

屋久島の甲虫類. 葉虫科

中根 猛彦

The Coleoptera of Yakushima Island, Chrysomelidae

TAKEHIKO NAKANE

屋久島に産する葉虫については今迄に8篇の報文¹⁾があり、合計31種が記録されている。しかし、この島の豊富な昆虫相より推して、なお相当数の種が追加されることは当然予想される処である。事実、国立科学博物館の屋久島調査に際し、黒沢良彦氏は1952年7月及び1954年4~5月の2回にわたり、多数の個体を含む43種の葉虫を採集され、他の甲虫と共にその調査を私に委ねられた。本報に於ては主として黒沢氏採集の材料を扱い、既知種に関する若干の知見をつけ加えることにした。はじめに当り、この興味ある材料の研究を勧められた黒沢良彦氏に深謝の意を表し、併せて文献・比較材料等について援助を与えられた中条道夫博士・木元新作氏はじめ多くの方々に対し厚く御礼申し上げたい。

以下文中に於て*印のものは屋久島より始めて記録されるもの、†印は記録はあるが今回の採集品に見出だされなかつたものである。又、既知種の記録者及びその年代は()内に示し、所検標本は種名の直下に記した。和名は新改称したものに対し。印をつけておいた。

Subfamily CRIOCERINAE

- *1. *Lilioceris* (s. str.) *subpolita* (Motschulsky, 1860)
アカクビナガハムシ

1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954.

本種と台湾に産する *L. impressa* (Fabricius) とは体制が近似しており、♂交尾器もよく似ている。しかも後者は東南アジアに広く分布し、色彩・体制共に頗る変化にとることが知られているから、*subpolita* はその亜種である公算が大きい。なお琉球からは *subpolita* が記録されているが、科学博物館所蔵の沖縄本島産1♀はトカラ諸島中之島産の個体と同じく、前胸背中央に2条の点刻縦列をもつ点で *impressa* に近く、前頭中央が縦に隆起し、その直後に点刻状の1凹陷を有する点でその亜種として分化しているものと考えられる。(subsp. *loochooana* m. Sci. Rep. Saikyo Univ., Nat. Sci., 3 A, p. 172.)

2. *Lema* (*Bradylema*) *honorata* Baly, 1873

ヤマイモクビボソハムシ
(Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

1 ex. Kurio, 5. V. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 8. V. 1954.

- *3. *Lema* (*Bradylema*) *adamsii* Baly, 1865

キベリクビボソハムシ

1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954.

- †4. *Lema* (s. str.) *downesii* Baly, 1865

セスジクビボソハムシ

(Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE

5. *Cryptocephalus perelegans* Baly, 1873

キボシツツハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938; Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

2 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952; 3 ex. ditto, 10. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Onoaida, 22. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Ambô, 17. VII. 1952; 3 ex. Miyanoura, 1. V. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 8. V. 1954; 10 ex. ditto, 10. V. 1954.

Subfamily CHLAMISINAE

6. *Chlamisus geniculatus* (Jacoby, 1896)

リュウキュウコブハムシ

(Kamiya, 1938; Chûjô, 1942; Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

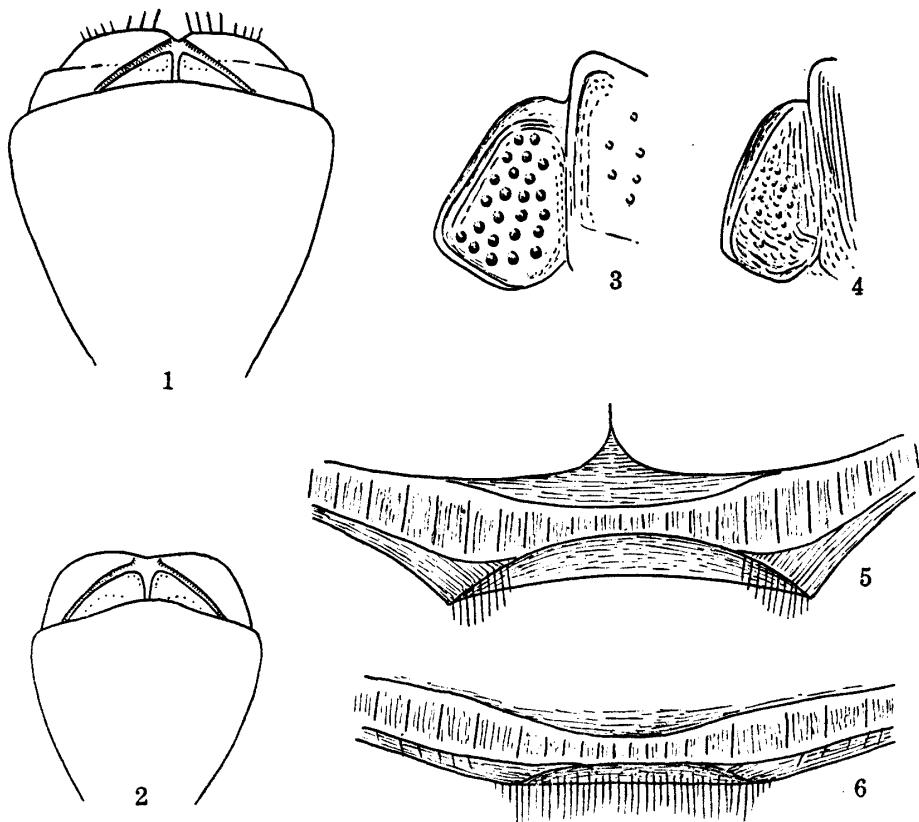
12 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Ambô, 6. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 18. VII. 1952; 10 ex. Kurio, 1. V. 1954; 2 ex. ditto, 4. V. 1954; 5 ex. ditto, 5. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 7. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 8. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 10. V. 1954.

Subfamily LAMPROSOMINAE

7. *Oomorphoides cupreatus* (Baly, 1873)

1) 次の論文の末尾を参照されたい。

Chûjô, M. & T. Shirôzu: Chrysomelid-beetles from the islands Yakushima and Tanegashima, Kyushu, Japan. Sieboldia, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 237-244 (1955).



