

Studies on Scolytidae XIII

Twenty-one new species of Cryphalini from Japan

(Coleoptera)

by

Akira NOBUCHI⁽¹⁾

Summary : Twenty-one new species of the tribe Cryphalini from Japan are described. They are : *Ericryphalus elongatus*, *Ernoporicus ater*, *Ernoporicus alniphagus*, *Ernoporicus takahashii*, *Cryphalomorphus badius*, *Cryphalomorphus camelliae*, *Cryphalomorphus fuji-sanus*, *Cryphalomorphus candidus*, *Cryphalomorphus fulvipennis*, *Cryphalomorphus insularis*, *Cryphalomorphus punctatus*, *Cryphalomorphus scolytomimoides*, *Taenioglyptes sordidus*, *Taenioglyptes aquilonius*, *Taenioglyptes hirsutus*, *Taenioglyptes bicarinatus*, *Taenioglyptes pulchellus*, *Taenioglyptes meridionalis*, *Taenioglyptes kagoshimensis*, *Taenioglyptes longisetosus*, and *Taenioglyptes dissimilis*.

Ericryphalus elongatus sp. nov.

Body 1.3~1.8 mm long, 2.65 times as long as wide, black, the appendages testaceous.

Frons convex, with a weak triangular elevation above the epistoma; surface with coarse, deep punctures below, minutely reticulate above, scantily setigerous. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the third segment nearly equal in shape to the fourth; club oval, slightly longer than scape, 1.22 times as long as wide, with two or three procurved sutures indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.96 times as long as wide; basal margin weakly rounded, indistinctly marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal half, thence weakly narrowing anteriorly, without lateral raised line; anterior margin prominent in middle, usually with six upcurved fine marginal tubercles; disk strongly convex, impressed behind summit; summit situated before middle; asperities in front of summit rather thick, small, numerous, touching to anterior margin; posterior area closely granulate; vestiture consisting of rather short, subdecumbent, hair-like setae, intermixed on posterior half with equally long scale-like setae. Scutellum nearly semicircular; surface strongly convex, rugose. Elytra shining, 1.72 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal three-fourths, thence roundly narrowing anteriorly; surface convex; striae weakly impressed in the first and second, the punctures distinct, separated by a distance slightly bigger than their own diameters; interstriae about one-half as wide as striae, slightly elevated, rugose-punctate. Declivity rather steep, convex; striae punctures closer than on disk. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial

rows of short, decumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, abundant, decumbent, interstitial, scale-like setae; and uniserial rows of rather narrow, widely spaced, erect, scale-like, interstitial bristles, each bristle distinctly shorter than the distance between rows of bristles; the interstitial setae and bristles becoming narrower on basal area.

Holotype : - Mt. Takao, Tokyo, in *Cornus controversa* HEMSEL, May 19, 1958, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes : - 1 ex., the same data as the holotype; 1 ex., Mt. Takao, in *Cornus controversa* HEMSEL., July, 1957, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 29 exs., Yashirôgoya, Fukushima Pref., in *Acer* sp., Sept. 14, 1957, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 21 exs.; Mt. Amagi, Shizuoka Pref., Mar. 14 & 21, 1959, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 1 ex., Mt. Hiko, Fukuoka Pref., in *Cornus controversa* HEMSEL., Mar. 6, 1960, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 3 exs., Ukita, Fukuoka Pref., in grape-vine, May 29, 1962, N. GYOTOKU leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *Ericryphalus caucasicus* (LINDEMANN), but may be separated by the narrower and smaller body, by the finer asperities on the pronotum, by the more slender elytra, and by shorter and more abundant scale-like setae on the elytral interstriae.

Ernoporichus ater sp. nov.

Body 1.4~1.5 mm long, 2.31 times as long as wide, black, the appendages reddish brown.

Frons feebly convex, rather strongly impressed above the epistomal margin, with an elevated median line, which extends from the epistoma to upper level of eyes, finely granulate in middle, reticulate over a larger area, minutely pubescence. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment nearly as wide as the third; club large, oval, somewhat shorter than scape, with two obscure sutures indicated by rows of setae on both faces, not septate.

Pronotum shining, 1.03 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides subparallel in basal half, weakly arcuate in apical half, with a fine raised line in basal half; anterior margin rather broadly rounded, not prominent anteriorly, bearing four small marginal teeth, of which median pair larger, closely placed, the lateral ones reduced in size; summit situated just before middle; anterior slope with rather small numerous asperities; posterior area transversely impressed behind summit, closely granulate; vestiture consisting of subdecumbent hair-like setae on asperate area; and short, decumbent, scale-like setae on posterior slope. Scutellum nearly triangular; surface flattened, closely rugose. Elytra shining, 1.60 times as long as wide; lateral sides parallel in basal two-thirds, thence gradually narrowing apically; posterior margin narrowly rounded; only first striae weakly impressed, distinct posteriorly, the other obscure; striae punctures indistinct, not deep, spaced by about twice as long as their own diameters; interstriae two or three times as wide as striae, granulate-punctate. Declivity rather steep, evenly convex, finely granulate-punctate. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, decumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, decumbent, scale-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, spaced, scale-like, interstitial bristles, each bristle nearly one-half as long as the distance between rows of bristles.

Holotype : - Sogoya, Chichibu, Saitama Pref., in *Pterocarya rhoifolia* SIEB. et ZUCC., Apr. 4, 1958, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes : - 2 exs., the same data as the holotype; 10 exs., Sogoya, in *Kalopanax septemlobus* (THUNB.) KOIDZ., Sept. 24, 1959, A. NOBUCHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is easily distinguished from *E. spessivtzevi* BERGER by the narrower and less distinct elytral striae, by the smaller punctures on the elytral striae, and more abundant scale-like setae on the elytral interstriae.

***Ernoporicus alniphagus* sp. nov.**

Body 1.6~1.8 mm long, 2.43 times as long as wide, blackish brown, the appendages yellowish to reddish brown.

Frons convex, transversely impressed above the epistomal margin, with a short longitudinal carina, sparsely granulate below, reticulate over a larger area, scantily pubescence; vertex somewhat longitudinally elevated in median line. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment slightly wider than the third; club oval, longer than scape, 1.4 times as long as wide, with obscure two procurved sutures, not septate.

Pronotum shining, as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides narrowing anteriorly, with a fine raised line in basal half; anterior margin broadly rounded, bearing eight small teeth, which are nearly equal in size to each other; summit situated behind middle; anterior slope with numerous, moderately-sized asperities; posterior area transversely impressed behind summit, rather distinctly granulate-punctate; vestiture consisting of numerous, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on asperate area; and short, numerous, decumbent, scale-like setae on posterior area. Scutellum nearly semi-circular; surface slightly convex, rugose. Elytra shining, 1.57 times as long as wide; lateral sides slightly widened posteriorly in basal two-thirds, thence gradually narrowing apically; posterior margin broadly rounded; first and second striae weakly impressed, distinctly basally; stria punctures distinct, rather deep, spaced by about one-half their own diameters; interstriae about two times as wide as striae, finely granulate-punctate. Declivity rather steep, convex. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, decumbent, hair-like, stria setae; short, confused, decumbent, scale-like, interstria setae; and uniserial rows of long, spaced, scale-like, interstria bristles, each bristle shorter than the distance between rows of bristles.

