

屋久島の甲虫類, 隱翅虫科

中根猛彦・沢田高平

The Coleoptera of Yakushima Island, Staphylinidae

TAKEHIKO NAKANE and KOHEI SAWADA

屋久島に棲息する隱翅虫についての従来の記録は僅か1種 *Bolitochara* (s. str.) *optata* (Sharp, 1888) モンクロアリノスハネカクシ (安立, 1950) があるに過ぎない。それ故, 国立科学博物館の屋久島調査(1952, '54) に際して採集された隱翅虫は100余の個体を含み30種に分類されるが, この島からは全部未記録のものである。この大部分は本州及び九州と共通する種であるが, 若干の南方系と考えられる種が見出されることは注目され, 1新亜属, 4新種が含まれていたことは興味深い。

本島からは今後の調査によって, なお相当数の種類が記録される可能性があるが, 本報告は一応屋久島産隱翅虫類の概容を示したものであると思う。初めに当り材料の殆ど全部を採集され, 我々の研究に委ねられた黒沢良彦氏に敬意を表し, 我々の研究に対し常に激励と援助を与えられる方々に対し深謝の意を表したい。(和名の印は新称)

Subfamily OXYTELINAE

1. *Eleusis humilis* (Erichson, 1840) ホソウスバハネカクシ。 3 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954.
2. *Borolinus* (*Paraborolinus* subgen. nov. *) *bicornis* sp. nov. ヤクツノハネカクシ。

Holotype (♂), allotype (♀) & 25 paratypes : Kosugidani, Yakushima, 7. VII. 1952, Y. Kurosawa leg. Shining black, subdepressed above, the mouth parts reddish brown except for the mandibles blackish, the femora and tibiae ferruginous, the tarsi somewhat pallid, the last segment of abdomen and the posterior area of the penultimate often rufescent, the antennae fuscous, feebly paler towards the

* In build much resembles certain species of *Borolinus* Bernhauer, but differs in the structure of mouth parts as mentioned below :

Anterior border of mentum almost truncate, with a small subquadrate median process which is shallowly excised at apex, the lacinia hooked and corneous on the distal one-fifth as in *Priochirus* Sharp, though edentate and without spine on the inner margin.

extremity.

Remarkable by a pair of robust frontal horns, which are almost parallel, without an additional denticle elsewhere and with its apex being rather sharply pointed and reaching a little behind the level of the middle of porrect mandibles. Head small, narrower than the thorax, the frontal depression between the horns longer than broad, distinctly divergent anteriorly, gradually declivous to the middle area and then suddenly towards broadly rounded frontal margin, in the frontal depression a pair of distantly placed large setiferous punctures present before a transverse median fovea, the surface of this area minutely strigulate, the vertex with a deep but narrow sulcus which continues in front with the frontal depression as usual and somewhat more developed behind, the supraorbital and postocular regions being roughly set off by several large setigerous punctures and with transverse, more or less wavy microsculpture, the surface of other areas sparingly, very finely and superficially punctured, the mandibles strongly porrect with a robust triangular apical tooth, a large bicuspidate median and again a small basal molar on the inner border, and the apex of outer border bluntly produced. Antennae rather slender, thickly pubescent especially in the distal half, all joints subequal in breadth, the 1st elongate, deeply emarginate at apex, the 2nd of the smallest, but longer than broad, the 3rd shorter than the 4th and 5th combined, the 4th to 6th about as long as broad, the 7th to 10th feebly decreasing in length, the 11th as broad as, one and a half times as long as, the 10th. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides nearly straight and parallel with about 20 setigerous punctures, the disc with a deep median groove being more or less rugulose

and scarcely broader and deeper behind and confluent at base with a foveoid depression, and often foveolate on either side of the disc, the basal angles finely and completely bordered, the surface minutely and superficially vermiculate or striolate but in part glabrous. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, about as long as broad, sparingly and minutely punctured above, with wrinkles rough and ill-defined. Abdomen rather densely and distinctly punctured, much closer and deeper than in the fore body, finely but distinctly sculptured throughout, the 3rd and 4th visible sternites broadly smooth and shining in the middle. Prothoracic epipleura and metasternum finely sculptured as on the abdomen. Male genitalia (penis) distinctly complanate dorso-ventrally and deflexed from the basal portion, broadly subtruncate at apex, the parameres much shorter and slenderer, poorly chitinized and thinly connate with the median lobe. Length: 6.8–8.5 mm.

