ENTOMOLOGICAL RESULTS FROM THE SCIENTIFIC SURVEY OF THE TOKARA ISLANDS

IV. COLEOPTERA: MORDELLIDAE\(^1\)

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\[\text{With 3 Plates}\]

In the present paper I have dealt with the results of my study on the Mordellid-beetles out of the collection of the Tokara scientific survey. The type-specimens of new forms described here are preserved in the collection of the Osaka Municipal Museum of Natural History and of the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University, as well as in my collection. Before going further I wish to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Yoshitaka TSUTSUI, the director of the Osaka Municipal Museum of Natural History, and other members of the Tokara scientific survey for their kind help in offering me valuable materials. I am also much indebted to Prof. Dr. Teiso ESAKI, Dr. Karl ERMISCH, Dr. Mario E. FRANCISCOLO, and my friends for their favourable assistance given during the course of my study.

Tribe MORDELLISTENINI

The Mordellid-beetles collected during the survey are all included in this tribe. Of the fourteen species ten are seemed to be unnamed and described below as new.

\textit{Mordellistena} (s. str.) \textit{tokaraensis} sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 13, 25, 39 & 54)

Black, with anterior margin of clypeus, labrum (usually infuscate in posterior half), 4 or 5 basal joints of antennae, palpi (usually apical part of terminal joint of maxillary palpi infuscate), fore legs (except tarsi brownish), terminal spurs of hind tibiae and prosternum reddish yellow, and mandibles (except apices), middle legs and hind tarsi more or less reddish or brownish. Hairs on head above short and blackish with greyish brown lustre. Pronotum bearing blackish hairs with violaceous lustre.

\(^{1}\) Scientific Survey of the Tokara Islands, Report No. 27.

principally, but its anterior third and basal margin bearing fulvous ones with yellowish lustre. Elytra bearing thick fulvous hairs with yellow or golden lustre and a longitudinal dark hair stripe along middle of each elytron from behind base to apex. The longitudinal stripes consist of blackish hairs with violaceous or brownish violaceous lustre and usually intermixed fulvous hairs here and there. Pygidium clothed with dark brownish hairs principally but with fulvous ones at base. Under surface bearing fulvous hairs, except hind corner of metacoxae, apical area of each abdominal sternite with brownish hairs.

Moderately elongate. Head convex, eyes rather small, oval or rounded rhomboidal, with antero-dorsal margin not or slightly emarginate. Antennae surpassing base of pronotum, 1st joint stout and rather short, constricted at base, 2nd subequal to 1st, 3rd shorter than 2nd or 1st, 4th a little longer than 2nd, 5th again a little longer than 4th, 6th to 10th subequal to 5th, about twice as long as wide in male, a half longer than wide in female, 11th a little longer than the preceding, longly oval. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi securiform, with its apical margin shorter than the inner. Pronotum transverse, broadest at middle, front and basal margins bisinuous with their median part gently arcuate-produced, sides slightly arched when seen from above and sinuate before base in profile, hind angles subrectangular with obtusely rounded tip. Scutellum small, triangular with apex rounded. Elytra a little narrower than prothorax at base, nearly three times as long as wide, subparallel-sided but very slightly widened to middle and rounded-acuminate at each apex. Pygidium acuminate and pointed at tip, about two and a half to three times as long as anal segment. Hind tibiae bearing 3 or 4 short transverse ridges on dorsal part of outer surface, outer terminal spur about three-fifth as long as the inner. Hind tarsi with 3-5 ridges on 1st joint and with 2 on 2nd.

Body length: 2.5-3.5 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)


The present new species appeared to be near *M. kuri* Nomura from Yakushima Is., but the body is smaller, the antennal joints are shorter and the hair pattern of body above is peculiar.

*Mordellistena* (s. str.) *maedai* sp. nov.

(Figs. 2, 14, 33 & 43)

♀. Black, with clypeus in front, labrum, mouth organs (except apices of mandibles), palpi, 3 basal joints of antennae, fore legs, terminal spurs of hind tibiae reddish testaceous, and middle and hind legs more or less reddish or yellowish dusky brown. Hairs on head short and fulvous but darker on vertex, those of pronotum also fulvous principally and bearing yellowish lustre. Elytra bearing dark hairs with greyish brown lustre, but base of each elytron decorated with a triangular or semi-
circular hair patch formed by fulvous hairs with pale yellow or golden lustre. Pygidium covered with dark brownish hairs. Body beneath and legs having fulvous hairs, but abdomen bearing dark hairs except basal side corners of 1st to 4th sternites.

