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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS OF THE TRIBE
CELEUTHETINI (Col., Curculionidae)
FROM IS. TORISHIMA

By Katsura Morimoto

Laboratory of Forest Entomology, Government Forest Experiment Station, Tokyo

Torishimazo Morimoto, gen. nov.

Gender: Masculine.

Type-species: *Torishimazo watanabei* Morimoto, sp. nov.

Head narrowing in front, separated from rostrum by a curved sulcus which is subcontinued downwards along the anterior margins of eyes. Eyes are strongly prominent, highest behind the middle and rather coarsely faceted, being separated from prothorax by two-thirds their own length. Rostrum broader than long, not dilated at the apex, without any elevation above the abrupt apical declivity, the narrowest part of the dorsal area much wider than the apex of scape; mentum resting on a very short peduncle, with two long setae and two short ones between them; mandibles trisetose. Antennae with scape curved, gradually clavate, sparsely with recumbent short setae; funicle 7-segmented, 1st and 2nd segments equal in length.

Prothorax transverse, anterior and posterior margins weakly arched externally, punctured.

Scutellum small, triangular.

Elytra broadly ovate, much broader than pronotum, simply convex, with ten striae, jointly rounded at the apex, not carinate at the base.

Legs with the hind femora not reaching the apex of elytra, femora not denticulate; tibiae finely denticulate on the lower edge; tarsi with 2nd segment transverse and as long as the 3rd.

Sternum with front coxae in the middle of prosternum and rather widely separated; mesosternal process much broader than long, as broad as a coxa, mesepimera small, triangular; metasternum a little shorter than mesocoxa, metepisternal suture visible only near the base.

Abdomen with the intercoxal process wider than a coxa; male abdomen visibly 5-segmented, 1st segment the longest and a little longer than the 3 following segments taken together, 3rd and 4th segments equal in length, short; female abdomen visibly 2-segmented, suture obsolescent about the middle, 2nd segment triangular, much longer than the 1st and finely notched at the apex.

This genus runs down near *Behrensiellus* Berg in the key given by Marshall*, but may easily be separable from it by the antennae, of which the 1st and 2nd segments of funicle equal in length and the club is much wider than funicle.

* Marshall, G. A. K. 1956 Otiorrhynchine Curculionidae of the tribe Celeuthetini, London, 134 pp.

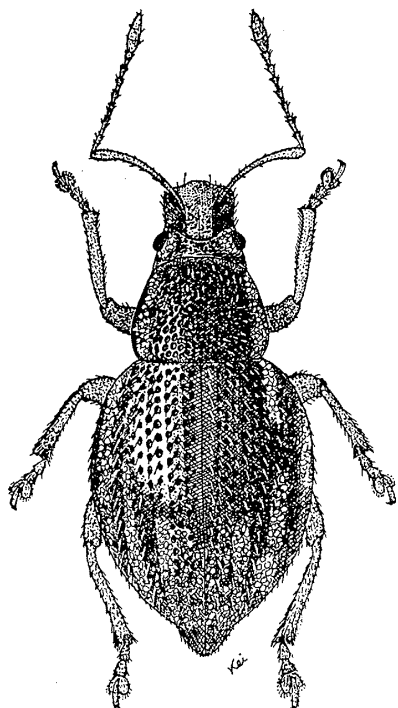
Torishimazo watanabei Morimoto, sp. nov.

Fig. 1. *Torishimazo watanabei* gen. et sp. nov., male.

♂ ♀. Derm black, legs and antennae reddish brown, glossy; pronotum with a white lateral stripe, which is denser to the base; elytra with sparse oval white scales on the 5th-7th intervals and posterior one-third of elytra; each puncture on derm adorned with white setae.

Head with frons 1.5 times as broad as the length of eye, glossy, punctured and slightly wrinkled, posterior area behind frons opaque, smooth, with several white oval scales and white short setae above eyes; rostrum slightly narrowed anteriorly, punctured, punctures are smaller than those on frons; antennae with scape curved, weakly and gradually clavate apically, 1st segment of funicle slightly longer than the 2nd, 3rd segment a little shorter than the 2nd and slightly longer than the 4th, 4th-6th segments equal in length to each other, 7th segment longer than wide and as long as the 3rd, club twice as long as wide.

Pronotum transverse (6:5), broadest a little before the base, thence slightly curved and narrowing anteriorly, anterior margin

much broader than the posterior one, disc closely and reticulately punctured, punctures smaller on the anterior margin, without a median keel.