♀. In build and the antennal structure exactly similar to ♂, and only distinguished by the more bluntly rounded last segment of abdomen.

Differs from *B. minutus* Castelnau, 1840, from the Oriental region in the simple frontal horns and the strikingly sulcate vertex, etc.

一見 *Priochirus japonicus* Sharp, 1888 に似ているが、はるかに小さい。安立 (1957) によると同属の *B. minutus* Castelnau の分布に Japan が加えられているが、現在まで我々は邦産の標本を検したことがない。

3. *Lispinus impressicollis longulus* Sharp, 1874

ツヤキカワハネカクシ。

1 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954, 5 ex. ditto, 28.

IV. 1954, 2 ex. Miyanoura-gemba, 20. VII. 1952.

4. *Tkoracophorus certatus* Sharp, 1889 ヤマトホソスジハネカクシ。2 ex. Miyanoura, 28. IV. 1954.

前胸背と上翅上にある縦隆起は本州産 (奈良春日山産、芝田太一氏の御好意による) の個体に比して、少しく弱いように見受けられるが、亜種を形成するものとは思われない。

5. *Oxytelus (Anotylus?) nigriceps* Kraatz, 1859

クロズセスジハネカクシ。

1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954.

従来 *Caccoporus* 亜属に編入されているが、Blackwelder (1952) によると上記のように改変される。しかし本種の亜属決定は再考を要するものと考えられる。

Subfamily STENINAE

6. *Stenus* (s. str.) *macies* Sharp, 1874 ドウボンメダカハネカクシ。6 ex. Kosugidani, 9. VII. 1952.
原産地は長崎であるが、本州 (奈良県吉野山, 和歌山県小森谷) よりもえられた。日光丸沼産の標本はこれらに比べて腹部上面の点刻が少しく浅く弱い。

Subfamily PAEDERINAE

7. *Paederus fuscipes* Curtis, 1823 アオバアリガタハネカクシ。1 ex. Kurio, 2. V. 1954.
8. *Astenus (Astenognathus) suffusus* (Sharp, 1874) オオシリグロハネカクシ。1 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.
大阪附近の標本は殆ど黒化しない。九州産の標本は検する機会を持たないが、本種の色彩の変化は相当甚だしきものと推測される。
9. *Stiliderus signatus* (Sharp, 1889) オオクビボンハネカクシ。1 ex. Kosugidani, 9. VII. 1952.
10. *Lithocharis nigriceps* Kraatz, 1859 クロズトガリハネカクシ。1 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.
11. *Isocheilus staphylinoides* (Kraatz, 1859) ニセトガリハネカクシ。1 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.
12. *Enallagium japonicum* sp. nov. コマルズハネカクシ。
Holotype (♂): Kosugidani, Yakushima, 10. VII. 1952, Y. Kurosawa leg.; allotype (♀): Kanegasaki-Cave, Fukui Pref., Honshu, 29. X. 1952. S. U. no leg. (Types in coll. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tokyo & K. Sawada)

Head and thorax dark brown, the former rather opaque but the latter distinctly shining, the elytra and abdomen brownish red, the latter pallid on the last visible segment, with the posterior borders of each segment narrowly flavescent, the maxillary palpi testaceous, apparently paler distally, the antennae and legs brown, the former somewhat paler towards the extremity, finely, rather densely pubescent throughout.

