

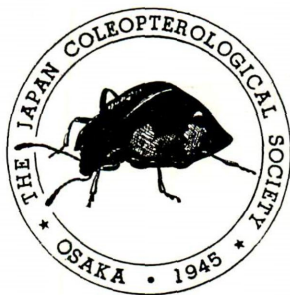
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Some Reports on the Pleasing Fungus-Beetles from
Japan, I. (Col. Erotylidae)

By TAICHI SHIBATA

At the beginning of the present paper, I wish to express my gratitude to gentlemen who are indicated in the paragraph of each species as mentioned below, for their kindness of giving many precious examples.

My deep acknowledgements are due to Mr. M. OHKURA, Dr. M. HAYASHI, Dr. M. CHUJO, Dr. T. NAKANE and Mr. H. ISHIDA, for their very kind help in literature and various ways.

The materials, based on this paper, are mainly preserved in my cabinet.

Aulacochilus bedeli HAROLD

Aulacochilus bedeli HAROLD: Mitth. Münch. Ent. Ver., IV, 1880, p. 170; CHÛJÔ: Fauna Nipponica, Erotylidae, 1936, p. 66, f. 54; Folia Ent. Hung., XVII, 14, 1964, p. 213; NAKANE: Shin Konchû, XI, 3, 1958, p. 43.

Distribution: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Okinawa Is. (new record); Formosa.

Examined material: 1 ex., Hedo, Okinawa Is., 19 VII 1965, MICHIIRO YASUI leg.

Satelia scitula LEWIS

Satelia scitula LEWIS: Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), XX, 1887, p. 73; CHÛJÔ: Fauna Nipponica, Erotylidae, 1936, p. 49, f. 31; NAKANE: Ent. Rev. Japan, V, 1, 1950, p. 7; Shin Konchû, XI, 3, 1958, p. 49.

Distribution: Honshu, Shikoku (new record), Kyushu.

Examined materials: 14 exs., Nametoko, Tosa, Shikoku, 14 VII 1962, TAKASHI TOMIWA leg.

Spondotriplax flavofasciata CHÛJÔ

Spondotriplax flavofasciata CHÛJÔ: Kontyû, XV, 1, 1941, p. 12, f. 2; Folia Ent. Hung., XVII, 14, 1964, p. 219; ARAKI: Trans. Kansai Ent. Soc., XI, 1, 1941, p. 56, f. 2-4; NAKANE: Ent. Rev. Japan, V, 1, 1950, p. 12; Shin Konchû, XI, 3, 1958, p. 50, f. 11-12.

Distribution: Kyushu (new record), Yakushima Is., Amami-Ohshima Is., Yonaguni Is. (new record); Formosa.

Examined materials: 15 exs., Cape Sata, Ohsumi, Kyushu, 12 V 1960 & 22 VIII 1961, YUTAKA KIMURA and KEN'ICHI UEDA leg.; 10 exs., Sonae, Yonaguni Is., 26 III 1965, TATEO ITO leg.

The punctuation on the ground of Yonaguni examples relatively faint and obsolescent, especially on the pronotum.

Spondotriplax inornata sp. nov. (Pl. 4, f. 1)

Oval, more expanded at the widest points behind shoulders (in dorsal view), from which rather much strongly convergent towards apices, upper surface less shining with a sericeous tint by rather distinct strigose microsculpture.

Light dark brown to reddish brown above (somewhat tending to lightened on lateral sides of pronotum, basal and sutural areas of elytra) with 4th or 5th to 11th antennal joints darkened except tip of the last one, reddish yellow or yellowish brown beneath as well as mouth parts and legs.

Elytra finely punctate-striate, the punctures weakly impressed generally, as also on the pronotum.

Length: 3.0 to 3.8 mm.

Holotype: Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., 18 VII 1963, YASUO HAMA leg. (in coll. T. SHIBATA); 5 paratypes: Ishigaki Is., 2 VIII 1962, Y. HAMA leg. (in coll. M. CHÛJÔ, Y. HAMA and T. SHIBATA).

Examined materials: 3 exs., the same data as paratype.

Exclusive of the points as above mentioned, in all the other structures, the present species agrees quite well with the known Japanese *Spondotriplax*-species.

Dull-coloured body, having no pattern and concolorous on the upper surface distinguishes this species at a glance.

Triplax taiwana (CHÛJÔ) (Pl. 4, f. 2)

Tritoma taiwana CHÛJÔ: Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XXVI, 152, 1936, p. 214; Fauna Nipponica, Erotylidae, 1936, p. 99, f. 57; NAKANE: Ent. Rev. Japan, V, 1, 1950, p. 9.

Triplax taiwana: NAKANE: Shin Konchû, XI, 5, 1958, p. 58; CHÛJÔ: Folia Ent. Hung., XVII, 14, 1964, p. 217.

Distribution: Tokara Is. (Nakanoshima Is.), Amami-Ohshima Is., Ishigaki Is. (new record), Yonaguni Is. (new record), Hateruma Is. (new record); Formosa.

Examined materials: 27 exs., Sonae, Yonaguni Is., 26 III 1965, TATEO ITO leg.; 11 exs., Mt. Omoto and Hirakubo, Ishigaki Is., 2 VIII 1962, 18 VII 1963 & 29 VI 1964, YASUO HAMA and HIROYOSHI KONISHI leg.; 16 exs., Hateruma Is., 27 VII 1964, TATEO ITO leg.

In Ryukyu examples (I could not examine specimens from Amami-Ohshima Is. and Tokara Is.), the head not black, yellowish brown or reddish, and gradually darkened to occiput, in many cases the base and apex of pronotum without dark transverse dot medially, the ventral abdomen and sometimes partial metasternum reddish or nearly so, or the majority of under surface yellowish brown leaving the centre of metasternum.

Triplax yakushimana NAKANE (Pl. 4, f. 3)

Triplax yakushimana NAKANE: Sci. Rep. Kyoto Pref. Univ., III, 1, 1959, p. 71.

Distribution: Yakushima Is.

Examined materials: 8 exs., near Miyanoura-jigyôsho, Yakushima Is. 11 VIII 1965, HIROYOSHI KONISHI leg.

Clypeus bending downward and uniformly raised (alike as in *T. canalicollis* LEWIS), with apical margin feebly emarginate and unbordered, frons (behind the clypeal swelling) rather deeply depressed transversely or impressed only on both sides, therefore the elevation just before above each antennal insertion very distinct. Third antennal joint rather short proportionately, about 1.3 times as long as 4th, 9th subtriangular, a little wider than long, 10th transverse and 11th rounded quadrate.

Length: 3.0 to 3.8 mm.

Of nearly the same shape as the Japanese *Aporotritoma*-group (*laetabilis*, *arakii*, *kirishimensis* and *ruficornis*), but the pro-coxal lines not meeting with one another at or near an apical point. And differs considerably from the above mentioned *Aporotritoma*-group, *Triplax devia* and its allied species in regard to colour, and is also otherwise easily recognized by the antennal character and form of clypeus, etc. The comparatively short 3rd antennal joint of the present species reminds me that of *T. bicolorata* (CHÛJÔ, 1941) from Formosa, but according to the original description, the forms of three antennal club-joints, the punctuation above and coloration beneath constantly different.

Triplax japonica horni (CHÛJÔ), comb. nov. (Pl. 4, f. 4)

Tritoma horni CHÛJÔ: Kontyû, XV, 1, 1941, p. 16, f. 7.

Triplax horni: CHÛJÔ: Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Hung., LVI, 1964, p. 416; Folia Ent. Hung., XVII, 14, 1964, p. 216.

Distribution: Amami-Oshima Is. (new record); Formosa.

Examined materials: 4 exs., Ikari and Hatsuno, Amami-Oshima Is., 21 V 1960, 28 III, 6 & 7 IV 1965, TAICHI SHIBATA, HIDEYO NOMURA and KEN'ICHI UEDA leg.

Length: 4.0 to 4.8 mm.

This subspecies has a deceptively close resemblance to *T. japonica japonica*, with which it is almost identical in size, shape and coloration, but the under surface is wholly yellowish brown and antennae are darkened except only basal two joints (3rd and 4th also sometimes reddish), moreover the pronotal punctuation not being so stronger than that of *japonica japonica*, even on the lateral areas.

Microsternus higonius LEWIS (Pl. 4, f. 5)

Microsternus higonius LEWIS: Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), XX, 1887, p. 58; CHÛJÔ: Fauna Nipponica, Erotylidae, 1936, p. 132, f. 75; MIYATAKE: Shin Konchû, VIII, 12, 1955, p. 5, f. 9; NAKANE: Shin Konchû, XI, 10, 1958, p. 60.

Distribution: Shikoku, Kyushu, Okinawa Is. (new record).

Examined materials: 2 exs., Yona, Okinawa Is., 17 VII 1965, MICHIIHIRO YASUI leg.

In Okinawa examples, the pronotum uniformly reddish brown without any patch and on each elytron the basal spot upon shoulder entirely absent. Besides the pronotal disc more weakly punctured.

Megalodacne asahinai yakushimensis ARAKI, comb. nov. (Pl. 4 f. 6)

Megalodacne yakushimensis ARAKI: Mushi, XIV, 1, 1941, p. 29, f.; NAKANE; Shin Konchū, XI, 10, 1958, p. 62, f. 16.

Distribution: Yakushima Is.

Examined materials: 40 exs., near Miyanoura-jigyōsho, Yakushima Is., 10 & 11 VIII 1965, HIROYOSHI KONISHI leg.

This form was originally described as a distinct species from Yakushima Is. Many specimens from the same locality agree well with the Formosan example (1 ex., through Mr. NORIO OHTANI) which was identified by me as *Megalodacne asahinai* CHŪJŌ, 1936 except in some minor differences. If my judgement is accurate, it appears to me advisable to keep as a subspecies of *asahinai*. They all differ from Formosan subspecies by the following points:— 1. The upper surface more shining. 2. Each elytral two fasciae (somewhat variable in shape) almost exactly marked as those of *asahinai asahinai*, but yellowish and more or less becoming narrow. 3. The antennae a little slenderer, the eyes larger and more prominent. 4. The punctures of pronotum and elytra stronger and sparser, of under surface larger and very distinct.

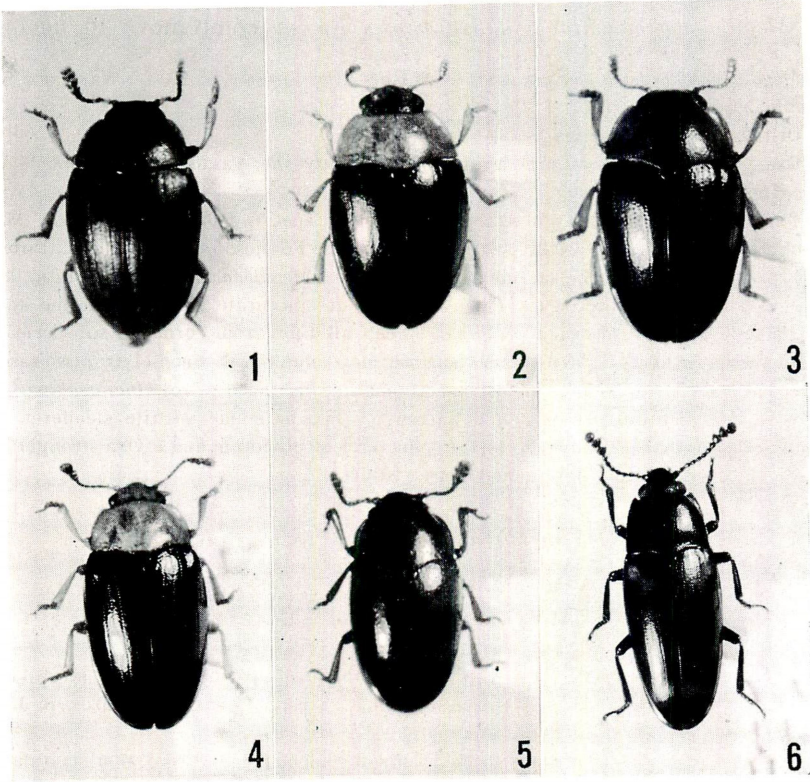
Phonodacne bellula (LEWIS), comb. nov.

Megalodacne bellula LEWIS: Ent. Month. Mag., XX, 1883, p. 139; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), XX, 1887, p. 59; CHŪJŌ: Fauna Nipponica, Erotylidae, 1936, p. 148, f. 84; NAKANE: Shin Konchū, XI, 10, 1958, p. 62.

Whereas in *Phonodacne* ARROW, 1921 (1922) the head provides a pair of stridulatory files—vocal organs and the body possesses evident secondary sexual features, in *Megalodacne* CROUCH, 1873 there is neither both.

The present common Japanese species bears developed ridge-like vocal or stridulatory files situate just before the orifice of head, the two files being parallel, a little far apart with one another and concealed entirely within the pronotal cavity. In ♂ the tibiae are curved inwardly and enlarged at their apical half, especially of the front and hind ones distinct, the latter bearing several granules along the inner side, therefore it looks like denticulate or serrate in dorsal aspect (the development of granule in small ♂ is very faint, so it appears to crenulate, or slightly visible); the basal three joints of front tarsi are wider than in ♀, accordingly the fringes being thicker beneath; the prosternum is strongly punctured before the front coxae, the punctures are more distinct and stronger than those of ♀.

The other Japanese species—*asahinai yakushimensis* ARAKI, *lewisi* NAKANE—belong to genus *Megalodacne* as usual, because they have no vocal organ nor peculiar external sex-mark.



(M. OHKURA photo.)

1. *Spondotriplax inornata* sp. nov.
2. *Triplax taiwana* CHÛJÔ, from Ishigaki Is.
3. *Triplax yakushimana* NAKANE
4. *Triplax japonica horni* CHÛJÔ, from Amami-Ohshima Is.
5. *Microsternus higonius* LEWIS, from Okinawa Is.
6. *Megalodacne asahinai yakushimensis* ARAKI

Mordellid-Fauna of the Loocho Islands, with Descriptions of Some New Forms.

By SIZUMU NOMURA

In the Fauna Nipponica (1936) by Dr. H. Kôno, only 7 Mordellid-species had been known from the Loochoo Islands, lying between Kyushu and Formosa. But, up to the present since 1950, several contributions concerning the Mordellid-fauna of this region have been published by Dr. T. NAKANE and Dr. M. CHÛJÔ as listed in references, and many species have been added to this fauna. During the past five years, I have been reported partially on the Mordellidae in this region by the large number of the specimens which are kindly offered by Messrs. TAICHI SHIBATA, MASATAKA SATÔ, TERUNOBU HIDAKA and the others.

