Notes on Japanese Chrysomelidae (Coleoptera). Part 3

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Abstract Nodina issikii Chûjô and Chaetocnema confinis Crotch are recorded from the Ryukyu Archipelago, Japan. A key to the Japanese species of the genus Nodina Motschulsky is provided.

A number of chrysomelid specimens were kindly offered me for study from Dr. K. Kurosa in Tokyo, Messrs. S. Tsuyuki and Y. Ueda in Kanagawa and Mr. A. Tanaka in Kagoshima, to whom I wish to express my hearty thanks. Based on these material, some distributional data will be given for Japanese chrysomelid beetles. Further, *Chaetocnema* sp. feeding on sweet potatoes in the Ryukyu Islands (Takizawa & Kusigemati, 1996) was found identical with North American *Chaetocnema confinis* Crotch.

Subfamily Eumolpinae

Colasposoma auripenne Motschulsky, 1860

Specimen examined. [Ryukyu Islands]: 1 ex., Cape Nagata, Yakushima Is., 8–VII–1994, S. TSUYUKI leg.

Remarks. This is a pest of sweet potatoes in Southeast Asia, occurring widely in the Ryukyu Archipelago, and is recorded herewith from the northernmost island of the archipelago.

Lypesthes kiiensis Ohno, 1958

(Fig. 1b)

Specimens examined. [Izu Islands]: 2 exs., Mt. Miharayama, Hachijô Is., 13–V–1977, J. Okuma leg.; 1 ex., Nakanogô, Hachijô Is., 3–V–1987, S. Tsuyuki leg.; 1 ex., Ako-rindô, Miyake Is., 1–V–1978, J. Okuma leg.

Remarks. Lypesthes japonicus Ohno was recorded from Is. Niijima of the Izu Islands (HIRANO et al., 1993), and is distinguished from L. lewisii BALY or L. kiiensis

^{*} Part 2, Akitu, Kyoto, (n.s.), (114): 1-7 (1990).

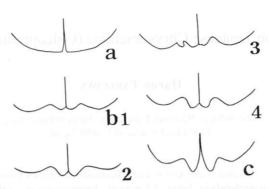


Fig. 1. Apices of elytra of Lypesthes spp.: a, Lypesthes japonicus from Yahiro-dake, Kyushu; b, L. kiiensis from Mihara-yama, Hachijô Is. (1, 2), Ako-rindô, Miyake Is. (3), and Nakanogo, Hachijô Is. (4); c, L. lewisii from Shiroyama, Kyushu.

Ohno by truncate apices of elytra. All the examined specimens, including the one determined as *japonicus* by Hirano *et al.*, have the elytra more or less emarginate at the apices with weak sutural projections as shown in Fig. 1. Based on this character together with long dark-brownish bristles on the elytra and antennae with 3rd and 4th segments subequal in length, these specimens were determined as *L. kiiensis*. Some characters, especially color patterns, in chrysomelid beetles, are known to show considerable variation in isolated populations of the Izu Islands or the Ryukyu Archipelago (Ohno, 1990; Kimoto, 1974). The *kiiensis* complex of *Lypesthes* is an example of such an insular variation.

Nodina issikii CHÛJÔ, 1956

(Fig. 2b)

Nodina issikii Chûjô, 1956, Philipp. J. Sci., **85**: 11, 12 (Formosa: Kahodai-Reimei on Mt. Taihei-zan). Nodina issikii: Kimoto, 1969, Esakia, Hikosan, (7): 13 (aedeagus figured).

Specimens examined. [Ryukyu Islands]: 2 exs., Omoto-dake, Ishigaki Is., 1–V–1973, K. Kurosa leg.; 1 ex., Nakijin, Okinawa-hontô Is., 31–V–1989, S. Ohmomo leg.; 2 exs., Yona, Okinawa-hontô Is., 1∼3–V–1976, H. Takizawa leg.

Remarks. This species, previously known from Taiwan, is firstly recorded from the Ryukyu Archipelago. Four species of the genus occurring in the Ryukyus are distinguished as follows:

Male: fore and middle tarsi with 1st segment distinctly widened.

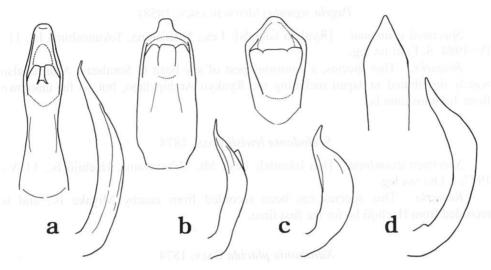


Fig. 2. Apical portion of male aedeagus of *Nodina* spp.: a, *Nodina chalcosoma* from Hirao-dai, Kyushu; b, *N. issikii* from Omoto-dake, Ishigaki; c, *N. morimotoi* from Gajanokobana, Okinawa-hontô; d, *N. kraussi* (after Kimoto & Gressitt, 1966).

