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A Revisional Study of Japanese Longicornia

I. Genus *Epania* PASCOE (Molorchini)

By Masatoshi TAKAKUWA

Mutsuura 3-16-9, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama City 236

日本産カミキリの再検討 I. *Epania* 属

高桑 正敏

ABSTRACT. The Japanese members of the genus *Epania* PASCOE, hitherto classified into 5 species and 3 subspecies, are rearranged into 4 species and 2 subspecies, which include a new species from the Ryukyus. *Molorchoepania* PIC, reduced to a subgenus of *Epania* by GRESSITT and RONDON (1970), is regarded herewith as a full genus.

Genus *Epania* PASCOE

Epania PASCOE, 1858, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond., (2), 4: 237 (type-species: *Odontocera? singaporensis* THOMSON, 1857); HAYASHI, 1950, Ent. Rev. Japan, 5: 1; GRESSITT, 1951, Longicornia, 2: 168; GRESSITT & RONDON, 1970, Pacif. Ins. Monogr., (24): 111.

Body clothed with erect or semierect long hairs; underside partially with whitish or yellowish pubescent marks, which can often be regarded as one of the principal characteristics of specific classification. Antennal segments 3-11 densely clothed with minute pubescence. Pronotum with pubescent bands behind apex and before base, the latter of which sometimes disappears.

Antenna 11-segmented; 3 nearly equal in length to 1. Pronotum coarsely, almost uniformly punctured except for anterior marginal area, lacking any swelling or callosity, constricted both behind apex (weakly) and before base. Scutellum tongue-shaped, wider than long. Elytra very short, not covering abdomen, usually wider than long; apex separately rounded. Hind tarsal segment 1 nearly equal in length to 2 and 3 combined, though rarely a little longer than the latter.

Though GRESSITT and RONDON (1970) regarded *Molorchoepania* PIC (1949, Échange, (65): 9, type-species: *M. barbieri* PIC, 1949) as a subgenus of *Epania*, it had better be considered as an independent genus as was already pointed out by HAYASHI (1974). Judging mainly from Japanese and Taiwanese species, it differs from *Epania* in the following respects: 1) antennal segments 5-11 densely clothed with minute pubescence (3-11 in *Epania*), 3 about 1.5 times as long as 1 (almost equal to or shorter than 1 in *Epania*), 2) pronotum rather finely granulate (very coarsely punctate in *Epania*), lacking pubescent band and not constricted behind apex

(with pubescent band and weakly constricted in *Epania*), 3) abdominal segment 1 as long as or slightly longer than 2 (clearly longer in *Epania*), 4) hind tarsal segment 1 distinctly, about twice, longer than 2 and 3 combined (nearly equal to or occasionally a little longer than the latter in *Epania*), and so on.

Key to the Japanese Species of *Epania*

1. Antenna of male extending beyond apex of posterior femur, nearly cylindrical, each apex not angulate; 4th abdominal segment partially clothed with whitish pubescence..... 2
- Antenna of male not extending beyond apex of posterior femur, 4-10th segments depressed, each more or less angulate at outer apex; 4th abdominal segment almost entirely clothed with silvery white pubescence..... *iriei* sp. nov.
2. Pronotum with whitish bands in front and behind; terminal segment of antenna in male more than 0.8 times as long as the penultimate, with its apical portion arcuate or bent; that in female rounded or weakly projecting at the tip 2
- Pronotum only with whitish band behind apex; terminal segment of antenna in male nearly straight, about 0.6 times as long as the penultimate; that in female acutely projecting at the tip.....*septemtrionalis*
3. Terminal segment of antenna in male a little longer than the penultimate, with arcuate apical portion; latero-apical parts of 1st abdominal segment clothed with whitish pubescence; hind femur abruptly clavate.....*shikokensis*
- Terminal segment of antenna in male a little shorter than the penultimate, with the apical portion appendiculate and bent; latero-apical parts of 1st abdominal segment without whitish pubescence; hind femur gradually clavate.....*dilaticornis*

***Epania septemtrionalis* HAYASHI (figs. 1a-1g)**

Epania septemtrionale HAYASHI, 1950, Ent. Rev. Japan, 5: 3, fig. 1.

Epania septemtrionalis: HAYASHI, 1950, Ent. Rev. Japan, 5: 72; OHBAYASHI, 1963, Icon. Ins. Japon. Col. nat. ed., 2: 287, pl. 144, fig. 12; KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, 1: 59, pl. 18, fig. 23; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecol. & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.: 52; NAKANE, 1976, Nat. & Ins., Tokyo, 11(6): 4.

Male. Body shiny black; mouth-parts, antennae and legs excepting blackish corpulent parts of femora reddish brown to dark brown. Antenna surpassing apex of hind femur by base of 9th segment; segments 2-11 nearly cylindrical; scape about 1.2 times as long as 3rd; 5th segment about 6 times as long as wide; terminal segment short and nearly straight, about 0.6 times as long as the penultimate. Pronotum widest behind middle, feebly attenuate towards apex, with whitish pubescent band behind apical margin, but without whitish band before basal margin. Elytra about 1.3 times as wide as long, widest at basal 1/3, strongly attenuate posteriad, with apex separately, broadly rounded; disc somewhat sparsely punctured, with an oblique longitudinal concavity at the median part of each elytron. Each abdominal segment with a pair of whitish pubescent marks near the postero-lateral margin; segment 1 with another pair of similar marks at the postero-lateral parts; these marks sometimes extend dorso-ventrally, and on segment 1, merge each other to form an arcuate mark on each side. Hind femora abruptly clavate.

Female. Antennae reaching 2nd abdominal segment; each segment broader than in male;

terminal segment slightly longer than the penultimate, acutely projecting at the tip.

Body length: 8.0-11.0 mm.

Specimens examined. 1♂, Nakatsuchi, Otari-son, Nagano Pref., Honshu, 25. VII. 1972, M. NAGAI leg.; Akasai, Shiso-gun, Hyogo Pref., Honshu: 1♀, 1. VII. 1973, H. HATANAKA leg., 1♀, 8. VII. 1973, H. HATANAKA leg., 1♂, 3. VII. 1977, M. TOHYAMA leg.; 1♀, Mt. Takahachi, Tottori Pref., Honshu, 20. VII. 1975, O. YAMAJI leg.

Range. Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu.

This species is rarely collected on flowers of *Castanea crenata* SIEB. et ZUCC., *Hydrangea paniculata* SIEB., etc.

***Epania shikokensis* OHBAYASHI (figs. 2a-2j)**

Epania shikokensis OHBAYASHI, 1936, Trans. Kansai ent. Soc., (7): 13, pl. 11, fig. 3.

Male. Body shiny black, with steel, golden green or greenish blue or indigo-blue tint on elytra; mouth-parts, antennae and large parts of legs reddish brown to reddish black; basal parts of hind femora usually ivory-yellow, but rarely reddish black. Antenna semicylindrical, surpassing apex of hind femur by 10th segment, more or less corpulent near each apex in segments 3-8; scape about as long as 3rd segment; 5th segment about 3.6-3.8 times as long as wide; terminal segment longer than the penultimate, with its apical portion arcuate. Pronotum usually widest behind middle, attenuate towards apex, with whitish pubescent bands behind apical and before basal margins. Elytra most transverse of the members of Japanese *Epania*, about 1.3-1.45 times as wide as long, broadest at about basal 1/3, gradually attenuate posteriorly, with apex separately, widely rounded; disc somewhat densely or sparsely punctured, often with irregular rugosities, and with a shallow oblique concavity at the post-median part of each elytron. Abdomen with clear whitish pubescent marks as follows: segment 1 with a pair of arcuate ones near the posterior and lateral margins; each of segments 2-4 with a pair of transverse oval ones near the postero-lateral margin, these marks occasionally extending dorso-ventrally. Hind femora abruptly clavate.

Female. Antennae not reaching 2nd abdominal segment; each segment wider than in male; scape a little shorter than 3rd; terminal segment as illustrated.

Body length: 5.7-9.0 mm.

Two subspecies are recognized as shown below:

1. Elytra with steel, golden green or greenish blue tint; terminal segment of antenna in female longer than the penultimate; abdominal whitish marks relatively less developed.....subsp. *shikokensis*
- Elytra with steel indigo-blue tint; terminal segment of antenna in female about as long as the penultimate; abdominal whitish marks well developed.....subsp. *maruokai*

Subsp. *shikokensis* OHBAYASHI

Epania shikokensis shikokensis: KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, 1: 59, pl. 18, fig. 24; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecol. & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.: 53; NAKANE, 1976, Nat. &

Ins., Tokyo, **11**(6): 4. (Shikoku and Kyushu)

Epania shikokensis densepunctata HAYASHI, 1968, Ent. Rev. Japan, **21**: 13; KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**: 59, pl. 18, fig. 24a; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecol. & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.: 53; NAKANE, 1976, Nat. & Ins., Tokyo, **11**(6): 4. (Amami-Oshima Is. and Yaku Is. of the Ryukyus) (**New synonymy**)

Epania shikokensis okinawana HAYASHI, 1976, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Junior College, **11**: 7. (Okinawa Is. of the Ryukyus) (**New synonymy**)

Range. Shikoku, Kyushu? and Ryukyus (Yaku Is., Amami-Oshima Is. and Okinawa Is.).

Specimens examined. Yaku Is.: 1♂ 5♀♀, Miyanoura, 20-22. VII. 1968, TAKAKUWA leg., many others; Amami-Oshima Is.: 5♂♂ 6♀♀, Mt. Yuwan, 3. VII. 1972, A. SAKAI leg., many others; Okinawa Is.: 1♂, Mt. Yonaha, 28. VI. 1973, T. HATAYAMA leg., 1♂ Mt. Yonaha, 28. IV. 1975, K. SUGINO leg.

Elytra more or less with golden green tint in specimens of Shikoku and Yaku Is., usually with greenish blue but sometimes golden green tint in specimens of Amami-Oshima Is. and Okinawa Is. Pronotal punctation variable, though showing the following tendency: less coarse and rather dense in large specimens, rather coarse and less dense in small ones.

Subsp. *maruokai* HAYASHI, stat. et comb. nov.

Epania maruokai HAYASHI, 1968, Ent. Rev. Japan, **21**: 13; KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**: 60, pl. 18, fig. 26; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecol. & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.: 53; NAKANE, 1976, Nat. & Ins., Tokyo, **11**(6): 4.

Range. Ishigaki Is. and Iriomote Is. (Yaeyama group of the Ryukyus)

Specimen examined. 1♀, near Kanpira Fall, Iriomote Is., 7. IV. 1973, H. IRIE leg.

This subspecies is very rare. Only three specimens have been reported to science up to the present: holotype (♀, Iriomote Is., 18. VII. 1962, H. MARUOKA leg.), 1 ex., Ishigaki Is., 14. IV. 1973, H. IRIE leg. and the above specimen.

***Epania dilaticornis* HAYASHI (figs. 3a-3p)**

Epania dilaticorne HAYASHI, 1950, Ent. Rev. Japan, **5**: 5, fig. 3.

Epania dilaticornis: HAYASHI, 1950, Ent. Rev. Japan, **5**: 72.

Male. Body shiny black; mouth-parts, antennae and legs usually reddish brown to dark reddish brown, but the antennae and hind legs (basal parts of hind femora occasionally ivory-yellow) are sometimes reddish black; elytra dark reddish brown to reddish black, often nearly black. Antenna cylindrical, surpassing apex of hind femur by 9-10th segments; scape about as long as 3rd; segments 3-8 more or less corpulent near each apex; 5th segment about 4.4 times as long as wide; terminal segment a little shorter than the penultimate, bent and appendiculate near apical portion. Pronotum 1.23-1.4 times as long as wide, with whitish pubescent bands behind apical and before basal margins. Elytra about 1.12-1.3 times as wide as long, usually

widest behind humeri, gradually attenuate posteriorly with curving sides; apex separately, broadly rounded; disc finely, somewhat sparsely punctured, irregularly rugulose at the posterior parts, often with a shallow longitudinal concavity at the median part of each elytron. Abdomen with a pair of whitish pubescent marks as follows: maculations at antero-lateral margins of 1st segment (without mark near posterior margin), inclined fasciae at the side of 2nd, small spots at the lateral and post median parts of 3rd and larger spots than in 3rd at the latero-posterior parts of 4th. Hind femora somewhat gradually, but occasionally somewhat abruptly, clavate.

Female. Antennae not extending beyond 1st abdominal segment; each segment wider than in male; scape a little longer than 3rd; terminal segment as illustrated, a little longer or nearly equal to the penultimate.

Body length. 5.5-9.5 mm.

Two subspecies are recognized as shown by the following key:

1. Pronotum longer, 1.40 times as long as wide; elytra almost parallel-sided at basal half, then gradually attenuate posteriorly with curving sides.....subsp. *dilaticornis*
- Pronotum shorter, 1.23-1.35 times as long as wide; elytra usually widest behind humeri, then gradually attenuate posteriorlysubsp. *kumatai*

Subsp. *dilaticornis* HAYASHI

Range. South Kyushu.

Specimen examined. 1♀, Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, 1. VI. 1941, T. KUSUMOTO leg. (holotype).

Only the holotype is known. It is strange to say that the insect has been forgotten and has never been cited since its original description by HAYASHI (1950).

Subsp. *kumatai* HAYASHI, stat. et comb. nov.

Epania kumatai HAYASHI, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan, **13**: 45, pl. 10, fig. 10; KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**: 59, pl. 18, fig. 25; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecol. & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.: 52; NAKANE, 1976, Nat. & Ins., Tokyo, **11**(6): 3. (Amami-Oshima Is., Yaku Is. and Tanegashima Is.)

Epania subglabra: HAYASHI, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan, **13**: 46, pl. 10, fig. 20 (nec GRESSITT, 1938). (Amami-Oshima Is.)

Epania septentrionalis shibatai HAYASHI, 1976, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Junior College, **11**: 8. (Amami-Oshima Is.) (**New synonymy**)

Epania septentrionalis: KOMIYA, 1980, Gekkan-Mushi, Tokyo, (112): 10, fig. 12 (nec HAYASHI, 1950). (Yaku Is.)

Range. Ryukyus (Okinawa Is., Amami-Oshima Is., Yaku Is. and Tanegashima Is.).

Specimens examined. Okinawa Is.: 1♀, Mt. Yonaha, 28. IV. 1975, K. SUGINO leg., 1♂, Mt. Yonaha, 13. VI. 1978, T. OGASAWARA leg.; Amami-Oshima Is.: 4♂♂ 4♀♀, Marubatake, 13. IV. 1976, N. MORISHIMA leg., also many others collected in spring; holotype (♂) and one

paratype (♀) of *shibatai*, 3♂♂ 1♀, Chuo-rindo, 26. VI. 1979, T. KAMAKARI leg., also many others collected in summer; Yaku Is.: 1♂, Miyanoura-rindo, 14. VII. 1972, J. KOMIYA leg., 1♂, Miyanoura, 27. VII. 1974, T. MIKAGE leg., 1♂, Nagamine, 30. VII. 1974, T. MIKAGE leg.

This subspecies is mainly collected in April and from late July to August on Amami-Oshima Is. Though the species name *kumatai* was given for spring specimens and *septemtrionalis shibatai* for summer ones, it is difficult to distinguish them by external morphological characteristics. According to Dr. N. MORISHIMA, many specimens of this subspecies emerged in the summer of 1976 from a freshly cut tree in which adults laid eggs in April of 1976. Judging from these facts, it can be surmised that this species emerges twice in a year at that locality. Specimens of Yaku Is. are slightly different from true *kumatai*, because they are more or less discriminated from males of Amami-Oshima Is. by the thicker median and slenderer lateral lobes of male genitalia.

***Epania iriei* sp. nov.** (figs. 4a-4d)

Male. Body shiny reddish black, but the posterior coxae and latero-anterior portions of 1st abdominal segment are castaneous and the prothorax is almost black; elytra dark reddish black with a vague, faintly light V-maculation at the median area; antennae and legs generally dark castaneous, but the basal 1/3-1/2 of each femur is ivory-yellow.

Head somewhat sparsely clothed with semierect brown hairs, with white pubescent bands behind anterior margin and before posterior margin, the former of which is not clear on the disc. Scutellum densely clothed with whitish pubescence. Elytra sparsely clothed with semierect brownish hairs. Underside somewhat sparsely clothed with long semierect pale hairs, with pale whitish pubescence near the antero-median parts of lateral margins of 1st abdominal segment and latero-anterior corners of 2nd, and with silvery white pubescence on the following parts: mesepimera, posterior coxae except for median areas and 4th and 5th abdominal segments excepting each median part. Antennal segments 1-2 sparsely clothed with semierect hairs, 3-11 densely clothed with minute brown pubescence, and the under surface of 3-5 with a row of sparse semierect brown hairs. Legs generally clothed with long semierect yellow hairs, but basal parts of femora with pale ones.

Head densely, coarsely punctate. Antennae relatively short, barely reaching abdominal apex; relative lengths of segments as follows: 13:4:13:15:18:19.5:20:20:20.5:20:22; segments 4-10 more or less depressed, weakly serrate; segment 5 about 2.86 times as long as wide; terminal segment semicylindrical. Pronotum subcircular, about 1.2 times as long as wide, widest a little behind middle, slightly constricted behind apex and strongly constricted before base; disc densely, coarsely punctate, but the anterior margin is not punctured. Scutellum tongue-shaped, wider

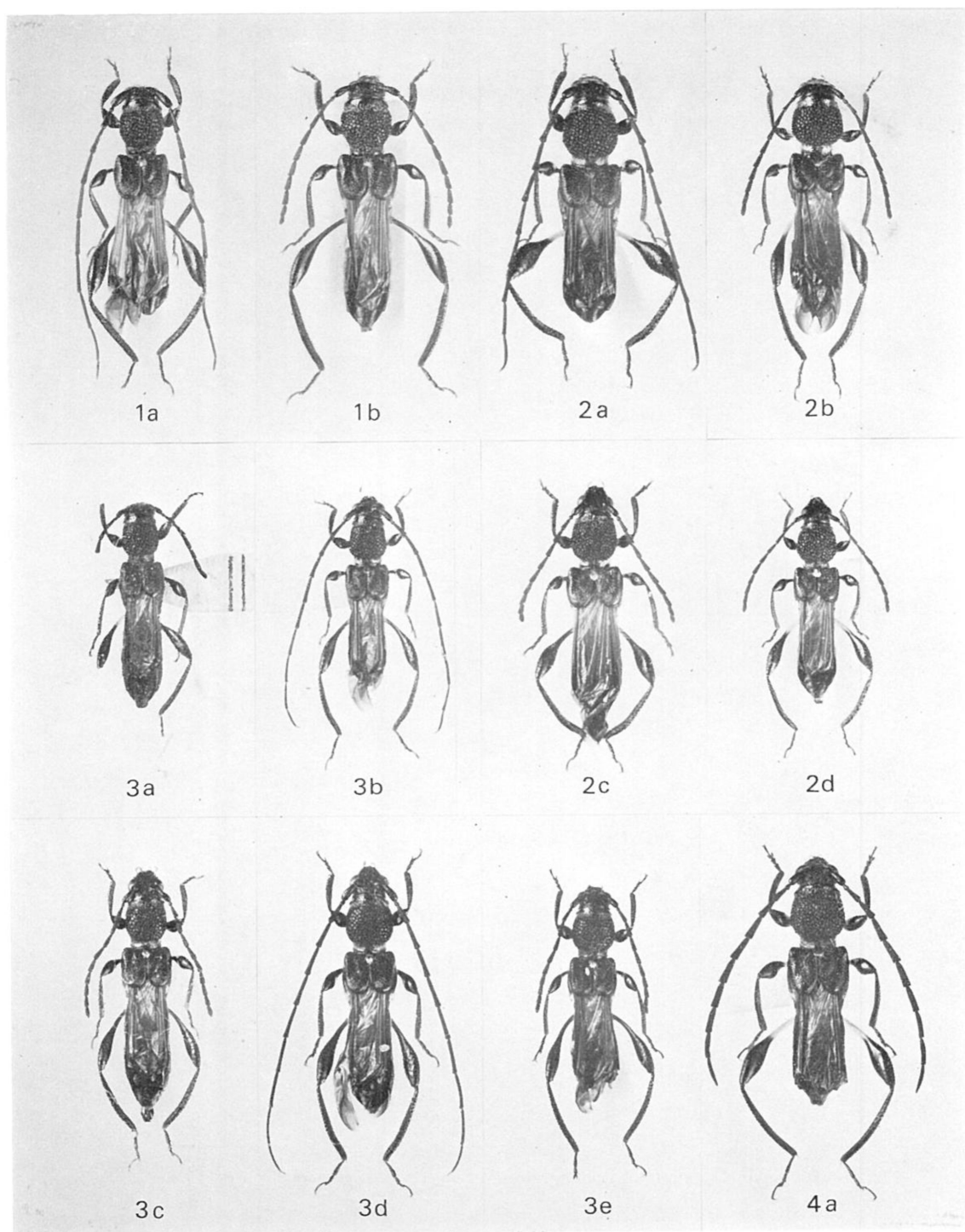


Fig. A. Japanese species of *Epania*

1a. *septentrionalis*, ♂, 1b. ditto, ♀, 2a. *shikokensis shikokensis*, ♂ (Okinawa Is.), 2b. ditto, ♀ (Amami-Oshima Is.), 2c. ditto, ♀ (Yaku Is.), 2d. *shikokensis maruokai*, ♀, 3a. *dilaticornis dilaticornis*, ♀ (holotype), 3b. *dilaticornis kumatai*, ♂ (Yaku Is.), 3c. ditto, ♀ (Amami-Oshima Is.: spring specimen), 3d. ditto, ♂ (Amami-Oshima Is.: summer specimen), 3e. ditto, ♀ (ditto), 4a. *iriei* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)