Holotype: -Konseitoge, Gunma Pref., in *Alnus hirsuta* RUFR., Sept., 29, 1964, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes: -8 exs., the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *E. ater* sp. nov. in the rounded anterior margin of the pronotum, but may be distinguished by its larger body, by the presence of eight equally sized marginal teeth on the anterior pronotal margin, by the more broadly rounded posterior margin of the elytra, and by the more impressed elytral striae.

***Ernoporicus takahashii* sp. nov.**

Body 1.7~1.8 mm long, 2.43 times as long as wide, black, the appendages usually testaceous.

Frons almost flattened over a larger area, convex above, with a weakly elevated median line, finely reticulate, finely punctured, finely setigerous; the epistoma and the elevation smooth, strongly shining. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment as wide as the third; club oval, slightly longer than scape, 1.6 times as long as wide, sparsely covered with short setae, without distinct row of setae.

Pronotum shining, about 0.88 times as long as wide; basal margin weakly rounded, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides very weakly arcuate, nearly parallel in basal third, thence narrowing anteriorly, with a fine raised line; anterior margin narrowly rounded, subproduced, usually bearing six small upcurved marginal teeth, the median pair longer than the others; summit high, located in middle; surface convex, transversely impressed behind summit, rather closely asperate between summit and anterior margin; posterior and lateral areas moderately granulate; vestiture consisting of short, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on asperate area; and short, decumbent, scale-like setae behind summit. Scutellum nearly triangular; surface rugose. Elytra 1.69 times as long as wide; lateral sides parallel in basal one-fourth, thence rounded apically; posterior margin narrowly rounded; surface convex, strongly and transversely rugose on basal area; striae weakly impressed in the first and second, the punctures distinct, separated by a distance less than their own diameters; interstriae weakly elevated, rugose. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of very fine, decumbent, hair-like, striae setae; uniserial rows of long, erect, scale-like, interstitial setae; and two or three irregular rows of short, decumbent, scale-like setae on each interstriae, the setae becoming sparser on basal portion.

Holotype : - Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido, July 18, 1963, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes : - 1 ex., the same data as the holotype; 51 exs., Hakkoda, Aomori Pref., in *Sorbus commixta* HEDL., Aug. 5, 1964, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This species is closely allied to *E. ater* sp. nov., but may be distinguished by the subproduced anterior pronotal margin, by the larger median pair of the marginal teeth of the pronotum, and by the more weakly impressed second elytral striae.

Cryphalomorphus badius sp. nov.

Body 1.2~1.3 mm long, 2.35 times as long as wide, reddish brown, the appendages yellowish brown.

Frons convex, transversely impressed above the epistoma, with a short indistinct lunate transverse carina in middle; surface finely punctured below the carina, distinctly, shallowly punctured above, reticulate over a larger area, sparsely, finely setigerous. Eyes slightly sinuate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment nearly equal in width to the third; club oval, slightly longer than scape, 1.36 times as long as wide, the first suture septate, rather strongly oblique, the other sutures not evident.

Pronotum shining, 0.95 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides slightly arcuate, widest in base, weakly narrowing anteriorly, with a fine raised line; anterior margin rather broadly rounded, bearing five to six broad submarginal teeth, lateral pair usually smaller than the others; summit not so high, situated just before middle; asperities in front of summit large, rather numerous; posterior slope closely, shallowly punctured, granulate just behind summit; vestiture consisting of rather short, subdecumbent, hair-like setae. Scutellum nearly semicircular; surface slightly impressed in middle of anterior half, covered with a few punctures and fine hair-like setae in middle. Elytra shining, 1.41 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal two-thirds, thence gradually narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin broadly rounded; striae weakly impressed in the first, the punctures large, shallow, separated by a distance slightly greater

than their own diameters; interstriae twice or more wider than striae, indistinctly transversely rugose on basal area; the punctures fine, confused, abundant. Declivity rather steep, convex; striae distinctly impressed, the punctures deeper, smaller, closer than on disk; interstriae weakly elevated, with uniserial rows of fine tubercles. Elytral vestiture consisting of short, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, abundant, subdecumbent, rather narrow, scale-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, scale-like, interstitial setae, each erect seta slightly shorter than the distance between rows of the setae; all interstitial setae on basal third becoming narrower, hair-like.

Holotype : - Inugakitoge, Fukuoka Pref., in *Wisteria floribunda* (WILLD.), Febr. 14, 1960, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes : - 30 exs., the same date as the holotype; 2 exs., Tokaimura, Ibaragi Pref., Aug. 12, 1957; 19 exs., Asakawa, Tokyo, in *Wisteria floribunda* (WILLD.), Nov. 24~28, 1957, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 19 exs., Mt. Hiko, Fukuoka Pref., in *Wisteria floribunda* (WILLD.), Mar. 5, 1960, A. NOBUCHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *C. nanulus* Wood, but may be distinguished by the presence of five to six submarginal teeth on the pronotum, by the more abundant granules behind the pronotal summit, by the wider interstriae, and by the presence of confused and moderately abundant interstitial setae.

Cryphalomorphus camelliae sp. nov.

Body 1.2~1.3 mm long, 2.53 times as long as wide, reddish brown to dark brown, the appendages yellowish brown.

Frons convex, flattened above the epistoma, without longitudinal elevation; surface distinctly granulate below, finely reticulate above, sparsely setigerous. Eyes slightly emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicles four-segmented, the fourth segment slightly wider than the third; club semicircular, longer than scape, 1.16 times as long as wide, the first suture septate, oblique, the second procurved.

Pronotum shining, 0.95 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely subangulate; lateral sides weakly arcuate, widest in basal third, with a fine raised line on more than basal half; anterior margin rather narrowly rounded, bearing four to six fine submarginal teeth, the median pair rather widely separated from each other; summit not high, situated just before middle; posterior area of summit weakly impressed; asperities in front of summit large, abundant, rather broad, almost concentrically arranged; posterior slope transversely impressed, closely granulate-punctate, granulate behind summit; vestiture consisting of rather long, subdecumbent, hair-like setae. Scutellum shining, semicircular; surface rugose, covered with a few hair-like setae. Elytra shining, 1.57 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal two-fifths, thence roundly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin broadly rounded; surface transversely rugose at base; first striae slightly impressed; striae punctures rather large, shallow, separated by a distance greater than their own diameters; interstriae twice or more wider than striae, sparsely and transversely rugose, the punctures fine, confused, abundant. Declivity rather steep, convex; first striae more impressed than the others; striae punctures closer than on disk; interstriae with a row of fine tubercles. Elytral vestiture consisting of short, semierect, hair-like, striae setae; short, con-

fused, abundant, semierect, hair-like interstrial setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, hair-like, interstrial setae; the strial setae as long as, narrower than the confused interstrial setae; the interstrial setae replaced by scale-like setae on declivity.