Elytra 6/5 times as long as wide, broadest at the basal one-third; punctures on striae distinctly separated and each bearing a minute white seta; interval quite flat, with a row of punctures in the same manner as stria, but the setae are much longer; apex of female elytra somewhat prolonged downwards in the beak-like manner.

Underside not closely punctured, terminal segment of male abdomen slightly depressed at the middle, 2nd segment of female abdomen marginate and transversely wrinkled.

Legs with tibiae truncate rectangularly at tip.

Length: 4.2-5 mm (including rostrum), width: 2.2-2.7 mm.

Range: Is. Torishima, the southernmost small volcanic island of Izu Shichito, south of Tokyo.

Holotype ♂, paratypes 3♂ 8♀: 14. VI. 1961, Y. Watanabe leg.

Feeding plant of adult: Leaf of *Vitis* sp. (*thunbergi*?).

Holotype and 5 paratypes are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, Agricultural College of Tokyo, remaining paratypes are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University and in my cabinet.

Acknowledgement: I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. Sukehisa Aino, of

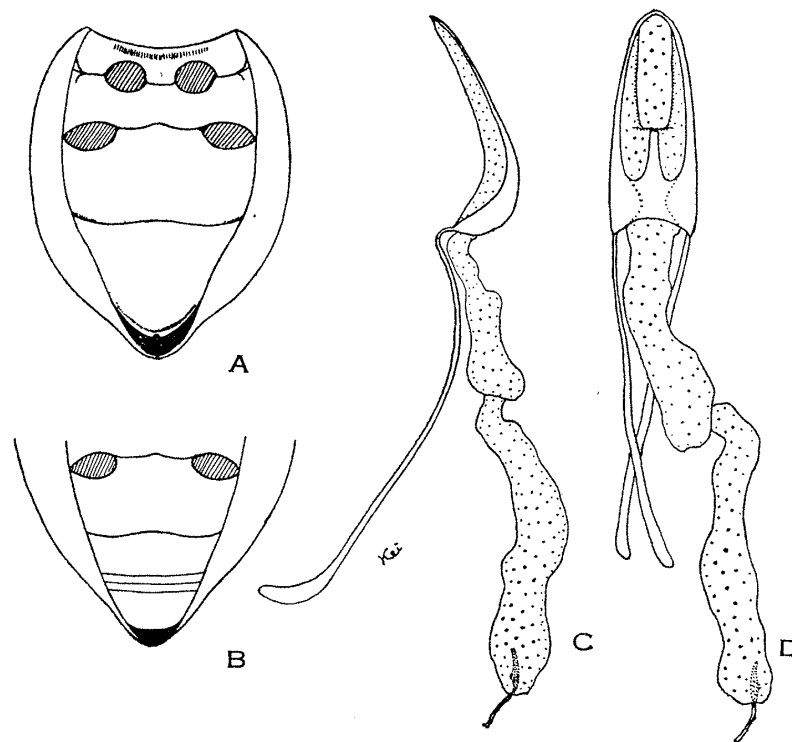


Fig. 2. *Torishimazo watanabei* gen. et sp. nov.
A : female abdomen. B : male abdomen.
C, D : Lateral and dorsal aspects of penis.

the Government Forest Experiment Station, and Prof. Keizō Yasumatsu, of Kyushu University for their encouragement in the course of the present study. My thanks are also due to Mr. Yasuaki Watanabe, of Agricultural College of Tokyo, for his kindness on material.

Lispocephala boops Thomson の発見

堀 克重・倉橋 弘

Lispocephala boops Thomson, 1868 キアシチビハナレメハナバエ (新称)

2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Saimyojisan, Nishio City, Aichi Pref., 7. i. 1966.

本種は 1868 年に中国より新種として記載されたもので、これまで中国南部と東南アジアにだけ発見されており、東洋区種と考えられてきた。しかし Hennig (1961) は本種に極めて外形的に似る旧北区種 *Lispocephala mikii* の記述の中で、本種が旧北区にも産する可能性を述べている。上記の個体は雑木林をスーピングして、同属の *Lispocephala erythrocer*a に混つて採集されたものである。*Lispocephala erythrocer*a に類似するが、脚がすべて黄褐色であることから容易にこれと区別される。*L. mikii* の日本での記録はまだ見られないが、これとは外形においてほとんど変りなく、♂の生殖器の特徴が顕著に異なるので区別される。腹部背面には本属特有の 3 対の黒色斑点をもつ。体長 3~4 mm.