

The True Identity of *Dihamus fulvicornis hachijoensis* GRESSITT (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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Abstract *Acalolepta mikurensis* HAYASHI is treated as a synonym of *A. hachijoensis* (GRESSITT).

Acalolepta hachijoensis (GRESSITT) (1956, p. 113, fig. 13 b) is a lamiine cerambycid originally described as a subspecies of *Dihamus fulvicornis* (PASCOE) (= *Acalolepta sejuncta* BATES), from the Island of Hachijō-jima off central Honshu. According to HAYASHI (1984), this species occurs in the southern part of the Izu-shichitō Islands, *i.e.* Hachijō-jima, Miyake-jima and Kouzu-shima. On the other hand, it is well known that a relative of this species, *A. mikurensis* HAYASHI (1969, p. 64) occurs on Hachijō-jima and Mikura-jima, though the true status of the two forms has not yet been clarified. Recently, we were able to re-examine GRESSITT's type of the former deposited in the California Academy of Sciences. Our comparative study has revealed that it is a species actually agreeing with *A. mikurensis*. In the following lines, we are going to give the result of this study.

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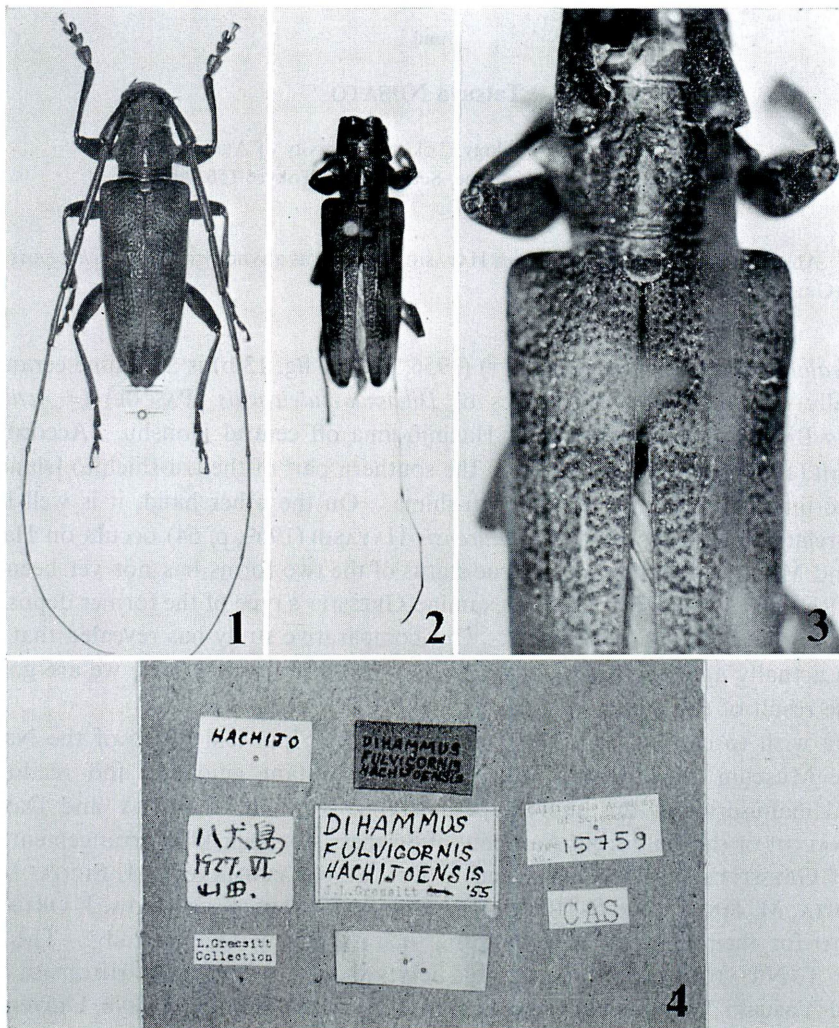
Acalolepta hachijoensis (Gressitt, 1956)

(Figs. 1-4)

Dihamus fulvicornis hachijoensis GRESSITT, 1956, Ins. Micronesia, 17, p. 113, fig. 13 b; type locality: Hachijojima Is., just north of Micronesia.

Acalolepta hachijoensis: OHBAYASHI, 1963, Icon. Ins. Japon. Col. nat. ed., 2, p. 303, pl. 152, figs. 3 a-b (part); KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Ins. Life Japan, 1, p. 130, pl. 41, fig. 6 (part); HAYASHI, 1984, Coleopt. Japan Col., Osaka., 4, p. 113, pl. 23, fig. 5 (part).

