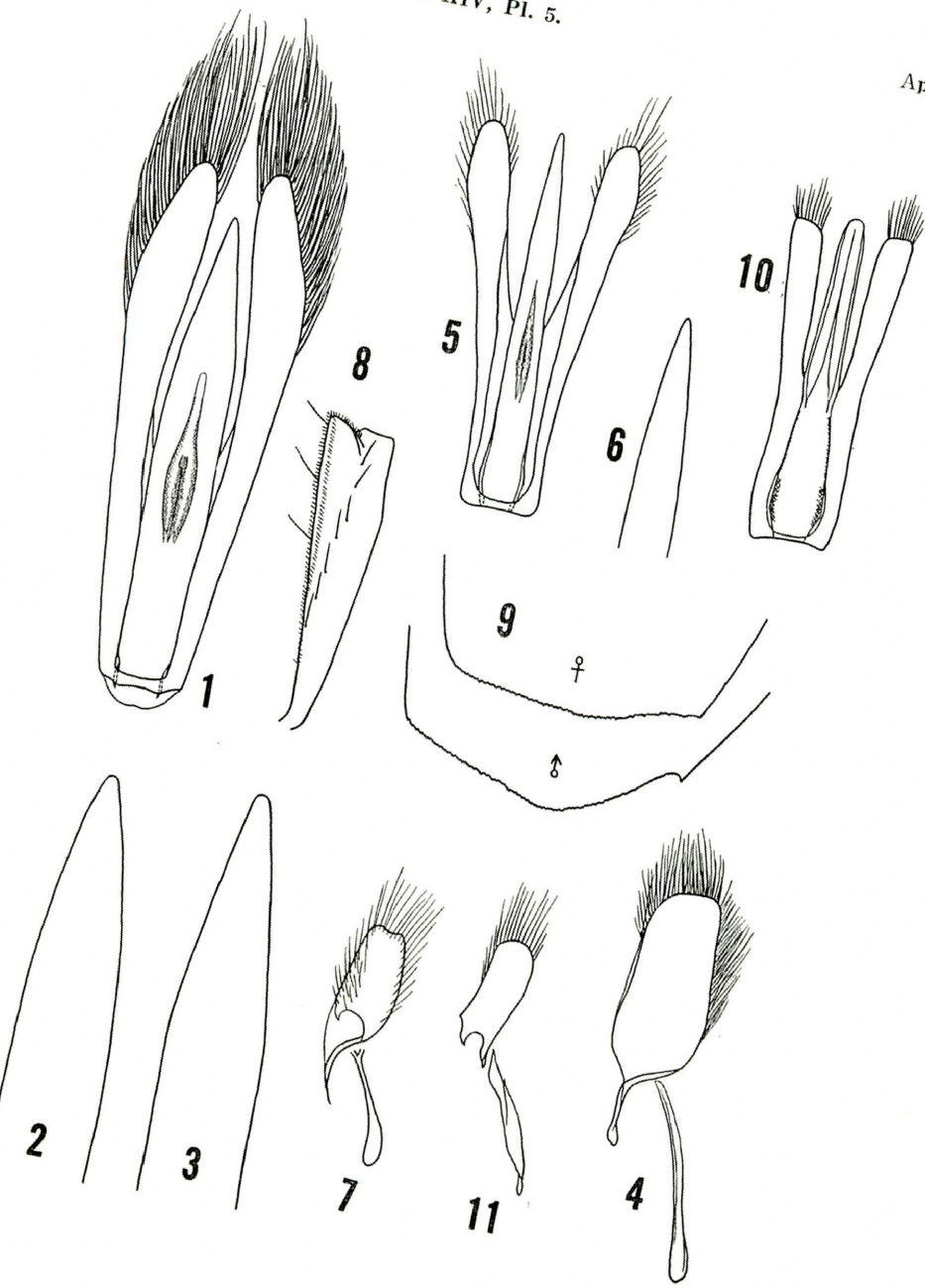
Specimens examined : 1♂, 2♀♀, Nishi-Agina, June, 25. 1961, S. ISHIDA leg.; 1♂, Kametsu, July, 16. 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.

