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A New Species of the Genus *Glipa* LeConte from the Ryukyu Islands (Mordellidae)

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琉球産オビハナノミ属の1新種

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Abstract. *Glipa iriei* sp. nov. (Coleoptera, Mordellidae) is described on the basis of 26 specimens (14 males and 12 females) collected in the Yaeyama group of the Ryukyus. This new species can be readily recognized on its characteristic maculation, truncated apex of pygidium, peculiar genitalic features, and so on.

Glipa iriei sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 2)

(Japanese name: Irie-obi-hananomi)

Glipa sp.: TAKAKUWA, M., 1976, ELYTRA, **3**(1/2), p. 16, pl. 3, figs. 2, 2a

Male. Body black; mouth-parts (except for mandibles which are blackish), maxillary palpi and front femora (except for dark apical parts) yellowish brown; spurs of middle tibiae and al claws rufous; spurs of hind tibiae rufo-fuscous; antennae as follows: 1st and 2nd segments dark castaneous, though more or less brownish at base and apex; 3rd and 4th segments flavo-piceous; 5th to last segments dark castaneous, gradually becoming darker towards apex.

Head densely clothed with long golden-yellow pubescence, except for vertex and base which are rather sparsely clothed with fulvous hairs. Pronotum clothed with flavous or fulvous ones, except for basal three spots consisting of dark fuscous pubescence, of which the central one is usually obscure. Scutellum entirely clothed with whitish or pale-yellow pubescence. Elytra clothed with dark fuscous pubescence, each bearing maculations of whitish or yellowish pubescence as follows: basal maculation by pale-yellow pubescence forms an indented crescent-shape, the pubescence becoming brown at the humeral corner; pre-median one by whitish or very pale-yellow pubescence forms an anchor-shape, joining the basal macu-

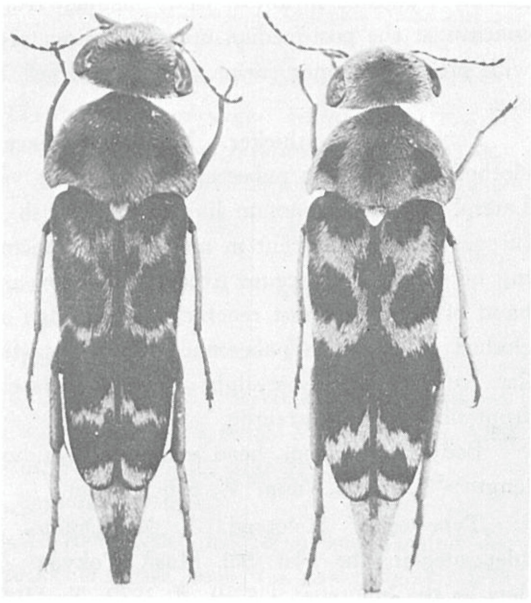

Fig. 1 *Glipa iriei* sp. nov.
(left: ♂(holotype), right: ♀)

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lation at its median part (see figure); posterior oblique and waved band formed by whitish or very pale-yellow pubescence, not reaching lateral margin; oblique band just before apex formed by whitish or very pale-yellow pubescence and not reaching apical margin. Pygidium and anal sternite clothed with dark fuscous pubescence, except for the basal half of pygidium and basal one-third of anal sternite, both of which are covered with whitish hairs, and the apical parts of pygidium, which bear yellow pubescence. Ventral surface excepting anal sternite clothed with whitish pubescence though yellow or brown ones exist on apico-median areas of each sternite. Legs clothed with whitish or yellowish pubescence as follows: front legs with fine yellowish ones; middle legs with yellowish ones, except for whitish ones on basal half of femora; femora and tibiae of hind legs with whitish or pale-yellow ones as a whole, and tarsi with yellowish ones.

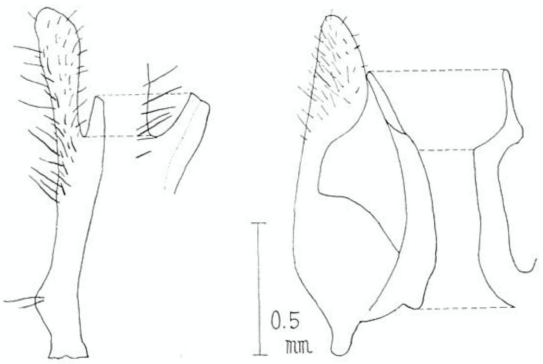

Fig. 2 Male genitalia of *Glipa iriei* sp. nov.

Head densely and finely punctate, moderately convex; eyes oval, very densely and finely clothed with yellow hairs; tempora narrow, but outer edge somewhat projecting. Antennae short; 5th to 10th segments feebly serrate and gradually decreasing in length towards apex; 4th nearly equal in length to either one of 1st, 3rd and 10th, a little shorter than 5th; last segment flattened-oval, about 2.7 times as long as wide, a little longer than 5th. Pronotum transverse, about 1.3 times as wide as long, and widest at basal two-fifth; surface densely and finely punctate; hind angles rounded; lateral margins arched in dorsal view, nearly straight in profile. Scutellum right-triangular with apex rounded. Elytra unusually narrow, evidently narrower than pronotum, about 2.2 times as long as wide, and narrowed posteriorly; surface densely and finely punctate; apex separately rounded. Pygidium rather stout, attenuate towards apex, about 0.44 times as long as elytron, and about 1.5 times as long as anal sternite, with dorsal carina at apical half; apex broadly truncated in dorsal view, obliquely truncated in profile. Anal sternite narrowed posteriorly, concave at the post-median area, and sinuately truncated at apex. Front tibiae curved inwards, with prominent inner carina. Inner spur of hind tibia about 2.1–2.3 times as long as outer one.

