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Study of Pidonia-group (Col.; Ceramb.) II

By K. Ohbayashi and M. Hayashi

During our course of this study, we are indebted for materials to the following entomologists and we wish to express our appreciation here: Messrs. M. Amano, M. Azuma, M. Chūjō, M. Gotō, H. Hattori, I. Hiura, Y. Ikutani, I. Kiriyama, M. Konishi, M. Kurata, Y. Kurosawa, K. Kusama, M. Miyatake, S. Mizoguchi, Y. Nishioka, H. Ohira, H. Ohnishi, M. Ohtake, O. Sato, K. Shimoyama, K. Shirahata, S. Tsuyuki, K. Wada and H. Yokoyama.

The types newly described in the present paper are preserved in our collections as well as in the National Science Museum, Tokyo, the Osaka Museum of Natural History, and the Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Ehime University.

Pidonia chujoi sp. nov. (Pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; Pl. 3, figs 1, 13, 20)

Represents different colouration in both sexes.

- 3. Reddish brown, vertex and disc of pronotum, scutellum, lateral parts of metathorax, first to third abdominal segments infuscate. Elytra brownish yellow, provided with two distinct dark spots on the sides behind humerus and before middle, in sometimes, apical one-fourth of suture also infuscate.
- 9. Black, head beneath reddish, abdomen pale reddish brown, antennae and legs yellowish brown, apex of the third to eleventh antennal joints darkened, apical half of each femur black. Elytra brownish black, provided with following brownish yellow markings; oval spot near scutellum, ocular spot on middle and small spot at the apex.

Small and elongate, elytra parallel-sided. Head and pronotum finely and closely punctate, elytra roughly punctate. Apical joint of maxillary palpus bisinuate at the inner top. Pronotum strongly constricted near the anterior and posterior margins, the sides expanded and rounded. Fifth abdominal sternite emarginate at the apex and deeply concave.

Length, 7 mm.; breadth, 2 mm.

Pidonia amentata Bates subsp. kurosawai nov. (Pl. 2, figs. 7, 8; Pl. 3, figs. 2, 14)

Differs from the original species in having the median furrow on frons deeper, apical concavity of fifth abdominal sternite in male deeper and bigger, colouration generally paler and sutural black vitta usually vanishing behind the scutellum and not reached to the base.

Length, 6.5 - 8 mm.; breadth, 2.5 mm.

Holotype ♦, allotype ♀, Rausu, Hokkaido, Aug. 7, 1956, O. Sato leg. Paratypes, many: Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima Prefectures.

Entom. Rev. Japan, Vol. XI, No.1, pp. 13~16, pls. 2~3, June, 1960]

Pidonia masakii Tamanuki f. hiurai nov. (Pl. 2, figs. 3, 4; Pl. 3, figs. 4, 11, 19)

Allied to the typical form, but, in male, the body entirely pale yellowish brown, elytra pale with suture very narrowly blackish and two indistinct dark spots on anterolateral margin; in female, elytra bearing a darker spot on the sides between middle and apex, apical part of hind femora also darkened.

Types, many: Mt. Hakkoda and Towada, Aomori Pref.; Mt. Chokai, Akita Pref. Note: This form is the palest form among the species and distributed in northern part of Honshu. Specimens inhabiting in Fukushima Pref. or Oze-numa represent more distinct black markings on elytra.

Pidonia simillima sp. nov. (Pl. 2, figs. 5, 6; Pl. 3, figs. 5, 12, 19)

Closely allied to P. masakii Tamanukt, but can be separated by the following points.

Head and disc of pronotum entirely black. Antennae darkened, apical joint of maxillary palpus evidently broader. Pronotum more angustate at the middle of sides (ratio of length and breadth is 6:5, while in *P. masakii* it is 5.2:4.8). Black markings on elytra well developed. Abdomen darkened basally and sometimes entirely black.

Resembling also to *P. insuturata* P.c., but differs in having pronotum broader at the base and more strongly constricted near the apex; in male, apex of fifth abdominal sternite less strongly concave, sutural black vitta on elytra well developed, preapical black spot comparatively narrow.

Length, 7-9 mm.; breadth, 2-2.5 mm.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, Mt. Inamura, Nara Pref., July 22, 1956, M. HAYASHI leg. Paratypes, many: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.