Oblong, broader than usual. Head convex, eyes of moderate size, oval and not emarginate. Antennae rather short but stout, 1st joint rater stout but short, subequal to 2nd, 3rd shorter than 2nd and obconic, 4th dilated to apex, subequal to 2nd in length, 5th to 10th inwardly dilated, about as long as broad, 11th oval, longer than the preceding. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi elongate seciriform, with slightly oblique, short apical margin. Pronotum transverse, widest behind middle, with sides evenly arcuate when seen from above and nearly straight in profile, both angles rounded, median part of front margin arcuate-produced and that of basal margin plainly produced in middle. Scutellum triangular with apex rounded. Elytra scarcely broader than prothorax and twice as long as broad, gently rounded-narrowed posteriorly. Pygidium strongly narrowed backwards, then bearing a slender apical process. Penultimate joint of 4 anterior tarsi not dilated. Hind tibiae bearing 3 oblique ridges, of which the basal is the longest and reaching middle of tibial outer surface, outer terminal spur about a third as long as the inner. Hind tarsi with 3 and 2 oblique ridges on 1st and 2nd joint respectively.

Body length: 3 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)
Holotype: ♀ Nakanoshima, 6. VI. 1953, T. NAKANE leg.

This species may be easily distinguishable from other congeners from Japan in having broader body and short antennal segments.

*Mordellistena* (s. str.) *miyamotoi* sp. nov.

(Figs. 3, 15, 47 & 48)

♂. Black, with anterior part of clypeus, labrum, mouth organs, palpi, 4 basal joints of antennae, fore legs, middle femora reddish testaceous, and middle tarsi and terminal spurs of hind tibiae dark reddish brown. Hairs on head short and pale with greyish yellow lustre, those of pronotum fulvous with yellow or golden lustre but fuscous in middle longitudinally. Scutellum and elytra also bearing fulvous hairs with yellow or golden lustre, except median longitudinal hair stripe along suture, which is formed by fuscous hairs with brownish or violecent lustre and gradually narrowed towards apex. Pectoral surface chiefly covered with fulvous hairs, except outer part of metacoxae. Abdomen bearing fuscous hairs but at base of each sternite fulvous ones. Pygidium also bearing fuscous hairs except base.

Elongate, subparallel-sided. Head convex, eyes shortly oval and not emarginate. Antennae as usual, 1st joint and 2nd short but stout, subequal, 3rd shorter and obconic, 4th also obconic and slightly shorter than 2nd, 5th longer and broader than the foregoing, 6th to 10th similar to 5th but a little shorter, 11th oblong-ovate and longer than 5th. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi elongate seciriform with oblique apical
margin. Prothorax transverse, widest behind middle, with sides arcuate when seen from above and nearly straight in profile, hind angles very obtuse, front angles rounded, front margin arcuate and its median part a little more produced forwards, basal margin bininate and its median lobe plainly produced. Scutellum rounded triangular. Elytra subparallel-sided, nearly as broad as prothorax, twice and a half as long as broad at middle. Pygidium about twice as long as anal segment, gradually narrowed towards apex, which is obtusely pointed. Penultimate joint of 4 anterior tarsi obliquely truncate at apex when seen from side but not dilated. Hind tibiae with 3 oblique ridges, of which the basal is very long and reaching near tibial lower margin, the median reaching fully median axis of outer surface and the apical is the shortest. Outer terminal spur of hind tibiae hardly as long as one-third of the inner. First joint of hind tarsi bearing 3 strongly oblique ridges, of which the basal is rudimentary, 2nd with 2 oblique ridges.

Body length: 2.5 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)
Holotype: ♂ Nakanoshima, 4. VI. 1953, S. MIYAMOTO leg.

This species is closely allied to M. fujiyamae NOMURA and N. hattorii TOREKI from Japan, but differs from them in the hair pattern of elytra and the temples being a little narrower.

I have a few specimens from Honshu, Japan, seemingly conspecific with the present species, though the genitalia of a male is somewhat different from that of holotype.

_Mordellistena_ (s. str.) amamiensis_ NOMURA, 1951
(Figs. 24 & 53)

Nakanoshima (3 ♂ 4 ♀ 4, 6. & 12. VI. 1953, T. NAKANE leg.)