Female. Body thicker. Mouth-parts excepting mandibles and front femora piceous. Head clothed with whitish pubescence, except for yellow ones on vertex and surroundings of vertex. Lateral areas of pronotum lined with whitish or pale yellow pubescence; central spot by dark fuscous hairs evanescent in most of the specimens examined. Elytral maculations larger, consisting of whitish pubescence except for yellow or brown ones on humeral parts; posterior waved band of elytron almost reaching lateral edge and situated further back than in male. Pygidium clothed with whitish pubescence on whole surface; dorsal carina almost disappearing. Anal sternite flat, truncated nearly straight at apex. Legs clothed with more whitish pubescence than in male; front tibiae nearly straight.

Body length (incl. head and excl. pygidium): ♂. 8.0–10.0 mm, ♀. 9.4–10.7 mm. Elytron length: ♂. 5.2–6.5 mm, ♀. 6.6–7.3 mm.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Ryukyus, 2. VI. 1972, H. IRIE leg. (deposited in the Nat. Sci. Mus., Tokyo) Paratypes: Ishigaki Is. (Mt. Omoto: 1♂1♀, same data as the holotype; 1♂, 9. VI. 1972, T. MIZUNUMA leg.; 1♂2♀♀, 21. V. 1973, K. SUGINO & K. AKIYAMA leg.; 2♂♂2♀♀, 18–21. V. 1974, IRIE leg.; 1♀, 8. VI. 1974, TAKAKUWA leg.;

1♂, 13. VI. 1974, T. MIKAGE leg.; 1♂1♀, 26-31. V. 1975, M. FUKAMACHI leg.; 1♂, 13. VI. 1975, S. IMASAKA leg., Arakawa: 1♂, 1. VI. 1973, T. KOBAYASHI leg., Mt. Banna: 1♂, 25. V. 1974, IRIE leg.; 1♀, 28. V. 1974, T. SEINO leg.), Iriomote Is. (Hidori: 2♂♂3♀♀, 3-4. VI. 1974, TAKAKUWA leg., Mt. Sonai: 1♂1♀, 7. VI. 1974, TAKAKUWA leg.)

Distribution. Okinawa Is. (TAKAKUWA, 1976), Ishigaki Is., Iriomote Is. (Okinawa and Yaeyama Islands)

This new species looks like *G. fasciata* KŌNO at first sight because of its maculation, but can be easily distinguished from that species by the following characteristics of maculations: 1) posterior elytral band oblique, 2) elytra with white band near apex, and 3) black spots on pronotum very small, not connected with each other.

Acknowledgement

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摘　　要

琉球産のハナノミ科オビハナノミ属の1新種 *Glipa iriei* TAKAKUWA, sp. nov.（イリエオビハナノミ）を記載した。この種は，筆者が1976年の ELYTRA 3巻1/2号に *Glipa* sp. としたものと同じものである。

本種は，独特な斑紋ならびに幅広く切断される尾節板などの特徴からみて，これまでに日本近隣においては特に近縁な種は見つかっていない。このことは，図示したように♂ゲニタリアの paramere 右片右枝突出部が長い点からもうかがえる。♂と♀とで相当の形態差が生じている点も *Glipa* 属としては特異である。

1951年以降の台湾産カミキリの文献（1）

草間　慶一

J.L. GRESSITT (1951) の大著 "Longicorn Beetles of China" は Longicornia, Vol. 2 の全巻を用いて発表され，この中にそれまでの台湾と紅頭嶼のカミキリ，463種と23種について種名と文献が集録されている。しかし，その後120種以上の新種や新記録種が追加されているので，これらの文献について年を追って紹介してみたい。

1951年

（1）BREUNING, S. "Revision du genre *Phytoecia* MULSANT" Ent. Arb., **2**: 1-103, 353-460, 3 Pls.

この総説中で，台湾産としてキクスイカミキリ *P. rufiventris* GAUTIER が入れられている。

（2）HAYASHI, M. "Studies on Cerambycidae from Japan and its adjacent regions (1)" Ent. Rev. Jap., **5**: 75-82

新種 *Strangalomorpha mitonoi* を記載しているほか *Aphrodisium yugaii* KANO (1933) および *Aromia faldermanni insularis* GRESSITT (1936) を *Aphrodisium horishanense* KANO (1933) のシノニム(一型)としている。

*GRESSITT (1951) は *A. horishanense* を *Schwarzerium semivelutinum* (SCHWARZER) (1925) のシノニムとしている。

1952年

（3）BREUNING, S. "Revision einiger Gatungen aus der Gruppe der Saperdini MULSANT" Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey, **3**(1): 107-213, 3 Pls.

Saperdini 族の総説。

（4）HEYROVSKY, L. "Betrag zur Kenntnis der Bockkafer Asiens" Ann. Mus. nat. hung., **2**: 71-73

新種 *Erythrus taiwanicus* の記載。