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First record of *Reuterella helvimacula* (ENDERLEIN) (Psocoptera: Elipsocidae) from Japan¹⁾

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Key words: *Reuterella helvimacula*; Elipsocidae; new locality; Japan.

Reuterella helvimacula (ENDERLEIN, 1901) of the family Elipsocidae is a small brown or dark blackish brown psocid known from North America and Eurasia throughout Europe eastward to Mongolia (MOCKFORD, 1993). This species inhabits on tree barks and stone outcrops, usually under dense silk webs in a colony or singly (GÜNTHER, 1974; MOCKFORD, 1993). The species shows a distinct sexual dimorphism (Fig. 2): The male is winged, while the female is apterous, lacking ocelli and trichobothria, and having shorter antennae. For detail description of the species, see GÜNTHER (1974).

Recently I collected many specimens of *Reuterella helvimacula* at Mt. Hikosan of Fukuoka Prefecture, Kyushu, Japan. They were found on an old stone monument and most of them colonized under silk webs (Fig. 1). This is the first record of the species, also of the

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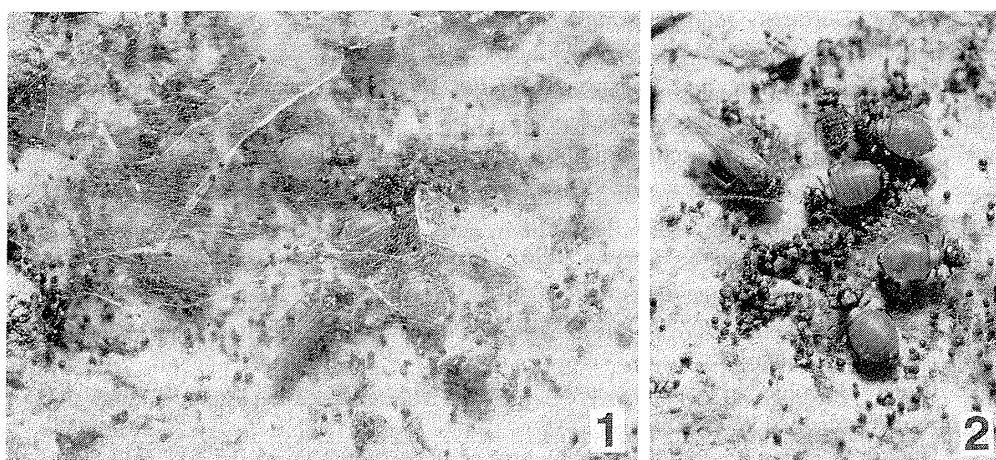


Fig. 1. *Reuterella helvimacula*, colonizing under the silk web.

Fig. 2. Ditto, silk web removed. Left one individual; male. Others; females. Both photographs were taken at Mt. Hikosan on July 25, 1995.

family Elipsocidae, from Japan.

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Specimens examined. 74 males, 37 females and 31 nymphs, Mt. Hikosan, Soeda Town, Fukuoka Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 13. vii. 1995, K. YOSHIKAWA (Preserved in author's collection of Biosystematics Laboratory, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Kyushu University).

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