Figs. 1, 3, 5. *Oomorphoides cupreatus* Baly from Sata, Kyushu; Figs. 2, 4, 6. *O. cupreatus kurosawai* subsp. nov.; Figs. 1-2. penis, dorsal view of apical half; Figs. 3-4. pro-episternum; Figs. 5-6. anal part, caudal view.

ドウガネツヤハムシ (Figs. 1-6)
(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938; Chūjō & Shirōzu, 1955)

本種は本土各地でタラノキを食害している普通種であるが、屋久島に産する個体は本土産に比べて平均して小さく、前胸前側板・♂腹端性徵・♂交尾器に相違が認められる。これらは特長の少ないこの群としては重要な分化と考えられるので亜種として区別する。なお黒沢氏によれば屋久島のものもタラノキを害しているという。

subsp. *kurosawai* nov. (Figs. 2, 4, 6)
(Yakushima)

Syntypes : 2 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Ambo, 17. VII. 1952; 3 ex. Miyanoura-gemba, 18. VII. 1952; 1 ex. ditto, 19. VII. 1952; 6 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 17. IV. 1954; 3 ex. ditto, 18. IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 8. V. 1954; Y. Kuroswawa leg.

This new subspecies is differentiated from the typical in the following points :

Body relatively smaller, above brassy or coppery, never bluish; pro-episterna minutely strigose or ru-

gose, with tubercles much fewer and more obsolete; anal sternite of male more shallowly and plainly depressed posteriorly, with a zone of erect hairs along apical margin; apex of penis scarcely emarginated at middle of lower edge. Body length : 2.5-3 mm.
(Types in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & T. Nakane)

Subfamily EUMOLPINAE

8. *Acrothinium gaschkevitchii* (Motschulsky, 1860)

アカガネサルハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938, Esaki et al., 1939; Chūjō & Shirōzu, 1955)

1 ex. Ambo, 5. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Onoaida, 23. VII. 1952; 2 ex. Miyanoura, 15. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 17. IV. 1954; 2 ex. ditto, 19. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 28. IV. 1954; 2 ex. ditto, 30. IV. 1954; 3 ex. Kurio, 5. V. 1954.

屋久島産の個体は上翅の銅赤色部の中央が縦に広く金銅色を呈するものが多い。しかし南九州で採集されるも

のにも更に銅赤色部の減少したものがみられるから敢て区別しない。なおトカラ諸島中之島のものは銅赤色が全く消失して全体金緑色を呈し (subsp. *tokaraense* m. 1. c. p. 172), 奄美大島及び沖永良部島のものは藍色を帶びるに至る (subsp. *shirakii* m. & *matsuii* m. 1. c.).

*9. *Nodina chalcosoma* Baly, 1874

アオガネヒメサルハムシ

5 ex. Onoaida, 22. VII. 1952.

10. *Basilepta fulvipes* (Motschulsky, 1860)

アオバネサルハムシ

(Kamiya, 1938)

3 ex. Issō, 18. VII. 1952.

上記3個体はいずれも頭部が部分的に褐色を呈し、前胸は黒く、上翅は金銅色で両側が青緑光沢をおび、肢・触角が黄褐色を呈するものである。

*11. *Basilepta hirticollis* (Baly, 1874)

ムナゲクロサルハムシ[°] (Fig. 7)

5 ex. Kurio, 1. V. 1954.

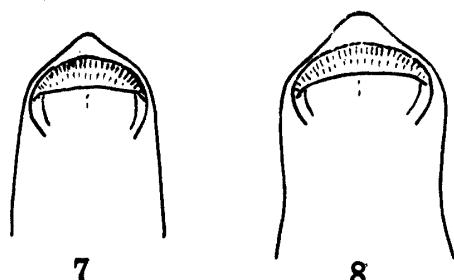
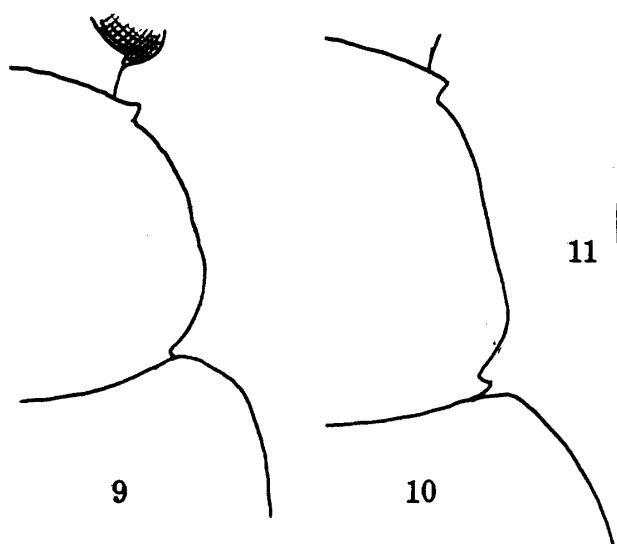


Fig. 7. *Basilepta hirticollis* Baly, apical portion of penis; Fig. 8. *B. hirticollis uenoi* subsp. nov., ditto.



Figs. 9, 11. *B. hirayamai* Chūjō from Yakushima; Figs. 10, 12-13. *B. pallidulum* Baly (13. from Tokara); Figs. 9-10. right side of pronotum; Figs. 11-13. apical portion of penis.

トカラ諸島中之島に産するものは体背面に金属光沢を有しております、点刻はより粗く、♂交尾器も少しく異なり、少なくも別亜種として区別できると思われる所以以下に記載する。

subsp. *uenoi* nov. (Fig. 8)

(Tokara Is. : Nakanoshima)

Holotype: ♂ Nakanoshima, 5. VI. 1953, S. Uéno leg.

The present form differs from the nominate one in the following characteristics:

Body above bearing distinct bronzy or greenish coppery tinges, and pro- and metasternum with faint metallic tinges; punctures on head and pronotum coarser and stronger than in the nominate form, so that the interspace convex and somewhat rugose; seriate punctures on elytra also somewhat stronger than in the latter race. (Type in coll. T. Nakane)

12. *Basilepta hirayamai* (Chūjō, 1935)

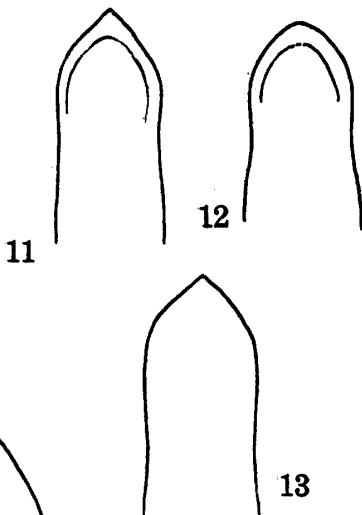
ニセウスイロサルハムシ[°] (Figs. 9, 11)

(Chūjō & Shirōzu, 1955)

1 ex. Onoaida, 22. VII. 1952; 1 ex. ditto, 23. VII. 1952; 2 ex. Yudomari, 24. VII. 1952.