東南アジアから日本及び樺太まで分布するごく普通種で、この亜属のものとしては最も北

2) Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., 12 (2) : 670.

3) Bull. et Ann. Soc. Ent. Belgique, 87 (9-10) : 231.

4) 日本動物分類, 鼓豆科・小頭水虫科, 10 (6) : 15.



(M. SATÔ del.)

まで分布している。

Dineutus (Cyclous) australis tokunoshimanus M. SATO, subsp. nov.

ツマキレオオミズスマシ

従来 *D. australis* として琉球から報告されていた種であるが、原亜種とは以下に記載する諸点で区別できる。

This new subspecies is different from the original one in the following points: body somewhat robust and smaller; dorsal surface more or less distinctly punctulate; elytral apex dully prominent in male, rather transversely truncate in female; protibia with slightly sinuate outer edge, front angle acute; penis slenderer; the side of ovipositor evenly curved.

Length: 7.85–8.40 mm.; Breadth: 4.65–4.85 mm.

Holo-(♂), allotopo-(♀) and 7 paratopotypes: Nishi-Agina, Toku-no-shima, June, 27, 1961, S. ISHIDA leg. (in coll. Ent. Lab., Ehime Univ. and M. SATO)

Subfamily Gyrinae 鼓豆亜科

Genus *Gyrinus* LINNÉ, 1767

Gyrinus (s. str.) sp.

Gyrinus gestroi, KAMIYA (nec. RÉGIMBART), 1936, Fauna Nipponica, 10 (6): 19 (in part).

Gyrinus sp. OCHS, 1949, Opusc. Entom., 15: 77.

Specimens examined: 2♂♂, 5♀♀, Nishi-Agina, June, 27, 1961, S. ISHIDA leg.; 3♂♂, 1♀, Kametsu, July, 16, 1961, T. SHIBATA leg.

本種は従来神谷 (1936) により *G. gestroi* に含めて考えられていたものである。最近 OCHS (1949) は日本産ミズスマシ科の総説の中で琉球産の1♀は *G. gestroi* とは異なる、より *G. convexiusculus* に近似の特異な種であると記している。それが本種に当るものと考えられる。

この度筆者は徳之島産の標本を検討した結果 *G. gestroi* 及び *G. convexiusculus* のいずれとも相違する種であるとの結論に達したが、上野俊一博士からの私信によれば同博士もすでにこの種が新種であることに気付かれ標本を Prof. P. BRINCK に送付されたとの由であるので、ここでは新種としての記載をさしひかえておく。

Explanation of figures

Figs. 1–4. *Dineutus* (s. str.) *mellyi insularis* RÉGIMBART.

Figs. 5–9. *Dineutus (Cyclous) australis tokunoshimanus* M. SATO, subsp. nov.

Figs. 10–11. *Gyrinus* (s. str.) sp.

Figs. 1, 5, 10. Male aedeagus; 2, 3, 6. Apex of penis; 4, 7, 11. Ovipositor;

8. Protibia; 9. Elytral apex.

対馬のカミキリムシ

木村 裕

1961年5月17日から25日までの9日間、対馬で採集の機会を得た際に、若干のカミキリムシを得たので、その中未記録と思われるものを報告しておきます。なお、このカミキリムシ科の同定の労をとられた林匡夫博士、並びにこの報告にあたって色々とお世話になった芝田太一氏、対馬での案内をしていただいた中條道崇氏・神谷寛之氏に心からお礼申し上げます。

