

## 台湾産ゴミムシダマシ科解説〔Ⅲ〕

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Tenebrionidae of Formosa (3) by Kimio MASUMOTO

Tribe Misolampini

### *Paramisolampidius alishanus* sp. nov.

Black; antennae (except 4 apical joints), tarsi, claws, mouth organs, gena, gula, etc., blackish brown, 4 apical joints of antennae dark reddish brown; upper surface feebly sericeously shining, undersurface moderately shining. Strongly convex above but feebly flattened; elongate gourd-shape.

Head subquadrate, flattened and continuously sloping from vertex of front margin, irregularly punctate; frons rather sparsely punctate in front; fronto-clypeal border deeply sulcate and U-shaped, reaching outer margin; clypeus rather finely punctate, punctures smaller and closer anteriorly, front margin straight with both sides short and oblique; preocular areas weakly raised, with outer margins oblique in anterior half and subparallel in rest, rather closely and finely punctate; eyes medium-sized, oblique; interocular space about 3 times eye diameter, with shallow median impression; ocular sulcus deeply but not very widely grooved; antennae fairly slender, nearly reaching base of pronotum, 8th joint to 10th distinctly dilated to apex, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 3.5, 2.0, 5.5, 3.5, 3.0, 3.5, 3.0, 3.5, 2.8, 3.0, 4.5.

Pronotum somewhat barrel-shaped, nearly as broad as long (31.5 : 33.5), broadest a little after middle, very feebly sinuate before base; front border very slightly produced, finely margined but margin interrupted in median half; basal border also very slightly produced, margined by deep, narrow, bisinuate sulcus; disc convex but moderately flattened, rather closely and irregularly punctate, punctures slightly larger than those on head, with long shallow median groove and distinct comma-shaped impression at a little beyond middle on both sides. Scutellum broadly triangular, slightly depressed, sparsely and finely punctate.

Elytra oblong ovoid, about 1.7 times as long as broad, gradually widened from base, broadest at basal 3/5, then roundly narrowed to apex, rather distinctly produced in apical portion; dorsum

strongly convex but softly flattened, feebly depressed in anterior-middle, strongly declined laterally, thus outer portions from 7th stria invisible in dorsal view; disc moderately punctate-striate, punctures small; intervals rather strongly convex, transversely wrinkled, reticulate and microscopically (about x20) setaceous; sides moderately enveloping hind body.

Mentum trapezoid with small but sharp projection; gula relatively large and parabolic, smooth; terminal joint of each maxillary palpus securiform, with widely arcuate outer side about 1.8 times length of inner and 1.5 times length of apical, inner corner subrectangular.

Prosternum rather closely and finely punctate, strongly raised in intercoxal space, feebly depressed and bisulcate medianly, with prosternal process tongue-shaped and depressed, finely punctate; mesosternum with hind border moderately raised in V-shape, finely punctate; metasternum rather closely but shallowly punctate, weakly convex on both sides. Abdomen rather closely and finely, microscopically, setaceously punctate, longitudinally and shallowly wrinkled on 3 anterior sternites, more closely and finely punctate in each posterior portion of 2 apical sternites, with anal sternite shortly truncate at apex.

Legs rather closely and minutely punctate; prothrochanters each with small but sharp projection; fore femora slender in basal 1/4, then rather strongly thickened, thickest at apical 1/3, middle femora slender in basal 2/5, then rather strongly thickened, thickest at apical 1/3, hind femora long, slender in basal half, also thickened and thickest at apical 2/7; tibiae slender, very feebly thickened to apex, fore and middle tibiae curved inward, each with short tooth inside at apex, hind tibiae arcuate in basal 1/3, then nearly straight to tip; tarsi relatively long, relative length of each joint of fore, middle and hind tarsi from base to apex as follows: 3.5, 2.6, 2.4, 2.2, 7.5; 5.0, 3.0, 2.7, 2.3, 7.0; 8.0, 4.0, 3.0, 8.5; claws sharp.

Body length: 14-16mm.

Holotype: ♂ Alishan, Chiayi Hsien, 25 VI 1981, K. MASUMOTO leg., paratypes: 2 exs., ditto.

This new species is distinguishable from *Paramisolampidius shirozui* M. T. CHÛJÔ from Formosa by its larger, more elongated body, distinct comma-shaped impressions on the pronotum, clearly convex transversely wrinkled, reticulate and microscopically setaceous elytral intervals, and elongate aedeagus.

### ***Paramisolampidius wufengus* sp. nov.**

This new species also resembles *Paramisolampidius shirozui* M. T. CHÛJÔ from Formosa, but differs from the nominate species in the following characteristics:

Body smaller and shorter; more strongly convex above.

Head more closely punctate, with shallow median groove anteriorly; fronto-clypeal border semicircularly sulcate; genae with outer margins more oblique in anterior half and otherwise

more shortly subparallel; clypeus clearly shorter; antennae more slender with relative length of each joint (base to apex): 3.5, 1.5, 4.5, 3.5, 3.2, 3.2, 3.2, 3.0, 2.8, 2.5, 3.6.

Pronotum more transverse, barrel-shaped (breadth : length=25.5 : 26.0), more closely punctate, with shallow median groove and shallow impression on both sides.

Elytra oval (length : breadth=58.0 : 37.0); dorsum strongly convex, thickest at middle; disc punctate-striate, striae very fine, scutellary striae shorter; intervals nearly flat, smooth or feebly reticulate; sides more largely enveloping hind body.

Prosternum margined in front; punctate but not wrinkled.

Legs comparatively short; femora more strongly thickened; tibiae much less thickened in apical half; tarsi with relative length of each joint (base to apex): 3.0, 2.0, 1.8, 1.5, 5.5; 3.8, 2.2, 2.0, 1.8, 5.5; 6.2, 2.8, 2.6, 5.8, respectively.

Aedeagus distinctly slender.

Body length: 13-14mm.

Holotype: ♂ Fenchihu, Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 26 VI 1981, K. MASUMOTO leg., paratypes: 2 exs., ditto.

### Tribe Cnodalonini

#### *Hemicera fukudai* sp. nov.

Blackish brown; outer margins of pronotum, antennae, greater part of undersurface, etc., lighter in color; elytra (except punctate-striae and outer margins) with coppery or brassy luster, other portions with greenish luster; strongly shining. Oblong and fairly narrowed in humeral portions; rather strongly convex.

Head transverse and obliquely declined; moderately convex forward, fairly closely and minutely punctate; frontal suture sublinear and fine, obsolete at median, reaching anterior portion of ocular sulcus but barely reaching outer margin; clypeus broadly transverse, more closely punctate than frons in posterior half, with smooth membranous anterior half short and about 1/2 width of posterior half; labrum oblong, with posterior half finely punctate and pubescent, divided from smooth anterior half by larger punctures in transverse row; genae wide but short, closely and minutely punctate like clypeus, weakly raised, with outer margins obliquely arcuate; eyes very large and transverse, narrowly produced laterally, distance between them about 1.3 times as wide as their diameter; ocular sulcus distinct; antennae medium-sized, nearly reaching base of elytra, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 10th dilated to apex, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.0, 0.8, 1.6, 0.9, 0.9, 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.3, 1.5, 1.8.

Pronotum transverse (17.5 : 12.0), broadest just before middle, roundly narrowed to front,

sublinearly and gently narrowed to base; front border feebly produced, finely margined but margin interrupted at median 1/4; basal border bisinuate, shortly truncate opposite scutellum; sides narrowly explanate and distinctly margined, margin gently widened to posterior portion; front angles rounded; hind angles acute; disc rather strongly convex, especially so in anterior portion, obliquely and faintly impressed at base on both sides, rather closely but shallowly punctate throughout, microscopically shagreened. Scutellum subcordate, smooth.

Elytra about 1.6 times as long as broad, gradually widened from base to middle, then roundly narrowed to apex; dorsum strongly convex, thickest just before middle; disc finely punctate-striate, punctures very small, distance between them about 1.5-3 times their diameter 4th and 5th striae deepened near base; intervals nearly flat, scattered with very minute punctures; humeral corners angulate and slightly protruded; sides weakly expanded obliquely downward, margined and reflexed.