B. pallidulum (Baly) (Figs. 10, 12, 13) によく似ているが、前胸の形等が異なり、♂交尾器も相違するから独立種と認めてよいかも知れない。なおトカラ諸島中之島に多産するものはむしろ *pallidulum* に近い。いずれにしても両者は一連の系統をなすものであろう。

*13. *Pagria signata* (Motschulsky, 1858)



ヒメキバネサルハムシ

2 ex. Kurio, 7. V. 1954.

屋久島でえられた2個体は、いずれも *P. flavopustulata* (Baly) に当る色彩を有するものである。

†14. *Trichochrysea japonica* (Motschulsky, 1857)

トビサルハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931)

琉球諸島及び台湾から本種として記録されているものは、本邦本土産のものと比較すると細形で若干の相違が認められ、少なくも亜種として区別されるべきものと考えられるので、最近 subsp. *okinawana* m. (l. c. p. 173) と命名した。屋久島のものがいづれの型に属するか再検を要するが、未だ標本を手にしえない。

15. *Demotina elegans* Chūjō et Shirōzu

ヤクカサハラハムシ

(Chūjō & Shirōzu, 1955)

1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954; 1 ex. (var. *futamon* nov.—type) Kosugidani, 10. VII. 1952.

本種は原記載に於て主として *D. modesta* Baly と比較されたが、実際はむしろ *D. bipunctata* Jacoby に甚だ近似と思われ、記載からは明かな識別点を見出だしえない。なお今回の材料2個体中1頭は上翅中央後に1対の黒斑を有している。これを次のように命名する。

var. *futamon* nov. This form is peculiar in having a pair of blackish spots on dorsum behind middle of elytra. (Type in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo)

16. *Demotina fasciculata* Baly, 1874

マダラカサハラハムシ

(Chūjō & Shirōzu, 1955)

1 ex. Kurio, 5. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 8. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 10. V. 1954.

*17. *Demotina inornata* sp. nov.

ウスキカサハラハムシ

Syntypes: 1♀ Yudomari, Yakushima, 24. VII. 1952, Y. Kurosawa leg.; 1♀ Onoaida, Yakushima, 23. VII. 1952, Y. Kurosawa leg.

Fulvous or pale yellowish brown, with eyes black and mandibles blackish at apical portion. Prothorax more or less deeper in colour. Antennae and legs also fulvous, but 3 or 4 apical joints of the former somewhat darker, and knees and claws deeper in colour.

Oblong, convex, rather shining and not closely clothed with pallid adpressed scaly hairs above, and with pallid hairs beneath (the hairs scaly on both

sides). Head as usual; clypeus transverse, transversely convex, shagreened but glabrous with scattered indistinct punctures, and its anterior edge emarginated in middle and on both sides; eyes rather large and prominent; frontal suture distinctly furrowed; frons gently convex, shallowly but very thickly ocellate-punctate, with a median longitudinal furrow which is triangularly broadened just behind frontal suture. Antennae about a half as long as body, 1st joint stout, 2nd shorter and ovate, 3rd and 4th slender, subequal in length to 1st, 5th a little shorter than 4th, 6th still shorter, hardly as long as 2nd, 7th moderately dilated to apex, about as long as 5th, 8th to 10th subequal in length to 7th and also dilated, 11th bud-like-shaped, distinctly longer than the preceding, with obtusely pointed apex, 5 apical joints rather closely pubescent. Pronotum transverse, about a half again as broad as long, widest behind middle, sides rounded and serrate, converging from middle to apex, front and basal margins subtruncate or very slightly rounded; disc very shallowly but thickly ocellate-punctate, convex, with a transverse impression at apical fourth. Scutellum of moderate size, trapezoidal with apex arcuate. Elytra a little broader than prothorax, a half longer than broad, slightly dilated from shoulder to behind middle; convex, coarsely and strongly punctured and the punctures arranged in general, humeral prominence well-developed, base of each elytron roundly convex in middle and transversely impressed behind the convexity; apical portion broadly rounded together.

Prosternum coarsely punctured, propleura rugose and ocellate-punctate, with scaly hairs. Metasternum and mesosternum smooth, sparsely and finely punctured. Abdomen also finely punctured, with surface feebly strigulose or reticulate, and outer margin of apical half of abdomen serrate. Legs moderately stout; femora thickened to middle, bearing a minute tooth beneath, which is rather sharp in 4 hinder legs, but very obtuse in fore legs. Body length: 2.2–2.5 mm.

The present new species is closely related to *D. modesta* Baly and its known allies, but differs from them in having smaller body, uniformly pallid hairs, and deep elytral punctures. It resembles most closely *D. decorata* Baly, but in the latter the hairs are vari-

egated, the elytra are decorated with blackish patches, and the punctuation of elytra is more confused.
(Types in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & T. Nakane)

18. *Aoria (Osnaparis) nucea* (Fairmaire, 1889)アカチャサルハムシ[♂]

(Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

1 ex. Miyanoura, 19. VII. 1952.