Holotype : - Tainaiyoya, Niigata Pref., in *Camellia japonica rusticana* (HONDA) KITAMURA, Aug. 14, 1964, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes : - 4 exs., the same data as the holotype; 12 exs., Kawada, Mikura Is., Tokyo, May 17, 1967, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is rather closely allied to *C. nanulus* WOOD, but may be distinguished by the absence of transverse raised line on the frons, by the granulate frons, by the presence of four to six submarginal teeth on the pronotum, by the longer elytra, and by the narrower interstrial setae on the declivity.

Cryphalomorphus fujisanus sp. nov.

Body 1.6~2.0 mm long, 2.29 times as long as wide, dark brown, the appendages yellowish to reddish brown.

Frons convex, with a distinct median longitudinal elevation and a weak transverse impression above the epistomal margin; surface granulate, rather closely setigerous, the granules reduced in size on the transverse impression; upper area reticulate. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment slightly wider than the third; club oval, strongly sinuate in first suture, slightly shorter than scape, 1.3 times as long as wide, one-half of the first suture septate, oblique, the other sutures not evident.

Pronotum shining, 0.96 times as long as wide; basal margin weakly rounded, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides weakly arcuate, with a fine raised line on more than basal half; anterior margin broadly rounded, with seven to eight fine marginal teeth; summit situated just before middle; anterior area in front of summit covered with rather small, abundant asperities; posterior area impressed, granulate-punctate behind summit; postero-lateral area distinctly, closely punctured; vestiture consisting of rather short, subdecumbent, hair-like setae, intermixed on posterior half with short, numerous, decumbent, scale-like setae. Scutellum nearly triangular; surface rugose. Elytra shining, 1.55 times as long as wide; lateral sides slightly widened posteriorly in basal two-thirds, thence gradually narrowing; posterior margin narrowly rounded; first and second striae impressed, the punctures fine, rather deep, separated by a distance nearly equal to their own diameters; interstriae about four or five times as wide as striae, the punctures numerous, confused, smaller than strial punctures. Declivity rather steep, convex; interstriae slightly narrower than on disk, with a row of fine granules. Elytral vestiture consisting of short, semierect, hair-like, strial setae; short, abundant, decumbent, scale-like, interstrial setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, scale-like, interstrial setae.

Holotype : - Mt. Fuji, Yamanashi Pref., in *Pterocarya rhoifolia* SIEB. et ZUCC., Oct. 15, 1964, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes : - 74 exs., the same data as the holotype; 54 exs., Mt. Fuji, in *Pterocarya rhoifolia* SIEB. et ZUCC., Oct. 15, 1964, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 29 exs., Mt. Fuji, in *Pterocarya rhoifolia* SIEB. et ZUCC., Aug. 11, 1965, A. NOBUCHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is somewhat allied to *Ernoporicus ater* sp. nov., but may be differentiated by the weakly contracted lateral margins of the pronotum, by the presence of distinct granules on the elytral declivity, and by the presence of a septum on the antennal club.

Cryphalomorphus candidus sp. nov.

Body 1.7~1.8 mm long, 2.43 times as long as wide, dark brown, the appendages, summit of pronotum, humeral callosities on elytra yellowish to reddish brown; the vestiture grayish white.

Frons convex, with an indistinct, short, median, longitudinal elevation above the epistomal margin, and a weak transverse impression; surface closely granulate-punctate below, minutely reticulate above. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented; the fourth segment nearly equal to the third; club oval, slightly shorter than scape, 1.26 times as long as wide, one-half of the first suture septate, nearly transverse, the second evident.

Pronotum shining, 0.89 times as long as wide; basal margin rounded, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides weakly arcuate, with an indistinct raised line; anterior margin rather narrowly rounded, bearing seven to eight submarginal teeth; summit situated just behind middle; anterior area in front of summit covered with small, numerous asperities; posterior slope transversely impressed, covered with rather large, close punctures; vestiture consisting of rather long, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on asperate area; and long, subdecumbent, narrow, scale-like setae on basal area. Scutellum semicircular; surface rugose. Elytra shining, 1.52 times as long as wide; lateral sides parallel in basal third, thence gradually narrowing roundly; posterior margin narrowly rounded; striae distinctly impressed in the first, weakly in the others, the punctures large, rather deep, separated by a distance nearly as wide as their own diameters; interstriae slightly wider than striae, the punctures confused, numerous, somewhat smaller than striae punctures. Declivity rather steep, convex; striae more impressed, the punctures closer than on disk; interstriae with uniserial rows of granules. Elytral vestiture consisting of fine, rather abundant, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; abundant, semierect, narrow, tapered, scale-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, very narrow, scale-like, interstitial setae.

Holotype: - Gyokuto, Kumamoto Pref., June 6, 1967, T. Izutsuya leg.

Paratypes: - 6 exs., the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is somewhat allied to *C. fujisanus* sp. nov., but may be differentiated by its smaller body, by the more narrowly rounded anterior pronotal margin, by the somewhat finer submarginal teeth on the pronotum, by the more steeply sloped anterior area of the pronotum, by narrower, longer, tapered, grayish white, and scale-like setae on the basal area of the pronotum and on the elytral interstriae, and by the larger and more distinct punctures on the elytral striae.

Cryphalomorphus fulvipennis sp. nov.

Body 1.1~1.4 mm long, 2.50 times as long as wide, reddish to dark brown, the appendages and elytra yellowish brown.

Frons convex, with a circular elevation in middle, and a weak transverse impression above

the epistomal margin; surface finely reticulate, very sparsely and shallowly punctured, finely setigerous. Eyes not or slightly emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth slightly wider than the third; club oval, somewhat shorter than scape, 1.25 times as long as wide, the first suture septate, oblique, the second somewhat evident, procurved.