In this paper, four new species and two new subspecies are described and all the known species of this family in the Loochoo Islands are listed, including three unrecorded species. The indications with asterisks (*) are newly recorded from each island and the dates in the brackets after the habitat show the adults appearance.

Before going further I wish to express my hearty thanks to the following gentlemen for their kindness and supplying the specimens for my study. Prof. K. YASUMATSU, Messrs. T. HIDAKA, S. HISAMATSU, M. SATÔ, N. OHBAYASHI, Y. ARITA, K. HATTA, T. SHIBATA, H. KONISHI, K. UEDA, H. HAMA, H. NOMURA, M. YASUI, K. YAMADA, T. ITÔ, K. SAKO, Y. SUSUMU, K. SATÔ, R. KAWASAKI, R. AOKI, K. TAKAHASHI, H. YAMAZAKI, M. OHNO.

Glipa oshimana sp. nov. (Pl. 5, fig. 1)

Glipa ohgushii, NOMURA (nec CHÛJÔ), 1963a, p. 247, pl. 124, f. 10.

Body black, with front femora piceous, front trochanters and spurs of hind tibiae rufous, mouth parts fulvous, antennae and maxillary palpi piceous, with basal joints and ventral surface fulvous or rufo-fuscous.

Head densely covered with fuscous pubescence, except pale yellow one on the apical and lateral areas, pronotum with pale yellow pubescence except anterior one and basal three spots of fuscous pubescence, scutellum entirely clothed with pale yellow pubescence, elytra closely covered with fuscous pubescence in general and the maculations consisting of pale yellow one as figured. Posterior broad band of each elytron combined with median one and basal reticulated maculation by a narrow stripe along suture, and median waved band connected with basal maculation by a lateral stripe. Pygidium, ventral surface and legs covered with pale yellow pubescence, except fuscous one on the 4th and anal sternites and apical third of pygidium.

Head densely and finely punctate, moderately convex, eyes oval, very finely and densely pubescent, tempora narrow. Antennae short, slender, 5th to 10th joints serrate, each joint gradually decreasing in length, last joint elongate oval, about half longer

than 10th. Pronotum broader than long (3.2:2.2 mm.), surface densely punctate, with front and hind angles rounded, lateral margins feebly rounded in profile. Scutellum densely punctate, triangular, broader than long, with apex rounded. Elytra densely punctate, narrower than pronotum, somewhat narrowed posteriorly in female, with apex separately rounded. Pygidium attenuate to apex, about twice as long as anal sternite, with apex somewhat roundly pointed at dorsal aspect, feebly and obliquely truncated in profile. Anal sternite narrowed posteriorly, truncated at apex, convex in female. Front tibiae slender and nearly straight in female. Hind tibiae and two basal tarsi with dorsal carina. Outer spur of hind tibia about half as long as inner one. Body length: 8.5–9 mm. (excl. head & pygidium).

Distribution: Amami-Ōshima.

Holotype: ♀, paratype: 1 ♀, Hatsuno, Amami-Ōshima, 25 Jun. 1961, leg. T. SHIBATA (in coll. S. NOMURA & T. SHIBATA).

This new species is very closely allied to *Glipta fasciata* KŌNO, but may be distinguished from the latter in the following characters:— 1. Front femora are piceous in the female, whereas in *G. fasciata* those are rufous in both sexes; 2. pygidium not distinctly, but feebly truncated; 3. posterior band of each elytron is connected with the median one by a stripe along the suture; 4. median band of each elytron combined to basal one by the sutural and lateral stripes; 5. fourth and anal sternites covered with fuscous pubescence in female, whereas in the female of *G. fasciata* the fourth and anal sternites are covered with fulvous pubescence, but in the male the only anal sternite is covered with fuscous one.

Hoshihananomia composita subsp. *sakishimana* nov. (Pl. 5, figs. 3 & 4)

This subspecies differs from the nominate form in the following points:— 1. Body larger; 2. whitish round spots of the elytra larger respectively in each sex, those of male as large as in female of the nominate form; 3. basal maculation of each elytron near the scutellum absent or very scarce and not curved like hook; 4. pygidium stouter and distinctly truncate at apex in profile. Body length: 8.5–11.5 mm. (excl. head & pygidium).

Distribution: Ishigaki Is., Iriomote Is.

Holotype: ♂, paratypes: 3 ♀, Mt. Banna, Ishigaki Is., 22 & 26 Jun. 1964, leg. Y. HAMA & H. KONISHI; 1 ♀, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., 6 Jul. 1964, leg. Y. HAMA; 1 ♀, Inaba, Iriomote Is., 19 May 1963, leg. Y. ARITA (Holotype in my coll.).

Mordellina (s. str.) *uruma* sp. nov. (Text figs. 1–8)

Body black, with rufous parts as follows: apical part of head, posterior area of pronotum (excepting three blackish patches), humeral hook-shaped maculation of each elytron, scutellum, basal part of pygidium, pro- and mesosternum, middle area of metasternum. Antennae fuscous, with basal three joints fulvous, eyes rufous to fuscous, each with a blackish spot, mouth parts and four anterior legs fulvous (except piceous apical third of middle femora and tibiae), hind legs piceous, with tarsi and some parts of femora and of tibiae fuscous, combs of tibiae and of tarsi black, terminal spurs of tibiae fulvous.

Body densely clothed with fuscous pubescence, except fulvous one on the rufous

parts, suture and median fascia of each elytron, the third is not reached sutural and lateral margins.

Head moderately convex, finely and densely punctate, eyes large and circular in male, somewhat small and oval in female, with narrow tempora behind eye in both sexes. Antennae with two basal joints stout, 3rd joint the shortest, 4th broader and a little longer than 3rd, 5th to 10th joints somewhat serrate, about 1.4 times as long as each width in male, 1.2 times in female. Maxillary palpi with terminal joint broad isosceles triangle in male, somewhat elongate in female, 2nd joint slender, not dilated in both sexes.

Pronotum finely, somewhat sparsely punctate, a little broader than long (δ , 0.92 : 0.82 mm.; φ , 1.02 : 0.9 mm.), with basal half of lateral margins sinuate in profile, hind angles subrectangular. Scutellum triangular, densely punctate, broader than long, with apex rounded. Elytra broader than pronotum, a little longer than twice of its width (δ , 2.1 : 1.0 mm.; φ , 2.4 : 1.12 mm.), finely, somewhat sparsely punctate, with apex separately rounded. Pygidium slender, gradually narrowed from basal fourth to apex, about four times as long as anal sternite, feebly curved downwards, with apex acute.

Front femur with a blackish bristle near base of anterior margin in male, without it in female. Front tibiae curved downwards, with several blackish setae near base in male, normal form, without setae in female. First tarsal joint in male incurved and protruded inwardly at apex. Penultimate joint of four anterior tarsi simple. Combs of hind legs very oblique; 3; 2, 2, 0. Basal comb of hind tibiae very long, reaching near base of tibia. Terminal spurs unequal, outer one very short, shorter than one-fourth of inner one. Body length: 2.7–3.3 mm. (excl. head & pygidium).

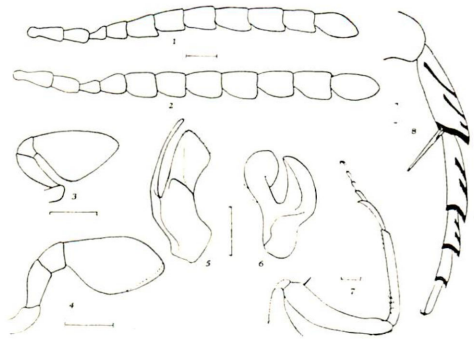
Distribution: Amami-Ōshima & Okinawa Is.

Holotype: δ , paratypes: 1 δ , Yona, Okinawa Is., 7 Aug. 1964, leg. T. Itō; 1 φ , ditto, 23 Jul. 1964, leg. N. OHBAYASHI; 1 φ , Hatsuno, Amami-Ōshima, 10 Jul. 1962, leg. N. OHBAYASHI; 1 φ , Shimmura, Amami-Ōshima, 24 Jul. 1962, leg. M. SATŌ (Holotype in my coll.).

This species is somewhat nearly allied to *M. brunneotincta* MARSEUL, but it is easily separated from the latter in the pattern of elytral colouration and having two terminal spurs of hind tibiae in both sexes.

Mordellina (s. str.) *palleola* sp. nov. (Text figs. 9–14)

Body fulvous, with median and posterior areas of head and middle of pronotum somewhat darker, median elongate spot and apical area of each elytron piceous, sides of metasternum and episternum fuscous, combs of hind legs black, eyes silver grey or



Text figs. 1-8.

Mordellina (s. str.) *uruma* sp. nov.

1. antenna (δ); 2. antenna (φ); 3. maxillary palpus (δ); 4. ditto (φ); 5. left paramere; 6. right paramere; 7. front leg (δ); 8. hind leg (δ)

dark grey, sometimes each with a blackish spot. Body densely clothed with fulvous pubescence, except fuscous pubescence on blackish maculations of elytra.

Head moderately convex, eyes large, somewhat circular in male, rather small and oval in female, with very narrow tempora behind eye in both sexes. Maxillary palpi with 2nd joint slender, not dilated in both sexes, terminal joint broad-triangular, with apical margin a little longer than inner one. Antennae somewhat serrate, with two basal joints stout, 3rd joint the shortest, 4th a little longer than 3rd, broadened apically, 5th and 6th a little shorter than 4th, 7th to 10th longer than 4th, last joint elongate oval, in male about 1.7 times, in female 1.4 times as long as 10th joint.

Pronotum broader than long (δ , 0.68:0.65 mm.; ♀ , 0.75:0.72 mm.), with lateral margins sinuate in profile, hind angles subrectangular, with the tip somewhat rounded in female. Elytra broader than pronotum, a little longer than twice of its breadth (δ , 1.8:0.72 mm.; ♀ , 1.95:0.82 mm.), with apex separately rounded. Pygidium slender, about four times as long as anal sternite, gradually narrowed from basal fourth to apex, nearly straight in male, feebly curved downwards in female, with apex acute. Front legs normal in form, penultimate joint of four anterior tarsi simple. Combs of hind legs very oblique; 3; 2, 2, 0. Basal comb of hind tibiae very long, reaching near the base of tibia. Inner terminal spur of hind tibiae about two-thirds as long as basitarsi. Outer terminal spur of hind tibiae absent in both sexes. Body length: 2.22–2.67 mm. (excl. head & pygidium).

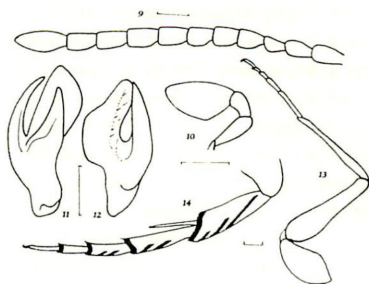
Distribution: Tokara Is (Takarajima).

Holotype: δ , paratypes: 22 δ , 16 ♀ , Takarajima, Tokara Is., 5 Jul. 1960, leg. Y. HAMA (Holotype in my coll.).

This species is very nearly allied to *M. signatella* (MARSEUL), but it differs from the latter in the following points:— 1. The eyes silver grey or dark grey, whereas in *M. signatella* generally black; 2. the maculations of the body paler; 3. median maculation of each elytron elongate, not touched to suture, whereas in *M. signatella* transverse and reached suture; 4. inner margin of the terminal joint of the maxillary palpi shorter than apical one; 5. antennae of the female not longer than in male; 6. parameres of male aedeagus broader; 7. outer terminal spur of hind tibiae absent in both sexes, whereas in female of *M. signatella* having short one.

Falsomordellina gen. nov.

Body generally rufous to rufo-fuscous, rarely piceous. Eyes somewhat large, circular or quadrant, sometimes roundly quadrilateral in form, more or less emarginate anteriorly, with coarse facets and fine pubescence. Antennae 11-segmented, filiform, with 4th joint distinctly longer than 3rd, 4th to 10th joints slender, feebly serrate. Maxillary palpi with terminal joint broad-triangular, sometimes in male quadrilateral or other form, 2nd joint more or less dilated in male. Pronotum broader than long, with lateral mar-



Tex tfigs. 9–14.

Mordellina (s. str.) *palleola* sp. nov.

9. antenna (δ); 10. maxillary palpus (δ);
11. left paramere; 12. right paramere; 13.
front leg (δ); 14. hind leg (δ).

gins nearly straight and hind angles rounded. Scutellum triangular, with apex rounded. Elytra subparallel-sided at basal two-thirds, roundly narrowed at apical third, with apex separately rounded. Penultimate joint of four anterior tarsi bilobed. Combs of hind legs oblique, moderately long.

Generotype: *Glipostenoda luteoloides* NOMURA (= *Mordellistena luteola* KÔNO, 1932)

This new genus also includes following species. *Mordellistena takaosana* KÔNO (1932), *Glipostenoda hasegawai* NOMURA (1951), *Falsomordellistena vagevittata* NAKANE (1957), *Glipostenoda ohsumiana* NAKANE (1957), *Glipostenoda amamiana* NOMURA (1961).

Those species are treated as one of the group in the genus *Glipostenoda* by ERMISCH and the other investigators, but may be separated from the typical *Glipostenoda*-species by the different characters of the maxillary palpi and the longer 4th antennal joint.

In 1963, therefore, I had treated this group in the genus *Mordellistenoda*, but this attempt had been mistaken because of the different structure of the male aedeagus and the other characters. Now, I propose the generic name as *Falsomordellina* to this group, by the reason why this new genus has the following different characters to *Falsomordellistena* as *Mordellina* is to *Mordellistena*. Namely, both genera, *Falsomordellina* and *Mordellina* have somewhat large, circular and emarginate eyes and longer 4th antennal joint in common. Naturally, both genera are dissimilar to each other from the viewpoint of the form of the pronotum and of the penultimate tarsal joints of the anterior four legs.

Falsomordellina takaosana subsp. *madara* nov.

Differs from the nominate form in the following characters:— Body somewhat larger and darker, especially the elytra, metasternum and hind coxae piceous to dark red brown. Maculations of fuscous pubescence on the pronotum and elytra larger and variegated definitely with the areas of fulvous and lustrous pubescence. Body length: 4.1–4.5 mm. (excl. head & pygidium).

Distribution: Amami-Ôshima, Okinawa Is., Ishigaki Is.

