

Collecting Records of Cerambycid Beetles (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from the Kuril Archipelago

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Abstract Total ten species of the coleopteran family Cerambycidae are recorded from Kunasir, Itrup and Urup Islands of the Kuril Archipelago, as the result of a biological expedition made by the cooperative team consisting of members from America, Russia and Japan, in the summer of 1995.

In the late summer of 1995, a cooperative team of American, Russian and Japanese biologists made a survey of the fauna and flora of the Kuril Archipelago as the first mission of their international project. All the coleopteran specimens obtained by the expedition were brought to Japan through Dr. Masahiro ÔHARA who was an expedition member as the specialist of the coleopteran families, of which the Cerambycidae were submitted to me for identification. Sixty-eight species of the family were recorded from the Kuril Archipelago by KRYVOLUTSKAJA (1976) in her entomofaunal book of the archipelago. CHEREPANOV (1979, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984 a, b) included 85 species from the Kurils in his monographical study of the fauna of the Russian Far East. According to these works, the cerambycid fauna of the Kurils is rather similar to that of Hokkaido than to that of Sakhalin. The present collection contains total 33 specimens of only 10 species, all of which are common to mainland Hokkaido, and include no new faunal record from the Kurils.

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Abbreviations of Collecting Data

[Kunasir Island] KU-95-YMM-113: 44-00.72°N, 145-46.28°E, on gravel

mound mixed to gravel Lesnaya and Kislyi Rivers, 1-IX-1995, Y. M. MARUSIK leg. KU-95-PO-128: 44-00.10°N, 145-46.00°E, Environs of Kislyi hot spring, near merge point for Lesnaya and Kislyi Rivers; in small side channels of river; riparian vegetation of conifers, birches, willows and grasses, alt. 40 m, 2-IX-1995, D. E. HOEKSTRA, P. OBERG & N. MINAKAWA leg. KU-95-PO-129: Same locality and data as KU-95-PO-128, P. OBERG leg. KU-95-PO-130: 44°00.03'N, 145°46.07'E, above water level in bog (10×25 m) surrounded by grasses and coniferous forest, 2-IX-1995, N. MINAKAWA leg.

[Iturup Island] IT-95-PO-006: 45-17.63°N, 147-52.55°E, First unnamed stream to the end of Nezhnyi River, fast flowing second order stream, about 1.5 m wide and 0.3-0.5 m depth, willow and riparian vegetation of bamboo and grasses, volcanic rock substrate, 3-VIII-1995, N. MINAKAWA & P. OBERG leg.

[Urup Island] UR-95-VR-014A: 46-05.39°N, 150-08.34°E, Inland coastal margin of Natalie Bay, environs of Vesolaya Rivers, 6-VIII-1995, V. ROTH leg. UR-95-MO-061: 46°01.02'N-149°58.42'E, Smuglyanka River, Smugly Bay, 25-VIII-1995, M. ÔHARA leg. UR-95-PO-020: 45-05.18°N, 150-44°E, Inland coastal margin of Natalie Bay; environs of Vesolaya River, picked from rocks and soil on river banks, 3-4 m in wide and 0.3-0.7 m in depth, with mostly riffles with cobbles, alt. 20 m, 6-VIII-1995, N. MINAKAWA leg. UR-95-MO-005: 45°51.04'N-149°46.12'E, Otkryty Bay, 5-VIII-1995, M. ÔHARA leg. UR-95-MO-006: 46°05.38'N-150°08.33'E, near mouth of Vesetaya River, Natalie Bay, 6-VIII-1995, M. ÔHARA leg. UR-95-PO-020: 45-05.18°N, 150-44°E, Inland coastal margin of Natalie Bay; environs of Vesolaya River, picked from rocks and soil on river banks, 3-4 m in wide and 0.3-0.7 m in depth, with mostly riffles with cobbles, alt. 20 m, 6-VIII-1995, N. MINAKAWA leg.

List of the Species Collected

Subfamily Spondylinae

Megasemum quadricostulatum KRAATZ, 1879

Specimens examined. [Kunasir] 1 ♂ (KU-95-PO-129); 1 ♀ (KU-95-PO-130).

Distribution. China; Korean Pen.; E Siberia, Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.

Subfamily Lepturinae

Brachyta punctata (FALDERMANN, 1833)

Specimen examined. [Iturup] 1 ♀ (IT-95-PO-006).

Distribution. Far East Russia, Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido, Honshu.

Notes. This was regarded as a geographical race of *Brachyta interrogationis*, which is widespread in the Eurasian Continent. This cerambycid is also known as a variable species especially in elytral black maculations. In the single female specimen

examined, the black maculations on elytra form rather small elliptical spots except for apico-external pair which almost disappear, and all the appendages are entirely black.

Pachytodes cometes (BATES, 1884)

Specimens examined. [Kunasir] 2 ♀♀ (KU-95-PO-128); 1 ♂ (KU-95-PO-130); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (KU-95-YMM-113).

Distribution. Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.

Corymbia succedanea (LEWIS, 1879)

Specimens examined. [Kunasir] 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (KU-95-PO-128); 1 ♀ (KU-95-PO-130).

Distribution. NE China; Korean Pen.; Far East Russia, Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido, Rishiri Is., Okushiri Is., Honshu, Sado Is., Shikoku, Kyushu, Okinawa Is., Ogasawara Is. (Chichijima Is.).

Leptura quadrifasciata LINNAEUS, 1758

Specimens examined. [Urup] 1 ♀ (UR-95-VR-014A); 1 ♀ (UR-95-MO-061).

Distribution. Eurasia; Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido.

Pedostrangalia circaocularis (PIC, 1934)

Specimens examined. [Urup] 2 ♀♀ (UR-95-PO-020).

Distribution. Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido, Rebun Is.

Notes. Two female specimens examined represent different colour variation. One female has entirely blackish body, while the other dull yellowish brown.

Nakanea vicarina (BATES, 1884)

Specimens examined. [Kunasir] 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (KU-95-PO-128).

Distribution. Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido, Rishiri Is., Okushiri Is., Honshu, Izu Is. (Mikurajima Is.), Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima Is.

Macroleptura regalis (BATES, 1884)

Specimen examined. [Kunasir] 1 ♂ (KU-95-PO-128).

Distribution. Korean Pen.; Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima Is.

***Strangalia attenuata* LINNAEUS, 1758**

Specimens examined. [Kunashir] 1 ♂ (KU-95-PO-128); 1 ♀ (KU-95-YMM-113).
Distribution. Eurasia; Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido.

Subfamily Lamiinae

***Plectura metallica metallica* BATES, 1884**

Specimens examined. [Urup] 1 ♀ (UR-95-MO-005); 1 ♀ (UR-95-MO-006);
 1 ♂ (UR-95-PO-020).

Distribution. NE China; Korean Pen.; Sakhalin, Kurils; Hokkaido.

要 約

新里達也：千島列島のカミキリムシ数種の記録。—— 1995年夏季に行われた、米・露・日合同の「千島列島の生物の多様性」調査研究において、採集されたカミキリムシ科甲虫を記録した。本調査により採集されたのはわずかに10種で、内訳はクロカミキリ亜科1種、ハナカミキリ亜科8種およびフトカミキリ亜科1種に分かれ、これらはクナシリ、ウルップおよびイトルップの3島に記録が集中している。千島列島からはこれまでに約85種の本科甲虫が知られているが、今回採集された種には同列島からの新記録はなかった。

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