

Adult Collecting Record of a Baridine Weevil, *Dendrobaris insularis* (Coleoptera, Curculionidae)

Hiroaki KOJIMA and Chennan ZHANG

Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture,
1737 Funako, Atsugi, Kanagawa, 243–0034 Japan

A baridine weevil, *Dendrobaris insularis*, was originally described under the genus *Acythopeus* by MORIMOTO & MIYAKAWA (1986). Then, it was transferred to *Spilobaris* MORIMOTO et YOSHIHARA, 1996, which was later synonymized with *Dendrobaris* EGOROV, 1976 by ZHERIKHIN (1997). Presently five species of *Dendrobaris* are known from Japan and the Russian Far East, but no biological information is available on the genus. Thus, all the members of the genus are uncommon to encounter in nature.

Dendrobaris insularis is found on the warm temperate areas of Japan: Honshu (Sarushima Is.), the Izu Islands, Kyushu and the Ryukyus (MORIMOTO & MIYAKAWA, 1986; HIRANO, 2004), but is rare in collection by the reason mentioned above and is categorized as a critically endangered species in Kanagawa Prefecture (HIRANO, 2006).

Recently, the authors relatively frequently collected the adults by beating of various trees with climbing vine, which is identified as *Trachelospermum asiaticum* (Teikakazura in Japanese; Apocynaceae) on Toshima and Miyake-jima Isls., the Izu Islands (Fig. 1). The vine genus is commonly found on the known range of the weevil.

In this short report, the authors record an adult collecting plant of *D. insularis* as well as of the genus for the first time.

The authors thank Dr. K. MORIMOTO for his review of the manuscript. This study was supported by KAKENHI (24510333).

Specimens examined. Izu Islands: Toshima Is. 6 exs., Mt. Miyatsukayama, 11–IX–2012, H. KOJIMA; 12 exs., 12–IX–2012, H. KOJIMA; 8 exs., Usuigou~Dounoyama-jinja, 11–IX–2012, H. KOJIMA; 5 exs., Dounoyama-jinja, 12–IX–2012, H. KOJIMA; 1 ex., C. ZHANG. Miyake-jima Is. 14 exs., Tsubota, 9–10–X–2012, H. KOJIMA; 1 ex., Tairô-ike, 10–X–2012, H. KOJIMA; 3 exs., Tsurune-misaki, 10–X–2012, H. KOJIMA.

The weevil is known from Nijijima, Miyake-jima, Mikura-jima and Hachijô-jima Islands in the Izu Islands. This is the first record from Toshima Is. of the Izu Islands.



Fig. 1. A habitat of *Dendrobaris insularis* on respective Toshima and Miyake-jima Isls., the Izu Islands. — A, Near Dounoyama-jinja, Toshima Is.; B, Tsubota, Miyake-jima Is.

The body considerably varies in length: 2.2–4.0 mm.

References

- EGOROV, A. B., 1976. Two new species and a new section of the weevils of the genus *Baris* GERMAR (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) from the Far East of the USSR. *Trud. zool. Inst., Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **62**: 64–69. (In Russian.)
- HIRANO, Y., 2004. Coleoptera. pp. 335–835. In Kanagawa Konchû Danwakai (ed.), *Insect Fauna of Kanagawa*, 2. Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara. (In Japanese.)
- 2006. Coleoptera. pp. 343–367. In TAKAKUWA, M., T. KATSUYAMA & H. KOBAYASHI (eds.), *The Red Data Species in Kanagawa Prefecture 2006*. 442 pp. Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara. (In Japanese.)
- MORIMOTO, K., & S. MIYAKAWA, 1986. Weevil fauna of the Izu Islands, Japan (Coleoptera). *Mushi, Fukuoka*, **50**: 19–85.
- & K. YOSHIHARA, 1996. On the genera of the Oriental Baridinae (Coleoptera, Curculionidae). *Esakia, Fukuoka*, (36): 1–59.
- ZHERIKHIN, V. V., 1997. A revised key to the genera of weevils of the subfamily Baridinae (Coleoptera: Barididae) of Russian Far East. *Far east. Ent., Vladivostok*, (38): 1–6.

Manuscript received 12 October 2012;
revised and accepted 18 November 2012.