

REVISION OF THE SUBFAMILY ZYGOPINAE FROM JAPAN (Col., Curculionidae). II ^{1,2)}

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III. Tribe *Isorhynchini*

Key to genera of tribe *Isorhynchini* occurring in Japan

- 1 (2): Scutellum depressed, oblique to the axis of body, posterior margin much lower than the level of elytra. Pronotum with weak ocular lobes. Front femur a little thicker and the tooth larger than the hind ones. Each femur with a pair of setae between tooth and the apex. First segment of abdomen as long as the 2nd and 3rd taken together. Lateral tubercles on pronotum absent. Both sides of prosternal canal sharply keeled and the canal reaching the middle of front coxae.
- Macrotelephaë* gen. nov.
- 2 (1): Scutellum normal, flat or slightly convex. Ocular lobes on pronotum absent.
- 3 (4): Front femur much thicker than hind ones and with a very large tooth, with a pair of long setae between tooth and the apex. Front tibia with several long erect or suberect setae on the inner margin near the base. Prosternal canal limited by the front coxae, both sides of the canal bordered with obtuse and broader keels. Pronotum with lateral tubercles.
- Telephaë* Pascoe
- 4 (3): Front femur not or a little thicker than hind ones, the tooth not very large. Front femur and tibia without special setae.
- 5 (6): Prosternal canal reaching the posterior margin of front coxae, both sides of the canal sharply limited by keels. First segment of abdomen as long as the 2nd and 3rd taken together. Lateral tubercles on pronotum absent.
- Podeschrus* Roelofs
- 6 (5): Prosternal canal reaching the anterior margin or middle of front coxa.
- 7 (8): Prosternal canal bordered with obtuse and broad keels, the keel reaching the anterior margin of front coxa. First segment of abdomen as long as the 2nd at the lateral margin. Lateral tubercles on pronotum present.
- Ellatocerus* Schönherr
- 8 (7): Prosternal canal reaching the middle of front coxae and bordered with sharp keels. First segment of abdomen as long as the 2nd and 3rd taken together. Lateral tubercles on pronotum absent.

Kumozo gen. nov.

¹⁾ First report in "Akitu VIII (2): 39-42, 1959."

²⁾ Contribution Ser. 2, No. 25. Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University.

Kumozo gen. nov.

Type species: *Kumozo ishikawai* sp. nov.

Gender: Masculine.

Head globular, reticulately punctured; eyes suboval; forehead between eyes $1/4$ times as broad as the base of rostrum, with a small median depression; rostrum rather robust, shorter than pronotum, slightly curved, median fine keel present, strongly punctured; antennae inserted just before the middle of rostrum, scape reaching the anterior margin of eyes, funicle 7-segmented, 1st segment robust and the longest, 7th segment subglobular, club oval.

Pronotum broader than long, the sides gently curved, apical constriction very weak, anterior margin truncate, posterior margin weakly bisinuate, disc reticulately punctured.

Scutellum circular in outline, convex, punctured.

Elytra twice as long as pronotum, much longer than wide, the sides gently curved and weakly narrowed to the subapical swellings, 1st stria reaching the base, 10th stria complete, interval much broader than stria, apex of elytra broadly rounded.

Apex of pygidium visible from above.

Both sides of the prosternal canal sharply keeled, and the canal reaching the middle of front coxae, inside of the canal with setigerous punctures. Mesepimera strongly ascended upwards between the base of pronotum and elytra and reaching the 9th striae of elytra. Metasternum between meso- and metacoxae as long as the 1st segment of abdomen behind metacoxa. First segment of abdomen much longer than the 2nd, posterior margin of 2nd segment strongly curved posteriorly at the lateral margins, 2nd segment much longer than the 3rd and 4th taken together at the lateral margins.

Front femur not thicker than hind pair and the tooth small and obtuse; inner apical angle of tibia with a pair of long bristles; claws simple, free.

Kumozo ishikawai sp. nov.

