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## Flowering Phenology and Anthophilous Insect Community

### in a Grassland Ecosystem at Mt. Yufu, Western Japan

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**ABSTRACT** The hillsides of Mt. Yufu, located in Kyusyu, Japan, is a dormant volcano, are covered with natural and semi-natural grasslands; the latter of which are maintained by traditional mowing and burning. Both the natural and semi-natural grasslands are inhabited by many grassland-specific plant species, some of which are now endangered in Japan. To understand pollination mutualisms in the grassland ecosystem, we investigated the flowering phenology and anthophilous insect communities on 149 plant species from 49 different plant families, from April to October 2001. In total, 1192 individuals from 308 species, 83 families and 10 orders of Insecta were observed on flowers of 101 plant species. The most abundant insect order was Hymenoptera (37.8% of individuals), followed by Diptera (32.5%), Coleoptera (22.7%) and Lepidoptera (6.2%). The proportions of Coleoptera and Lepidoptera were respectively smaller and greater than in forested habitats, suggesting that many anthophilous beetles depend on woody plants during their larval stages and that anthophilous butterflies (especially Nymphalidae) are associated with grassland-specific perennials (especially *Viola* spp.) in their larval stages. The bee fauna consisted of 54 species, from 10 genera and 6 families; the bee community was characterized by an absence of cavity-nesting *Hylaeus* and *Xylocopa* and by the predominance of long-tongued *Tetralonia* in the early spring. The bumblebee community was characterized by the predominance of a short-haired *Bombus ignitus*, uncommon in forested habitats. The dominant pollination syndrome, among 70 plant species for which pollinators were inferred, was melittophily (82%), followed by myophily (14%), psychophily (1.4%), phalaenophily (1.4%) and anemophily (1.4%). Among the melittophilous species, small-bee-pollinated species (45%) dominated, followed by *Bombus*- (36%), *Apis*- (8.6%), *Tetralonia*- (6.9%), megachilid- (1.7%) and wasp- (1.7%) pollinated species. These data on community-level plant-pollinator interactions at Mt. Yufu will contribute to the conservation of endangered grassland ecosystems.

**KEY WORDS** flowering phenology / anthophilous insect community / bumblebee / grassland ecosystem / traditional grassland management

## Introduction

Community-level plant-pollinator interactions are founded on mutualisms between plants and their pollinators, as well as on competition between plants for pollinators, and competition between pollinators for floral resources (Waser and Real, 1979; Kevan and Baker, 1983; Feinsinger, 1987). Thus, the study of both flowering phenology and the community structure of flower-visiting insects on individual flower species forms the foundation for studying mutual interactions and competition in terrestrial ecosystems (Sakagami and Fukuda, 1973).

Ecological studies of anthophilous bee communities have been conducted in various

vegetation types, at various localities, since the 1970s in Japan (Matsuura et al., 1972; Sakagami and Fukuda, 1973; Fukuda et al., 1973; Sakagami et al., 1974; Ikudome, 1978; Nakamura and Matsumura, 1985; Takahashi, 1990; Go'ukon, 1992; Yumoto, 1994; Negoro, 1999, 2000, 2001a, 2001b). In addition to studies of bee communities, ecological studies of entire anthophilous insect communities have been conducted at various localities since the 1980s (Kato et al., 1990; Inoue et al., 1990; Kakutani et al., 1990; Kato 1992; Kato et al. 1993; Kato and Miura, 1996; Suka, 1998; Kato, 2000).

These studies have demonstrated that, in Japan, anthophilous bee/insect assemblages vary greatly among plant species, and that anthophilous bee/insect communities vary among vegetation types. For example, it has been reported that bumblebees dominate the bee community in cool-temperate subalpine forests and meadows was dominated by bumblebees (Kato et al. 1993), while that in subtropical forests on Amami Islands were reported to be dominated by solitary bees (Kato, 2000). These studies on anthophilous insect communities have been conducted, primarily, in forest vegetation, with the exception of studies undertaken in cool-temperate meadows at Hamakoshimizu (Fukuda et al., 1973) and Mt. Kushigata (Kato et al. 1993), and the lowland marshes at Nakaikemi (Kato and Miura, 1996). Anthophilous insect communities in warm, temperate zone, grassland ecosystems have not yet been studied.

Most grasslands in Japan are intermediate successional stages, since both temperature and rainfall are favorable for climax forests. Accordingly, natural grasslands are rare; they are found only around active volcanoes, which cause grassland-maintaining. In addition to its natural grasslands, Japan also has semi-natural grasslands, which are maintained by traditional mowing methods, as a source of thatch and fodder (Kato, 2000). Both the grasslands are inhabited by many grassland-specific plant species that colonized Western Japan from the Asian continent during the last glacial epoch (Murata, 1977). Traditionally managed semi-natural grasslands have become less common over the last 40 years due to post industrial revolution innovations with respect to agriculture and economic systems.

The hillsides of Mt. Yufu, a dormant but geologically active, volcano located in Kyusyu, Japan, are covered with natural and semi-natural grasslands (Sumata, 1989). Both the grassland types are inhabited by many grassland-specific plant species, some of which are endangered in Japan (Environment agency of Japan, 2000). To conserve these endangered plant species, it is indispensable that we know the native pollinators and understand community-level plant-pollinator interactions in the grasslands.

This study describes flowering phenology and the composition of flower-visiting insect communities, especially the anthophilous bee community, as well as the phenology of these flower-visitors and the anthophilous insect assemblages of certain plant species in the grassland ecosystem. Secondly, pollination syndromes of certain plant species are inferred by examining their respective anthophilous insect communities and the contributions to pollination made by members of these communities. Finally, the anthophilous insect communities and pollination systems at Mt. Yufu are compared to those of other localities. Biodiversity conservation strategies and plant-pollinator interactions in the grassland ecosystem are discussed.

## Study Site

Mt. Yufu, altitude 1583 m, is a dormant, but geologically active, volcano located in Oita Prefecture, Kyushu, Japan (33° 24' N, 131° 30' E, Fig. 1). The volcano was vigorously active 50,000 to 20,000 years ago (Yoshida and Moriyama, 1974).

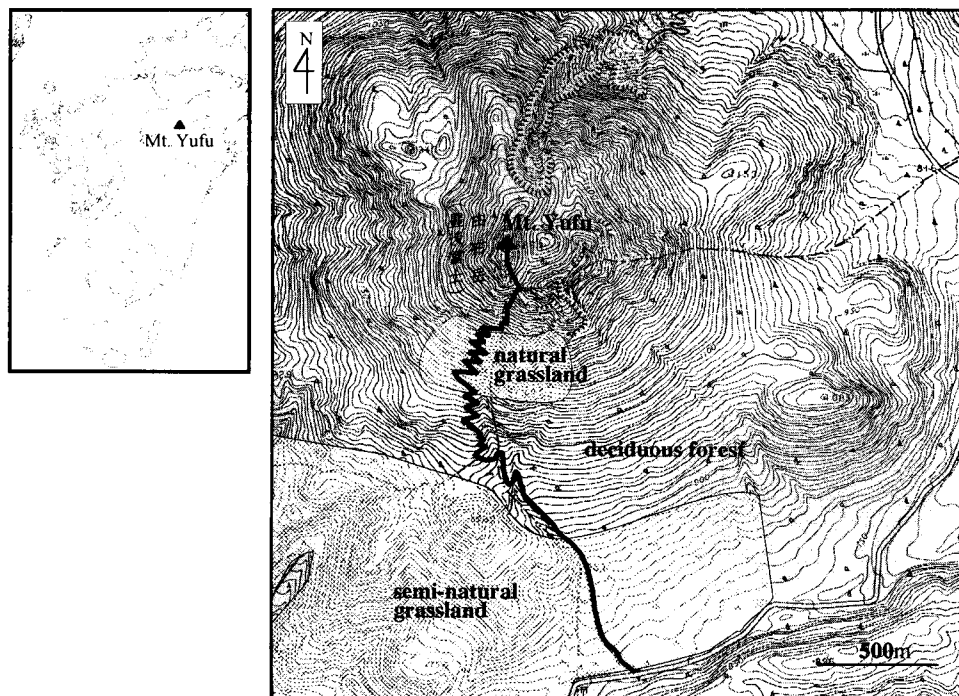


Fig. 1. The location of Mt. Yufu in Kyusyu district in Japan (left) and a topographical map of the study area (right). The sampling route is shown by a solid line. Grasslands are shown by pale areas.

The climate at Mt. Yufu is strongly affected by cold Siberian winds in the winter season. The mean temperature in 2001 at Yufuin (2 km southwest of Mt. Yufu, 435 m above sea level) was 13.4°C, the monthly minimum temperature was below 0°C from November to April, and total rainfall for the year was 1858 mm (Fig. 2). Rainfall is heavy in June and July. The peak of Mt. Yufu is often snow covered during the winter.

The vegetation of Mt. Yufu is typically semi-natural/natural volcanic grasslands (Plate 4A). The semi-natural grasslands, altitude 760–800 m, are maintained by traditional annual mowing and harvesting of grass (*Miscanthus sinensis*), and controlled burning. The natural grasslands are formed on upper mountain slopes (altitude 1,100–1,300 m) where the soil is thin (Plate 5A). Both grasslands contain various perennial plant species, e.g., *Miscanthus*

*sinensis*, *Arundinella hirta*, *Pleioblastus chino* var. *viridis*, *Themeda japonica*, *Calamagrostis arundinacea* var. *brachytricha*, and *Pennisetum alopecuroides* (Arakane et al., 1974). The grassland flora is also characterized by many herbaceous species which colonized to western Japan from the Asian continent during the last glacial epoch (Murata, 1977): *Iris rossi* (Plate 4D), *Allium thunbergii*, *Chionographis japonica*, *Aconitum japonicum* ssp. *Napiform*, *Corydalis heterocarpa*, *Viola orientalis* (Plate 4E), *Echinops setifer* (Plate 5D), *Saussurea gracilis*, *Cephalanthera falcata*, *Angelica cartilaginomarginata* and *Atractylodes japonica* (Sumata, 1989). The grasslands are also inhabited by some plant species endemic in Kyushu district, e.g., *Salix sieboldiana*, and *Achillea alpina* var. *brevidentis*. Other grassland-specific species, e.g., *Sophora flavescens* (Plate 5E), *Hemerocallis vespertina* (Plate 5B), *Dianthus superbus* var. *longicalycinus*, are also present.

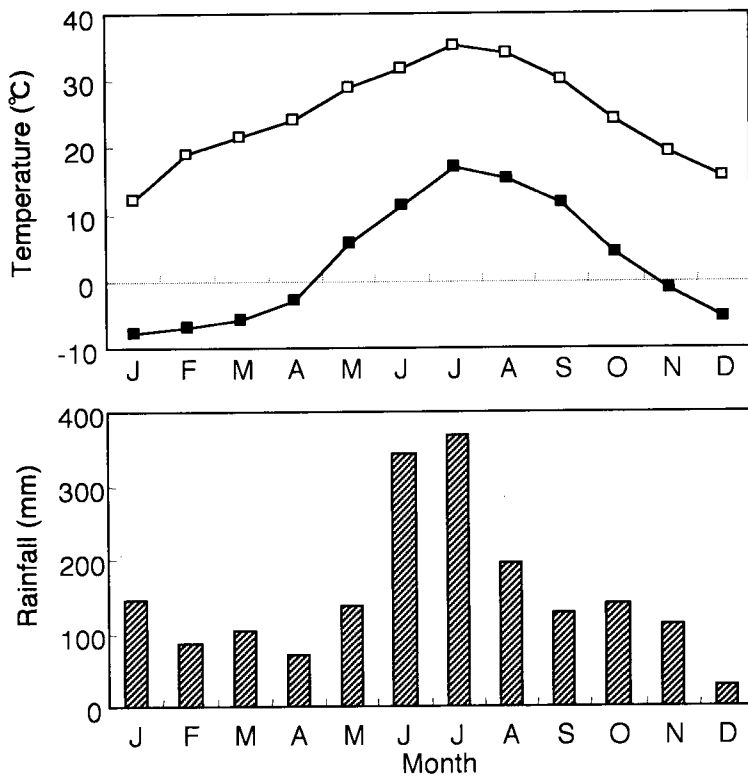


Fig. 2. Seasonal changes in the maximum (open rectangle) and the minimum (solid rectangle) temperature (upper) and monthly rainfall at Yufuin in 2001 (lower) (after Japan Meteorological Agency, 2002).

In some places, former grasslands now support pine forests, dominated by *Pinus densiflora* and *P. thunbergii*, and deciduous forests with *Weigela japonica* and *Hydrangea luteo-venosa*.

While the climate could otherwise support temperate forest growth at the top of the mountain, recent volcanic activity and the dominant northwest winter wind result in scrub vegetation dominated by *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (Sumata, 1989).

## Methods

Surveys of flowering phenology and flower visitors were made at three-week intervals from mid April to mid October 2001. In total, 9 surveys were conducted, each lasting 2–3 days. Surveys were conducted from 0830 to 1600–1700, along a fixed route, which went upwards through semi-natural grasslands (alt. 760–800 m, Plate 4C), temperate deciduous forest (alt. 800–1,000 m), natural grasslands (alt. 1100–1300 m, Plate 4B) and the summit scrub (alt. 1300–1583 m).

Table 1. Observation dates and the numbers of flowering plant species and collected insects.

Code	Date	No. of flowering plant species	No. of collected insects
1	16-18 Apr. 2001	18	185
2	11-16 May 2001	25	205
3	26-29 May 2001	26	96
4	16-17 Jun. 2001	28	265
5	10-16 Jul. 2001	23	139
6	4- 5 Aug. 2001	25	47
7	24-26 Aug. 2001	26	104
8	17-22 Sep. 2001	25	142
9	14-16 Oct. 2001	11	9

When flowering plants were encountered, flower visitors were netted for about 8 minutes per site. The flowers were then swept with the net for 2 minutes to collect all visitors remaining on the flowers. If no visitors were collected during this 10-minute period, the observation time was prolonged.

All collected insect specimens were pinned and labeled by date, site, and flower species visited. The specimens were then sorted and identified to the species level, with some exceptions that were identified only to family or genus level. Thus, a data set of all insect visits to flowers was created. All specimens were put into storage at Kyoto University.

Using the data set, the faunal makeup of flower visitors, phenological patterns, and the

floral hosts for each insect group (order, family, genus, or species) were investigated. Principal component analysis and cluster analysis were performed on the data set to detect patterns of anthophilous insect communities on different plant species. In these analyses, plant species visited by fewer than 3 insects were excluded. For the 10 plant species visited by less than 4 visitors each (*Aconitum japonicum* ssp. *napiiform*, *Corydalis lineariloba*, *Rubus phoenicolasius*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*, *Polygala japonica*, *Codonopsis lanceolata*, *Paederia scandens*, *Synurus excelsus*, *Aletris luteoviridis*, *Lilium leichtlinii* var. *maximowiczii*), additional records of flower-visits from subsequent observations were added. Thus, 70 plant species were included in the analysis. Anthophilous insects were grouped into 15 functional/taxonomical groups: *Bombus*, *Apis*, small bees, Megachilidae, *Tetralonia* (long-tongued anthophorine bees), wasps (Vespoidea, Pompiloidea, and Sphecoidea sensu stricto), Scoliidae, other Hymenoptera, Syrphidae, Calyptrata, other Diptera, butterflies, moths, Coleoptera, and other miscellaneous insects. Statistical analyses were made using SAS, in the Data Processing Center at Kyoto University.