上記の個体は既に中条・白水(1955)の指摘したように支那産とやゝ色彩を異なる。又、上翅の点刻は背部に於て余り明かには列をなしていない。したがって恐らく

原種とは區別されるべきものと考えられるが、資料が乏しいのでこの解決は暫く保留しておくことにする。なお本個体の触角は第11節の端方にくびれがあり、第12節を形成している。この点、四国産から本種として記録されたものも同様である。

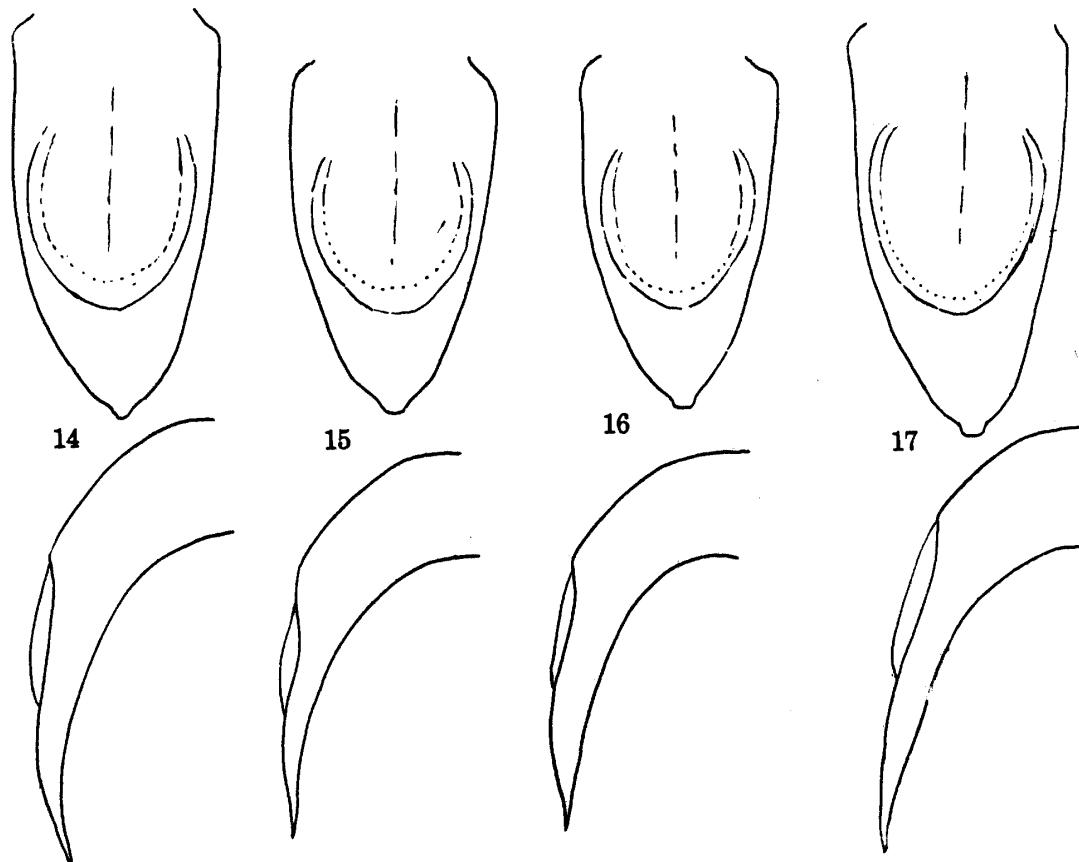
19. *Lypesthes fulvus* (Baly, 1878)

セアカケブカサルハムシ (Figs. 14-17)

(Kamiya, 1938-L. anger Chûjô)

2 ex. Miyanoura, 15. IV. 1954.

所検標本中の1♂は従来本島から記録されている沖縄



Figs. 14-16. *Lypesthes fulvus* Baly, apical half of penis (14. from Sata, Kyushu, 15. from Yakushima, 16. from Tokara); Fig. 17. *L. fulvus anger* Chûjô from Okinawa, ditto.

本島原産の *L. anger* Chûjô の記載に一致するが、他の1♀は色彩に於て南九州産の *fulvus* (Baly) と殆ど区別できない。♂交尾器の形状でも九州・屋久島・トカラ諸島・沖縄本島の各地産の個体間に著しい差異を見出だすことができないから、恐らく *anger* は *fulvus* のせいぜい1型と考えて差支えなかろうと思われる。

(*Lypesthes fulvus* (Baly) f. *anger* Chûjô comb. nov.).

*20. *Lypesthes itoi* Chûjô, 1954

スギケブカサルハムシ

1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 18.

IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 5. V. 1954.

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE

21. *Chrysolina (Anopachys) aurichalcea collaris* Weise, 1916

ヨモギハムシ

(Kamiya, 1938)

1 ex. Ambo, 16. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 2. V. 1954.

屋久島産の標本を本州中部産のそれと比較すると、点刻等に於てかなりの差が認められるが、南九州の標本と

の間には大した差異が認められないから一応上記亜種名を採用しておくことにする。♂交尾器では軽度の違いがみられるが敢て区別するほどとは思われない。Bechyne (1950) は北海道産の本種に対し subsp. *yezoensis* Matsuura を適用しているが、同地方産のものの中にも変異があって、必らずしも彼のいう特長を以て区別しうるとは思われない。

†22. *Chrysomela* (s. str.) *vigintipunctata costella* (Marseul, 1888) ヤナギハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938)

†23. *Phaedon brassicae* Baly, 1874 ダイコンハムシ
(Kamiya, 1938; Takeuchi, 1931-*P. incertum* Baly)

Subfamily GALERUCINAE

*24. *Hydrogaleruca distincta yakushimana* subsp. nov. ヤクイチゴハムシ*

Syntypes: 9 ex. Miyanoura, Yakushima, 17. IV. 1954, Y. Kurosawa leg.

Dark testaceous or brown, with antennae (except basal joint), vertex or posterior half of head, labrum, median part of pronotal disc, scutellum, meso- and metathorax, abdomen (except apical sternite and hind margin of one or two penultimate ones) and tarsi, etc. more or less infuscate. Sometimes each elytron bears a humeral vitta. Surface covered with whitish recumbent hairs rather closely.