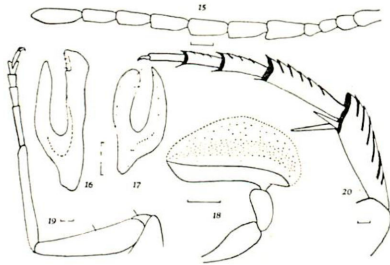
Holotype: ♂, paratypes: 1 ♀, Hatsuno, Amami-Ôshima, 28 Jul. 1962, leg. M. SATÔ; 1 ex., Ikari, Amami-Ôshima, 11 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA; 1 ♀, Sakibaru, Amami-Ôshima, 18 Jun. 1961, leg. T. SHIBATA; 1 ♀, Higashinakama, 3 Aug. 1962, leg. N. OHBAYASHI; 1 ♂, Mt. Yuwan, 8 Aug. 1961, leg. K. YAMADA; 1 ex., Naze, 21 Sept. 1960, leg. K. YAMADA; 1 ex., Yona, Okinawa Is., 16–18 Aug. 1958, leg. T. HIDAKA; 1 ex., ditto, 7 Aug. 1964, leg. T. Itô; 1 ♂, Mt. Banna, Ishigaki Is., 29 Jun. 1964, leg. Y. HAMA; 1 ♀, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., 29 Jul. 1964, leg. T. Itô (Holotype in my coll.).

Pseudotolida multisulcata sp. nov. (Text figs. 15–20)

Body black, with head, pronotum, apical margins of elytra, front and middle legs rufous, apical half of each abdominal sternite, hind tibiae and tarsi rufo-fuscous (except blackish combs), apices of mandibles blackish, maxillary palpi fuscous, with chitinous part of terminal joint piceous, antennae piceous, with four basal joints rufous. Body densely covered with fuscous pubescence, which is shone golden colour under certain lights.

Head broader than long, moderately convex, finely punctate and pubescent, eyes

quadrantal-form in profile, finely faceted, with anterior margin not distinctly, but feebly emarginate, tempora very narrow. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi elongate reniform, with chitinous part boat-shaped, ventral surface of tomentose part hollowed. Antennae filiform, basal two joints stout, 3rd and 4th ones short, 5th longer than twice of 4th, about twice as long as width, 5th to 10th feebly serrate, gradually decreasing in breadth and length, last joint elongate, longer than 5th.



Text figs. 15-20.

Pseudotolida multisulcata sp. nov.

15. antenna (♂); 16. left paramere; 17. right paramere; 18. maxillary palpus (♂); 19. front leg (♂); 20. hind leg (♂).

width, coarsely punctate and pubescent, with apex separately rounded. Pygidium gradually narrowed to apex in dorsal view, about twice as long as anal sternite, nearly straight in profile.

In male, anterior margin of front femur and front trochanter each with one short blackish bristle. Front tibiae feebly curved downwards in male. Lateral combs of hind legs moderately oblique, 6; 5, 3, 3. Fifth comb of hind tibia the longest, reaching near the middle of outer surface. Inner terminal spur of hind tibia as long as half of basitarsi and shorter than twice of outer one. Male genitalia as figured. Body length: 4.25 mm. (excl. head & pygidium).

Distribution: Iriomote Is.

Holotype: ♂, Mt. Hateruma, Iriomote Is., 2 Jul. 1964, leg. Y. HAMA (in coll. T. SHIBATA).

This species is nearly allied to *P. tokyoensis* NOMURA et KATÔ, but it is easily separated from the latter in the different colouration and the numerous lateral combs of the hind legs.

List of the Mordellidae from Loochoo Islands.

1. *Higehananomia palpalis* KÔNO クリイロヒゲハナノミ
KÔNO, 1935, p. 123 (Formosa).
Distr.: Honshu, Iriomote Is.* (2♂, Mt. Hateruma, 2 Jul. 1964, leg. Y. HAMA & H. KONISHI), Formosa.
- 2a. *Glipt malaccana* subsp. *ishigakiana* KÔNO コウトウオビハナノミ
KÔNO, 1930, p. 152, pl. IV, f. 1 (*G. ishigakiana*); KANO, 1930, p. 205 (Ishigaki Is.); MIWA, 1933, p. 10 (Iriomote Is.).
Distr.: Ishigaki Is. (May), Iriomote Is. (2 & 8 Jul., leg. H. KONISHI & N. OHBAYASHI), Yonaguni Is.* (16 May 1963, leg. Y. ARITA).

- b. *Glipa malaccana* subsp. *nipponica* NOMURA
 NOMURA, 1957, p. 40 (Mikurajima, Yakushima, Okinawa Is.); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 247 (Amami-Ôshima).
 Distr. : Mikurajima, Yakushima (11 Jul.), Amami-Ôshima (26 Jun.), Okinawa Is. (1 Jul.).
3. *Glipa oshimana* NOMURA オオシマオビハナノミ (新称)
 NOMURA, This issue, p. 41; = *G. ohgushii*, NOMURA (nec CHÛJÔ), 1963a, p. 247, pl. 124, f. 10.
 Distr. : Amami-Ôshima (25 Jun.).
4. *Glipa shibatai* NAKANE ワモンオビハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1960, p. 17 (Honshu); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 247 (Amami-Ôshima).
 Distr. : Honshu, Amami-Ôshima (17-27 Jun., leg. T. SHIBATA), Formosa.
5. *Glipa formosana* PIC サトウオビハナノミ
 PIC, 1911b, p. 191 (Formosa); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 247 (Amami-ôshima); = *G. satoi* NAKANE et NOMURA, 1950, p. 1 (Formosa); CHÛJÔ, 1959, p. 10 (Okinawa Is.).
 Distr. : Amami-Ôshima (17 Jun.-4 Jul., leg. T. SHIBATA), Okinawa Is. (27. Jun.).
6. *Glipa sauteri* PIC ザウテルオビハナノミ
 PIC, 1911a, p. 189 (Formosa); NAKANE, 1960, p. 17 (Yakushima, Amami-Ôshima).
 Distr. : Yakushima (16 Jul., 2 Aug.), Amami-Ôshima (14 May-28 Jul., leg. T. SHIBATA & N. OHBAYASHI), Formosa.
7. *Glipa masataakai* CHÛJÔ トカラオビハナノミ (新称)
 CHÛJÔ, 1960, p. 1, fig. (Nakanoshima).
 Distr. : Nakanoshima (11 Jul.).
8. *Glipa fasciata* KONO コオビハナノミ
 KONO, 1928, p. 32, f. 2 (Shikoku); CHÛJÔ, 1959, p. 10 (Okinawa Is.); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 247 (Amami-Ôshima).
 Distr. : Shikoku, Amami-Ôshima (25 May-30 Jun.), Okinawa Is. (26 Jun.).
9. *Tomoxia formosana* CHÛJÔ タイワンモンハナノミ
 CHÛJÔ, 1935, p. 75, f. 2 (Formosa); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 248 (Amami-Ôshima).
 Distr. : Amami-ôshima (22 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA), Formosa.
10. *Hoshihananomia kirai* NAKANE et NOMURA キラホシハナノミ
 NAKANE et NOMURA, 1950, p. 6, f. 3 (Formosa).
 Distr. : Ishigaki Is.* (10 & 25 Jul., leg. Y. HAMA & Y. MIYARA), Formosa.
11. *Hoshihananomia splendens* MIWA ヤエヤマキボシハナノミ
 MIWA, 1933, p. 10, f. 3 (Iriomote Is.).
 Distr. : Ishigaki Is.* (Mt. Banna, 26 Jun. 1964, leg. Y. HAMA), Iriomote Is. (27 May).
12. *Hoshihananomia borealis* NOMURA コモンホシハナノミ (新称)
 NOMURA, 1957, p. 40, f. 2 (Hachijô Is., Yakushima); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 248 (Amami-Ôshima).

- Distr.: Hachijō Is., Yakushima, Amami-Ōshima (25 Jun.-18 Jul., leg. T. SHIBATA & N. OHBAYASHI).
13. *Hoshihananomia composita* subsp. *sakishimana* NOMURA コウシュンシラホシハナノミ
NOMURA, This issue, p. 42; MIWA, 1933, p. 10 (Iriomote Is.).
Distr.: Ishigaki Is. (22 Jun.-6 Jul.), Iriomote Is. (19 May).
14. *Hoshihananomia auromaculata* subsp. *amamiana* NOMURA オオキボンハナノミ
NOMURA, 1962, p. 39, pl. I, f. 9.
Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (25 Jun., 5-11 Jul.).
15. *Mordellaria humeralis* NOMURA カタモンハナノミ
NOMURA, 1961, p. 76.
Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (21 May).
16. *Mordellaria triguttata* NOMURA ミツモンハナノミ
NOMURA, 1961, p. 75.
Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (30 May).
17. *Variimorda ihai* CHŪJŌ ヨツモンハナノミ
CHŪJŌ, 1959, p. 9, f. 1 (Okinawa Is.); = *V. kyurasha* NOMURA, 1962, p. 41, text fig. 5
(Amami-Ōshima).
Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (11 Jul.), Okinawa Is. (27 Jun.).
18. *Variimorda miyarabi* NOMURA ヒメキンオビハナノミ
NOMURA, 1962, p. 40, text fig. 4a, pl. II, f. 10.
Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (3-8 Jul.).
19. *Mordella niveoscutellata* NAKANE et NOMURA ホソクロハナノミ
NAKANE et NOMURA, 1950, p. 15, f. 9 (Formosa); NAKANE, 1957 (33), p. 53 (Kuchi-
noerabujima, Amami-Ōshima); NOMURA, 1958, p. 42 (Okinawa Is.).
Distr.: Kyushu, Yakushima, Amami-Ōshima (12 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA), Kuchi-
noerabujima, Okinawa Is. (leg. K. SATŌ).
20. *Mordellistena edashigei* CHŪJŌ エダシゲヒメハナノミ
CHŪJŌ, 1956, p. 174, f. 1 (Amami-Ōshima); = *M. tokaraensis* NAKANE, 1956, p. 1, figs.
1, 13, 25, 39 & 54 (Nakanoshima & Takarajima).
Distr.: Nakanoshima (3-6 May), Akusekijima* (17 May, 1 Jun. 1962, leg. M. SATŌ),
Kuchinoshima* (21 May 1962, leg. M. SATŌ), Takarajima (26-29 May, 4 Jun.), Kota-
karajima* (1 Jun. 1962, leg. M. SATŌ), Amami-Ōshima (28 March, 19 Apr., 5-9 May,
leg. T. SHIBATA & K. SAKO), Tokunoshima* (8 Apr. 1963, leg. K. TAKAHASHI).
21. *Mordellistena maedai* NAKANE マエダヒメハナノミ
NAKANE, 1956, p. 2, figs. 2, 14, 33 & 43 (Nakanoshima); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 251
(Amami-Ōshima).
Distr.: Nakanoshima (6 Jun.), Amami-Ōshima (14 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA).

22. *Mordellistena miyamotoi* NAKANE ミヤモトヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1956, p. 3, figs. 3, 15, 47 & 48 (Nakanoshima).
 Distr.: Nakanoshima (4 Jun.), Takarajima* (1 Jun. 1962, leg. M. SATÔ), Iriomote Is.*
 (7 Aug. 1962, leg. M. SATÔ & Y. ARITA), Yonaguni Is.* (30 Apr. 1938), Formosa* (Naka
 spa, 22 Nov. 1962, leg. K. BABA).
23. *Mordellistena okinawana* NOMURA オキナワヒメハナノミ (新称)
 NOMURA, 1963b, p. 40, text fig. 2.
 Distr.: Okinawa Is. (19-21 Aug.).
24. *Mordellistena (Pseudomordellina) aritai* NOMURA アリタヒメハナノミ (新称)
 NOMURA, 1964, p. 50, figs. 1 & 2.
 Distr.: Yonaguni Is. (1 Aug.).
25. *Mordellina (Pseudomordellistena) tsutsui* (NAKANE) comb. nov.
 クロバヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1956, p. 4, figs. 5, 26, 40 & 50 (Nakanoshima).
 Distr.: Nakanoshima (5-9 Jun.), Amami-Ôshima* (12 May 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA).
26. *Mordellina (P.) pilosovittata* (NAKANE) comb. nov. ケオビヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1956, p. 5, figs. 6, 16, 27, 41 & 51 (Nakanoshima).
 Distr.: Nakanoshima (12 Jun.).
27. *Mordellina (P.) pseudohumeralis* (NAKANE) comb. nov. カタモンヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1956, p. 6, figs. 4, 17, 18, 28, 42 & 52 (Nakanoshima).
 Distr.: Nakanoshima (29-31 May, 6 Jun.), Amami-Ôshima* (18 Jun. 1963, leg. J. NAGAO).
28. *Mordellina (P.) vidua* (NAKANE) comb. nov. タテオビヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1956, p. 7, figs. 7, 19 & 29 (Nakanoshima).
 Distr.: Nakanoshima (6 Jun.).
29. *Mordellina (P.) amamiensis* (NOMURA) comb. nov. アマミヒメハナノミ
 NOMURA, 1951, p. 60 (Amami-Ôshima); NAKANE, 1956, p. 4 (Nakanoshima); NOMURA
 et KATÔ, 1957, p. 87 (Okinawa Is.).
 Distr.: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Nakanoshima (4-12 Jun.), Suwanosejima* (31 May
 1962, leg. M. SATÔ), Amami-Ôshima (30 Apr., 4 & 18 Jun., 15 Jul.), Okinawa Is. (5
 May-14 Jul.), Formosa.
30. *Mordellina (s. str.) brunneotincta* (MARSEUL) comb. nov. チャオビヒメハナノミ
 MARSEUL, 1876, p. 474 (Japan); NAKANE, 1956, p. 8 (Nakanoshima); NOMURA, 1963a,
 p. 252 (Amami-Ôshima).
 Distr.: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Nakanoshima (6 Jun.), Takarajima* (2 Jun. 1962,
 leg. M. SATÔ), Amami-Ôshima (4 Jun. 1960, leg. T. SHIBATA), Okinawa Is.* (7 May
 1963, leg. H. NOMURA; 16-18 Aug. 1958, leg. T. HIDAKA).
31. *Mordellina (s. str.) hirayamai* (KÔNO) comb. nov. ヒラヤマヒメハナノミ
 KÔNO, 1933, p. 27.
 Distr.: Iriomote Is.