## Results

### 1. Flora

Flowering of 149 plant species, from 49 families, was observed, including 12 annuals, 101 perennials, 3 climbing perennials, 22 shrubs, 10 trees, and 1 liana (Table 2). Anthophilous insects were observed visiting 101 plant species.

Asteraceae was the most represented plant family (with 29 species), followed by Rosaceae (10 sp.), Liliaceae (8 sp.), Ranunculaceae (5 sp.), Caprifoliaceae (5 sp.), Violaceae (5 sp.), Saxifragaceae (5 sp.), and Gentianaceae (5 sp.). The only non- native plant species were *Lotus corniculatus* var. *corniculatus* and *Erigeron annuus*.

The flora included 9 species from the Red Data Book (Environment Agency of Japan, 2000): 2 endangered species [*Echinops setifer* (Plate 5D), *Dioscorea asclepiadea*] and 7 vulnerable species [*Viola orientalis* (Plate 4E–F), *Euphorbia adenochlora*, *Swertia pseudochinensis*, *Achillea alpina* var. *brevidens*, *Ligularia fisherii* var. *takeyuki* (Plate 5C), *Saussurea pulchella*, *Cephalanthera falcata*].

Table 2. A list of plants studied for phenology and flower-visitors, with blooming month (MB), growth habitat (GH), nativity (N), breeding system (BS), flower color (FC), flower symmetry (FS), flower morphology (FM), rank in Red Data Book(RD), the number of observed insects on flowers (NV), cluster detected by analysis on flower visitor spectra (CL), and pollination agent determined (PA).

Subclass	Order	Family	Code	Species	Japanese name	MB <sup>1</sup>	GH <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>3</sup>	BS <sup>4</sup>	FC <sup>5</sup>	FS <sup>6</sup>	FM <sup>7</sup>	RD <sup>8</sup>	NV <sup>9</sup>	CL <sup>10</sup>	PA <sup>11</sup>
Magnoliidae	Laurales	Lauraceae	lau1	<i>Lindera sericea</i>	Kekuromoji	IV	s	n	d	g	a	o	-	27	C1	miscellaneous
	Piperales	Chloranthaceae		<i>Chloranthus japonicus</i>	Hitorishizuka	IV	p	n	h	w	a	b	-	-	-	?
Ranunculidae	Ranunculales	Ranunculaceae	ran3	<i>Aconitum japonicum</i> ssp. <i>napiform</i>	Tannatorikabuto	IV	p	n	h	v	z	sp	-	1	C12	<i>Bombus</i>
				<i>Aquilegia adoxoides</i>	Himeuzu	IV-V	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	-	-	?
				<i>Aquilegia buergeriana</i> var. <i>oxysepala</i>	Ooyamaodamaki	VII	p	n	h	c	a	t	-	-	-	?
			ran2	<i>Cimicifuga acerina</i>	Oobashouma	IV	p	n	h	w	a	b	-	3	-	?
			ran1	<i>Ranunculus japonicus</i>	Umanoashigata	V	p	n	h	y	a	o	-	20	C10	small bee
	Berberidaceae		ber1	<i>Epimedium diphyllyum</i>	Baikaikarisou	V	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	6	C1	small bee
Papaverales	Papaveraceae			<i>Corydalis decumbens</i>	Jirobouengosaku	V	p	n	h	v	z	t	-	-	-	?
				<i>Corydalis heterocarpa</i>	Tsukushikikeman	IV	p	n	h	y	z	t	-	-	-	?
			pap1	<i>Corydalis lineariloba</i>	Yamaengosaku	IV	p	n	h	v	z	t	-	1	C6	<i>Tetralonia</i>
Hamamelidae	Fagales	Fagaceae	fag2	<i>Castanea crenata</i>	Kuri	VII	t	n	m	c	a	ct	-	5	-	Syrphidae
			fag1	<i>Quercus dentata</i>	Kashiwa	V	t	n	m	g	a	ct	-	27	-	wind
	Betulaceae			<i>Alnus firma</i>	Yashabushi	V	t	n	m	y	a	ct	-	-	-	?
Caruophyllidae	Caryophyllales	Caryophyllaceae	car3	<i>Dianthus superbus</i> var. <i>longicalycinus</i>	Kawaranadeshiko	VII	p	n	h	p	a	t	-	6	C10	middle bee
			car2	<i>Moehringia lateriflora</i>	Ooyamafusuma	V	p	n	m	w	a	o	-	2	-	?
			car1	<i>Pseudostellaria heterantha</i>	Wachigaisou	V	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	3	-	?
Polygonales	Polygonaceae			<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i>	Kinmizuhiki	VIII	p	n	h	y	a	o	-	-	-	?



	poly3	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Itadori	VIII	p	n	d	p	a	o	-	35	C8	<i>Apis</i>	
	poly2	<i>Polygonum filiforme</i>	Mizuhiki	VIII	p	n	h	p	a	o	-	3	-	?	
Dilleniidae															
Theales															
Clusiaceae		<i>Hypericum erectum</i>	Otogirisou	VIII	p	n	h	y	a	o	-	-	-	?	
	clu1	<i>Hypericum pseudopetiolatum</i>	Sawaotogiri	IX	p	n	h	y	a	o	-	2	-	?	
Violales															
Violaceae		<i>Viola eizanensis</i>	Eizansumire	IV	p	n	h	p	z	sp	-	-	-	?	
	vio2	<i>Viola grypoceras</i>	Tachitsubosumire	IV	p	n	h	v	z	sp	-	18	C2	<i>Tetralonia</i>	
	vio3	<i>Viola hondoensis</i>	Aoisumire	IV	p	n	h	v	z	sp	-	1	-	?	
		<i>Viola japonica</i>	Kosumire	IV	p	n	h	v	z	sp	-	-	-	?	
	vio1	<i>Viola orientalis</i>	Kisumire	IV-V	p	n	h	y	z	sp	VU	14	C1	<i>Tetralonia</i>	
Salicales															
Salicaceae	sal3	<i>Salix sieboldiana</i>	Yamayanagi	V	s	n	d	g	a	a	-	88	C2	small bee	
	sal1	<i>Salix vulpina</i>	Kitsuneyanagi	IV	s	n	d	g	a	a	-	36	C8	Calyptрата	
Capparales															
Brassicaceae	bra1	<i>Arabis glabra</i>	Hatazao	VI	a	n	h	y	a	o	-	1	-	?	
Ericales															
Clethraceae	cle1	<i>Clethra barvinervis</i>	Ryoubu	VIII	t	n	h	w	a	o	-	7	C8	small bee	
Ericaceae	eri6	<i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i> var. <i>elliptica</i>	Nejiki	VI	t	n	h	w	a	c	-	4	C2	<i>Bombus</i>	
	eri1	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Asebi	IV	s	n	h	w	a	c	-	70	C1	small bee	
	eri4	<i>Rhododendron kiusuanum</i>	Miyamakirishima	V-VI	s	n	h	rv	a	f	-	20	C2	<i>Bombus</i>	
	eri3	<i>Rhododendron reticulatum</i>	Kobanomitsubatsutsuji	V	s	n	h	rv	a	f	-	10	C2	small bee	
Pyrolaceae		<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Ginryousoumodoki	IX	p	n	h	w	a	f	-	-	-	?	
Diapiesiales															
Diapensiaceae		<i>Schizocodon soldanelloides</i>	Iwakagami	V	p	n	h	p	a	f	-	-	-	?	
Ebenales															
Styracaceae	sty1	<i>Styrax japonica</i>	Egonoki	VI	t	n	h	w	a	o	-	11	C12	<i>Bombus</i>	
Primulales															
Primulaceae	pri1	<i>Lysimachia clethroides</i>	Okatoranoo	VII-VIII	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	22	C9	small bee	
Rosales															
Hydrangeaceae	hyd1	<i>Hydrangea luteo-venosa</i>	Kogakuutsugi	V-VI	s	n	h	w	a	o	-	9	C2	small bee	
	hyd3	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	Noriutsugi	VII-VIII	s	n	h	w	a	o	-	8	C3	<i>Apis</i>	
	hyd2	<i>Hydrangea serrata</i>	Yamaajisai	VII	s	n	h	w	a	o	-	6	C3	<i>Apis</i>	
Crassulaceae		<i>Sedum kamtschaticum</i>	Kirinsou	IX	p	n	h	y	a	o	-	-	-	?	
Saxifragaceae	sax5	<i>Astilbe thunbergii</i>	Akashouma	VII	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	19	C8	Syrphidae	



Apiaceae	api3	<i>Angelica cartilagino-marginata</i>	Himenodake	VIII	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	1	-	?
	api2	<i>Angelica longeradiata</i>	Tsukushizeri	VIII	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	1	-	?
	api1	<i>Hydrocotyle ramiflora</i>	Oochidome	VI	p	n	h	g	a	o	-	4	C10	small bee
		<i>Osmorhiza aristata</i>	Yabuninjin	V	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	-	-	?
Asteridae														
Gentianales														
Gentianaceae		<i>Gentiana scabra</i> var. <i>buergeri</i>	Rindou	X	p	n	h	v	a	f	-	-	-	?
		<i>Gentiana thunbergii</i>	Harurindou	IV	a	n	h	v	a	f	-	-	-	?
	gen5	<i>Gentiana zollingeri</i>	Huderindou	IV	a	n	h	v	a	f	-	1	-	?
	gen4	<i>Swertia japonica</i>	Senburi	X	a	n	h	w	a	o	-	1	-	?
		<i>Swertia pseudochinensis</i>	Murasakisenburi	X	a	n	h	v	a	o	VU	-	-	?
Lamiales														
Lamiaceae	lam2	<i>Isodon inflexus</i>	Yamahakka	IX	p	n	h	v	z	t	-	1	-	?
		<i>Isodon longitubus</i>	Akichouji	IX	p	n	h	v	z	t	-	-	-	?
	lam1	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lilacina</i>	Utsubogusa	VI-VIII	p	n	h	v	z	t	-	23	C9	small bee
		<i>Isodon trichocarpa</i>	Hikiokoshi	X	p	n	h	v	z	t	-	-	-	?
Scrophulariales														
Scrophulariaceae		<i>Melampyrum roseum</i> var. <i>japonicum</i>	Mamakona	VIII	a	n	h	rv	z	t	-	-	-	?
		<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Tachiinunofuguri	V	a	a	h	b	z	o	-	-	-	?
	scr1	<i>Veronica rotunda</i> var. <i>petiolata</i>	Himotoranoo	VIII	p	n	h	v	z	o	-	6	C10	small bee
Orobanchaceae		<i>Aeginetia sinensis</i>	Oonanbangiseru	VIII	a	n	h	rv	a	f	-	-	-	?
Acanthaceae		<i>Phryma leptostachya</i> var. <i>asiatica</i>	Haedokusou	VII	p	n	h	w	z	o	-	-	-	?
Campanulales														
Campanulaceae	cam1	<i>Adenophora triphylla</i>	Saiyoushajin	VIII	p	n	h	v	a	c	-	4	C9	<i>Bombus</i>
	cam3	<i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i>	Tsuruninjin	IX	c	n	h	w/br	a	c	-	1	C5	wasp
		<i>Campanula punctata</i>	Hotarubukuro	VII-VIII	p	n	h	w	a	f	-	-	-	?
Rubiales														
Rubiaceae	rub1	<i>Galium japonicum</i>	Kurumamugura	V	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	1	-	?
	rub2	<i>Galium verum</i>	Kibanakawaramatsuba	VII-VIII	p	n	h	y	a	o	-	5	C10	small bee
	rub3	<i>Paederia scandens</i>	Hekusokazura	VIII	c	n	h	w	a	c	-	1	C11	small bee
		<i>Pseudopyxis depressa</i>	Inamoriso	VI	p	n	h	p	a	o	-	-	-	?
Dipsacales														
Caprifoliaceae	cap1	<i>Abelia serrata</i>	Kotsukubaneutsugi	V	s	n	h	w	a	f	-	18	C2	<i>Apis</i>
	cap5	<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i>	Gamazumi	VI	s	n	h	w	a	o	-	17	C1	small bee
	cap3	<i>Viburnum erosum</i> var. <i>punctatum</i>	Kobanogamazumi	V	s	n	h	w	a	o	-	4	C7	small bee
	cap6	<i>Weigela decora</i>	Nishikiutsugi	VI	s	n	h	w→p	a	f	-	20	C4	<i>Bombus</i>



Araceae	ara1	<i>Arisaema japonicum</i>	Mamushigusa	IV-VI	p	n	d	g	a	sx	-	17	C2	other Diptera
Commelinidae														
Juncaceae	jun1	<i>Luzula capitata</i>	Suzumenoyari	V	p	n	h	br	a	s	-	1	-	?
Cyperales														
Poaceae		<i>Cymbopogon tortilis</i> var. <i>goeringii</i>	Ogarukaya	X	p	n	h	br	a	s	-	-	-	?
Liliidae														
Liliales														
Liliaceae	lil9	<i>Alettris luteoviridis</i>	Nogiran	VII	p	n	h	w	a	o	-	1	C11	small bee
	lil13	<i>Allium thunbergii</i>	Yamarakkyou	IX-X	p	n	h	rv	a	o	-	6	C7	<i>Bombus</i>
	lil5	<i>Asparagus schoberioides</i>	Kijikakushi	V	p	n	d	g	a	o	-	1	-	?
	lil6	<i>Chionographis japonica</i>	Shiraitosou	V-VI	p	n	h	w	a	b	-	7	C7	Syrphidae
	lil8	<i>Hemerocallis vespertina</i>	Yuusuge	VII-VIII	p	n	h	y	a	f	-	8	C4	hawkmoth
		<i>Hosta albo-marginata</i>	Kobagiboushi	VIII	p	n	h	v	a	f	-	-	-	?
	lil12	<i>Lilium leichtlinii</i> var. <i>maximowiczii</i>	Kooniyuri	VIII	p	n	h	o	a	f	-	1	C9	butterfly
	lil10	<i>Veratrum maackii</i> var. <i>maackii</i>	Hosobashurosou	VIII	p	n	m	br	a	o	-	5	C8	Calypttrata
Iridaceae	iri1	<i>Iris rossii</i>	Ehimeayame	IV-VI	p	n	h	v	z	t	-	9	C6	<i>Tetralonia</i>
Dioscoreaceae	dio1	<i>Dioscorea asclepiadea</i>	Tsukushitachidokoro	V	c	n	d	g	a	o	EN	1	-	?
Orchidales														
Orchidaceae	orc1	<i>Cephalanthera falcata</i>	Kinran	V	p	n	h	y	z	c	VU	7	-	?
		<i>Epipactis thunbergii</i>	Kakiran	VII	p	n	h	o	z	o	-	-	-	?
		<i>Platanthera japonica</i>	Tsuresagisou	VI	p	n	h	w	z	sp	-	-	-	?