♀. Black; antennae, apex of rostrum, apices of tibiae, and tarsi reddish brown. Derm clothed with black hairs. White hairy scales forming six white marks on the base of pronotum before the 5th interval of elytra, humeral angles, submedian patch and the apex of suture of elytra, submedian patch converted triangle in shape and lying on 1st and 2nd intervals, several white hairy scales scattered on elytra. Underside and legs clothed with white and brown hairs, white ones closer on the lateral margins of 2nd–5th segments of abdomen, ankles of tibiae covered with brown bristles.

Head with strong punctures somewhat reticulate, inside of the puncture shagreened; rostrum $3/4$ times as long as pronotum, with a median keel widened anteriorly, base and lateral sides above the antennal scrobes shagreened, both sides of a median keel punctured-striate; antennal scrobe running directly from the middle of the lateral sides to the base of underside; antennae inserted just before the middle of rostrum, 1st segment of funicle robust, $4/3$ times as long as the 2nd, 3rd segment half as long as the 1st, 7th segment subglobular, club oval, nearly as long as the basal 3 segments of funicle taken together.

Pronotum broader than long (6 : 5), broadest behind the middle, disc reticu-

lately punctured, anterior margin unpunctured and shagreened.

Elytra twice as long as pronotum and $4/3$ times as long as wide, base of suture weakly depressed, interval three times as broad as stria, flat, irregularly provided with three rows of punctures.

Legs shagreened, femur with a small tooth.

♂. Unknown.

Length: 4 mm.

Habitat: Japan (Honshu).

Holotype ♀, Kamikôchi, Nagano Pref., 4. VIII. 1957, R. Ishikawa leg., preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University.

The name of this interesting species is dedicated to Mr. Ryosuke Ishikawa.

***Podeschrus* Roelofs**

Podeschrus Roelofs, Ann. Soc. ent. Belg., XVIII: 175, 1875.

Type species: *Podeschrus signatus* Roelofs, 1875, from Japan.

Pronotum with lateral tubercles absent. Both sides of prosternal canal sharply limited and the canal reaching the posterior margin of procoxae, inside of the canal sparsely punctured and haired. Front femur a little thicker than the posterior ones and with a larger triangular tooth. First segment of abdomen much longer than the 2nd, 2nd segment longer than the 3rd and 4th taken together.

***Podeschrus signatus* Roelofs**

Podeschrus signatus Roelofs, Ann. Soc. ent. Belg., XVIII: 176, 1875, Pl. 3, f. 11 (Japan).

Black, antennae, tibiae, tarsi and lateral and posterior margins of elytra reddish brown. Pronotum with the lateral and median stripes yellowish grey; elytra with the bases, lateral and posterior margins, suture and submedian band yellowish grey.

Length: 2.5 mm.

Habitat: Japan (Kyushu).

Specimen examined: 1 ♀, Satonomisaki, Kagoshima Pref., 30. V. 1953, T. Yoshida leg.

***Ellatocerus* Schönherr**

Ellatocerus Schönherr, Mant. sec. Curc.: 84, 1874.—Lacordaire, Gen. Col. II: 175, 1866.—Heller, Tijdschr. Ent. XXXVII: 39, 1894.—Faust, Deut. Ent. Zschr.: 49, 1898.—Hustache, Soc. ent. Fr., Livre Cent.: 380, 1932.

Type species: *Ellatocerus subfasciatus* Schönherr, 1874, from Cafferie.

So far as he knows, 7 species of the genus have been known from Africa and India, the following is the description of a new species from Japan.

***Ellatocerus japonicus* sp. nov.**

♀. Elongate; black; antennae, tarsi and apices of tibiae reddish brown; derm covered with yellowish grey and dark brown scales. Pronotum with the lateral margins and basal triangular patch before scutellum yellowish grey; elytra with the bases, submedian V-shaped band and the apex of suture yellowish grey, often yellowish grey scales covering only the basal and median parts of suture. Under-

side sparsely clothed with brownish hairs, both sides of meso- and metathorax clothed with white narrower scales.