Mentum subcordate, raised medianly, sparsely pubescent; gula narrow and triangular, nearly smooth; terminal joint of each maxillary palpus fairly large, with arcuate outer side about 1.8 times length of inner and 1.2 times length of apical.

Prosternum fairly short, front border finely reflexed, with fusiform elevation from front border through intercoxal space to hind border, elevation rimmed and pointed both in front and at rear (prosternal process); mesosternum short with V-shaped elevation along hind border; metasternum long, shallowly wrinkled throughout, shallowly and finely punctate in middle. Abdomen with 3 anterior sternites shallowly wrinkled, 2 apical ones smooth.

Legs finely and setaceously punctate; femora moderately thickened; tibiae weakly thickened to apex, haired on inner side of apical half, fore tibiae short and nearly straight, middle and hind ones feebly curved inward, with small thorn on outer side at apex; tarsi relatively well-developed, each joint more or less dilated to apex, thickly haired beneath, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.0, 1.4, 1.4, 1.2, 2.7; 2.2, 1.4, 1.4, 1.3, 2.8; 3.5, 2.1, 2.1, 3.5; claws sharp.

Body length: ca. 7mm.

Holotype: ♂ Hsuleng, Taoyuan Hsien, Formosa, 3 V 1981, S. FUKUDA leg.

This new species somewhat resembles *Hemicera kurosawai* MASUMOTO from Formosa, but is distinguishable from the latter by its larger and posteriorly-widened body, broadly transverse head with large eyes and narrower interocular space, strongly convex pronotum with shallower punctures, elytral intervals nearly flattened and scattered with minute punctures, middle and hind tibiae armed small end-thorn, and larger, elongate, strongly curved aedeagus.

***Hemicera tsuyukii* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; anterior and posterior portions of pronotal sides, 5 basal joints of antennae, each base of legs, tibiae, tarsi, mouth organs, gula, etc., more or less lighter in color; upper surface strongly bearing metallic, brassy luster; undersurface shining with bluish or dark greenish tinges. Oblong ovoid; strongly convex above.

Head transverse, moderately convex, minutely punctate; frons shortly and rather steeply sloping toward straight fronto-clypeal border; clypeus broadly transverse, closely and minutely punctate in posterior half, with anterior half narrow and membranous, nearly smooth, straightly truncate in front; labrum transverse with rounded sides, pubescent, sublinear in front, very feebly convex, closely and finely punctate, with larger punctures in transverse row; genae oblique, with outer margin weakly roundly produced; eyes very large, rather narrowly but roundly produced laterally; interocular space a little narrower than eye diameter; antennae barely reaching base of pronotum, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 10th dilated to apex and clearly transverse, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 1.6, 0.7, 1.5, 0.8, 0.7, 1.4, 1.3, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 2.2.

Pronotum transverse (20.0:14.0), broadest at base, sublinearly and feebly narrowed in basal half, then roundly narrowed to front; front border nearly straight, finely margined but obsolete so at median 1/5; basal border bisinuate, shortly truncate opposite scutellum; sides explanate, clearly margined and slightly reflexed; front angles rounded; hind angles subrectangular; disc rather strongly convex, arched in anterior portion, shortly, obliquely impressed at base on both sides, rather closely and minutely punctate. Scutellum tongue-shaped with fairly acute tip, sparsely scattered with microscopic punctures in posterior-middle.

Elytra a little more than 1.5 times as long as broad, gently widened from base, broadest at basal 2/3, then roundly narrowed to apex, slightly roundly produced in apical portion; dorsum very strongly convex above, thickest at middle; disc with rows of small punctures often striated, distance between them about 1-3 times their diameter, 1st row and 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 5th and 6th converging near base, 5th row distinctly deepened in basal portion; intervals nearly flat, weakly raised just after scutellum, scattered with minute punctures, these clearly smaller than those on pronotum; humeral portions moderately swollen; sides expanded obliquely downward, feebly widened toward posterior portion, finely margined and slightly reflexed.

Mentum trapezoid, pubescent, raised in anterior-median portion, closely punctate and rugose on both sides; gula relatively large and triangular, reticulate; terminal joint of each maxillary palpus large with outer side about 2.2 times length of inner, 1.2 times length of apical.

Prosternum short, reflexed in front, raised in fusiform and rimmed medianly, pointed at front of fusiform, depressed and produced to rear (prosternal process); mesosternum narrow,

with hind border distinctly raised in V-shape; metasternum finely punctate, shallowly wrinkled, with shallow median groove, front border rimmed. Abdomen finely punctate, 2 anterior sternites and basal half of 3rd sternite longitudinally wrinkled and microscopically shagreened, 2 apical sternites smooth and more finely punctate, rather strongly depressed across border of 3rd and 4th sternites on both sides, shallowly impressed in posterior half of 4th on both sides.

Legs medium-sized; femora moderately thickened, each hind femur with oblong, short tuft around basal 2/5 on hind margin; tibiae haired in apical half of inner side; tarsi with each joint dilated to apex, distinctly so in fore legs, haired beneath, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 1.7, 1.2, 1.0, 0.7, 3.5; 2.5, 1.5, 1.3, 1.2, 4.0; 4.0, 2.0, 1.5, 4.0, respectively; claws small but sharp.

Body length: 7.2-7.4 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Shanping, Kaohsiung Hsien, 27 VI 1981, S. TSUYUKI leg.; paratypes: 1 ex., ditto; 1 ex., ditto, S. FUKUDA leg.

This new species resembles *Hemicera sakaii* MASUMOTO from Formosa, but is easily distinguished from the latter in having a larger, wider body, rows of elytral punctures stronger and less frequently striated, and a larger and longer aedeagus.

### *Hemicera pingtita* sp. nov.

Black; basal half of each antenna, mouth organs, base of each leg etc., brownish; pronotum and elytra bearing iridescent metallic luster, color pattern on latter as Fig. 9; strongly shining. Oblong oval; strongly convex above.

Head transverse, feebly convex, rather closely, deeply and minutely punctate; frons rather sparsely punctate, shortly and simply sloping forward; frontal suture fine and straight, with each end reaching anterior portion of ocular sulcus; clypeus with wide basal half, slightly convex, closely and minutely punctate, front border nearly straight and obtusely produced at both sides, anterior half membranous, roundly narrowed toward straight front, smooth except around outer margin where microscopically shagreened; labrum transverse with rounded-sides, straight in front, feebly convex, closely and finely punctate in basal 2/3, impunctate in apical portion, where bordered by large and pubescent punctures; genae feebly and roundly produced, slightly depressed in posterior portion; interocular space about 1.7 times eye diameter; eyes transverse, relatively large, roundly produced laterally; tempora rather strongly narrowed behind eyes then subparallel; antennae short, hardly reaching base of pronotum, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 10th joint dilated toward apex, 7th to 10th transverse, 11th subquadrate, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.0, 1.3, 2.0, 1.8, 1.3, 1.7, 1.7, 1.7, 2.0, 1.8, 2.7.

Pronotum transverse, about 1.7 times as broad as long, broadest at base, roundly narrowed

to front, weakly sinuate before base; front border emarginate and feebly produced, median half margined but interrupted at middle; basal border widely bisinuate, shortly straight opposite scutellum; sides conspicuously margined and a little reflexed; front angles subrectangular, with rounded tips; hind angles a little acute; disc rather strongly convex, softly flattened near base, shallow spot-like impression near front border and short oblique one at base, each on both sides, rather closely and minutely punctate, punctures a little sparser and larger than those on head. Scutellum subpentagonal with long basal side flat and impunctate.