Pronotum shining, 0.95 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides slightly arcuate, subparallel, with a fine raised line; anterior margin broadly rounded, bearing about ten to twelve fine submarginal teeth; summit not high, situated in middle; asperities in front of summit close, numerous, nearly concentrically arranged; posterior area of summit transversely impressed, distinctly granulate; basal area sparsely, distinctly punctured; vestiture consisting of rather sparse, semierect, hair-like setae. Scutellum weakly shining, subtriangular; surface rugose, covered with a few short hair-like setae. Elytra shining, 1.48 times as long as wide; lateral sides slightly widened posteriorly in basal half, thence weakly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin broadly rounded; striae rather wide, slightly impressed, the punctures large, shallow, separated by a distance equal to their own diameters; interstriae about two times as wide as striae, the punctures fine, confused, abundant, shallow. Declivity rather steep, convex; striae more impressed, narrower, the punctures finer than on disk; first interstriae elevated. Elytral vestiture consisting of fine, rather abundant, semierect, hair-like, striae setae; confused, abundant, semierect, hair-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, hair-like, interstitial setae; the striae setae nearly as long as shorter ones of interstitial setae; interstitial setae on declivity replaced by scale-like setae.

Holotype: - Yona, Okinawa Pref., July 3, 1965, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes: - 7 exs., the same as the holotype; 5 exs., Misato, Amami, Kagoshima Pref., Apr. 18, 1963; 1 ex., Omotodake, Okinawa Pref., June 11, 1965, K. TAKAHASHI leg.; 1 ex., Wulai, Taiwan, China, May 4, 1968, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is somewhat allied to *C. nanulus* Wood, but may be distinguished by the narrower body, by the presence of a circular elevation on the frons, by the more shallowly punctured frons, by the presence of ten to twelve submarginal teeth on the pronotum, and by the yellowish brown elytra.

Cryphalomorphus insularis sp. nov.

Body 1.2~1.4 mm long, 2.50 times as long as wide, blackish brown, the appendages yellowish to reddish brown.

Female: - Frons convex, with an indistinct short median longitudinal elevation above the epistomal margin, weakly impressed on each side of the elevation; surface closely, distinctly punctured, the punctures separated by a distance distinctly shorter than their own diameter, finely reticulate above. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment slightly wider than the third; club semicircular, distinctly shorter than scape, 1.16 times as long as wide, the first suture septate, weakly oblique, the second evident indicated by a row of setae.

Pronotum strongly shining, 0.97 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate, thence narrowing anteriorly, with a fine raised line; anterior margin broadly rounded, bearing eight to nine broad submarginal teeth; summit not high, situated just behind

middle; asperities in front of summit abundant, rather narrow, confusedly arranged; posterior slope of summit weakly impressed on postero-lateral areas; sparsely, finely granulate behind summit; and sparsely distinctly punctured on basal and lateral areas; vestiture consisting of rather long, narrow, semierect, hair-like setae. Scutellum nearly semicircular; surface slightly impressed in middle, covered with a few punctures and fine hair-like setae in middle. Elytra strongly shining, 1.48 times as long as wide; lateral sides slightly widened posteriorly in basal half, thence weakly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin broadly rounded; striae rather strongly impressed in the first, the punctures large, rather deep, separated by a distance nearly equal to their own diameters; interstriae twice or more wider than striae, the punctures confused, numerous, nearly as large as striae punctures. Declivity rather steep, convex; first and second striae impressed; striae and interstriae punctures finer than on disk; interstriae with uniserial rows of fine granules. Elytral vestiture consisting of rather long, narrow, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; rather long, confused, abundant, subdecumbent, hair-like, interstriae setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, hair-like, interstriae setae; all interstriae setae not vanished on anterior area, becoming wider on posterior area; longer ones of interstriae setae long, slightly shorter than width of interstriae.

Male: - Frons longitudinally carinate above the epistoma, with a rather deep, transverse impression on each side of the carina, finely granulate on the impression.

Holotype: - ♀ Kawada, Miyake Is., Tokyo, May 12, 1967, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes: - 17 ♀♀ 12 ♂♂, the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *C. badius* sp. nov., but may be distinguished by the body coloration, by presence of eight to nine teeth on the anterior pronotal margin, by the more elongate elytra, by the presence of a procurved suture of the antennal club, by the larger interstriae punctures, and by the longer interstriae setae.

Cryphalomorphus punctatus sp. nov.

Body 1.3~1.5 mm long, 2.21 times as long as wide, castaneous to blackish brown, the appendages yellowish brown.

Frons convex, transversely flattened above the epistomal margin, elevated in middle, the elevation longitudinally extending to vertex; surface closely reticulate, distinctly punctured above, closely granulate below, sparsely covered with short hair-like setae. Eyes not or slightly emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment nearly equal to the third; club oval, nearly as long as scape, 1.27 times as long as wide, the first suture septate, strongly oblique, the other sutures not evident.

Pronotum shining, 0.92 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners rounded; lateral sides nearly parallel, with a raised line; anterior margin broadly rounded, bearing six fine teeth just behind the margin; summit not high, situated just before middle; asperities in front of summit close, numerous; basal and postero-lateral area closely, distinctly punctured; posterior area of summit impressed, distinctly granulate-punctate; vestiture consisting of rather short, subdecumbent, hair-like setae. Scutellum nearly triangular; surface shining, nearly smooth, with a few fine hair-like setae. Elytra shining, 1.49 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal two-thirds, thence slightly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin broadly rounded; first striae impressed, the others not impressed,

confused, obscure, the punctures large, rather shallow, separated by a distance slightly greater than their own diameters; interstrial punctures large, rather deep, confused, numerous, nearly equal in diameter to strial punctures. Declivity rather steep, convex; first and second interstriae weakly impressed, lower than the others. Elytral vestiture consisting of short, semierect, hair-like, strial setae; abundant, decumbent, scale-like, interstrial setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, hair-like, interstrial setae; the interstrial setae becoming wider and scale-like on posterior third.

Holotype : —Mt. Inugaki, Fukuoka Pref., in *Trachelospermum asiaticum* NAKAI, Mar. 13, 1960, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes : —55 exs., the same data as the holotype; 6 exs., Tsuruta, Kagoshima Pref., in *Trachelospermum asiaticum*, May 9, 1965, A. NOBUCHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is somewhat allied to *C. badius* sp. nov., but may be distinguished by finer teeth on the anterior pronotal margin, by the finer strial punctures, by deeper and larger interstrial punctures, by the more broadly rounded posterior margin of the elytra, and by the more impressed second striae on the elytral declivity.

Cryphalomorphus scolytomimoides sp. nov.

Body 2.1~2.6 mm long, 2.16 times as long as wide, dark brown, with mouth parts (except mandibles), apical parts of tibiae, and trassus reddish brown; in immature specimens lateral and ventral sides yellowish to reddish brown.

Frons convex, with a very short median longitudinal elevation, and a triangular impression just above the epistomal margin; surface coarsely, closely granulate-punctate on the impression, reticulate, distinctly punctured over a larger area, sparsely setigerous. Eyes entire, finely granulate. Antennal funicle very short, four-segmented, the fourth nearly equal to the third; club oblong-oval, 1.9 times as long as scape, 1.50 times as long as wide, the first suture septate, strongly oblique, the second suture obscure.