1. *Pseudalosterna misella* BATES チャボハナカミキリ 1♂, 1♀, Sasuna, 23 V.
2. *Aredolpona scotodes* BATES ツヤケシハナカミキリ 2♀♀, Ariake, 22 V; 1♂, Hidakatsu, 25 V.
3. *Stenodryas clavigera* BATES アメイロカミキリ 1 ex., Hidakatsu, 25 V.
4. *Stenomalus taiwanus* MATSUSHITA タイワンメダカカミキリ 1 ex., Izuhara, 17 V.
5. *Margites fulvidus* PASCOE キイロミヤマカミキリ 1♀, Sasuna, 24 V.
6. *Leptoxenus ibidiiformis* BATES ベーツヤサカミキリ 1♂, Azamo, 18 V.
7. *Phymatodes albicinctus* BATES シロオビカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 18 V.
8. *Phymatodes vandykei* GRESSITT チャイロチビヒラタカミキリ 1 ex., Izuhara, 17 V.
9. *Xylotrechus grayii* WHITE ムネマダラトラカミキリ 1 ex., Tsutsu, 21 V.
10. *Clytus melaenus* BATES シロトラカミキリ 1 ex., Tsutsu, 21 V.
11. *Chlorophorus japonicus* CHEVROLAT エグリトラカミキリ 2 exs., Tsutsu, 21 V.
12. *Rhaphuma diminuta* BATES ヒメクロトラカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 18 V.
13. *Rhaphuma acutivittis* KRAATZ カンボウホソトラカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 18 V.
14. *Monochamus subfasciatus* BATES ヒメヒゲナガカミキリ 1♀, Hidakatsu, 25 V; 1♂, Tsutsu, 21 V.
15. *Uraecha bimaculata* THOMSON ヤハズカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 19 V; 1 ex., Hidakatsu, 25 V.
16. *Pterolophia annulata* CHEVROLAT ワモンサビカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 18 V.
17. *Pterolophia caudata* BATES トガリシロオビサビカミキリ 1 ex., Hidakatsu, 25 V.
18. *Niijimaia bifasciana* MATSUSHITA ニイジマカミキリ 1 ex., Hidakatsu, 25 V.
19. *Rhopaloscelis unifasciatus* BLESSIG ヒトオビアラゲカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 18 V; 1 ex., Sasuna, 23 V.
20. *Sophronica obrioides* BATES イボタサビカミキリ 2 exs., Sasuna, 23 V.
21. *Saperda tetrastigma* BATES ムネモンヤツボシカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 18 V.
22. *Glenea relict* PASCOE シラホシカミキリ 1 ex., Azamo, 18 V.

エゾナガヒゲカミキリの生活史

下山 健 作

A Life History of *Jezohammus nubilis* MATSUSHITA, 1933
by KENSAKU SHIMOYAMA

昭和15年8月5日、黒石市青荷温泉の付近でエゾナガヒゲカミキリ1頭を採集し、その斑紋の奇妙なのに驚ろいたが、昭和23年7月10日に青森県南津軽郡平賀町大木平から多数採集するまでの8年間は採集出来なかった。その後、産卵を確認し、今回ようやく生活史の概略を明らかにすることが出来たので、ここに記録して諸賢の御叱正を乞うものである。

なお、この報文を完成するにあたり御指導頂いた大林一夫、林匠夫の両氏ならびに図を描いて下さった日浦勇氏に深い感謝をささげたい。

I. 形 態

卵は、長径1.5~2.0mm、短径中央部0.5~0.7mmで、乳白色、円筒形で内方に少しく彎曲し、一見バナナのような漿果状を呈し、両端とも円くなっているが一端は他端よりも尖っている。卵殻には斑紋のようなものは見られない。

幼虫〔概形〕 体長17mm内外に達し、体幅は中央部で3mm強。老熟幼虫は淡黄色で光沢がありほぼ円筒形。頭部は口器が褐色で大腮端になるほど黒色が強い。前胸は最も巾広く、中胸・後胸と次第に狭まり、腹部は第1節から第6節までやや平行、第7節と第8節は少しく巾広くなる。背面からは第10節まで数えられ各節は深く縊れる。全体に黄褐色の細かい毛が疎生し、腹背に歩行隆起が認められる。側面の気門は褐色で、脚は欠いている。