32. *Mordellina* (s. str.) *uruma* NOMURA ウルマヒメハナノミ (新称)
NOMURA, This issue, p. 42.
Distr.: Okinawa (23 Jul., 7 Aug.), Amami-Ōshima (10 & 24 Jul.).
33. *Mordellina* (s. str.) *hidakai* (NOMURA) comb. nov. ヒダカヒメハナノミ (新称)
NOMURA, 1963b, p. 41, text fig. 3.
Distr.: Okinawa Is (16-18 Aug.).
34. *Mordellina* (s. str.) *signatella* (MARSEUL) comb. nov. フタオビヒメハナノミ
MARSEUL, 1876, p. 473 (Japan); KŌNO, 1934, p. 117 (Iriomote Is.); NOMURA, 1951, p. 60 (Amami-Ōshima); CHŪJŌ, 1959, p. 11 (Okinawa Is.); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 252 (Kikai-gashima).
Distr.: Honshu, Kyushu, Yakushima, Amami-Ōshima (6 Jul., 29 Jul., 13 & 17 Sept.), Kikai-gashima (29 Jul.), Okinawa Is. (17 May, 16-18 Aug.), Ishigaki Is.* (17 Apr. & 23 Aug., leg. H. NOMURA & T. HIDAKA), Iriomote Is. (7 Aug. 1962, leg. M. SATŌ & Y. ARITA), Yonaguni Is.* (18 Jul. 1962, leg. Y. HAMA), Formosa.
35. *Mordellina* (s. str.) *atrofusca* (NOMURA) comb. nov. トゲナシヒメハナノミ
NOMURA, 1951, p. 48, 60, f. 16 (Japan); subsp. *signatelloides* NAKANE & var. *reducte-maculata* NAKANE, 1956, p. 7 & 8, figs. 9, 10, 20, 21; NOMURA, 1963a, p. 252 (Amami-Ōshima).
Distr.: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Nakanoshima (30 May, 4-13 Jun.), Amami-Ōshima (26 May & 8 Jul.), Formosa.
36. *Mordellina* (s. str.) *palleola* NOMURA ウスキヒメハナノミ (新称)
NOMURA, This issue, p. 43.
Distr.: Takarajima (5 Jul.).
37. *Falsomordellistena konoi* subsp. *yakushimaensis* NOMURA ホルンヒメハナノミ
NOMURA, 1951, p. 63, 65 (Yakushima).
Distr.: Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Amami-Ōshima* (4-18 Jun., leg. J. NAGAO & H. YAMAZAKI).
38. *Falsomordellistena lochooana* NOMURA オビヒメハナノミ (新称)
NOMURA, 1964, p. 51, text figs. 3 & 4 (Amami-Ōshima & Okinawa Is.); = *F. aurofasciata*: NOMURA (nec NAKANE), 1963a, p. 253 (Amami-Ōshima).
Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (7 May), Okinawa Is. (6 May).
39. *Falsomordellistena tokarana* NAKANE カタキヒメハナノミ
NAKANE, 1956, p. 10, figs. 12, 23, 30, 45, 57 & 58.
Distr.: Nakanoshima (10 Jun.).
40. *Falsomordellistena altestrigata* (MARSEUL) フタモンヒメハナノミ
MARSEUL, 1876, p. 474 (Japan); CHŪJŌ, 1956, p. 175 (Amami-Ōshima); NOMURA, 1957, p. 42 (Miyako Is., Ishigaki Is., Yonaguni Is.).
Distr.: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabujima* (25 Jul. 1963, leg. H. KONISHI), Amami-Ōshima (16 May-23 Jul.), Miyako Is. (14 Jun. & 5 Sept.), Ishigaki Is. (18 Apr., 25 May, 29 Jun., 26 Aug.), Iriomote Is.* (8 Aug. 1962, leg. M.

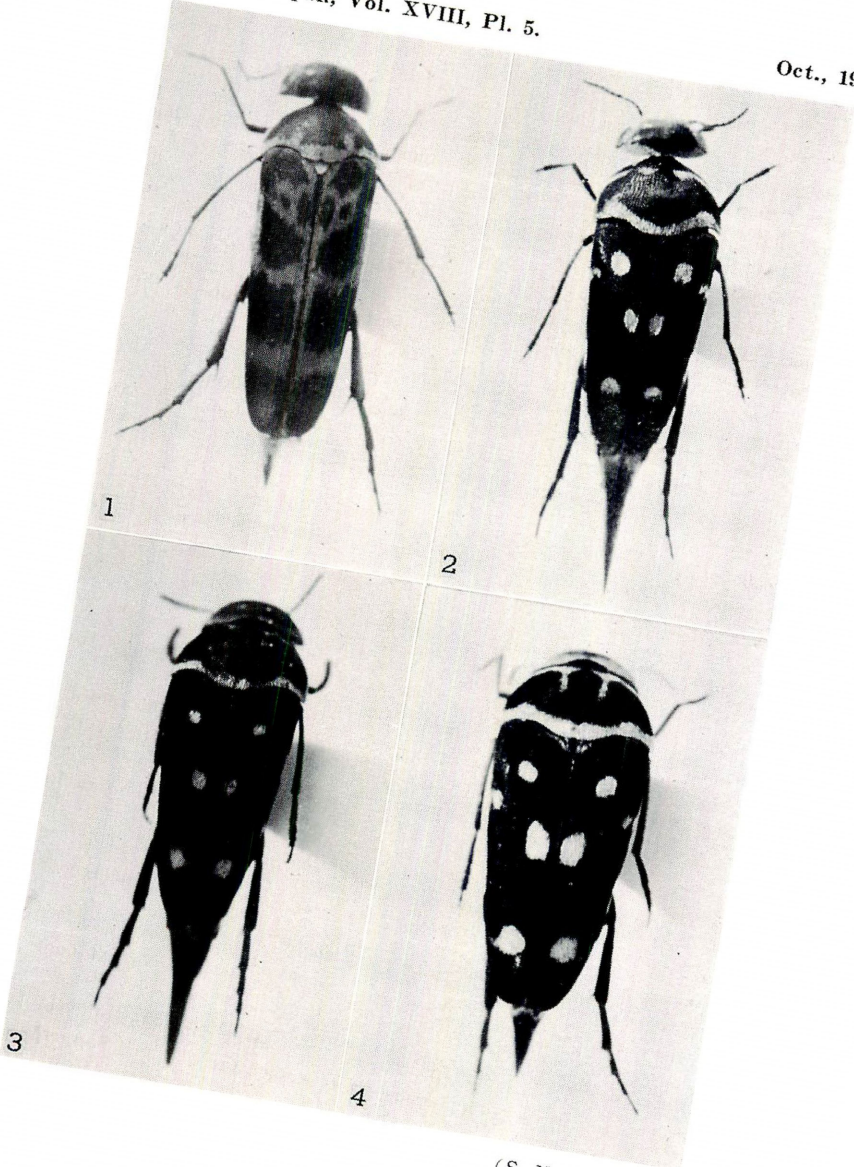
SATŌ & Y. ARITA, Yonaguni Is. (30 Apr. & 19 Jul.), Formosa, S. China.

41. *Glipostenoda rosseola* (MARSEUL) チャイロヒメハナノミ
 MARSEUL, 1876, p. 473 (Japan); NAKANE, 1956, p. 9 (Nakanoshima); NOMURA, 1957, p. 42 (Amami-Ōshima); CHŪJŌ, 1959, p. 10 (Okinawa Is.); = *G. hisamatsui* CHŪJŌ, 1956, p. 175, f. 2 (Amami-Ōshima).
 Distr.: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Nakanoshima (12-13 Jun., 12 Jul.), Takarajima* (3-8 Jul. 1960, leg. Y. HAMA), Amami-Ōshima (26 May-27 Jul.), Okinawa Is. (2-27 Jun.), Formosa, S. China.
42. *Glipostenoda matsumurai* (KŌNO) マツムラヒメハナノミ
 KŌNO, 1932, p. 154, pl. IV, f. 11, 16, 23 (Formosa); KŌNO, 1936, p. 58 (Iriomote Is.).
 Distr.: Shikoku (ex KATŌ), Iriomote Is. (ex KŌNŌ), Formosa.
43. *Glipostenoda rarasana* NOMURA ララサンヒメハナノミ
 NOMURA, 1951, p. 66, 69, f. 24 (Formosa); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 254 (Amami-Ōshima).
 Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (4-17 Jun., leg. T. SHIBATA & H. YAMAZAKI), Formosa.
44. *Glipostenoda higashinoi* NOMURA ヒガシノヒメハナノミ
 NOMURA, 1951, p. 67 (Formosa).
 Distr.: Ishigaki Is.* (5 Jun. 1965, leg. Y. HAYASHI), Formosa.
45. *Falsomordellina luteoloides* (NOMURA) ナミアカヒメハナノミ
 NOMURA, 1961, p. 83 (*Glipostenoda*); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 254 (Amami-Ōshima); = *Mordellistena luteola* KŌNO, 1932, p. 155, pl. IV, figs. 9, 19 (Japan); KŌNO, 1936, p. 59 (Iriomote Is.); NOMURA, 1951, p. 69 (Okinawa Is.); NAKANE, 1956, p. 10 (Takarajima & Nakanoshima).
 Distr.: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Nakanoshima (28 May-13 Jul.), Takarajima (29 May & 1-5 Jun.), Amami-Ōshima (25 Apr.-17 Sept.), Okinawa Is. (14 May-27 Jun.), Miyako Is.* (19 Jun. 1964, leg. H. KONISHI), Ishigaki Is.* (24 Jul.-24 Sept., leg. K. YASUMATSU, Y. HAMA & R. AOKI), Iriomote Is. (2 Apr. 1961, leg. Y. HAMA), Formosa.
46. *Falsomordellina ohsumiana* (NAKANE) オオスミヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1957, p. 51 (Kyushu); CHŪJŌ, 1959, p. 11 (Okinawa Is.).
 Distr.: Honshu, Kyushu, Yakushima, Amami-Ōshima* (2 Jul. 1961, leg. T. SHIBATA), Okinawa Is. (27 Jun.-9 Aug.).
47. *Falsomordellina amamiana* (NOMURA) スルスミヒメハナノミ
 NOMURA, 1961, p. 85, pl. II, figs. 10-12 (Amami-Ōshima).
 Distr.: Amami-Ōshima (25 Apr.-1 Jun.).
48. *Falsomordellina vagevittata* (NAKANE) ウスオビヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1957, p. 50 (Kyushu); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 254 (Amami-Ōshima).
 Distr.: Kyushu, Amami-Ōshima (12-29 May, leg. T. SHIBATA & K. YAMADA).

49. *Falsomordellina takaosana* subsp. *madara* NOMURA タカオヒメハナノミ
 NOMURA, This issue, p. 45; CHÛJÔ, 1959, p. 11 (Okinawa Is.).
 Distr.: Amami-Ôshima (11 May-21 Sept.), Okinawa Is. (7-18 Aug.), Ishigaki Is. (29 Jun.-29 Jul.).
50. *Falsomordellina hasegawai* (NOMURA) ハセガワヒメハナノミ
 NOMURA, 1951, p. 67, 69, f. 25 (Honshu).
 Distr.: Honshu, Kyushu, Tsushima, Nakanoshima* (12 Jul. 1961, leg. Y. HAMA),
 Ishigaki Is.* (16-29 Jul., leg. N. OHBAYASHI & T. ITÔ).
51. *Glipostena pelecotoidea* (PIC) オオメヒメハナノミ
 PIC, 1911a, p. 189 (Formosa); KONÔ, 1933, p. 30 (Iriomote Is.); NOMURA, 1963a, p. 255
 (Amami-Ôshima & Ishigaki Is.).
 Distr.: Honshu, Amami-Ôshima (25 Jul.), Ishigaki Is., Iriomote Is., Formosa.
52. *Tolidostena atripennis* NAKANE クロバトゲヒメハナノミ
 NAKANE, 1956, p. 8, figs. 11, 32, 34, 35, 36 & 44 (Nakanoshima).
 Distr.: Nakanoshima (21-29 May & 3-9 Jun.), Kuchinoshima* (21 May 1962, leg.
 M. SATÔ).
53. *Pseudotolida multisulcata* NOMURA ムズジヒメハナノミ (新称)
 NOMURA, This issue, p. 45.
 Distr.: Iriomote Is. (2 Jul.).

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(S. NOMURA photo.)

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Explanation of Plate 5.

1. *Glipa oshimana* sp. nov. (♀) (Amami-Ōshima)
2. *Hoshihananomia kirai* NAKANE et NOMURA (♀) (Ishigaki Is.)
3. *Hoshihananomia composita* subsp. *sakishimana* nov. (♂) (Ishigaki Is.)
4. ditto (♀) (Ishigaki Is.)

The Cerambycidae from Ryukyu and Satsunan Islands, I. (Coleoptera)

By HAJIME YOKOYAMA

In this series, I would like to report the results of my researches for the materials collected by myself from Ryukyu and Satsunan Islands.

In the present paper, two new species and two new subspecies are described, all types are preserved in my collection.

Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. MASAO HAYASHI and Mr. TAICHI SHIBATA for their constant helps and valuable advices on my studies, and also I am greatly indebted to Mr. YASUHIKO SHIBATA for his kind assistance in literature for my present study. Many thanks are due to Mr. KEIICHI IIDA for his kind help in obtaining the fine photographs of specimens.

Disteniinae

1. *Distenia gracilis yakushimana* subsp. nov. (Pl. 6, fig. 1)

This new subspecies differs from the typical species, in having the following points:—

Body smaller and more blackish, sparsely covered with shorter brownish yellow pubescence, which is sparser on head and prothorax.

Clypeus longer, vertex less punctured. Prothorax weakly irregularly wrinkled, lateral tubercles less developed, not acute at apex. Terminal joint of maxillary palpus rounded at apex (instead of truncate).

Length, 19 mm.; width, 4 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Mt. Miyanouradake, alt. 1200 m. Is. Yakushima, August 3, 1962.

Lepturinae

2. *Paranaspia coccinea* (MITONO) (Pl. 6, fig. 3)

Strangalia (s. str.) *coccinea* MITONO, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XXVI (158), p. 423, 1936.

Strangalia (*Paranaspia*) *coccinea*: TAMANUKI, Fauna Nippon., Vol. X, Fas. VIII (15), p. 185, fig. 202, 1942.

Leptura (*Pedostrangalia*) *coccinea*: GRESSITT, Phil. Jl. Sci., LXXIX (2), p. 207, 1951.

Leptura (*Pedostrangalia*) *coccinea*: SAMUELSON & GRESSITT, Pacific Ins., VII (1), p. 56, 1965.