Pronotum shining, 0.95 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners rounded; lateral sides rather strongly arcuate, widest in basal third, contracted anteriorly, with a fine raised line in basal two-thirds; anterior margin narrowly rounded, without teeth; surface with a very high summit just behind middle, steeply declivous on anterior and posterior slopes; asperities in front of summit large, wide, rather numerous; non-asperate area distinctly, very closely punctured; vestiture consisting of rather short, subdecumbent, hair-like setae, intermixed on posterior half with nearly equally long scale-like setae. Scutellum strongly shining, semicircular, distinctly elevated on antero-lateral sides, impressed in middle; surface smooth, impunctate, glabrous. Elytra shining, 1.29 times as long as wide; basal margin finely crenate; lateral sides slightly widened in basal half, thence gradually narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin rather broadly rounded, slightly emarginate in middle; surface rather convex, distinctly impressed around scutellum; striae very narrow, impressed, the punctures rather fine, separated by a distance greater than their own diameters; interstriae wide, the first interstriae narrower at base, the punctures fine, confused, numerous, each giving rise to short scale-like setae. Declivity rather gradual, convex; striae deeper, interstriae narrower than on disk; the second interstriae somewhat lower than the others. Elytral vestiture consisting of very fine, subdecumbent, hair-like, strial setae; and confused, semierect.

two-kind (narrow and wide), scale-like, interstitial setae; the wider ones widened apically, longer than the smaller ones. Abdomen ascending posteriorly.

Holotype : - Asakawa, Tokyo, in *Trachospermum asiaticum* NAKAI, July 22, 1965, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes : - 68 exs., the same data as the holotype; 6 exs., Asakawa, *Trachospermum asiaticum* NAKAI, Apr. 29, 1959, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 2 exs., Mt. Tachibana, Fukuoka Pref., in *T. asiaticum* NAKAI, Mar. 13, 1960, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 1 ex., Kibune, Kyoto Pref., in *T. asiaticum* NAKAI, Apr. 1, 1960, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 8 exs., Asakawa, in *T. asiaticum* NAKAI, July, 1966, A. NOBUCHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This very distinctive new species is easily recognized from other Japanese representatives of the genus by the stout body, by the absence of teeth on the anterior pronotal margin, by the very high summit of the pronotum, by the crenate basal margin of the elytra, by the absence of uniserial row of the interstitial setae, by the gently oblique elytral declivity, and by the ascending abdomen.

Taenioglyptes sordidus sp. nov.

Body 1.4~1.6 mm long, 2.10 times as long as wide, dark brown, the appendages usually yellowish brown.

Frons convex, with a weak median elevation in female, transversely carinate, convex, opaque above the carina in male; surface granulate-punctate in female, granulate in male, finely reticulate, sparsely covered with fine hair-like setae. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment distinctly wider than the third; club oval, sinuate on lateral margins, not or slightly shorter than scape, 1.4 times as long as wide; the sutures slightly procurved on anterior face indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.95 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; lateral corners strongly rounded; lateral sides strongly arcuate, widest before base, thence strongly contracted anteriorly, with a fine raised line; anterior margin very narrowly rounded, bearing six rather narrow marginal teeth, the median pair somewhat larger than the others; summit not high, elliptical, situated before base; asperities in front of summit small, narrow, rather numerous; postero-lateral areas finely, closely granulate; vestiture consisting of long, erect, hair-like setae on asperate area; and fine, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on postero-lateral areas. Scutellum nearly triangular; surface slightly convex, glabrous. Elytra shining, 1.38 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal three-fourths, thence roundly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin narrowly rounded; striae rather wide, weakly impressed, the punctures large, separated by a distance somewhat smaller than their own diameters; interstriae slightly elevated, about two times as wide as striae, indistinctly punctured. Declivity rather steep, convex; striae not impressed, interstriae narrower than on disk. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, abundant, subdecumbent, hair-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, spaced, erect, hair-like, interstitial bristles, each bristle longer than width of interstriae; in some paratypes interstriae sparsely covered with short, scale-like setae.

Holotype : - ♀, Mt. Hayachine, Iwate, Aug. 1, 1964, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes : - 24 ♀♀ 6 ♂♂, the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is somewhat allied to *T. rhusii* NIIJIMA, but may be readily distinguished by the presence of a transverse carina above the frons in the male, by the slightly procurved sutures on the anterior face of the antennal club, by the more numerous and smaller asperities on the pronotum, by the situation of the summit, and by the impressed and distinctly punctured elytral striae.

***Taenioglyptes aquilonius* sp. nov.**

Body 1.3~1.6 mm long, 2.26 times as long as wide, reddish brown, the appendages yellowish brown, eyes black.

Frons convex, with an indistinct longitudinal elevation, slightly impressed on lateral sides of the elevation; surface finely reticulate, sparsely, minutely granulate over a larger area, obliquely aciculate on the impressed area. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment wider than the third; club oval, slightly sinuate on lateral margins, nearly as long as scape, 1.16 times as long as wide, with three weakly procurved sutures on the anterior face indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.81 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners narrowly rounded; lateral sides strongly arcuate, widest before base, contracted anteriorly, with a fine raised line in basal half; anterior margin narrowly rounded, bearing seven to eight broad marginal teeth; summit high, situated in basal third; asperities in front of summit rather short, wide, numerous, nearly concentrically arranged; posterior area closely, finely granulate; vestiture consisting of slender, long, numerous, hair-like setae. Scutellum nearly triangular; surface convex, minutely rugose, nearly glabrous. Elytra shining, 1.30 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal two-thirds, thence roundly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin narrowly rounded; striae slightly impressed, rather narrow; the punctures shallow, somewhat large, separated by a distance nearly equal to their own diameters; interstriae not or slightly elevated, the punctures confused, numerous, somewhat smaller than striae punctures. Declivity rather steep, convex; striae more impressed than on disk. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae, setae; short, confused, less abundant, subdecumbent, hair-like interstitial setae on basal half; short, confused, numerous, subdecumbent, scale-like, interstitial setae on posterior half; and uniserial rows of long, slender, widely spaced, erect, hair-like, striae bristles, each bristle nearly as long as the distance between rows of bristles.

Holotype: - ♀, Nigorikawa, Hokkaido, in *Carpinus cordata* BLUME, Nov. 15, 1958, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes: - 9 ♀♀ 3 ♂♂, the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *T. scopiger* (BERGER), but may be distinguished by the summit situated more anteriorly, by more widely spread asperities on the pronotum, by the more steep anterior slope of the pronotal summit, and by longer uniserial setae on the interstriae.

***Taenioglyptes hirsutus* sp. nov.**

Body 1.8 mm long, 2.22 times as long as wide, yellowish brown.