This species was described originally from Amami-Oshima and based on a single female specimen. The male differs from the female in having longer antennal joints (about a half again as long as wide in 4th to 9th), fuscous abdominal sternite and more oblique apical margin of terminal joint of maxillary palpi.

_Mordellistena_ (s. str.) tsutsuii_ sp. nov.
(Figs. 5, 26, 40 & 50)

♂. Reddish testaceous, with elytra, setae and ridges of 4 hinder legs and apices of mandibles black, antennae (except 3 basal joints), apical process of pygidium, head above and metasternum somewhat darker and abdominal sternites brown or blackish. Hairs of upper surface blackish with silky yellowish gloss, but pallid in front of head and on basal and sutural areas of elytra. Under surface bearing fulvous hairs except apical portion of abdomen with fuscous hairs.

Head evenly convex above, eyes of moderate size, oval with margin scarcely
sinuate at antero-dorsal part. Antennae just reaching base of pronotum, 1st and 2nd joint subequal, 3rd shorter than the preceding, narrow at base, then gently dilated to apex, 4th to 10th subequal, a fifth longer than 3rd, about twice as long as broad, rather broad and subquadrate, 11th about a third longer than the preceding, longly oval or fusiform. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi securoform with apical margin slightly rounded and shorter than the inner. Pronotum broader than long, widest just behind middle, with sides slightly arcuate when seen from side or above, frontal and basal margins rounded-produced in middle, hind angles subrectangular but the extreme tip obtusely rounded. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex. Elytra subparallel-sided, but very slightly narrowed posteriorly, not so densely aciculate-punctate, nearly two and a half times as long as wide, with each apex rounded. Pygidium long and slender (especially in apical two-thirds), about three times as long as anal segment. Under surface finely but not so closely punctured. Fore tibiae dilated before base and curved in apical half, tarsi not emarginate or bilobate but rather broad. Hind tibiae bearing 3 strongly oblique ridges, of which the basal one is the longest and reaching the median axis of tibial outer surface, 1st tarsal joint with 3, 2nd with 2, oblique ridges respectively. Outer terminal spur of hind tibiae about two-fifths as long as the inner.

♀. Similar to male, but differs in the following points: Abdomen testaceous and not brownish (anal segment somewhat brownish), terminal joint of maxillary palpi broader with apical margin longer than the inner, and antennal joints shorter and 4th to 10th about a half longer than wide.

Body length: 3.2–3.5 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)


The present species somewhat resembles *M. yanoi* NOMURA from Formosa, but the ridges of hind tibiae are longer and more obliquely situated, those of hind tarsi are 3+2 in number, and the hind angles of pronotum are not rounded.

*Mordellistena* (s. str.) *pilosovittata* sp. nov.

(Figs. 6, 16, 27, 41 & 51)

Very closely allied to *M. tsutsui*, but differs in colouration and structure.

Reddish testaceous, with head and metasternum somewhat darker, and sides of elytra (except base), pygidium and apical most of anal segment reddish brown. Antennae darkened from 3rd joint to apex. Setae and ridges of 4 hinder legs black. Hairs of body above principally blackish and yellowish ones present on the following areas: head in front, sides of pronotum broadly, basal and sutural areas of elytra. Third to 11th antennal joints, pygidium and anal segment bearing dark hairs, and other parts of under surface with yellowish hairs.

Antennae with 4th to 10th joint about a half again as long as broad in male,
shorter in female. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi securiform with apical margin shorter than the inner in male, while in female it is knife-tip-shaped with apical margin rounded and much longer than the inner and the inner half of apical margin is subparallel with outer margin. Outer terminal spur of hind tibiae a third to two-fifths as long as the inner.

Body length: 2.5–3.2 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)

Holotype (♂), allotype (♀) & 7 paratypes: 5♂ 4♀ Nakanoshima, 12. VI. 1953, T. Nakane leg.

*Mordellistena* (s. str.) *pseudohumeralis* sp. nov.

(Figs. 4, 17, 18, 28, 42 & 52)

♂. Black or blackish brown, with clypeus, mouth organs (except apices of mandibles), anterior part of frons, 3 basal joints of antennae, longitudinal humeral spots or stripes, large side patches of pronotum (each covering side margin and hind angle), prothorax beneath and legs (including coxae) reddish testaceous. Upper surface covered with blackish hairs, but the hairs are brownish on light-coloured parts. Antennae, legs and body beneath for the most part bearing fulvous or brownish hairs with yellowish lustre, except apical segment of abdomen.