〔頭部〕 頭部はキチン質で堅く、大半前胸内に埋もれて口器と口縁部を露出する。全体淡黄褐色で平滑、縦に長い矩形を呈し、側縁は中央わずかに内方に凹み、後縁は中央凸出して円味を帯びる。背面前縁には若干の浅い凹凸が認められる。前縁の口縁部にはほぼ一直線の濃褐色部がある。背面の正中線と前頭縫合線の会する部分に顕著な濃褐色の1突起を有する。前頭の境界は極めて不明瞭である。前縁の中央に若干、側縁に多くの長刺毛を有する。後頭孔は縦に楕円形を呈する。前頭部は、その後側方の境界があまり判然としない横に長い矩形を呈し、前縁部は褐色を呈し、若干の長毛を生ずる。頭楯は梯形で平滑、中央縦に淡黄色、左右は黒褐色である。上唇 labrum はほぼ半円形で全面に淡褐色の長刺毛を生ずる。大腮は黒褐色で基部のみ赤褐色を呈し、基部は矩形に近く、前面から見るときはほぼ三角形でその外縁に近く2長毛を生ずる。全体に若干の縮刻を装うが何れも極めて浅く、中央部には斜内方に下る1横溝があり、その前方にも浅い横溝がある。下縁は外側に1凹陷があり、この周縁は膨隆する。下面には3本の浅い横溝を有し、外側基部に著しい1球形突起を有する。下唇垂基節(垂腮) submentum はほぼ矩形で淡黄色を呈する。下唇基節(腮) mentum とは

明瞭な溝で分けられるが、小腮葉片 *maxillary sclerite* との境は不明瞭で、わずかに浅い溝が前半部に認められる。下唇基節は横に長い矩形を呈して中高に盛り上り、下唇亜基節より明らかに小さい。生鬚節（下唇坦鬚節）*labial stipes* は円筒状で巾より長く、基半分は黒褐色を呈する。下唇鬚 *labial palpus* は2節よりなり褐色で円筒状、明らかに巾よりも長い。総舌（舌）*ligula* は半円形を呈し、下唇鬚とほぼ同長で刺毛をやや密に生ずる。小腮葉片は淡黄色で矩形を呈し、蝶鉸節 *stipes* とは明瞭に分たれる。蝶鉸節は褐色で円筒状、長さより巾が広い。小腮鬚 *maxillary palpus* は3節よりなり、円筒状で巾よりも長く黒褐色を呈し、第1節より第2節は細く、第3節端はやや尖る。外葉（葉節）*lacinia* は円筒状で長刺毛を密生する。触角は円筒形、微小である。

〔胸部〕 胸部は3節からなる。前胸は最も大きく、長さよりも巾が広く、背面から見ると前方に狭まる梯形を呈する。背面正中線は不明瞭で、全面に褐色毛を生ずるが中央部ではこれを欠き、側部では著しい。前胸背板は側面において前胸腹板と斜溝によって明瞭に分たれる。前胸腹板は横に長い梯形である。中・後胸はほぼ同幅であって前胸よりも巾狭まい。移動膨隆は背面において認められ、中胸背のものは極めて不明瞭である。中・後胸とも側縁部に褐色毛を疎生するが移動膨隆では毛を欠く。前胸と中胸との間の側面には前縁に近く最も大きな褐色の気門を有し、この周囲は深く凹陷している。

〔腹部〕 腹部は10節からなり、第1節から第6節まではほぼ同形であるが、第7節と第8節とは側部に存する縦隆によって背面から見る時はやや巾広くなる。各節は縊れが著しい。第1～第8腹節側面には褐色の気門を有するが、いずれも前・中胸間のものより小さい。背面の移動膨隆は大形で楕円形を呈し、縦横の溝によって各節ほぼ同形に区分される。腹面に存する移動膨隆は背面のものとはほぼ同形である。各節には褐色毛を疎生するが移動膨隆ではこれを欠いている。第8節以下では移動膨隆を欠き、第10節は小さく先端部のみ背面に現れるに過ぎない。