Head reticulately punctured; rostrum as long as pronotum, scarcely curved, dorsum of rostrum closely punctured, lateral sides above the antennal scrobes shagreened, with a median fine keel glossy, the keel widened apically; antennae inserted before the middle of rostrum, scape reaching just before the base of rostrum, 1st segment of funicle strongly clubbed, 1.5 times as long as wide, 2nd segment half as long as the 1st and much longer than the 3rd, 7th segment subglobular, club oval, $5/3$ times as long as wide, nearly as long as 4 basal segments of funicle taken together; eyes narrowly separated, broad fusiform, a little longer than wide.

Pronotum broader than long (6:5), broadest at the lateral tubercles a little behind the middle, anterior margin truncate, glossy, unpunctured; posterior margin weakly bisinuate; disc reticulately punctured, median keel absent.

Scutellum elongate, as broad as a single sutural interval.

Elytra parallel-sided from shoulders to the middle, nearly twice as long as pronotum, $3/2$ times as long as wide, interval flat, twice as broad as stria, 1st-3rd intervals each with three irregular rows of hairs, remaining intervals each with two rows of hairs.

Prosternum deeply excavated, lateral margin of the excavation not sharply bordered; procoxae narrowly separated; front femur slightly thicker than posterior ones, with a sharp but small tooth, hind femur with a minute tooth.

♂. Basal $2/3$ of rostrum covered with white hairs, antennae inserted into the apical $1/4$ of rostrum, metasternum and basal two segments of abdomen slightly depressed.

Length: 3.0-35 mm.

Habitat: Japan (Honshu).

Holotype ♂, Yunomata, Ohata-machi, Aomori Pref., 16. VII. 1956, K. Morimoto leg. Allotopotype ♀, 11. VII. 1956, K. Morimoto leg. Paratypes: 3♂ 6♀, same locality as holotype, 9-27. VII. 1956, K. Morimoto leg. 1♀, Nikko, Tochigi Pref., 14. VII. 1956, S. Kimoto leg. 1♀, Masutomi, Yamanashi Pref., 24. VII. 1956, H. Kamiya leg. Holo-, allo- and 4 paratypes are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University, remaining paratypes are in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory of Ehime University and the author's collection.

Macrotelephaë gen. nov.

Type species: *Macrotelephaë ichihashii* sp. nov.

Head globular, reticulately punctured; eyes oval, $4/3$ times as long as wide; forehead between eyes not parallel-sided, $1/8$ times as broad as the base of rostrum, not impressed; rostrum shorter than pronotum, slightly curved, with a median fine keel, base semicircular in cross-section; antennae inserted a little before the middle of rostrum, funicle 7-segmented, club suboval.

Pronotum slightly broader than long, the sides gently curved, apical constriction weak, anterior margin slightly produced anteriorly, ocular lobes weak, posterior margin bisinuate, disc reticulately punctured, lateral tubercles absent.

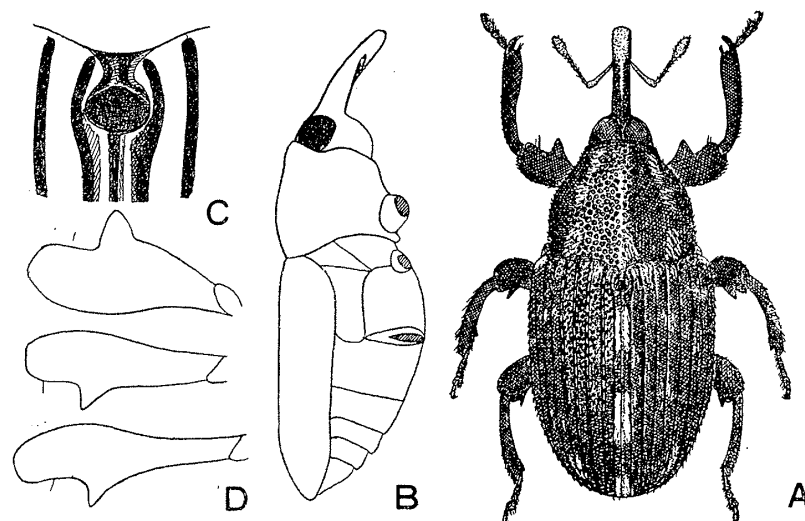
Scutellum depressed, oblique to the axis of body, posterior margin much lower

than the level of elytra.