Moderately elongate and parallel-sided. Head convex above, eyes oval, entire and not so large. Antennae with 1st joint somewhat obconic and not long, 2nd subequal to 1st, 3rd as long as 2nd, obconic, 4th longer than 3rd and dilated apically, 5th to 10th similar to 4th but slightly longer and stouter than 4th, more than a half again as long as broad, 11th a little longer than the preceding. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi securiform with apical margin shorter than the inner. Prothorax transverse, very slightly broader than head or elytra, broadest at middle, very feebly narrowed posteriorly or subparallel-sided, front angles rounded, hind ones rectangular but blunt at the extreme tip, side margins slightly sinuate posteriorly in profile. Scutellum triangular with apex rounded. Elytra about twice and a half as long as wide, parallel-sided but gently acuminate posteriorly, with each apex rounded. Pygidium long and slender, about three times as long as anal segment. Ridges of hind legs very oblique, 3 on tibiae, 3 on 1st tarsal joint and 2 on 2nd. Basal ridge of hind tibiae fully reaching middle of tibial outer surface. Inner terminal spur of tibiae more than twice as long as outer one.

♀. Similar to male, but each antennal joint shorter, terminal joint of maxillary palpi fusiform or elongate oval, humeral stripes of elytra more prolonged posteriorly and inner terminal spur of tibiae twice as long as the outer.

Body length: 2.8–3.5 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)

Holotype (♂), allotype (♀) & 7 paratypes: 5♂ 4♀ Nakanoshima, 6. VI. 1953, T. Nakane leg.

The present species is another close ally to *M. tsutsuji*, but differs from the latter in having different mode of colouration and elongate terminal joint of maxillary palpi.
Mordellistena (s. str.) vidua sp. nov.
(Figs. 7, 19 & 29)

♀. Reddish testaceous, with head (except anterior part), sutural stripe (widened at base), lateral stripes and apex of elytra, metasternum (except median part dark reddish brown as mesothorax) and basal half of 3 basal sternites of abdomen blackish brown, setae and ridges of 4 hinder legs black, 8 distal joints of antennae and process of pygidium brownish. Hairs of head short and dark with brownish lustre, those of pronotum dark in middle, fulvous at sides. Elytra bearing pallid hairs with yellowish gloss principally, but with dark hairs at sides (on lateral stripes) and apex. Under surface bearing yellowish hairs throughout.

Head convex, eyes of moderate size, oval, emarginate in front, with its margin scarcely sinuate antero-dorsally. Antennae hardly reaching base of pronotum, 1st joint rather short, narrowed to base, 2nd slightly longer than 1st, ovate, 3rd small, obconic, 4th to 10th subequal, about a fifth longer than wide, but apical 3 somewhat shorter than basal 4, 11th a little longer than the preceding, bud-like-shaped. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi secuiform or knife-tip-shaped, with inner margin distinctly shorter than the apical. Pronotum transverse, broadest at middle, front margin arcuate-produced in middle, basal margin also arcuate-produced in middle but more plainly, sides gently rounded in dorsal view, sinuate before base in profile, hind angles nearly rectangular but rounded at the extreme tip. Scutellum triangular with apex rounded. Elytra more than twice as long as wide, parallel-sided, with each apex rounded. Pygidium with its process rather long and slender and its apex pointed, two and two-thirds times as long as anal segment. Ridges of hind tibiae very oblique, 3 in number, the basal the longest, almost reaching median axis of tibial outer surface, 1st and 2nd tarsal joints bearing 3 and 2 ridges respectively.

Body length: 2.8 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)

Holotype: ♀ Nakanoshima, 6. VI. 1953, T. NAKANE leg.

This new species belongs also to M. tsutsuji-group, and may be distinguished from other species of the group by having differently formed terminal joint of maxillary palpi and otherwise coloured body above.