Elytra 1.4 times as long as broad, gradually widened, broadest at basal 3/5, then roundly narrowed; dorsum strongly convex above, thickest at middle; disc finely striated, punctures in striae relatively small but deep, closely set, notching intervals, distance between them about 1-3 times their diameter, basal portions of 3rd to 5th stria deep, 5th especially conspicuous; intervals flat or feebly convex, scattered with microscopic punctures; side feebly expanded, finely margined and a little reflexed.

Mentum tongue-shaped, shortly truncate at base, anterior-median portion raised, sparsely pubescent; gula narrow, smooth in apical portion, transversely wrinkled in posterior portion; each maxillary palpus with terminal joint of arcuate outer side, about twice length of inner, 1.2 times length of apical.

Prosternum short and a little rugose, front border reflexed, with fusiform elevation extending from front border through intercoxal space to prosternal process, surface of elevation flat and shagreened, bisulcate in middle and hind portion, median of front border (front of fusiform elevation) pointed, prosternal process (rear of fusiform elevation) triangular and feebly depressed; mesosternum also short, with hind border strongly raised in V-shape and rugose; metasternum minutely punctate and shallowly wrinkled throughout, scattered with large punctures and coriaceous laterally. Abdomen rather closely and minutely punctate, shallowly wrinkled on 3 anterior sternites.

Legs relatively short; relative length of each tarsal joint as follows: 2.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.3, 5.5; 3.0, 2.0, 1.7, 1.5, 5.5; 6.0, 2.5, 2.0, 5.8; claws stout.

Body length: 9.5-11.0mm.

Holotype: ♂ Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, Formosa, 3 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg.; paratypes: 1 ex., ditto; 1 ex., ditto, V 1973, H. CHANG leg.; 1 ex., ditto, 5-6 VI 1978, K. MURAKAMI leg.

This new species is closely related to *Hemicera zigzaga* MARSEUL from Japan, but is differentiated from the latter in having a wider body posteriorly, a different-colored pattern on the elytra and a differently shaped aedeagus.

GEBIEN treated *H. zigzaga* as synonymous with *H. pulchura* HOPE from China, but in the author's opinion, more careful re-examination of this group is needed.

***Hemicera shantita* sp. nov.**

Black; mouth organs, gula, reddish brown; pronotum and elytra bearing iridescent metallic luster; color pattern (tracing reddish color) of elytron as Fig. 10; strongly shining. Oblong oval; strongly convex above.

Head transverse, feebly convex, closely punctate; frons shortly and simply sloping toward straight fronto-clypeal border, along which narrowly impunctate; clypeus softly depressed, with wide but short basal half slightly convex, more closely and minutely punctate than frons, front border nearly straight and obtusely produced on both sides, anterior half membranous, about half width of basal portion, roundly narrowed toward straight front margin, microscopically shagreened; labrum transverse with rounded sides, sublinear in front, feebly convex, closely and finely punctate in basal  $2/3$ , apical portion impunctate and bordered by large and pubescent punctures in row; genae obliquely roundly produced, punctate like clypeus, slightly depressed in posterior portion; interocular space about 1.5 times eye diameter; eyes extremely transverse, roundly produced laterally; vertex with large spot-like impression in middle; antennae medium-sized, reaching base of pronotum, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 10th joint dilated toward apex, 8th to 10th transverse, 11th subquadrate, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.0, 1.3, 2.0, 1.5, 1.3, 1.8, 1.9, 2.2, 2.2, 2.0, 2.8.

Pronotum trapezoid, about 1.5 times as broad as long, subparallel in basal  $2/5$ , then roundly narrowed to front; front border nearly straight, narrowly margined but interrupted at median  $1/5$ ; basal border widely bisinuate, remarkably roundly produced along median  $1/3$ ; sides conspicuously margined and reflexed; front angles subrectangular with rounded tip; hind angles also subrectangular; disc rather strongly convex, slightly arched in anterior portion, softly depressed in middle near base, closely and rather deeply punctate like head, narrowly, longitudinally impunctate along median line, with spot-like impression in frontal  $1/4$ , oblique linear impression at base, and another inconspicuous oblique linear impression at base, each on both sides. Scutellum subpentagonal with long basal side, flat, scattered with fine punctures.

Elytra 1.5 times as long as broad, feebly widened from base, broadest at basal  $2/3$ , then roundly narrowed; dorsum rather strongly convex above, thickest at middle; disc finely striated, punctures in striae very small, distance between them about 1-3 times their diameter, basal portions of 1st to 6th stria deep, 5th especially distinct; intervals feebly convex, closely and finely punctate, punctures smaller than those on pronotum; sides feebly expanded, finely margined and a little reflexed.

Mentum trapezoid, sparsely punctate and pubescent, anterior-median portion raised; gula triangular and narrow, smooth; terminal joint of each maxillary palpus relatively large with



arcuate outer side about twice length of inner, 1.3 times length of apical.

Prosternum short and a little rugose, front border reflexed, with fusiform elevation extending from front border through intercoxal space to prosternal process, surface of elevation flat and sparsely punctate, bisulcate in middle and hind portions, median of front border (front of fusiform elevation) pointed, prosternal process (rear of fusiform elevation) triangular; mesosternum also short, with hind border strongly raised in Y-shape and rugose; mesosternum finely punctate and shallowly wrinkled throughout, coriaceous laterally. Abdomen rather closely and finely punctate, shallowly wrinkled in anterior half, more finely punctate in apical half.

Legs slightly longer, otherwise nearly same characteristics as *H. zigzaga*; relative length of each tarsal joint as follows: 2.4, 1.7, 1.5, 1.3, 5.5; 3.5, 2.0, 1.7, 1.5, 5.7; 5.6, 2.8, 2.0, 5.8; claws stout.

Body length: 10.5-11.5mm.

Holotype: ♂ Paling, Taoyuan Hsien, Formosa, 29 IV 1979, S. FUKUDA leg., paratypes: 2 exs., ditto, 2 exs., ditto, 28 IV-1 V 1979, K. KINUGASA leg.

This new species is one of the *zigzaga*-group, and differs from *H. zigzaga* in having a more elongate, less convex, and subparallel-sided body, a depressed clypeus, comparatively long antennae, a vertex with median impression, a trapezoid pronotum with conspicuously margined and reflexed sides, a transverse mentum, and a differently shaped aedeagus.

### ***Gnesis helopioides kentingensis* subsp. nov.**

This new subspecies differs from the form occurring in Japan in the following points: 1) the body is more elongate and less convex, 2) the head is more transverse and flattened, 3) the antennae are longer and more strongly thickened toward the apical joint, 4) the pronotum is broader, broadest at basal 1/3 and more strongly punctate, 5) the striated punctures on the elytra are more sparsely set, 6) the intervals are nearly flat and impunctate, 7) the legs are comparatively slender with the profemoral teeth larger and sharper, 8) the aedeagus is slender but a little shorter.

Relative length of each joint of major parts as follows:

1) antennae (base to apex): 1.4, 1.0, 1.6, 1.4, 1.2, 1.3, 1.3, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 2.2.

2) fore, middle, and hind tarsi (base to apex): 1.6, 1.3, 1.2, 0.8, 3.3; 1.7, 1.5, 1.3, 0.9, 3.6; 2.7, 1.6, 0.9, 3.8.

3) pronotum (breadth: length): 17.5 : 14.5

4) elytra (length: breadth): 33.0 : 21.5

Body length: 7.5mm.

Holotype: ♂ Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, Formosa, 3 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg.

In the previous series, I described *Gnesis liukueiensis* from Formosa and I supposed that it might be the same as the species recorded by H. GEBIEN from Formosa in 1913. Recently I added another type of *Gnesis* to my collection and this is the new subspecies described above.

Tribe Tenebrionini

***Setenis formosana* sp. nov.**

Dark blackish brown; antennae, mouth organs, gula, part of undersurface, etc., lighter in color; upper surface weakly sericiously shining and microscopically shagreened. Elongate, weakly convex and softly flattened.