<sup>1</sup> MB, month when a plant blooming<sup>2</sup> GH, growing habitat: a, annual; c, climbing perennial; p, perennial; l, liana; s, shrub; t, tree<sup>3</sup> N, nativity: a, alien; c, cultivated; n, native<sup>4</sup> BS, breeding system: d, dioecious; h, hermaphrodite; m, monoecious<sup>5</sup> FC, flower color: b, blue; br, brown; c, cream; g, green; o, orange; p, pink; rv, reddish violet; v, violet; w, white; y, yellow; w/y, white and yellow; w→p, white turn pink<sup>6</sup> FS, flower / inflorescence symmetry: a, actinomorphic; z, zygomorphic<sup>7</sup> FM, flower morphology: a, apetalous; b, brush; c, cup/bell-shaped; ct, catkins; f, funnelform; h, head; o, open regular; p, papilionaceous; s, spikelet; sp, long-spurred; sx, spadix; t, tubular<sup>8</sup> RD, IUCN Red Data Book Category: EN, Endangered; VU, Vulnerable (Environment agency of Japan, 2000)<sup>9</sup> NV, number of flower visitors<sup>10</sup> CL, cluster detected by an analysis of flower visitor spectra (see Fig. 10)<sup>11</sup> PA, pollination agents

## 2. Flowering phenology

Flowering was observed from April to October. The number of plant species in flower remained between 23 and 28 from May to September, with no clear peak flowering period (Fig. 3). The number of flowering perennial species remained higher than 12, except for October, and was higher in the fall than in the spring. Flowering shrubs and trees began in the spring, peaked in June, and decreased suddenly in July. Spectacular mass-flowering was observed in *Viola orientalis* in April (Plate 4C), in *Hemerocallis vespertina* (Plate 5B) and *Echinops septifer* in August (Plate 5D).

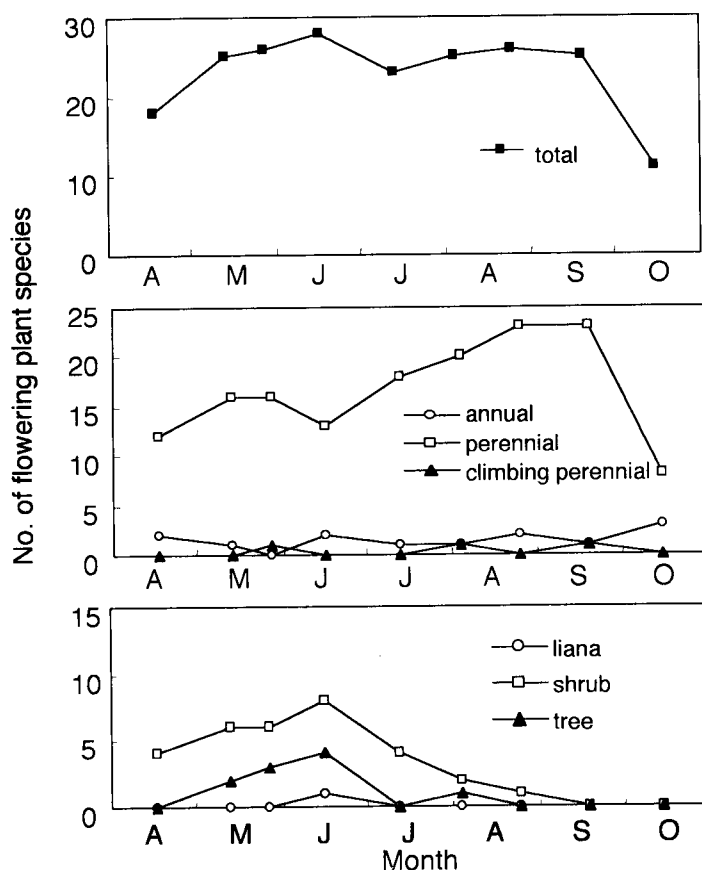


Fig. 3. Seasonal changes in the number of flowering plant species at each sampling date at Mt. Yufu. Plant species are sorted by their habits: annual, perennial, climbing perennial, liana, shrub and tree.

### 3. The Flower-visiting insect community

#### 3.1 Fauna

A total of 1192 individuals from 308 species, 83 families, and 10 orders were observed on the flowers of 101 plant species (Table 3, Appendix 1). The most represented order (in numbers of individuals) was Hymenoptera (37.8% of individuals), followed by Diptera (32.5%), Coleoptera (22.7%), Lepidoptera (6.2%), and others (Fig. 4). The order represented by the greatest number of species was Diptera (40.3%), followed by Hymenoptera (31.8%), Coleoptera (16.2%), and Lepidoptera (8.4%).

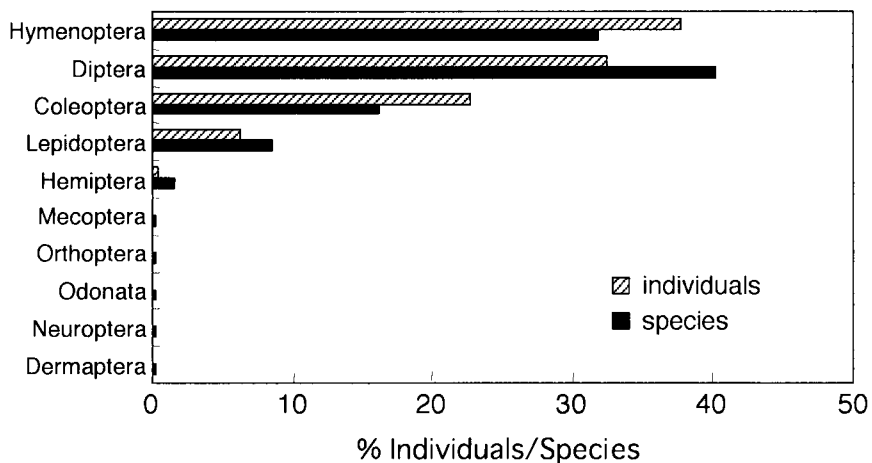


Fig. 4. The percentages of insect species and individuals in orders.

#### 3.2 Hymenoptera

A total of 18 families, 98 species, and 450 individuals were recorded. The most abundant Hymenoptera superfamily was Apoidea sensu stricto (85.3%), followed by Vespoidea (7.1%), Ichneumonoidea (4.9%), Tenthredinoidea (1.3%), and Chalcidoidea (1.3%). In Apoidea, 7 families, 56 species, and 384 individuals were recorded.

The most abundant family in Apoidea was Apidae (40.8% of individuals), followed by Anthophoridae (22.1%), Andrenidae (18.9%), Halictidae (16.3%), Megachilidae (1.3%), and Colletidae (0.5%). The family with the greatest number of species was Halictidae (18 sp.), followed by Andrenidae (15 sp.), Anthophoridae (11 sp.), Apidae (5 sp.), Megachilidae (4 sp.), and Colletidae (1 sp.).

The most abundant genus of Apoidea was *Bombus* (30.7% of individuals), followed by *Andrena* (18.9%), *Lasioglossum* (16.3%), *Ceratina* (15.7%), *Apis* (10.1%), and *Tetralonia* (4.8%) (Table 4). Excluding cleptoparasitic species, 267 and 101 individual underground-nesting and cavity-nesting bees were found, belonging to 38 and 9 species, respectively.

Table 3. A list of insect families collected or observed on flowers at Mt. Yufu, with their larval/adult feeding habits, numbers and percentages of species and individuals.

Order	Insect family	Larval feeding habit*	Adult feeding habit*	Species		Individual	
				No.	%	No.	%
Odonata							
	Libellulidae	pr	pr	1	0.32	1	0.08
Orthoptera							
	Tettigoniidae	ph	ph	1	0.32	1	0.08
Dermaptera							
	Forficulidae	s	p	1	0.32	1	0.08
Hemiptera							
	Ricaniidae	ph	ph	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Deltocephalidae	ph	ph	2	0.65	2	0.17
	Tingidae	ph	ph	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Lygaeidae	ph	ph	1	0.32	1	0.08
Neuroptera							
	Chrysopidae	pr	pr	1	0.32	1	0.08
Coleoptera							
	Staphylinidae	ph,o	ph,o	1	0.32	43	3.61
	Scarabaeidae	ph	p,ph	8	2.60	38	3.19
	Buprestidae	x	p,ph	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Elateridae	x,ph	p	4	1.30	5	0.42
	Cantharidae	pr	pr	7	2.27	16	1.34
	Nitidulidae	ph	p	2	0.65	4	0.34
	Cryptophagidae	ph	p	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Byturidae	ph	p	2	0.65	3	0.25
	Coccinellidae	pr	p,pr	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Mordellidae	ph	p	2	0.65	8	0.67
	Oedemeridae	pr	p,pr	1	0.32	22	1.85
	Scaphitidae	ph	p	2	0.65	3	0.25
	Lagriidae	ph	p	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Alleculidae	ph	p	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Cerambycidae	x	p	3	0.97	4	0.34
	Chrysomelidae	ph	p,ph	8	2.60	61	5.12
	Attelabidae	x	ph	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Curculionidae	x,ph	p,ph	4	1.30	57	4.78
Hymenoptera							
	Tenthredinidae	ph	n,pr	6	1.95	6	0.50
	Braconidae	ps	n	10	3.25	11	0.92
	Ichneumonidae	ps	n	11	3.57	11	0.92
	Pteromalidae	ps	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Perilampidae	ps	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Eulophidae	ps	n	2	0.65	4	0.34
	Scoliidae	ps	n	3	0.97	16	1.34
	Formicidae	pr	n,pr	4	1.30	10	0.84
	Pompilidae	pr	pr	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Eumenidae	pr	n,pr	1	0.32	1	0.08
	Vespidae	pr	n,pr	2	0.65	4	0.34
	Sphecidae	pr	n,pr	2	0.65	9	0.76
	Colletidae	n,p	n,p	1	0.32	2	0.17



Halictidae	n,p	n,p	18	5.84	61	5.12
Andrenidae	n,p	n,p	15	4.87	71	5.96
Megachilidae	n,p	n,p	4	1.30	5	0.42
Anthophoridae	n,p	n,p	11	3.57	83	6.96
Apidae	n,p	n,p	5	1.62	153	12.84
Mecoptera						
Panorpidae	s	o	1	0.32	2	0.17
Diptera						
Tipulidae	s,aq	n	5	1.62	5	0.42
Culicidae	aq	n,b	1	0.32	1	0.08
Chironomidae	aq	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Ceratopogonidae	aq	pr	4	1.30	6	0.50
Bibionidae	s	n	8	2.60	56	4.70
Cecidomyiidae	ph	m	1	0.32	1	0.08
Mycetophilidae	m	n	11	3.57	12	1.01
Sciaridae	s,m	n	7	2.27	7	0.59
Acroceridae	ps	n	1	0.32	18	1.51
Bombyliidae	ps	n	1	0.32	10	0.84
Asilidae	pr	n,pr	1	0.32	2	0.17
Empididae	pr	n,pr	11	3.57	15	1.26
Pipunculidae	ps	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Syrphidae	s,pr	n,p	30	9.74	122	10.23
Conopidae	ps	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Tephritidae	ph	n	2	0.65	3	0.25
Sepsidae	s	s,n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Lauxaniidae	s	n	2	0.65	3	0.25
Agromyzidae	ph	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Chloropidae	ph	n	2	0.65	2	0.17
Drosophilidae	ph	n	2	0.65	2	0.17
Sphaeroceridae	s	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Anthomyiidae	ph	n	8	2.60	46	3.86
Muscidae	s	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Calliphoridae	s	n	6	1.95	38	3.19
Sarcophagidae	s	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Tachinidae	ps	n	13	4.22	30	2.52
Lepidoptera						
Incurvariidae	ph	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Tortricidae	ph	n	2	0.65	2	0.17
Zygaenidae	ph	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Thyrididae	ph	n	1	0.32	1	0.08
Hesperiidae	ph	n	4	1.30	24	2.01
Papilionidae	ph	n	2	0.65	8	0.67
Pieridae	ph	n	1	0.32	4	0.34
Lycaenidae	ph	n	2	0.65	7	0.59
Nymphalidae	ph	n	7	2.27	21	1.76
Sphingidae	ph	n	4	1.30	4	0.34
Lymantriidae	o	-	1	0.32	1	0.08
Total			308	100.00	1192	100.00

\* aq, aquatic scavenger/predator; b, blood-sucker; m, mycophagous; n, nectarivorous; o, omnivorous; p, pollenivorous; ph, phytophagous; pr, predatory; ps, parasitic; s, saprophagous; x, xylophagous

Table 4. A list of bee genera recorded at Mt. Yufu, with their size class, nest site and relative abundance.

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Body Size*	Nest Site	No. of species	No. of individuals
Colletidae	Colletinae	<i>Colletes</i>	s	underground	1	2
Halictidae	Halictinae	<i>Lasioglossum</i>	s	underground	18	61
Andrenidae	Andreninae	<i>Andrena</i>	s	underground	15	71
Megachilidae	Megachilinae	<i>Coelioxys</i>	m	cleptoparasitic	1	1
		<i>Megachile</i>	m	in cavities	3	4
Anthophoridae	Nomadinae	<i>Nomada</i>	s	cleptoparasitic	6	6
	Anthophorinae	<i>Tetralonia</i>	m	underground	1	18
	Xylocopinae	<i>Ceratina</i>	s	in cavities	4	59
Apidae	Bombinae	<i>Bombus</i>	l	underground	3	115
	Apinae	<i>Apis</i>	m	in tree hollows	2	38
Total					54	375

\*: l, large; m, middle-sized; s, small.

Nine eusocial bee species were found: *Lasioglossum apristum*, *L. sibiriacum*, *L. baleicum* (Halictidae), *Ceratina iwatai* (Anthophoridae), 3 species of *Bombus*, and 2 species of *Apis* (Apidae). Long-tongued bees were proportionally more abundant (64.3%) than short-tongued bees (35.7%). The bee fauna was characterized by the absence of wood-boring *Xylocopa*.

Four species of *Ceratina* were found. *Ceratina japonica* and *C. megastigmata* were common (45.8% and 37.3% of individuals, respectively), while *C. flavipes* and *C. iwatai* were uncommon (15.3% and 1.7%, respectively).

The most abundant *Bombus* species was *B. ignitus* (48.7% of individuals), followed by *B. diversus* (29.6%) and *B. ardens* (21.7%). No queens were collected from these three species. All *B. diversus* individuals were workers, but males of *B. ardens* (72%) and *B. ignitus* (37%) were found. During the field surveys, a living colony of *B. ignitus* was found at the forest edge, neighboring a grassland.