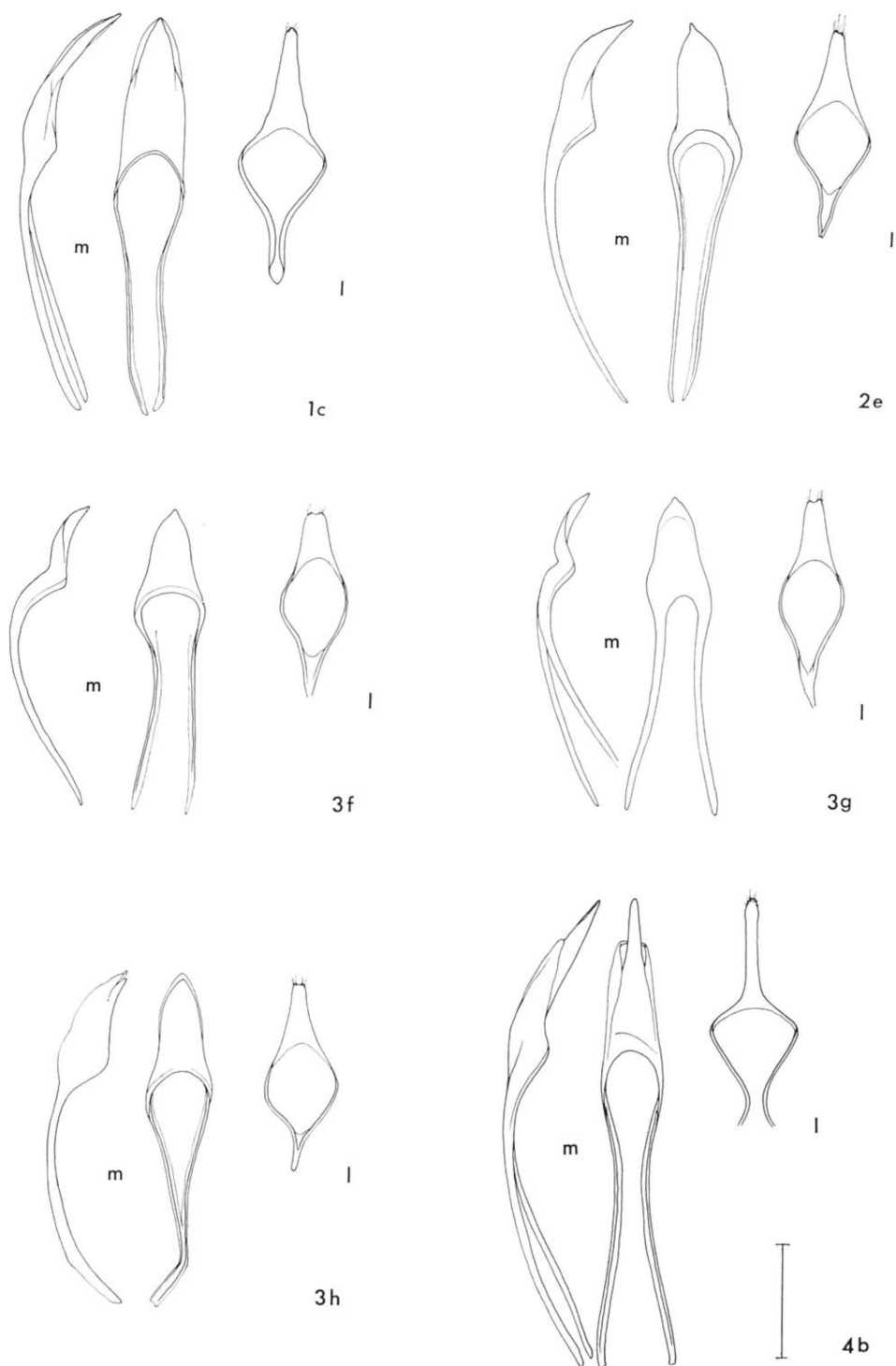


Fig. B. Male genitalia (m: median lobe, l: lateral lobes, scale: 0.5 mm)

1c. *septentrionalis*, 2e. *shikokensis shikokensis*, 3f. *dilaticornis kumatai* (Amami-Oshima Is.: spring specimen), 3g. ditto (ditto: summer specimen), 3h. ditto (Yaku Is.), 4b. *iriei* sp. nov.

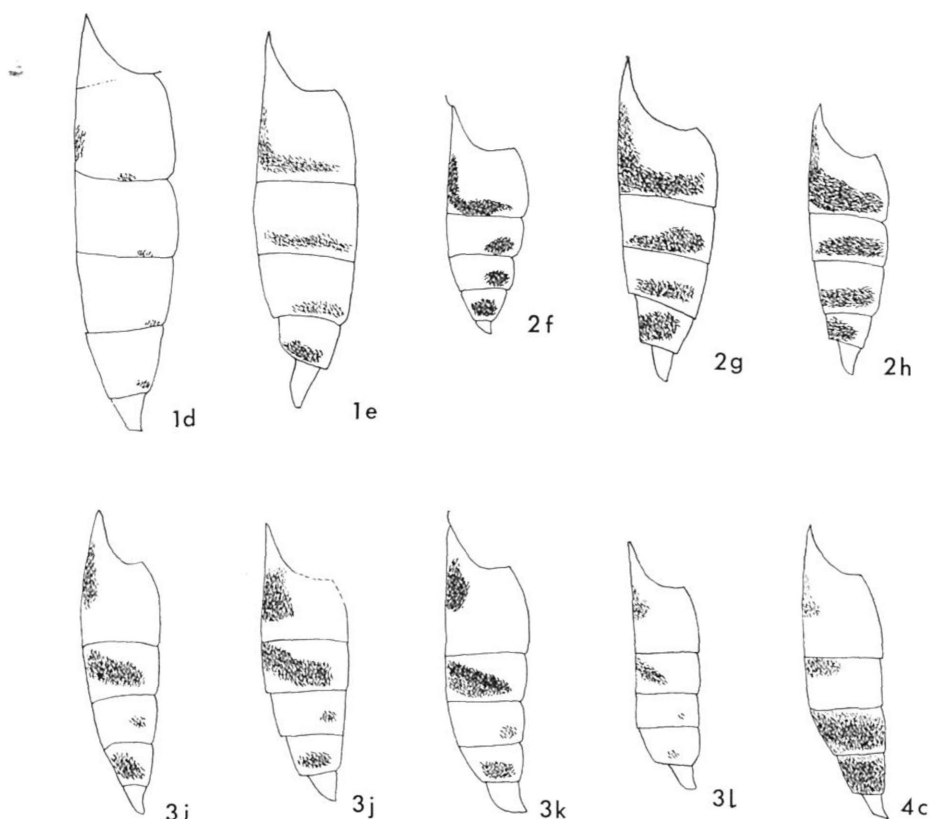


Fig. C. Abdominal whitish pubescent marks, lateral view

1d. *septemtrionalis*, ♂, 1e. ditto, ♀ (developed form), 2f. *shikokensis shikokensis*, ♂, 2g. ditto, ♂ (developed form), 2h. *shikokensis maruokai*, ♀, 3i. *dilaticornis dilaticornis*, ♀, 3j. *dilaticornis kumatai*, ♂ (holotype of *septemtrionalis shibatai*), 3k. ditto, ♂ (Amami-Oshima Is.: spring specimen), 3l. ditto, ♂ (Yaku Is.: underdeveloped form), 4c. *iriei* sp. nov., ♂

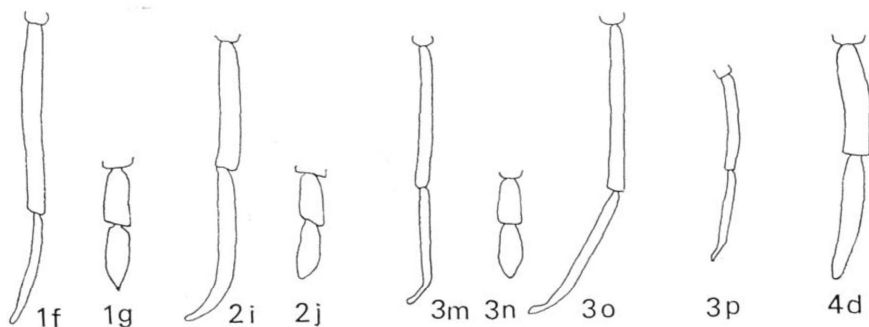


Fig. D. Tenth and terminal segments of right antenna

1f. *septemtrionalis*, ♂, 1g. ditto, ♀, 2i. *shikokensis shikokensis*, ♂, 2j. ditto, ♀, 3m. *dilaticornis kumatai*, ♂ (Amami-Oshima Is.: spring specimen), 3n. ditto, ♀ (ditto), 3o. ditto, ♂ (Amami-Oshima Is.: summer specimen), 3p. ditto, ♂ (Yaku Is.), 4d. *iriei* sp. nov., ♂

than long. Elytra transverse, about 1.28 times as wide as long, weakly projecting at the humeri; sides widest at basal 1/3, relatively abruptly attenuate posteriorly with slight curving; apices relatively narrowly rounded; disc coarsely, and moderately punctate, each with a broad concavity which arcuately runs obliquely from inside humeral angle to apical third of the inner margin. Hind femora somewhat strongly corpulent behind middle.

Body length. 9.0 mm.

Holotype. ♂, near Kanpira Fall, Iriomote Is., 7. IV. 1973, H. IRIE leg. (deposited in the Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo)

Range. Iriomote Is. (Yaeyama group of the Ryukyus)

This new species is evidently different from the other members of *Epania* in having peculiar antennae and abdominal whitish marks.

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摘 要

日本の *Epania* 属について再検討を行ない、これを次のように整理した。

1. *Molorchoepania* PIC を独立属と認め、これを *Epania* から分離した。この扱いは HAYASHI (1974) に続くものである。
2. 日本からは4種を認めた。すなわち、
 - 1) *E. septemtrionalis* HAYASHI クロサワヒメコバネカミキリ
 - 2) *E. shikokensis* OHBAYASHI リョウブモモブトヒメコバネカミキリ
 - 3) *E. dilaticornis* HAYASHI サツマヒメコバネカミキリ
 - 4) *E. iriei* TAKAKUWA, sp. nov. ノコギリヒメコバネカミキリ (新称)
3. *E. shikokensis* には次の2亜種を認めた。
 - 1) *E. shikokensis shikokensis* OHBAYASHI
 - 2) *E. shikokensis maruokai* HAYASHI, stat. et comb. nov.
 なお、*E. shikokensis densepunctata* HAYASHI ならびに *E. shikokensis okinawana* HAYASHI を基亜種と区別しなかった。
4. *E. dilaticornis* には次の2亜種を認めた。
 - 1) *E. dilaticornis dilaticornis* HAYASHI
 - 2) *E. dilaticornis kumatai* HAYASHI, stat. et comb. nov.
 なお、*E. septemtrionalis shibatai* HAYASHI を *E. dilaticornis kumatai* の同物異名として扱った。

コガネムシに関する知見 (2)

石田 正明

Notes on the Lamellicornia (2)

3. Some newly record of the Sericid-Beetles from Japan

4. Description on the female of *Trichomaladera elongata* NOMURA

By Masaaki ISIDA

Miyamae 3-23-5, Suginami-ku, Tokyo Pref. 168

3. 日本産ピロウドコガネ類の 新分布記録

コガネムシ科のピロウドコガネ亜科 Sericinae についての知見は、最近 野村鎮氏の すばらしい 努力のおかげで、飛躍的に開拓され、日本産についてはほぼその全容が明らかにされたかの如く思われる。

この類のコガネは一般に小型で、しかも類似したものが多く、その種名の同定は必ずしも容易ではない。したがって、正確に種名を同定するためには、多数の標本を比較し、文献を十分にあさることはもちろんであるが、それを備えても、なおかつしばしば熟練した手法を必要とする。

従来の採集目録や分布記録の中には、再検討を要すると思われるものが、かなりあると考えられる。これらについては、1つ1つを再確認していくことが必要なのであるが、目録製作後にすでに標本の失なわれているものや、普通種であるためか、単に目撃による認知に基づいて報告されているものなどがあって、現在では追跡することが不可能になっているものも少なくない。今後目録や新分布を記録される方は、必ず証拠標本を保管しておいて下さるようお願いしたい。

本報文において、筆者は手許にある標本および実際に被検することのできた標本に基づいて、従来記録のなかったものについて、新分布と思われるもの若干を記録しておきたい。

1. *Maladera* (s. str.) *impressithorax* NOMURA ムナクボピロウドコガネ (写真1)

1 ♀, 沖縄本島辺土名, 1978. Ⅷ. 9, 堀口 徹採集

原産地は奄美大島東仲間である。原記載発表以来、本

種の新産地の報告は後述のものがあるだけである。上記の記録は本種の分布をより南に広げたものである。

上記の沖縄本島辺土名産の個体は、原産地である奄美大島のものとよく一致する。一方、小林は1978年に沖永良部島(奄美諸島)の2 ♂ 1 ♀を、本種の亜種と認めて、ssp. *okinoerabuana* を設定している。しかし、記載文をよむ限りにおいては基亜種の *impressithorax* と明確に区別できる標徴をもっていないように思われる。しかも、上記の沖縄本島産のものが *M. impressithorax* とよく一致する限りは、原産地奄美大島と沖縄本島の中間にはさまれる沖永良部島のものも亜種として区別すべきではないと思われる。ただし、小林が図示している ssp. *okinoerabuana* の ♂ の genitalia が何らかの原因で変形しているのでなければ、*okinoerabuana* は *impressithorax* とは別種ではないかとの疑問がもたれる。

2. *Maladera* (s. str.) *japonica japonica*

(MOTSCHULSKY) ピロウドコガネ

1 ♂, 北海道羅臼岳, 1977. Ⅶ. 27, Y. ISHIKAWA leg.

本種の北海道の産地は道南の半島部が知られているが、道東の分布は報告されていないようである。上記の記録は、本種の北限を今のところ示すものである。

3. *Maladera* (s. str.) *opima* NOMURA

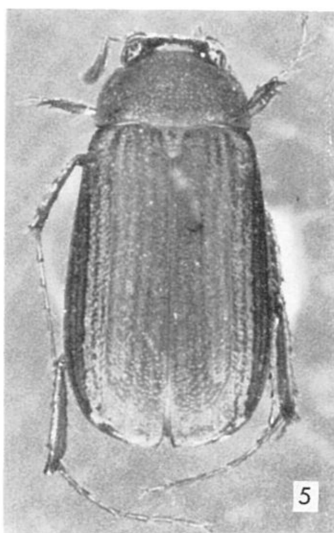
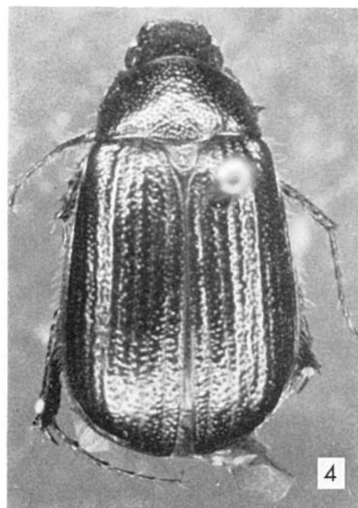
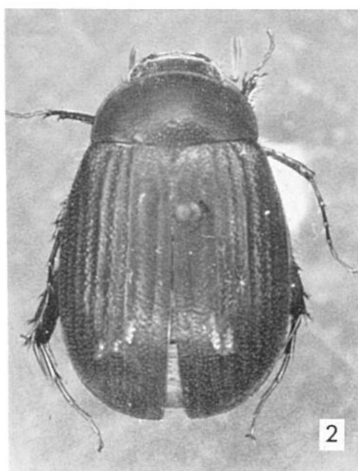
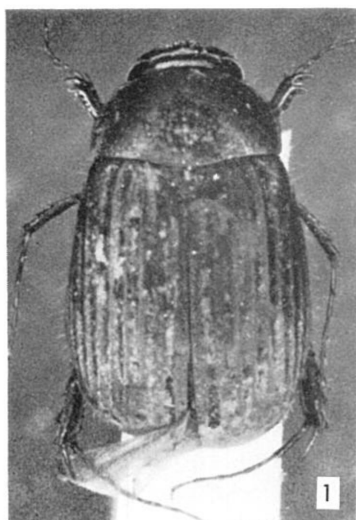
オオマルピロウドコガネ (写真2)

1 ♂, 石垣島おもと岳, 1975. Ⅷ. 6, 長尾悟採集

原産地は西表島波照間山である。先島諸島中の西表・宮古の2島から報告されている。今回石垣島を産地として追加する。

4. *Maladera* (s. str.) *orientalis* (MOTSCHULSKY) ヒメピロウドコガネ

1 ♂, 北海道旭川市春志内, 1978. Ⅴ. 18, T. OIDAIRA leg.