Mordellistena (Pseudomordellina) atrofusca NOMURA, 1951
subsp. signatelloides nov.
(Figs. 9, 20)

Differs from the typical form in the mode of colouration as follows:

♀. Reddish testaceous, with head above (except clypeus and antennal areas), pronotum (hind corners broadly testaceous and hind margin more or less narrowly reddish in middle), sutural stripe from base to middle, an oblong lateral patch on each side of middle, apical portion and epipleura of elytra, setae and ridges of middle
and hind legs black or blackish, and 7 or 8 distal joints of antennae, sides of meta-
thorax, outer part of metacoxae, sides of each abdominal sternite blackish. Apical
half of tibiae, most part of middle femora and process of pygidium more or less
infuscate.

Body length: 3 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)

Holotype: ♀ Nakanoshima, 4. VI. 1953, S. MIYAMOTO leg.; paratype: ♀ ditto,

**var. reductemaculata** nov.

(Figs. 10 & 21)

Reddish testaceous, with the markings of elytra (a small oblong spot on each side
of middle and an apical patch) and setae and ridges of 4 hinder legs blackish.
Type: 1 ♀ Nakanoshima, 13. VI. 1953, T. NAKANE leg.

**Mordellistena (Pseudomordellina) brunneotincta** Marseul, 1876

(Figs. 8, 22 & 38)

Nakanoshima (1 ♀ 6. VI. 1953, T. NAKANE leg.)

Hitherto known from Honshu and Kyushu.

**Tolidostena atripennis** sp. nov.

(Figs. 11, 32, 34, 35, 36 & 44)

♂. Body clear reddish testaceous, with elytra, 1st to 4th abdominal segments,
apices of mandibles and antennae excepting 3 or 4 basal joints blackish. Setae and
ridges of 4 hinder legs also black. Body above covered with rather sparse dark hairs,
but those on head and pronotum bearing yellowish lustre. Abdomen clothed with
fuscous hairs and breast with yellowish hairs.

Elongate and slender. Head above convex, eyes very broadly oval and entire, and
temples scarcely perceptible. Antennae with 1st joint not long, thickened apically,
2nd stout but shorter, 3rd small, obconic, 4th to 10th moderately dilated, 5th to 10th
subequal to each other, slightly shorter than 4th, about one and a half times as long
as wide, 11th fully a half longer than the preceding. Terminal joint of maxillary
palpi hammer- or boat-shaped with apex deeply and broadly hollowed. Pronotum
slightly broader than long, nearly as wide as elytra, but slightly broader than head
with eyes, broadest before base, imperceptibly narrowed forwards, front and basal
margin arcuate-produced in middle and sinuate on both sides, side margins straight in
profile, with both angles rounded. Scutellum triangular and small. Elytra subparallel-
sided or very slightly amplicated to middle, about two and a half times as long as
broad, with each apex rounded. Pygidium very long and slender, about four times
as long as anal segment. First tarsal joint of fore legs bearing a sharp spine at
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apex inwardly, which is long and curved, 4th joint of 4 anterior legs simple and not bilobate or emarginate at tip. Hind tibiae with 2 oblique ridges, subapical one short and basal one extending to middle of tibial outer surface. First and 2nd tarsal joint of hind legs also bearing 1–2 and 1 ridges respectively. Outer terminal spur of hind tibiae about a third as long as the inner.

♀. Antennal joints shorter and more closely jointed, 1st joint of fore tarsi not bearing long spine at apex, terminal joint of maxillary palpi elongate fusiform.

Body length: 2.2–3.0 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)


The present new species is closely allied to T. tarsalis ERMISCH from Fukien, China, but can be distinguished at once from it by having blackish elytra.

I have an example of another species of Tolidostena from Japan. It is very closely related to T. tarsalis in structure as well as in colouration, but the hind tibia bears 3 oblique ridges and the 2nd joint of fore tarsi is much shorter than the 3rd. I name it here:

Tolidostena ermischi sp. nov.

Holotype: ♂ Sata, Ohsumi, Kyushu, 30. V. 1952, T. NAKANE leg.

Detailed description will be given in the near future.

Falsomordellistena rosseola (MARSEUL, 1876)

(Figs. 55, 56)

Nakanoshima (1 ♀ 12. & 13. VI. 1953, T. NAKANE leg.)

Falsomordellistena tokarana sp. nov.

(Figs. 12, 23, 30, 45, 57 & 58)

♂. Body reddish testaceous, with elytra (excepting humeral spot), apex of mandibles, apical half of pygidium and anal segment, hind coxae blackish, and 4 hinder tibiae, base of abdomen more or less infuscate. Surface, especially on dark areas, bearing steely lustre. Covering hairs fuscous principally, but anterior part of head, front and side borders of pronotum, humeral spots of elytra bearing yellowish hairs, and under surface partially covered with yellowish hairs.