2. Aedeagus broadly rounded with a small quadrate projection at apex (Fig. 2)
— Aedeagus rather straightly narrowed to apex (Fig. 2)
3. Aedeagus slender, gradually and straightly narrowed to apex (Fig. 2)
N. kraussi Kimoto et Gressitt.
— Aedeagus rather robust, with broadly triangular apex (Fig. 2)
Female: fore and middle tarsi with 1st segment not widened.
1. Elytra with lateral costae starting from humerus
— Elytra without such lateral costae
2. Elytra laterally with a shorter costa between 2 longer ones; punctures in elytral
striae narrowly spaced
- Elytra without shorter costa between 2 longer ones; punctures in elytral striae
widely spaced
3. Pronotum and frons densely punctate; labrum deeply and somewhat roundly emar-
ginate at anterior margin
— Pronotum densely covered with fine punctures; frons sparsely punctate; labrum
— Pronotum densely covered with the punctures, from sparsely punctate, labrating
deeply and somewhat angularly emarginate at anterior margin
Besides the above 4 species, N. sauteri Chûjô occurring in Taiwan was recorded
from Okinawa-hontô Is. (CHÛJÔ, 1958) and from Kikaigashima Is. (KISHII, 1976). Its
distribution in the Ryukyu Archipelago needs further verification.
distribution in the Kyukyu Atemperago needs further vermeation.

Pagria signata (MOTSCHULSKY, 1858)

Specimen examined. [Ryukyu Islands]: 1 ex., Nishiagina, Tokunoshima Is., 11– IV–1984, S. Fukuda leg.

Remarks. This species, a notorious pest of soy bean in Southeast Asia, is also widely distributed in Japan including the Ryukyu Archipelago, but so far unknown from Tokunoshima Is.

Scelodonta lewisii BALY, 1874

Specimen examined. [Izu Islands]: 1 ex., Mt. Miharayama, Hachijô Is., 11-V-1977, J. OKUMA leg.

Remarks. This species has been recorded from nearby Miyake Is., and is recorded from Hachijô Is. for the first time.

Xanthonia placida BALY, 1874

Specimen examined. [Izu Islands]: 1 ex., near Yakeyama, Kôzushima Is., 7~9–VII–1983, M. NISHIMURA leg.

Remarks. This species has been known from nearby Miyake Is. and Hachijô Is., and is recorded from Kôzushima Is. for the first time.

Subfamily Chrysomelinae

Chrysolina aurichalcea (MANNERHEIM, 1825)

Specimen examined. [Ryukyu Islands]: 1 ex., Kametoku, Tokunoshima Is., 20–IV–1976, J. OKUMA leg.

Remarks. This species is widely distributed in Japan including the Ryukyu Archipelago, and is recorded from Tokunoshima Is. for the first time.

Subfamily Alticinae

Argopus clarki JACOBY, 1885

Specimens examined. [Izu Islands]: 1 ex., Kôzushima Is., 23–VII–1992; 3 exs., Kôzushima Is., 26–V–1992; 1 ex., Niijima Is., 22–VIII–1987, M. NISHIMURA leg.; 1 ex., near Izumitsu, Izu-Ôshima Is., 24~26–IX–1987, M. NISHIMURA leg.

Remarks. This species is herewith recorded from the Izu Islands for the first time.

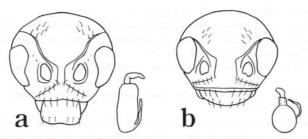


Fig. 3. Head and spermatheca of *Chaetocnema* spp.: a, *Chaetocnema concinna* from Kyushu; b, *C. confinis* from Palau Is. (after Takizawa & Kusigemati, 1996).

Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) confinis CROTCH, 1873

(Fig. 3b)

Chaetocnema confinis CROTCH, 1873, Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Phila., 1873: 75.

Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) sp.: Takizawa & Kusigemati, 1996, Occ. Pap., Kagoshima Univ. Res. Center S. Pacif., (30): 24 (Palau Is., Taiwan, Ryukyu Is.).

Specimens examined. [Ryukyu Islands]: 10 exs., Kunigami, Okinoerabu Is., 5–XI–1996, A. Tanaka leg.; 6 exs., Omonawa, Tokunoshima Is., 20–IX–1976, A. Tanaka leg.

Distribution. N. America, Taiwan, Palau Is., Ryukyu Is.

Remarks. Takizawa and Kusigemati reported the occurrence of this species in the Ryukyu Islands as an undetermined species of the subgenus *Tlanoma*. Recently, Dr. P. Jolivet in Paris and Dr. M. Cox in London kindly determined the Taiwanese specimens of this species as *C. confinis* Crotch. This looks like *C. concinna* Marsham, but is clearly distinguished from the latter by the smaller body with the inter-antennal carina distinctly wider than a diameter of eye (Fig. 3). It is recorded herewith from Tokunoshima Is., and seems widely distributed in the Ryukyu Islands. This species, known as the sweet potato flea beetle in North America, also feeds on sweet potatoes in the Ryukyus, so that its pest status is subject to further studies.

要 約

滝沢春雄:日本産ハムシ科覚書, 3. — 日本の離島のハムシ類の分布を記録し、日本に未知であった2種, Nodina issikii Chûjôと Chaetocnema confinis CROTCH を琉球諸島から記録した.

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Elytra, Tokyo, 26 (1): 222, May 15, 1998

A New Record of Microlestes imaii (Carabidae) from Shikoku, Japan

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The lebiine carabid beetle *Microlestes imaii* HABU, 1972 has been known from Honshu and Kyushu. Recently, I have examined one specimen of this species collected on Mt. Ôtaki-san of Kagawa Prefecture. This is the first record of the species from Shikoku. The collecting data is as given below:

1 ex., Mt. Ôtaki-san, Shionoe-chô, Kagawa Pref., 2-VI-1974, M. TAKAGI leg.

My thanks are due to Mr. Masato TAKAGI for offering me the interesting specimen.