写真：1. ムナクボピロウドコガネ 2. オオマルピロウドコガネ 3. ババチャイロコガネ 4. キラチャイロコガネ
5. ミヤケチャイロコガネ 7. ナガケブカピロウドコガネ

1 ♂, 北海道江別市野幌, 1975. V. 23, 阿部東採集
本種については, 小樽からの記録はあるが, 北海道からの記録はあまりないようなので, 上記の2例をかかげておく。旭川は今のところ本種の北限の産地であろう。

5. *Maladera* (s. str.) *oshimana sakishimana*
NOMURA サキシマピロウドコガネ

1 ♂, 与那国島租納, 1979. III. 25, 堀口徹・蔵
原産地は西表島租納である。ほかに石垣島おもとからの記録もあるが, 上記の与那国島の記録は新分布であって, 今のところ分布の西限を示す。

6. *Serica karafutoensis honshuensi*; NOMURA

ホンシュウピロウドコガネ

1 ♂, 鳥取県大山, 1973. VI. 3, 採集者不明
原産地は新潟県蓮華温泉である。北は青森県, 裏日本は新潟県, 中央高地は長野県, 表日本は静岡県までの記録がある。上記の産地は, 現在の西限を示すものである。

7. *Nipponoserica similis* (LEWIS)

カバイロピロウドコガネ

1 ♂, 高知県梶ヶ森, 1972. VII. 27, 小坂隆採集
原産地は九州長崎県人吉である。熊本県よりの報告もある。四国では愛媛県の松山よりの報告がある。高知県

よりは初記録であろう。

本種の本州からの記録については再検討を要する。

8. *Sericania babai* NOMURA

ババチャイロコガネ (写真3)

1 ♀, 山形県飯豊山ぬくみ平, 1971. VII. 31, 小池寛採集
原産地は新潟県しんぼたけである。新潟県下の2~3
か所のほか、栃木県那須からの記録がある。山形県より
の記録は初記録で、本種の分布の北限を今のところ示す
ものといえよう。

9. *Sericania fulgida* NIJIMA et KINOSHITA

ツヤチャイロコガネ

1 ♀, 青森県西津軽郡迫良郷, 1973. V. 15, 阿部東採集
1 ♀, 青森県鯉か沢, 1974. VI. 16, 阿部東採集
1 ♀, 青森県十二湖, 1969. VI. 23, 阿部東採集
1 ♀, 青森県十二湖, 1974. VII. 16, 阿部東採集

原産地は栃木県日光中禅寺である。現在報告されてい
る産地の北限は山形県一宮城である。上記の記録は本
種の産地をより北に広げたものであって、現況での北限
を示すものといえる。

10. *Sericania hidana* NIJIMA et KINOSHITA

ヒダチャイロコガネ

1 ♂, 山梨県北岳 (赤石山脈), 1976. VII. 31, 長島洋二
採集

原産地は飛騨である。現在報告されている産地は、中
央日本に位置する新潟・長野・栃木・富山・岐阜・静岡
の諸県であり、いずれも山地より採集されている。上記
の記録は山梨県よりの初記録ということであるが、中央
高地よりの記録としては変わったものとはいえない。

11. *Sericania imadatei* SAWADA

イマダテチャイロコガネ

2 ♀, 岐阜県恵那山, 1978. VI. 11, 露木茂採集

原産地は奈良県春日である。三重・滋賀・大阪・奈良
の諸府県と四国の愛媛県松山からの記録がある。西日本
に傾った分布を示している。上記の記録は岐阜県からの
初記録であり、現況での分布東限を示すものである。

12. *Sericania kirai* SAWADA

キラチャイロコガネ (写真4)

1 ♀, 青森県十二湖, 1966. VI. 16, 阿部東採集

原産地は九州福岡県ひらの山である。四国の愛媛県河
河溪からの記録もある。本州からの記録は鳥取・兵庫・
京都・三重・岐阜・静岡・山梨・長野・新潟・群馬の諸
府県がある。東北日本からの記録は今まで見あたらない
ので、上記の記録は現況での北限を示すものである。

13. *Sericania mimica* LEWIS

ナエドコチャイロコガネ

1 ♀, 大阪府茨木市宿久庄, 1970. V. 1, 山口雄次採集

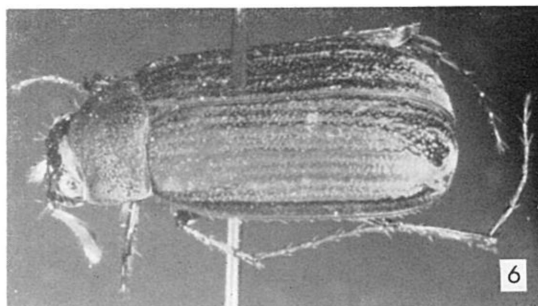


写真6 ミヤケチャイロコガネ

本種の出産地は神奈川県箱根宮の下である。東北日本
では岩手県、関東・甲信地方、東海地方、さらに四国の
愛媛県や佐渡からの記録がある。上記の大阪よりの記録
は現況での本州における本種の分布の西限を示すもので
ある。

14. *Sericania miyakei* NOMURA

ミヤケチャイロコガネ (写真5, 6)

1 ♂, 愛媛県小田深山, 1971. V. 16, 菅晃採集

原産地は九州福岡県田代である。北九州以外からの記
録はない。上記は四国よりの初記録であり、現況での分
布の東限を示す。

以上14種について新分布と思われるものを記録した。
この記録は、いわゆる粗分布をとり扱ったもので、実は
Sericinae の分布については、分類の精度が進むにつれ
て、種ごとに正確な微分布の解明が必要となる。

同好諸氏の標本箱に納まっている標本が精査されて、
もっともっと密度の高い分布地図の描かれることがのぞ
まれる。

4. ナガケブカピロウドコガネ の♀について

Trichomaladera elongata NOMURA ナガケブカピロ
ウドコガネ (新称) は、野村鎮氏によって、1974年に桐
棚学報 (Tchō Gakuhō) 24号に新属新種として記載され
た。

模式産地は台湾の拉拉山で、同地産の2 ♂をそれぞ
れ holotype, paratype に指定してある。採集期は6月で
ある。他に台湾梨山で7月に採集された2 ♂も para-
type に指定している。

したがって本種の記載文は♂についてのみ書かれたも
のである。

筆者の所蔵標本の中に本種の♀ (写真7) をみいだし

たので、これを記録し、和文で記載をしておきたい。

1 ♀, 台湾・埔里 (Puli), 1963. Ⅷ, 採集者不明

標徴: ♀, 長卵形. 暗赤褐色. 頭楯・前胸背の周辺・小楯板の周辺と会合線に沿う部分をのぞいた翅鞘の大部分・各肢・口器付属肢・触角はやや淡色. 体上面および下面は光沢なし, ただし光によっては真珠様に光る. 頭楯・各肢の脛節と跗節・前腿節・触角は光沢あり.

頭楯は台形, 浅く疎に点刻され, やや湾曲した長短2種の刺毛を密にそなえ, 中央はわずかに高まり, 側縁は上反して前方にややせばまり, 前縁は上反して中央が彎入し, 前縁に沿ってほそい溝があり, 前角はまるい.

前頭会線はほそいが明瞭で, 後方に直線状に曲る.

前頭は頭楯よりもはるかに微細に点刻され, 頭楯のものよりもやや長い湾曲した刺毛をそなえ, 特に眼の内側に沿った2~3本の毛は長い.

触角は10節, 片状部は3節で柄部より少し長い(合では柄部の1.7倍).

前胸背は前頭および頭頂とほぼ同様の点刻をそなえ, 中央後方に細いたての隆起があり, 長短2種の刺毛をそなえていて前角部や側縁のものは特に長く, 前角は突出して先端はややとがり, 後角はほぼ直角でまろく, 側縁は細くふちどられ基部で最も広くて前方にむかってせばまりつつ基部3分の1あたりでわずかに波曲し, 後縁はふちどられないで中央部は後方へはり出す.

小楯板はややたて長の三角形, 中央はほそく隆起し,

前胸背とほぼ同様の点刻をそなえ, 後方にねる短刺毛をまばらにそなえる.

翅鞘は各9条溝をそなえ, 条溝内点刻は前胸背のものよりはやや大きくやや明瞭なものを密にそなえてさらにその両側により大きい点刻を疎にえなえ, 間室は平坦で滑らかで様に後方にねる短刺毛をそなえ, 基部・両肩・側縁部には長刺毛をそなえ, 側縁隆起上に1列の長刺毛列をもち, 翅端にはほそい縁膜をもつ.

尾節板はよわく中央が高まり, その中央にはほそいたての隆起があり, 基部両側はくぼみ, 側・後縁はほそいが明瞭にふちどられ, 上面は前胸背に比べてより明瞭に点刻され, 様に長短2種の刺毛におおわれていて, その端方のものは長い.

各腹節は尾節板とほぼ同様の点刻をもち, 1列の刺毛列をそなえる.

後腿節は長だ円形, 前縁に沿って1列の短刺毛列があり, 基方は後縁およびその前に各1列のやや長い刺毛列があり, 腹部よりはまばらに点刻され, 後縁の上稜および下稜の先端部は鋸歯状を呈す.

後脛節はほそ長く, たて長の強い点刻をもち, 外側に2段刻を有し, 外端棘は第1跗節より短かい.

後跗節はたて長の点刻をもち, 下面は刺毛を欠く.

各爪は先端2裂する(前跗節は欠損のため不明).

体長: 13 mm, 体幅: 7 mm.

台湾産ゴミムシダマシ科解説〔Ⅱ〕

益本 仁雄

Kamigō-chō 890-30, Totsuka-ku, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Pref. 247.

Tenebrionidae of Formosa (2) by Kimio MASUMOTO

Tribe Strongyliini

Strongylium alishanum sp. nov.

Dark reddish brown; head and femora darker; eyes, apical portions of clypeus and labrum, mouth organs, posterior portions of gula and mesosternum, etc., yellowish brown to reddish brown; elytra strongly shining. Elongate and subcylindrical.

Head subhexagonal, moderately convex, rather closely and minutely punctate throughout; frons gradually sloping toward short obsolete slightly arcuate frontal suture, rugosely punctate; clypeus broadly flattened posteriorly, sublinearly feebly divergent, strongly bent downward in anterior half, nearly straight in front; labrum transverse, roundly narrowed toward straight front margin, feebly convex, sparsely pubescent; genae roundly produced and obliquely well-raised; eyes large, strongly laterally convex; interocular space very narrow, approximately equal to length of 2nd antennal joint, with fine impunctate median impression reaching posterior portion of vertex; antennae filiform, reaching basal 1/4 of elytra, relative length of each joint from base to apex as follows: 7.0, 3.5, 13.5, 10.5, 9.5, 9.0, 8.0, 7.0, 7.0, 7.0, 7.0.

Pronotum transverse (29.0 : 25.0), broadest both at base and before middle; front border nearly straight, raised and ridge-like in median half, slightly emarginate at middle, raised bent backward at front angles and disappearing around frontal 2/5 of pronotum; basal border also nearly straight, margined, thickened and raised in middle; sides broadly rounded, weakly sinuate before base; front angles obtuse; hind angles a little acute; disc feebly convex above, rather closely and strongly punctate, narrowly grooved medianly in basal half, where sparsely punctate, very faintly impressed after middle on both sides. Scutellum tongue-shaped, rather closely and minutely punctate.

Elytra nearly 3 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided in basal half, then a little widened,

broadest at basal $3/4$, roundly narrowed to apex; disc very finely punctate-striate, punctures in striae very small and closely set; intervals nearly flat and impunctate, microscopically reticulate; humeral portions weakly swollen; epipleura mostly entirely margined.

Prosternum rather widely margined by fine transverse groove in front, sparsely punctate, strongly raised between coxal cavities and depressed medianly, with prosternal process small and semicircular, depressed and rimmed; mesosternum closely and minutely punctate anteriorly, shallowly wrinkled posteriorly, raised at anterior-inner portion surrounding coxal cavity; metasternum almost smooth, a little strongly but sparsely punctate laterally. Abdomen nearly smooth, microscopically punctate and wrinkled, with anal sternite depressed and finely pubescent in apical portion.

Legs slender; femora moderately thickened toward apex; tibiae feebly thickened toward apex, fore tibiae almost straight, bearing dense yellowish hairs in apical half of underside, middle tibiae slightly curved in- and upward, also haired in apical $3/5$, hind tibiae very feebly curved in- and upward, haired in apical $5/7$, with oblique notch at basal $5/8$; tarsi long, densely haired beneath, relative length of each joint of fore, middle, and hind tarsi (base to apex) as follows: 5.0, 4.0, 3.5, 4.0, 14.0; 17.0, 10.0, 7.5, 6.0, 10.5; 24.0, 11.0, 7.0, 17.0; claws sharp. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi securiform, with outer side twice as long as inner, 1.5 times as long as apical.

Body length: 23 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Erh-wan-ping, Alishan, Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 30 VI 1961, S. UENO leg.

The new species somewhat resembles *Strongylium lishanum* MASUMOTO from Lishan, Formosa, but differs from the latter in having a larger and more elongate body, very smooth elytra, and a differently shaped aedeagus.

Strongylium zoltani sp. nov.

Black; eyes, mouth organs, basal portions of legs, claws, etc., brownish; terminal joint of antennae yellowish; hairs on body surface mostly yellowish but those in apical portions of femora and tibiae and those of tarsi blackish; bearing weak bluish or purplish metallic luster. Elongate; moderately longitudinally convex.

Head subhexagonal, weakly convex, rather closely and coarsely punctate, punctures closer and smaller anteriorly, distinctly pubescent; frons almost vertically sloping toward fine arcuate frontal suture; clypeus flattened posteriorly, strongly bent downward anteriorly, sublinear-sided, truncate in front; labrum transverse, roundly narrowed toward straight front margin, feebly convex, closely and minutely punctate, densely pubescent; genae roundly produced, obliquely raised; eyes very large, moderately convex above, laterally arched; interocular space narrow, a

little more than length of 2nd antennal joint, with short longitudinal median impression; antennae medium-sized, reaching basal $1/4$ of elytra, 6th to 11th joint flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 10th dilated to apex, 9th widest, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 3.5, 1.5, 6.0, 4.5, 4.5, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0, 3.6, 3.4, 4.0.

Pronotum slightly broader than long (20.0 : 18.0), broadest at base; front border nearly straight and margined; basal border feebly bisinuate and relatively thickly margined; sides steeply declined and weakly laterally arched, sinuate before base, not margined; front angles not angulate; hind angles distinctly acute; disc weakly convex above, rather closely and coarsely punctate, punctures much larger than those on head, a little more sparsely pubescent than head, with shallow median groove and vague spot-like impression after middle on both sides. Scutellum somewhat cordate, densely, tuftily pubescent.

Elytra rather long (73.0 : 32.0) and subparallel, gradually narrowed from basal $3/5$ to apex; dorsum moderately convex, weakly sinuate; disc with rows of coarse punctures, often longitudinally coalesced; intervals strongly convex, irregularly united, rather sparsely pubescent throughout; epipleura clearly margined opposite abdomen only.

Prosternum feebly reflexed in front, sparsely pubescent and feebly wrinkled anteriorly, strongly raised between procoxal cavities but rather widely depressed medianly, with prosternal process semicircular, a little raised in middle, strongly and rugosely punctate, rimmed; mesosternum rather closely punctate and pubescent, raised in middle near front border and also at anterior-inner portion surrounding coxal cavity; metasternum rather closely and minutely punctate, shallowly wrinkled and pubescent, somewhat rugose anteriorly, rather closely punctate and densely pubescent laterally; mesepisterna and posterior half of metepisterna densely pubescent. Abdomen rather closely and minutely punctate, pubescent, more densely so toward lateral portions, with anal sternite semicircularly depressed at middle of apical $2/3$, truncate at apex.

Legs rather densely haired; femora gradually thickened toward apex; fore tibiae moderately curved inward, a little thickened and slightly twisted in apical half, middle tibiae slightly curved in- and very feebly upward, weakly thickened toward apex, hind tibiae nearly straight, a little thickened and slightly twisted in apical half; tarsi slender, relative length of each joint: 2.5, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 7.5; 8.0, 4.0, 3.5, 3.0, 9.0; 9.0, 4.0, 3.5, 9.5, respectively; claws relatively large and sharp. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi ax-shaped, with arcuate outer side about 1.5 times length of inner, subequal to that of apical.

Body length: 12 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Fenchihu (1400 m), Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 30 V 1977, J. KLAPPERICH leg., (HNHM=Hungarian Natural History Museum).

This new species is so unique that it is easily distinguishable from other *Strongylium* species in the Oriental region. The species may belong to Genus *Holostrongylium*, and it is named

after Dr. Zoltán KASZAB.

Tribe Amarygmini

Cyriogeton kondoi sp. nov.

Blackish brown; eyes yellowish brown; tarsi and claws reddish brown, mouth organs and undersurface partly so; upper surface bearing strong brassy luster. Oblong oval; very strongly convex above and somewhat hunchbacked.

Head transverse, finely and rather closely punctate, punctures finer and rather sparser posteriorly; frons moderately sloping toward arcuate frontal suture; closely punctate and finely pubescent; clypeus transverse, bent downward anteriorly, straightly truncate in front, closely and pubescently punctate; labrum also transverse with sides rounded, transversely convex in middle, nearly straight in front, rather closely punctate and pubescent; genae obliquely subrectangularly produced, minutely punctate; eyes very large and transverse; interocular space about $3/5$ of eye diameter, softly flattened; antennae very long, reaching beyond middle of elytra, 7th to 10th joint slightly dilated to apex, 11th oblong, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 5.0, 2.0, 11.5, 6.5, 9.5, 7.0, 6.5, 6.0, 5.5, 5.0, 6.5.

Pronotum transverse (31.5 : 23.0), broadest at basal $1/3$, roundly narrowed anteriorly and shortly sublinearly narrowed toward base; front border very broadly V-shaped, clearly margined; basal border slightly bisinuate, not margined; sides finely margined; front angles subrectangular and very feebly reflexed at tip; hind angles obtuse; disc strongly convex above, microscopically, rather closely punctate throughout and each puncture with very fine seta, with spot-like shallow impression just beyond middle on both sides. Scutellum triangular with rounded sides, feebly convex, minutely punctate.

Elytra twice as long as broad, broadest at basal $3/7$, sublinearly widened near base, then roundly widened and narrowed to apex; dorsum strongly convex above; disc with rows of small punctures (in some cases, punctures finely striated), distance between them equal to 3-5 times their diameter, those in anterior-lateral portions often coalescent and thus seen as spot-like impressions or short longitudinal grooves; intervals weakly convex, rather sparsely and very minutely punctate, finely reticulate; sides finely margined.

Mentum oblong, convex medianly, closely and minutely punctate on both sides; gula triangular, with borders shortly but deeply grooved, finely shagreened; terminal joint of maxillary palpi large and ax-shaped, with straight outer side 1.5 times as long as inner, nearly same length as apical.

Prosternum short, reflexed in front, pubescent, strongly raised between coxal cavities, widely

and softly depressed medianly, with prosternal process semicircular and depressed, raised medianly; mesosternum relatively short, rugose and finely pubescent, hollowed in V-shape with pair of prominences in middle, hind margin strongly raised; metasternum smooth, sparsely and minutely punctate, shallowly wrinkled in anterior-lateral portions. Abdomen rather closely and minutely punctate, pubescent, longitudinally wrinkled laterally, with anal sternite truncate and slightly emarginate at apex.

Legs slender; fore femora thickest at basal $3/5$ and very feebly angulate; middle and hind ones simply moderately thickened, both often with short straight impressions on underside; tibiae slightly thickened toward apex, with apical half of inner side haired; tarsi without any distinguishing characteristics, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 5.0, 3.5, 2.5, 2.0, 8.0; 7.0, 4.0, 3.5, 2.5, 8.0; 14.0, 4.5, 3.5, 9.0, respectively; claws large and sharp.

Body of female larger and stouter, sides more parallel.

Body length: 12-16 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Taihei-zan, Yilan Hsien, Formosa, 7 VII 1926, T. KANO leg., paratypes: 1 ex. ditto; 2 exs. Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, 14 VII 1974, H. YOKOYAMA leg.

This species somewhat resembles *Cyriogeton impressipenne* PIC from China, but is easily distinguishable from the latter in having a larger body, finer and sparser punctures on the pronotum, more obtuse pronotal hind angles, no transverse depression in the anterior portion of the elytra, and elytral striae (or rows of punctures) less deeply carved.

Cyriogeton shigeoi sp. nov.

Black; pronotum and elytra dark brownish black; antennae, legs, mouth organs and sometimes humeral spots dark reddish brown; pronotum and elytra metallically shining, sometimes bearing silky sheen. Oblong oval; strongly convex above and somewhat hunchbacked.

Head transverse, very feebly convex forward, closely punctate, pubescent; frons rather steeply sloping toward straight frontal suture; clypeus transverse, moderately divergent and bent downward toward apex, fairly straightly truncate in front, rather closely punctate and pubescent; labrum oblong with rounded-sides, nearly straight in front, feebly convex, closely punctate and pubescent; genae relatively small, obliquely produced and obtusely raised, sparsely and finely punctate and pubescent; eyes very large and transverse, narrowly laterally arched; narrow interocular space subequal to length of 2nd joint of antennae; antennae slender, reaching middle of elytra, 6th to 10th joint a little dilated toward apex, 11th oblong, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 8.0, 3.0, 15.5, 9.0, 13.0, 12.0, 10.5, 9.0, 8.5, 8.0, 9.0.

Pronotum transverse (57.5 : 37.5), broadest at base in dorsal view; front border straight, finely margined; basal border feebly sinuate on both sides; sides obliquely broadly rounded,

finely margined, feebly sinuate near base; front angles obtusely angulate; hind angles subrectangular; disc strongly convex above, nearly smooth or rather closely and minutely punctate, punctures with very fine seta, with small impression before and large oblique impression after middle, each on both sides. Scutellum triangular with rounded sides, slightly convex, sparsely and minutely punctate.

Elytra 1.6 times as long as broad, about 1.3 times breadth of pronotum measured at both broadest points, subparallel-sided in basal 3/5, then a little widened, and gradually narrowed to apex; dorsum strongly convex above; disc with rows of punctures, often striated, punctures deep but fairly small, distance between them about 1-2 times their diameter; intervals nearly flat and wide, rather closely and minutely punctate, punctures very deep but diameter less than 1/4 of those set in rows; sutural portion occasionally raised and ridge-like but usually not; sides narrowly margined.

Mentum tongue-shaped, truncate at base, raised in anterior-median portion, closely punctate and finely pubescent; gula bell-shaped, depressed posteriorly, separated from gena by grooved border, coriaceous and finely pubescent; terminal joint of maxillary palpi large and ax-shaped, with straight outer side about 1.3 times length of inner and subequal to apical.

Prosternum rather short, reflexed in front, rugose and rather densely pubescent, raised between coxal cavities and rather widely and softly depressed medianly, with prosternal process semicircular, depressed, raised medianly, sparsely pubescent; mesosternum also rather short, hollowed in V-shape in middle, strongly raised, rugosely punctate and pubescent posteriorly; metasternum nearly smooth, sparsely pubescent, shallowly wrinkled laterally. Abdomen rather closely, setaceous punctate, shallowly wrinkled laterally, with anal sternite semicircularly emarginate at apex in male.