### 3.3 Diptera

A total of 387 individuals, of 124 species, and 27 families were recorded (Table 3). The most abundant group was syrphid flies (31.5% of all individuals), followed by Calypttrata flies (30.0%). Dominant families were Syrphidae (31.5%), Bibionidae (14.5%), Anthomyiidae (11.9%), Calliphoridae (9.8%), Tachinidae (7.8%), Acroceridae (4.7%), Empididae (3.9%), Mycetophilidae (3.1%), and Bombyliidae (2.6%).

The most species rich families were Syrphidae (24.2% of species), Tachinidae (10.5%), Empididae (8.9%), Mycetophilidae (8.9%), Anthomyiidae (6.5%), Bibionidae (6.5%), Sciaridae (5.6%), Calliphoridae (4.8%), and Tipulidae (4.0%).

### 3.4 Coleoptera

A total of 270 individuals from 18 families were recorded (Table 3). The most abundant family was Chrysomelidae (22.6% of individuals), followed by Curculionidae (21.1%), Staphylinidae (15.9%), Scarabaeidae (14.1%), Oedemeridae (8.1%), Cantharidae (5.9%), and Mordellidae (3.0%).

### 3.5 *Lepidoptera*

A total of 74 individuals from 11 families were recorded (Table 3). The most abundant family was Hesperidae (32.4% of individuals), followed by Nymphalidae (28.4%), Papilionidae (10.8%), and Lycaenidae (9.5%). Butterflies accounted for 86.5% of all individuals. Spingidae was the most abundant type of moth.

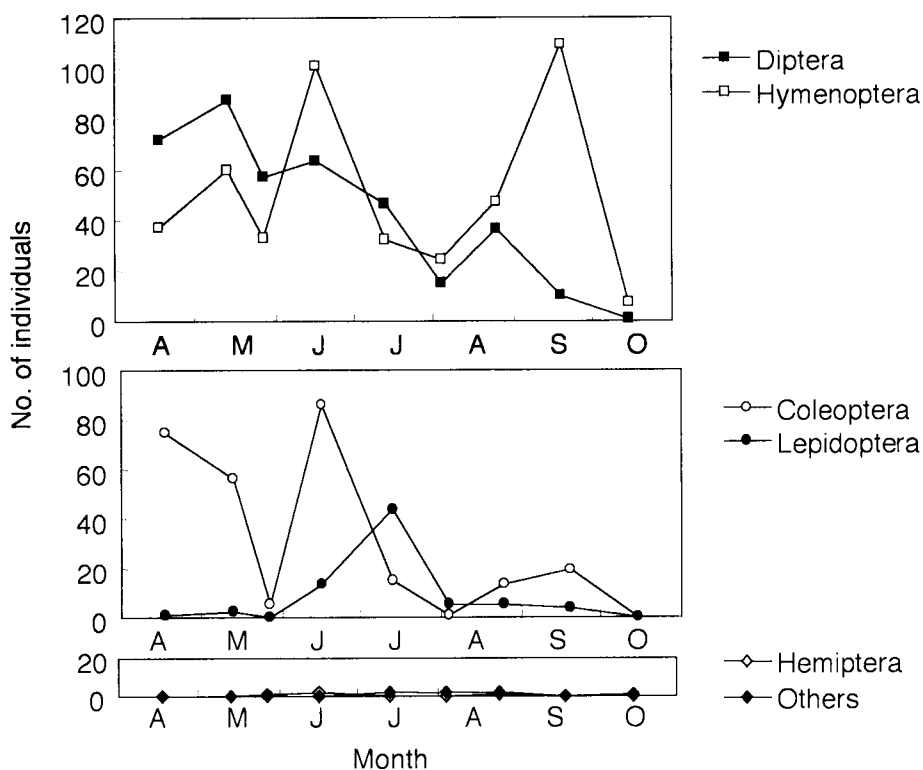


Fig. 5. Seasonal changes in the number of insects observed on flowers at each sampling data. Insects are sorted by order.

## 4. Phenology of flower visitors

### 4.1 Order

The number of Hymenoptera individuals peaked three times, in early May, mid June, and mid September. Numbers of Diptera peaked in May, and then decreased gradually, peaking again, weakly, in September (Fig. 5). The number of Coleoptera individuals peaked in the spring and in June, but the number was low in other months. Lepidoptera numbers showed a clear peak in July.

#### 4.2 Anthophilous bee genera

The three bee genera, *Andrena*, *Nomada*, and *Tetralonia*, appeared almost exclusively from April to June. Other dominant bee genera, *Lasioglossum*, *Ceratina*, *Bombus*, and *Apis*, showed bimodal patterns, peaking in June/July and in September (Fig. 6). The three less abundant genera, *Megachile*, *Coelioxys*, and *Colletes*, peaked in June, July, and August, respectively.

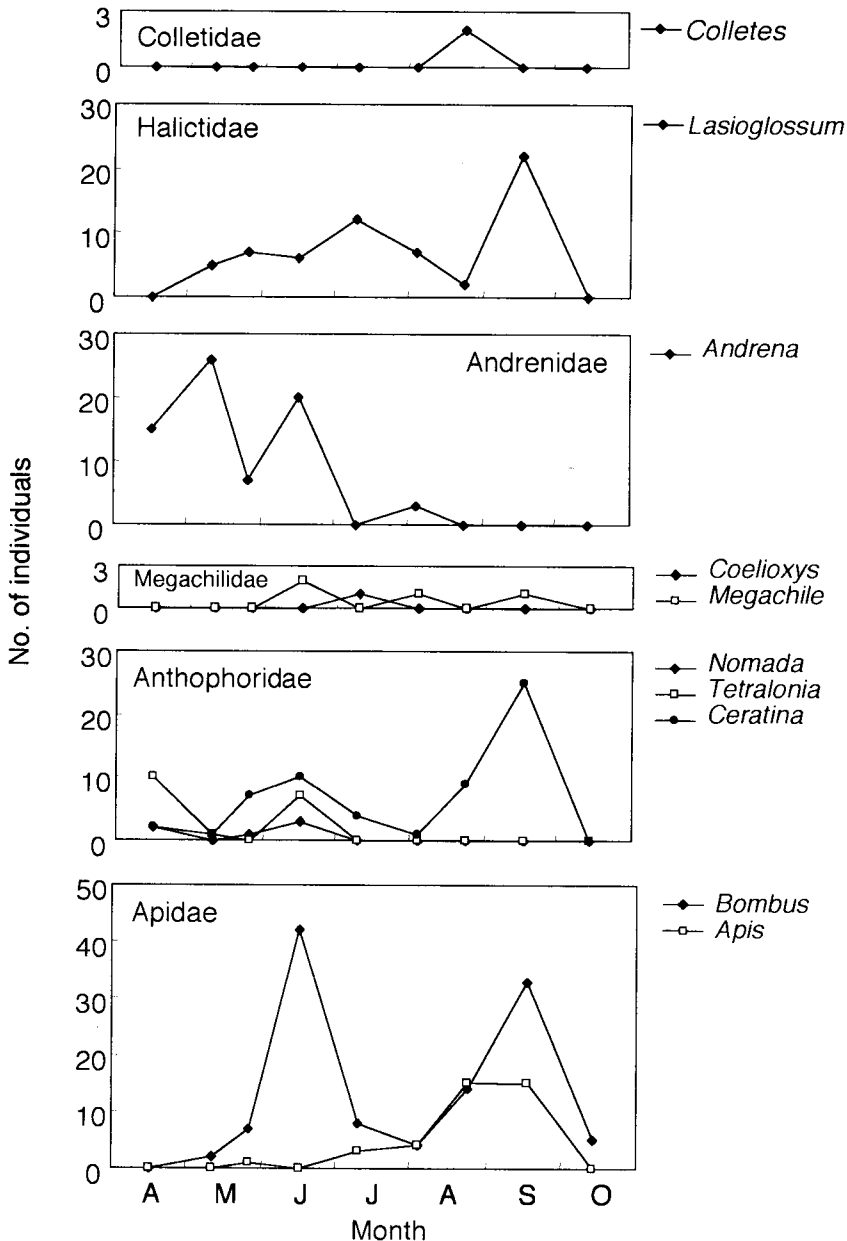


Fig. 6. Seasonal changes in the number of bee genera observed on flowers at each sampling data.

#### 4.3 *Bombus* species

*Bombus ardens* appeared in May and disappeared before the summer (Fig. 7). *B. diversus* appeared in May and was active until October, peaking in June and September. *B. ignitus* appeared in June and was active until October, with worker peaks in June and August/September, and a male peak in September.

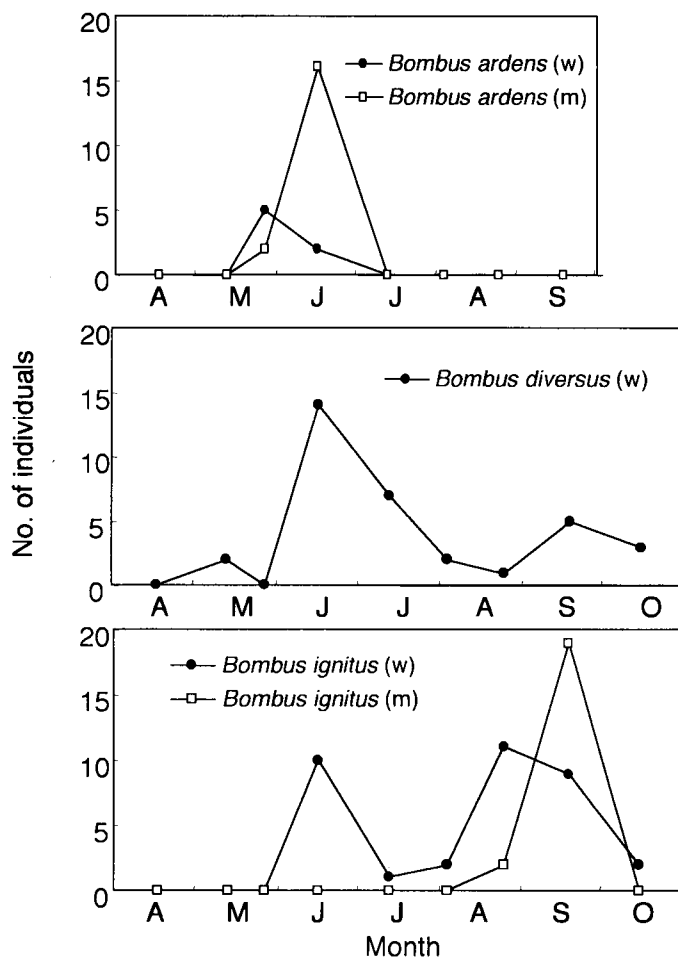


Fig. 7. Seasonal changes in the number of *Bombus* individuals observed on flowers at each sampling date. Solid and open circles denote worker and male, respectively

### 5. Anthophilous insect communities on individual plant species

#### 5.1 Principal component analysis

The anthophilous insect community per plant species varied greatly. To explain this variance, a principal component analysis was conducted. Insects were classified into 15 groups: *Bombus*, *Apis*, small bees, Megachilidae, *Tetralonia*, wasps, Scoliidae, other

Hymenoptera, syrphid flies, Calytrata flies, other Diptera, butterflies, moths, Coleoptera, and other miscellaneous insects. The percentages of these 15 groups found on each plant species were defined as the flower-visitor spectrum of each plant species.

The flower visitor spectra of 70 plant species were used in the principal component analysis. Eigenvectors of 1st, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3rd principal components for each insect group are shown in Fig. 8. The major trend involved alternation of dominant insect groups between [other Hymenoptera + Calytrata fly + other Diptera] and [Megachilidae + *Bombus* + syrphid fly]. The variance of the first principal component, PC1, contributed to 11.2% of the total variance. The second factor corresponded to the dominance of [*Bombus* + butterfly + moth + others] over the small bee group (PC2, 10.5%). The third factor was primarily related to alternation between [syrphid fly + Calytrata fly] and [*Bombus* + *Tetralonia* + Coleoptera] (PC3, 8.7%). The cumulative percentages of variance of the first three principal components were 30.4%, suggesting that additional factors also contributed to the total variance.

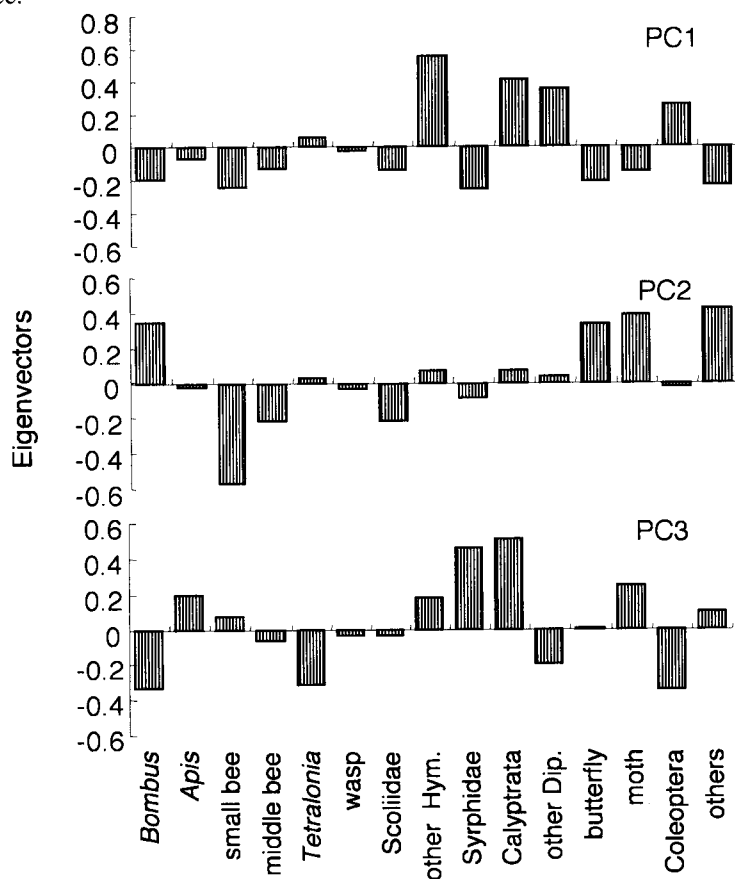


Fig. 8. A result of principal component analysis of flower-visitor spectra of 70 plant species. Eigenvectors of the first three principal components calculated for each visitor group are shown.

Scatter plots of loadings on PC1 and PC2 (Fig. 9) show that most apetalous flowers had positive loadings on PC1, whereas many head, and all papilionaceous, flowers had negative loadings on PC1. Loadings of funnel-form flowers were positive or close to zero on PC2. Loadings of tubular flowers were negative on PC3.