Head subhexagonal, moderately convex posteriorly, widely flattened anteriorly, rather closely and irregularly punctate, with shallow median impression on vertex, short but distinct impression on both sides near eyes; frons sparsely punctate in front, frontal suture straight and very fine, with both ends obliquely bent forward and reaching outer margin; clypeus wide, with short transverse impression in posterior portion, punctures finer toward front, front border widely truncate and roundly bent downward, both sides short and oblique; genae feebly raised but depressed posteriorly with outer margins obtusely obliquely produced; eyes moderately arched laterally; ocular sulcus shallow; interocular space about twice eye diameter; antennae short, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 8th triangular, 9th and 10th subquadrate, 11th oblong, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 3.0, 1.5, 3.5, 2.6, 2.4, 2.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.1, 2.0, 2.8.

Pronotum transverse (28.0:21.5), broadest at middle, roundly narrowed to front, comparatively strongly narrowed to rear and distinctly sinuate before base; front border nearly straight, margined but margin interrupted along median 1/3, where weakly triangularly raised; basal border widely bisinuate, with margin thickened in middle; sides completely margined; front angles rounded; hind angles distinctly acute and protruding obliquely backward; disc weakly convex, flattened in middle, shallowly grooved medianly, obliquely impressed at basal 1/4 on both sides, irregularly, rather closely and finely punctate as head. Scutellum subcordate, raised along posterior margin, finely punctate.

Elytra 1.9 times as long as broad, gently widened from base, broadest at basal 3/5, then roundly narrowed to apex, feebly, narrowly, roundly produced in apical portion; dorsum weakly convex and feebly flattened longitudinally, roundly but very slightly depressed after scutellum; disc with rows of small punctures often striated, distance between them about 1-5 times their diameter, 5th stria deepened near base and reaching basal border; intervals nearly flat, scattered with microscopic and setaceous punctures, shallowly transversely wrinkled and fairly noticeably setaceous in lateral portions; humeral portions rather distinctly swollen; sides feebly expanded

obliquely downward, finely margined.

Mentum subcordate, thickly tufted; gula tongue-shaped, nearly smooth; terminal joint of each maxillary palpus with arcuate outer side about 1.8 times length of inner, 1.4 times length of apical.

Prosternum finely margined in front, closely, setaceously and finely punctate, transversely rugose, bisulcate between intercoxal space, with prosternal process wide and very slightly produced; mesosternum raised in V-shape in posterior half, shallowly wrinkled; metasternum shallowly wrinkled, pubescently and finely punctate in lateral portions. Abdomen closely, finely and setaceously punctate in 2 anterior sternites and anterior half of 3rd sternite, posterior half of 3rd sternite and 2 apical sternites simply, closely and finely punctate, with outer margin of anal sternite feebly raised.

Fore tibiae nearly straight in basal 3/5, then curved in- and slightly downward and thickened to apex, haired in apical 3/7 of inner side, middle tibiae slightly thickened from base to basal 3/7, then a little thinned, and again rather strongly thickened and feebly bent upward to apex, haired in apical 1/3 of inner portion, hind tibiae gently thickened from base basal 1/3, then thinned, and again thickened to apex, haired in apical 3/5 of inner portion; relative length of each tarsal joint (base to apex): 2.2, 1.3, 1.3, 1.5, 7.0; 4.0, 1.8, 1.8, 1.6, 7.0; 5.8, 2.2, 2.0, 8.8, respectively.

In female, upper surface rather evenly and less closely punctate, each tibia simply curved inward, and mentum without tuft.

Body length: 20-25mm.

Holotype: ♂ Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 14-17 V 1973, H. YOKOYAMA, leg., paratypes: 1 ex., ditto, 2 exs., 9 VI 1973, 1 ex., 11 VI 1973; 1 ex., Sungkang, 9 VI 1974, H. YOKOYAMA leg.; 1 ex., Meifeng, 11 VI 1974, K. AKIYAMA leg.

This new species somewhat resembles *Setenis valgipes* MARSEUL from Japan, but differs from the latter in having a relatively small body, a broader pronotum with acute hind angles, elytra with rows of often striated punctures more closely set and with shorter scutellary striae, and a much smaller (about 1/2 in length), more simply formed, slender aedeagus.

### *Setenis taiwana* sp. nov.

Black; antennae, tarsi, mouth organs, gula, blackish brown; upper surface feebly shining (microscopically shagreened). Elongate; weakly convex.

Head slightly transverse, fairly flattened, irregularly punctate, with median impression on vertex, shallow but rather wide longitudinal grooves near eyes with outer portion of each groove raised and ridge-like; frontal suture straight, short and fine, with both ends bent forward but

soon disappearing; clypeus wide, irregularly and rather closely punctate, punctures closer and finer toward front, front margin widely, straightly truncate and feebly bent downward, short transverse groove in middle; genae nearly flat but depressed posteriorly, with outer margins oblique and rounded before eyes; eyes relatively large, roundly produced laterally, ocular sulcus fairly distinct in inner side of each eye; interocular space about twice length of eye diameter; antennae short, hardly reaching base of pronotum, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 11 th oblong, relative length of each joint (base to apex); 2.7, 1.0, 3.8, 2.6, 2.6, 2.4, 2.3, 2.1, 2.0, 1.9, 2.5.

Pronotum subquadrate (23.5 : 19.0), broadest just after middle, gently narrowed to front, comparatively strongly narrowed to rear and moderately sinuate before base; front border nearly straight, with margin interrupted at median 1/4; basal border clearly bisinuate, fairly thickly margined; front angles narrowly rounded; hind angles acute; sides narrowly margined; disc weakly convex, faintly flattened in middle, rather closely punctate, punctures larger than those on head, with oblique impression at basal 1/5 on both sides. Scutellum triangular with rounded sides, finely punctate, slightly depressed anteriorly.

Elytra 1.8 times as long as broad, feebly widened from base, broadest at apical 1/3, then roundly narrowed to apex; dorsum moderately convex, thickest at about apical 1/3; disc punctate-striate, punctures moderate size and rather shallow, distance between them 1-2.5 times their diameter, 5 th stria deepened near base, 6 th following inner side of humeral swell; intervals moderately convex, very finely punctate, microscopically setaceous and reticulate, with sutural intervals weakly raised in posterior half; sides narrowly expanded, finely margined.

Mentum subcordate, thickly tufted; gula triangular with apex shortly truncate; terminal joint of each maxillary palpus with arcuate outer side 1.5 times length of inner and 1.3 times length of apical.

Prosternum finely margined in front, finely punctate, moderately raised along inner border of coxal cavities, with prosternal process wide but only feebly produced; mesosternum raised in V-shape in posterior half and finely punctate; metasternum rather closely, finely punctate and pubescent. Abdomen rather closely, finely, setaceous punctate, 3 anterior sternites shallowly wrinkled.

Fore tibiae elongate, nearly straight in basal 2/3, then rather strongly bent in- and downward and thickened, haired on inner side of apical portion, middle tibiae moderately curved in and slightly upward, feebly thickened to apex, haired on inner side of apical 1/3, hind tibiae nearly straight in basal 2/5, then very slightly bent outward and thickened, and promptly curved in- and very feebly upward, haired in apical 1/3; relative length of each tarsal joint (base to apex): 1.5 1.0, 0.9, 1.0, 7.0; 3.8, 1.4, 1.3, 1.4, 7.8; 6.0, 2.6, 2.4, 7.8.

Body length; 19-21 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Lushan, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 1-2, V 1973, S. TSUYUKI leg., paratype: 1 ex., Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, 10 VI 1973, TU CHINLONG leg.

This new species resembles *Setenis okinawanus* M.T. CHŪJŌ from Okinawa Is., but differs from the nominate species in having a broader flattened head, a broader, less closely punctate pronotum, deeper elytral striae but with shallower punctures, more convex intervals, and a larger and quite differently shaped aedeagus.

***Menephilus formosanus* sp. nov.**

As this new species very closely resembles both *Menephilus arciscelis* MARSEUL and *M. medius* MARSEUL from Japan, some entomologists have recorded it as *M. arciscelis* or *M. medius* from Formosa.