Paranaspia coccinea: KOJIMA, HAYASHI, KUNIYOSHI & WATANABE, Research Reports Kochi Univ., XIV, Nat. Sci., II (9), p. 79, 1965.

Body subparallel-sided, eyes comparatively small, antennae stout, the fourth joint about one-half as long as the fifth, hind tarsal joints not sulcate below.

The above-mentioned characters show that this species would be belonged to Genus *Paranaspia*.

This species is allied to *P. anaspidoidea* BATES (1873) from Japan, but it is easily distinguished from the latter by the following points.

P. anaspidoidea BATES

Elytra dark red, broadly blackish along the suture, the rests black.

Head finely closely punctured, prothorax minutely shallowly and sparsely punctured.

Elytral punctures shallow and distinctly smaller than the interspaces.

The fourth antennal joint distinctly shorter than one-half as long as the fifth.

P. coccinea (MITONO)

Head, prothorax, scutellum and elytra beautiful reddish cinnabar, the rests entirely black.

Head, prothorax largely deeply and closely punctured and like the mesh.

Elytral punctures large, deep, and larger than the interspaces.

The fourth antennal joint a little longer than one-half as long as the fifth.

Material examined: 1 ♂, Shirahama, Is. Iriomote, March 28, 1965. (New to Iriomote)

Cerambycinae

3. *Ceresium simile* GAHAN

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) V, p. 169, 1890.

Material examined: 1 ♀, Tonoshiro, Is. Ishigaki, April 4, 1965. (New to Ishigaki)

4. *Stenodryas clavigera insularis* subsp. nov. (Pl. 6, fig. 4)

This new subspecies is closely allied to the original species, but differs from the latter in having the following points:—

Body mat, prothorax subparallel-sided or very weakly expanded laterally at the middle, the punctures on head and prothorax almost indistinct, sparser and shallower, elytral ones smaller and shallower, the middle and hind femora more strongly clavate.

Length, 7.5–10.5 mm.; width, 1.2–1.7 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Mt. Banna, Is. Ishigaki, March 22, 1965.

Paratypes, 4 exs., Mt. Banna, Is. Ishigaki, April 3, 9, 21, 1965; 4 exs., Mt. Omotodake, Is. Ishigaki, March 20, 24, April 16, 1965; 3 exs., Mt. Gozadake, Is. Iriomote, March 30, 1965.

5. *Chloridolum loochooanum* GRESSITT f. *purpureum* f. nov.

Mouth parts intermixed with green and violet, frons purplish violet, margined with blue, vertex violet, antennae black, basal three joints tinged with purple, prothorax, elytra and femora purplish violet, scutellum blue with metallic shine, under side of body shining bluish violet, tibiae and tarsi black.

Type, 1 ♀, Hatsuno, Is. Amami-Ōshima, July 18, 1962.

6. *Xylotrechus grayii* (WHITE)

Clytus Grayii WHITE, Cat. Col. Brit. Mus., VIII, p. 261, pl. 6, fig. 4, 1855.

Xylotrechus grayii: CHEVROLAT, Mem. Soc. Liège, XVIII, p. 325, 1863.

Materials examined: 3 exs., Mt. Banna, Is. Ishigaki, March 21, 22, 1965; 4 exs., Shirahama, 3 exs., Mt. Gozadake, Is. Iriomote, March 29, 30, 1965. (New to Iriomote)

Lamiinae

7. *Psacotha hilaris macrontata* HAYASHI

Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus., (9), p. 20, pl. 9, fig. 5, 8, b.

Materials examined: 9 exs., Is. Nakanoshima, Tokara, June 25–July 2, 1962. (New to Nakanoshima)

8. *Uraecha gilva* sp. nov. (Pl. 6, fig. 5)

Body slender, black, reddish brown on antennae and legs, densely covered with light brownish yellow pubescence, which is partly mixed with reddish brown. Antennae annulated basally with pale yellowish brown pubescence from third to tenth joints. Elytra provided with a pair of not clearly defined brownish markings sublaterally each behind middle, the marking becomes to disappear according to the certain direction of the light.

Head as broad as prothoracic base, strongly concaved between the antennal insertions, with a very fine median longitudinal line from vertex to occiput, almost impunctate, antennal tubercles well developed.

Eyes distinctly emarginate, and finely faceted, under lobe longer than broad, about twice as long as gena.

Antennae about 2.4 times (♂) or 1.8 times (♀) as long as body, slender, the scape stout and subcylindrical, third the longest, from third to tenth gradually shortened, the terminal joint as long as fourth.

Prothorax slightly broader than long, provided with large long tubercles laterally just at the middle and constricted narrowly behind apex, broadly before base, the disc strongly granulated.

Scutellum trapezoidal.

Elytra distinctly broader than prothoracic base, about 2.7 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided on basal two-thirds, then slightly narrowed posteriorly, sharply obliquely truncate at apex, the lateral angle somewhat acute, the humeral parts strongly granulated, the disc distinctly strongly punctured at basal one-fifth and finely sparsely so on the rest.

Legs slender, femora weakly clavate.

Length, 13.5–15 mm.; width, 4.7–5.5 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Is. Nakanoshima, (Tokara), June 30, 1962.

Paratype, ♂, Mt. Shindake, Is. Kuchinoerabu, June 4, 1960.

This new species is allied to *U. bimaculata* THOMSON (1864) from Japan, and *U. oshimana* BREUNING (1954) from Is. Amami-Ōshima and Is. Okinawa, but differs from the latter in having the following points:—

Elytra strongly obliquely truncate at apex, and without any distinct markings, prothorax strongly granulated and lateral tubercles well developed, the colouration of body is yellowish, etc.

9. *Mesosa (Perimesosa) pictipes miyamotoi* HAYASHI

Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus., (9), p. 20, pl. 4, fig. 3, 1956.

Material examined: 1 ♀, Is. Nakanoshima, (Tokara), July 2, 1962. (New to Nakanoshima)

10. *Rhodopina sakishimana* sp. nov. (Pl. 6, fig. 6)

Body elongate, head, prothorax and elytra dark brown, antennae brown, scape and apical halves of third to eleventh joints darkened, legs and under side of body light chestnut brown. Head and prothorax very closely covered with brown pubescence, frons, gena, elytra, scutellum, legs and under side of body closely covered with yellowish grey pubescence. Prothorax provided with three distinct longitudinal yellowish grey stripes, which are narrow and equal width, one on disc and two on both lateral sides, lateral two stripes along the inner sides of lateral tubercles, all stripes arriving at anterior and posterior margins. Elytra decorated with a broad oblique (♂) or transverse (♀) band which is formed by brown pubescence behind middle, and scattered with brown markings, which are connected each other irregularly, lateral sides of basal one-third broadly covered with brown pubescence.

Head finely closely punctured, broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, with a fine median longitudinal line from frons to vertex, frons finely punctured.

Eyes distinctly emarginate, under lobe longer than broad, and about 1.3 times as long as gena.

Antennae long, about 3.3 times (♂) or 2.2 times (♀) as long as body, scape clavate apically, third distinctly longer than scape, slightly shorter than fourth and fifth, as long as sixth, apical one-third of third joint strongly clavate (♂) (normal in ♀), the terminal joint the longest.

Prothorax as long as broad, rather finely closely and uniformly punctured, weakly constricted behind apex and before base, lateral tubercles acute.

Scutellum trapezoidal, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra elongate, about 2.2 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided on basal two-thirds, then narrowed posteriorly, distinctly obliquely (♀) or transversely (♂) truncate at apex and lateral angles somewhat (♀) or distinctly (♂) obliquely extended backward, disc finely closely punctured at basal half, the punctures gradually becoming shallower and somewhat sparser apically.

Legs slender, femora clavate.

Length, 15 mm.; width, 5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Mt. Omotodake, Is. Ishigaki, March 24, 1965.

Paratype, ♀, same locality, March 20, 1965.

This new species is allied to the known congeners, especially *R. formosana* BREUNING, but it may be distinguished from *R. formosana* BREUNING (1954), *R. subuniformis* GRESSITT (1951) from Formosa, and *R. integripennis* BATES (1884) from Japan, in having the longer antennae, which are more than 3 times as long as body in ♂. It is also allied to *R. tokarensis* HAYASHI (1956), *R. okinoerabuana* HAYASHI (1961), *R. okinawensis* MATSUSHITA (1933) from Iss. Ryukyu, and *R. lewisi* BATES (1873), *R. japonica* BREUNING (1940) from Japan, but differs from the latter in having the quite different colouration of body, narrower three stripes on prothorax, closer pubescence, and finely closely punctured body, etc.

11. *Xenolea asiatica* (PIC)

Aeschopalea asiatica PIC, Echange, XL (41), p. 16, 1925.

Xenolea tomentosa asiatica: GRESSITT, Phil. Jl. Sci., LXXII (1/2), p. 136, pl. 4, fig. 14, 1940.

Materials examined: 6 exs., Is. Nakanoshima, (Tokara), June 27–July 2, 1962. (New to Tokara)

12. *Ropica honesta* PASCOE

Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., (3), III, p. 190, 1865.

Materials examined: 7 exs., Is. Nakanoshima, (Tokara), June 25–29, 1962. (New to Tokara)

13. *Ropica mizoguchii* HAYASHI

Ent. Rev. Japan, VII (2), p. 41, pl. 9, fig. 2, 1956.

Material examined: 1 ♀, Is. Nakanoshima, (Tokara), July 2, 1962.

This is the first record since the original description was published. New to Ryukyus.

14. *Asaperda bicostata* HAYASHI

Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus., (9), p. 16, pl. 4, fig. 9, 1956.

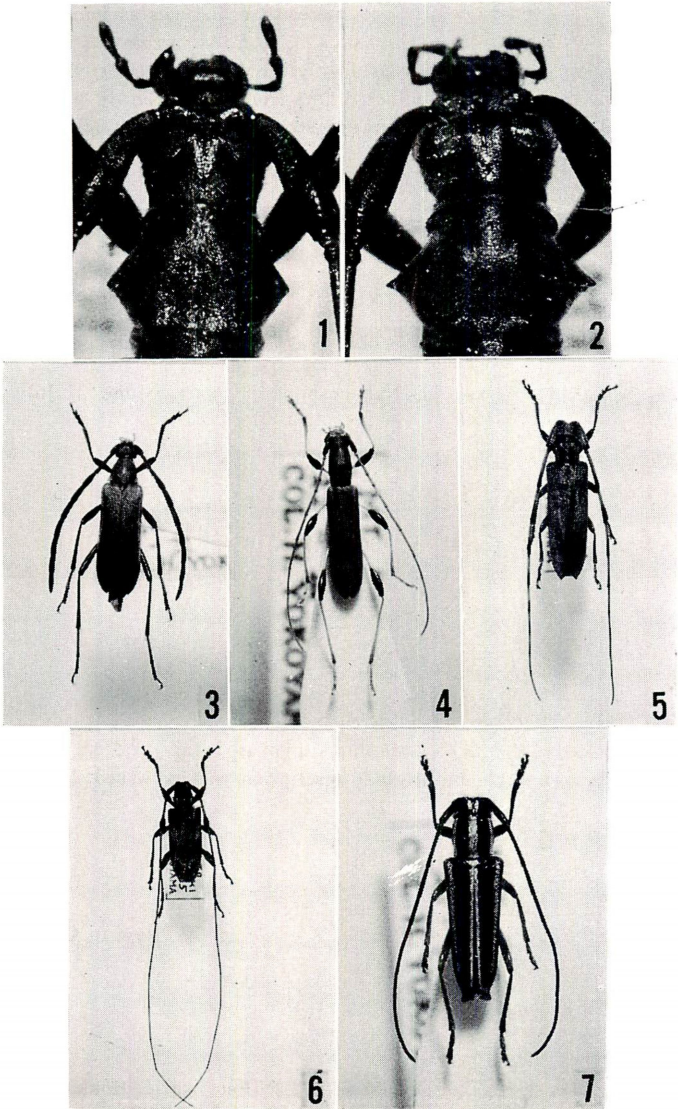
Material examined: 1 ♀, Is. Okinoerabu, April 18, 1964. (New to Okinoerabu)

15. *Glenea iwasakii* KANO (Pl. 6, fig. 7)

Kontyū, VII (3), p. 139, 1933.

Glenea stolata MATSUMURA et MATSUSHITA, Jl. Fac. Agric. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., XXXIV (2), p. 413, pl. 3, fig. 7, 1933.

Materials examined: 1 ♀, Mt. Banna, Is. Ishigaki, April 9, 1965; 7 ♂♂, same locality, April 21, 1965; 1 ♂, Mt. Omotodake, Is. Ishigaki, April 16, 1965; 1 ♂, Mt. Urabudake, Is. Yonaguni, April 11, 1965. (New to Yonaguni)



(K. IIDA photo.)

Explanation of Plate 6.

1. The prothorax of *Distenia gracilis yakushimana* subsp. nov., ♀.
2. The prothorax of *Distenia gracilis* (BLESSIG), ♀.
3. *Paranaspia coccinea* (MITONO), ♂.
4. *Stenodryas clavigera insularis* subsp. nov., ♂.
5. *Uraecha gilva* sp. nov., ♀.
6. *Rhodopina sakishimana* sp. nov., ♂.
7. *Glenea iwasakii* KANO, ♂.

ケナガカミキリ九州中央部に産する

荒 牧 英 統

Mimistena setigera SCHWARZER subsp. *japonica* PIC ケナガカミキリは従来本州（京都）・四国（黒尊）・九州（佐多岬・大隅半島・屋久島・対馬）などから採集されているようであるが、筆者は阿蘇西外輪山の北向山（797m）で1♀を採集したので報告したい。今まで海に近い地域からばかり知られて来た本種が、九州中央部でも産することが判明したのは興味深い、これは北向山が保安林として保護され、よい環境を残していることにもよるものであろうと思われる。

1 ♀, Mt. Kitamuki, Pref. Kumamoto, 8. VIII. 1962, H. ARAMAKI leg.