Elongate-oblong, rather depressed, moderately shining. Head rather small; clypeus very transverse, transversely convex, truncate and depressed in front; frons longitudinally sulcate in middle anteriorly, gently convex, shagreened in middle and finely and shallowly punctured on both sides, with a pair of obsolete trapezoid tubercles above antennal insertions, which are separated by a median sulcus; eyes rather small and moderately prominent. Antennae hardly reaching middle of elytra, filiform but rather robust, finely pubescent, 1st joint dilated to apex, 2nd shorter and less stout, subcylindrical, 3rd longer than 1st, a half longer than 2nd, 4th shorter, 5th again shorter and subequal to 2nd, 6th to 10th subequal or slightly shorter than the preceding, 11th distinctly longer than the foregoing, narrowed-acuminate from middle to apex. Pronotum more than 1.5 times as broad as long, subquadrate, front margin subtruncate, with angles blunt and depressed; anterior and pos-

terior areas along margins and a broad triangular area of disc smooth, feebly shagreened and minutely and sparsely punctured, each side of disc excavated and coarsely and somewhat irregularly punctured and pubescent; widest before middle, with sides rounded and convergent anteriorly, linear posteriorly up to obtusely produced hind angles, basal margin rounded behind hind angles and slightly sinuate in middle. Scutellum trapezoidal, narrowed to apex, where it is broadly truncate, finely punctured and pubescent. Elytra distinctly broader than prothorax, about two-thirds longer than broad, subparallel-sided or very slightly dilated up to behind middle, then rounded to apex; surface rather thickly foveolate-punctate, with the interspace of punctures minutely punctulate and somewhat rugose.

Prosternum very transverse, uneven, irregularly punctured, with very thin laminate process produced between contiguous coxae. Mesosternum also transverse, with a laminate process. Metasternum minutely and rather sparsely punctulate and pubescent. Abdomen finely punctured and transversely rugose, with a shallow impression on each side of each sternite, anal sternite deeply incised at middle of apical margin. Body length: 4-5 mm.

This new subspecies is closely allied to the nominate form, but the colouration is darker, the elevated smooth area of pronotum is broader and less defined in its periphery, and the elytra are seemingly more parallel-sided. Surface of elytra is a little more uneven and relatively coarsely punctured. (Types in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & T. Nakane)

25. *Cliten a fuscipennis* (Jacoby, 1885) イタヤハムシ
(Takeuchi, 1931)

1 ex. Kosugidani, 10. VII. 1952.

26. *Raphidopalpa femoralis* Motschulsky, 1857 ウリハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938; Esaki et al., 1939; Chūjō & Shirōzu, 1955)

1 ex. Ambo, 5. VII. 1952; 3 ex. Issō, 18. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Onoaida, 22. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954; 2 ex. Kurio, 1. V. 1954.

本種のトカラ諸島・奄美大島等に産するものは色彩が美しく、♂腹端の形状が本土産とやや異なるので、将来区別を要するかも知れない。

27. *Aulacophora nigripennis* Motschulsky, 1857

クロウリハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938; Esaki et al., 1939; Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

1 ex. Hananoego, 11. VII. 1952; 2 ex. Miyanoura, 23. VII. 1952; 2 ex. Kurio, 26. VII. 1952; 1 ex. ditto, 25. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 26. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 28. IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 5. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 8. V. 1954; 1 ex. Ambo, 10. V. 1954.

*28. *Aulacophora cattigarensis* (Weise, 1892)

ヒメクロウリハムシ°

1 ex. Yudomari, 24. VII. 1952.

この種は Weise (Deutsche Entom. Zeitschr., 1892, p. 397) によって Shanghai 及び Japan から記載されたものであるが、その記述は検索中に挿入されており頗る簡単であつて次の諸点しか知りえない。前頭は両性とも同じ構造で、♂の触角第1節は殆ど肥大せず、第3・4節のみ太く、円筒形、第3節は第4節よりやゝ幅広い。第5節は続く端方の節より殆ど太くない。帶赤黄色、上翅は黒く、かなり強く点刻される。体長 5~6.5 mm.

屋久島の1頭は恐らくこの種と思われる。

29. *Paraulaca (Semacia) angulicollis* Motschulsky, 1853

アトボシハムシ

(Esaki et al., 1939)

1 ex. Kosugidani, 18. VII. 1952.

30. *Fleutiauxia armata* (Baly, 1874)

クワハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938)

1 ex. Kosugidani, 7. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 18. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 21. IV. 1954. 1 ex. ditto, 26. IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 1. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 2. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 8. V. 1954; 1 ex. Ambo, 10. V. 1954.

*31. *Calomicrus chujoi* sp. nov.

ニセキバラヒメハムシ° (Fig. 20)

Syntypes: 1 ex. Kosugidani, 7. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 18. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 21. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 26. IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 1. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 2. V. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 8. V. 1954; 1 ex. Ambo, 10. V. 1954, from Yakushima, Y. Kurosawa leg.; 7 ex. Sata, Ohsumi, Kyushu, 23-24. V. 1952, T. Nakane leg.; 1 ex. Shimashima, Shinano, Honshu, 14. VII. 1950, T. Nakane leg.

Black or blackish brown with metallic blue lustre,

very shining. Abdomen entirely orange yellow.

Oblong-oval, moderately convex above. Head rather small, with moderately prominent eyes; vertex smooth with a few fine punctures at sides; frontal tubercles transverse as in *C. flaviventris* Motschulsky but a little less oblique, median costa (or keel) also well-marked; labrum transverse, with 4 transversely arranged hair-bearing punctures or pores along middle. Prothorax transverse, subquadrate, widest before middle, distinctly narrowed in front, hardly narrowed posteriorly or subparallel-sided, front angles obtuse and weakly prominent, hind angles also obtusely prominent, basal margin rounded on both sides near hind angles and nearly straight in middle broadly; disc convex, sparsely and finely punctured, often with a shallow impression on both sides of middle and a small oblong impression before scutellum. Scutellum very smooth and impunctate, without leather-like microsculpture (except base), triangular with rather broadly rounded apex. Elytra distinctly but not closely and confusedly punctured and the interspace bearing sparingly minute punctures.

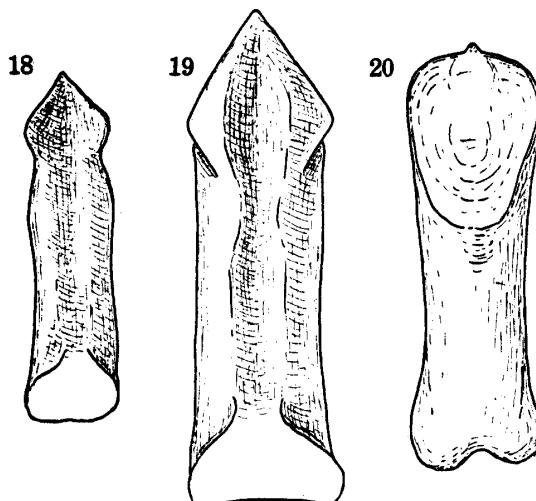


Fig. 18. *Calomicrus akkoae* Chûjô, penis, ventral view; Fig. 19. *C. flaviventris* Motschulsky, ditto; Fig. 20. *C. chujoi* sp. nov., penis, dorsal view.