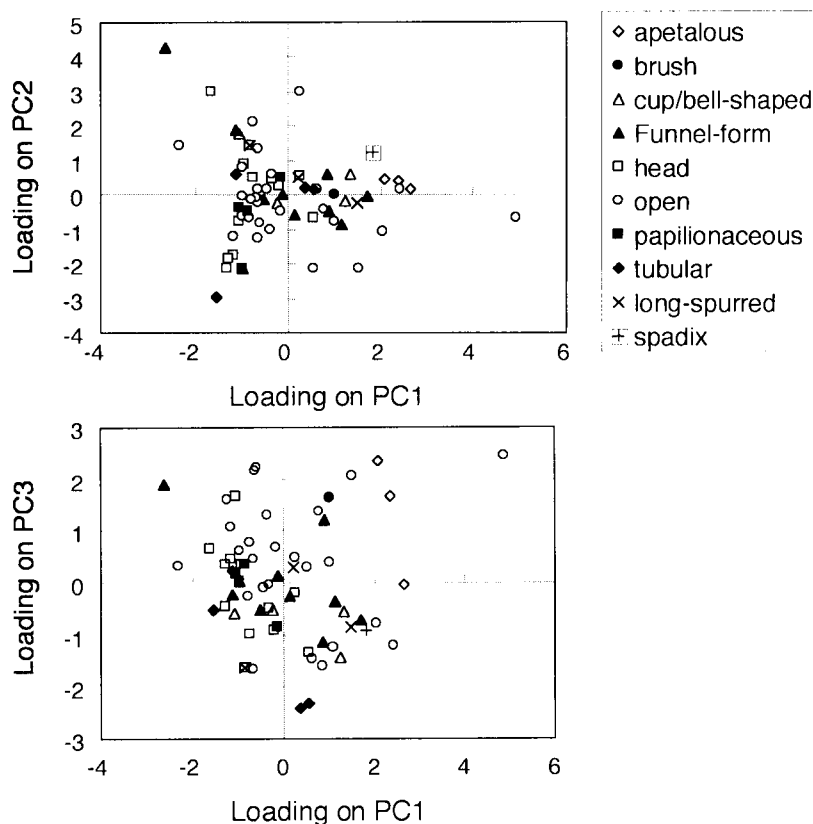


Fig. 9. Scattering graphs obtained by principal component analysis of flower-visitor spectra of 70 plant species. The loadings of the second and the third principal components (PC2 and PC3) are plotted against those of the first principal components (PC1). Plots refer to plant species discriminated by flower shape. Eigenvectors of the axes are shown in Fig. 8.

### 5.1 Cluster analysis

The flower-visitor spectra were also subjected to cluster analysis. The dendrogram derived from the cluster analysis using Ward's minimum variance method is shown in Fig. 10. At 20% of objective function, 70 plant species were divided into 12 clusters.

Cluster 1 (C1) was composed of 10 plant species, which were visited mainly by Coleoptera and, with two exceptions (*Lindera sericea* and *Prunus jamasakura*), also by small bees. Most plant species in C1 were visited by various groups of insects, and flower shapes were primarily open or head, with the exceptions of *Viola orientalis* and *Pieris japonica*.

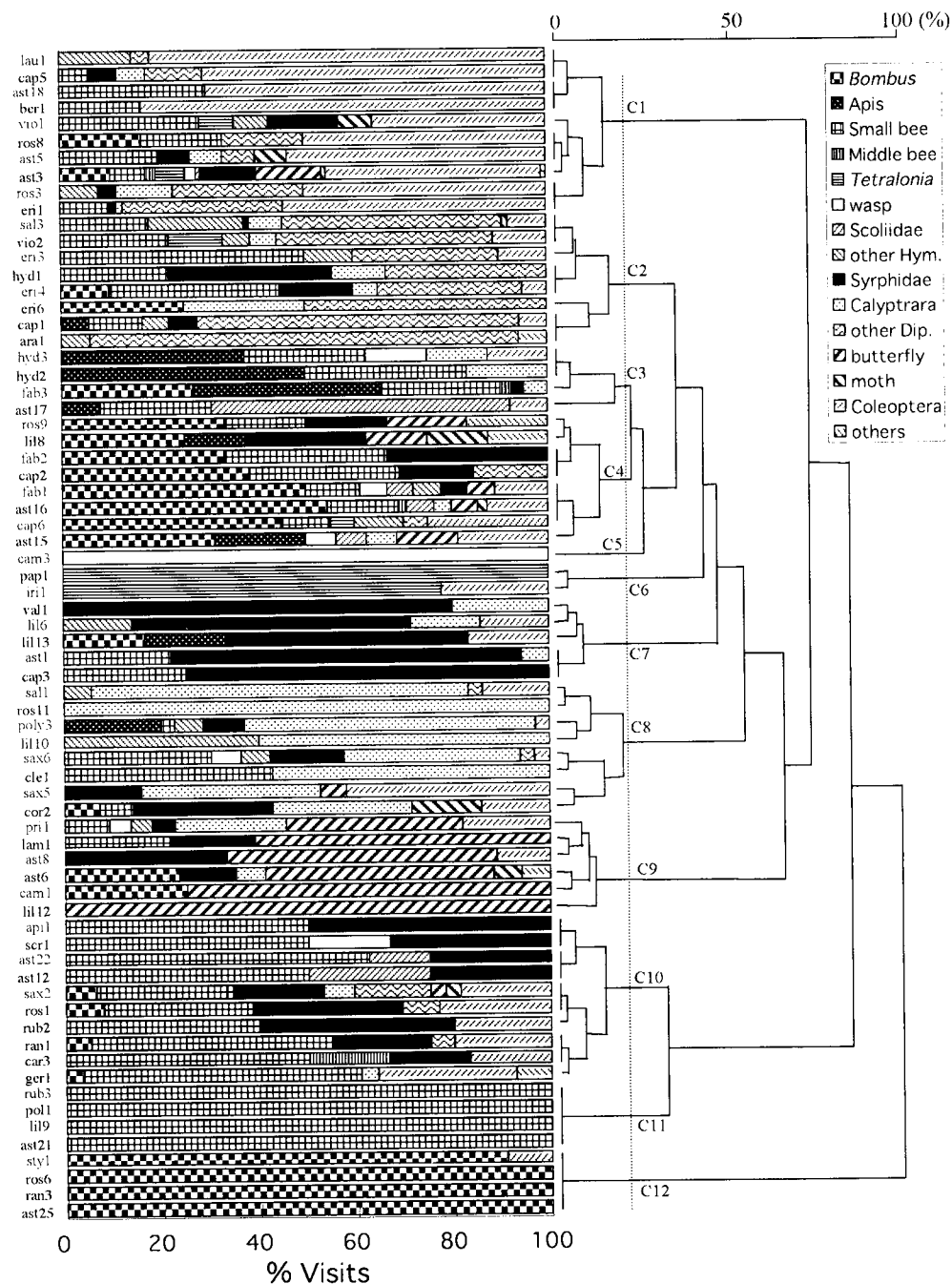


Fig. 10. Flower-visitor spectra (sorted by visitor group) of 70 plant species and dendrogram (right) derived from cluster analysis on the flower-visitor spectra. Plant species codes are shown in Table 2.



C2 was composed of 8 plant species, which were visited by miscellaneous insects, including the other Diptera group. Except for *Arisaema japonicum*, which was visited mainly by other Diptera, the other plant species in C2 were also visited by a few groups of bee species and various other groups of insects. There were three species with funnel-form flowers, two of which, *Rhododendron kiusuanum* and *Rhododendron reticulatum*, were predominantly visited by bee groups. *Viola grypoceras* was visited by long-tongued solitary bees (*Tetralonia*) and had a long-spurred flower.

C3 was composed of 4 plant species, visited mainly by *Apis* and the small bee group. Only *Lespedeza bicolor*, with a papilionaceous flower shape, was visited by *Bombus*. The other plant species had open or head-shaped flowers.

C4 was composed of 8 plant species, characterized by a predominance of *Bombus*, *Apis* and small bee visitors. Five plant species were also visited by butterflies. *Weigela decora*, with a funnel-form flower shape, was visited by long-tongued solitary bees (*Tetralonia*).

C5 contained only *Codonopsis lanceolata*, visited only by vespid wasps.

C6 was composed of 2 species, *Corydalis lineariloba* and *Iris rossii*, characterized by the predominance of long-tongued solitary bee visitors (*Tetralonia*). These two plant species bloomed in early spring and had tubular flowers.

C7 was composed of 5 plant species and was characterized by the predominance of Syrphidae. Except for *Valeriana fauriei* and *Chionographis japonica*, the plant species were visited by all groups of bees.

C8 was composed of 8 plant species and was characterized by the predominance of Calypttrata flies. Four plant species had white flowers, 2 species had brown flowers, 1 species had green flowers, and 1 species had pink flowers. Half of the species were visited by bee group(s). *Salix vulpina* and *Chionographis japonica* had apetalous flowers and were visited mainly by Calypttrata.

C9 was composed of 6 species and was characterized by the predominance of butterflies. Some of the 6 plant species were also visited by bee groups.

C10 was composed of 10 plant species, which were mainly visited by small bees. Most were also visited by syrphid flies. Many had open or head-shaped flowers. The tubular flowers of *Dianthus superbus* var. *longicalycinus*, and the funnel-form flowers of *Deutzia crenata*, were also visited by long-tongued bees (Megachilidae and *Bombus*, respectively).

C11 was composed of 4 plant species, predominantly visited by small bees. Flower types were various, such as papilionaceous, cup/bell-shaped, head, and open. Flower colors were white (3 sp.) or violet (1 sp.).

C12 was composed of 4 plant species, which were almost exclusively visited by *Bombus*. The cluster included three flower types: pendent rotate flowers with abundant pollen and nectar (*Styrax japonica* and *Rubus phoenicolasius*), deep flowers with long spurs (*Aconitum japonicum* ssp. *napiform*), or deep flowers with floral tubes (*Synurus excelsus*).

## 5.2 Pollination guilds

The dominant flower visitor per plant species was not always the pollinator. Actual pollinators were inferred by examination of the flower-visitor communities, behavior of the flower visitors, pollen attachment on visitor's bodies, and floral morphology. Among the flower visitors, the following hierarchy in the contribution to pollination was hypothesized:

(*Tetralonia*, *Bombus*) > middle-sized bee > *Apis* > hawkmoth > small bee > butterfly > Syrphidae > Calyptrata fly > Coleoptera > other Hymenoptera > other groups

Thus, the insects of higher pollination status could be regarded as more effective pollinators than those of lower status, as long as the frequency of flower visitation by the pollination candidate was not too low. For several clusters (i.e., C4, C5, C6, C11, and C12), the dominant visitors were regarded as pollinators. For each plant species in other clusters, an effective pollinator group was determined from the visitor assemblage following the above hierarchy. Using this procedure, 71 plant species were classified into the following pollination guilds: *Bombus*-, *Apis*-, small bee (*Nomada*, *Ceratina*, *Colletes*, *Lasioglossum*, *Andrena*)-, megachilid-, *Tetralonia*-, wasp-, syrphid fly-, Calyptrata fly-, other Diptera-, butterfly-, hawkmoth-, and wind-pollinated guilds.

The dominant pollination syndrome was melittophily (i.e., bee-pollination, 57 species, 81%), followed by myophily (i.e., fly-pollination, 10 species, 14%), psychophily (i.e., butterfly-pollinated, 1 species, 1.4%), phalaenophily (i.e., moth-pollinated, 1 species, 1.4%), and anemophily (1 species, 1.4%). Of the melittophilous species, small-bee-pollinated species (45%) dominated, followed by *Bombus*- (36%), *Apis*- (8.6%), *Tetralonia*- (6.9%), Megachilid- (1.7%), and wasp- (1.7%) pollinated species.

## 6. Floral hosts of anthophilous insects

The plant species most frequently utilized by insects was *Cirsium japonicum* (8.1% of all visits), followed by *Salix sieboldiana* (7.4%), *Pieris japonica* (5.9%), *Cirsium suffultum* (4.6%), and *Lespedeza bicolor* (3.4%).

The plant family most frequently visited by bees was Asteraceae (29.6% of individuals), followed by Fabaceae (13.6%), Caprifoliaceae (6.9%), Ericaceae (5.9%), and Saxifragaceae (5.6%).

The host plant species varied greatly among insect families, genera, and species. The plant family most frequently visited by *Lasioglossum* bees was Asteraceae (36.1% of individuals), followed by Ranunculaceae (13.1%). The plant family most frequently visited by *Andrena* was Saxifragaceae (25.4%), followed by Ericaceae (19.7%), and Violaceae (8.5%). *Ceratina* preferred to visit Asteraceae (32.2%), Geraniaceae (22.0%), and Fabaceae (16.9%).

The plant family most frequented by *Bombus* was Asteraceae (45.2%), followed by Fabaceae (18.3%), Caprifoliaceae (12.2%), and Styracaceae (8.7%). *B. diversus* (a total of 34 individuals) visited 13 plant species, whereas *B. ardens* (25 individuals) and *B. ignitus* (56 individuals) visited 9 and 10 plant species, respectively. The number of individuals per floral host species was highest for *B. ignitus* (5.6%), followed by *B. ardens* (2.8%), and *B.*

*diversus* (2.6%). A floral host family common to three *Bombus* species was Rosaceae, whereas floral host families common only to *B. diversus* and *B. ignitus* were Fabaceae, Asteraceae, and Liliaceae. Flower colors of *Bombus*-visited plant species were violet (7 species), white (7 species), pink (5 species), yellow (4 species), red-violet (2 species), brown (1 species), and cream (1 species).

The plant family most frequently visited by *Apis* was Fabaceae (42.1%), followed by Polygonaceae (18.4%) and Hydrangeaceae (15.8%). *Apis cerana* (A total of 7 individuals) visited only 2 plant species, both of which were also visited by *Apis mellifera* (A total of 31 individuals).

## Discussion

This is the first report on community-level plant-pollinator interactions in a grassland ecosystem in Japan. Characteristics of floral phenology, anthophilous insect community, and plant-pollinator interactions at Mt. Yufu were compared with those from various other climatic regions with different vegetation types.

### 1. Flowering phenology

At Mt. Yufu, the total number of flowering species did not show a clear decrease from May to September. This contrast with the forested habitats in temperate zones in Japan where the number of blooming plant species decrease during mid-summer (Inoue et al., 1990; Kato et al., 1990; Kato et al., 1993). Generally, the mid-summer decrease of flowers is mainly caused by early finishing of flowering by tree and shrub species. The lack of the mid-summer decrease of flowers at Mt. Yufu is probably due to the low species richness of trees and shrubs and to the high species richness of mid-summer flowering perennials at grassland habitats.

### 2. Anthophilous insect community

The dominance of Hymenoptera, in terms of the number of individuals, and the dominance of Diptera, in terms of the number of species, in anthophilous insect communities were also seen in forested habitats at Ashu (Kato et al., 1990), Kibune (Inoue et al., 1990), and Mt. Kushigata (Kato et al., 1993). However, in the grasslands, the proportions of Coleoptera were lower, and those of Lepidoptera were higher, than in these forested habitats. This pattern suggests that many anthophilous beetles depend on forests in their larval stages, and that anthophilous butterflies (especially Nymphalidae) are associated with grassland-specific perennials (especially *Viola* spp.) in their larval stages.