Head scarcely broader than long, slightly broader than the thorax, the sides nearly parallel, bluntly rounded with the base, the eyes relatively small, not prominent laterally, very remote from the base, the postocular region rather conspicuously pilose mixed with few long blackish hairs, the sculpture

very closely reticulate-umbilicate as in a *Rugilus* Curtis, with the subconvex interstices smooth and shining. Antennae moderately slender, elongate, fully extending to the base of thorax, not divergent distally, the 1st joint of the most robust, elongate, fully as long as the 2nd and 3rd united, not dilated at apex, the 3rd usually slender proximally, considerably longer than the 4th, the 4th to 6th similar in size, the 7th to 10th feebly decreasing in length, the 10th about as long as broad, rather moniliform, the last one slightly longer and broader than the 10th, oblong-oval. Thorax scarcely longer than broad, considerably narrower than the elytra, the sides rather distinctly narrowed behind, above moderately convex and rather distinctly declivous antero-laterally, the pubescence dense as on the head but much less conspicuous, the middle with a longitudinal sulcus which is deeper on the basal half and for a short distance vanishing in the middle with its fundus and the nearest sides almost smooth and shining, the punctuation denser and much more finer than that of the head, apparently sparser and coarser along the middle and near the front and basal margins, the disc with a pair of larger but indistinct punctures bilaterally. Scutellum uneven, indefinitely and rugosely punctured. Elytra longer (30:25), and slightly broader than the thorax, the disc somewhat depressed along the subcarinate suture especially on the post-scutellar region, where the punctures a little coarser, the anterior angles narrowly rounded though rather distinct, the surface finely, rather densely and not so closely punctured throughout, the pubescence a little finer and shorter than that of the head. Abdomen gently convex above, slightly dilated to the 4th visible segment and then more distinctly retracted behind, very finely, moderately densely punctured all over, but the punctuation on the distal tergites becoming sparser behind. Length: 5.0 mm.

♂. Fifth sternite of abdomen with a weak but broad crescent emargination behind and in front of it with a shallow triangular depression extending to the base and with rather dense, somewhat asperate punctures and long brown hairs arranged in series of an oblique manner, the 6th sternite deeply

and triangularly excised, and the margin of the excision shortly turned upwards. ♀. Appears to be the same as ♂, except for the abdominal modification, a possible difference is in having a little broader, less convex abdomen.

This species must be regarded as a trogloneic.

In appearance somewhat similar to *E. castaneipenne* Cameron, 1924, from the eastern India, but differs from the latter in the smaller size, not uniformly punctured thorax and the male characters, etc.

Enallagium 属は最初 Bernhauer (1915)が *diabolicus* を模式種とし、*Lathrobium* 属の1亜属として発表した。後に *Domene* 属に編入され、Blackwelder (1957)もこれに従っている。しかし上唇前縁の中央部に2歯を具え、且強く骨化した唇舌が広く三葉状を呈する点など、独立属として充分の特長があるものと考えられるので、Cameron (1931)の説にしたがった。

13. *Lobrathium* (s. str.) *nudum* (Sharp, 1874) ツヤアカバナガハネカクシ° 2 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954, 1 ex. ditto, 25. IV. 1954,

Subfamily STAPHYLINIDAE

14. *Metolinus leucocnemis* (Kraatz, 1859) ニセナガハネカクシ° 1 ex. Miyanoura, 28. IV. 1954,

15. *Philonthus* (s. str.) *japonicus* Sharp, 1874 クロコガシラハネカクシ 1 ex. Hananoego, 12. VII. 1952.

16. *Philonthus* (s. str.) *tardus* Kraatz, 1859 ヘリアアカバコガシラハネカクシ 1 ex. Miyanoura-gemba, 20. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Ambo, 10. V. 1954.

17. *Philonthus* (*Bisnius*?) *aeneipennis* Boheman, 1858 ドウガネコガシラハネカクシ° 1 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.

現在 *lewisius* Sharp, 1874 は本種の synonym とされているが、一方で本州・四国から本種に全くよく似るが、僅かに認めうる微細印刻を頭部と前胸背に具え、且頭部がより短く、僅かに巾広い種が発見されている。これが直ちに *lewisius* Sharp とする確証は全くないが、再検を要する事実と思われる。

18. *Philonthus* (*Bisnius*?) *sericans* Sharp, 1874 キヌコガシラハネカクシ 8 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.

九州佐多岬や四国沖の島の個体に比較して一般に絹糸状微細印刻は浅く弱い。しかし各地の標本を検すると、

この印刻の変異が相当に認められる反面、♂交尾器の形態には差が認められないから、屋久島の個体も区別するほどの分化を示すとは考えられない。

19. *Philonthus* (s. str.) *ohizumii* Dvorak, 1958

ホソコガシラハネカクシ°

1 ex. Hananoego, 12. VII. 1952.