Fore femora rather strongly thickened with obtuse femoral projection at basal 2/3, middle and hind femora only moderately thickened; fore tibiae curved inward, thickened and rather densely haired in apical 4/7 of inner side, middle tibiae curved inward, slightly thickened and also haired in apical 3/5, hind tibiae nearly straight, haired in apical 2/3; tarsi rather densely haired beneath, relative length of each joint: 7.0, 3.5, 3.0, 3.0, 13.5; 11.0, 5.5, 4.0, 3.0, 13.5; 21.5, 7.5, 5.5, 16.0, respectively; claws large and sharp.

Body length: 18-20 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, Formosa, 15 IV 1972, H. CHANG leg., paratypes: 1 ex. ditto, 29 III 1972, 1 ex. 21 V 1973, 1 ex. 23 IV 1978, K. MASUMOTO leg.; 2 exs. ditto, 15 IV 1972, 1 ex. 25 IV 1972, 1 ex. VI 1972, H. CHANG leg.

This species resembles *Cyriogeton nigroaeneum* GEBIEN from Formosa, but is distinguishable from the latter in having a larger and more oblong body, a narrower interocular space, a nearly smooth (or only very minutely punctured) pronotum, rows of slightly stronger punctures on the elytra, larger and deeper punctures on intervals, a normal sutural portion on the elytra (in the

case of *C. nigroaeneum*, it is usually raised and ridge-like), and a quite differently shaped aedeagus.

The new species is named after the late Prof. Shigeo MASUMOTO.

***Cyriogeton mayumiae* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown to black; head, pronotum, scutellum, legs (except tarsi) and major part of undersurface inky blue; each elytron deep greenish blue with large oblong reddish purple and iridescent spot covering anterior portion to basal 2/3; eyes yellowish brown; strongly and metallicly shining. Oblong oval and strongly convex above.

Head transverse, weakly convex a little forward, shallowly impressed medianly, sparsely and minutely punctate in middle and anteriorly; frons rather steeply sloping forward; front-clypeal border nearly straight and grooved, each end of groove bent obliquely forward, reaching outer margin; clypeus transverse, flattened posteriorly, rather strongly bent and narrowed to apex, straightly truncate in front, rather closely punctate, punctures relatively larger than those on frons; labrum also transverse with sides rounded, straight in front, feebly convex, rather closely punctate and pubescent; genae obliquely and obtusely produced, rather closely and minutely punctate; eyes large and transverse; interocular space nearly same width as eye diameter, sometimes with pair of spot-like impressions; short eyelash-like hairs just behind eyes; occiput closely punctate; antennae relatively slender, reaching basal 1/5 of elytra, 7th to 10th joint dilated to apex, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 4.5, 2.0, 8.0, 3.5, 5.0, 4.5, 4.5, 4.0, 3.5, 3.5, 4.5.

Pronotum transverse (35.0 : 19.0), broadest at base, nearly straight in basal 2/5, then rather strongly narrowed to front; front border slightly emarginate and finely margined; basal border softly sinuate on both sides; sides also finely margined, very slightly sinuate near front angles and more conspicuously so after middle in dorsal view; front and hind angles subrectangular, former acute and latter obtuse; disc strongly convex above and a little forward, microscopically and rather sparsely punctate throughout. Scutellum triangular, sparsely and minutely punctate.

Elytra about 1.4 times as long as broad, 1.3 times broader than pronotum near base, subparallel-sided in basal 2/7, then gradually widened, broadest at basal 4/7, roundly narrowed to apex; dorsum rather strongly convex above; disc not punctate-striate but with rows of very small punctures, distance between them about 2-3 times their diameter; intervals flat, sparsely and microscopically punctate, feebly reticulate; sides finely margined.

Mentum tongue-shaped, raised in anterior-median portion, closely punctate and sparsely pubescent; gula triangular, finely reticulate, bordered by short grooves; terminal joint of maxillary palpi securiform, with slightly curved outer side about 1.8 times as long as inner and 1.2 times

as long as apical.

Prosternum short, finely reflexed in front, rather rugose anteriorly, raised between coxal cavities, widely and softly depressed medianly, sparsely and finely punctate, with prosternal process semicircular, strongly depressed, prominent in middle, very finely margined; mesosternum also short, closely and pubescently punctate in middle, with hind margin strongly raised in V-shape; metasternum sparsely and finely punctate, wrinkled anteriorly and laterally. Abdomen rather sparsely and finely punctate and pubescent, obliquely wrinkled in 3 anterior sternites, with anal sternite shortly truncate at apex.

Fore femora with blunt projection at basal 5/8, middle and hind femora only simply moderately thickened; fore tibiae weakly curved inward, thickened and haired in apical 3/5 of inner side, middle tibiae similar to fore, hind tibiae slightly thickened toward apex and haired on inner side; tarsi without any distinguishing characteristics, relative length of each joint: 4.0, 2.5, 2.0, 2.0, 8.5; 5.0, 3.0, 2.5, 2.0, 9.0; 7.5, 3.0, 2.5, 9.0, respectively; claws relatively large and sharp.

Body length: 11.5-12.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Alishan (2400m), Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 10 VI 1977, J. KLAPPERICH leg., (HNHM), paratypes: 1 ex. Nôkô-zan, Nantou Hsien, 10 VIII 1966, C. YU leg.; lex. Chaoshe-tashan, Nantou Hsien, VII 1928, lex. Nôkô-zan, 30 VII 1928, 1 ex. Hinan-shuzan (Pilam-chushan), 1 VI 1929, 1 ex. Patungkuang, Chiayi Hsien, 15 VIII 1927, T. KANO leg.

This new species somewhat resembles *Cyriogeton semipurpureum* PIC from Bengal but is distinguishable from the latter in having quite different coloration on the upper surface, and rows of very small and sparse punctures on the elytra. In the case of *C. semipurpureum*, the body is thicker, the upper surface is almost entirely reddish cyanic, and the elytra bear distinct punctate-striae.

***Cyriogeton nishikawai* sp. nov.**

Black; 6 apical joints of antennae, claws, mouth organs and gula brownish; upper surface metallic and strongly shining. Ovoid; strongly convex above and hunchbacked.

Head rather transverse, feebly convex forward, rather closely and minutely punctate; frons simply sloping forward; frontal suture straight but short, with both ends bent forward, obliquely and shortly reaching outer margin; clypeus relatively larger, bent downward anteriorly, subparallel-sided, nearly straightly truncate in front, rather closely and finely punctate and pubescent; labrum transverse with rounded sides, widely rounded in front, slightly convex, closely and pubescently punctate; genae obliquely produced and obtusely raised, sparsely punctate; eyes large, narrowly arched laterally; interocular space a little wider than eye diameter; occiput closely punctate; tempora gently narrowed; antennae slender, slightly thickened towards apex, reaching

basal 1/5 of elytra, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 4.0, 2.0, 7.0, 3.5, 4.5, 4.0, 4.0, 3.5, 3.0, 3.0, 4.0.

Pronotum strongly transverse (29.0 : 16.5), broadest at basal 2/5, nearly straightly narrowed to front, moderately and roundly narrowed to base; front border nearly straight, finely but deeply margined; basal border rather strongly bisinuate; sides finely and deeply margined; front angles subrectangular with rounded tip; hind angles obtuse; disc strongly convex above, microscopically and evenly punctate. Scutellum tongue-shaped, declined toward base, rather closely and minutely punctate.

Elytra about 1.3 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided in basal 2/5, then gradually widened, broadest at basal 4/7, and roundly narrowed to apex; dorsum strongly convex, thickest at basal 2/7, sloping toward base in basal portion, a little swollen in humeral portions, more largely swollen in inner portions near base, obliquely widely depressed just after swells; disc with rows of punctures set 1-3 times their diameter apart, 5th row conspicuously depressed both near base and at basal 2/7; intervals nearly flat and impunctate; basal border feebly arched on both sides, crenated; sides narrowly margined.

Mentum subcordate, truncate at base, raised in anterior-median portion, finely punctate and pubescent on both sides; gula triangular, smooth anteriorly, rugose and depressed posteriorly, finely but deeply bordered; terminal joint of maxillary palpi large, straight outer side about 1.7 times as long as inner, 1.2 times as long as apical.

Prosternum short, rugose and pubescent, finely reflexed in front, raised between coxal cavities with pair of prominences and depressed medianly, prosternal process triangular, rugose; mesosternum rugose and sparsely pubescent, with hind margin strongly raised in V-shape; metasternum nearly smooth, very feebly wrinkled, sparsely, pubescently and finely punctate, rugose near front border, obsoletely punctate and coriaceous laterally. Abdomen rather closely and finely punctate and pubescent, longitudinally wrinkled in lateral portions other than 2 apical sternites, with anal sternite feebly truncate at apex, outer margin finely margined.

Legs long, rather closely and strongly punctate; fore femora with thin sharply pointed projection at basal 5/6, middle and hind femora simply moderately thickened; fore tibiae rather strongly curved inward, thickened and bearing brownish hairs in apical half of inner side, middle tibiae also curved inward but just slightly thickened toward apex, haired in apical half of inner side, hind tibiae nearly straight, also slightly thickened and haired in apical half; tarsi without any distinguishing characteristics, relative length of each joint: 3.0, 1.8, 1.5, 1.5, 7.5; 4.0, 2.5, 2.5, 2.0, 8.0; 9.5, 3.0, 2.5, 7.5, respectively; claws large and sharp.

Body length: ca. 9 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 1 V 1979, K. EMOTO leg.; paratype: 1 ex. ditto, 10 V 1977, Y. KOMIYA leg.

This new species somewhat resembles *Plesiophthalmus mizusawai* YAMAZAKI from Amami-Oshima Is., but is easily distinguishable from the latter in having a larger and stockier body, rows of finer punctures on the elytra, and a sharply pointed profemoral projection.

***Cyriogeton fujitai* sp. nov.**

Black; mouth organs, basal portions of legs and claws brownish; pronotum and elytra bearing deep greenish metallic luster; strongly shining. Oblong oval; strongly convex above and somewhat hunchbacked.

Head transverse, feebly convex forward, finely and rather closely punctate throughout, very closely punctate on occiput, with short median impression on vertex; frons gently sloping toward front-clypeal border; frontal suture short and finely grooved, bowed to rear; clypeus transverse, subparallel-sided, bent downward anteriorly, truncate in front, closely and finely punctate, pubescent; labrum relatively large and transverse with rounded sides, straight in front, feebly convex, finely punctate and rather densely pubescent; genae obtusely produced, weakly raised, sparsely and minutely punctate; eyes large and transverse, feebly laterally arched, deeply grooved along hind portion; interocular space about 1.7 times eye diameter; tempora gently narrowed; antennae slender, reaching beyond base of elytra, 6th to 10th joint weakly dilated to apex, 11th oblong oval, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 5.0, 2.0, 9.0, 5.0, 6.0, 5.5, 5.0, 4.5, 4.5, 4.0, 6.0.

Pronotum transverse, 1.6 times as broad as long, broadest at middle, roundly narrowed to front and base, very feebly sinuate just before base; front border nearly straight and clearly margined; basal border weakly bisinuate; sides narrowly margined; front angles subrectangular; hind angles a little obtuse; disc strongly convex above, rather closely and minutely punctate, size of punctures subequal to those on head. Scutellum regular triangle, feebly convex, sparsely and minutely punctate.

Elytra about 1.5 times as long as broad, gradually widened from base to posterior portion, broadest at $3/5$ from base, then roundly narrowed to apex; dorsum strongly convex, slightly swollen in humeral portions, very softly depressed after scutellum; disc finely punctate-striate; intervals flat and impunctate; sides narrowly margined.

Mentum transverse with oblique sides, rugose, raised in anterior-median portion; gula triangular, finely reticulate, bordered by deep groove anteriorly; terminal joint of maxillary palpi relatively large, securiform, with nearly straight outer side about 1.7 times as long as inner, 1.3 times as long as apical.

Prosternum short, rather strongly reflexed in front, strongly raised between coxal cavities, softly depressed and bisulcate medianly, with prosternal process semicircular and depressed, raised

medially, rugose on both sides; mesosternum also short, deeply hollowed in V-shape in middle, strongly elevated posteriorly, with fine ridge along front border of posterior elevation; metasternum nearly smooth, sparsely and very finely punctate and pubescent, rugose in front, obsoletely punctate and coriaceous on both sides. Abdomen finely and setaceously punctate, very shallowly wrinkled throughout, with anal sternite nearly smooth, rather closely punctate and pubescent in apical half.

Legs rather closely punctate; fore femora with thin but sharply pointed projection at 3/5 from base, middle and hind femora simply thickened; tibiae feebly thickened toward apex, fore and middle tibiae slightly curved inward, hind tibiae nearly straight; tarsi without any special characteristics, relative length of each joint: 4.5, 3.5, 2.5, 2.0, 6.0; 6.5, 3.0, 2.5, 2.0, 8.0; 10.5, 3.5, 2.5, 8.5, respectively; claws sharp.

Body length: ca. 14mm.

Holotype: ♀ Tah-Man, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 25 V 1977, H. FUJITA leg.

This new species is distinguishable from the allied species *Cyriogeton kondoi* MASUMOTO from Formosa in having a stocky body, a wider interocular space, a nearly straight pronotal front border, and finer, unfoveolated punctate-striae.

Cyriogeton nanshanchiense sp. nov.

Black; claws, undersurface partly brownish; upper surface bearing greenish black tinge; rather dully shining. Oblong oval; strongly convex above and hunchbacked.

Head transverse, very feebly convex forward, rather closely punctate and finely pubescent; frons simply sloping toward widely arcuate front-clypeal border; clypeus transverse, bent downward and straightly truncate in front, subparallel-sided, closely punctate and pubescent; labrum transverse, roundly convergent to apex, nearly straight in front, feebly convex, closely and finely punctate and pubescent; genae obtusely produced and raised, rather closely and finely punctate and pubescent; eyes large and transverse, narrowly laterally arched; interocular space widely and softly depressed, width subequal to eye diameter; antennae slender, 8th to 10th joint moderately dilated to apex, 11th oblong oval, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 5.0, 2.0, 11.0, 5.5, 7.5, 7.0, 6.5, 5.0, 5.5, 4.5, 5.5.

Pronotum 1.5 times as broad as long, broadest at middle, moderately roundly narrowed to front, weakly so to base, slightly sinuate before base; front border feebly emarginate, narrowly margined; basal border slightly bisinuate; sides narrowly margined; front angles subrectangular; hind angles obtuse; disc strongly convex above and somewhat forward, rather closely, strongly, setaceously punctate throughout, punctures as large as those on head, with shallow median groove anteriorly. Scutellum subcordate, feebly convex, sparsely and minutely punctate.

Elytra about 1.6 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided from base to middle, then slightly laterally arched, broadest at basal $2/3$, roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum strongly convex with large gibbous elevation after scutellum, anterior portion of elevation obliquely and rather steeply sloping forward, lesser elevation before it on both sides; disc very finely striate, punctures in striae set approximately 1-3 times their diameter apart, those in inner portion small and closely set, larger and sparsely set in outer portion; intervals feebly convex, finely, setaceous, punctate; basal border obtusely crenated; sides narrowly margined.

Mentum trapezoid, raised in anterior-median portion, closely, finely and pubescently punctate on both sides; gula triangular, finely coriaceous, shortly but deeply bordered; terminal joint of maxillary palpi large, with sublinear outer side about 1.4 times as long as inner, 0.8 times as long as apical.

Prosternum short, rather coarsely reflexed in front, rugose and pubescent, strongly raised between coxal cavities, rather widely depressed, with prosternal process semicircular and depressed, raised in anterior-median portion, coarsely punctate, very finely rimmed; mesosternum strongly rugose and finely pubescent, hollowed in middle, strongly raised in V-shape posteriorly; metasternum nearly smooth, feebly wrinkled, sparsely and finely punctate and pubescent, rugose near front border, obsoletely punctate laterally. Abdomen rather closely and finely punctate and rather densely pubescent throughout, with anal sternite shortly truncate at apex.

Legs long, closely, setaceous punctate; fore femora with small but sharply pointed projection at $2/3$ from base, middle and hind femora simply moderately thickened; fore tibiae slightly curved inward, thickened and shortly but densely haired beneath in apical half, middle and hind tibiae slightly thickened toward apex, also haired in apical half, former slightly curved inward and latter nearly straight; tarsi normal, relative length of each joint: 3.5, 2.2, 2.0, 1.8, 9.0; 7.5, 4.0, 2.5, 2.2, 9.5; 13.0, 4.0, 3.0, 10.0, respectively; claws relatively large and sharp.

Body length: 13.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 27 VI 1978, H. AKIYAMA leg.

This remarkable new species somewhat resembles *Cyriogeton impressipenne* PIC from China but is distinguishable from the latter in having more obtuse hind angles of the pronotum, and gibbous elevations and finely striated punctures on the elytra.

***Plesiophthalmus kanoi* sp. nov.**

Black; eyes, antennae, legs, mouth organs, part of underside blackish brown; rather strongly shining. Oblong oval; relatively strongly convex above.

Head transverse, feebly convex forward, closely and often confluent punctate and finely pubescent; frons gently sloping toward sublinearly and shortly grooved front-clypeal border; cly-

peus flattened posteriorly, moderately and transversely convex in middle, sublinear-sided, weakly bent downward and truncate in front, closely and pubescently punctate; labrum transverse with rounded sides, straight in front, very feebly convex, closely punctate and pubescent, punctures a little smaller than those on clypeus; genae moderately and roundly produced, rather closely and finely punctate, shortly pubescent; eyes large and transverse, rather narrowly laterally arched; interocular space very narrow and equal to twice length of 2nd antennal joint; vertex very softly impressed; antennae slender, reaching basal $1/3$ of elytra, 6th to 10th joint thickened to apex, 11th oblong, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 5.0, 2.0, 9.5, 5.5, 7.5, 6.5, 5.5, 5.0, 5.0, 4.5, 6.0.

Pronotum 1.2-1.3 times as broad as long, broadest at base; front border very slightly arched in front, finely margined; basal border weakly arched to rear, but shortly truncate opposite scutellum; sides widely rounded, finely margined; front and hind angles angular, former a little acute, latter relatively obtuse; disc rather strongly convex above, closely and setaceously punctate, punctures closer and stronger in lateral portions, with faint small impression just beyond middle on both sides. Scutellum triangular with rounded sides, slightly elevated, sparsely, finely and setaceously punctate.

Elytra a little less than 1.5 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided at basal $3/5$, then feebly laterally arched and roundly narrowed to apex, weakly produced to rear in apical portion; dorsum rather strongly convex above; disc punctate-striate, punctures strong and set about 2-3 diameters apart; intervals weakly convex, rather closely and finely setaceously punctate, punctures smaller than those on pronotum, rather distinctly reticulate, a little rugose in anterior-lateral portions; basal border crenated on both sides; sides narrowly margined.

Mentum semicircular, feebly truncate at base, anterior-median portion convex, closely punctate and shortly pubescent; gula triangular, sparsely and finely punctate and pubescent anteriorly, finely shagreened posteriorly, bordered by groove on both sides; terminal joint of maxillary palpi relatively large, strongly spread, sublinear outer side about 1.5 times as long as inner and subequal to apical.

Prosternum short, reflexed in front, rugose and pubescent, raised between coxal cavities, softly depressed medianly, with prosternal process semicircular and depressed, rugose and sparsely pubescent, finely rimmed; mesosternum relatively short, rugose and pubescent, hollowed in V-shape in middle, strongly raised posteriorly, with distinct crescent-like elevation at anterior-inner portion surrounding coxal cavity; metasternum sparsely, finely and setaceously punctate. Abdomen closely and pubescently punctate, wrinkled laterally, with anal sternite truncate and slightly emarginate at apex.

Fore femora with thin femoral projection at basal $5/8$, middle and hind femora slender; fore tibiae weakly curved inward, gradually thickened and densely haired in apical $4/7$ of inner side,

middle tibiae more weakly curved inward, feebly thickened to apex, also haired in apical 2/3, hind tibiae nearly straight but very slightly bent outward at basal 2/5, feebly thickened to apex, haired in apical 4/7; tarsi without any peculiarities, relative length of each joint: 4.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.0, 8.5; 6.5, 3.0, 2.8, 2.5, 8.0; 13.0, 4.0, 3.0, 9.5, respectively; claws relatively large and sharp.

Body length: 14 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Hori (Puli), Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 28 IV 1927, T. KANO leg.

This species is allied to *Plesiophthalmus punctatus* M.T. CHÛJÔ from the Ryukyu Is., but is distinguishable in having a smaller and less strongly convex body, transverse eyes in dorsal view, a pronotum broadest at the base, more convex intervals on the elytra with more conspicuous microsculpture, and a clearly smaller aedeagus.

***Plesiophthalmus taiwanus* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; eyes, outer portions of genae, antennae, legs, mouth organs, etc., a little lighter in color; pronotum and elytra bearing strong coppery luster; other portions moderately shining. Oblong oval; strongly convex above and somewhat gourd-shape. Brachypterous.