The bee fauna at Mt. Yufu was characterized by the absence of cavity-nesting *Hylaeus* and *Xylocopa*, probably due to a scarcity of nest sites and the effects of artificial fires. The bee community at Mt. Yufu was generally similar to that of temperate forests at Ashu, Kibune, Hanayama, and Rifu (Fig. 11). The predominance of *Tetralonia* in the spring was characteristic at Mt. Yufu, and corresponded to the abundance of plant species pollinated by

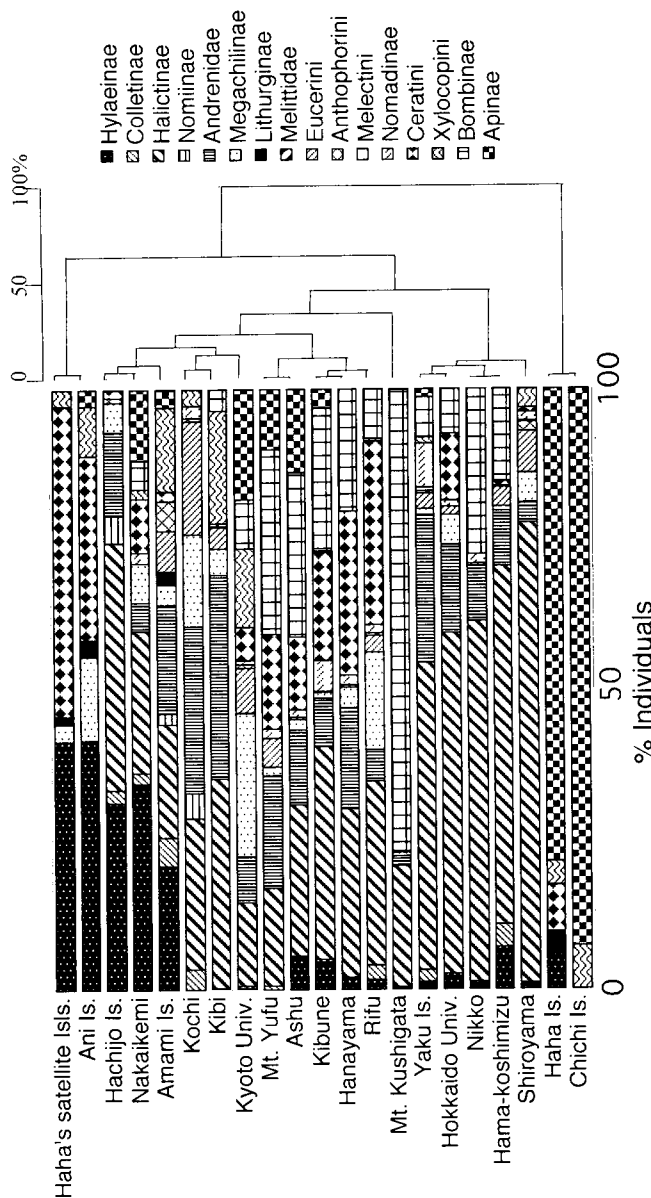


Fig. 11. A comparison of relative abundance of bee tribes among 21 localities in Japan. Data source are as follows: Hama-koshimizu (Fukuda et al., 1973), Botanical garden of Hokkaido University in Sapporo (Sakagami and Fukuda, 1973), Rifu and Hanayama in Miyagi Pref. (Go'ukon, 1992), Nikko in Gunma Pref. (Nakamura and Matsumura, 1985), Mt. Kushigata in Yamanashi Pref. (Kato et al., 1993), Ashu (Kato et al., 1990), Kibune (Inoue et al., 1990), Botanical garden of Kyoto University (Kakutani et al., 1990), in Kyoto Pref., Nakaikemi in Fukui Pref. (Kato and Miura, 1996), Kibi in Wakayama Pref. (Matsuura et al., 1972), Kochi (Ikudome, 1978), Shiroyama in Kagoshima Pref. (Ikudome, 1992), Yaku Is. (Yumoto, 1994), Amami Islands. (Kato, 2000), Hachijo Is. (Takahashi, 1990), Ani Is., Haha's satellite islands, Chichi Is. and Haha Is. (Kato, 1992). *Apis* was excluded from the analyses at Hamakoshimizu, Rifu, Hanayama, Nikko, Hachijo, Kibi, Kochi and Shiroyama.

*Tetralonia* bees.

The *Bombus* fauna at Mt. Yufu was characterized by the predominance of *B. ignitus*, rare in forested habitats, and by the absence of *B. hypocrita* and *B. honshuensis*, abundant in forested habitats (Fig. 12). *B. ignitus* has short, velvet-like hairs, and is probably adapted to flight in sunny habitats, such as grasslands. Since the proboscis length of *B. ignitus* is similar to that of *B. hypocrita*, but much shorter than *B. diversus* (Inoue and Kato, 1992), competition between the former two short-tongued bumblebee species would have resulted in the absence of *B. hypocrita* at Mt. Yufu.

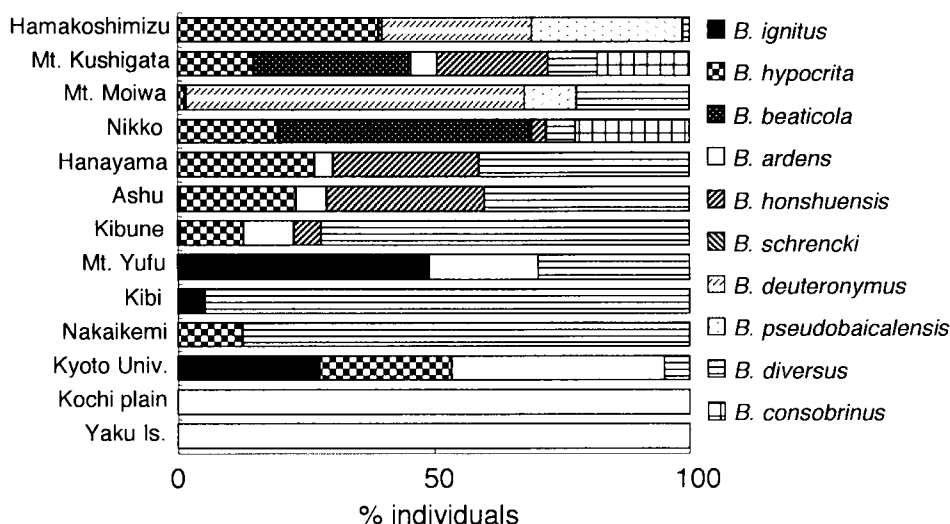


Fig. 12. A comparison of relative abundance of *Bombus* species among 13 localities in Japan. Localities are arranged according to a climatic cline. Data source are as follows: Hama-koshimizu (Fukuda et al., 1973), Mt. Moiwa (Sakagami et al., 1974), Hanayama (Go'ukon, 1992), Nikko (Nakamura and Matsumura, 1985), Mt. Kushigata (Kato et al., 1993), Ashu (Kato et al., 1990), Kibune (Inoue et al., 1990), Botanical garden of Kyoto University (Kakutani et al., 1990), Nakaikemi (Kato and Miura, 1996), Kibi (Matsuura et al., 1972), Kochi (Ikudome, 1978) and Yaku Is. (Yumoto, 1994).

### 3. Plant-pollinator interaction

A cluster analysis on flower-visitor spectra of 70 plant species detected 12 clusters (Fig. 10). Two plant species, *Corydalis lineariloba* and *Iris rossii* (Plate 4D), were almost exclusively visited by long-tongued *Tetralonia* bees. These plants had long-spurred or deep tubular flowers and bloomed in early spring, before bumblebees became abundant. The flower of *Iris rossii* is much smaller than those of other Japanese *Iris* species, which are pollinated by long-tongued bumblebees (i.e., *B. diversus*, *B. consobrinus*, *B. ussurensis*, and *B. yezoensis*). Mt. Yufu has an abundance of nest sites for *Tetralonia* bees, as they nest in sand in sunny habitats, such as riverbanks, seashores, and grasslands.

Scoliid wasps were frequent visitors to flowers of some asteraceous, such as *Saussurea gracilis*, *Heteropappus hispidus* and *Echinops septifer* (Plate 5G). As their body is covered with long hairs, scoliid wasps are potential pollinators of these flowers. The larvae of scoliid wasps are parasitoids of scarabaeid larvae, which infest roots of perennials; thus, scoliid wasps are abundant at seashores and grasslands, where scarabaeid larvae are abundant.

The pollination system of *Codonopsis lanceolata* was unique; only vespid wasps visited flowers of this species.

Flowers of 6 plant species were predominantly visited by butterfly. The percentage of butterfly-visited plant species (8.6%) was higher at Mt. Yufu than in any forested habitat. The dominant anthophilous butterflies were species of *Fabriciana* (Plate 5C) and *Argyronome* (Nymphalidae), whose larval host plants are grassland-specific *Viola* spp.

#### 4. Conservation

Large areas of the Mt. Yufu grasslands are maintained by controlled burning in March. In these semi-natural grasslands, early flowering species, such as *Viola orientalis* (Plate 4E–F) and *Iris rossii* (Plate 4D) can get a lot of sunlight because the fire burns back the tall grasses and bamboo. Burning is advantageous to grassland-specific perennials because it excludes the competitively superior bamboo, shrubs and trees, and it offers sunny nest sites for some grassland-specific pollinators such as *Tetralonia*.

In the grasslands, there are mowed areas of exceptionally rich flora. Prior to burning, in September, the local people mow grasses along the forest edge, to prevent the fire from burning the neighboring forests. The growth of grasses in the mowed area is more restrained than in the areas where only controlled burning occurs. The mowed, unburned, areas are refuges for fire-intolerant plants and herbivores. The unburned grass shoots could be refuges for cavity-nesting bees. Thus, the balance between burning and mowing, and the mosaic of burned and unburned areas, could be important factors affecting the diversity of grassland plants and pollinators.

The grassland ecosystem at Mt. Yufu is a sanctuary for grassland-specific plants and insects. In the current surveys, an endangered butterfly, *Fabriciana nerippe*, was observed on the flower of *Lysimachia clethroides*. The life of this butterfly is tightly connected to grasslands, because its larval host plants are grassland-specific *Viola* spp., and the adult butterfly sucks nectar from *Cirsium* flowers, and probably pollinates them. The community-level plant-pollinator interactions recorded at Mt. Yufu will contribute to the conservation of natural grassland ecosystems.

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## Appendix 1.

**A List of Insect Species Recorded on Flowers of 101 Plant Species  
at Mt. Yufu in 2001.**

Insect-visit records for each plant species are listed as follows: insect species, (family code: order code), date, and (number of individuals collected or observed). Plant taxa and insect taxa are arranged following the natural systems of Cronquist (1981) and Hirashima (1989), respectively. Insect order and family codes are abbreviated as two and three head characters of each order and family name, respectively.

**Lauraceae**

*Lindera sericea*

*Eusphalerum parallelum* (Sta: Co) 16-18 Apr. (11); *Anaspis* sp.1 (Scr: Co) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Manobidia nipponica* (Chr: Co) 16-18 Apr. (9); sp.1 (Eul: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.2 (Eul: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Drosophila* sp.2 (Dro: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1)

**Ranunculaceae**

*Aconitum japonicum* ssp. *napiiform*

*Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Cimicifuga acerina*

*Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Ranunculus japonicus*

*Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 11-16 May (3); *Zypangia lewisi* (Chr: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Lasioglossum occidens* (Hal: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.2 (Hal: Hy) 11-16 May (3), 26-29 May (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Andrena komachi* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Andrena kaguya* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Ceratina flavipes* (Ant: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Euthyneura* sp.1 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Melanastoma scalare* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Cheilosia* sp.1 (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Platycheirus urakawensis* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1)

**Berberidaceae**

*Epimedium diphyllum*

*Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 11-16 May (2), 26-29 May (1); *Zypangia lewisi* (Chr: Co) 11-16 May (2); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 26-29 May (1)

**Papaveraceae**

*Corydalis lineariloba*

*Tetralonia nipponensis* (Ant: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1)

**Fagaceae**

*Castanea crenata*

sp.1 (Del: He) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cteniopinus hypocrita* (All: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Hesperomorpha hirsuta* (Chr: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Eristalis cerealis* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Siphona* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Quercus dentata*

*Oxycetonia jucunda* (Sca: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Eucetonia pilifera* (Sca: Co) 11-16 May (3); *Hoplia moerens* (Sca: Co) 11-16 May (14); *Camponotus japonicus* (For: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Crossocerus* sp.1 (Sph: Hy) 11-16 May (4); *Syrphus torvus* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (2); sp.2 (Cal: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Neope niphonica nipponica* (Nym: Le) 11-16 May (1)

**Caryophyllaceae***Dianthus superbus* var. *longicalyc*

*Mordellistena* sp.1 (Mor: Co) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evyllaes*) sp.5 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evyllaes*) sp.8 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Coelioxys* sp.1 (Meg: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Sphaerophoria macrogaster* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Moehringia lateriflora*

*Melanastoma scalare* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (2)

*Pseudostellaria heterantha*

*Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 11-16 May (2); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1)

**Polygonaceae***Polygonum cuspidatum*

*Oxycetonia jucunda* (Sca: Co) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Camponotus japonicus* (For: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (2); *Lasioglossum sibiriacum* (Hal: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Apis cerana* (Api: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (4); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (3); sp.1 (Cul: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); sp.1 (Cec: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Eristalis cerealis* (Syr: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Drosophila* sp.1 (Dro: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Stomorphina obsoleta* (Cal: Di) 24-26 Aug. (18); sp.2 (Cal: Di) 24-26 Aug. (3)

**Clusiaceae***Hypericum pseudopetiolatum*

*Oxycetonia jucunda* (Sca: Co) 17-22 Sep. (1); sp.1 (Cal: Di) 17-22 Sep. (1)

**Violaceae***Viola grypoceras*

*Eusphalerum parallelym* (Sta: Co) 16-18 Apr. (2); sp.2 (Ten: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Andrena watasei* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Nomada mutsuensis* (Ant: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Tetralonia nipponensis* (Ant: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (2); sp.1 (Chi: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Bibio* sp.1 (Bib: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Bibio gracilipalpus* (Bib: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Bombylus major* (Bom: Di) 16-18 Apr. (4); sp.3 (Emp: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Tachina* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Viola hondoensis*

*Bombylus major* (Bom: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Viola orientalis*

*Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 16-18 Apr. (4); *Chrysomela vigintipunctata* (Chr: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.3 (Ten: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Andrena watasei* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Andrena kaguya* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Andrena minutula* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Tetralonia nipponensis* (Ant: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Cheilosia* sp.4 (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Platycheirus urakawensis* (Syr: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Scirpophaga* sp.1 (Thy: Le) 16-18 Apr. (1)

