所は、圏谷の底にあるシラビソ類の森林限界付近で、標高は4,000mに近く、大きい石や倒木の下の地中にすんでいる。峠自体(瓦灰山山口という)は森林限界よりかなり上に位置し、乾燥した高山の草地で、盲目地中性のチビゴミムシがすみうるような環境ではない。この論文では、原記載の不備を補うとともに、生息地を特定してその概況を説明し、基準産地も"瓦灰山"に改めた。

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Host Records of Two Species of Anobiidae (Coleoptera), and a Brief Note on the Egg-laying Behavior of *Oligomerus explanatus* SAKAI<sup>1)</sup>

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In the course of cerambycid research, we were unexpectedly able to confirm the host plants of two Japanese anobiids, *Holcobius japonicus* (PIC, 1903) and *Oligomerus explanatus* SAKAI, 1982.

Holcobius japonicus (PIC) is rather a common species in lowland forests of western Japan. Although the oak, Quercus glauca Thunberg, was the only previously known host of this beetle (Sakai, 1975), the junior author, M. Shiraishi, found some newly emerged adults in a dead branch of the Locust-tree, Robinia Pseudo-acacia Linn. (Jpn. name: Nise-akashia) on 31–XII–1992, on Mt. Chikami-yama, Imabari City, Ehime Prefecture. This tree is an exotic plant of the Leguminosae introduced artificially. This seems to suggest two possibilities. One is that this species has wide food-habits as are well known in the Anobiidae, and the other is that the beetle usually overwinters in pupal cell in the adult-stage.

On the contrary, *Oligomerus explanatus* Sakal is one of the rarest species in the Japanese anobiid fauna. A single female specimen designated as the holotype has been known up to the present. Naturally, host record and other biological information has been lacking for this species. From middle to late August in 1995 and 1996, the junior author observed some individuals of this species at Jôjusha (1,600 m alt.) located on the northern side of Mt. Ishizuchi, Ehime Prefecture. In the daytime (from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.), at least two females vigorously went in and out some new escape holes of the cerambycid, *Necydalis odai* HAYASHI, which were bored into a dead branch of living *Quercus mongolica* var. *grosseserrata* REHD. et WILS. (Jpn. name: Mizunara). The beetle sometimes stayed in the hole for about 5 minutes, and they never entered old escape holes bored one year ago. By careful observation, the junior author confirmed that the peculiar movement of the beetles was connected with their egg-laying behavior.

#### References

<sup>1)</sup> Studies on the Anobiidae (Coleoptera) from Japan and Neighboring Countries XV.