終りに同定していただいた露木繁雄氏と、いろいろご教示下さった林匡夫博士に厚くお礼申し上げる。

チビコエンマコガネ神戸市内に産す

（兵庫県甲虫相資料, 24）

高 橋 寿 郎

Caccobius unicornis (FABRICIUS) チビコエンマコガネの本州における産地は、筆者の知る限りでは、大阪市南部（後藤, 昆虫学評論, 7 (1): 28-29, 1956; 神吉, 新昆虫, 9 (5): 51, 1956), 大阪市北部（加治木, 昆虫学評論, 7 (2): 68, 1956), 広島県三原市（吉井, 新昆虫, 10 (12): 31, 1957) にすぎない。しかし、大阪市内ではかなり普通に産するようであるから、兵庫県下でも見つかるのではないかと常々考えていたが、1964年神戸大丸における同定会の席上、一小学生が持参した摩耶山麓の人糞で得たという本種数頭（20, V, 1964）を見いだした。その後、本年自宅付近の夢野大師参道の石段上で犬糞下から2♂♂, 1♀（24, VII, 1966）を、さらに鳥原貯水池奥のこれまた犬糞から1♂（4, IX, 1966）を、筆者自身でそれぞれ採集することができた。これで神戸市内の摩耶山と鳥原貯水池をむすぶ山麓に本種が分布していることが判明した。

クキバチ科の1新属とチシャノキクキバチ (新称)

奥谷 禎 一

A New Genus of Stem Saw-flies with a New Record of *Neohartigia gigantea* from Japan.*

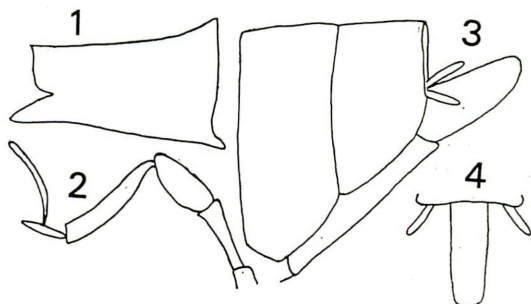
By TEIICHI OKUTANI

1964年高松での昆虫学会大会の席上、行徳直己氏より2種のクキバチの同定依頼をうけた。そのうちの1種(1♀, 1964年4月24日, 福岡県浮羽郡浮羽町三寺弘, 同氏採集)はENDERLEINが台湾から記載した*Cephus giganteus*であった。その後、氏は食樹チシャノキの標本を送付され、その食樹も判明した。その後さらに中西明德氏の採集された3♀♀(1963年5月, 福岡市内産)を内藤親彦氏の所蔵標本より見出し、中西氏に確めた所、市内のチシャノキから得たもので、明らかに穿孔するとのことである。ところで、本種は竹内(1938)により*Hartigia*属に移されたが、BENSON(1946)は標本を検し得なかつたので確かなことはいえないが、ENDERLEINの記載からみると新属であろうと述べた。筆者は幸に上記4♀♀を検し得て新属であることを確認し得たので、ここに新属を記載するとともに、本種を紹介し、食樹の分布する中国・四国地方の諸兄に未知の雄を注意して頂けたら幸と思う。

Neohartigia, new genus

Head about twice as broad as long. Antenna with more than 30 segments. Ant.-tent : ant.-ant.=10 : 9. Left mandible bidentate without intermediate lobe (Fig. 1). Maxillary palpus with 6th segment emarginating from middle of 5th, and 4th segment distinctly longer than 6th. (Fig. 2). Hind tibia with 2 pre-apical spines; basal lobe of claw not developed. Cross-vein to anal cell in fore wing present. Cercus of female less than $\frac{1}{3}$ length of saw-sheath (Fig. 3, 4).

Genotype : *Cephus giganteus*



Figs. 1-4. *Neohartigia gigantea*; 1. left mandible, 2. maxillary palpus, 3. apex of female abdomen from the side, 4. apex of saw-sheath from above.

* Studies on Symphyta, XXIII.

ENDERLEIN, 1913.

Habitat : Formosa and South Japan (Kyushu).

Host-plant : Boraginaceae [*Ehretia ovalifolia* HASSK.]

This new genus belongs to the tribe Hartigiini, and is closely allied to the genus *Hartigia* SCHIÖDTE, but easily separated by having 2 pre-apical spines of hind tibia and 6th maxillary palpal segment emarginate from middle of 5th.

Neohartigia gigantea (ENDERLEIN, 1913) チシャノキクキバチ (新称)

頭胸部は黒く、腹部は赤褐色である。頭は青藍光沢を有し、計5つの黄斑をもつ。即ち、額上片中央の1紋(大小があり、2個体では欠く)、この紋の両側に複眼に接して逆三角形の紋、複眼後方のこめかみ部の細い黄線(ほとんど消失し小点となるものあり)の5紋である。大腮側面は基方の大部分黄色で、先端は黒褐色である。小腮鬚は第3節および第4節黄色で、他は赤褐色で、下唇鬚は全体赤褐色である。(ENDER. は黒色 schwarz と記している)。触角は全体黒色である。胸部も全体頭と同じく青藍光沢を帯び、前胸背の後縁狭く黄色であるが、正中線で切られている。その欠除部の最も大きいものは、全幅の約 $\frac{1}{4}$ におよぶ。脚はおおむね黒藍色であるが、前・中脚の腿節末端、脛節および跗節、後脚基節の後面、後脛節の基部 $\frac{1}{4}$ は黄褐色で、2本の亜端刺は赤褐色(ENDER. は黒色と記している)である。第1腹節は黒藍色、第2節以下は赤褐色で、背線に沿って黒藍乃至黒色部があり、第6・第7節では後縁は幅広く黒くくすんでいる。産卵管鞘および尾毛は黒色である。翅は透明で、わずかに褐色を帯び、翅脈および縁紋は黒褐色である。

体長 23~25 mm. ENDER. は 18 mm と記しているから、台湾産のものは小形であるらしい。

他の形態上の特徴は属の記載中にあり、また図をも参考にされたい。現在のところ1属1種である。

終りに、標本を検査する機会を与えられた前記3氏に深く感謝する。

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セダカアリツカムシの新産地

澤 田 高 平

Salticeds brunneus KUBOTA セダカアリツカムシは、1943年に久保田政雄氏が、東京近郊の高尾山で採集された♀にもとづいて、新属新種として発表された (1943, Trans. Kansai Ent. Soc., IX : 8-9, fig. 3-4).

本年2月、私は後藤光男氏のご好意で、同氏採集のアリツカムシ類を拝見することができた中から、1959年3月27日に平倉三重大学演習林で採集された本種1♀を見つけた。原記載によれば、小脛枝の最終節の上面に大きい凹みがあり、これが一つの特長とされているが、本個体には見られず、平滑であった。これは、性差によるものかとも思われるが、原記載からは判定できなかった。

なお、属の位置は、久保田氏は *Tyrini* コケアリツカムシ族としたが、R. JEANNEL (1958) が述べたように、むしろ *Tmesiphorini* ヒゲカタアリツカムシ族に入るものかも知れない。標本を調べることを許された後藤光男氏にお礼申し上げる。

Pseudaolesthes kurosawai 沖縄に産す

野 村 英 世

Pseudaolesthes kurosawai GRESSITT, 1965 キュウキュウキマダラカミキリ (新称) は徳之島、奄美大島から新しく記載された種であるが、筆者は安井道宏氏の沖縄での採集品中に本種を3頭見出したのでここに報告する。同定は G. A. SAMUELSON and J. L. GRESSITT の *The Cerambycidae of the Ryukyu Archipelago*, 1 (Pacific Insects, Vol. 7, No. 1) によった。

1♂, 2♀♀, Yona, Okinawa Is., 18 & 19. VII. 1965, M. YASUI leg.

なお、本種は本邦に産する *P. chrysothrix* BATES キマダラカミキリに類似するが、体はややほっそりとして長い翅鞘をもち、前胸背板の中央隆起部は横につらなるしわ状にならず、背面の微毛はまばらではっきりとしないし、また顕著な紋様を形成しない点で見分けることができる。

いろいろご教示いただいた芝田太一氏と標本を提供下さった安井通宏氏に厚くお礼申し上げます。

日本のかみきりむし (8)

林 匡 夫

The Cerambycidae of Japan (Col.) (8)

By MASAO HAYASHI

2. Homonoieini うすあやかみきり族

一般に体は長卵～紡錘形時に甚だ長い。触角は体よりやや長く、第1節は強く棍棒状に膨れ、その先端部にはこれを取りまく角稜をもたず顆粒状も呈しない。複眼は弯入されるかほとんど2分される。前胸は1つ又は2つの側突起をもつ。後胸腹板はふつうの長さであるが時に短縮する。前胸腹板突起は必ず非常に細くはない。中基節窩は外側に開口する。中脛節の外縁はえぐられる。爪は狭く接近してつく。後翅は *Bumetopia* では極めて小さく短縮するが、*Micromulciber* では充分発達し、その翅脈: Cu 1 は基部で不完全な横断脈をもち先端で2叉し、更にAとの間に Cu 2 を出す。Aは中央部に横断脈をもち、*Olenecamptus* の翅脈にやや似た構造を示す。

Dr. BREUNING (1950) は初めて LACORDAIRE (1872) 以来別族と認められて来た *Bumetopini* を本族に統一した。本族には Dr. BREUNING (1960) に従えば16属を含み、私の第4分布帯の西部を除く大部分、即ちインド南部・セイロン・マレイ諸島・フィリピン・モルッカス・ニューギニア・ミクロネシア・ソロモン・フィジーから紅頭嶼・台湾・琉球・九州に及び更に最近対馬・伊豆八丈島にも発見されているが、大陸ではインド南部の外インドシナ半島及び中国から僅かに報告されているに過ぎない (fig. 4)。Dr. GRESSITT (1956) は“太平洋諸島昆虫相中にみられるいくらかの分布型”と題する論文において、“*Homonoieini* 及び *Bumetopini* を含むいわゆる *Tmesisternini* コンプレックスをとりあげ、非常に特殊化されているものであるにもかかわらず非常に起源の古い群と叫ぶというし、現在アジア大陸では絶滅している原始的なもので、古い時代にアジア大陸との連絡をたち、その後再び連絡することのなかった上記の島々で地方的にそれぞれ隔離されて進化はしたものであろうとし、マレイ亜区(セイロンを含む)から知られる少数、フィリピン亜区の北から知られる *Bumetopini* の2~3種(当時)は、今後の採集によっても、非常に多くは増加しないであろうが、しかしニューギニアではより多くが引続き発見されつつある”という意味のことを述べている。

日本・琉球には従来唯1属 *Bumetopia* の分布が知られていただけであったが、最近八重山諸島の与那国島から *Micromulciber* が発見されたので、以下の2属を産する。

1. 複眼は強く弯入し;触角はその下縁に縁毛を生じ、第3節は長く、第1節の2倍の長さ

；前胸側方の突起は1つ；翅鞘端は明らかに幅広く斜めに截られ外縁角はしばしば突出する；前胸腹板突起は前基節より凹みアーチ状，中胸腹板突起は前方に多少とも拡がり小突起をもち前端は截られる；後翅は充分に発達する……………*Micromulciber*

— 複眼はほとんど上下2片に分割され；触角はその下縁に縁毛を欠き，第3節は第1節の2倍に達しない；前胸側方の突起は2つ；翅鞘端はほとんど丸いか僅かに鈍く截られる；前胸腹板突起は前基節と同じ高さでその後端は尖り，中胸腹板突起は突起を欠き前端は明らかに中央が湾入して前基節端がはまり込む；後翅は極めて小さく短縮する…*Bumetopia*

Genus *Micromulciber* AURIVILLIUS ヨツスジカミキリ属

AURIVILLIUS, 1913, Arkiv f. Zool., VIII/22 : 25 (Type species : *Mulciber biguttatus* PASCOE—Borneo & Singapore) ; BREUNING, 1960, Cat. Lam. Monde : 114 ; HAYASHI, 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan, XV (1) : 5.

Kamikiria MATSUSHITA, 1933, Jl. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ., 34 : 348 (Type species : *K. plagiata* MATSUSHITA—Formosa)

Notomulciber : BREUNING, 1950, Longicornia, I : 317, 318, 321, 353 (part.)

22種を含み，インド・セイロン・マラッカにそれぞれ2種ずつ，台湾・南琉球に共通の1種のほかは，すべてマレイの大島，スマトラ（マラッカとの共通の1種を加え3種）・エンガノ（1種）・ボルネオ（6種）・ジャバ（3種）及びフィリピン（2種）に産する。すなわち私の第4分布帯の中央部を占め，従来の Indo-malay 亜区的な分布型を示している。

Dr. BREUNING (1950) は本属をクイーンズランドに産する *Notomulciber* BLACKBURN (1894) のシノニムとしたが，後世界の太天牛亜科目録 (1960) では再びこの両者を分っている。この2属の形態は互いに非常に似ているが翅鞘端の形状が全く相違する。

27. *Micromulciber quadrisignatus* SCHWARZER ヨツスジカミキリ

Micromulciber 4-signatus SCHWARZER, 1925, Ent. Blätt., 21 : 25 (Kosempo, Sokutsu in Formosa) ; BREUNING, 1960, Cat. Lam. Monde, 3 : 115 ; HAYASHI, 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan, XV (1) : 5, pl. 1, fig. 6 (Is. Yonaguni, S. Ryukyu ; Kuraru, S. Formosa) ; KOJIMA, HAYASHI, KUNIYOSHI & WATANABE, 1965, Res. Rep. Kōchi Univ., 14, Nat. Sci., II (9) : 88 (Is. Iriomote)

Kamikiria plagiata MATSUSHITA, 1933, l. c. : 349, pl. 4, fig. 5 (Koshun, Kuraru in Formosa) ; GRESSITT, 1951, Longicornia, II : 439 (Kisan, Chushinron, Kuraru, Dakusui) in Xylorhizini.

Notomulciber quadrisignatus : BREUNING, 1950, Longicornia, I : 321, 361 (Revis.)