The new species may be distinguishable from them in the following characteristics:

Body smaller and more slender; lighter in color (dark brownish black).

Head more strongly punctate; front margin of clypeus feebly arched forward; grooves in interocular space, grooves on fronto-clypeal and gena-clypeal borders deep and distinct with arrangement as shown in Fig. 7; relative length of each antennal joint (base to apex): 1.8, 0.8, 2.0, 1.6, 1.6, 1.5, 1.6, 1.5, 1.4, 1.6, 2.0.

Pronotum (breadth : length=23.0 : 18.5) with front angles angulate with rounded tips and hind angles distinctly acutely produced; disc more strongly punctate. Scutellum slightly depressed, fairly strongly punctate.

Elytra a little less than twice as long as broad, strongly punctate-striate; intervals microscopically punctate, feebly transversely wrinkled.

Mentum with subquadrate projection in anterior portion.

Prosternum comparatively strongly punctate; lateral portions of mesosternum, and metepimera rather strongly punctate. Abdomen fairly strongly punctate but shallowly wrinkled.

Legs comparatively short; fore tibiae nearly straight, suddenly curved inward in apical 2/7; relative length of each tarsal joint (base to apex): 1.5, 1.0, 0.8, 0.7, 4.5; 1.6, 1.1, 0.9, 0.7, 4.7; 1.6, 1.2, 1.2, 5.0.

Aedeagus as shown in Fig. 7.

Body length: 9.5-10.5mm.

Holotype: ♂ Wulai, Taipei Hsien, Formosa, 25 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg., paratypes: 2 exs., ditto.

***Menophilus taiwanus* sp. nov.**

This new species is closely allied to *Menophilus lucens* MARSEUL from Japan, but differs from the nominate species in the following characteristics:

Body smaller and somewhat more slender.

Head more finely punctate throughout; grooves in interocular space, on fronto-clypeal and gena-clypeal borders deeper and more distinct; relative length of each antennal joint (base to apex): 1.5, 0.8, 2.0, 1.7, 1.5, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.6, 1.7, 2.1.

Pronotum more transverse (23.0 : 17.5), more convex above but feebly explanate in lateral portions; sides more strongly sinuate before base; front and hind angles both more acutely angulate; disc closely and more finely punctate, impressed medianly in frontal 1/5, obliquely so at base on both sides.

Elytra 2.1 times as long as broad, more finely punctate-striate; intervals more finely punctate, feebly bearing silky sheen.

Mentum with front margin and median portion distinctly raised; gula parabolic, microscopically shagreened; terminal joint of each maxillary palpus with inner corner subrectangular.

Prosternum more finely punctate, microscopically shagreened; metasternum more shallowly wrinkled, punctate in lateral portions only. Abdomen more finely punctate.

Legs comparatively slender; fore tibiae nearly straight in basal 2/5, then curved in- and downward and thickened toward apex; relative length of each tarsal joint (base to apex): 1.5, 1.2, 1.2, 1.0, 4.5; 1.6, 1.3, 1.2, 1.2, 5.0; 1.9, 1.6, 1.6, 5.6.

Aedeagus thicker, more strongly curved to apex.

Body length: 11–12 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 10 VIII 1975, K. MASUMOTO leg., paratypes: 1 ex., ditto, 25 IV 1976; 1 ex., ditto, 14–17 V 1973, 1 ex., 9 VI 1973, 2 exs., 11 VI 1973, H. YOKOYAMA leg.

Tribe Ulomini

***Hypophloeus (Paraphloeus) zoltani* sp. nov.**

Reddish brown; head, sutural portion a little darker; moderately shining. Elongate and subparallel; rather strongly convex longitudinally.

Head nearly triangular, moderately convex, feebly flattened in middle, closely and finely punctate; frontal suture finely grooved and arcuate backward; clypeus moderately convex,

truncate in front, more finely punctate than frons; genae oblique, rather strongly depressed posteriorly; eyes very large and somewhat oblique, roundly produced laterally; interocular space nearly as wide as eye diameter; antennae short, reaching middle of pronotum, 5th joint to 10th strongly dilated to apex, 11th ovoid or semirhomboid shape.

Pronotum subquadrate, broadest just after middle, gently narrowed to front and base; front border slightly produced, feebly margined at front angles only; basal border also slightly produced, completely finely margined; sides finely margined; front angles rounded; hind angles obtusely angulate with feebly pointed tip; disc rather strongly convex, rather closely punctate, punctures a little larger than those on head, distance between each puncture about 1-2 times its diameter. Scutellum relatively large, widely subcordate and truncate at base, scattered with fine punctures.

Elytra about 2.2 times as long as broad, feebly widened posteriorly with rounded apices; dorsum strongly convex, softly flattened in middle; disc with rows of fine punctures, distance between them about 1-2 times their diameter; intervals nearly flat, rather closely, finely punctate, punctures subequal in size and distance to those in rows and a little smaller than those on pronotum; humeral corners subrectangular; sides finely margined.

Prosternum closely and finely punctate, microscopically shagreened. Abdomen more closely and finely punctate.

Fore tibiae rather strongly dilated and obliquely truncate at apex, outer corner pointed like finger, inner thorn bent downward.

Body length: ca. 5mm.

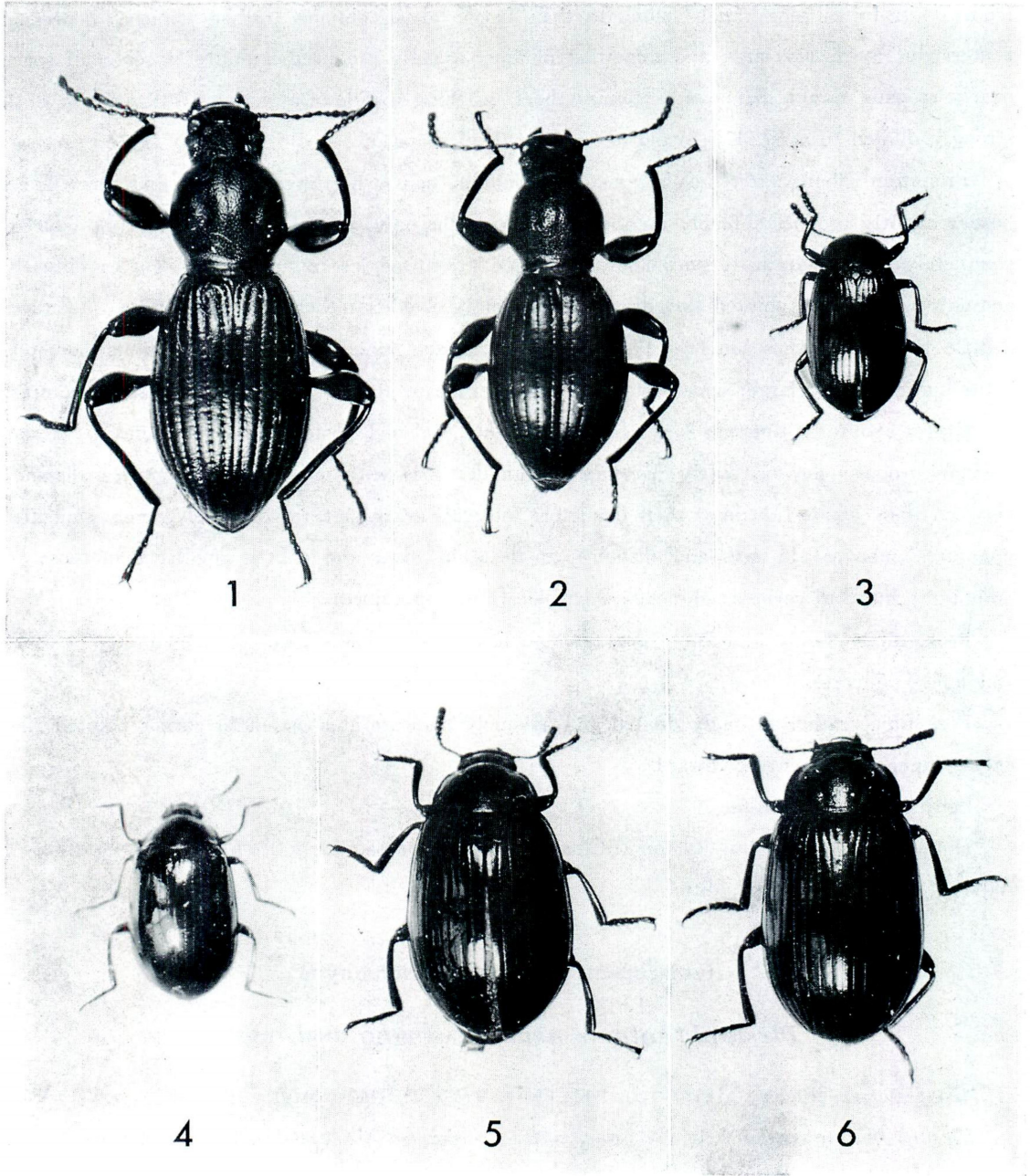
Holotype: ♀ Fenchihu (1400m), Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 20 V 1977, J. KLAPPERICH leg., (HNHM), paratype: 1 ex., ditto.