蛹は体長13～15mm、体巾中央部4.5mm程度、全体光沢のある乳白色を呈するが、後に淡褐色に変ずる。頭部は半卵形を呈し、複眼は触角の根部を半囲する。触角根部、頭楯上部に若干の褐色刺毛を並列する。頭楯と上唇の境界は不明瞭で、上唇は半円形である。大腮は先端が互に接していない。頭楯の上方には1凹陷がある。小腮鬚の各節は不明瞭である。触角は背面を体側に沿って下向き翅鞘後縁に沿って腹面に廻り翅鞘の上で約2.5～3.0回巻いている。各節は判然とせず環状に多くの皺を有する。前胸背はほぼ矩形で中央は著しく膨隆する。前縁と後縁近くに褐色毛を並列し、中央部では数本の褐色毛が散生する。楯板は梯形を呈し褐色毛をU字形に並列する。後胸背板は梯形を呈し、その前縁は中央に向かって内方に彎入する。正中溝は太く明瞭で、その両側は縦隆となって前縁に近づいて太まる。後縁にそって褐色毛を並列する。各肢は蛹化直後は透明であるが後には黄褐色を呈し、光沢がある。各肢腿節の末端に若干の刺毛がある。脛節は扁平、各跗節は明瞭である。翅鞘は腹部第5節の半まで達し平滑である。腹部は背面から8節が認められ、正中線の部分は羽化が近づくときやや濃色を呈する。腹部各節中央部に褐色毛を横列する。第7節側部に1対の長刺毛を有する。第8節末端には10数本の長刺毛、尾突起には数本の長刺毛を生じ、先端は褐色である。腹面

には毛を欠く。

成虫は体長 13~15mm, 体巾 4mm 程度のものが最も多く, 全体黒褐色で光沢が強い。(最小は体長 8mm, 体巾 3mm 弱, 触角 16mm, 最大は体長 19mm, 体巾 4mm, 触角 40mm であった。)触角は体長の 2 倍ある。

頭部から前胸にわたる斑紋は, 触角の基部から前胸の中央まで正中線をくだって, そこから左右に分れて前胸後縁に達するものと, 触角の基部から斜にくだって前胸後縁に達するものとで左右に白色軟毛で三角形をかたち造っている。他の部分は光沢のある黒褐色毛に被われ, 側縁の突起をとりまいて黄褐色毛が密に生ずる。前胸前縁にも白色軟毛が密に並列する。複眼は触角の根部を半囲し, 触角は白色の短い軟毛で被われ, 根部には若干の長刺毛があり, 第 1~第 4 節までは長毛をも下側に並列する。

翅鞘は光沢の強い黒褐色, 基部背面には茶褐色毛を密生し, それに続く中央部には巾広く白色軟毛を密生し側縁まで達している。さらにその後方は翅端近くまで褐色毛を密生し, 正中線を頂点に側縁を底辺とする三角形を左右に各 1 個かたち造る。翅端には白色毛が密生している。前肢には黄褐色毛, 中・後肢には白色毛を生ずる。

腹面は全体黒褐色で光沢が強く, 全面に黄白色毛を密生している。

II. 生 態

産卵はニガキ科のニガキ *Picrasma ailanthoides* PLANCH の枯れかかったものや伐り倒されたものに口器をもって 1mm 程度の傷をつけ, これに産卵管を挿入して皮質部に 1 卵ずつ産みつける。

幼虫はニガキの表皮のみを残して皮質部と木質部とで厚さ 2mm 程度に食し, 坑道を穿ち, 摂食時以外は坑道内にいる。虫糞は黄色の粉となって外部に落ちるので摂食の期間はよく分る。糞は幼虫が成長するにしたがって粒子が粗らくなり, 越冬するころは非常に細い長さ 3mm ばかりの木屑ようになってくる。食痕はだんだん広げられ老熟するころは 15×20mm, 12×7mm 等さまざな形となっている。老熟するころは侵入口は 2×4mm 程度の半円形, 坑道は 2×4mm 程度の楕円形となっている。蛹化は坑道を木屑でふさぎ, 坑道とはやや直角, 木目と平行に 18×8×5mm 程度の蛹窩を形成してから行う。

蛹 蛹化直後は全体白色で, 最初に複眼が淡褐色に色づいて黒色になるころ大腿が赤褐色となり, その大腿も黒色となるころに翅鞘, 口器, 各肢の関節〔(腿節と脛節との接続部分) = 膝 (knee)], 爪等が淡褐色となる。腹部第 7 節後縁を縁取るように褐色となる。触角根部及び 2・3 節あたりに 2 個所環状に淡褐色部が見られる。2 日後には体全体がより濃色となるほか, 翅鞘が暗色を呈してくる。腹部はやや黄白色が濃くなる。4 日後には前胸中央部を約 1/3 の巾をもって横に側縁の突起の下方まで黒褐色となる。翅鞘の先端部も黒褐色となり, また腹部第 7 節後縁から黒褐色部が拡がる。更に 2 日くらい経て全体に色が濃くなると間もなく羽化する。

