

First Host Record for *Wagnerinus harmandi* (HUSTACHE) (Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Ceutorhynchinae)

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Wagnerinus harmandi (HUSTACHE, 1916) in the tribe Ceutorhynchini, subfamily Ceutorhynchinae is known to occur in Honshu, Japan (MORIMOTO, 1989; COLONNELLI, 2004). No information on its host association has been reported until now. Through our observations in Tokyo, Kanagawa, and Shizuoka Prefectures, Japan, we confirmed that *W. harmandi* is associated with a shrub belonging to the family Caprifoliaceae. The host plant association of *W. harmandi* will be newly recorded in the following lines.

All specimens recorded herein were identified by the first author and preserved in the National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences (NIAES). The host plant was identified by the second author. Plant nomenclature followed YONEKURA and KAJITA (2003). We thank Masami and Reiko HORIKAWA (Yokohama) and Naoko NAKAHARA (Tsukuba) for their assistance in ecological observations. This study was supported partially by the KAKENHI (21770095, to the first author).

Wagnerinus harmandi (HUSTACHE, 1916)

Ceuthorrhynchus harmandi: HUSTACHE, 1916, 141 (type locality: Mont Takao près Hachiôji). — DALLA TORRE & HUSTACHE, 1930, 66 (in catalog; Japon). — MORIMOTO, 1962, 192 (in checklist; Japan: Honshu).

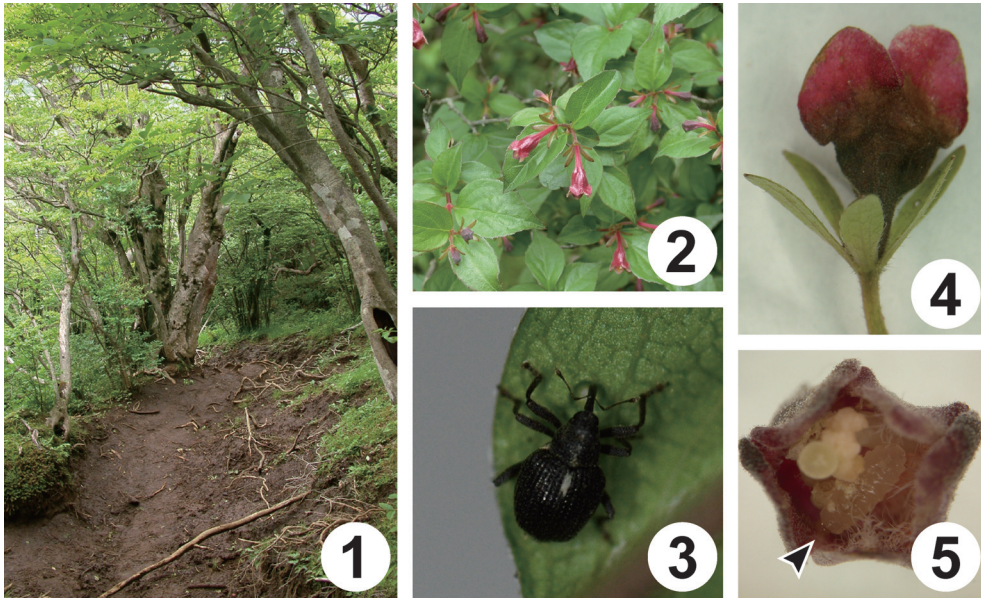
Wagnerinus harmandi: KOROTYAEV, 1981, 129 (in key; new combination with *Wagnerinus*). — MORIMOTO, 1984, 317, pl. 62, fig. 23 (habitus & diagnosis); 1989, 514 (in checklist; Japan: Honshu). — COLONNELLI, 2004, 53 (in catalog; Japan). — YOSHITAKE *et al.*, 2004, 103 (in checklist; Japan).

Specimens examined. JAPAN: HONSHU. 96 exs. (Specimen Nos. 24-0474059~24-0474154, NIAES), Sekiba-tôge Pass, Uratakao, Hachiôji, Tokyo, 18-V-2006, H. YOSHITAKE leg., on *A. spathulata* var. *spathulata*; 35 exs. (Specimen Nos. 24-0474155~24-0474189, NIAES), Mt. Komagatake, Hakone, Kanagawa, 12-VI-2005, H. YOSHITAKE leg., on *A. spathulata* var. *sanguinea*; 21 exs. (Specimen Nos. 24-0474190~24-0474210, NIAES), Yamanaka, Yamanakako, Yamanashi, 5-VI-2011, H. YOSHITAKE leg., on *A. spathulata* var. *spathulata*.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu).

Host plant. *Abelia spathulata* (Caprifoliaceae).

Biological note. The host plant is a deciduous shrub distributed on hills and mountains in Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, Japan (OHBA, 1993). In all study sites, many adults were found on *Abelia spathulata* growing in sunny floors or along margins of deciduous broad-leaved forests (Figs. 1–3). They were observed feeding on flower buds, flowers, and leaves of *Abelia spathulata*. Female adults laid their eggs singly in the flower buds of *A. spathulata*. Hatched larvae grew in and fed on the flower buds (Figs. 4, 5) and pupated in the soil when they fully matured. The voltinism of *W. harmandi* is not clear at this time, although this species may be univoltine, because its larval food resource is available once per year in early summer.



Figs. 1–5. *Wagnerinus harmandi*. — 1, A habitat in Hakone, Kanagawa, Honshu, Japan; 2, the host plant, *Abelia spathulata* var. *sanguinea*; 3, an adult on the underside of a leaf of *A. spathulata* var. *sanguinea*; 4, a flower bud of *A. spathulata* var. *sanguinea* infested by a weevil larva; 5, a larva (arrow) in the flower bud of *A. spathulata* var. *sanguinea*.

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