#### Replacement of Rejected Homonym

#### ***Plesiophthalmus uenoi* MASUMOTO nom. nov.**

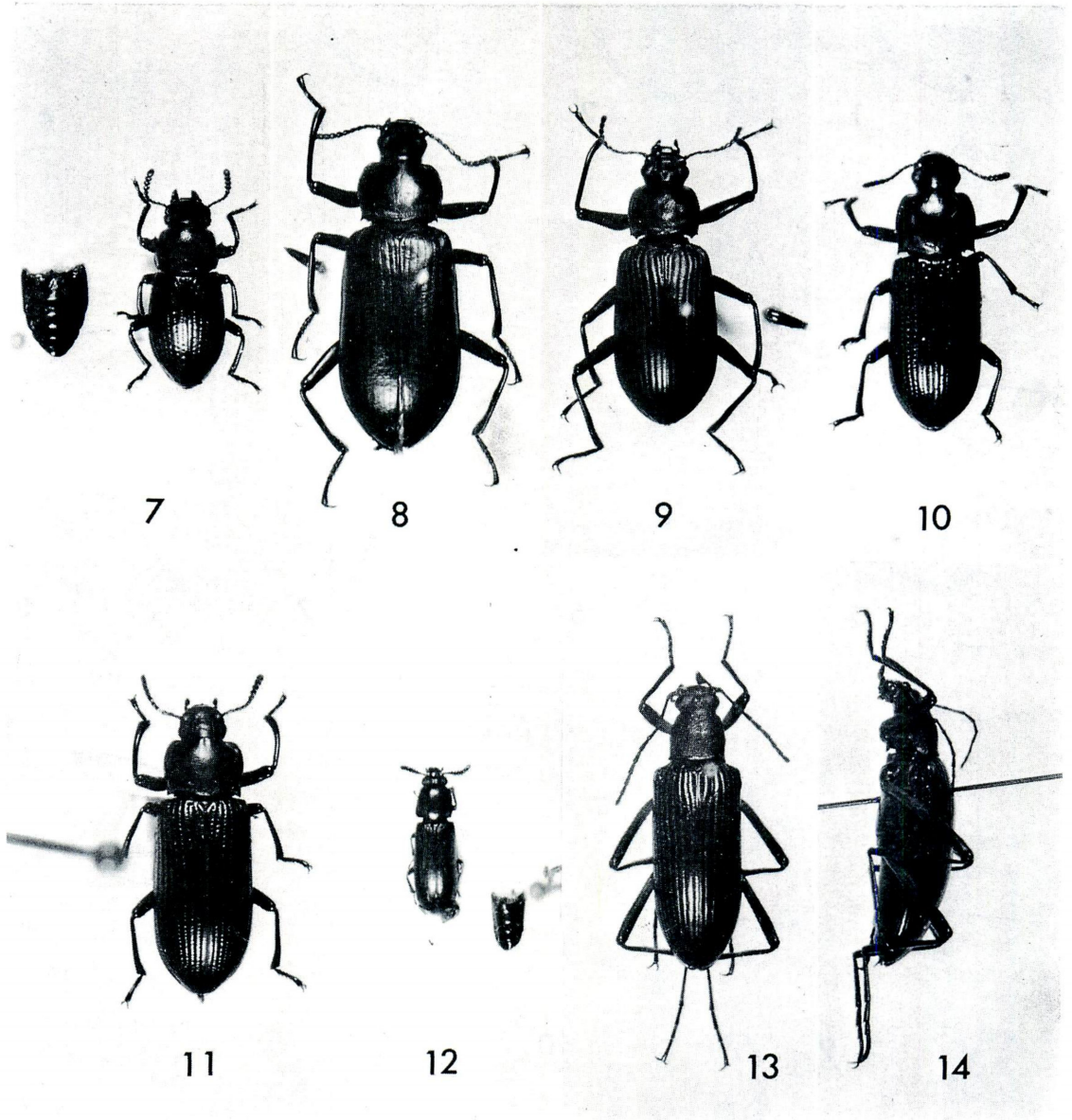
*Plesiophthalmus taiwanus* MASUMOTO, 1981, Elytra, 9 (1): 28, (nec NOMURA, 1964)

*Plesiophthalmus uenoi* is newly proposed for *P. taiwanus* MASUMOTO, 1981, because the latter is preoccupied by *P. spectabilis taiwanus* MOMURA, 1964.



写真：1. *Paramisolampidius alishanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 2. *Paramisolampidius wufengus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 3. *Hemicera fukudai* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 4. *Hemicera tsuyukii* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 5. *Hemicera pingtita* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 6. *Hemicera shantita* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)





写真：7. *Gnesis helopioides kentingensis* subsp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 8. *Setenis formosana* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 9. *Setenis taiwana* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 10. *Menepphilus formosanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 11. *Menepphilus taiwanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 12. *Hypophloeus (Paraphloeus) zoltani* sp. nov. (paratype) 13-14. *Strongylium basifemoratum* MÄKLIN (China)