Frons weakly convex, with a transverse impression on each side of the epistoma and a short weakly elevated median line in female, almost flattened, with a lunate impression above the epistoma, strongly elevated on upper side of the impression in male; surface finely granulate, sparsely setigerous. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment wider than the third; club oval, sinuate on lateral margins, longer than scape, 1.4 times as long as wide, with four nearly straight sutures on anterior face indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.81 times as long as wide; basal margin sinuate, finely marginate; basal corners strongly rounded; lateral sides strongly arcuate, widest in basal fourth, with a fine raised line; anterior margin broadly rounded, bearing four fine marginal teeth; the median pair rather widely separated at base; summit high, situated on basal one-third; asperities in front of summit rather wide, numerous; posterior area very closely finely granulate; vestiture consisting of long, abundant, semierect, hair-like setae on anterior area; and rather short, numerous, subdecumbent, hair-like setae. Scutellum semicircular; surface rugose, covered with very fine hair-like setae. Elytra shining, 1.47 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal two-thirds, thence roundly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin broadly rounded; striae wide, rather deeply impressed, the punctures large, separated by a distance smaller than their own diameters; interstriae narrow, slightly wider than striae, elevated, with uniserial row of fine granules, the punctures very fine, confused, numerous. Declivity rather steep, convex; striae and interstriae narrower, striae punctures smaller than on disk. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, numerous, subdecumbent, scale-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, spaced, erect, interstitial bristles, each bristle distinctly longer than the distance between rows of bristles; in female interstitial bristles on declivity confused, numerous.

Holotype: - ♀, Komanoyu, Niigata Pref., June 7, 1963, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes: - 1 ♀ 1 ♂, the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is somewhat allied to *T. laricis* (NIJIMA) in the presence of tubercles on the elytral interstriae, but may be distinguished by the presence of confused and numerous bristles on the elytral declivity in female, by the more slender body form, and the longer interstitial bristles.

Taenioglyptes bicarinatus sp. nov.

Body 1.2~1.5 mm long, 2.18 times as long as wide, reddish brown, elytra and body beneath partially dark brown.

Frons convex, usually with a short obscure longitudinal elevation, of which upper end nearly circularly elevated, shining; surface rugose above the epistoma, finely reticulate, shallowly, distinctly punctured over a larger area, in male with a long transverse carina, a short carina-like elevation below the carina, and a longitudinal impression above carina, finely granulate above the epistoma, reticulate evenly. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment somewhat wider than the third; club oval, sinuate on lateral margins, nearly as long as scape, 1.31 times as long as wide, the sutures indicated rows of setae, somewhat procurved in middle on anterior face, with rather large circular setigerous tubercles on the sutural area on both faces.

Pronotum shining, 0.81 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners obtusely angulate; lateral sides strongly arcuate, widest in basal fourth, thence strongly contracted, with a fine raised line; anterior margin narrowly rounded, bearing four to six rather pointed marginal teeth, the median pair strongly prominent, pointed at apex, larger than the lateral ones; summit indefinite, situated behind middle; asperities in front of summit short, narrow, nearly semicircular, abundant; postero-lateral area closely granulate, the granules sparser on lateral sides; vestiture consisting of long, semierect bristles on asperate area and lateral sides; short, dilated, subdecumbent scale-like setae on base; and short subdecumbent hair-like setae on postero-lateral area. Scutellum semicircular; surface slightly convex, shining, smooth. Elytra shining, 1.32 times as long as wide; lateral sides parallel in basal half, thence gently roundly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin narrowly rounded; first striae weakly impressed, the others not evident; striae punctures moderate, rather deep, separated by a distance somewhat greater than their own diameters; interstriae flattened, wide, two or three times as long as striae, the punctures large, confused numerous, nearly as large as striae punctures. Declivity rather steep, convex, first to third striae impressed; interstriae somewhat elevated, granulate-punctate. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of fine, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, numerous, subdecumbent, scale-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, slender, sparsely, erect, interstitial bristles, each bristle shorter than the distance between rows of bristles. In proventriculus median ones of apical teeth short, wide, rounded at apex.

Holotype : - ♂ Arakawa, Okinawa, June 15, 1965, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes : - 18 ♀♀ 8 ♂♂, Arakawa, June 15~18, 1965, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *T. carpini* (BERGER), but may be distinguished by the presence of two transverse carinae on the frons in the male, by the narrower asperities on the pronotum, by the lower summit on the pronotum, by the presence of scale-like setae on the pronotum, and by the shorter elytra.

Taenioglyptes pulchellus sp. nov.

Body 1.3~1.4 mm long, 2.04 times as long as wide, yellowish to dark brown; eyes black.

Frons convex, transversely impressed, with an indistinctly raised longitudinal line above the epistoma; surface sparsely granulate, finely reticulate above frons, scantily setigerous. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment wider than the third; club oval, sinuate on lateral margins, nearly as long as scape, 1.2 times as long as wide, with three nearly straight sutures on anterior face indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.82 times as long as wide; basal margin sinuate, finely marginate; lateral corners strongly rounded; lateral sides moderately arcuate, widest before base, with a fine raised line in basal half; anterior margin narrowly rounded, bearing six marginal teeth, the median pair larger than the others; summit high, situated in basal one-third; asperities in front of summit somewhat long, rather narrow, abundant; non-asperate area closely, distinctly granulate; vestiture consisting of long, semierect, hair-like setae on anterior slope; and short, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on posterior area. Scutellum semicircular, convex; surface rugose, finely setigerous. Elytra shining, 1.37 times as long as wide; lateral sides slightly widened posteriorly in basal two-thirds, thence roundly narrowing posteriorly; posterior

margin narrowly rounded; striae narrow, only slightly impressed at base, the punctures fine, separated by a distance greater than their own diameters; interstriae wide, not elevated, the punctures fine, confused, numerous. Declivity steep, convex. Vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, decumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, subdecumbent, numerous, scale-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, erect, hair-like, interstitial bristles, each bristle shorter than distance between rows of bristles; interstitial setae becoming sparser, narrower, hair-like on anterior or posterior area.

Holotype: - Higashikawa, Nara Pref., in *Aesculus turbinata* BLUME, Jan. 2, 1959, A. NOBUCHI leg.

Paratypes: - 8 exs., the same data as the holotype; 5 exs., Shimaonsen, Gunma Pref., in *Aesculus turbinata* BLUME, Aug. 21, 1959, A. NOBUCHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *T. kurenzovi* (STARR), but may be distinguished by the presence of four-segmented antennal funicles, by the more distinct marginal teeth on the pronotum, and by the narrower scale-like interstitial setae on the elytral declivity.

Taenioglyptes meridionalis sp. nov.

Body 1.6~1.9 mm long, 2.06 times as long as wide, yellowish brown.

