CHROMOSOME COMPLEMENT OF *PSUDORYCHODES INSIGNIS* LEWIS (COLEOPTERA: BRENTIDAE)

YASUSHI TAKENOUCHI

Biological Laboratory, Sapporo College, Hokkaido University of Education
Sapporo 064

Received August 5, 1976

Although in the last two decades the chromosome knowledge of Coleoptera was accumulated rapidly, as far as the author is aware the chromosomes of only five species belonging to four tribes of brentid beetles were reported by Virkki (1965). All of them have 11 chromosomes in haploid ($n=10_{II}+X_{Y_p}$) without exception. They were collected from El Salvador. Fortunately, the present author had a chance to make a slide of a *Pseudorychodes insignis* Lewis belonging to the tribe Arrhenodini and succeeded in studying the chromosome complement. The male specimen was captured by Mr. K. Ishida in Shiroya, Yakushima Island, Kagoshima Prefecture, in mid-April, 1973, and kindly identified by Dr. Katsura Morimoto, Kyûshu Branch, Government Forest Experiment Station, Kumamoto.

Fig. 1. First meiotic metaphase of *Pseudorychodes insignis*. ($\times 3,600$).

The preparation was made according to Smith's squash method (Smith 1943) and stained in an aqueous solution of 0.6% methyl green and 0.15% basic fuchsin (1:1). The slide provided several first meiotic metaphases but lacked spermatogonial divisions. As seen Fig. 1, the haploid chromosome complement in the male is 11, which is the same as that of the five brentid species studied by Virkki (1965). The haploid complement consists of five large bivalents and six small bivalents of nearly same size. One of the small elements stands out by the typical form of a parachute which is the sex bivalent, X_{Y_p} . Two to four ring bivalents may occur. Virkki (1965) reported the chromosomes of *Proepisphales elegans* Sharp of the same tribe Arrhenodini in which the size seriation of the bivalents is gradual.

LITERATURE CITED

- Smith, S. G., 1943 Techniques for the study of insect chromosomes. Can. Entomol. **75**: 21-34.
Virkki, N., 1965 Chromosomes of certain Anthribid and Brentid beetles from El Salvador. Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn. A. IV. Biol. **83**: 3-11.