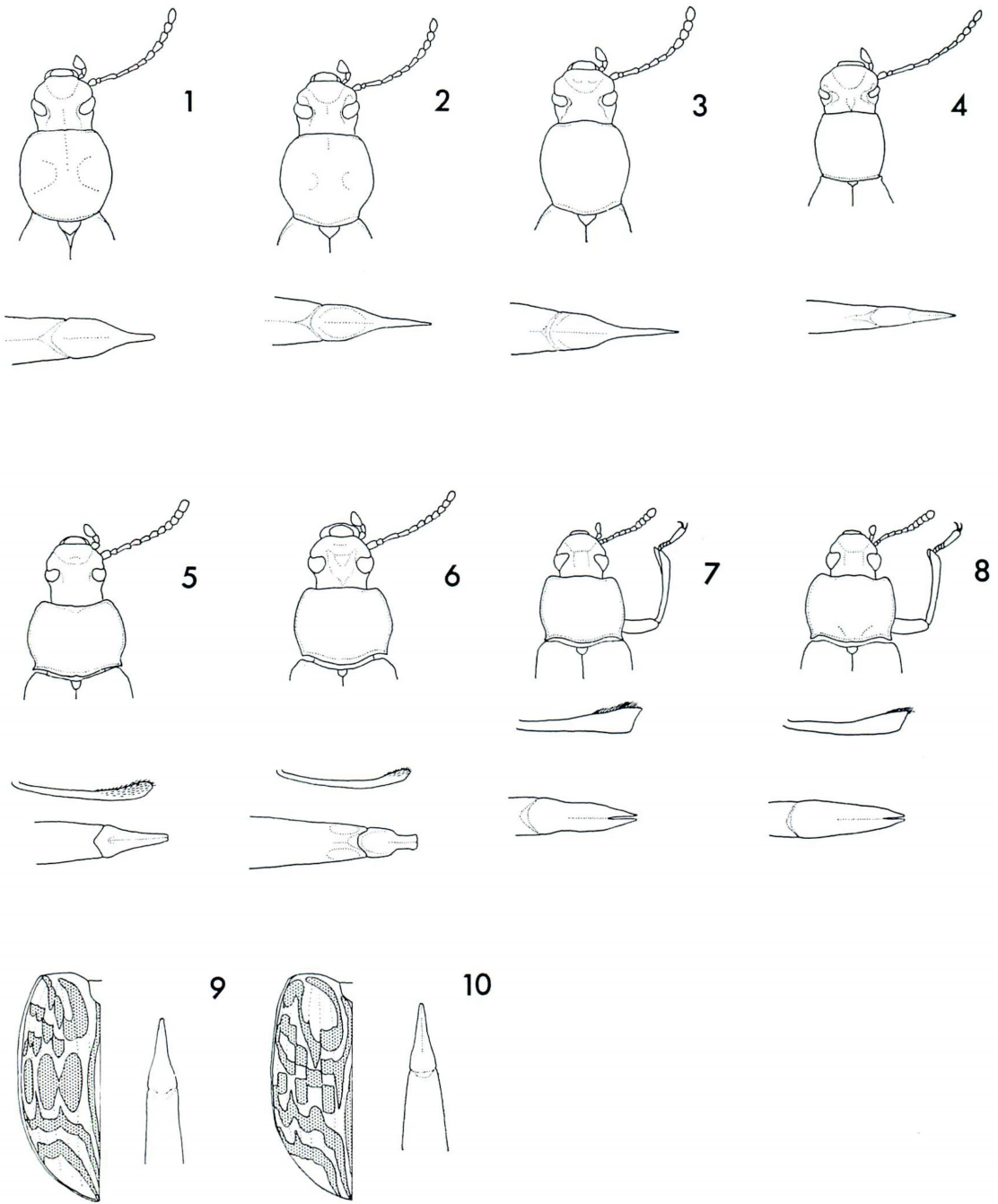


图 : 1. *Paramisolampidius alishanus* sp. nov., ♂ 2. *Paramisolampidius wufengus* sp. nov., ♂ 3. *Paramisolampidius shirozui* M.T. CHÛJÔ 4. *Paramisolampidius taiwanus* MASUMOTO, ♂ 5. *Setenis formosana* sp. nov., ♂ 6. *Setenis taiwana* sp. nov., ♂ 7. *Menepphilus formosanus* sp. nov., ♂ 8. *Menepphilus taiwanus* sp. nov., ♂ 9. *Hemicera pingtita* sp. nov., ♂ 10. *Hemicera shantita* sp. nov., ♂

(T. ENDO del.)

今回は Misolampini 2種, Cnodalonini 4新種, 1新亜種, Tenebrionini 4新種, Ulomini 1新種, および種名変更1種の記載を行なった。

台湾産ゴミムシダマン科解説[1]に引き続き和文の解説を行なう。新たに発表すべき種が極めて多い事, 省スペースに徹せねばならぬ事などの理由のため, 今回より形式を若干簡素化させていただく。

(Tribe Strongyliini の続き)

### 3-18 *Strongylium alishanum* MASUMOTO

アリサンナガキマワリ\*

MASUMOTO, 1981, Elytra, 9 (1) : 15

体長23mm. 暗赤褐色。 *S. lishanum* に似るが大型で, 上翅の条溝が極めて細く, 間室は平滑。原産地は阿里山。

### 3-19 *Strongylium zoltani* MASUMOTO

カサブナガキマワリ\*

MASUMOTO, 1981, Elytra, 9 (1) : 16

体長12mm. 黒色で背面は弱い青藍色の金属光沢を帯び, 長毛を装う。上翅は軽く波状, 強くえぐられるように条刻される。触角は先端6節が平圧され幅が広がる。原産地は奮起湖。 (*Holostrongylium*)

以上2種が[1]に解説した台湾産 *Strongylium* に追加される。なお楨原(1972)は梨山から *S. basifemoratum* MÄKLIN を記録しているが, この種は中国上海が原産地で, KASZAB の *S. klapperichi* はシノニムである。上方から見ると *S. carbonarium* に酷似しているが, 背面がよく膨隆し, 腿節の基半分が黄橙色である。採集地からして, あるいは *S. lishanum* を指しているのかもしれない。

さて, *Ainu* 属は, LEWIS (1894) が *Strongylium* に近い属として創設して以来, Strongyliini 族として扱われて来たが, 前回も述べた通り本族とするのは無理がある。まず前・中附節が先方に広がり, 前附節の第四節は二葉状でしかも非対照である。この特徴は *Erulipus*, 1903 (Helopini) の主要な特徴でもある。次に交尾器の形状だが, 特の♀のそれには♂のものと感違いしそうな角質化した部分を与える。この特徴は *Erulipus* はもちろん, *Pseudonautes*, 1893 (= *Thydemes*, 1894) (Cnodalonini), *Periphonodes*, 1943 (= *Periphanes*, 1882) (Helopini), *Thesilea*, 1878 (Cnodalonini), *Scotaeus*, 1836 (Cnodalonini) 等々に見られる。なお♂の交尾器はやはり *Erulipus* に最も近い。中胸板の構造は基節間で水平だが, 中央はかなり深くえぐられV型の傾斜陥没を有する。これは *Campsimorpha*, *Pseudonautes* に近いことを示している。体が細長く, 触角が糸状(またはあまり先端が太くならない)で, 前附節第四節が非対照, ♀

の交尾器や中胸板の形状などの共通した特徴をもつものを1つのグループ (Tribe が適当か) としてまとめた方がよいかもしいない。なお前胸背の形状は変化に富み, 属以上の分類の決め手にはなりにくい。前々回の Strongyliini の検索表で『前胸背は上翅よりかなり幅が狭い』と述べたが, あまり適切でない。

## 2. Tribe Amarygmini キマワリ族

卵形~長卵形, 背面は強く膨隆し, 頭部は前傾~垂直, 触角は細長い等の特徴をもつ仲間, 本邦の *Plesiophthalmus nigrocyaneus* キマワリ, *Elixota curva* コマルキマワリ等が含まれる。台湾から5属知られている。

キマワリ族の各属は, *Oogeton* を除いて (正確に述べると下記の通りだが) 属創設時に的確な(決め手になる)特徴と, 他属(近似の)との区別点があり明確にされていないため, 属の判定が極めてむずかしい。

*Plesiophthalmus* は MOTSCHULSKY が1857年に創設した。原記載を見ると, 大きな互いに近接した両眼, 長い触角, 内側中央がふくらんだ前腿節, 彎曲した前脛節の形状等が述べられている。

他方 *Cyriogeton* は PASCOE により *C. insigne* を模式種として1871年に設立された。antennary lobe の形状, 紡錘形の腿節, 下面を密に毛を装う附節などの特徴をあげているが, これらは *Plesiophthalmus* にもあてはまり決め手にならない。恐らく *Plesiophthalmus* をよく知らなかったものと思われる。しかしその後は東南アジアを中心に *Cyriogeton* の種が次々と発表されていった。*Plesiophthalmus* は日本・中国それに一部東南アジアから記録され, いわば両勢力の接点である台湾は両属が分布することとなった。

本来ならば両属の本質的な相違点を再検討し, *Cyriogeton* が独立の属として存続し得ないとするならば消すべきであるが, そのためには多数の既知種の整理という, 膨大な精力と時間を必要とする仕事がある。本解説では便宜的に現代ヨーロッパの学者の区分に従っている。

*Oogeton* は KASZAB が台湾の *O. nigrocoeruleum* を模式種として1941年に創設された属と考えられていた。ところが1939年付発行の動物学雑誌に三輪が *Oogeton makii* なる種(三輪は *Oogeton* の新属記載をしていない!!)を発表している。