**Salicaceae***Salix sieboldiana*

*Athousius* sp.1 (Ela: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Themus midas* (Can: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Mikadocantharis japonica* (Can: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Anthemus magnius* (Can: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Podabrus malthinoides* (Can: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Dinoptera minuta* (Cer: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Tenthredo fukaii* (Ten: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Rhogogaster varipes* (Ten: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Ten: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Bra: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.2 (Bra: Hy) 11-16 May (1);

sp.4 (Bra: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.5 (Bra: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.6 (Bra: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.9 (Bra: Hy) 11-16 May (2); sp.10 (Bra: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Ichneumon* sp.2 (Ich: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.3 (Ich: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.4 (Ich: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.6 (Ich: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Pte: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Per: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Andrena mikado* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (2); *Andrena longitibialis* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (11); *Andrena benefica* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (3); sp.2 (Tip: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.5 (Tip: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.2 (Cer: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Bibio* sp.1 (Bib: Di) 11-16 May (3); *Bibio simulans* (Bib: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Bibio* sp.4 (Bib: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Bibio gracilipalpus* (Bib: Di) 11-16 May (28); sp.2 (Myc: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.5 (Myc: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.8 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Syrphus vitripennis* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Homoneura* sp.1 (Lau: Di) 11-16 May (2); sp.1 (Chl: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Hylmyia* sp.1 (Ant: Di) 11-16 May (2); *Delia* sp.1 (Ant: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Delia* sp.2 (Ant: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Tor: Le) 11-16 May (1)

### *Salix vulpina*

*Eusphalerum parallelym* (Sta: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Manobidia nipponica* (Chr: Co) 16-18 Apr. (4); sp.7 (Bra: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.8 (Bra: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Bibio gracilipalpus* (Bib: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Lasiomma* sp.1 (Ant: Di) 16-18 Apr. (23); *Hydrophoria* sp.1 (Ant: Di) 16-18 Apr. (5)

## Brassicaceae

### *Arabis glabra*

*Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

## Clethraceae

### *Clethra barvinervis*

*Lasioglossum apristum* (Hal: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Andrena dentata* (And: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (2); *Stomorphina obsoleta* (Cal: Di) 4-5 Aug. (3); *Meigenia* sp.2 (Tac: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1)

## Ericaceae

### *Lyonia ovalifolia* var. *elliptica*

*Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Bibio* sp.2 (Bib: Di) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Liriomyza* sp.1 (Agr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

## Ericaceae

### *Pieris japonica*

*Eusphalerum parallelym* (Sta: Co) 16-18 Apr. (27); *Eucetonia pilifera* (Sca: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Podabrus malthinoides* (Can: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Meligethes* sp.1 (Nit: Co) 16-18 Apr. (2); sp.1 (Cry: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Byturus* sp.1 (Byt: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Vibidia duodecimguttata* (Coc: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Nonarthra cyanea* (Chr: Co) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Himatium* sp.1 (Cur: Co) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Audrena okabei sapporensis* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Andrena dentata* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Andrena mikado* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Andrena watasei* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Andrena komachi* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Nomada diervillae* (Ant: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.4 (Cer: Di) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Bibio* sp.1 (Bib: Di) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Bibio* sp.3 (Bib: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Bibio gracilipalpus* (Bib: Di) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Bibio aneuretus* (Bib: Di) 16-18 Apr. (11); sp.3 (Sci: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.5 (Sci: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Helophilus virgatus* (Syr: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Copromyza* sp.1 (Sph: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Delia* sp.3 (Ant: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1)

### *Rhododendron kiusuanum*

*Pidonia piziloi* (Cer: Co) 26-29 May (1); *Andrena mikado* (And: Hy) 26-29 May (2); *Andrena longitibialis* (And: Hy) 26-29 May (2); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 26-29 May (2); *Nomada asozuana* (Ant: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1), 26-29 May (1); *Philopota nigroaenea* (Acr: Di) 26-29 May (4); *Bombylus major* (Bom: Di) 26-29 May (2); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Platycheirus clypeatus* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Delia* sp.5 (Ant: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

### *Rhododendron reticulatum*

*Pidonia piziloi* (Cer: Co) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Ich: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Andrena mikado* (And: Hy) 11-

16 May (4); *Andrena longitibialis* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Bombylus major* (Bom: Di) 11-16 May (3)

### Styracaceae

#### *Styrax japonica*

*Pidonia hylophila hylophila* (Cer: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1)

### Primulaceae

#### *Lysimachia clethroides*

*Popillia japonica* (Sca: Co) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Mordellistena* sp.1 (Mor: Co) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Hippuriphila* sp.1 (Chr: Co) 10-16 Jul. (1); sp.5 (Ich: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Stenodynerus tokyanus tokyanus* (Eum: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.5 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Campiglossa hirayamae* (Tep: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Siphona* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Polytremis pellucida pellucida* (Hes: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lycaena phlaeas daimio* (Lyc: Le) 10-16 Jul. (4); *Fabriciana adippe pallescens* (Nym: Le) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Fabriciana nerippe* (Nym: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1)

### Hydrangeaceae

#### *Hydrangea luteo-venosa*

*Andrena longitibialis* (And: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Philopota nigroaenea* (Acr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Neaitamus angusticornis* (Asi: Di) 26-29 May (2); *Melanastoma scalare* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Eumerus* sp.1 (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); sp.3 (Cal: Di) 26-29 May (1)

#### *Hydrangea paniculata*

*Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Priocnemis cyphonota* (Pom: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Lasioglossum apristum* (Hal: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Andrena dentata* (And: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (3); *Stomorhina obsoleta* (Cal: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1)

#### *Hydrangea serrata*

*Lasioglossum sibiriacum* (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lasioglossum baleicum* (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Delia* sp.1 (Ant: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1)

### Saxifragaceae

#### *Astilbe thunbergii*

*Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 10-16 Jul. (8); *Baccha maculata* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Cheilosia* sp.3 (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Stomorhina obsoleta* (Cal: Di) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Siphona* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Fischeria* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Ochlodes ochraceus* (Hes: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1)

#### *Deutzia crenata*

*Hoplia moerens* (Sca: Co) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Trachys saundersi* (Bup: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Mordellina* sp.1 (Mor: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Anaspis* sp.2 (Scr: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Exosoma flaviventre* (Chr: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Andrena knuthi* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (4); *Andrena taraxaci chikuzenensis* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Andrena prostomias* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (3); *Andrena hikosana* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Philopota nigroaenea* (Acr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (2); sp.1 (Emp: Di) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Helophilus virgatus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Betasyrphus serarius* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cheilosia* sp.2 (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cheilosia* sp.3 (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Allobaccha* sp.1 (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Zodion* sp.1 (Con: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Stomorhina obsoleta* (Cal: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Nemophora umbripennis* (Inc: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Pieris melete melete* (Pie: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1)

#### *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda*

*Exosoma flaviventre* (Chr: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Protichneumon* sp.1 (Ich: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Hoplismenus* sp.1 (Ich: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Ammophila sabulosa nipponica* (Sph: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Lasioglossum* sp.1 (Hal: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Andrena knuthi* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Andrena prostomias* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (8); *Philopota nigroaenea* (Acr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Eristalis cerealis* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (3);

*Helophilus virgatus* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Paragus jozani* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Delia* sp.1 (Ant: Di) 10-16 Jul. (8); *Stomorphina obsoleta* (Cal: Di) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Sisyropa* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Parnassia palustris*

*Pachygrontha* sp.1 (Lyg: He) 14-16 Oct. (1); *Formica japonica* (For: Hy) 14-16 Oct. (1); *Paragus jozani* (Syr: Di) 14-16 Oct. (1)

*Schizophragma hydrangeoides*

sp.1 (Emp: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Rosaceae**

*Potentilla freyniana*

*Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Andrena komachi* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (1); *Andrena minutula* (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.2 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Cheilosia* sp.5 (Syr: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Melangyna* sp.1 (Syr: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Cheilosia* sp.1 (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Platycheirus urakawensis* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1)

*Prunus jamasakura*

*Eusphalerum parallelym* (Sta: Co) 11-16 May (2); *Dalopius tamui* (Ela: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Mikadocantharis japonica* (Can: Co) 11-16 May (3); *Anthemus magnius* (Can: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Meligethes* sp.1 (Nit: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Epuraea bergeri* (Nit: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Byturus* sp.2 (Byt: Co) 11-16 May (1); *Manobidia nipponica* (Chr: Co) 11-16 May (3); *Pachyprotasis* sp.1 (Ten: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.2 (Ich: Hy) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Tip: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.3 (Cer: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Bibio* sp.5 (Bib: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.4 (Myc: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.6 (Myc: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.5 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Euthyneura* sp.1 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Melanastoma scalare* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.2 (Chl: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Hylmyia* sp.1 (Ant: Di) 11-16 May (2)

*Rubus parvifolius*

*Byturus* sp.1 (Byt: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Phytobius* sp.1 (Cur: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Sepsis* sp.1 (Sep: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Rubus phoenicolasius*

*Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 26-29 May (1)

*Sanguisorba officinalis*

*Eurychaeta* sp.1 (Cal: Di) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Spiraea japonica*

*Anechura japonica* (For: De) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.1 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Fabriciana adippe pallescens* (Nym: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1)

**Fabaceae**

*Lespedeza bicolor*

*Colletes perforator* (Col: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (2); *Megachile remota sakagamii* (Meg: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (5); *Ceratina flavipes* (Ant: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (2); *Ceratina megastigmata* (Ant: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1), 24-26 Aug. (1); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1), 24-26 Aug. (8); *Apis cerana* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (2), 24-26 Aug. (1); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (9), 24-26 Aug. (4); *Scaeva komabensis* (Syr: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Prosenia* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 24-26 Aug. (2)

*Sophora flavescens*

*Tryptherus niponicus* (Can: Co) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Campsomeris prismatica* (Sco: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Camponotus japonicus* (For: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ammophila sabulosa nipponica* (Sph: Hy) 16-17 Jun.

(1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1), 16-17 Jun. (7); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Neptis sappho intermedia* (Nym: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Vicia unijuga*

*Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Cornaceae**

*Benthamia japonica*

*Themus midas* (Can: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Prothemus ciusianus* (Can: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Andrena taraxaci chikuzenensis* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Epistrophe aino* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Eristalis cerealis* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Aldrichina grahami* (Cal: Di) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Ravinia* sp.1 (Sar: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Phebellia* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); sp.2 (Tor: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ivela auripes* (Lym: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Polygalaceae**

*Polygala japonica*

*Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 11-16 May (1)

**Staphyleaceae**

*Staphylea bumalda*

*Pipunculus* sp.1 (Pip: Di) 11-16 May (1)

**Geraniaceae**

*Geranium shikokianum*

sp.1 (Ric: He) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Nonarthra cyanea* (Chr: Co) 24-26 Aug. (7); *Rhinoncomimus* sp.1 (Cur: Co) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (3); *Ceratina flavipes* (Ant: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ceratina megastigmata* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (9); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Panorpa trizonata* (Pan: Me) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Prosenia siberita* (Tac: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1)

**Apiaceae**

*Angelica cartilagino-marginata*

*Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Angelica longeradiata*

*Panorpa trizonata* (Pan: Me) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Hydrocotyle ramiflora*

*Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Paragus quadrifasciatus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Paragus jozanus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Gentianaceae**

*Gentiana zollingeri*

*Andrena* sp.1 (And: Hy) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Swertia japonica*

*Formica japonica* (For: Hy) 14-16 Oct. (1)

**Lamiaceae**

*Isodon inflexus*

*Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Prunella vulgaris* var. *lilacina*

*Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (2), 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ceratina flavipes* (Ant: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Ceratina iwatai* (Ant: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Betasyrphus serarius* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Melanastoma scalare* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Ochlodes ochraceus* (Hes: Le) 10-16 Jul. (13); *Fabriciana adippe pallescens* (Nym: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1)

### Scrophulariaceae

*Veronica rotunda* var. *petiolata*

*Ammophila sabulosa nipponica* (Sph: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.1 (Hal: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (2); *Sphaerophoria macrogaster* (Syr: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1)

### Campanulaceae

*Adenophora triphylla*

*Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Maculinea teleius kazamoto* (Lyc: Le) 4-5 Aug. (2); *Minois dryas bipunctata* (Nym: Le) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Codonopsis lanceolata*

*Vespa simillima xanthoptera* (Ves: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1)

### Rubiaceae

*Galium japonicum*

*Meliscaeva cinctella* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1)

*Galium verum*

*Mordellistena* sp.1 (Mor: Co) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.5 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.6 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Paragus quadrifasciatus* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (2)

*Paederia scandens*

*Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1)

### Caprifoliaceae

*Abelia serrata*

*Macrolagria robusticeps* (Lag: Co) 26-29 May (1); *Myrmica* sp.1 (For: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinate *Evylaeus*) sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 26-29 May (1); sp.3 (Tip: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Philopota nigroaenea* (Acr: Di) 11-16 May (1), 26-29 May (7); sp.9 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Euthyneura* sp.1 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); sp.10 (Emp: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Helophilus virgatus* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1)

*Viburnum dilatatum*

*Ectinohoplia obducta* (Sca: Co) 16-17 Jun. (7); *Vuilletus viridis* (Ela: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 16-17 Jun. (4); *Andrena knuthi* (And: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); sp.4 (Emp: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); sp.6 (Emp: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Viburnum erosum* var. *punctatum*

*Lasioglossum* (carinate *Evylaeus*) sp.2 (Hal: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Helophilus virgatus* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Betasyrphus serarius* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1)

*Weigela decora*

*Paraserica gricea* (Sca: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Dalopius tamui* (Ela: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Anthemus maculielitris* (Can: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Prothemus ciusianus* (Can: Co) 16-17 Jun. (2); sp.3 (Bra: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Myrmica* sp.1 (For: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Lasioglossum* sp.2 (Hal: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ceratina flavipes* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Tetralonia nipponensis* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (7); *Homoneura* sp.2 (Lau: Di)



16-17 Jun. (1)

*Weigela japonica*

*Andrena watasei* (And: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Andrena halictoides* (And: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Ceratina megastigmata* (Ant: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Bombus ardens ardens* (Api: Hy) 26-29 May (5); *Philopota nigroaenea* (Acr: Di) 26-29 May (2); *Dideaides coquillettii* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Allobaccha apicalis* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1)

**Valerianaceae**

*Patrinia scabiosaefolia*

*Stomorrhina obsoleta* (Cal: Di) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Patrinia villosa*

*Chrysopa* sp.1 (Chr: Ne) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evyllaesus*) sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Valeriana fauriei*

*Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (2), 26-29 May (2); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Asteraceae**

*Anaphalis margaritacea* var. *angus*

*Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); sp.1 (Mus: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Aster ageratoides* ssp. *leiophyllus*

*Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evyllaesus*) sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Ceratina megastigmata* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (3)