Pidonia mutata Bates subsp. pallida nov. (Pl. 3, figs. 7, 15)

Differs from the original species by the following characteristics; body smaller and slenderer, yellowish brown, vertex, pronotum and metasternum somewhat infuscate, form of apical joint of maxillary palpus thicker and shorter with outer angle dull; first and second abdominal segments blackish, elytra pale yellow and bearing an indistinct dark spot on the side just behind the humerus.

Length, 6.7-7.5 mm.; breadth, 1.6-1.8 mm.

Holotype &, Dentsuku-pass, Mt. Warusawadake, Shizuoka Pref., Aug. 3, 1954, S. Tsuyuki leg. Paratypes 3 &, Hijiri-taira, Mt. Hijiri, Shizuoka Pref.; Marunuma, Nikko, Gumma Pref.

Pidonia hakusana sp. nov. (Pl. 2, figs. 9, 10; Pl. 3, figs. 8, 16)

Belongs to the *amurensis*-group and represents different colouration in both sexes.

3. Head, pronotum and scutellum reddish brown with vertex and disc of pronotum darkened. Meso- and metathorax and abdomen dark brown or black. Elytra brownish yellow and furnished with the following black markings; a narrow basal band, a lateral oblong spot behind humerus which is often combined with a lateral spot just before the middle, a sutural vitta connecting with the basal, preapical and apical bands,

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\$\varphi\$. Black, mouth parts and base of middle and hind femora reddish brown, in sometimes base of fore femur, first and second antennal joints, vertex, temples and anterior and posterior margins of pronotum reddish brown. Elytra largely black and furnished with the following brownish yellow markings; a discal vitta with lateral border undulated, a narrow vitta on extreme border extending from lower part of shoulder to beyond the middle, and a transverse preapical spot.

Head as broad as prothorax, finely and closely punctate. The last joint of maxillary palpus securiform and well expanded apically. Antennae slightly longer than body in male, a little shorter in female, third joint longer than first or fourth and shorter than fifth, fifth the longest. Prothorax a little longer than broad, constricted near the base and apex, disc moderately convex, projected laterally at the middle, finely and closely punctate, covered with recumbent golden pubescence. Scutellum triangular. Elytra elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly in male, almost parallel in female, obliquely truncate at the apex with both angles rounded, sparsely punctate with the interspace broader than puncture itself, covered with golden pubescence. Legs slender, hind femur not reaching the apex of elytra, first joint of hind tarsus longer than the next two taken together.

Length, 7-9 mm.; breadth, 2-2.7 mm.

Holotype &, allotype &, Mt. Hakusan, Ishikawa Pref., July 26-27, 1952, M. Azuma leg. Paratypes, many: Mt. Hakusan; Mt. Shirouma, Mt. Tateyama, Mt. Harinoki, Harinoki Valley, Toyama Pref.

The species is somewhat allied to P. semiobscura Pic, but can be separated by quite different colouration.

Pidonia japonica sp. nov. (Pl. 2, fig. 11; Pl, 3, figs. 9, 17)

Belongs to the amurensis-group, but female is unknown.

3. Pale brownish yellow, frons, vertex, disc of pronotum, scutellum, elytral maculations, meso- and metasternum, first to third and base of fourth abdominal segments black. In sometimes, apex of tenth antennal joint, apex of middle and hind tibiae and each tarsal joint black. Elytra marked with the following maculations; three spots near the side, short basal band stretched backwards along the suture and often combined with the apical band, but, in sometimes, sutural vitta ended at five-sixths from the base.

Head a little broader than prothorax, finely and closely punctate. Antennae slightly longer than body, third joint longer than first or fourth and shorter than fifth. Prothorax longer than broad, constricted near the base and apex, disc convex, sides somewhat angulated at the middle, finely and closely punctate, covered with recumbent golden pubescence. Scutellum triangular. Elytra elongate, more or less narrowed posteriorly, subobliquely truncate at the apex with both angles rounded, somewhat closely punctate with the interspace as broad as puncture itself, covered with the golden pubescence.

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th sexes. pronotum brownish band, a spot just al bands, Length, 8-9 mm.; breadth 2.2-2.3 mm.