KASZAB の書いたものは属がホモ・シノニム, 種がシノニムという事になる。なお, KASZAB 博士は三輪の原記載を見たことがないと言っておられた。

*Amarygmus* と *Elixota* の区分は比較的容易に思える。しかし個々にあたっていくと, 体側がかなり平行な *Amarygmus* も出てくるのでまことにやっかいである。

台湾産 *Amarygmini* の検索表

1. 前胸背基部と上翅基部はほぼ同幅かつ連続的に膨隆。  
中・小型種が多い…………… 2
- 上記と異なる形体。大型種が多い…………… 3
2. 体は卵型……………*Amarygmus*  
—体は長卵型でしばしば両側が平行……………*Elixota*
3. 前胸背は完全にフチ取られる。♂の前・中跗節は広がる。  
前腿節中央はトゲ状にならない……………*Oogeton*  
—後縁はフチ取られない。♂の前・中跗節は広がらない…………… 4
4. 体は短かめ。前胸背と上翅の幅は差が明らか。上翅はしばしば前胸背にくらべ強く膨隆しセムシ状。色彩が派手な種も含まれる……………*Cyriogeton*  
—体は長め。前胸背と上翅の幅の差は少ない。上翅は前胸背にくらべわずかに(連続的に近く)隆まる……………*Plesiophthalmus*

台湾産 *Amarygmus* の検索表

1. 上翅は紋又は虹色の光沢がある…………… 2
- 上翅は単色…………… 3
2. 上翅は橙色の帯状紋を有す……………*A. pilipes*  
—上翅(背面)は虹色の強い光沢を帯びる *A. cuprarius*
3. 比較的大型種(9~10.5mm)…………… 4
- 比較的小型種(7.5mm以下)…………… 5
4. 背面は単色(黒銅色)。こまかいが深い点刻を密に具える……………*A. sakaii*  
—前胸背は緑色で両側と中央は金色。上翅は黒色で銅色光沢あり。頭胸背はこまかい点刻が疎に、上翅間室は一層疎に点刻される……………*A. trichopus*
5. 比較的大型(6.5~7.5mm)。卵形。背面は暗緑色……………*A. taiwanus*  
—比較的小型(4mm以下)。やや長卵形…………… 6
6. 触角は上翅中央後に達する。上翅は青藍色。前胸背は青緑色で光沢がやや弱く、点刻も浅い……………*A. micans* var. *cyaneipennis*  
—触角は上翅中央前の長さ。背面は黒緑青色で、一様に光沢があり、前胸背の点刻も明瞭……………sp.<sup>(1)</sup>

(1) 恐らく新種。追って発表の予定。

台湾産 *Elixota* の検索表

1. 比較的小型(7mm以下)……………*E. iridicollis* ?  
—比較的大型(8.5~9.5mm)…………… 2
2. 上翅の点刻列はアバタ状……………*E. punctata*  
—上翅の点刻列は正常……………*E. pellegrini* ?

台湾産 *Cyriogeton* の検索表

1. 上翅は単色(紋は無い)…………… 2
- 上翅は単色でない…………… 7
2. 比較的大型(15~20mm)でかつ上翅間室は平滑…………… 3
- 中型~小型(15mm以下)…………… 4
3. 大型(18~20mm)で上翅はより長い。明らかな真鍮色光沢がある。肢は次種より太い……………*C. shigeoi*  
—より小型(15~18.5mm), 上翅はより短い。会合部は屋根状。真鍮色光沢は無いが、あっても極めて弱い。肢は前種にくらべ細い……………*C. nigroaeneum*
4. 上翅の前半は点刻列がアバタ状になる。前胸背前縁は幅広いV字状。(時に15mmを越える個体がある)……………*kondoi*  
—上記と異なる形状…………… 5
5. 小型(9mm), サルハムシ型……………*C. nishikawai*  
—中型(13~14mm), より長形…………… 6
6. 上翅前半(基部近附)に顕著な隆起あり。前胸背点刻は明らか……………*C. nanshanchinense*  
—上翅の形状は正常。背面の光沢は強い。前胸背の点刻は極めてこまかい……………*C. fujitai*
7. 大型(11.5~12.5mm), 背面の膨隆度は弱い。上翅は深緑青色で赤藍色の大紋あり……………*C. mayumiae*  
—小型でサルハムシ型。灰白色の不鮮明な紋あり……………*Cyriogeton* ?<sup>(2)</sup> sp.

(2) 恐らく *Eumoiopocyriogeton* の新種。後日発表予定。

台湾産 *Plesiophthalmus* の検索表

1. 体は肩部でくびれる。(後翅が退化)……………*P. uenoi*  
—長卵形…………… 2
2. 上翅は明らかに条刻され、条溝内の点刻もはっきりしている。光沢がある…………… 3
- 上翅の条溝~点刻列はめだたない。黒色でにぶいピロード状光沢あり…………… 4
3. 大型(18~23mm), 上翅は後方に伸びる。背面の点刻はめだたない……………*P. spectabilis taiwanus*  
—小型(14mm), 上翅は短め。背面はかなり密に点刻される……………*P. kanoi*
4. 体はよりずんぐりしている。前胸両側はまるまる。前胸背板は軽くまるく隆まる。上翅の条溝は極めて浅く点刻もめだたない……………*P. formosanus*  
—体は長め。前胸両側は前方に少しずつ狭まる。背板はやや縦に隆まる。上翅の条溝は極めて細いがみとめられる……………*P. longipes* ?

台湾産 *Amarygmini* チェックリスト(第一次)

	GEBIEN, 1913	MIWA, 1939	KASZAB, 1941	M. T. CHUJÓ, 1967-68	MASUMOTO, 1981	Others
<i>Amarygmus pilipes</i> GEB.	⊗			×	×	△ <sup>(1)</sup> PIC
<i>A. cuprarius</i> WEB.	×		×		×	
<i>A. trichopus</i> KASZ.			⊗		×	
<i>A. micans cyaneipennis</i> PIC					×	△ <sup>(2)</sup> MAKIHARA
<i>A. taiwanus</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>A. sakaii</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>A. sp.</i>					× <sup>(3)</sup>	
<i>Elixota pellegrini</i> PIC ?				△ <sup>(4)</sup>	×	
<i>E. punctata</i> PIC				×	×	
<i>E. iridicollis</i> NAKANE ?					× <sup>(5)</sup>	⊗ NAKANE
<i>Oogeton makii</i> MIWA		⊗	△ <sup>(6)</sup>		×	
<i>Cyriogeton nigroaeneum</i> GEB.	⊗		×		×	
<i>C. kondoii</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>C. shigeoi</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>C. mayumiae</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>C. nishikawai</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>C. fujitai</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>C. nanshanchiense</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>C. ? sp.</i>					× <sup>(7)</sup>	
<i>Plesiophthalmus spectabilis taiwanus</i> NOMURA	△			△	×	⊗ NOMURA, △ MAKIHARA
<i>P. formosanus</i> MIWA		⊗			×	
<i>P. longipes</i> PIC ?				×	×	
<i>P. kanoi</i> MAS.					⊗	
<i>P. uenoi</i> MAS.					⊗ <sup>(8)</sup>	

- (注) (1) *Amarygmus formosanus* PIC, syn. nov.  
(2) 横原が *A. viridipes* GEBIEN? としして紅頭嶼から記録しているものは恐らく本種だと思う。  
(3) 恐らく新種であろう。詳細は追って発表の予定。  
(4) *E. curva* MARS. の記録。  
(5) paratype. 台湾で得られるものは *Amarygmus carbonarius* HOPE によく似ている。  
(6) *Oogeton nigrocoeruleum* KASZAB, gen. homo. syn., sp. syn. nov.  
(7) 恐らく *Eumolpocyriogeton* の新種。追って発表の予定。  
(8) *P. taiwanus* と記載したが、野村の *P. spectabilis taiwanus* が優先するので種名を改めた。  
記号: ⊗ 原記載 × 記録あり △ 別種(別亜種)として記載・記録あり。