成虫 蛹窩内での観察は出来ないで, シャーレに入れておくと肢を強く動かして蛹殻をやぶる。羽化直後は軟質であるが, 色彩斑紋は蛹の時よりも体全体が濃色完全となる。これ

までの観察によるとルリクワガタ・シロオビカミキリ・アカネカミキリ・アカネトラカミキリ・クリストフコトラカミキリ・キヌツヤカミキリ等は羽化後一度乳白色にもどるが、本種はそれらとは全く異なっている。日を経るに従って体がかたくなるが、触角の体より長い部分を2.5~3回くらい巻いて蛹窩内で越冬する。

7月上旬の活動期になると、幼虫の侵入したのと反対の、いわゆる成虫の口器のある側の蛹窩の端に、蛹窩と直角に3~4mm程度の円形の坑を穿って脱出する。観察のために蛹窩が見えるようにけずり取っておいてもそこからは出ないで脱出坑をつくる。

♂は♀が食餌をとっているところや歩き廻っている所に来て、後方から乗って交尾する。成虫はニガキの皮質部を食するほか、脱脂綿に砂糖水や蜂蜜を含ませて与えるとよく食する。

採集にいくと、葉か材の上を盛んに歩き廻っているものが、触角を2本揃えてまっすぐ前方に伸ばし静止するか落下する。落下した場合でも交尾したものは離れない。

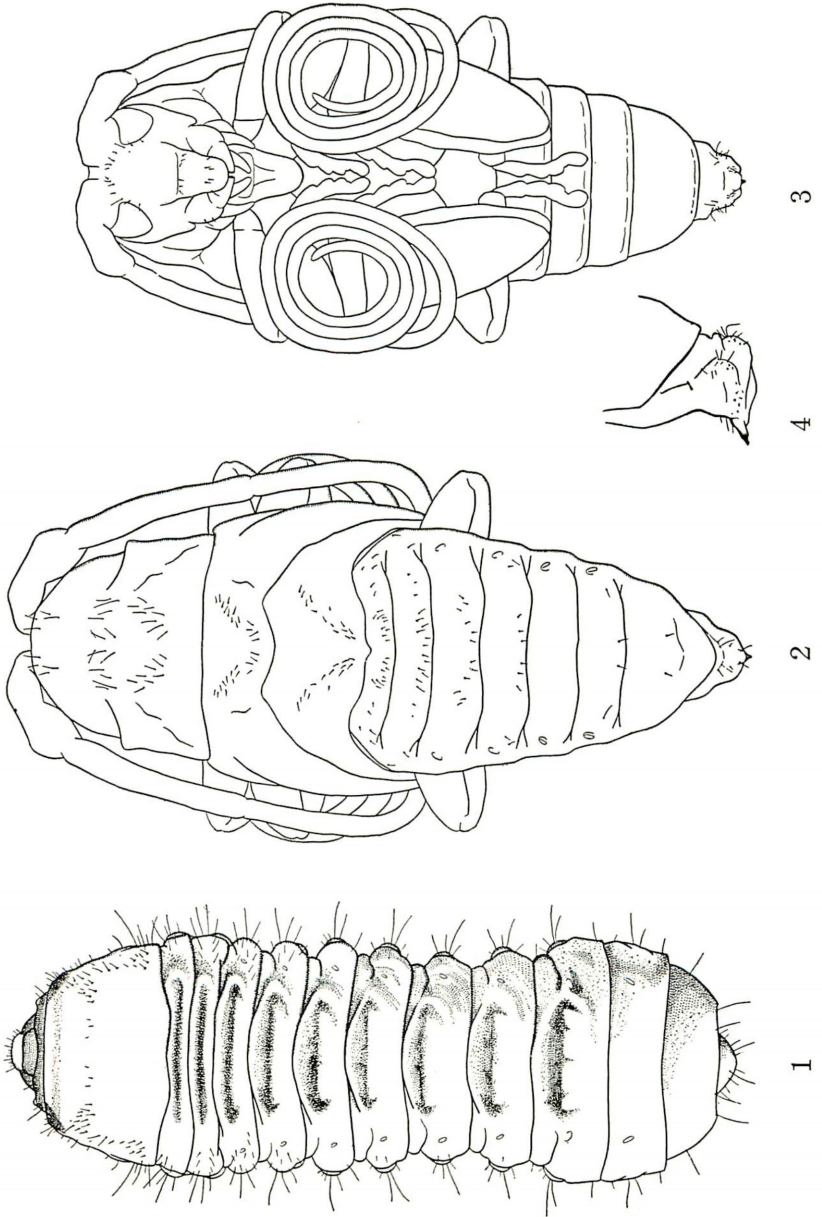
斑紋が鳥糞状で目立たないのと飛翔しているのにあうことは殆んどないので、採集は割合困難な種であるが、ニガキの薪が積んである所を探るか、秋または春に成虫のはいつているニガキを割ると新鮮な個体を容易に多数採集することが出来る。