Frons convex, with a fine median longitudinal elevation, in male with a short curved transverse carina above frons, strongly elevated in front of the carina, not or slightly concave behind the carina; surface obliquely aciculate below, granulate-punctate, finely reticulate, sparsely, finely setigerous. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment equal in width to the third; club oval, sinuate on lateral margins, not or slightly longer than scape, 1.25 times as long as wide, the sutures almost straight in middle on anterior face indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.80 times as long as wide; basal margin bisinuate, finely marginate; basal corners strongly rounded; lateral sides rather strongly arcuate, widest before base, thence rather strongly contracted, with a fine raised line in basal half; anterior margin narrowly rounded, with about seven broad marginal teeth, which are nearly connecting at base to each other; summit almost indefinite, situated before base; asperities in front of summit numerous, broad, rather thin; postero-lateral areas finely granulate; vestiture consisting of rather long, erect, hair-like setae on asperate area; and fine, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on postero-lateral areas. Scutellum very small, semicircular; surface convex, nearly smooth. Elytra shining, 1.30 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal half, thence slightly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin rather broadly rounded; striae weakly impressed, the punctures rather shallowly impressed, large, usually separated by a distance less than their own diameters; interstriae two or more times as wide as striae, slightly convex, finely rugoso-punctate. Declivity rather steep, convex; the striae and interstriae narrower than on disk. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, decumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, numerous, subdecumbent, hair-like setae, which are replaced by scale-like setae on first to fourth interstriae of declivity; uniserial rows of long, spaced, erect, hair-like, interstitial bristles, each bristle distinctly longer than the distance between rows of bristles.

Holotype: - ♀ Yona, Okinawa Pref., July 8, 1965, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes : -3 ♀♀ 6 ♂♂, the same data as the holotype; 15 ♀♀ 3 ♂♂, Omotodake, Okinawa Pref., June 11, 1965, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species somewhat allied to *T. fulvus* (NIJIMA), but may be distinguished by the following characters; the frons has a shorter and curved transverse carina and is strongly convex below the carina in male, has a fine median longitudinal elevation, and is aciculate above the epistoma; the fourth segment of the antennal funicle is not distinctly longer than the preceding one; the pronotum is more obliquely declivous anteriorly, has seven broad marginal teeth on the anterior margin, and has only hair-like setae on the non-asperate area; the pronotal summit is situated more backwards; and the elytral interstriae have longer bristles.

***Taenioglyptes kagoshimensis* sp. nov.**

Body 1.5~1.8 mm long, 2.19 times as long as wide, yellowish brown, eyes black.

Frons convex, with a weak semicircular impression in male; surface finely, sparsely punctured in middle, closely granulate-punctate on lateral sides, finely, sparsely setigerous; vertex finely reticulate. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment distinctly wider than the third; club oval, sinuate on lateral margins, shorter than scape, about 1.4 times as long as wide, the sutures slightly recurved indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.80 times as long as wide; basal margin sinuate, finely marginate; basal corners gently rounded; lateral sides weakly arcuate, widest in basal third, thence weakly narrowing anteriorly, with a fine raised line in basal half; anterior margin gently rounded, with eight broad submarginal teeth, which are usually connecting at base to each other; summit rather high, situated in basal third; asperities in front of summit short, rather broad, occasionally arranged in subconcentric rows particularly near summit; basal area closely granulate-punctate; vestiture consisting of long, semierect, hair-like bristles on asperate area; and fine subdecumbent, hair-like setae on basal and lateral areas, intermixed on basal area with scale-like setae. Scutellum shining, nearly triangular; surface convex, impunctate, with a few hair-like setae. Elytra shining, 1.41 times as long as wide; lateral sides parallel in basal two-thirds, thence narrowly rounded posteriorly; posterior margin rather narrowly rounded; striae narrow, not or slightly impressed, the punctures shallow, rather large; interstriae slightly elevated, the punctures confused, numerous, smaller than striae punctures. Declivity rather steep, convex. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of short, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, subdecumbent, scale-like, interstitial setae; uniserial rows of rather short, slender, erect, hair-like, striae bristles, each bristle shorter than the distance between rows of bristles.

Holotype : ♀, Satamisaki, Kagoshima, Apr. 6, 1963, K. SUZUKI leg.

Paratypes : 12 exs., the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This new species is closely allied to *T. fulvus* NIJIMA, but may be distinguished by the absence of transverse carina on the frons and by the presence of eight submarginal teeth on the anterior pronotal margin.

Taenioglyptes longisetosus sp. nov.

Body 1.9~2.2 mm long, 2.16 times as long as wide, dark brown, the appendages yellowish brown, eyes black.

Frons convex, with a weak lunate impression above the epistoma; surface closely granulate, reticulate, sparsely setigerous; antero-median area smooth, strongly shining. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-segmented, the fourth segment wider than the third; club elongate-oval, sinuate on lateral sides, slightly longer than scape, 1.8 times as long as wide, with three recurved sutures on anterior face indicated by rows of setae, finely tuberculate on apical area of the sutures.

Pronotum shining, 0.76 times as long as wide; basal margin slightly sinuate, finely marginate; lateral corners strongly rounded; lateral sides strongly arcuate, widest in basal third, thence strongly contracted anteriorly, without lateral raised line; anterior margin broadly rounded, without marginal teeth; summit high, situated in basal third; asperities in front of summit rather short, narrow, thick, numerous; basal non-asperate area closely granulate; vestiture consisting of long, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on asperate area; and fine, slender, numerous, decumbent hair-like setae on non-asperate area. Scutellum nearly triangular; surface granulate, finely setigerous. Elytra shining, 1.47 times as long as wide; lateral sides nearly parallel in basal two-thirds, thence roundly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin narrowly rounded; surface closely rugose around scutellum; striae wide, impressed, the punctures large, separated by a distance less than their own diameters; interstriae about twice as wide as striae, slightly elevated; punctures rather large, confused, numerous. Declivity steep, convex; first striae impressed; striae punctures finer than on disk, confused with interstitial punctures; interstriae with a row of fine tubercles. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of rather long, semierect, hair-like, striae setae; somewhat long, confused, numerous, decumbent, scale-like, interstitial setae, which are replaced by hair-like setae on basal area; and uniserial rows of long, slender, erect, hair-like, interstitial bristles, each bristle nearly twice as long as the distance between rows of bristles.

Holotype: — Probably female, Hirogawara, Yamanashi Pref., in *Abies homolepis* Sieb. et Zucc., June 12, 1966, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratypes: — 76 exs., the same data as the holotype; 11 exs., Karisakatoge, Saitama Pref., in *Tsuga diversifolia* MASTERS, Nov. 8, 1960, A. NOBUCHI leg.; 3 exs., Mt. Fuji, Yamanashi Pref., in *Abies veitchii* LINDL., Aug. 11, 1965, K. TAKAHASHI leg.