Prosternum impunctate, somewhat uneven; propleura smooth, with a few minute punctures. Mesosternum transversely wrinkled. Metasternum smooth, sparingly bearing hairs. Abdomen not densely punctured and pubescent. Male genitalia (penis) broadly

truncate at apex, and very obtusely produced and pointed at middle of apical margin. Body length: 4-5 mm.

Very closely resembles *C. flaviventris* Motschulsky (Fig. 19), but may be distinguishable from the latter in the following points:

Punctures on pronotum smaller and sparser, as well as those on elytra, minute punctures on interspace of punctures very sparsely set, frontal tubercles of head a little less obliquely situated, hair-bearing punctures on both sides of metasternum smaller and much sparser, and penis of male broadly truncate at apex, where it is very obtusely produced in middle. (Types in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & T. Nakane).

†32. *Luperodes menetriesi* (Faldermann, 1835)

ウリハムシモドキ

(Kamiya, 1938)

†33. *Luperodes pallidulus* Baly, 1874

ウスイロウリハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

34. *Agelasa nigriceps* Motschulsky, 1860

キクビアオハムシ

(Takeuchi, 1931; Kamiya, 1938; Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

3 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Kurio, 8. V. 1954.

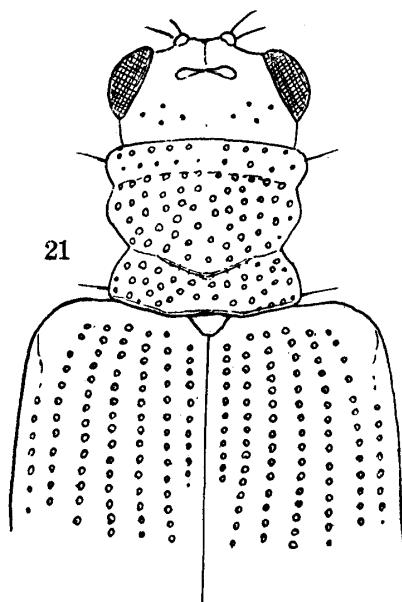


Fig. 21. *Liprus kurosawai* sp. nov., anterior half of body, dorsal view. Fig. 22. *L. hirtus* Baly, ditto.

Subfamily ALTICINAE

35. *Nonarthra cyaneum* Baly, 1874

ルリマルノミハムシ

(Kamiya, 1938; Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

1 ex. Ambo, 5. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Tachûdake, 7. VII. 1952; 2 ex. Kosugidani, 10. VII. 1952; 2 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 20. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 23. IV. 1954.

屋久島産の標本の一部は中条・白水(1955)の指摘したように著しく銅緑色をおびているが、この傾向は多分に移行的である。

36. *Nonarthra tibiale* Jacoby, 1885

コマルノミハムシ

(Kamiya, 1938)

1 ex. Hananoego, 12. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954; 2 ex. ditto, 18. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 21. IV. 1954.

†37. *Psylliodes angusticollis* Baly, 1874

ナスノミハムシ

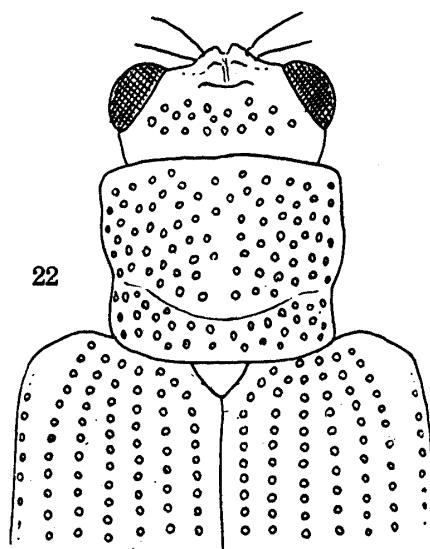
(Takeuchi, 1931)

*38. *Liprus kurosawai* sp. nov.

ヤクホソトビハムシ° (Fig. 21)

Holotype: ♀ Hananoego, Yakushima, 12. VII. 1952, Y. Kurosawa leg.

Body shining, colour chestnut brown, with labrum, mouth organs, base of antennae, legs and elytra



(except a common broad triangular circumscutellar patch and a common oblong large patch just behind the former brown) testaceous.

Elongate. Head of moderate size; vertex convex with a few scattered hair-bearing punctures; interantennal space rather narrow, with a sharp but fine longitudinal sulcus, which is somewhat broadened out in front, interocular space behind antennal insertions with a pair of deep transversely arranged pits, which are connected by a transverse furrow; eyes large and strongly prominent. Antennae slender, a little shorter than body, 1st joint long and club-shaped, 2nd shorter and thicker than 3rd, the latter and 2 following ones more or less subequal, 6th and 7th subequal to each other and very slightly shorter and stouter than 5th, 8th to 10th still, though very slightly, stouter and shorter than 6th or 7th, 11th a half longer than 10th, thickened to middle. Thorax about as long as wide, surface rather sparsely bearing large ocellate hair-bearing punctures, posterior constriction deep and conspicuous. Scutellum small and triangular. Elytra much broader than the thorax, humeri strongly raised; rather shallowly striate, but the punctures in the striae deep and large; scutellar striole present, short but distinctly punctate as other striae, 5th stria bifurcated from anterior third into 2 rows and between them there is an excess row of punctures, 7th to 10th running on vertical lateral plane, 10th united with 9th at middle; intervals of striae nearly flat, smooth, with a sparse row of fine hair-bearing punctures.

Under surface smooth and very shiny, with scattered hair-bearing punctures and indistinct irregular transverse wrinkles. Femora moderately incrassate, especially in hind legs; tibiae slender, front ones a little outcurved distally, posterior ones lightly wined in apical half. Body length: 2.7 mm.

Differs from *L. hirtus* Baly (Fig. 22) from Japan in the more elongate body form and the presence of the scutellar striole. (Type in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo)

*39. *Chaetocnema discreta* Baly, 1874

ヒメドウガネノミハムシ*

1 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954.