Head transverse, rather strongly and also closely punctate throughout, finely pubescent anteriorly; frons simply sloping forward; front-clypeal border nearly straight and grooved; clypeus transverse, flattened posteriorly, convex in middle, weakly and shortly divergent, bent downward and straightly truncate in front, more closely punctate than frons and pubescent; labrum transverse, roundly narrowed, nearly straight in front, feebly convex, closely and pubescently punctate; genae rather strongly raised, with outer margin sublinearly oblique in anterior half and rounded posteriorly, rather closely and minutely punctate; eyes large and transverse, narrowly but strongly laterally arched in dorsal view; interocular space a little less than eye diameter; vertex very closely punctate posteriorly, with transverse, low and fine ridge on border of occiput; antennae slender, reaching middle of pronotum, 6th to 10th joint weakly dilated to apex, 11th subfusiform, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 5.5, 2.0, 10.5, 5.0, 7.5, 6.5, 6.5, 5.5, 5.5, 5.0, 6.5.

Pronotum about 1.4 times as broad as long, broadest at middle; front border very broadly V-shaped and margined; basal border widely rounded to rear and not margined; sides roundly laterally arched, margined and slightly reflexed; front angles rectangular; hind angles obtuse with tip slightly produced; disc strongly convex above, rather closely and very finely punctate throughout. Scutellum triangular, with sides a little rounded, depressed and nearly flat, sparsely and minutely punctate.

Elytra about 1.5 times as long as broad, a little less than 1.3 times broader than pronotum

at both broadest points, slightly broader than pronotum at base, roundly laterally arched, broadest after middle, slightly produced to rear and dehiscent at apexes; disc not punctate-striate but with rows of small, longitudinal punctures, distance between them about 1-3 times their diameter; intervals flat, very minutely punctate throughout; basal border crenated; humeral corners obtusely angular; sides finely margined.

Mentum tongue-shaped, shortly truncate at base, raised in anterior-median portion, obliquely grooved on both sides; gula triangular and nearly smooth, bordered by fine groove from setaceous punctured gena; terminal joint of maxillary palpi large and strongly divergent, with sublinear outer side about 1.2 times as long as inner, 0.8 times as long as apical, outer corner a little rounded, inner corner acute.

Prosternum short, strongly reflexed in front, strongly raised between coxal cavities but rather deeply depressed medianly, with prosternal process triangular and depressed, projected at tip; mesosternum short, strongly raised in somewhat Y-shaped elevation posteriorly, finely punctate and pubescent, with somewhat crescent-shaped elevation at anterior-inner portion surrounding coxal cavity; metasternum also short, very sparsely and finely, setaceous punctate, a little more closely laterally. Abdomen rather closely and finely, setaceous punctate throughout, shallowly wrinkled, with anal sternite closely and setaceous punctate, prominent near apex in male.

Fore femora rather strongly thickened, with thin but conspicuous femoral projection at basal 5/7, middle and hind femora simply moderately thickened; fore tibiae slightly curved inward, thickened and rather densely haired in apical 3/5 of inner side, middle tibiae feebly curved inward, hind tibiae nearly straight, both weakly thickened to apex, also haired in apical half; tarsi slender, relative length of each joint: 5.5, 2.5, 2.0, 2.0, 8.0; 8.0, 3.0, 2.5, 2.5, 9.0; 13.0, 4.5, 4.0, 10.0, respectively; claws sharp.

Body length: 12-13 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Suisharyô, Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 10 VII 1961, S. UÉNO leg., paratypes; 2 exs. Fenchihu (1400m), Chiayi Hsien, 13 VI 1977, J. KLAPPERICH leg., (HNHM).

This species is closely related to *Plesiophthalmus borchmanni* KASZAB from Kuatun, China, but is distinguishable from the latter in having a smaller body, a pronotum with rounded sides and less acute hind angles, and rows of finer punctures on the elytra. The species may belong to a new genus which is allied not only to *Plesiophthalmus* but also to *Oogeton*.

***Amarygmus sakaii* sp. nov.**

Reddish brown to blackish brown; upper surface tinged light coppery and bearing metallic luster. Oblong oval and strongly convex above.

Head transverse, strongly declined forward from vertex, very feebly convex forward, rather closely and strongly punctate, punctures small but deep, closer on vertex and occiput; remarkable groove on front-clypeal border with both ends bent forward and reaching outer margin; clypeus transverse, slightly arched in front, sublinear-sided, feebly convex, closely punctate; labrum also transverse with rounded sides, truncate and slightly emarginate in front, feebly convex, closely punctate and sparsely pubescent; genae weakly produced and raised, closely and minutely punctate; eyes large but shortly arched laterally; interocular space a little less than length of eye diameter, with spot-like impression on both sides; antennae medium-sized, reaching basal 1/5 of elytra, 5th to 10th joint slightly dilated to apex, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 4.0, 1.5, 4.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 3.5, 4.0.

Pronotum transverse (37.0 : 20.0), broadest at base; front border feebly bisinuate and finely margined; basal border softly bisinuate, roundly produced to rear at median 1/4; sides obliquely arched, slightly sinuate near base, margined; front angles subrectangular with rounded tip; hind angles obtuse but with angulate tip; disc strongly convex above, rather closely and deeply punctate, punctures a little larger than those on head, with short impression at base on both sides. Scutellum triangular, sparsely punctate, punctures smaller than those on pronotum, subequal to those on elytra or head.

Elytra about 1.6 times as long as broad, subparallel in basal 3/7, then a little laterally arched, broadest at basal 5/7, gradually narrowed to apex; dorsum strongly convex; disc with rows of small, elongate punctures, often striated in inner portion; intervals wide and flat, sutural intervals shortly raised near scutellum, punctate throughout, punctures small but deep, sparser than those on pronotum; sides narrowly margined.

Mentum trapezoid, closely and rugosely punctate, anterior-median portion raised; gula nearly tongue-shaped, wrinkled, bordered by grooves laterally; terminal joint of maxillary palpi relatively large, with slightly curved outer side about 1.4 times as long as inner and 0.8 times as long as apical.

Prosternum short and rugose, strongly reflexed in front, strongly raised between coxal cavities, depressed like V-shaped valley medially, with semicircular prosternal process wrinkled; mesosternum also short, finely punctate and rugose, deeply hollowed in V-shape in middle, nearly vertically raised in somewhat Y-shaped elevation posteriorly, with each apex of elevation a little prominent; metasternum rather closely punctate in middle, sparsely so and shallowly wrinkled laterally. Abdomen closely punctate throughout, punctures smaller posteriorly, longitudinally wrinkled in lateral portions of 3 anterior sternites, with anal sternite finely pubescent in middle.

Legs without any distinguishing characteristics, relative length of each tarsal joint: 3.0, 2.0, 2.0, 1.8, 6.5; 4.5, 3.0, 2.5, 2.0, 6.5; 10.5, 4.0, 3.0, 6.0, respectively; claws small but sharp.

Body length: 9.0-10.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, Formosa, 3 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg., paratypes: 1 ex. ditto; 1 ex. Kenting Park, V 1973, H. CHANG leg.; 1 ex. Juisuei, Hualien Hsien, 3 VI 1973, H. YOKOYAMA, leg.; 1 ex. Paling, Taoyuan Hsien, 24, V 1977, H. FUJITA leg.

This species is quite unique in having small but deep punctures on the upper surface. This is the first species of its type to be found anywhere in the Oriental region. Another new allied species found in the Ryukyu Islands will be described in the near future.

***Amarygmus taiwanus* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; upper surface dark green; antennae, tibiae, tarsi, mouth organs, gula, etc., lighter in color; strongly and somewhat metallicly shining. Ovoid and strongly convex above.

Head relatively small, very slightly convex forward, rather closely and minutely punctate anteriorly, more closely so on vertex and occiput; frons rather steeply sloping; front-clypeal border straightly and deeply grooved; clypeus large with rounded sides, nearly straightly truncate in front, slightly convex transversely, rather closely punctate, sparsely pubescent anteriorly; labrum semicircular, shortly straight in front, slightly convex forward, closely punctate and pubescent anteriorly; genae obtusely produced and weakly raised, minutely punctate; eyes large and transverse, narrowly laterally arched; interocular space a little narrower than eye diameter, weakly and roundly depressed, scarcely punctate; antennae medium-sized, reaching basal 1/4 of elytra, feebly thickened toward apical joint, 7th to 10th joint dilated to apex, 11th oblong ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 3.6, 1.4, 3.8, 3.1, 2.8, 2.7, 2.8, 2.7, 2.6, 2.5, 2.3.

Pronotum transverse (23.0 : 12.5), broadest at base, gradually narrowed from base to basal 1/3, then rather strongly and sublinearly narrowed to front; front border widely, roundly emarginate and sublinear in median half, finely margined; basal border broadly produced, sinuate on both sides, shortly straight opposite scutellum; sides very steeply declined, finely margined; front angles subrectangular; hind angles obtusely angulate; disc strongly convex above, rather closely and strongly punctate, punctures not large but deep. Scutellum triangular with sides slightly rounded, weakly convex, sparsely punctate, punctures small and subequal to those on elytra.

Elytra large, twice as long as broad, broadest at middle, gradually narrowed to front and rear; dorsum strongly convex above and steeply declined laterally; disc punctate-striate, striae fine with rather large punctures set about one diameter apart in inner portion, 2-3 diameters in lateral portions; intervals flat and wide, very minutely punctate; sides narrowly margined.

Mentum subcordate, truncate at base, raised in anterior-median portion, shallowly rugose; gula triangular, wrinkled posteriorly, bordered from gena by short groove on both sides; terminal joint of maxillary palpi relatively large, slightly curved outer side about 1.3 times as long as

inner, about 0.8 times as long as apical, outer corner rounded.

Prosternum short and rugose, reflexed in front, raised between coxal cavities but widely depressed and bisulcate medianly, and again weakly raised along median line, with prosternal process small, bearing pointed prominence; mesoternum also short, deeply hollowed in V-shape in middle, with hind margin strongly raised; metasternum nearly smooth, obsoletely punctate anteriorly, sparsely punctate and coriaceous laterally. Abdomen sparsely and minutely punctate, shallowly longitudinally wrinkled in 3 anterior sternites, with anal sternite semicircularly depressed at apex in male.

Legs without any special characteristics, relative length of each tarsal joint: 2.5, 1.2, 1.2, 1.0, 4.5; 3.5, 2.0, 1.5, 1.2, 4.5; 7.5, 2.5, 1.5, 4.5, respectively; claws normal.

Body length: 6.5-7.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Wulai, Taipei Hsien, Formosa, 5 VIII 1973, K. MASUMOTO leg., Paratypes; 6 exs. ditto; 1 ex. Kuraru, Pingtung Hsien, 8 V 1926, T. KANO leg.

This new species is related to *Amarygmus maunieri* PIC from Tonkin, but differs from the latter in having a larger, more oblong body, a smoother body surface, and a differently shaped aedeagus.

Tribe Misolampini

Paramisolampidius formosanus sp. nov.

Dark blackish brown; antennae (except 4 apical joints), tibiae, tarsi more or less lighter in color; 4 apical joints of antennae, mouth organs, basal portions of gena and gula, claws, reddish brown; head and pronotum moderately shining, elytra somewhat sericeously shining. Strongly convex above, gourd-shaped.

Head transverse, rather strongly convex posteriorly, flattened in middle and anterior portion, continuously sloping from vertex to apex, coarsely and irregularly punctate; frons impunctate in middle; frontal suture deep and semicircular; clypeus rather strongly and sparsely punctate, punctures smaller and closely set anteriorly, front margin with both ends short and oblique; preocular areas raised and roundly produced, rather closely and finely punctate; eyes medium-sized, oblique; interocular space more than 3 times eye diameter, with median impression; ocular sulcus distinct, deeply and relatively widely grooved, posteriorly prolonged and reaching tempora; antennae fairly slender, nearly reaching base of pronotum, gradually widened toward apex, 8th to 10th joint dilated to apex, 11th oblong oval, relative length of each joint (base to apex) 3.0, 1.5, 4.5, 3.5, 3.0, 3.0, 3.0, 2.7, 2.2, 2.2, 4.5.

Pronotum somewhat barrel-shaped, as broad as long, broadest before middle, with broadly rounded sides but slightly sinuate just before base; front border nearly straight, finely margined but interrupted in median $3/5$; basal border also nearly straight, clearly margined by deep narrow sulcus; disc strongly convex, rather closely and strongly punctate, punctures coarser and larger than those on head. Scutellum semicircular, feebly convex, sparsely and minutely punctate.

Elytra ovoid, about 1.5 times as long as broad, broadest at middle, roundly narrowed to base and apex, moderately produced to rear in apical portion, reduced and oblique in humeral portions, strongly declined laterally, thus invisible outer portions from 7th stria in dorsal view; dorsum strongly convex, slightly depressed around scutellary striae; disc with rows of large and deep punctures, distance between them about equal to their diameter; intervals moderately convex, impunctate; sides largely enveloping hind body.

Mentum transverse with rounded sides, raised medianly, with small but sharp projection anteriorly; gula relatively large, parabola-shaped, shortly and finely bordered on both sides, microscopically reticulate; terminal joint of maxillary palpi securiform, with widely arcuate outer side about 1.5 times length of inner, and 1.2 times length of apical.

Prosternum margined in front, rather closely and strongly punctate, strongly raised in intercoxal space and narrowly depressed medianly, with prosternal process coarsely punctate, obtusely projected to rear; mesosternum depressed in wide V-shape in middle, with hind margin raised, obsoletely and sparsely punctate; metasternum weakly convex on both sides, rather closely punctate in anterior-median portion. Abdomen finely and rather closely punctate, longitudinally and shallowly wrinkled near bases in 4 anterior sternites, with anal sternite strongly punctate in middle, very finely, closely and setaceously so in apical portion.

Legs relatively slender, rather closely and minutely punctate; protrochanters with small but sharp projection; fore femora slender at basal $1/3$, then thickened, thickest at basal $2/3$, middle and hind femora slender in basal half, then thickened, thickest at apical $1/3$; tibiae slender, feebly thickened toward apex, slightly incurved near apex, fore and middle tibiae with short tooth at apex of inside; tarsi relatively long, relative length of each joint of fore, middle and hind tarsi: 3.3, 2.2, 2.0, 1.8, 6.0; 4.0, 2.5, 2.0, 1.8, 6.3; 6.0, 3.0, 2.5, 6.3; claws sharp.

Body length: 11 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Tehuashe (Jiyue-tan), Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 11 X 1976, J. ITO leg.

This remarkable species is easily distinguished from other *Paramisolampidius* by its stocky body, distinct ocular sulci, strongly punctured pronotum, and rows of large, deep, conspicuous punctures on the elytra.

Tirbe Helopini

***Tarpela zoltani* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; antennae, legs, mouth organs, gula more or less lighter in color; upper surface bearing purplish metallic luster. Elongate and slightly widened posteriorly; moderately convex above.

Head transverse, moderately convex above, closely and minutely punctate throughout; frons shortly sloping; front-clypeal border rather widely depressed; clypeus transverse, widely and straightly truncate in front, feebly convex, more closely punctate and pubescent anteriorly, front margin with both ends shortly and obliquely rounded; labrum transverse with rounded sides, truncate and very feebly emarginate in front, closely and finely punctate and pubescent; genaclypeal border obliquely and finely grooved; genae nearly flat, closely punctate like clypeus, moderately bent downward in posterior portion, with outer margin rounded; eyes medium-sized, slightly oblique, moderately laterally arched; interocular space about 3 times eye diameter, with shallow impression near eye on both sides; tempora suddenly but roundly narrowed after eyes; antennae slender, reaching basal 1/4 of elytra, only slightly thickened toward apex, rather densely covered with long hairs, 8th to 10th joint dilated to apex, 11th oblong oval, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.8, 2.0, 4.0, 3.0, 3.0, 3.2, 3.0, 3.2, 3.2, 3.0, 3.2.

Pronotum transverse (26.0 : 17.5), broadly laterally arched, broadest at middle, very feebly, shortly sinuate before base; front border nearly straight, weakly sinuate on both sides, finely margined, margin interrupted at median 1/4; basal border bisinuate and comparatively thickly margined; sides finely margined; front angles a little obtuse with rounded tip; hind angles subrectangular; disc rather strongly convex above, closely and deeply punctate, punctures a little smaller and sparser than those on head, with shallow median groove, and rather large spot-like impression in middle near lateral margin, small spot-like impression after middle, vague transverse impression near base, and short oblique impression at base, each on both sides. Scutellum semicircular, slightly elevated, rather closely punctate, punctures subequal in size to those on pronotum.

Elytra nearly twice as long as broad (64.0 : 33.0), about 1.3 times as broad as pronotum measured at both broadest points, gradually widened, broadest at basal 3/4, then roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum moderately convex above, very softly depressed in middle near base, rather strongly depressed around scutellum; disc with rows of small but deep punctures, often finely striated, distance between them varying; intervals nearly flat, impunctate; sides margined, with margin gradually widened toward posterior portion, a little horizontally expanded.

Mentum trapezoid, raised medianly, closely punctate on both sides; gula parabola-shaped and very finely reticulate, shortly bordered by fine grooves; terminal joint of maxillary palpi securi-

form, arcuate outer side about 1.5 times length of inner and 1.3 times length of apical.

Prosternum finely margined in front, rugose in anterior portion, rather closely punctate in middle, strongly raised between coxal cavities, smooth and minutely punctate, with prosternal process small but pointed; mesosternum with hind margin raised in V-shape and rugose; metasternum rather closely and finely setaceous punctate, somewhat rugose in anterior portion. Abdomen rather closely and minutely punctate throughout, shallowly wrinkled in 3 anterior sternites.

Femora moderately thickened; tibiae gradually thickened toward apex, fore tibiae a little dilated at apex and obliquely truncate; tarsi without any peculiarities, relative length of each joint of fore, middle, and hind tarsi as follows: 3.0, 2.0, 2.0, 1.5, 5.0; 3.5, 2.5, 2.0, 1.5, 6.0; 6.0, 3.5, 2.5, 7.0; claws sharp.

Body length: 11 mm.

Holotype: ♀ Alishan (2400m), Chiayi Hsien, Formosa, 10 VI 1977, J. KLAPPERICH leg., (HNHM).

This new species somewhat resembles *Tarpela brunnea* MARSEUL from Japan but differs from the latter in having a more transverse pronotum, rows of punctures on the elytra sparsely set and only sometimes striated, less convex (nearly flat) intervals, and different coloration on the upper surface.

Tarpela formosana sp. nov.

Blackish brown; antennae, legs, mouth organs, undersurface reddish brown; head, pronotum and scutellum rather strongly shining, elytra weakly shining. Elongate and moderately convex above.

Head transverse, weakly convex above, slightly flattened anteriorly, closely punctate, punctures sparser posteriorly; frons shortly and gently sloping forward; clypeus rather widely depressed in posterior portion, very shortly convergent and truncate in front, feebly convex in middle; labrum transverse with rounded sides, feebly convex, closely and finely punctate and pubescent; genae weakly raised, with outer margin oblique anteriorly and subparallel posteriorly; eyes moderate-sized, transverse, convex above and strongly laterally arched; interocular space about 3 times eye diameter, weakly convex; tempora suddenly narrowed after eyes; antennae slender, reaching basal 2/7 of elytra, 8th to 10th joint moderately dilated to apex, 11th oblong oval, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.5, 1.8, 4.5, 3.5, 3.0, 3.2, 3.2, 3.0, 2.7, 2.5, 3.5.

Pronotum transverse (23.5 : 18.5), broadest before middle, roundly narrowed toward front and base, very slightly sinuate before base; front border nearly straight, slightly bisinuate, very

finely margined but margin interrupted at median $1/5$, with eyelash-like setae in front; basal border very feebly bisinuate, comparatively thickly margined; sides finely margined; front angles subrectangular, weakly produced forward in dorsal view; hind angles obtuse; disc moderately convex, rather closely punctate, punctures subequal in size to those on head but relatively sparsely set, with shallow median groove near base, and spot-like impression in middle near lateral margin and short oblique impression at base, each on both sides. Scutellum semicircular, slightly elevated, minutely punctate, punctures subequal in size to those on pronotum.

Elytra twice as long as broad, a little less than 1.3 times as broad as pronotum measured at both broadest points, subparallel-sided in basal $1/4$, then slightly widened to rear, broadest at basal $3/5$, roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum moderately convex, softly depressed around scutellary striae; disc rather finely punctate-striate, punctures deep and lengthwise, closely set; intervals moderately convex, minutely punctate, punctures much smaller than those on pronotum, microscopically, feebly reticulate; suture very finely margined and raised from basal $1/3$ to apex; sides margined from shoulder to just before apex, margin narrowly, horizontally expanded.