原記載によると上翅は黒色とあるが、上記個体は黒色に暗赤色をおび、♂陰茎はより細長い。後日検討の要があるものと思われる。

20. *Stiphylinus mixillosus* Linné, 1758, var. *medialis* Sharp, 1874 オオハネカクシ 2 ex. Kurio, 26. VII. 1952; 1 ex. Anbo, 11. V. 1954.

上翅背面の灰白色の横毛は本州（関西地方）産の個体と比べて、少しく細く不鮮明であるが、明かに認められる。

Subfamily TACHYPORINAE

21. *Sepedophilus armatus* (Sharp, 1888) クロゲヒメキノコハネカクシ°

1 ex. Kosugidani, 9. VII. 1952.

四国（土佐）及び九州（英彦山）の個体と同様に上翅中央の黒色紋は非常に淡いが、多分に移行的であるから、なお多数の標本により検討する必要がある。

22. *Sepedophilus varicornis* (Sharp, 1888) クロヒメキノコハネカクシ° 1 ex. Miyanoura, 16. IV. 1954.

23. *Sepedophilus tibialis* (Sharp, 1888) ヒメキノコハネカクシ° 1 ex. Anbo, 16. VII. 1952.

24. *Sepedophilus pumilus* (Sharp, 1874) ハスモンヒメキノコハネカクシ°

1 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.

この種にはやや大形で上翅の黄紋が鮮明な個体と、少しく細形で黄紋の淡い個体があるが、屋久島産は後者に属する。上の両型の関係は現在未検討である。

25. *Sepedophilus simulans* sp. nov. ヤクシマヒメキノコハネカクシ°

Holo- & allotype (♂ & ♀): Miyanoura, Yakushima, 20. IV. 1954, Y. Kurosawa leg.

Form rather parallal, lightly convex, moderately shining, not sericeous. Fuscous, the sides rather broadly and the basal margin of thorax narrowly, obscurely rufescent, the mouth parts, three or four basal joints and the last one of antennae flavescent, the basal half of elytra reddish though the sides more or less clouded, along the suture scarcely and the posterior margin more distinctly rufescent, the abdomen rufescent except the 4th visible tergite

fuscous on the basal two-thirds.

Head finely, very sparsely punctured, sparingly pubescent, the basal half almost glabrous and distinctly shining, the antennae relatively robust, fully extending to the base of thorax, with the slender 3rd joint slightly longer than the 4th, the 6th to 10th gradually decreasing in length and rather distinctly increasing in breadth, the 10th feebly broader than long, the 11th slightly broader than the 10th, about as long as the two following together, thickly covered with a minute grayish pubescence, and bearing some conspicuous black hairs. Thorax slightly transverse, when seen from the side the lateral margin feebly sinuate behind, with the rather narrowly rounded basal angle being scarcely produced backwards, the surface rather sparingly, finely punctured and pubescent, the ground-microsculpture scarcely visible under the high-power lens. Elytra only slightly longer than the thorax, moderately transverse (26 : 34), the punctures much more distinct, confused, with several short black hairs. Abdomen with the punctures finer and denser than those of the thorax, furnished with very conspicuous black setae towards the extremity, the 6th visible sternite in the male broadly and triangularly excised, the base of the excision rather bluntly pointed, and that sternite in the female quadrilobed as usual, all lobes similar in length and in the distance between, the middle pair slightly robust, both with one long and three shorter setae and the outer one with several black setae. Apex of mesotibiae being fringed with a brownish ctenidium as usual, not at all turned upwards along the inner edge. Male genitalia relatively large, the sides distinctly retracted distally, the median lobe subdepressed dorso-ventrally, with its apex broadly subtruncate, the parameres moderately chitinized dorsally, considerably longer than the median lobe, when seen from the side broadly dilated before middle and gradually narrowed with an obtuse apex, without distinct setae. Length : 1.8 mm (excl. the abdomen).

This pretty species agrees well with the descriptions of *S. rufoguttatum* (Cameron, 1926) - *S. parkeri* (Cameron, 1926) group from the northern India, except that the antennae have the penultimate

joint only feebly transverse, the elytra are broader, the basal reddish marking is entirely reaching the scutellum and the suture, and the abdominal maculation is formed otherwise.