体は赤色をおびた黒褐色であるが，翅鞘は端部に向い淡赤褐色となり，触角及び肢の脛節は淡赤褐色；全面に灰黄褐色の微毛を密布し，前胸中央には明らかな灰白色の1縦条，両側の基半背面に不明瞭な1縦条を夫々もち，翅鞘中央の前後に斜めに逆八状の枝を出した白色

紋2対をもつ。触角下面には短い縁毛を生ずる。

頭部は点刻を不規則に疎布し、額は横長、中央は下半で少し膨れ、上半では弱く凹み、頭頂触角間の凹みに連り、また額前縁から後頭後端に至る1本の正中溝をもつ。触角瘤は膨れ、複眼は粗大に分割され、強く彎入するが上下片は2分されず、下片は斜に位置しその下顎より僅かに長い。触角は♂では体の1.6倍、♀では1.3倍の長さ、第1節は棍棒状に弱く膨れ、第3節のほとんど $1\frac{1}{2}$ の長さ(8:15)、第3節は最長、第4節の1.25倍、以下の各節は漸次短縮される。前胸は長さより幅広く前縁は単直、側縁は膨れ中央後方で1双の小突起を具え、後縁は中央の両側で大きく波状；背板中央白条部は弱く縦隆状、全面に頭部と同様の点刻を不規則に散布する。小楯板は短く明らかに横長、末端は横に切られる。翅鞘は長くその肩部幅の約2.3倍、両側は約 $\frac{2}{3}$ 迄はほぼ平行以後狭まり、翅端は幅広く斜めに切られ、外角は丸められる；背面基部小楯板側方は鈍く膨れ、肩の隆起との間は少しく凹む外、背面中央部より後方に斜めに走る弱い1双の隆線がある；前胸より僅かに大きい点刻をややより規則的に疎布するが後半では小さく弱まる。肢は中庸の長さ、腿節は僅かに中央後で膨れ、前脛節は少しく彎曲し、中脛節は端部前外方でえぐられ、跗節は黒く、爪は幅広く着生する。後翅々脈：Cu1は基部で2叉するが短くM及びAに連絡せず、先端で2叉、Cu2をもちCu1の基方に接近して始まる。体長：13~18mm。分布：八重山群島与那国島、西表島；台湾。台湾から記載された *Kamikiria plagiata* MATSUSHITA (1933) は本種の synonym である。

Genus *Bumetopia* PASCOE ウスアヤカミキリ属

PASCOE, 1858, Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond., (2) IV : 252 (Type species : *Homonoea aliena* NEWMAN—Philippines) ; BREUNING, 1950, Longicornia, I : 318, 322, 363 (Revis.) ; ibid., 1960, Cat. Lam. Monde : 115 (Cat.)

Yochostyla THOMSON, 1868, Physis, II : 151 (Type species : *Y. japonica* THOMSON—Japan)

Homonaemorpha AURIVILLIUS, 1911, Arkiv f. Zool., VII/19 : 23 (Type species : *H. flavovariegata* AURIVILLIUS—Kuching, Borneo)

Brachyhomonoea AURIVILLIUS, 1923, Arkiv f. Zool., XV/25 : 30 (Type species : *B. conspersa* AURIVILLIUS—Luzon, Philippines)

Microabryna PIC, 1925, Mém. exot. ent., 44 : 28 (Type species : *A. mediodentata* PIC—Tonkin=*H. flavovariegata* AURIVILLIUS)

2亜属に分かれ、*Siela* HELLER は唯1種を含みフィリピンに産し、*Bumetopia* s. str. は従来20種を含み、フィリピンに13種、ボルネオ・トンキン(北ベトナム)・セレベスに共通の1種、紅頭嶼・火烧島に特産の1種、香港・台湾に共通の1種、奄美大島・徳之島・トカラ諸島に共通の1種、沖縄に1種、日本に1種、伊豆諸島に1種がそれぞれ知られていたが、さらに琉球諸島の与那国・西表・石垣および宮古の島々ならびに対馬からの標本を友人諸賢の御好意で研究したところ、さらに区別される1種および2亜種を見出したのでここに記載報告したいと思う。従来本属の種の後翅について報告したものは全くないが、今回著者の明

らかにしたように、後翅が強く短縮してちょうどコブヤハズカミキリ類のそれらのようになって飛ぶことは不可能であり、このような離島に隔離されて後非常に長い年月を経て、それぞれの島嶼で特有の型に特殊化しやすいものではないかと思われる。日本産の本属6種は次の検索表で区別できよう。

1. 複眼下片はその下顎より明らかに長く1.5倍；頭部・前胸背の点刻はまばらに散布され中央縦線側方で縦に約11~12個を算えるだけ；翅鞘基半の点刻は極めて大きい互いに融合しない *heiana*
 — 複眼下片はその下顎より短いかまたは僅かに長い程度 2
2. 複眼下片はその下顎より僅かに長い 3
 — 複眼下片はその下顎より短い 4
3. 翅鞘端は斜めに切られる；頭部・前胸背の点刻は細かくまばらに散布され、前胸背中央縦線の側方で縦に約12個を算えるに過ぎない；翅鞘上の黄色微毛縦条は中央部で太く後方に細まりその側縁は単直、側縁後部にはっきりした黄色紋をもたない *oshimana*
 — 翅鞘端はそれぞれ丸く；頭部・前胸背の点刻はやや大きく中庸に散布され、前胸背中央縦線の側方で縦に約15個を算える；翅鞘上の黄色微毛縦条はその側縁が波形を呈し、側縁後部に黄色紋をあらわす *japonica*
4. 触角第3節は長く第1節の2倍；前胸背の点刻はやや大きく密布され、中央縦線の側方で縦に約18個を算える 5
 — 触角第3節は第1節の2倍より短い 6
5. 前胸側縁中央の2尖頭突起の発達 は鈍く小さい；翅鞘上の黄色微毛縦条は太く弯曲し翅端前で側縁後部の黄色紋と連絡する；翅端は丸い *sakishimana sakishimana* sp. n.
 — 前胸側縁中央の2尖頭突起の発達は著しい；翅鞘上の黄色微毛縦条は甚だ太く、中央で切られ後方は細まり、側縁後部の黄色紋と連絡しない；翅端は斜めに切られる *sakishimana ishigaki* subsp. n.
6. 翅鞘端はそれぞれ丸い；前胸背の点刻は細かくやや密布される、中央縦線の側方で縦に約16~17個を算える；翅鞘上には全面に黄灰色の微毛を密布するが、時に不正形の縦条または斑紋をあらわすことがある；前胸側縁の2尖頭突起は小さく；翅鞘肩部の発達は鈍い *okinawana*
 — 翅鞘端は横かやや斜めに切られる 7
7. 前胸側方の2尖頭突起はよく発達して大きく、背板上の点刻はより大きくまばらに散布される、中央縦線の側方で縦に約12個を算えるに過ぎない；触角第1節は強くふくれる；翅鞘上の黄色微毛縦条は太く弯曲する、背面基半の点刻は大きく密布するが互いに融合しない *oscitans yonaguni* subsp. n.
 — 前胸側方の突起は発達鈍く小さい、背板上の点刻は大きく中庸に散布する、中央縦線の側方で縦に約14~15個を算える；触角第1節は弱くふくれる；翅鞘上の黄色微毛縦条は細く鞘翅端前方側縁よりに別の黄色紋をもつ (*f. plagiata*) か、この黄色縦条が断続縮小してはっきりとしない小斑状に散在する (*f. typica*)、翅鞘背面基半の点刻は大きく極めて

密布し一部では互いに融合する……………*oscitans variegata*
 なお、*B. oscitans* PASCOE (1858) は香港から記載されたもので、また *variegata* および *plagiata* はともにその変種として台湾から SCHWARZER (1925) によって報告されたものであるが、*oscitans* の原記載および付図、Dr. GRESSITT (1939) の香港産の標本による再記載しか参照しうる資料はなく、香港産の標本はまだ見る機会がないが、本属各種の産地を異にするもの間に単に斑紋の相違にとどまらず形態的な変異が見られる点から、一応台湾産のものは、香港産の原種とは別亜種を形造っているものと考え取扱うことにした。

28. *Bumetopia heiana* HAYASHI ハチジョウウスアヤカミキリ

HAYASHI, 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan, XV (2) : 57, pl. 7, fig. 9 (Idzu Hachijō-Kojima)
 ; KUSAMA, 1965, New Insect Collecting, 2nd Ed. : 414 (Hachijō, Niijima)

体は光沢のある赤褐～暗赤褐色、黄灰色の微毛を全面に疎布するが、体の背・腹面の両側方では密布され、縦条を形造る。触角・肢には同色の細微毛を装う。

長楕円形、頭部は前胸より僅かに幅狭く、全面に極めて細かい点刻をもつ外、前頭・後頭および額には大きい点刻を不規則に散布する。前頭は傾斜して明らかに横長く、頭頂は平坦で中央には前頭に伸びる細い1縦溝をもつ、触角瘤は鈍くふくれ、互いに遠く離れて着生する。複眼下片は明らかに横長いがその下額の1.5倍の長さ。触角は体長の約1.5倍(♂)か、又はほぼ等しい(♀)、第1節は棍棒状にふくれ、全面に微小点刻を、その上小点刻を散布する。触角各節の長さの比；4.5 : 0.8 : 8 : 6.5 : 4 : 3.7 : 3.5 : 3.3 : 3 : 2.8 : 2.8 (♂)；5 : 1 : 8 : 6.3 : 4 : 3.6 : 3.3 : 3.1 : 2.8 : 2.5 : 2.5 (♀)。前胸は横長く、前縁は後縁より幅狭く、側縁中央に互いに基部で連なる2小突起(以後2尖頭突起と表す)を強く出し、背板は中央の線状部を除いて微小点刻を全面に、又その上点刻を甚だ不規則かつまばらにもち、中央後では横に凹む。小楕板は幅の広い三角形、先端は鈍く丸い。翅鞘は前胸より僅かに幅広く、基部の幅の約2.1~2.3倍の長さ、肩は強く狭められず、その後基部1/4辺まで極めて僅か後方に広がり、以後だんだん狭まりそれぞれ丸い翅端につらなる；背面はふくれ、基半は大きく密に点刻され主として後半はやや列状に点刻されその間は縦にふくれる。腹節および肢はまばらに点刻される。中脛節は弱く切込まれ、後跗第1節は後続の2節の合計より明らかに短い。体長：11~12mm。分布：伊豆諸島〔八丈小島・八丈島・新島・御蔵島(新記録)・伊豆大島(新記録)〕。

本種は京都市平安高校の調査隊により、八丈小島で発見された2♀に基き発表されたもので、その後八丈・新島から追加報告され、かつ八丈島では *Eurya japonica* THUNBERG ヒサカキから採集の記録が行なわれている他報告はない。著者は野村鎮氏から、御蔵島産の1♂(1963年7月17日、H. KOYAMA leg.)を贈られたので、分布に追加するとともに、♂の形態的特長を記載に加えることが出来た。又伊豆大島産の1ex.(1957年7月19日、I. KAWAI leg., 国立科学博物館所蔵)を確認したので分布に追加しておく。本属の種の中で最北に分布しているものとして注目されるが、更に形態的に日本産の他のものとはかなり変化していることが認められ、伊豆諸島の昆虫相に1つの特色を加えうる要素と考えられよう。

29. *Bumetopia japonica* (THOMSON) ウスモンアヤカミキリ

Yochostyla japonica THOMSON, 1868, Physis, II : 151 (Japan); MITONO, 1940, Cat. Col. Japon., 8, 94 Ceramb. : 167 (Kyushu)

Bumetopia oscitans : BATES (nec PASCOE), 1873, Ann. Mag. N. H., (4) XII : 314 (Nagasaki)

Bumetopia oscitans PASCOE var. *kiushuensis* MATSUSHITA et TAMANUKI, 1937, Ins. Matsum., XI : 14 (Inuwaki, Kyushu)

Bumetopia japonica : BREUNING, 1950, Longicornia, I : 323, 367 (Revis.); HAYASHI, 1955, Col. Ill. Ins. Japan, I, Col., ed. I : 62, pl. 23, fig. 268.

体は黒褐～赤褐色，黄色の微毛を全面にまだらに生じ，特に頭部では複眼後の内側方，前胸の側方および翅鞘背面の縦条および側縁後方の小紋上では密布される。この縦条は基部で太く後方に向い細く，翅端約 $\frac{1}{4}$ の点で消え，その側縁は波うつ。触角・肢はやや細かい黄灰色の微毛を生じ，体下はこれと同様の細毛をやや密に生ずる。

長楕円形，頭部は前胸より極めて僅か幅狭く (*heiana* よりは比較的幅広い)，全面に大きい点刻を不規則に散らす。触角瘤はややふくれ，複眼下片はその下顎より僅かに長い。触角は体長の約 1.4 倍(♂)か，またはほぼ等長(♀)。前胸はやや方形に近い(♂)か，明らかに横長く(♀)，背板は全面微毛でおおわれ中央に無毛の縦線を残すだけ，側縁中央の 2 尖頭突起は比較的発達鈍い；背板上は大点刻をまばらに散布し，中央縦線の側方で縦に約 15~16 個を算える。翅鞘端はそれぞれ丸く，背面は大点刻を密布する。体長：10~16 mm. 分布：九州(北部・南部)・対馬(新記録)・屋久島・種子島。木村裕氏が対馬比田勝で 1961 年 5 月 25 日に採集された 1 ♂, 1 ♀ により本種の分布に新しく対馬を加えることができた。成虫は 5~7 月に出現，タケ類に集まる他ススキの根元でみつげられたという報告がある。

THOMSON によって日本(詳細な産地は不明)から記載されたが，BATES は香港原産の *B. oscitans* を記録し，*Yochostyla japonica* THOMSON をその synonym とした。松下・玉貫両氏は *oscitans* と北九州産のものとは，体がより大形(16 mm. : *oscitans*, 11~13.3 mm.) で，翅鞘端は丸く，翅鞘上に 1 本の黄色縦条をもつ点で区別されるとして 1 変種と認めた。水戸野氏は *Yochostyla japonica* を *Bumetopia oscitans* と別種として，松下・玉貫両氏の変種をその synonym として処理した。その後 Dr. BREUNING が *Yochostyla* を *Bumetopia* の synonym としたので，ここに現在の学名が確立した訳である。

30. *Bumetopia oshimana* BREUNING

オオシマウスアヤカミキリ (オキナワウスアヤカミキリ改称)

BREUNING, 1939, Festschr. Strand, V : 162 (Amami-Ōshima); 1950, Longicornia, I : 323, 368; HAYASHI, 1955, Col. Ill. Ins. Japan, I, Col., ed. I : 62, pl. 23, fig. 269 (Takarajima, Is. Tokara); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan, XIV (1) : 13 (Amami-Ōshima, Tokunoshima)

体は黒～赤褐色，触角・肢は体に比べてやや淡色，黄色の微毛を頭部・前胸では全面に均一に，翅鞘上には全面にやや疎布しまた1対の中央部で太く前後方に狭まる縦条上は密布されたためにこの黄色縦条は他からはっきり識別できる．縦条の側縁は比較的単直で波うたずまた翅鞘側方後部に別のはっきりした黄色微毛紋をもたない．

頭部は大点刻を不規則に散布し，触角瘤の発達は鈍く，複眼下片はその下顎より僅かに長い．触角は体長の約1.3倍強(♂)か，または体長を僅かにこえる程度(♀)，第1節はやや短くふくれ，第3節の約 $\frac{1}{2}$ の長さ．前胸は横長く，♂では側縁中央のよく発達した2尖頭突起を除いて両側はほぼ平行，♀では前後方に狭まる，背板上の点刻は甚だまばらで，中央縦線の側方で縦に約12個を算えるに過ぎない．翅鞘は肩部幅の2.3倍(♂)の長さ，側縁は前半ほとんど両側平行，後半せばまり翅端は幅狭くやや斜めに切られる，背面には大点刻を疎布する．体長：9.5～13 mm．分布：奄美大島・徳之島・トカラ諸島(宝島・中之島)．

31. *Bumetopia okinawana* HAYASHI オキナワウスアヤカミキリ

HAYASHI, 1963, Ent. Rev Japan, XVI (1) : 12, pl. 2, fig. 5 (Okinawa); SAMUELSON, 1965, Pacific Ins., 7 (1) : 104.