Mentum trapezoid, raised medianly, closely punctate laterally; gula parabola-shaped, microscopically wrinkled; terminal joint of maxillary palpi large, with arcuate outer side about twice length of inner, a little longer than apical.

Prosternum margined in front, closely, minutely punctate and somewhat rugose anteriorly, strongly raised in intercoxal space but not depressed medianly, with prosternal process small but pointed; mesosternum with hind margin strongly raised in V-shape; metasternum smooth, sparsely and minutely punctate, punctures closer in front. Abdomen closely and minutely punctate throughout, shallowly wrinkled in lateral portions of 3 anterior sternites.

Femora moderately thickened; tibiae gradually thickened toward apex, a little strongly dilated at apex; tarsi without any peculiarities, relative length of each joint of fore, middle, hind tarsi as follows: 3.0, 2.0, 1.6, 1.4, 5.0; 3.5, 3.0, 2.5, 2.0, 6.5; 5.5, 3.0, 2.5, 7.5; claws sharp.

Body length: 7-13 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 25 IV 1976, K. MASUMOTO leg. paratypes: 2 exs. ditto; 2 exs. Meifeng, 14 VI 1974, 2 exs. 30 VI 1974, 1 ex. Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, 11 VI 1974, H. YOKOYAMA leg.

This species somewhat resembles *Tarpela amamiensis* KASZAB from Amami Oshima Is., but is easily distinguished from the latter in having a less convex body, more transverse eyes, shallower elytral striae, deeper punctures on intervals, and differently shaped antennae.

Tribe Cnodalonini

***Hemicera parafoveoseriata* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; claws, mouth organs, gula, basal portions of fore legs, etc., reddish brown; elytra (except sutural portion and lateral margins) bearing strong greenish and sutural portion and lateral margins purplish metallic luster (in the case of major part of elytra bearing purplish, then sutural portion and lateral margins bearing greenish metallic luster); antennae bearing feeble bluish luster; strongly shining. Oblong oval and strongly convex above.

Head transverse, moderately convex, rather closely and finely punctate; frons shortly sloping forward; frontal suture fine and straight, with both ends bent forward, shortly and obliquely reaching outer margin; clypeus transverse, closely and minutely punctate in basal portion, with membranous apical portion short, convergent toward straight front, impunctate; labrum transverse-oblong, moderately convex, closely punctate and pubescent; genae small, oblique, moderately raised, closely and minutely punctate like clypeus; eyes relatively large, oblique, roundly laterally arched, distance between them about 1.5 times eye diameter; ocular sulcus distinct posteriorly; vertex with shallow spot-like median impression; antennae medium-sized, reaching base of elytra, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 10th joint dilated to apex, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 1.7, 0.7, 1.7, 1.1, 0.9, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 1.7, 2.7.

Pronotum trapezoid (19.0 : 12.0), broadest at base; front border slightly emarginate, finely margined with interruption at median 1/5; basal border bisinuate, produced in median 1/3, a little roundly truncate opposite scutellum; sides slightly explanate, gently laterally arched, sublinear or feebly sinuate before base, finely margined and a little reflexed; front angles rounded; hind angles a little acute; disc moderately convex, arched anteriorly, very softly flattened near base, obliquely and shortly impressed at basal border on both sides, moderately punctate, punctures a little larger than those on head. Scutellum subcordate, feebly convex, sparsely and minutely punctate.

Elytra about 1.5 times as long as broad, gradually widened, broadest at basal 3/5, then roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum strongly convex above, thickest at basal 2/5; disc punctate-striate, punctures relatively large and strong, distance between them about 1-2 times their diameter, striae often interrupted, with 5th stria very deep in basal portion; intervals slightly convex, microscopically punctate; base of elytra arched forward on both sides; humeral portions obliquely and slightly swollen; humeral angles shortly protruding below hind angles of pronotum; sides expanded obliquely downward, finely margined and slightly reflexed.

Mentum subquadrate, oblique-sided, narrowed toward truncate base, raised medially, closely

and strongly punctate and sparsely pubescent; gula triangular, nearly smooth, shortly grooved on both sides; terminal joint of maxillary palpi relatively large, with arcuate outer side nearly twice length of inner, 1.3 times length of apical.

Prosternum rather short, front border pointed at median and reflexed on both sides, strongly elevated in fusiform medianly (from front border through intercoxal space to prosternal process), elevation margined in middle and in hind portion (prosternal process), process relatively large and triangular; mesosternum short, with hind margin strongly raised in V-shape; metasternum minutely punctate, weakly wrinkled. Abdomen also minutely punctate, a little strongly wrinkled laterally except anal sternite.

Legs relatively long; femora moderately thickened; tibiae gradually thickened toward apex, haired in apical half of inner side, 4 anterior tibiae curved inward, hind tibiae nearly straight; tarsi (except apical joint) densely haired beneath, especially so in fore tarsi, of which 4 basal joints a little dilated, relative length of each joint: 1.9, 1.6, 1.3, 1.3, 3.5; 2.2, 1.6, 1.6, 1.4, 4.6; 4.5, 1.9, 1.6, 4.5, respectively; claws sharp.

Body length 6.5-8.0 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Kuantziling, Tainan Hsien, 29 IV 1971, K. SAKAI leg.; 1 ex. Taihorin, 1 ex. Zentai, (both no detailed data) (HNHM); 2 ex. Kuantziling, 29 IV 1971, 1 ex. Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, 16 V 1971, 1 ex. 21 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg.; 1 ex. Lushan, Nantou Hsien, 19 V 1974, K. AKIYAMA leg.; 1 ex. Weichuang, 16 VIII 1978, K. SUGINO leg.; 1 ex. Nanshanchi, 3 V 1979, 1 ex. 5 V 1979, S. TSUYUKI leg.; Sankuang, 29 IV 1979, K. KINUGASA leg.

This new species resembles *Hemicera foveoseriata* KASZAB from Formosa, but is distinguished from the latter in having a body smaller and less widened posteriorly, quite different coloration of the elytra (in the case of *H. foveoseriata*, the elytra striped with reddish and bluish tinges), and smaller and closer elytral striated punctures.

Hemicera sakaii sp. nov.

Blackish brown; anterior portions of pronotal sides, mouth organs, gula, proepisterna, prosternum, etc., reddish brown; elytra bearing purplish luster, with large portion of disc near base to apex bearing dark greenish luster in certain lights; strongly shining. Ovoid and strongly convex above.

Head strongly transverse, feebly convex, faintly impressed in middle, rather closely and minutely punctate; frons shortly and gently sloping toward fine straight frontal suture; clypeus slightly convex, with posterior half rather closely and finely punctate, anterior half membranous, shortly convergent, transversely impressed and microscopically shagreened in apical portion, straightly truncate in front; labrum transversely oblong with rounded sides, slightly emarginate

in front, feebly convex, closely punctate and pubescent; genae nearly transverse, weakly raised, with outer margin feebly laterally arched, finely punctate like clypeus; eyes large and a little oblique, rather strongly laterally arched; interocular space equal to eye diameter; antennae medium-sized, reaching base of elytra, 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): 1.5, 0.7, 1.4, 1.0, 0.8, 1.1, 1.1, 1.5, 1.4, 1.5, 2.0.

Pronotum transverse (22.5 : 12.5), broadest at base, sublinearly and feebly narrowed in basal 1/3, then roundly narrowed to front; front border nearly straight, narrowly but deeply margined, with margin interrupted at median 1/5; basal border bisinuate, straightly truncate opposite scutellum; sides explanate, margined and slightly reflexed; front angles rounded; hind angles subrectangular; disc strongly convex, arched anteriorly, very faintly and obliquely impressed at base on both sides, rather closely and finely punctate throughout. Scutellum tongue-shaped with fairly acute tip, scattered with minute punctures anteriorly.

Elytra about 1.5 times as long as broad, slightly broader than pronotum at base, gently widened in basal 1/4, then fairly strongly widened to rear, broadest at basal 2/3, and roundly narrowed to apex; dorsum very strongly convex above, thickest at basal 2/5; disc with rows of punctures (mostly finely striated), 4th and 5th rows (or striae) conspicuous, latter especially deep and reaching basal border; intervals nearly flat, slightly elevated just after scutellum, scattered with minute punctures, these rather smaller than those on pronotum but deep; humeral portions relatively largely swollen; sides expanded obliquely downward, finely margined and slightly reflexed.

Mentum transverse, oblique-sided, raised in anterior-median portion, closely punctate and sparsely pubescent; gula relatively large, parabolic, smooth, with crescent-shaped groove on both sides anteriorly; terminal joint of maxillary palpi large, with arcuate outer side nearly twice length of inner, 0.8 times length of apical.

Prosternum short, reflexed in front, raised in intercoxal space and bisulcate, smooth anteriorly, with prosternal process depressed and triangular, rugose like posterior portion of intercoxal space, finely rimmed; mesosternum very narrow, with hind border distinctly elevated in V-shape, each apex of elevation sharply pointed; metasternum shallowly wrinkled, rather closely and minutely punctate in middle, sparsely so on both sides, obsoletely punctate and coriaceous laterally. Abdomen rather sparsely and minutely punctate, shallowly wrinkled in 3 anterior sternites with shallow depression across 3rd and 4th sternites on both sides.

Legs rather short; femora fairly strongly thickened, smooth, rather sparsely scattered with minute punctures; tibiae rather closely and setaceously punctate, haired in apical 1/3 of inner side; tarsi with each joint slightly dilated to apex, relative length of fore, middle and hind tarsi: 2.0, 1.4, 1.2, 1.0, 3.4; 2.4, 1.8, 1.5, 1.4, 3.5; 3.5, 2.0, 1.5, 4.0, respectively; claws sharp.

Body length: 5.5-6.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 16 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg., paratypes: 22 exs. ditto, 11 exs. 21 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg.; 1 ex. Lushan, Nantou Hsien, 26 V 1973, K. MASUMOTO leg.; 1 ex. Lushan, 26 V 1973, H. YOKOYAMA leg.; 1 ex. Nanshanchi, 28 V 1975, K. AKIYAMA leg.

There is no known *Hemicera* species allied to the new species; this species somewhat resembles *Platydemia* (Diaperini).

***Hemicera kurosawai* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; basal half of antennae, margins of pronotum, tarsi, basal portions of femora, mouth organs, underside of tibiae, part of undersurface, etc., reddish brown; head bearing bluish and elytra coppery metallic luster; strongly shining. Oblong or fusiform; rather strongly convex above.

Head strongly transverse, rather strongly convex forward, fairly closely and minutely punctate; frons simply but rather steeply sloping forward; frontal suture straight and fine, reaching both anterior portion of ocular sulcus and outer margin; clypeus very wide but short, more closely punctate than frons in posterior half, membranous in anterior half, convergent and straightly truncate in front, impunctate; labrum oblong, pubescent; genae small, rounded and weakly raised, closely and minutely punctate; eyes relatively large, oblique, moderately laterally arched, distance between them a little less than twice their diameter; antennae medium-sized, scarcely reaching base of pronotum, 6 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, 6th to 10th joint dilated to apex and transverse, 11th large and ovoid, relative length of each joint from base to apex as follows: 1.5, 0.6, 1.1, 0.6, 0.5, 0.8, 0.9, 1.2, 1.2, 1.2, 1.6.

Pronotum transverse (17.5 : 11.5), moderately laterally arched, broadest at base and/or after middle, weakly sinuate before base; front border nearly straight and very feebly bisinuate, finely margined, but margin obsolete at median 1/5; basal border strongly bisinuate, truncate and weakly emarginate at median 1/4 or opposite scutellum; sides weakly explanate, finely margined and slightly reflexed; front angles a little rounded; hind angles acute and obliquely produced; disc strongly convex, softly arched anteriorly, obliquely and faintly impressed near base on both sides, rather closely and minutely punctate, size of punctures and distance between them nearly same as on head. Scutellum subcordate, flat, scattered with minute punctures.

Elytra twice as long as broad, gradually widened from base to rear, broadest at apical 1/3, then roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum rather strongly convex; disc finely punctate-striate, punctures notching intervals and rather closely set, distance between them 1-3 times their diameter, less closely set laterally, 5th stria strong and reaching basal border; intervals feebly

convex, scattered with microscopically minute punctures; basal border arched forward on both sides; sides weakly expanded obliquely downward, finely margined and slightly reflexed.

Mentum subquadrate, oblique-sided and finely margined, truncate at base, raised medially, rugose and sparsely pubescent; gula triangular and smooth; terminal joint of maxillary palpi relatively large, with slightly arcuate outer side about 1.4 times length of apical and 2.2 times length of inner.

Prosternum short, nearly smooth, finely reflexed in front, with median portion from front border through intercoxal space to prosternal process continuously raised nearly in fusiform, finely punctate, a little rugosely margined in posterior portion, prosternal process triangular, relatively large, weakly depressed, pointed to rear; mesosternum short, with hind margin strongly elevated in V-shape, each apex of elevation pointed; metasternum long, finely punctate, shallowly wrinkled, obsolete punctate and coriaceous laterally. Abdomen microscopically shagreened, finely punctate, shallowly and longitudinally wrinkled in 3 anterior sternites and in anterior half of penultimate sternite.

Legs closely and finely setaceous punctate; femora moderately thickened, tibiae weakly thickened and curved inward toward apex; tarsi relatively long, relative length of each joint of fore, middle and hind tarsi: 1.5, 0.8, 0.7, 0.5, 3.5; 2.2, 1.0, 0.9, 0.7, 4.5; 2.9, 1.6, 1.0, 3.5; claws sharp.

Body length: 4.8-6.5mm.

Holotype: ♂ Kuantziling, Tainan Hsien, Formosa, 29 IV 1971, K. SAKAI leg., paratypes: 1 ex. ditto; 1 ex. Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, 14 VI 1974, 1 ex. ditto, 30 VI 1974, H. YOKOYAMA leg.; 1 ex. Lushan, Nantou Hsien, 19 V 1974, K. AKIYAMA leg.; 3 exs. Juisui, Hualien Hsien, 24 VI 1974, H. YOKOYAMA leg.; 1 ex. Fenchihu (1400m), Chiayi Hsien, 11 IV 1977, 1 ex. 20 V 1977, J. KLAPPERICH (HNHM); 1 ex. Lushan, Nantou Hsien, 26 IV 1978, K. MURAKAMI leg.

This unique new species is named after Dr. Y. KUROSAWA.

***Gauromaia tenuefasciata formosana* subsp. nov.**

This new subspecies is distinguished from the nominate form from Tonkin by the following: 1) the pronotum is less closely punctate, 2) the elytra bear rows of somewhat foveolate punctures (in the case of the nominate form, the punctures are clearly striated), 3) the basal portion of the elytra is purplish, narrowly margined with indigo-bluish tinges.

Relative length of major parts as follows:

1) antennae (base to apex): 2.0, 1.3, 2.0, 1.8, 1.5, 1.5, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0, 3.0

2) fore, middle and hind tarsi (base to apex): 2.5, 1.8, 1.6, 1.4, 5.2; 3.5, 2.3, 1.8, 1.6, 5.5; 4.0, 2.3, 2.0, 5.5

3) pronotum (breadth: length): 24.0 : 17.5

4) elytra (length: breadth): 57.0 : 31.5.

Body length: 9.5-13.0 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Jiyue-tan, Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 22 X 1971, K. MASUMOTO leg.; paratypes: 3 exs. Kenting, Pingtung Hsien, 31 V 1973, H. YOKOYAMA leg.; 1 ex. Chipeng, Taitung Hsien, 13 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg.; 1 ex. Sanping, 18 VIII 1978, K. SUGINO leg.

***Oedemutes hirashimai formosanus* subsp. nov.**

The new subspecies differs from the nominate form from the Ryukyu Is. in the following points: 1) the head is more convex in the posterior portion 2) the clypeus is more deeply emarginate in front, 3) the pronotum is more transverse and more convex above, 4) the elytra is more strongly convex above, and the thickest point is a little more before (at about basal 1/3), 5) the elytral striated punctures are more closely set.

Relative length of major parts as follows:

1) antennae (base to apex): 3.0, 2.0, 3.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 3.5

2) fore, middle and hind tarsi (base to apex): 3.5, 2.5, 2.0, 1.8, 7.5; 3.5, 2.5, 2.0, 1.8, 8.0; 4.5, 2.5, 2.0, 8.5

3) pronotum (breadth: length): 37.5 : 25.0

4) elytra (length: breadth); 69.0 : 47.0.

Body length: 12 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, Formosa, 5-6 IV 1978, K. MURAKAMI leg.

***Phaedis taiwanus* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; 6 basal joints of antennae, mouth organs, part of undersurface reddish brown; pronotum and elytra bearing weak purplish metallic luster; rather strongly shining. Oblong oval and moderately convex above.

Head a little transverse, flattened, feebly convex posteriorly, closely and a little coarsely punctate; frons gently sloping and rather rugose; frontal suture fine and straight, with both ends bent forward, then reaching outer margin; clypeus truncate and very feebly, slightly emarginate in front, with both sides obliquely rounded, very slightly convex in posterior portion, closely punctate, punctures closer and finer anteriorly and rather rugose posteriorly; genae relatively large, closely and finely punctate, a little rugose in anterior half, softly depressed in posterior half, with outer margin oblique in anterior half, subparallel in rest; eyes moderate-sized, roundly laterally produced, distance between them about 2.3 times their diameter; ocular sulcus

narrow but deep; tempora shortly narrowed after eyes, then strongly constricted; antennae relatively short, reaching basal $1/4$ of pronotum, 5 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 3.0, 1.5, 4.0, 3.0, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 3.0.

Pronotum about 1.4 times as broad as long, laterally arched, broadest after middle, clearly sinuate before base; front border nearly straight, rather finely margined except at median $1/3$; basal border bisinuate, completely and comparatively thickly margined, slightly and roundly produced to rear at median $1/4$; sides narrowly margined, slightly reflexed; front angles subrectangular; hind angles acute; disc moderately convex, widely and softly flattened in middle, softly impressed near front border and rather strongly so at basal $1/3$, each on both sides, rather closely and strongly punctate, punctures smaller and closer in anterior and lateral portions, with short median impression posteriorly. Scutellum triangular with moderately rounded sides, depressed, sparsely scattered with minute punctures.

Elytra approximately 1.7 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided in basal $2/7$, gradually widened, broadest at $4/7$, then roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum rather strongly convex above, declined in front in basal portion, thickest before middle; disc finely punctate-striate, punctures strong, distance between them about 1-3 times their diameter; intervals very feebly convex, rather closely and microscopically punctate; humeral portions weakly swollen; basal border arched forward on both sides; sides a little expanded obliquely downward, finely but completely margined and slightly reflexed.

Mentum tongue-shaped, distinctly projected, closely punctate, sharply gouged on both sides; gula nearly smooth, shortly grooved near apex on both sides; terminal joint of maxillary palpi not very large, with arcuate outer side about 1.5 times as long as inner and subequal to apical.

Prosternum margined in front, a little rugose in anterior portion, raised between coxal cavities and softly depressed, with prosternal process triangular with rounded tip; mesosternum with hind margin strongly raised in V-shape and slightly rugose; metasternum shallowly wrinkled, sparsely punctate laterally. Abdomen rather closely and finely punctate, shallowly wrinkled in 3 anterior sternites.

Fore femora moderately thickened with sharp laminate tooth along front margin at apical $1/3$; fore tibiae feebly curved inward, middle tibiae curved in- and slightly upward, hind tibiae so only inward, remarkably scraped and haired apical $1/3$ of inner margin; relative length of each joint of fore, middle and hind tarsi as follows: 4.0, 2.5, 2.5, 2.0, 9.0; 4.5, 2.8, 2.5, 2.0, 10.0; 7.5, 4.5, 4.0, 10.5; claws stout.

Body length: 15.5mm.

Holotype: ♂ Paling, Taoyuan Hsien, Formosa, 25 IV 1979, Y. KUSUNOKI leg.

There is no known species from the Oriental region allied to this conspicuous new species.

***Phaedis mushanus* sp. nov.**

Blackish brown; elytra bearing bluish or purplish luster; moderately shining. Oblong oval and moderately convex above.

Head a little transverse, flattened, weakly convex in posterior portion, closely and shallowly punctate; frons simply and gently sloping forward, sparsely punctate; frontal suture obsolete and feebly arcuate backward, with both ends bent obliquely forward and reaching outer margin; clypeus very wide, truncate and feebly emarginate in front, with sides obliquely rounded, weakly convex in middle, closely and finely punctate; genae with outer margin oblique in anterior half, subparallel in posterior, flat anteriorly and depressed posteriorly, closely and finely punctate; eyes relatively large and transverse, narrowly laterally arched, distance between them about twice their diameter; ocular sulcus deep, with longitudinal ridge-like elevation just inside; antennae rather short, reaching basal 1/3 of pronotum, 5 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.5, 1.2, 2.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 3.0.