Acalolepta mikurensis HAYASHI, 1969, Ent. Rev. Japan, 21, p. 64; type locality: Mikurajima Is. of Izu



Figs. 1-4. *Acalolepta hachijoensis* (Gressitt). — 1, *A. hachijoensis*, male, from Hachijō-jima Is.; 2, *Dihamus fulvicornis hachijoensis* (= *A. hachijoensis*), holotype, male; 3, same, showing scutellum and punctation of elytra; 4, labels for the same specimen.

- IsIs.; KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Ins. Life Japan, 1, p. 131, pl. 42, fig. 6; HAYASHI, 1984, Coleopt. Japan Col., Osaka, 4, p. 113, pl. 23, fig. 3. [Syn. nov.]
Acalolepta fraudatrix mikurensis: KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecol. Dist. Japan. Ceramb., p. 111; TAKAKUWA, 1979, Gekkan-Mushi, (104), p. 39, fig. 13; KUSAMA *et al.*, 1984, Longicorn-beetles Japan Col., Tokyo, p. 437, pl. 70, fig. 486 e-f.

The holotype of *Dihamus fulvicornis hachijoensis* GRESSITT (= *Acalolepta hachijoensis* (GRESSITT)) is identical with *Acalolepta mikurensis* HAYASHI known from Hachijō-jima Is. and Mikura-jima Is. in the key characters such as the subtrapezoidal scutellum as well as the deep punctuation and slightly long appressed pubescence on elytra, the latter of which gives the insect a wet appearance. The body pubescence is brownish, not black, but this discoloration is most probably caused by sunbeam. Therefore, *A. mikurensis* should be regarded as a synonym of *A. hachijoensis*.

As shown in Fig. 4, GRESSITT's type bears eight labels, of which a white label inscribed by Chinese characters is somewhat questionable. The first line must be read "Hachi-jo-jima", though it was written as "Hachi-inu-jima", since the Chinese characters "jō" and "inu" are similar in shape. The specimen is not in a very good condition; the left side of occiput, much of metasternum, and the right hind femur were damaged by dermestids, and the right mid leg, the left hind tarsus, the left antennal segments except for the scape, and the apical part of the right antennal segment 11 are missing.

Type depository. California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Specimens examined. Hachijō-jima Is.: 1 ♂ (holotype), no further locality name, VI. 1927, YAMADA leg.; 1 ♀, Mitsune-Kantoyama, 30. V. 1964, Y. HIRASHIMA & M. SHIGA leg.; 1 ♀, Kashidate, 8. VII. 1975, T. ICHIKAWA leg.; 1 ♂, Mt. Hachijō-fuji, 10. VII. 1975, J. ŌKUMA leg.; 1 ♀, Sueyoshi, 12. VII. 1977, Y. ITO leg.; 1 ♀, 10. VII. 1983, H. FUJITA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, no further locality name, 13. VII. 1985, K. NAGATA leg. Mikura-jima Is.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kawada, 28. VI. 1973, H. FUJITA leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, no further locality name, VII. 1974, S. SAITO leg.; 1 ♂, same locality, 9. VI. 1983, M. HASEGAWA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10. VI. 1983, same locality, S. HIROSE leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 22. VI. 1983, S. HIROSE leg.

Distribution. Southern part of the Izu-shichitō Islands (Hachijō-jima Is. and Mikura-jima Is.), off central Honshu, Japan.

摘 要

Acalolepta hachijoensis (GRESSITT) ハチジョウビロウドカミキリは、伊豆八丈島から *Dihamus fulvicornis* (= *Acalolepta sejuncta*) ニセビロウドカミキリの 1 亜種として記載されたが、大林 (1963) 以降独立種として扱われている。一方、伊豆御蔵島から、HAYASHI (1969) によって記載された *Acalolepta mikurensis* ミクラビロウドカミキリは、現在、御蔵島と八丈島より分布が知られているが、この種と *A. hachijoensis* との関係について検討されたことは、これまでほとんどなかった。最近われわれは、GRESSITT の種の基準標本を実検し、伊豆諸島南部の *Acalolepta* 属の標本と詳細に比較検討した結果、*A. mikurensis* は *A. hachijoensis* のシノニムであるとの結論を得た。したがって、伊豆八

丈島, 御蔵島に分布する *A. fraudatrix* 種群のピロウドカミキリに対しては, 今後 *A. hachijoensis* (GRESSITT) の種名が用いられることになる.

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