Holotype &, Mt. Hakkôda, Aomori Pref., Aug. 3, 1958, Y. Ікитані leg. Paratypes, many: Aomori, Akita, Iwate, Yamagata Prefectures.

The species is distinguished from *P. obscurior* Pic by the different colouration.

Pidonia japonica f. satoi nov. (Pl. 2, fig. 12)

Differs from the typical form in having the lateral triangular black spot before the apex of elytra conjuncted with sutural black vitta and hind femora darkened at the apex.

Type 1 3, Mt. Iide, Yamagata Pref., July 29, 1958, О. Sato leg.

Explanation of plates Plate 2

Elytral markings: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12 (male); 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 (female).

1, 2. Pidonia chujoi sp. n.; 3, 4. Pidonia masakii f. hiurai n.; 5, 6. Pidonia simillima sp. n.; 7, 8. Pidonia amentata kurosawai ssp. n.; 9, 10. Pidonia hakusana sp. n.; 11. Pidonia japonica sp. n.; 12. P. japonica f. satoi n.

Plate 3

Maxillary palpus: $1\sim9$ (male); Outline of prothorax: $10\sim17$ (male); Fifth abdominal segment (ventral view): $18\sim20$ (male).

1, 13, 20. *P. chujoi* sp. n.; 2, 14. *P. amentata kurosawai* ssp. n.; 3, 10, 19. *P. masakii* Tamanuki; 4, 11, 19. *P. masakii* f. hiurai n.; 5, 12, 19. *P. simillima* sp. n.; 6. *P. mutata* Bates; 7, 15. *P. mutata pallida* ssp. n.; 8, 16. *P. hakusana* sp. n.; 9, 17. *P. japonica* sp. n.; 18. *P. insuturata* Pic.

第11回(昭和34年度)大会記録

昭和34年10月25日,大阪市立自然科学博物館において第11回大会を開催した。まず後藤幹事の開会の辞の後,大倉幹事から会務並びに会計報告が行われた。 引続き 穂積俊文氏から "屋久島の採集行"の話しがあり,終って林幹事から "日本の天牛相の分析,特にその分布帯的考察"の記念講演が行われ,盛会裡に河野幹事の閉会の辞で終了した。

当日の出席者(アルファベット順・敬称略)は次のとおりである。藤田国雄・後藤光男・林 匡夫・日浦 勇・穂積俊文・伊賀正汎・生谷義一・石田 裕・石田昇三・河野 洋・河野伊三郎・大倉正文・澤田高平・芝田太一・柴田保彦・横山 創. (大倉)

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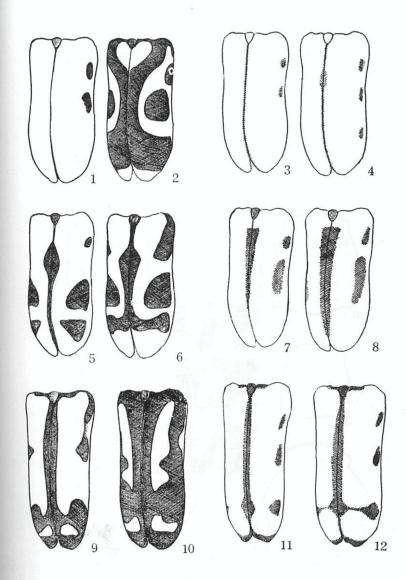
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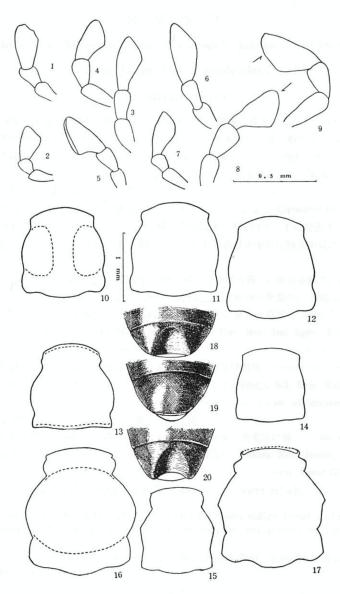
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まず後藤幹 変文氏から てその分布

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(M. HAYASHI del.)



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