Moderately elongate, subparallel-sided. Head evenly convex above, eyes of moderate size, oval with the margin scarcely sinuate antero-dorsally. Antennae rather slender, 1st joint rather stout but not long, 2nd shorter than 1st, 3rd subequal to 2nd, 4th again shorter than the foregoing, 5th as long as 3rd and 4th combined, 5th to 10th subequal to each other in length and about twice as long as broad, 11th longer than
the preceding. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi elongate securiform. Pronotum broader than head and elytra, transverse, widest near base, front angles rounded, hind ones obtusely rounded, sides slightly arched and convergent in front, and very slightly arched in profile, front margin produced in middle and sinuate on both sides, basal margin broadly and plainly produced in middle and sinuate on both sides. Scutellum small, broadly triangular. Elytra subparallel-sided, but very slightly narrowed backwards, with each apex rounded. Pygidium elongate triangular, not so strongly protruded posteriorly. Hind tibiae with 4 strongly oblique ridges, the subapical one short, the 2nd (counted from base) the longest but hardly reaching median axis of outer surface of tibiae. Hind tarsi bearing also 3 and 1 oblique ridges on 1st and 2nd joint respectively. Terminal spurs of hind tibiae unequal, the outer about two-fifths as long as the inner.

Body length: 4.5 mm. (excl. head & pygidium)

Holotype: ♂ Nakanoshima, 10. VI. 1953, T. Nakane leg.

This new species is perhaps allied to F. okamotoi (Kôno) from Shikoku, Japan, but may be easily distinguishable from the latter in having different mode of colouration of body and shorter pygidium.

Glipostenoda luteora (Kôno, 1932)

(Figs. 31 & 37)


EXPLANATION OF PLATES

PLATE I (Figs. 1–12)

Fig. 1. Mordellistena tokaraensis sp. nov. ♂.
Fig. 2. M. *maedai* sp. nov. ♀.
Fig. 3. M. *miyamotoi* sp. nov. ♂.
Fig. 4. M. *pseudohumeralis* sp. nov. ♀.
Fig. 5. M. *tsutsui* sp. nov. ♀.
Fig. 6. M. *pilosovittata* sp. nov. ♀.
Fig. 7. M. *vidua* sp. nov. ♀.
Fig. 8. M. *brunneotincta* Marseul ♂.
Fig. 9. M. *atrofuscus signatelloides* subsp. nov. ♀.
Fig. 10. M. *atrofuscus signatelloides* var. *reductemaculata* nov. ♀.
Fig. 11. Tolidostena atripennis sp. nov. ♂.
Fig. 12. Falsomordellistena tokarana sp. nov. ♂.
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PLATE II (Figs. 13–37)


Figs. 17–23. Pattern of elytra, pronotum and elytra or body above. Fig. 17. Mordellistena pseudohumeralis sp. nov. ♀, 18. ditto ♂, 19. M. vidua sp. nov., 20. M. atrofusca signatelloides sp. nov., 21. ditto var. reductemaculata nov., 22. M. brunneotincta Marseul, 23. Falsomordellistena tokarana sp. nov.


Fig. 33. Antenna of Mordellistena maedaï sp. nov. ♀.

Fig. 34. Fore tarsus of Tolidostena atripennis sp. nov. ♂.

Fig. 35. Left eye and antennal cavity of Tolidostena atripennis sp. nov.

Figs. 36–37. Parameres of male genitalia (seen from left side, a: seen from right side). Fig. 36. Tolidostena atripennis sp. nov., 37. Glipostenoda luteora (Kôno).

PLATE III (Figs. 38–58)

Figs. 38–45. Left tibia and tarsus of hind legs. Fig. 38. Mordellistena brunneotincta Marseul, 39. M. tokaraensis sp. nov., 40. M. tsutsui sp. nov., 41. M. pilosovittata sp. nov., 42. M. pseudohumeralis sp. nov., 43. M. maedaï sp. nov., 44. Tolidostena atripennis sp. nov., 45. Falsomordellistena tokarana sp. nov.


Fig. 58. Pygidium of Falsomordellistena tokarana sp. nov.
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