III. 経 過

本種の発育周期は下表の如くである。すなわち、成虫は7月上旬から活動し、同時に交尾・産卵するが、それは8月中旬まで続けられる。そして成虫の生き残りは8月下旬まで見られる。卵は約2週間で孵化する。幼虫は8月下旬ごろニガキの皮質部から食し、徐々に成長して11月中旬には体長8mm程度の中齢幼虫となって越冬し、翌年4月下旬より摂食を開始し、8月に至ってようやく老熟し、次いで蛹化し、約1週間を経て8月下旬より羽化がはじまり蛹窩内で越冬する。しかし、その年に蛹化・成虫とならず、幼虫のまま越冬するものもある。そして蛹化・成虫となったものは次の年の7月ごろ出現して活動するが、幼虫のまま残ったものは蛹化までさらに1年の時日を要し、それからの経過は前年蛹化・成虫となったもの同様9月から6月まで蛹窩内で越冬、7月になって出現する。すなわち、本種の卵から成虫となるまでには1年1ヵ月のものと2年1ヵ月のものがあり、卵から成虫となって死滅するまでには2年2ヵ月と3年2ヵ月のものがあるわけである。

年 \ 月	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
1954							A E	A E	L	L	(L)	(L)
1955	(L)	(L)	(L)	(L)	L	L	L	<P L	(A) L	(A) L	(A) (L)	(A) (L)
1956	(A) (L)	(A) (L)	(A) (L)	(A) (L)	(A) L	(A) L	A L	A P	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
1957	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	A	A				

注 () 内のものは活動停止中を示す。



IV. 分 布

著者の採集したのは十和田国立公園に近い青森県南津軽郡平賀町葛川周辺と黒石市青荷温泉付近からで標高 200~400m の所である。十和田山地帯ではニガキを見かけなかったので採集出来なかった。本種の分布地としては北海道・本州・四国が知られている。

V. 研 究 史

1. 本種は MATSUSHITA が 1933, Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokk. Imp. Univ., XXXIV, 2, p. 347, Taf. IV, Fig. 6 に Tribus Xenoleini に属する新属新種として北海道札幌近郊の円山産の 1 個で記載した。
2. BREUNING は 1950, Longicornia, I, p. 277 で属種の再記載をした。
3. GRESSITT は 1953, Entom. Rev. Japan, IV, 4, p. 28 で *Xenolea* に属せしめて *Xenolea nubila* (MATSUSHITA) とした。
4. 林は 1955, 原色日本昆虫図鑑, 甲虫編, (初版) p. 61, pl. 23, f. 265, (改訂版) p. 174, pl. 55, f. 1208 で *Jezohammus nubilis* として図説した。
5. *Xenolea* では触角着生部が直角をなすことになっているが, 本種ではこれが互に接近して鋭角をなしているので, MATSUSHITA, BREUNING, 林のように *Jezohammus* を独立属として使用する方がよいと思う。したがって学名は *Jezohammus nubilis* MATSUSHITA を採用した。

図 版 説 明

Fig. 1. 幼虫背面; Fig. 2. 蛹背面; Fig. 3. 蛹腹面; Fig. 4. 蛹尾端側面。

対馬から未記録のカミキリムシ

小 西 洋 良

1961年夏, 対馬で私の採集したカミキリムシのうち, 以下の種は従来同島から記録がないと思われるのでここに報告します。なお, 各種を同定され, 又いろいろ御教示をいただいた林匡夫氏, 日ごろ御指導下さる芝田太一氏に深く感謝します。