This new species is distinguished from other representatives of *Taenioglyptes* by the absence of lateral raised line on the pronotum, by the absence of marginal teeth on the anterior pronotal margin, and by the distinct striae punctures on the elytra. The antenna, the male genitalia, and the proventriculus are typical of *Taenioglyptes*; while the raised lateral line of the pronotal margin is entirely wanting such as *Cryphalus* and *Ericryphalus*.

Taenioglyptes dissimilis sp. nov.

Body 1.7 mm long, 1.97 times as long as wide, yellowish brown to dark brown.

Frons convex, with a very weak transverse impression above the epistoma, finely, sparsely granulate, sparsely setigerous. Eyes emarginate, finely granulate. Antennal funicle four-

segmented, the fourth segment distinctly wider than the third; club oval, slightly shorter than scape, 1.1 times as long as wide, with three nearly straight sutures indicated by rows of setae.

Pronotum shining, 0.81 times as long as wide; basal margin sinuate, finely marginate; basal corners strongly rounded; lateral sides strongly arcuate, widest before base, thence strongly contracted anteriorly, with a fine raised line; anterior margin narrowly rounded, bearing about eight fine marginal teeth; summit high, situated in basal third; asperities in front of summit short, broad, thin, numerous; basal non-asperate areas finely closely granulate; vestiture consisting of rather long, semierect, hair-like setae on asperate areas; and fine, subdecumbent, hair-like setae on non-asperate areas. Scutellum semicircular; surface elevated posteriorly, minutely setigerous. Elytra shining, 1.23 times as long as wide; lateral sides slightly widened in basal third, thence slightly narrowing posteriorly; posterior margin broadly rounded; surface broadly impressed around scutellum; striae narrow, deep, the punctures fine, deep, separated by a distance between greater than their own diameters; interstriae very wide, elevated, the punctures fine, confused, numerous. Declivity steep, convex; interstriae gradually narrowing posteriorly. Elytral vestiture consisting of uniserial rows of fine, subdecumbent, hair-like, striae setae; short, confused, numerous, subdecumbent, scale-like, interstitial setae; and uniserial rows of long, widely spaced, erect, interstitial bristles, each bristle nearly as long as the distance between rows of bristles.

Holotype: - ♀, Mt. Fuji, Yamanashi Pref., in *Abies homolepis* Sieb. et Zucc., K. TAKAHASHI leg.

Paratype: - 1 ♂, the same data as the holotype.

The type specimens are deposited in the Government Forest Experiment Station.

This species is unlike any other species of *Taenioglyptes* occurring in Japan. The characters of the oval body form and impressed elytra will immediately identify it.

Acknowledgment

The author expresses his thanks to the late Keijiro TAKAHASHI for his help in examining and collecting materials.

Explanation of plates

Plate 1

- | | |
|--|---|
| Fig. 1 <i>Ericryphalus elongatus</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 7 <i>Cryphalomorphus fujisanus</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 2 <i>Ernoporicus ater</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 8 <i>Cryphalomorphus candidus</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 3 <i>Ernoporicus alniphagus</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 9 <i>Cryphalomorphus fulvipennis</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 4 <i>Ernoporicus takahashii</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 10 <i>Cryphalomorphus insularis</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 5 <i>Cryphalomorphus badius</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 11 <i>Cryphalomorphus punctatus</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 6 <i>Cryphalomorphus camelliae</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 12 <i>Cryphalomorphus scolytomimoides</i> sp. nov. |

Plate 2

- | | |
|---|---|
| Fig. 13 <i>Taenioglyptes sordidus</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 18 <i>Taenioglyptes meridionalis</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 14 <i>Taenioglyptes aquilonius</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 19 <i>Taenioglyptes kagoshimensis</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 15 <i>Taenioglyptes hirsutus</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 20 <i>Taenioglyptes longisetosus</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 16 <i>Taenioglyptes bicarinatus</i> sp. nov. | Fig. 21 <i>Taenioglyptes dissimilis</i> sp. nov. |
| Fig. 17 <i>Taenioglyptes pulchellus</i> sp. nov. | |

キクイムシ科の研究 第13報

日本産コキクイムシ族の21新種

(鞘 翅 目)

野 淵 輝⁽¹⁾

コキクイムシ族は *Ipinae* 亜科に属し、日本から44種類が記録されてきている。体が非常に小形であるため分類の困難な1群とされ、小枝に穿入する関係もあって、日本のファウナーの調査も十分でない。

筆者はアジアのこの族の分類学的研究を続けているが、本報において新種として確認できた日本の21種類を記載した。これらの種名と加害樹種、分布は次のとおりである。

1. ホソナガコキクイムシ *Ericryphalus elongatus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：ブドウ、ミズキ

分布：日本（本州、九州）

2. クロコキクイムシ *Ernoporicus ater* sp. nov.

加害樹種：サワグルミ、ハリギリ

分布：日本（本州）

3. ヤマハンノキコキクイムシ *Ernoporicus alniphagus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：ヤマハンノキ

分布：日本（本州）

4. ナナカマドノコキクイムシ *Ernoporicus takahashii* sp. nov.

加害樹種：ナナカマド

分布：日本（北海道、本州）

5. クリイロコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus badius* sp. nov.

加害樹種：フジ

分布：日本（本州、九州）

6. ツバキノコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus camelliae* sp. nov.

加害樹種：ユキツバキ

分布：日本（本州）

7. フジコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus fujisanus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：サワグルミ

分布：日本（本州）

8. イヅツヤコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus candidus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：不明

分布：日本（九州）

9. キバネコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus fulvipennis* sp. nov.

加害樹種：不明

1975年5月20日受理

(1) 保護部

分布：日本（沖縄）、中国（台湾）

10. ツヤコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus insularis* sp. nov.

加害樹種：不明

分布：日本（本州）

11. フクオカコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus punctatus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：テイカカズラ

分布：日本（九州）

12. テイカカズラノコキクイムシ *Cryphalomorphus scolytomimoides* sp. nov.

加害樹種：テイカカズラ

分布：日本（本州、九州）

13. ハヤチネコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes sordidus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：不明

分布：日本（本州）

14. サワシバノコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes aquilonius* sp. nov.

加害樹種：サワシバ

分布：日本（北海道）

15. フサゲコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes hirsutus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：

分布：日本

16. フタスジコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes bicarinatus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：不明

分布：日本（沖縄）

17. トチノコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes pulchellus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：トチノキ

分布：日本（本州）

18. オキナワコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes meridionalis* sp. nov.

加害樹種：不明

分布：日本（沖縄）

19. カゴシマコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes kagoshimensis* sp. nov.

加害樹種：不明

分布：日本（九州）

20. ケナガコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes longisetosus* sp. nov.

加害樹種：ウラジロモミ、シラベ、コメツガ

分布：日本（本州）

21. ハバビロコキクイムシ *Taenioglyptes dissimilis* sp. nov.

加害樹種：ウラジロモミ

分布：日本（本州）