*40. *Altica cyanea* Weber, 1801



Fig. 23. *Altica cyanea* Weber from Yakushima, penis, ventral view.

カミナリハムシ (Fig. 23)

2 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954;
2 ex. ditto, 23. IV. 1954; 1 ex.
ditto, 26. IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio,
2. V. 1954; 1 ex. ?.

本邦でこの種と思われているものの中には♂交尾器の調査によると、2~3の別種が含まれているようであるが、実際にそのどれが眞の *cyanea* であるかということになると頗る問題がある。更に眞の *cyanea* が本邦内に産するということもむしろ可能性がうすいと考えられる。それ故ここには単に屋久島産の♂交尾器のみを示しておくに止める。

*41. *Altica flavigornis* (Baly, 1874) チャチビカミナリハムシ*

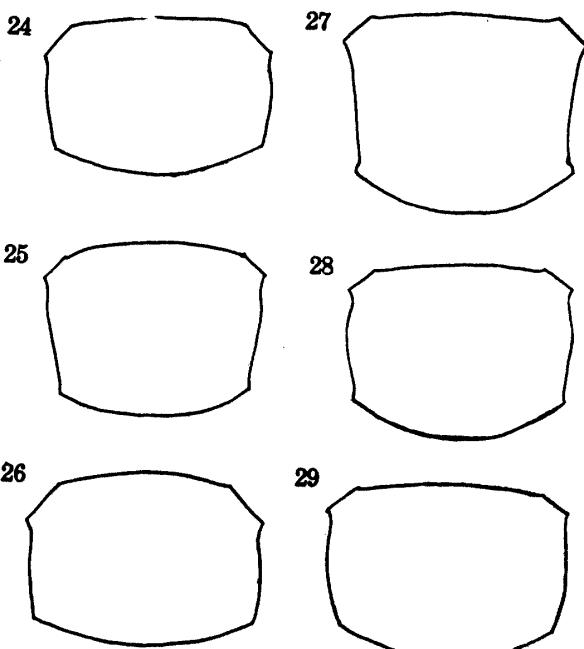
1 ex. Miyanoura, 18. IV. 1954.

42. *Sphaeroderma apicale* Baly, 1874 シマキタマノミハムシ*

(Kamiya, 1938)

1 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952,

Y. Kurosawa leg.; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 20. IV. 1954. (Both var. *immaculithorax* nov.—



Figs. 24-29. *Batophila*, outline of prothorax; 24. *B. latissima* Chûjô, 25-26. *B. acutangula yakuensis* subsp. nov., 27. *B. a. omogo* subsp. nov., 28. *B. a. kamikochiana* f. *hira* nov., 29. *B. a. kamikochiana* subsp. nov.

Syntypes)

調査しえた2頭は共に前胸背後縁の黒斑を欠いている。
これが屋久島産に特有であるかどうか検討の余地があるが、一応次のように型名を与える。

var. *immaculithorax* nov. Pronotum lacking the black patch in front of the scutellum. (Types in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo)

43. *Sphaeroderma quadrimaculatum* Chûjô, 1935

ヨツモンタマノミハムシ°

(Kamiya, 1938)

1 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952.

44. *Sebaethe balyi cinctipennis* Weise, 1890

キベリマルノミハムシ°

(Chûjô, 1935, 1937; Kamiya, 1938; Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

8 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 15. IV. 1954; 6 ex. ditto, 16. IV. 1954; 4 ex. ditto, 17. IV. 1954; 5 ex. ditto, 18. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 21. IV. 1954; 1 ex. Kurio, 1. V. 1954; 9 ex. ditto, 5. V. 1954; 2 ex. Ambo, 10. V. 1954.