26. *Erchomus micropennis* sp. nov.

Types: 3 ex. Miyanoura, Yakushima, 17. IV. 1954, Y. Kurosawa leg.

This species appears to be very closely near *E. scitulus* Weise, 1877, but on account of the structure of the antennae and the male characteristics it cannot be agreed with that species.

Antennae being a little more slender in general appearance, of paler colour, light brown in the distal half, though leaving the basal four or five joints and the distal half of the last one pallid as in *E. scitulus* Weise, with the smallest 4th joint less transverse, feebly broader than long, the 5th as long as broad, the 8th tergite of male acutely quadrilobed as in the congeners, the inner pair of the lobes considerably longer than the outer pair, the excision is slightly deeper than that of *E. scitulus*, the 6th sternite also with a broad, deep, truncate excision though a little more shallowly excised. Male genitalia of a much smaller size (457:700), with the parameres apparently broader, the median lobe more broadly truncate at the apex and the central laminiform styli distinctly longer than that of *E. scitulus*. Length: 1.5 mm (excl. the abdomen).

本種はまた佐多岬に於てもえられた (2 ex. Sata, Kagoshima, Honshu, 21, V. 1955, K. Sawada leg.).

Sudfamily ALEOCHARINAE

27. *Leucocraspedum parvum* Cameron, 1949 アマミケシハネカクシ 4 ex. Kosugidani, 10. VII. 1952.

28. *Gyrophaena (Acanthophaena) appendiculata* Motschulsky, 1858 オオメヒラタキノコハネカクシ^o 6 ex. Miyanoura-gemba, 20. VII. 1952.

東印度が原産地であるが, マライ半島・フィリピン等にも分布する。所検個体は♂の腹部第8背板両側の大形突起の彎曲度が弱く, 中央の小形突起は大形突起の半ばに達するのみであるが, Cameron (1939) の記載から判断すると南方のものは大形突起の彎曲度が強く, 小形突起もより長いものと思われる。なお芝田太一氏の御好意による奈良産 (♂, Kasugano, 13. VII. 1958, T. Shibata leg.; ♀, Kasuga, 21. IX. 1958, Y. Hama

leg.) を検しえたが, 体各部の発育が良好で, よりよく記載に合致する。また大川親雄氏の三重県産 (♀, Handa, Tsu, Mie, 16. X. 1949, T. Ohkawa leg.) も検することができた。

29. *Falagria (Myrmecocephalus) sapida* Sharp, 1874 キバネセミゾハネカクシ

1 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.

30. *Falagria (Myrmecocephalus) concinnae* Erichson, 1839 アメイロセミゾハネカクシ^o

1 ex. Kosugidani, 9. VII. 1952.

従来 *Stenogria* 亜属に入っていたが, Blackwelder (1952)によると上記のように変更される。なお *Stenogria* 亜属の小楯板の形状に関しては異論があり, 亜属の模式種である北米産の *S. gracilipes* Sharp, 1883 を実見する必要がある。

31. *Coenonica puncticollis* Kraatz, 1857?

1 ex. Ambo, 16. VI. 1952.

前胸背上の馬蹄形の縦溝は浅弱で, 点刻も頭部のそれに比べはるかに細かい。

32. *Coenonica* sp. (near *C. consor* Cameron, 1939)

1 ex. Kosugidani, 10. VII. 1952.

Coenonica 属は明かに南方系で既知分布はフィリピン, 印度, ボルネオ及びアフリカであり, 舌が深く裂開して2片状を呈すること等の特性があるが, 標本が不完全で確認できなかった。なお本属のものは本邦より数種えられており, 後日機会をえて報告したい。

33. *Ischnopoda (Atheta) euryptera japonica* (Bernhauer, 1907) ヤマトチビハネカクシ^o

3 ex. Miyanoura, 21. IV. 1954.

34. *Ischnopoda (Brundinia) lucidula* (Cameron, 1933) ウスイロチビハネカクシ^o

1 ex. Miyanoura, 17. IV. 1954.

35. *Ischnopoda*? sp.

1 ex. Miyanoura-gemba, 19. VII. 1952.