Pronotum transverse (27.0 : 18.0), roundly laterally arched, broadest after middle, weakly sinuate before base; front border feebly sinuate on both sides, margined except in median 3/5; basal border bisinuate and relatively thickly margined; sides finely margined, slightly reflexed; front angles obtuse; hind angles subrectangular; disc moderately convex, very faintly flattened in posterior-median portion, feebly swollen in lateral portions, rather deeply punctate, punctures smaller and closer laterally. Scutellum triangular with rounded sides, depressed, scattered with minute punctures.

Elytra about 1.6 times as long as broad, subparallel-sided in basal half, broadest at 4/7 from base, then roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum rather strongly convex; disc punctate-striate, punctures medium-sized but deep, distance between them about 1-3 times their diameter; intervals nearly flat, scattered with microscopic punctures; humeral portions weakly swollen; basal border arched forward on both sides, finely margined and slightly reflexed; sides feebly expanded, finely margined and slightly reflexed.

Mentum ovoid, projected, rugose, strongly gouged on both sides, raised medianly; gula minutely punctate, shortly grooved on both sides anteriorly; terminal joint of maxillary pulpi relatively large, with rounded outer side 1.7 times length of inner, subequal to apical.

Prosternum margined in front, longitudinally wrinkled, a little rugose, moderately raised in intercoxal space and softly depressed medianly, nearly smooth, with prosternal process relatively large and triangular with rounded tip; mesosternum with hind margin strongly elevated in V-shape, each apex of elevation pointed; metasternum nearly smooth, shallowly wrinkled, sparsely punctate

on both sides. Abdomen rather closely and finely punctate, wrinkled in anterior half of each side of 3 anterior sternites.

Fore femora rather strongly thickened, with thin but sharp tooth at apical 1/3 of front margin; tibiae simply thickened toward apex and curved inward, haired in apical half of each inner side of 4 posterior tibiae; tarsi rather large, relative length of each joint of fore, middle and hind tarsi as follows: 2.0, 1.4, 1.4, 1.2, 3.5; 2.0, 1.5, 1.5, 1.3, 6.5; 4.5, 2.5, 2.0, 7.0; claws sharp.

Body length: ca. 10mm.

Holotype: ♂ Musha (Wushe), Nantou Hsien, Formosa, 25, IV 1927, T. KANO leg.

This new species somewhat resembles *P. marmoratus* M.T. CHÛJÔ, from the Ryukyu Is., but the new species has a smaller and less convex body, larger protibiae, well-developed protibial teeth, and a more transverse pronotum.

Gnesis liukueiensis sp. nov.

Blackish brown; claws, mouth organs, undersurface (partly) more or less reddish; hairs of apical portion of tibiae and underside of tarsi yellowish-brown; pronotum weakly and elytra strongly bearing purplish metallic luster; rather strongly shining. Oblong and moderately convex.

Head transverse, flattened anteriorly, moderately convex above posteriorly, closely punctate, punctures a little coalescent posteriorly, less closely set in middle, frons and vertex continuous; frontal suture nearly straight, with both ends obliquely growing toward outer margin; clypeus wide, nearly straightly truncate in front, with sides obliquely rounded; very feebly convex, closely punctate, punctures finer and closer toward apex; genae with outer margin narrowly rounded in anterior 1/3, then obliquely and obtusely produced in middle, subparallel-sided in posterior 1/3, closely and finely punctate; ocular sulcus narrow; eyes medium-sized, moderately laterally arched, distance between them a little less than 4 times their diameter; tempora very shortly laterally produced after eyes, then suddenly narrowed; antennae short, 5 apical joints flattened and somewhat club-like, reaching middle of pronotum, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 2.5, 1.0, 2.6, 1.8, 1.8, 1.8, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0, 3.5.

Pronotum transverse (25.5 : 17.5), widely laterally arched, broadest before middle, shortly subparallel-sided before base; front border nearly straight, finely margined but margin obsolete at median 1/3; basal border bisinuate and margined, with median half slightly arched to rear; sides clearly margined; front angles narrowly rounded; hind angles subrectangular; disc moderately convex above, obliquely and softly impressed near front border and also near base, each on both sides, unevenly punctate, punctures strong but not so large, smaller in anterior portion.

Scutellum small, triangular, faintly depressed, sparsely scattered with minute punctures.

Elytra about 2.4 times as long as broad, gently widened posteriorly, broadest at basal 4/7, then roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum rather strongly convex; disc punctate-striate, punctures medium-sized and deep, distance between them about 1-3 times their diameter, those in outer portion sparsely set; intervals feebly convex, those in lateral and posterior portions more strongly convex, minutely punctate; humeral portions feebly swollen; sides feebly expanded obliquely downward, finely margined, slightly reflexed.

Mentum subhexagonal, raised medially, strongly punctate and rugose on both sides; gula relatively large, parabolic, microscopically reticulate, shortly grooved near apex on both sides; terminal joint of maxillary palpi with slightly arcuate outer side about twice length of inner and 0.8 times length of apical.

Prosternum rugosely margined in front, wrinkled anteriorly, gradually raised toward medianly grooved intercoxal space, with prosternal process relatively large, triangular and horizontal; mesosternum short with hind margin raised in V-shape; metasternum finely punctate and shallowly wrinkled, rather strongly punctate and clearly wrinkled laterally. Abdomen rather closely punctate, shallowly wrinkled in 3 anterior sternites, with anal sternite faintly depressed in middle.

Legs relatively short, closely punctate; fore femora rather strongly thickened, with thin but sharp tooth at apical 1/3 along front margin, 4 other femora simply and moderately thickened; tibiae weakly thickened toward apex, rather densely haired in apical portion of inner side; tarsi without any peculiarities, relative length of each joint of fore, middle and hind tarsi as follows: 2.5, 1.6, 1.4, 1.2, 5.5; 2.8, 1.6, 1.4, 1.2, 6.0; 3.0, 2.0, 1.8, 6.5; claws sharp.

Body length: 10.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Bisyô (Weichuang), Liukuei, Kaohsiung Hsien, Formosa, 17 V 1977, J. ITO leg.

This species somewhat resembles *Gnesis formosanus* (M.T. CHÛJÔ), but is differentiated from the latter in having a relatively larger, clearly oblong and less convex body, a more transverse pronotum, and intervals of the elytra scattered with fine punctures.

The new species may be the same as that recorded by H. GEBIEN from Formosa, but it is easily distinguishable from *Gnesis helopioides* PASCOE in having a larger, more oblong and less convex body, and a differently sized and shaped aedeagus.

***Obriomaia pseudorufiventris* sp. nov.**

Reddish brown to blackish brown; elytra darker and bearing greenish metallic luster; strongly shining. Elongate oblong and convex above.

Head transverse, strongly convex in posterior portion, evenly and rather closely punctate; frons rather steeply sloping forward; frontal suture fine and nearly straight, with both ends bent

forward and somewhat arcuately curved, then reaching outer margin; clypeus transverse, nearly straightly truncate in front, with oblique sides, feebly convex, minutely punctate, punctures closer in anterior portion; labrum also transverse, roundly convergent forward, nearly straight in front, bent downward apically, finely punctate and pubescent; genae weakly raised, finely punctate, with outer margin oblique in anterior 2/3 and nearly parallel before eyes; eyes medium-sized, roundly laterally arched, distance between them about twice their diameter; antennae relatively short, reaching basal 1/3 of pronotum, 6 apical joints softly flattened and somewhat club-like, 11th ovoid, relative length of each joint (base to apex): 1.8, 1.0, 1.8, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, 1.8, 1.8, 1.8, 2.5.

Pronotum transverse (22.0 : 16.0), strongly laterally arched, broadest before middle, roundly narrowed to front and base, remarkably sinuate before base; front border feebly arched forward, not margined; basal border bisinuate, coarsely margined; sides remarkably margined; front angles obtuse; hind angles subrectangular; disc strongly convex above, rather strongly bulged anteriorly, closely and strongly punctate. Scutellum triangular with rounded tip, smooth and weakly depressed in middle.

Elytra about 1.8 times as long as broad, feebly widened and broadest after middle, then roundly narrowed toward apex; dorsum strongly convex above, thickest at middle, faintly flattened after scutellum, weakly swollen in humeral portions; disc punctate-striate, punctures strong, distance between them about 1/2-1 times their diameter in inner portion, 1-3 times in outer, strongly depressed in basal portion of 5th stria; intervals nearly flat, sparsely scattered with microscopic punctures; sides feebly expanded obliquely downward, finely margined and slightly reflexed.

Mentum trapezoid, coarsely punctate, raised in anterior-median portion; gula nearly smooth, shortly but deeply bordered on both sides; terminal joint of maxillary palpi securiform, with arcuate outer side about 1.8 times length of inner and 1.3 times length of apical.

Prosternum strongly punctate, closely so near front border, raised in intercoxal space, with prosternal process sharply pointed to rear; mesosternum short, with hind margin elevated in V-shape and rugose, each apex of elevation pointed; metasternum closely and strongly punctate in anterior portion, sparsely and coarsely so in lateral, rather sparsely and finely so in rest. Abdomen rather closely and minutely punctate, more so in 2 apical sternites.

Legs closely punctate; femora moderately thickened; fore tibiae feebly curved in- and downward, middle tibiae in- and upward, hind tibiae only feebly upward, each moderately thickened toward apex; tarsi with apical joint rather stout, relative length of each joint of fore, middle and hind tarsi as follows: 1.3, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 3.5; 2.0, 1.0, 0.9, 0.8, 5.0; 2.8, 1.5, 1.2, 5.0; claws large and sharp.

Body length: 4.5-5.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ Wulai, Taipei Hsien, Formosa, 25 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg., paratypes; 2 exs. ditto, 5 IV 1977, J. KLAPPERICH leg. (HNHM); 1 ex. Lienhuachi, Nantou Hsien, 21 V 1974, H. YOKOYAMA leg.; 2 exs. Kenting Park, Pingtung Hsien, 3 V 1971, K. SAKAI leg.; 1 ex. ditto, 5-6 IV 1978, K. MURAKAMI leg.; 1 ex. Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, 3-4 V 1973, S. TSUYUKI leg.

This new species very closely resembles *Obriomaia rufiventris* KASZAB from Amami Oshima Is., but differs from the latter in having a relatively smaller and more convex body, sides of the pronotum more strongly laterally arched and clearly sinuated before the base, striated punctures on the elytra stronger, and a differently shaped aedeagus.

摘 要

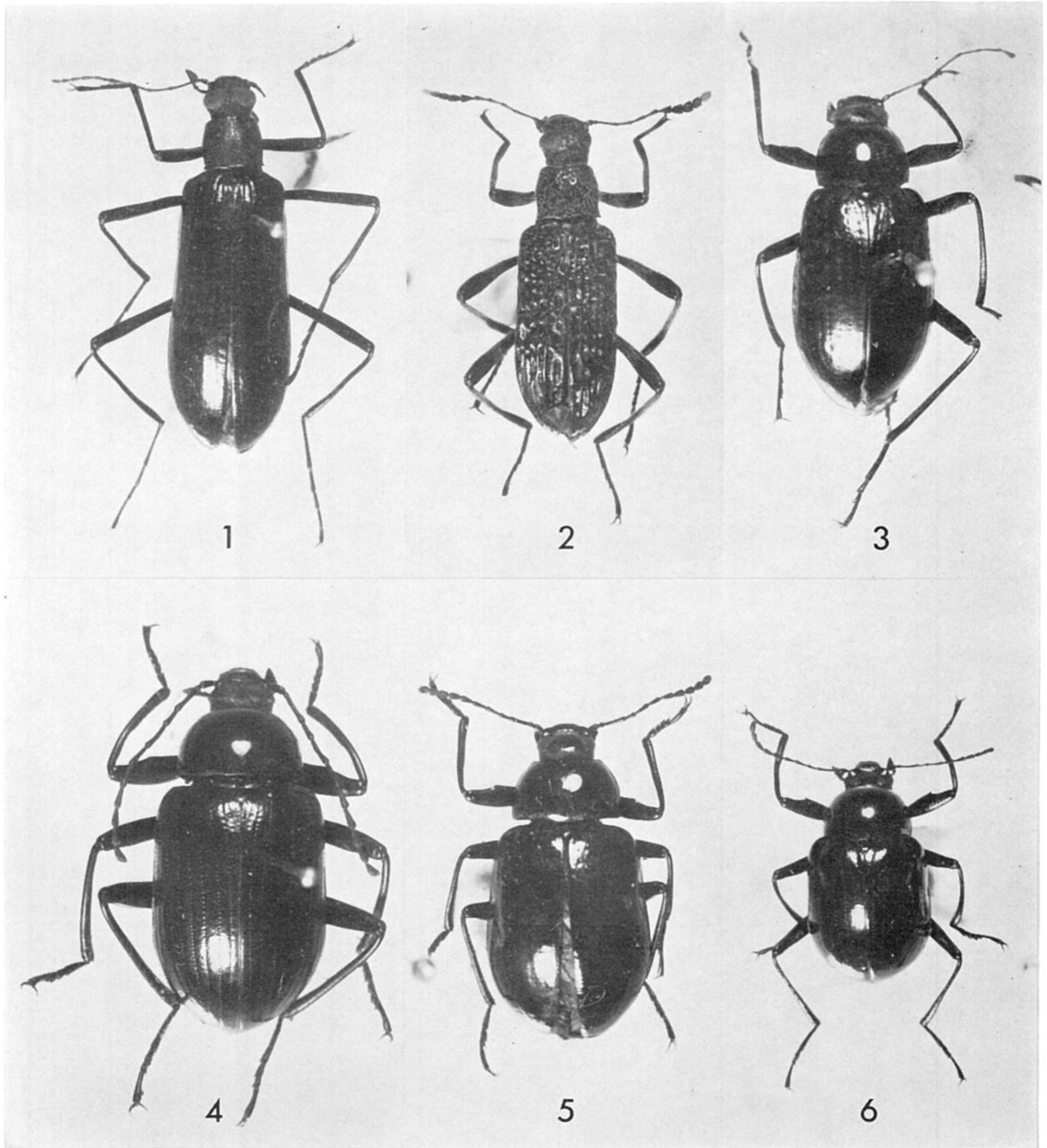
今回は Strongyliini 2 新種, Amarygmini 10 新種, Misolampini 1 新種, Helopini 2 新種, Cnodalonini 7 新種, 2 新亜種を記載した。既知種を含めた和文の解説は次回にゆずる。

Corrigenda to Series (1) (Elytra 8 (2), Feb., 1981)

Page 42, Line 4: 3.5, 1.5, 7.5, 5.0, 4.8, 5.0, 5.0, 5.0, 5.0, 5.5.

P. 45, L. 36: Holotype: ♂ Wulai,

P. 47, L. 3: Holotype: ♀ Wulai,



写真：1. *Strongylium alishanum* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 2. *Strongylium zoltani* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)
3. *Cyriogeton kondoi* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 4. *Cyriogeton shigeoi* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)
5. *Cyriogeton mayumiae* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 6. *Cyriogeton nishikawai* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)

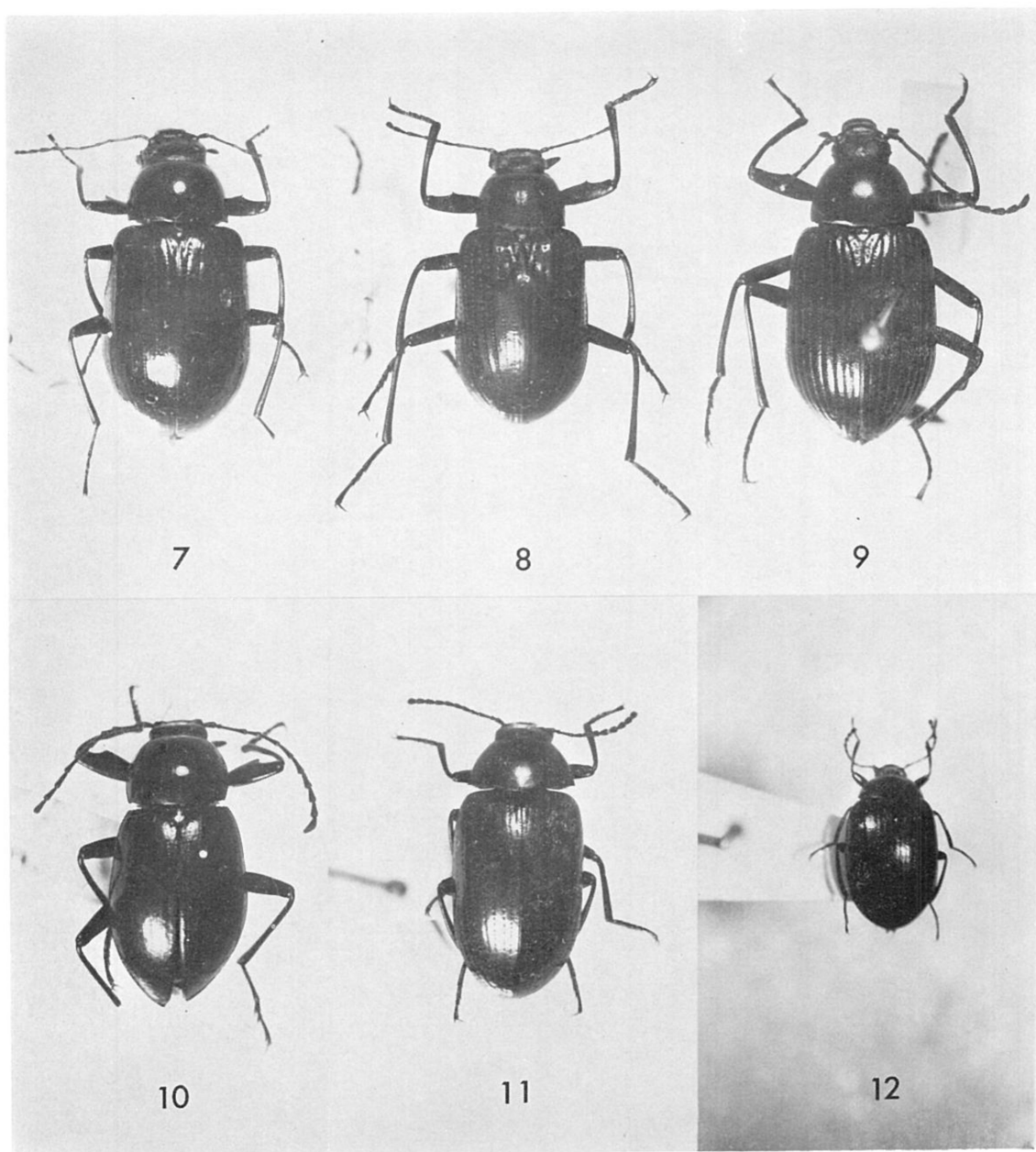
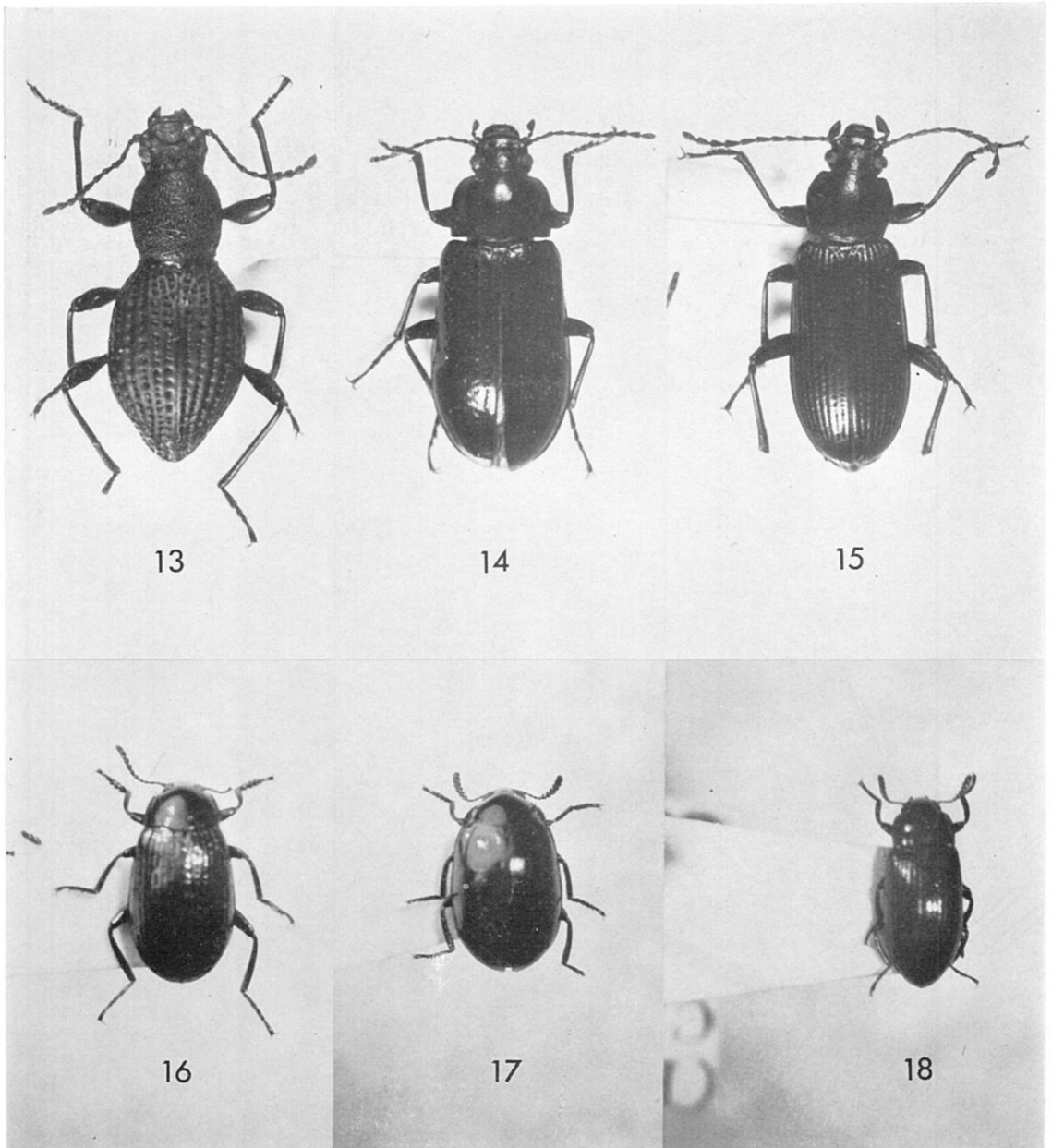
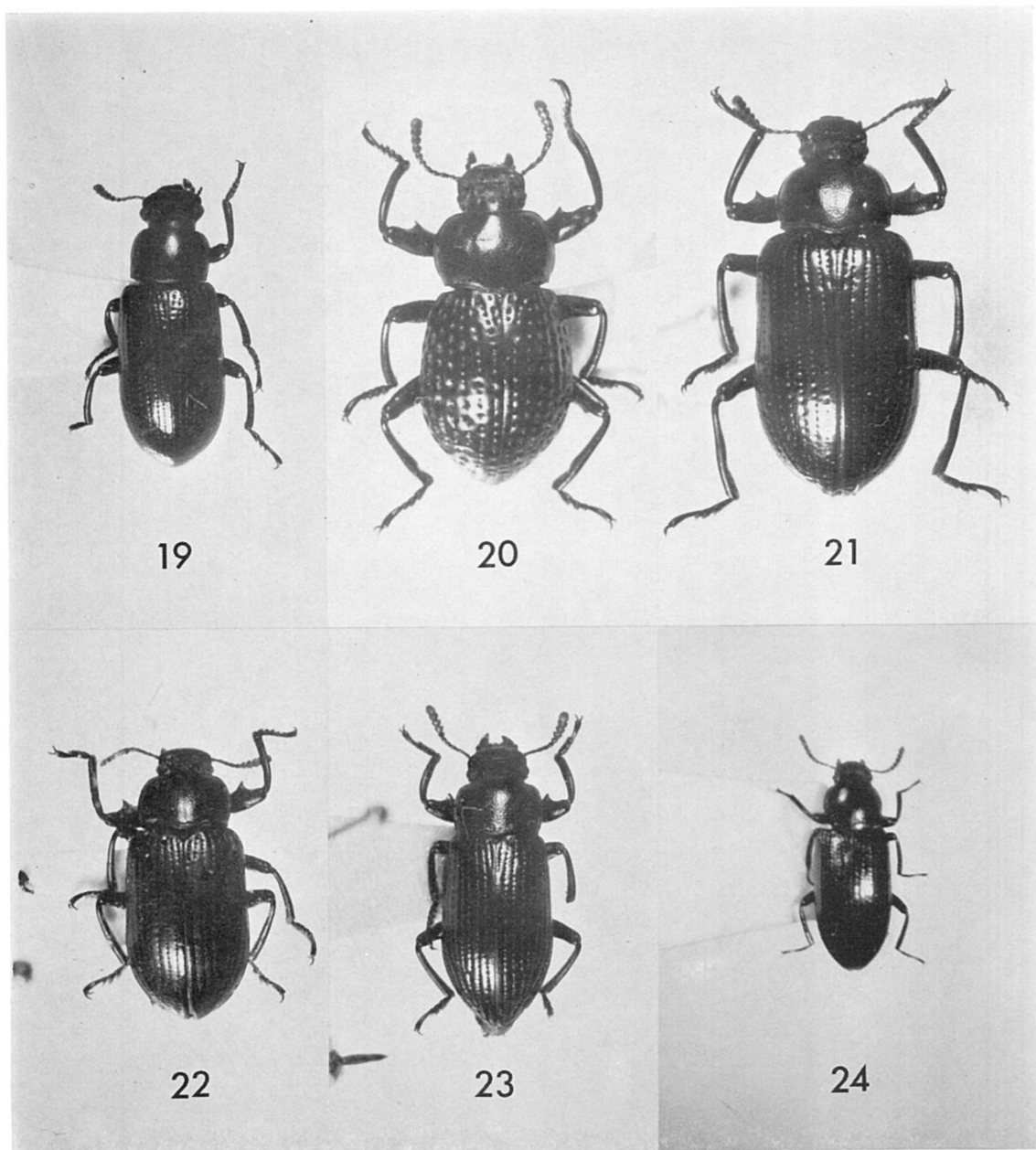