1. *Psephactus remiger* HAROLD コバネカミキリ 1♂, 竜良山, 31 VII.
2. *Xylotrechus cuneipennis* KRAATZ ウスイロトラカミキリ 1 ex., 比田勝, 6 VIII.
3. *Xylotrechus rufilius* BATES クビアカトラカミキリ 2 exs., 竜良山, 30 VII.
4. *Mesosa (Perimesosa) hirsuta* BATES カタシロゴマフカミキリ 2 exs., 竜良山, 30 VII; 1 ex., 佐須奈, 4 VIII; 7 exs., 比田勝, 5 & 6 VIII.
5. *Pterophia caudata* BATES トガリシロオビサビカミキリ 1 ex., 比田勝, 5 VIII.
6. *Ropica formosana* BATES ウスフタモンサビカミキリ 1 ex., 佐須奈, 4 VIII.

本州未記録の歩行蟲 2 種

石田 裕・芝田太一

1. *Clivina fossor sachalinica* NAKANE, 1952 カラフトヒメヒヨウタンゴミムシ
樺太および北海道大雪山の多数の標本により記載されたが、堀尾貞太郎氏の採集品の中に
下記標本を見出したので記録する。貴重な標本を御恵与いただいた同氏に厚くお礼申上げる。
2 ex., Mt. Chókai, Yamagata Pref., 21~22. VII. 1957, T. HORIO leg.
2. *Cymindis (Cymindis) subarcticus* KANO, 1933 キタアトキリゴミムシ
これは石田が北海道から記録したものであるが、佐藤正孝氏の御好意により下記の標本を
みる事が出来た。同氏に深く感謝する。
1 ex., Mt. Shirouma, Nagano Pref., 16. VIII. 1958, M. SATO leg.

Silvanoprus scuticollis WALKER ミツカドコナヒラタムシ 本州に産す

桐 生 亮

久松定成氏によると、本種の日本からの記録は LEWIS 採集の 1 頭の標本によったもので、その産地は単に Japonia とあるだけで詳細な地名は不明の由であり、同氏は本種を奄美大島で採集され、八丈島のものも見ておられるとのことである。筆者は本種を神奈川県相模原市上溝で伐採した枯木から採集し (2 exs., 17. IX. 1961)、その 1 頭を同氏に送り同定していただいたところ間違いなく本種であり、現在のところこの記録が最北分布になるだろうという御返事をいただいた。なお、本個体は前胸の前角が同氏の手許にある標本より少し鋭いとのことである。その後、筆者の標本を精査した結果、これより以前にも上溝で本種を採集していたことが判明した (1 ex., 12. XI. 1952; 1 ex., 9. IX. 1953; 1 ex., 29. VIII. 1961)。終りに御懇切なる御指導と文献を御恵与下さった久松氏に深甚なる感謝の意を表する。

屋久島のカミキリの記録

植 田 謙 一

1. *Parechthistatus inexpectus* HAYASHI ヤクシマコブヤハズカミキリ
本種は高橋匡氏によって 1958 年 5 月屋久島から 1♂ 採集され、それによって記載されたのであるが、昨年 7 月筆者が屋久島へ赴いた際、花之江河において 1♂ を採集したのでここに報告する。
2. *Neosybra cribrella* BATES
屋久島楯川 (Tabugawa) において、枯枝の beating によって採集した。本種は屋久島では初めての記録である。
なお、御指導下さった林匡夫博士および芝田太一氏に厚くお礼申し上げる。

The Entomological Review of Japan is published semiannually for a while. Willing to exchange with any publication relating to Entomology.

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昭和37年4月28日 印刷

昭和37年4月30日 発行

編 集 者 林 匡 夫

大阪市東住吉区西露合町3丁目1
鷹合住宅199号

発 行 者 大 倉 正 文

神戸市東灘区御影町天神山46

印 刷 所 株 式 会 社 ナ ニ ワ 印 刷 所

大阪市北区川崎町 38

発 行 所 日 本 甲 蟲 學 會

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