Elytra $4/3$ times as long as wide, the sides gently curved and narrowed posteriorly, 1st stria sinuate by scutellum and reaching the base, 10th stria complete, interval much broader than stria, posterior margin of elytra subtruncate.

Pygidium entirely concealed.

Under- and lateral sides of body similarly structured as in *Kumozo*. Mid- and hind femora each with a large tooth. Front tibia strongly curved near the base, widened inward about the apical $1/3$; inner-apical angle triangular, with several setae. Claws simple, free.



Macrotelephaë ichihashii gen. et sp. nov. ♀.

A. Dorsal aspect. B. Lateral aspect. C. Scutellum.
D. Femora, ventral aspect.

***Macrotelephaë ichihashii* sp. nov.**

♀. Black; apex of rostrum, antennae, tarsi, inner and outer margins of front tibia, tibial unci, and posterior margins of elytra reddish brown. Derm covered with ochreous and brownish black scales; ochreous scales forming a pair of lateral stripes and a triangular spot on pronotum just before scutellum, three spots on suture of elytra, and spots on lateral sides of 3rd-5th segments of abdomen.

Head reticulately punctured; rostrum $4/5$ times as long as pronotum, weakly curved, with a median unpunctured flat keel widened from the base towards the apex and obsolete before antennal insertions, punctures closer on the base; antenna inserted just before the middle of rostrum, 1st segment of funicle thick, a little longer than wide, $4/3$ times as long as the 2nd, 3rd segment half as long as the 1st, 5th-7th segments each globular or subglobular, 5th segment as long as wide, 6th and 7th segments each transverse, club nearly as long as the 5 basal segments of funicle taken together.

Pronotum broadest at the base, the sides nearly straight and scarcely narrowing

anteriorly to the middle, thence rapidly narrowing anteriorly; disc reticulately punctured, punctures smaller near the anterior margin, with a median unpunctured keel.

Scutellum sparsely punctured, glossy.

Dorsum of elytra flat, intervals each with three irregular rows of piliferous punctures.

♂. Unknown. Length: 4.5 mm.

Habitat: Japan (Honshu).

Holotype ♀, Yahata-mura, Ichishi-gun, Mie Pref., 29. IV. 1955, H. Ichihashi leg., preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University.

(To be continued)

Anthonominae 亜科の日本新記録のゾウムシ

森 本 桂

1. *Anthonomus terreus* Gyllenhal, 1836 カセンソウハナゾウ (新称)

69 exx., Sanribanya by Lake Saroma, Hokkaido, 5. VIII. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.

この種は、シベリア、モンゴリア、中国に分布することが知られていた。上記の標本はカセンソウ *Inula salicina* Linné の花に集っていたのを採集したものである。

2. *Anthomorphus varians* (Paykull, 1792) ハイマツハナゾウ (新称)

4 exx., Iôzan, Akan, Hokkaido, 17. VII. 1955, K. Yasumatsu & K. Morimoto leg.

硫黄山で採集を行なった際、安松京三先生がハイマツより2頭を採集され、注意して探したところ、私も2頭を採集することができた。この種は今迄ヨーロッパ及びコーカサスに分布することが知られ、ヨーロッパでは *Pinus silvestris* Linné 及び *Picea excelsa* Link の毬果につき、天敵として *Habrocytus radialus* Thomson (Pteromalidae) 及び *Tetrastichus pospielovi* Kurdjumov (Eulophidae) が知られている。

Anthomorphus 属は爪が単純であることにより *Anthonomus* 属と区別できる。