36. *Aleochara* (s. str.) *parens* Sharp, 1874 コクロヒゲブトハネカクシ 2 ex. Kurio, 26. VII. 1952.

37. *Aleochara* (s. str.) sp. (*parens*-group)

1 ex. Ambo, 10. V. 1954.

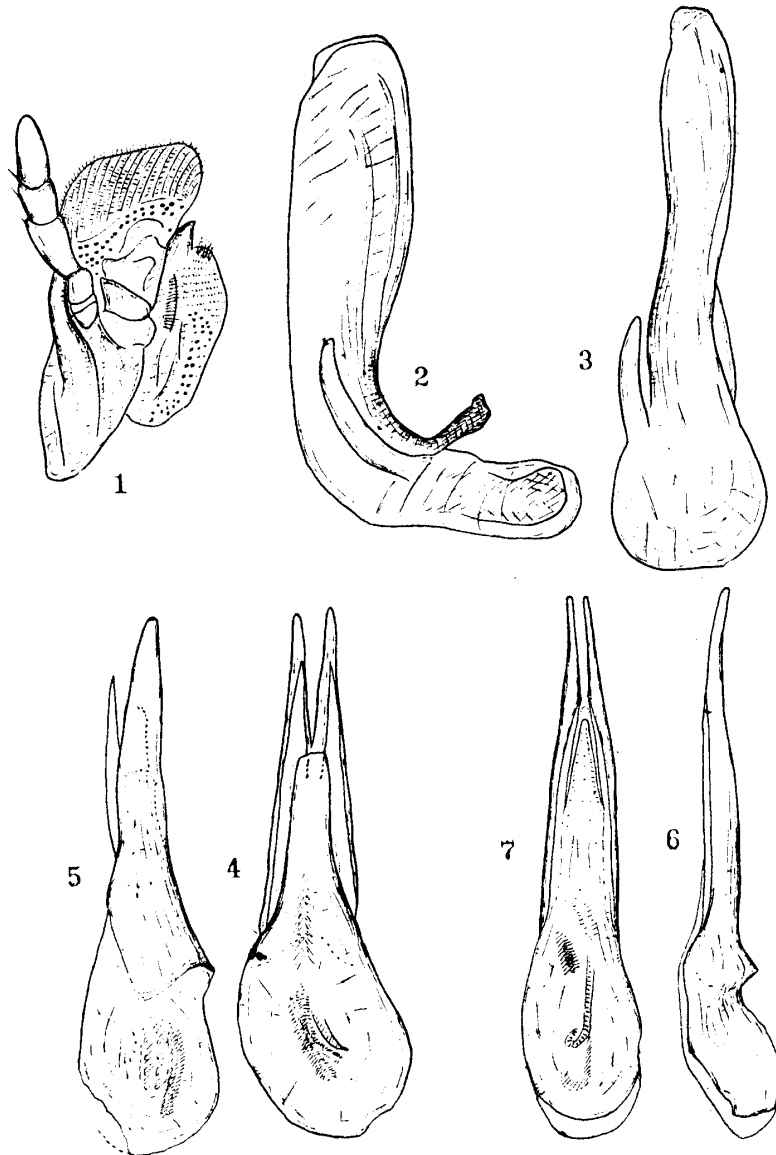
A. parens については, 今後検討を要すると思われる。

33. *Aleochara* (s. str.) sp. (*andrewesi*-group)

1 ex. Kosugidani, 9. VII. 1952.

上記33種の他に *Eusphalerum* 属 (*Oxytelinae*) に近縁と推察される個体があるが, 頭部を欠損しているので, 一応リストから除外した。

(1960年5月18日受理)



Explanation of figures

Figs. 1-3, *Borolinus* (*Paraborolinus* subgen. nov.) *bicornis*, sp. nov.; figs. 4-5, *Erchomus scitulus* Weise, 1877 from Kasuga, Pref. Nara; figs. 6-7, *Erchomus micropennis*, sp. nov.

Fig. 1, dorsal aspect of right maxilla; figs. 2, 5-6, lateral aspect of penis; fig. 3, dorso-lateral aspect of penis; figs. 4, 7, dorsal aspect of penis.