



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	Records of some Pinnaspis-species of Japan
Author(s)	Takagi, Sadao
Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 28(2), 119-120
Issue Date	1966-03
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/9733
Type	departmental bulletin paper
File Information	28(2)_p119-120.pdf



at Simazima the dorsal macroducts of the pygidium form 2 longitudinal rows on each side, whereas in those collected on *Tsuga diversifolia* at Ogôti 2 or 3 further macroducts are seen forming the 3rd row on either side. We have, however, found no other distinct differences between the 2 forms, which may be variants of the same species. It is possible that this species is identical with *Aspidiotus corticis-pini* Lindgr., 1909 (type-species of *Unaspidiotus* MacG., 1921), but we can not certify this identity.

Explanation of plates

All the figures except Fig. 42 show pygidia; Fig. 42 shows a whole body.

PI. XVII. Fig. 23: *Parlatoria thujae*; Fig. 24: *Parlatoreopsis pyri*.

PI. XVIII. Fig. 25: *Parlatoreopsis tsugae*; Fig. 26: *P. sexlobatus*.

PI. XIX. Fig. 27: *Parlatoreopsis octolobatus*; Fig. 28: *Lepidosaphes dorsalis*.

PI. XX. Fig. 29: *Andaspis micropori*; Fig. 30: *A. piceae*.

PI. XXI. Fig. 31: *Andaspis tokyoensis*; Fig. 32: *A. recurrens*.

PI. XXII. Fig. 33: *Cynodontaspis edentata*; Fig. 34: *Neopinnaspis harperi*.

PI. XXIII. Fig. 35: *Kuwanaspis howardi*; Fig. 36: *K. tanzawensis*.

PI. XXIV. Fig. 37: *Phenacaspis acer*, leaf-infesting form; Fig. 38: same, bark-infesting form.

PI. XXV. Fig. 39: *Phenacaspis latiloba*, bark-infesting form; Fig. 40: *Ph. obovata*, bark-infesting form.

PI. XXVI. Fig. 41, 42: *Aulacaspis kadsurae*.

PI. XXVII. Fig. 43: *Clavaspidiotus abietis*; Fig. 44: *Abgrallaspis momicola*.

PI. XXVIII. Fig. 45: *Acanthaspidiotus borchsenii*; Fig. 46: *Japaspidiotus cedricola*.

RECORDS OF SOME PINNASPIS-SPECIES OF JAPAN

By SADAŌ TAKAGI

Pinnaspis juniperi Takahashi

Takahashi, Ann. Zool. Jap. 29: 57, 1956. Ōsaka, on *Juniperus rigida*.

Imabari, Sikoku, on *Juniperus* sp. (S. Takagi).

Pinnaspis boehmeriae Takahashi

Takahashi, Trans. Shikoku Ent. Soc. 5: 105, 1957. Kôya-san, Rokkô-san and Mino, on *Boehmeria spicata*, *Liriope graminifolia* and *Synurus palmatopinnatifidus* (= *S. palmatopinnatifolia*).

Takagi, Ins. Mats. 24: 72, 1961. Rokkô-san, on *Boehmeria japonica* and *Cirsium spicatum*; Hiko-san, on *Boehmeria spicata*.

Tokyo (Okutama), on *Boehmeria tricuspis* and *Rubus crataegifolius* (S. Kawai); Siraga-yama, Sikoku, on *Boehmeria nipponivea* (S. Takagi).

Pinnaspis chamaecyparidis Takagi

Takagi, Ins. Mats. 24: 72, 1961. Toyama-ken, on *Chamaecyparis obtusa*.

Tokyo and Idu-Ōsima, on *Chamaecyparis obtusa* and *Cryptomeria japonica* (S. Kawai).

In the present specimens the inner lobule of the 2nd lobe is more or less flat apically, sometimes with a distinct subapical notch on the lateral side, and 1-3 disc pores are associated with each of the posterior spiracles. Mr. Kawai noticed heavy infestations of this species on *Cryptomeria japonica* in Tokyo.

***Pinnaspis hikosana* Takagi**

Takagi, Ins. Mats. 24: 73, 1961. Hiko-san, on *Viburnum* sp.

Tokyo and Idu-Ôsima, on *Cleyera japonica*, *Daphniphyllum macropodum*, *Eurya japonica*, *Ilex crenata* and *Viburnum dilatatum* (S. Kawai).

The present specimens are variable in the character of the median and 2nd lobes. In some specimens the median lobes are fairly large (type form), whereas in others they are less prominent. The 2nd lobes are extraordinarily variable in size and form: in one extremity the inner lobule is pointed apically and the outer lobule is practically obsolete (type form), whereas in the other extremity both lobules are well developed and dilated, the outer lobule being somewhat smaller than the inner. Since there have been found various intergrading forms between the 2 extremities I am much inclined to believe that all these specimens belong to the single species.

***Pinnaspis piperis* Takagi**

Takagi, Ins. Mats. 26: 65, 1963. Ryukyu (Amami-Ôsima and Okinawa), on *Piper kadzura*.

Muroto-misaki, Sikoku, and Kagosima and Sata-misaki, Kyusyu, on *Piper kadzura* (S. Takagi).

This species is very close to *P. aspidistrae* Sign., but distinguished by the numerous submarginal macroducts, the well-developed preanal scars and the absence of submedian dorsal ducts. The present specimens agree well with the type specimens from Ryukyu, except for ill-developed preanal scars in a few of them.

Locality	Number of submarginal dorsal macroducts		
	Abd. III	Abd. IV	Abd. V
Ryukyu (type specimens)	5-12	4-11	2-6
Muroto-misaki	9-11	6-10	3-6
Kagosima	6-14	6- 8	4-6
Sata-misaki	6- 7	3- 6	2-4

**SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO
"LIST OF PAPERS OF DR. RYOICHI TAKAHASHI"**

Myzus of Japan (Aphididae). Mushi 38: 43-78, 1965.

List of aphids recorded as *Myzus* in Japan; key to some species; *M. (Tubaphis) clematophilus*, *M. parthenocissi*, *M. philadelphia*, *M. pileae*, *M. asamensis*, *M. siegesbeckiae*, n. spp.; *M. (Nectarosiphon) ascalonicus*, *M. hemerocallis*, *M. (Tubaphis) ranunculinus*. *M. dycei*, new to Japan; *M. asteriae*, *M. boehmeriae*, *M. cerasi umefoliae*, *M. fataunae*, *M. lactucicola*, *M. malisuctus*, *M. mume-cola*, *M. mushaensis*, *M. (Nectarosiphon) persicae*, *M. sakurae*, *M. stellariae*, *M. (Nectarosiphon) varians* noted or redescribed.

Matsumuraja of Japan (Aphididae, Homoptera). With M. Sorin. Bull. Univ. Osaka Pref. B 17: 51-57, 1965.

Key to species; *M. sorini*, *M. rubiphila*, *M. rubea*, n. spp.; *M. rubifoliae*, *M. rubi* noted or redescribed.