*45. *Sebaethe flavipennis* Baly, 1874

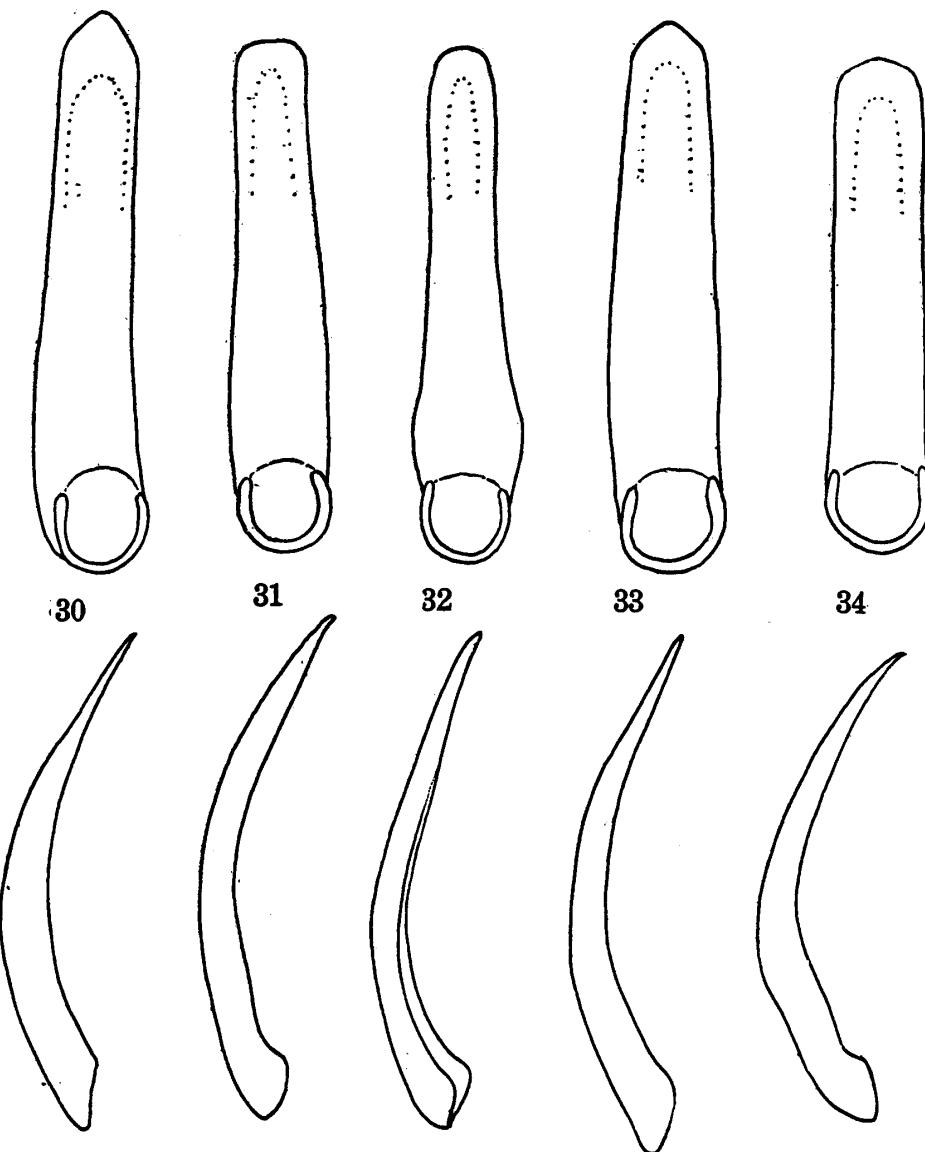
キバネマルノミハムシ

1 ex. Miyanoura, 15. IV. 1954.

46. *Batophila acutangula* Heikertinger, 1921

ハネナシチビノミハムシ°

(Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)



Figs. 30-34. *Batophila*, penis, ventral and lateral view; 30. *B. latissima* Chûjô, 31. *B. acutangula* yakuensis subsp. nov., 32. *B. a. omogo* subsp. nov., 33. *B. a. kamikochiana* f. *hira* nov., 34. *B. a. kamikochiana* subsp. nov.

中条・白水(1955)は上記種を屋久島より記録した。しかし屋久島のものは金属光沢が著しく、前胸前角はさほど鋭くなく、特に♀では前胸の幅が広く、且表面構造がより弱い。私は現在 *acutangula* の原産地の標本をみることができないが、本州・四国及び奄美大島(別種)の標本を検した結果よりすれば、少なくとも1亜種を形成するものと考えられるので、下に記載する。

subsp. *yakuensis* nov. (Figs. 25, 26, 31)

(Yakushima)

Syntypes: 3 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952; 3 ex. ditto, 7. VII. 1952; 2 ex. ditto, 10. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954; 2 ex. Kurio, 4. V. 1954.

Closely allied to the typical *acutangula*, but may easily be distinguished from the latter by having distinct metallic lustre (aeneous or coppery) on upper surface, less acutely produced front angles of pronotum, minute but clearly visible scutellum and a little less distinctly sculptured disc of pronotum (especially in female), etc. Body length: 1.6-1.9 mm. (Types in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & T. Nakane)

なおこの機会に本州・四国産の亜種に対しても便宜上命名しておきたい。

subsp. *omogo* nov. (Figs. 27, 32)

(Shikoku: Omogo)

Syntypes: 27 ex. Omogo, Iyo, 9. XI. 1953, T. Nakane leg.; 8 ex. Omogokei, Iyo, 3. V. 1956, T. Hidaka leg.

Perhaps most closely resembles the typical subspecies in the narrow prothorax with its sides linearly converging towards base, but the pronotum is narrower (one-fifth to one-sixth wider than long) and bears distinct bronzy or aeneous tinges, and the elytra bear faint bluish or metallic tinges. Besides these differences, 4 anterior femora more or less darker in colour, the sculpture of pronotum is more strongly impressed than the preceding form, and the scutellum is entirely invisible. (Types in coll. T. Nakane, M. Chûjô, S. Kimoto & Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo)

subsp. *kamikochiana* nov. (Figs. 29, 34)

(Honshu: Kamikochi)

Syntypes: 9 ex. Kamikochi, Shinano, 21. VI. 1951, T. Nakane leg.; 1 ex. Shimashima, Shinano, 2. VIII. 1948, S. Osawa leg.

The present form differs from the nominate one in the following points:

Prothorax broader (about a third wider than long) with its sides more or less rounded at or before middle, 4 anterior femora more or less darkened, upper surface with weak though distinct aeneous tinges, and the scutellum very minute and often invisible. Micro-sculpture on pronotum more strongly set than in the preceding forms.

A few examples from Mt. Hira, Ohmi, resemble very closely the present subspecies, but the apex of penis of the male is bluntly and triangularly produced, whereas that of the examples from Kamikochi is plainly rounded and bears a very obtuse small tooth at the middle. I name temporarily this race from Mt. Hira f. *hira* nov. (Figs. 28, 33) (Types: 4 ex. 28. V. 1956, T. Nakane leg. in coll. T. Nakane)

*47. *Longitarsus lewisiellus* Chûjô, 1937

セスジキイロチビノミハムシ°

1 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954.

48. *Luperomorpha collaris* (Baly, 1874)

ムネアカクワノミハムシ°

(Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955)

1 ex. Kurio, 4. V. 1954.

*49. *Aphthona formosana yakuana* subsp. nov.

シワハダツブノミハムシ (Fig. 35)

Syntypes: 6 ex. Kosugidani, 7. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Miyanoura, 15. IV. 1954; 3 ex. ditto, 16. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 17. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 18. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 19. IV. 1954; 1 ex. ditto, 20. IV. 1954, from Yakushima.

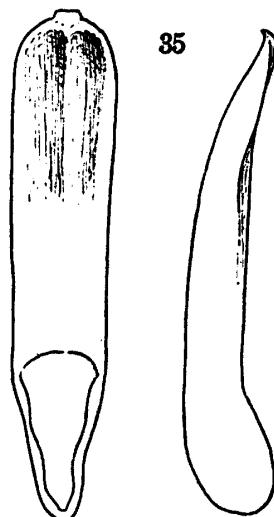


Fig. 35. *Aphthona formosana yakuana* subsp. nov., penis, ventral and lateral view.

屋久島の個体は Chen (1934) の *formosana* の記載によく一致するが、体上面は銅緑色に輝き、青藍～青緑色を呈する台湾の原型と異なっている。それ故ここでは亜種として区別しておくことにする。

The present form may be distinguishable at once from the nominate one in having coppery upper surface of the body, with the sides and apex of elytra broadly aeneous or dark greenish bronzy. (Types in

coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & T. Nakane)

Subfamily CASSIDINAE

*50. *Cassida* (s. str.) *piperata* *japana* Baly, 1874

ヒメカメノコハムシ

2 ex. Kosugidani, 6. VII. 1952.

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(1958年6月21日受理)