New Locality and Host Record of *Noxius japonicus* MORIMOTO, 1981 (Coleoptera, Anthribidae)

Shunsuke IMADA

Entomological Laboratory, Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Kyushu University, 744 Motooka, Fukuoka, 819–0395 Japan E-mail: kanohshun2@gmail.com

The genus *Noxius* JORDAN, 1936 contains 27 species worldwide, 24 of which are distributed in the Ethiopian Region while three of which occurs in the Palaearctic Region (RHEINHEIMER, 2004). In Japan, only *Noxius japonicus* MORIMOTO, 1981 is known from Honshu, Kyushu, and the Yaeyama Islands (Ishigaki Is. and Yonaguni Is.) in the southern Ryukyus (MORIMOTO, 1981; MATOBA, 1982; NISHIMOTO, 1992). However, a considerable gap in the known distribution range of this species strongly suggests its occurrence in other parts of the Ryukyus. In addition, the biology of this species is still unknown. I here report the first distribution record of *N. japonicus* from the Tokara Islands in the northern Ryukyus, together with the first host plant record.

Before going further, I thank Dr. Munetoshi Maruyama (Kyushu University Museum, Fukuoka: KUM) and Dr. Hiraku Yoshitake (Kyushu Okinawa Agricultural Research Center (Itoman residence), NARO, Itoman) for reading the manuscript. I also thank Dr. Ryutarô Iwata (Nihon University, Fujisawa), Mr. Hiroshi Makihara (Isumi), and late Dr. Katsura Morimoto (Fukuoka) for providing the material which are deposited at the KUM.

Noxius japonicus Morimoto, 1981

Noxius japonicus Morimoto, 1981: 54, (Kyushu: Kagoshima, Ishigaki Is., and Yonaguni Is.); MATOBA, 1982: 15 (Honshu: Wakayama); NISHIMOTO, 1992: 10 (Honshu: Hyogo).

Material examined. 15 exs. (KUM), Southeastern coast of Funakura, Nakanoshima Is., Tokara Isls., Japan, 17.III.1990, R. IWATA leg., ex. emerged V.1991 from *Cinnamomun daphoides*.

Biological notes. Cinnamomun daphoides (Maruba-nikkei in Japanese) is a woody plant which belongs to the family Lauraceae and forms coastal forests in the Tokara Islands. This report revealed that Noxius japonicus is associated with C. daphoides for the first time. Matoba (1982) collected this species by sweeping living leaves of Pieris japonica japonica (Asebi in Japanese) which belongs to the family Ericaceae. This collecting record may suggest that the host range of this species could be wide as is an allied species, Noxius curtirostris (Mulsant et Rey, 1861), which is polyphagous on several broad-leaved trees, such as Eriobotrya japonica (Rosaceae), and Abies spp. (Pinaceae), Cupressus spp. (Cupressaceae), Juniperus spp. (Cupressaceae) and Pinus spp. (Pinaceae) (ABBAZZI et al., 1999; MIFSUD & COLONNELLI, 2010).

References

- ABBAZZI, P., L. BARTOLOZZI & S. CALAMANDREI, 1999. Contributo alla conoscenza degli Anthribidae italiani (Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionoidea). *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale* "G. Doria", (99): 57–106.
- MATOBA, I., 1982. [Miscellaneous notes on weevils. Part 11 Unrecorded Anthribidae from Wakayama Pref. and the outline of Anthribidae of the prefecture.] *Kinokuni, Yuasa*, (22): 15–17. (In Japanese.)
- MIFSUD, D., & E. COLONNELLI, 2010. The Curculionoidea of the Maltese Islands (Central Mediterranean) (Coleoptera). *Bulletin of the Entomological Society of Malta*, (3): 55–143.
- MORIMOTO, K., 1981. The family Anthribidae of Japan (Coleoptera). Part 4. Esakia, Fukuoka, (17): 53–107.

384 Shunsuke Imada

NISHIMOTO, Y., 1992. [The Insect fauna of Kôshienhama]. *Hyogo biology, Kobe*, **10**: 8–10. (In Japanese.) Rheinheimer, J., 2004. Illustrierter katalog und bibiographie der Anthribidae der Welt (Insecta: Coleoptera). *Mitteilungen des Entomologischen Vereins Stuttgart*, (39): 1–244.

Manuscript received 20 April 2019; revised and accepted 21 May 2019.