体は暗黒褐色，全面に黄灰色の微毛を密布するが，時にはっきりしない種々の形の縦条または斑紋を翅鞘上にあらわすことがある．

体は細い(♂)か，長い楕円形(♀)，頭部は前胸より僅かに幅広く，全面に大点刻をまばらに散らす．触角瘤は鈍くふくれ，複眼下片はほぼ方形，その下顎より僅かに短い．触角は体長の約1.3倍(♂)か，または体とほぼ等長(♀)，第1節は棍棒状で第3節の $\frac{1}{2}$ より短い．前胸は長さより僅かに(♂)，または明らかに(♀)幅広く，前縁は基部より僅かに幅狭く，側縁中央の2尖頭突起は小さく発達は鈍い；背板は光沢のある中央縦線を残してやや密に点刻されるが，中央縦線の側方で縦に約16～17個を算える．翅鞘は前胸より僅かに幅広く，基部の2.2～2.4倍の長さ，肩部は強く狭められ後方に僅かに幅広く，中央後は漸次狭まり，おのおの丸められた翅端に至る；背面はふくれあまり強くない点刻をまばらに散らす．後附第1節は後続の2節の合計とほとんど等長．体長：10～13 mm．分布：沖縄．1961年5月12日，首里で伊波氏によって採集された1♂はタケ(詳しい種名は不明)から得られたものである．成虫は4～8月にわたり出現する．なお西表島産の1♂1♀(白浜，1965年4月15日および19日，横山創採集)は，ほぼ *okinawana* と同定しうるもので，この島からは従来全く他の採集例がないので，現在の所，西表島産の *Bumetopia* は *okinawana* が定着して確実に産するものかどうか断定は出来ないが，この2個体の存在は興味が深い．なお SAMUELSON は *okinawana* の個体によって翅鞘の縦横比が原著の2.4倍と違って2.1～2.3倍のものがあると指摘しているが，著者はその後の資料によって計った所2.2倍のもの迄を認めたが，まだ2.1倍のものには接していない．しかし原著の2.4倍という長い翅鞘のものばかりでなく，やや短い2.2倍までの変異があることが判明したので追加しておきたい．

32. *Bumetopia sakishimana* sp. nov. サキシマウスアヤカミキリ (新称)
(Pl. 7, fig. 1)

暗赤褐色，濃黄色の微毛におおわれるが，前胸側方と翅鞘背面の1対の縦条および側縁後方では密布される；この縦条は太く弯曲して後方に狭まり（時に中央部で切れる）後方では側方の紋と連絡する。

体はやや太短く，複眼下片はその下顎より短く；触角は体長の1.3倍(♂)，またはこれとほぼ等長(♀)，第1節は短く強くふくれ，第3節は明らかに第1節の2倍の長さ；前胸はやや横長く，前縁は後縁より僅かに幅狭く，側縁は弱くふくれ，中央の2尖頭突起は小さく，背板上の点刻はやや大きく密布され，中央縦線の側方で縦に約18個を算える；翅鞘は前胸より幅広く，その基部の幅の2.1倍強の長さ，肩部は強く狭まらず，側縁は中央後まで漸次拡がり次いで先端に向って弱く狭まり，翅端はそれぞれほとんど丸められる；背面は大点刻を密布する。体長：10~13.5 mm.；体幅：3~4 mm. Holotype, ♂ (HAYASHI coll.), paratypes, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 宮古島ボラ, 1964年6月19日, 小西洋良採集 (HAYASHI, SHIBATA, KONISHI coll.).

発達した鈍い前胸側縁中央の2尖頭突起，丸い翅端などの特長は *okinawana* に近いが，より長い触角第3節，前胸・翅鞘背面上のより小さい点刻，体表の微毛斑の形状等によって明らかに区別される。

Dark reddish brown, covered with deep yellow pubescence, especially densely on the sides of prothorax, a pair of longitudinal vittae and lateroposterior portions of elytra; the longitudinal vittae broad, curved, narrowed posteriorly (sometimes interrupted medially) and related with the lateroposterior markings at the ends.

Body comparatively broad and short; under eyelobe shorter than gena below it; antennae about 1.3 times (♂) or nearly (♀) as long as body, scape short, strongly clavate; the third joint fairly twice as long as the scape; prothorax somewhat transverse, the apex slightly narrower than the base, sides weakly expanded with median small bituberculations, disc rather coarsely and closely punctured, the punctures counted about 18 just along the median line; elytra broader than prothorax, about 2.1 times as long as the basal width, not strongly constricted at shoulders, gradually broadened from base to behind the middle, then weakly narrowed posteriorly and almost rounded at the apex; disc coarsely and closely punctured. Length, 10-13.5 mm.; width, 3-4 mm.

Holotype, ♂ (HAYASHI coll.), paratypes, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Bora, Is. Miyako, Sakishima group, June 19, 1964, Y. KONISHI leg. (HAYASHI, SHIBATA & KONISHI coll.).

Though this new species is allied to *B. okinawana* HAYASHI from Is. Okinawa by the fairly dull bituberculations of prothoracic sides and the rounded elytral apex, it fairly differs from the latter in having the relatively longer third antennal joint, smaller punctures on pronotum and elytral disc, pubescent patterns on body surface, etc.

33. *Bumetopia sakishimana* HAYASHI subsp. *ishigaki* subsp. nov.

(Pl. 7, fig. 2)

宮古島の原亜種に比較して次の諸点で区別される。

前胸側縁中央の2尖頭突起の発達は著しい。翅鞘端は斜めに切られる。翅鞘上の黄色微毛縦条は甚だ太く中央後で切れ後方は細まり、側縁後部の黄色紋と連絡しない。

体長：10 mm.；体幅：3.3 mm. Holotype, ♂ (YOKOYAMA coll.), 石垣島カピラ, 1965年3月23日, 横山創採集。

This new subspecies differs from the nominate subspecies from Is. Mayako in having the following points:—

The median bituberculations of prothoracic sides more developed; the elytral apex obliquely truncate; the yellow longitudinal vittae on elytra distinctly broader, interrupted just behind middle, then fairly narrowed posteriorly and not related with the lateroposterior markings. Length, 10 mm. ; width, 3.3 mm,

Holotype, ♂ (YOKOYAMA coll.), Kabira, Is. Ishigaki. Yayeyama group, March 23, 1965, H. YOKOYAMA leg.

34. *Bumetopia oscitans* PASCOE subsp. *yonaguni* subsp. nov.

(Pl. 7, fig. 3)

台湾産の *B. oscitans* PASCOE subsp. *variegata* と比較して次の点で区別される。

暗赤褐で触角は赤色をおび、黄色の微毛でまばらにおおわれるが地色の露出する部分が多い；前胸側方および翅鞘背面の1対の縦条および翅端部上では密布し、その縦条は太くその側縁は明らかに波うち、翅端の黄色紋と連絡する。複眼下片はその下顎より短い。

触角は体長の約1.2倍強(♂)か、それとほぼ等長(♀)、第1節は強くふくれ、第3節は第1節の2倍より短い。前胸側縁中央は強くふくれ、2尖頭突起は大きい；背板の点刻は大きくまばらに散布され、中央縦線の側方で縦に約12個を算えるだけ。翅鞘はその基部幅の約2.1倍の長さ、肩部はあまり狭まらず、後方中央後まで弱くふくれ、その後は狭まり、翅端は横かやや斜めに切られる；背面は大点刻を密布するが基半で互いに融合しない。

体長：9～10 mm.；体幅：2.8～3.2 mm. Holotype, ♂ (HAYASHI coll.), paratype, 1 ♀, 与那国島祖納, 1962年7月7日, 丸岡宏氏採集 (HAYASHI coll.), paratype, 1 ♂, 与那国島, 1963年4月18日, 野村英世氏採集 (SHIBATA coll.).

This new subspecies differs from *B. oscitans* PASCOE subsp. *variegata* SCHWARZER from Taiwan in having the following points:—

Dark reddish brown, with reddish antennae, sparsely covered with yellow pubescence, but remaining largely dark ground colour, densely on the sides of prothorax, a pair of longitudinal vittae and lateroposterior portions on elytra, the longitudinal vittae broad, fairly sinuate at the external margins and related with the lateroposterior markings.

Under eyelobe shorter than gena below it; antennae about 1.2 times (♂) or nearly (♀) as long as body, scape strongly clavate, the third joint shorter than twice of the scape; the median sides of prothorax strongly swollen with larger bituberculations, prothoracic disc coarsely and sparsely punctured, the punctures counted only about 12 just along the median line; elytra about 2.1 times as long as the basal width, not strongly constricted at shoulders, weakly broadened posteriorly from base to behind middle, then narrowed to apex which is obliquely truncate; disc coarsely and closely punctured, but the punctures on basal half are not coalescent. Length, 9-10 mm., width, 2.8-3.2 mm.

Holotype, ♂ (HAYASHI coll.), paratype, 1 ♀, Sonae, Is. Yonaguni, Yayeyama group, July 7, 1962, H. MARUOKA leg. (HAYASHI coll.), paratype, 1 ♂, Is. Yonaguni, April 18, 1963, H. NOMURA leg. (SHIBATA coll.).

Explanation of Plate 7.

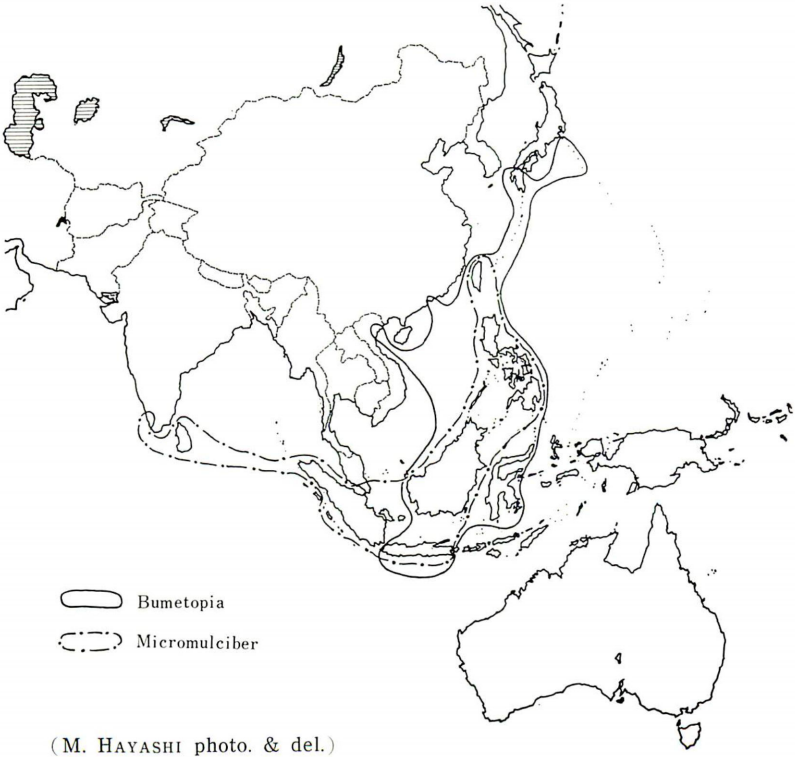
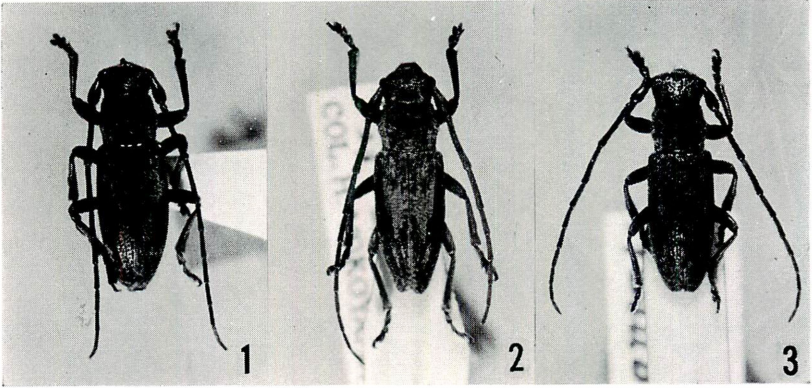
1. *Bumetopia sakishimana* sp. nov., ♂.
2. *Bumetopia sakishimana ishigaki* ssp. nov., ♂.
3. *Bumetopia oscitans yonaguni* ssp. nov., ♂.
4. Distribution map of genera *Bumetopia* & *Micromulciber*.

第17回(昭和40年度)大会記録

第17回大会を昭和40年11月28日午後1時から、追手門学院高等部において開催した。

まず、恒例の会務会計報告があつて後、石田裕氏の“ダイセンナガゴミムシと近縁の別新種について”、大倉正文氏の“兵庫県下のオサムシ類の分布について”の講演がそれぞれ行なわれた。引続き渡辺弘之氏の“タイ国の自然界”に関し豊富なスライドによる説明があり、最後に林匡夫博士の“分布学とは”という題目のもとに主として天牛を材料とした講演があつて、午後5時すぎに終了した。出席者は少なかつたが、遠く岡山・和歌山の両県下からも参加があり、大会終了後有志による懇親会を開き、午後7時すぎ和気あいあい裡に解散した。

当日の出席者(アルファベット順・敬称略)はつぎのとおりである。青野孝昭・後藤光男・林 匡夫・生谷義一・石田 裕・河野 洋・奈良 一・大倉正文・沢田高平・重井 博・辻 啓介・渡辺弘之・吉田元重。
(河野)



(M. HAYASHI photo. & del.)

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