写真: 7. *Cyriogeton fujitai* sp. nov., ♀ (holotype) 8. *Cyriogeton nanshanchiense* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)
 9. *Plesiophthalmus kanoi* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 10. *Plesiophthalmus taiwanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)
 11. *Amarygmus sakaii* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 12. *Amarygmus taiwanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)



写真：13. *Paramisolampidius formosanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 14. *Tarpela zoltani* sp. nov., ♀ (holotype)
 15. *Tarpela formosana* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 16. *Hemicera parafoveoseriata* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)
 17. *Hemicera sakaii* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 18. *Hemicera kurosawai* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)



写真：19. *Gauromaia tenuefasciata formosana* subsp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 20. *Oedemutes hirashimai formosanus* subsp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 21. *Phaedis taiwanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 22. *Phaedis mushanus* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 23. *Gnesis liukueiensis* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype) 24. *Obriomaia pseudorufiventris* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype)

稿 KŌCHŪ 虫

イノウエチビゴモクムシの採集例

井上 寿・花田 勉

イノウエチビゴモクムシ *Acupalpus inouei* HABU は、筆者らが十勝農試構内で蛍光誘殺灯（白色20W）により採集した標本が、土生博士（1980）によって新種記載されたものである。

本種は体長3.5 mm 内外，体幅1.4 mm 内外で，近縁のキイチビゴモクムシ *A. inornatus* BATES よりもやや小型であり，この属ではもっとも小さい。上翅は黒色で虹色の光沢を有し，斑紋は変化があって，会合線にそった縦紋は翅端部の斑紋と連なって翅端で僅かにふちどられるものから，かなり大きな紋を有するものまであり，また肩紋は消失したものから体のほぼ半ばに達する大型の紋となるものなどがある。

採集例としては，河西郡芽室町において1977年に28頭，1978年は25頭，1979年には49頭で，これらはいずれも蛍光灯に飛来したものであり，6月上旬から8月中旬にわたって得られたが6月が最盛期のようである。個体数は少なくないのであるが，蛍光灯以外ではこの3年間採集できなかった。ところが本年6月に草地に設置したpit-fall traps で得られ，草地で生活していることはわかったが，これ以上の生活史については目下のところ不明である。

文末ながら同定を賜った土生利申博士に御礼申しあげる。

- 1) HABU, A., 1973, Fauna Japonica, Carabidae, Harpalini, 325-337.
- 2) HABU, A., 1980, Ent. Rev. Jap. 34 (1, 2): 75-81.
(〒082 北海道河西郡芽室町 十勝農業試験場)

キマダラヒメヤマカミキリの食樹

平井 勇

キマダラヒメヤマカミキリ *Dymasius hirayamai* MATSUSHITA は，日本では沖縄県与那国島で採集されているが，幼虫の食樹などに関する報告はない。

筆者は，1980年2月4日に与那国島宇良部岳のハゼノキ（ウルシ科）より，蛹室内にいる本種1♀を割り出した。蛹室は，直径3 cmほどの太さの枯枝の樹皮下に，辺材部を浅く掘って作られたものであった。その後，同島

より持ち帰った材から1980年3月23日に別の本種1♀が自宅にて羽化脱出したが，この材の木の中にハゼノキはなかった。ハゼノキが本種の食樹の1つであることは確認できたが，本種は雑食性であるように思われる。

(〒359 所沢市狭山ヶ丘1-3002-11)

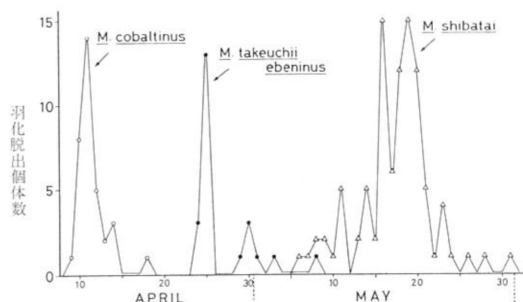
奄美大島産 *Molorchus* 属3種の越冬と羽化

常喜 豊・橋本三郎・黒田祐次

奄美大島産のヒゲナガコバネカミキリ属 (*Molorchus*) は，現在のところコバルトヒゲナガコバネカミキリ *M. cobaltinus* HAYASHI, タケウチヒゲナガコバネカミキリ *M. takeuchii ebeninus* HAYASHI, シバタヒゲナガコバネカミキリ *M. shibatai* HAYASHI の3種が知られている（以下，コバルト，タケウチ，シバタと略記）。筆者らは1979年1月，同島において採集を行った際，これら3種の越冬，およびその後の羽化脱出について若干の知見を得たので報告する。

(1) 寄生は，コバルトがカラスザンショウ^{*}（八津野および湯湾岳にて採集），タケウチ・シバタが共にミミズバイ（三太郎峠および赤土山林道にて採集）であり，後2種は同じ枯枝の同じ部分に混在していた。また，現地での割出しによりコバルトとタケウチがすべて成虫で得られたのに対し，シバタは現地で蛹であったものが，持ち帰ったのちに羽化したものである。よってこれら3種の越冬形態は，コバルト，タケウチが成虫，シバタが蛹であると考えられる。

(2) 筆者の1人常喜が，京都に持ち帰って室温で放置した材からの成虫の羽化脱出状況は下図のようであり，3種の脱出ピークがはっきりと分かれる。このことは野外における実際の羽化脱出状況を，ある程度反映していると思われる。また，シバタの羽化脱出が，他の2種に比べてより長期にわたってだらだらと続くのは，この種が蛹で越冬することの影響であると考えられ，このことからしても，成虫越冬は発生の一斉化に非常に有利である



と言えそうである。

*1) 豊島亮司・加藤泰久(1979) ELYTRA, 7 (1): 18.

(常喜: 〒606 京都市左京区北白川追分町, 京都大学
理学部動物学教室内)

(橋本: 〒655 神戸市垂水区天ノ下町12-14)

(黒田: 〒770 徳島市春日1丁目1-31)

ヒラヤマコブハナカミキリを7月に採集

平井 勇

ヒラヤマコブハナカミキリ *Pyrotrichus bicolor* (OHBAYASHI) は、本州・四国・九州各地で散発的に記録がみられるが、東京都高尾山以外での採集数は非常に少なく、稀なカミキリの1種である。

筆者は静岡県富士山で7月に本種を採集したので報告する。

1 号, 静岡県富士宮市富士山中腹表富士周遊道駐車場,
3. VII. 1978 (飛翔中の個体)

この記録は従来報告されている 本種の 採集 場所の 環境, 時期, 季節感に比べ著しく特異なものと思われる。

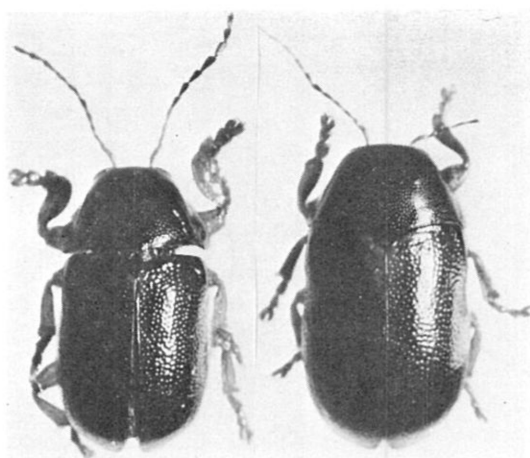
(〒336 所沢市狭山ヶ丘1-3002-11)

ツマキクロツツハムシ岡山県に産す

今坂 正一

ツマキクロツツハムシ *Cryptocephalus difformis* JACOBSON は、珍しい種のように、原産地日光、木元による阿寒国立公園 (1964) および三重県鳥羽市沖菅島 (1980) の3例が知られるのみである。

本種の西限記録となる岡山県産の個体を山地治氏より



ツマキクロツツハムシ (左: ♂, 右: ♀)

いただいているので記録しておきたい。

1 号 1 号, 岡山市高松町, 26. IX. 1974, 山地治採集
同地はケブカマルクビカミキリの多産地として有名であるが、岡山付近の低地に 多いただの マツ山に 過ぎない。従来の記録はすべて 8~10月の採集例であるが、食樹が発見されれば、案外広く分布しているものなのかも知れない。

本種の体色は黒色で、足・触角基部および上翅の側縁・末端部、小楯板周辺は黄褐色である。写真からも分かるように、♂の前脛節は幅広く広がり、*Cryptocephalus* 属の種としてはかなり特異である。

貴重な標本を恵与いただき、発表を許された山地治氏に厚く御礼申し上げる。

(〒855 島原市白土町1064)

編集後記

今号は、益本仁雄氏が印刷費の一部を負担して下さいましたこともあり、Vol. 6, No. 1 (1978)をしのぐ、ELYTRA はじまって以来の厚い号となりました。毎号このくらいの会誌が出せるとすごいのですが、そのためにはもっと会が大きくなないとだめなのです。身近な甲虫屋さんで、まだ本会に入っておられない方がいらっしゃいましたら、ぜひ入会を勧めて下さいますようお願いいたします。

そろそろ世代交代(?)を、ということで今回は平山洋人君にも編集を手助ってもらいました。

(1981年5月23日, 藤田 宏)

ELYTRA Vol. 9, No. 1

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平山 洋人
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Japanese Society
of Coleopterology
東京都台東区東上野4-26-8
福田惣一(☎ 110)

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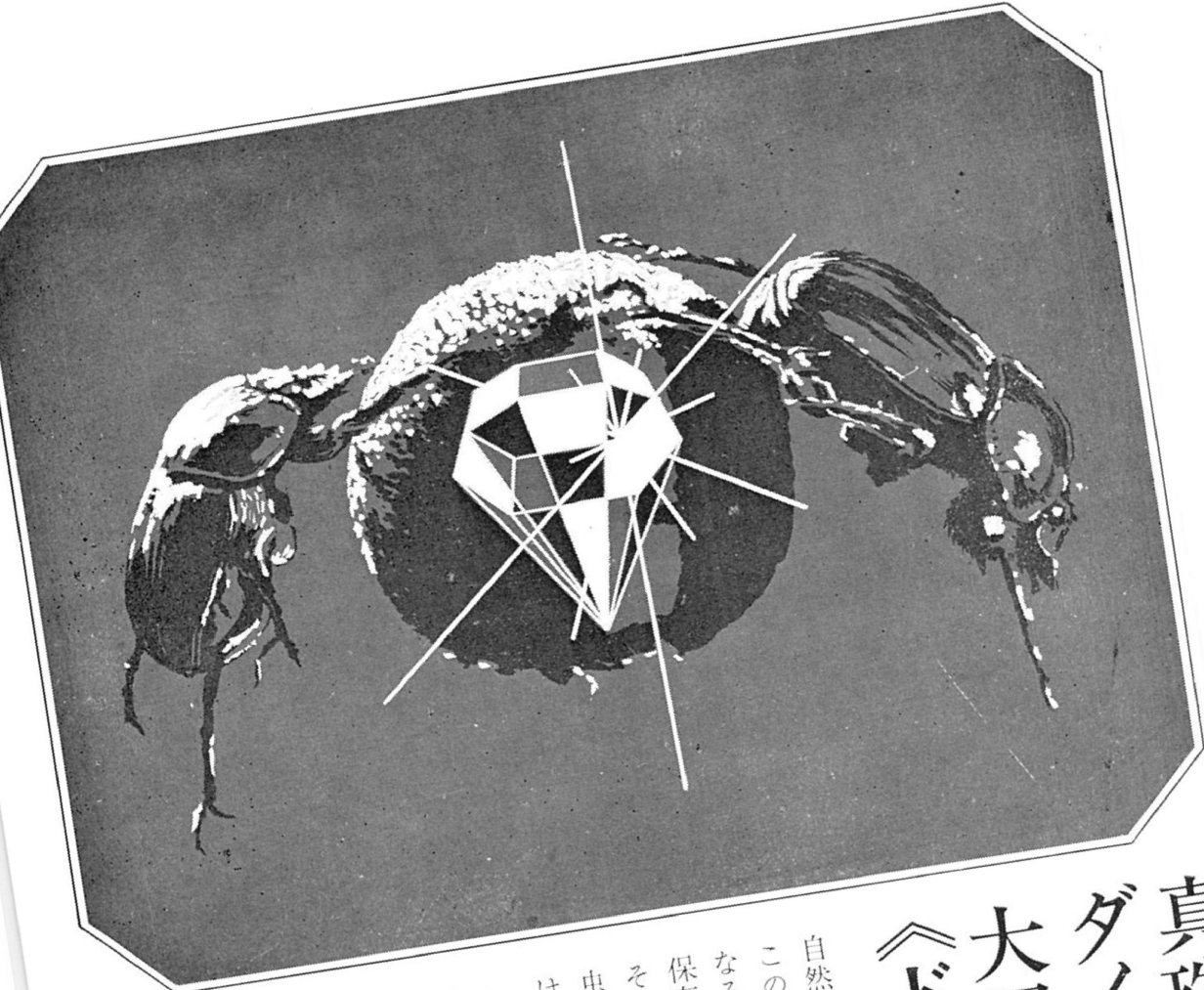
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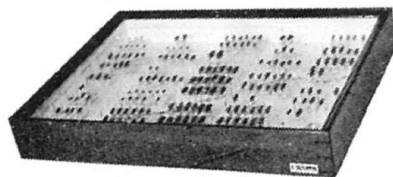
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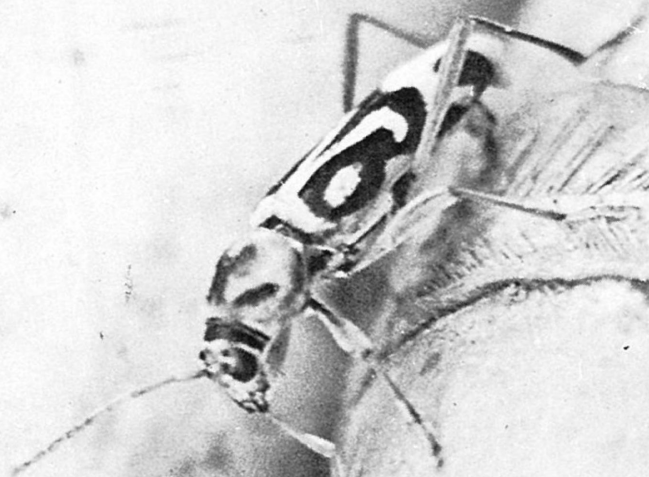


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3. 総 会：年1回の総会を開くものとする。
4. 活 動：本会は次の活動を行なう。
 - a. 機関誌「ELYTRA」の発行。 b. 第2会誌「さやばね」の発行。
 - c. その他、甲虫に関する臨時出版物の発行。
 - d. 年1回の総会。 e. その他、必要と思われる一切の活動。
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Jiro KOMIYA,	Toshihiko NAKAMURA,	Sôichi FUKUDA,
Hiroshi OOKI,	Masatoshi TAKAKUWA,	Hiroshi FUJITA, editors.
Toshifumi HOZUMI,	Masataka SATÔ,	Shigenori INOKAWA

All inquiries concerning the ELYTRA should be addressed to: Sôichi FUKUDA c/o, 4 chome. 26-8, Higashi-ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo, 110, Japan

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