*Aster scaber*

*Aulacophora nigripennis* (Chr: Co) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Ceratina megastigmata* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Cirsium japonicum*

sp.2 (Del: He) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Mordellistena* sp.1 (Mor: Co) 16-17 Jun. (3); *Nonarthra cyanea* (Chr: Co) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Zypangia lewisi* (Chr: Co) 16-17 Jun. (5); *Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 16-17 Jun. (33); *Megacampsomeris grossa matsumurai* (Sco: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Vespa simillima xanthoptera* (Ves: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Vespa tropica pulchra* (Ves: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evyllaesus*) sp.5 (Hal: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Megachile tsurugensis* (Meg: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Megachile japonica* (Meg: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (3); *Ceratina flavipes* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Nomada japonica* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Tetralonia nipponensis* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (6); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (2), 16-17 Jun. (6); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (5); *Volucella jeddona* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Eristalis cerealis* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Betasyrphus serarius* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (3); *Thoressa varia* (Hes: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Parnara guttata guttata* (Hes: Le) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Ochlodes ochraceus* (Hes: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Pieris melete melete* (Pie: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1), 16-17 Jun. (2); *Fabriciana adippe pallescens* (Nym: Le) 10-16 Jul. (3), 16-17 Jun. (3); *Macroglossum stellatarum* (Sph: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Cirsium suffultum*

*Oxycetonia jucunda* (Sca: Co) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Nonarthra cyanea* (Chr: Co) 17-22 Sep. (6); *Campsomeris prismatica* (Sco: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Megacampsomeris grossa matsumurai* (Sco: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinate *Evyllaesus*) sp.2 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Megachile tsurugensis* (Meg: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Ceratina japonica* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Ceratina megastigmata* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (6); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 14-16 Oct. (2), 17-22 Sep. (26); *Prosena* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Parnara guttata guttata* (Hes: Le) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Papilio machaon hippocrates* (Pap: Le) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Vanessa indica* (Nym: Le) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Macroglossum*

sp.1 (Sph: Le) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Echinops setifer*

*Oxycetonia jucunda* (Sca: Co) 17-22 Sep. (1), 24-26 Aug. (2); *Campsomeriella annulata annulata* (Sco: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Vespa similima xanthoptera* (Ves: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (5); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (3); *Prosena* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Parnara guttata guttata* (Hes: Le) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Papilio machaon hippocrates* (Pap: Le) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Erigeron annuus*

*Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 16-17 Jun. (8); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.7 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Nomada muinensis* (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Nomada* sp.1 (Ant: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Urophora sachalinensis* (Tep: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Balataea gracilis* (Zyg: Le) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Erigeron philadelphicus*

*Urophora sachalinensis* (Tep: Di) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Eupatorium chinense*

*Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Betasyrphus serarius* (Syr: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Heteropappus hispidus*

*Campsomeris prismatica* (Sco: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (5); *Eristalis cerealis* (Syr: Di) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Paragus haemorrhous* (Syr: Di) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Inula japonica*

*Ceratina flavipes* (Ant: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Papilio machaon hippocrates* (Pap: Le) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Inula salicina* var. *asiatica*

*Ceratina megastigmata* (Ant: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Ixeris dentata*

*Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.2 (Hal: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4 (Hal: Hy) 26-29 May (1); *Andrena knuthi* (And: Hy) 11-16 May (2); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Sphaerophoria macrogaster* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (3), 26-29 May (2); *Melanostoma scalare* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 11-16 May (1), 26-29 May (4); *Platycheirus clypeatus* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 11-16 May (1)

*Ligularia fischerii* var. *takeyuki*

*Baris dispilota* (Cur: Co) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (2), 4-5 Aug. (1); *Fabriciana adippe pallescens* (Nym: Le) 10-16 Jul. (5)

*Ligularia japonica*

*Sympetrum frequens* (Lib: Od) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Peribaea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Polytremis pellucida pellucida* (Hes: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Parnara guttata guttata* (Hes: Le) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Papilio bianor dehaanii* (Pap: Le) 10-16 Jul. (4); *Lycena phlaeas daimio* (Lyc: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Argyronome ruslana lysippe* (Nym: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Macroglossum bombylaeus* (Sph: Le) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Saussurea gracilis*

*Campsomeris prismatica* (Sco: Hy) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Saussurea yanagisawae* var. *nivea*

*Nonarthra cyanea* (Chr: Co) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Campsomeris prismatica* (Sco: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (8);  
*Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (3); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Senecio pierotii*

*Sphaerophoria philanthus* (Syr: Di) 26-29 May (1)

*Solidago virga-aurea* ssp. *Asiatic*

*Nonarthra cyanea* (Chr: Co) 17-22 Sep. (3); *Aulacophora nigripennis* (Chr: Co) 17-22 Sep. (4);  
*Lasioglossum* sp.3 (Hal: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (3)

*Synurus excelsus*

*Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 14-16 Oct. (3)

**Araceae**

*Arisaema japonicum*

sp.1 (Tin: He) 26-29 May (1); *Tapinoma* sp.1 (For: Hy) 26-29 May (1); sp.4 (Tip: Di) 26-29 May (1);  
 sp.1 (Myc: Di) 26-29 May (2); sp.3 (Myc: Di) 26-29 May (1); sp.7 (Myc: Di) 26-29 May (1); sp.8 (Myc:  
 Di) 16-17 Jun. (1); sp.9 (Myc: Di) 26-29 May (1); sp.10 (Myc: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.11 (Myc: Di) 26-  
 29 May (1); sp.1 (Sci: Di) 26-29 May (1); sp.2 (Sci: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.4 (Sci: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1);  
 sp.6 (Sci: Di) 16-18 Apr. (1); sp.7 (Sci: Di) 26-29 May (1); sp.7 (Emp: Di) 26-29 May (1)

**Juncaceae**

*Luzula capitata*

*Phyllopertha diversus* (Sca: Co) 26-29 May (1)

**Liliaceae**

*Aletris luteoviridis*

*Lasioglossum* (carinate *Evylaeus*) sp.1 (Hal: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Allium thunbergii*

*Nonarthra cyanea* (Chr: Co) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Bombus ignitus* (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Apis mellifera*  
 (Api: Hy) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Epioryphus balteatus* (Syr: Di) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Scaeva komabensis* (Syr: Di)  
 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Asparagus schoberioides*

*Ammophila sabulosa nipponica* (Sph: Hy) 26-29 May (1)

*Chionographis japonica*

*Gambrinus* sp.1 (Ela: Co) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Camponotus japonicus* (For: Hy) 16-17 Jun. (1);  
*Sphaerophoria macrogaster* (Syr: Di) 16-17 Jun. (3), 26-29 May (1); *Linnaenya* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 16-17 Jun.  
 (1)

*Hemerocallis vespertina*

*Metrioptera hime* (Tet: Or) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Bombus diversus diversus* (Api: Hy) 10-16 Jul. (1), 4-5 Aug.  
 (1); *Apis mellifera* (Api: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Eristalis tenax* (Syr: Di) 4-5 Aug. (2); *Parnara guttata guttata*  
 (Hes: Le) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ampelophaga rubiginosa* (Sph: Le) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Lilium leichtlinii* var. *maximowicz*

*Papilio machaon hippocrates* (Pap: Le) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Veratrum maackii* var. *maackii*

*Ichneumon* sp.1 (Ich: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ichneumon* sp.3 (Ich: Hy) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Meigenia* sp.1 (Tac: Di)  
 4-5 Aug. (1); *Eumea* sp.1 (Tac: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Eumea* sp.2 (Tac: Di) 4-5 Aug. (1)

**Iridaceae**

*Iris rossii*

*Oedemeronia lucidicollis* (Oed: Co) 11-16 May (2); *Tetralonia nipponensis* (Ant: Hy) 11-16 May (1), 16-18 Apr. (6)

**Dioscoreaceae**

*Dioscorea asclepiadea*

*Anomala octiescrotata* (Sca: Co) 26-29 May (1)

**Orchidaceae**

*Cephalanthera falcata*

*Zypangia lewisi* (Chr: Co) 11-16 May (4); *Apoderus erythrogaster* (Att: Co) 11-16 May (1); sp.1 (Cer: Di) 11-16 May (1); *Delia* sp.4 (Ant: Di) 11-16 May (1)

## Appendix 2

**A List of Floral Host Species for Each Anthophilous Insect Species  
Recorded at Mt. Yufu in 2001**

Flower-visit records of each insect species are arranged in the following sequence: plant species, (plant species code), date and (number of individuals collected or observed). Insect taxa and plant taxa are arranged following the natural systems of Hirashima (1989) and Cronquist (1981).

**ORTHOPTERA****Libellulidae***Sympetrum frequens**Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (1)**Tettigoniidae***Metrioptera hime**Hemerocallis vespertina* (lil8) 4-5 Aug. (1)**DERMAPTERA****Forficulidae***Anechura japonica**Spiraea japonica* (ros9) 10-16 Jul. (1)**HEMIPTERA****Ricaniidae**

sp.1

*Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 24-26 Aug. (1)**Deltocephalidae**

sp.1

*Castanea crenata* (fag2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

sp.2

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)**Tingidae**

sp.1

*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)**Lygaeidae***Pachygrontha*sp.1 *Parnassia palustris* (sax8) 14-16 Oct. (1)**Chrysopidae***Chrysopa* sp.1*Patrinia villosa* (val2) 24-26 Aug. (1)**COLEOPTERA****Staphylinidae***Eusphalerum parallelym**Lindera sericea* (lau1) 16-18 Apr. (11); *Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Salix vulpina* (sal1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (27); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (2)

**Scarabaeidae***Anomala octiescoctata*

*Dioscorea asclepiadea* (dio1) 26-29 May (1) *Popillia japonica* *Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Phyllopertha diversa*

*Luzula capitata* (jun1) 26-29 May (1)

*Paraserica gricea*

*Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Oxycetonia jucunda*

*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (1); *Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Hypericum pseudopetiolum* (clu1) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Echinops setifer* (ast15) 17-22 Sep. (1), 24-26 Aug. (2)

*Eucetonia pilifera*

*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (3); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Ectinohoplia obducta*

*Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (7)

*Hoplia moerens*

*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (14); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (2)

**Buprestidae***Trachys saundersi*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Elateridae***Gambrinus* sp.1

*Chionographis japonica* (lil6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Athousius* sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Dalopius tamui*

*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1); *Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Vuilletus viridis*

*Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Cantharidae***Themus midas*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1); *Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Mikadocanthis japonica*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (3)

*Anthemus magnius*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

*Anthemus maculiellytris*

*Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Prothemus ciusianus**Benthamia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (2)*Tryptherus niponicus**Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (2)*Podabrus malthinoides**Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)**Nitidulidae***Meligethes* sp.1*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)*Epuraea bergeri**Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)**Cryptophagidae**

## sp.1

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)**Byturidae***Byturus* sp.1*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Rubus parvifolius* (ros8) 16-17 Jun. (1)*Byturus* sp.2*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)**Coccinellidae***Vibidia duodecimguttata**Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)**Mordellidae***Mordellistena* sp.1*Dianthus superbus* var. *longicalyc* (car3) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (2);*Galium verum* (rub2) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (3)*Mordellina* sp.1*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)**Oedemeridae***Oedemeronia lucidicollis**Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (3); *Epimedium diphyllum* (ber1) 11-16 May (2), 26-29 May (1);*Pseudostellaria heterantha* (car1) 11-16 May (2); *Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (4); *Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1); *Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (4); *Iris rossii* (iri1) 11-16 May (2)**Scraptiidae***Anaspis* sp.1*Lindera sericea* (lau1) 16-18 Apr. (2)*Anaspis* sp.2*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)**Lagriidae***Macrolagria robusticeps*

*Abelia serrata* (cap1) 26-29 May (1)

#### Alleculidae

*Cteniopinus hypocrita*

*Castanea crenata* (fag2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

#### Cerambycidae

*Dinoptera minuta*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Pidonia hylophila hylophila*

*Styrax japonica* (sty1) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Pidonia piziloi*

*Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (1); *Rhododendron reticulatum* (eri3) 11-16 May (1)

#### Chrysomelidae

*Nonarthra cyanea*

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (3); *Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 24-26 Aug. (7); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (6); *Saussurea yanagisawae* var. *nivea* (ast17) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Solidago virga-aurea* ssp. *Asiatic* (ast18) 17-22 Sep. (3); *Allium thunbergii* (lil13) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Aulacophora nigripennis*

*Aster scaber* (ast19) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Solidago virga-aurea* ssp. *Asiatic* (ast18) 17-22 Sep. (4)

*Exosoma flaviventre*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Zypangia lewisi*

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Epimedium diphyllum* (ber1) 11-16 May (2); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (5); *Cephalanthera falcata* (orc1) 11-16 May (4)

*Hippuriphila* sp.1

*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Hesperomorpha hirsuta*

*Castanea crenata* (fag2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Chrysomela vigintipunctata*

*Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Manobidia nipponica*

*Lindera sericea* (lau1) 16-18 Apr. (9); *Salix vulpina* (sal1) 16-18 Apr. (4); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (3)

#### Attelabidae

*Apoderus erythrogaster*

*Cephalanthera falcata* (orc1) 11-16 May (1)

#### Curculionidae

*Baris dispilota*

*Hydrangea paniculata* (hyd3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (8); *Rubus parvifolius* (ros8) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Anaphalis margaritacea* var. *angus* (ast13) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (33); *Eupatorium chinense* (ast9) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 16-17 Jun. (8); *Ligularia fischerii* var. *takeyuki* (ast8) 10-16 Jul. (1)



*Himatium* sp.1

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Rhinoncomimus* sp.1

*Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Phytobius* sp.1

*Rubus parvifolius* (ros8) 16-17 Jun. (1)

## HYMENOPTERA

### Tenthredinidae

*Tenthredo fukaii*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Rhogogaster varipes*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Pachyprotasis* sp.1

*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.2

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1)

sp.3

*Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

### Braconidae

sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.2

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.3

*Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

sp.4

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.5

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.6

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.7

*Salix vulpina* (sal1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

sp.8

*Salix vulpina* (sal1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

sp.9  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (2)

sp.10  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

#### **Ichneumonidae**

*Protichneumon* sp.1  
*Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Hoplismenus* sp.1  
*Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Ichneumon* sp.1  
*Veratrum maackii* var. *maackii* (lil10) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Ichneumon* sp.2  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Ichneumon* sp.3  
*Veratrum maackii* var. *maackii* (lil10) 4-5 Aug. (1)

sp.1  
*Rhododendron reticulatum* (eri3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.2  
*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.3  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.4  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.5  
*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1)

sp.6  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

#### **Pteromalidae**

sp.1  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

#### **Perilampidae**

sp.1  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

#### **Eulophidae**

sp.1  
*Lindera sericea* (lau1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

sp.2  
*Lindera sericea* (lau1) 16-18 Apr. (3)

#### **Scoliidae**

*Campsomeris prismatica*

*Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Heteropappus hispidus* (ast22) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Saussurea gracilis* (ast12) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Saussurea yanagisawae* var. *nivea* (ast17) 17-22 Sep. (8)

*Campsomeriella annulata annulata*

*Echinops setifer* (ast15) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Megacampsomeris grossa matsumurai*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1)

**Formicidae***Camponotus japonicus*

*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (1); *Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (2); *Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Chionographis japonica* (lil6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Formica japonica*

*Parnassia palustris* (sax8) 14-16 Oct. (1); *Swertia japonica* (gen4) 14-16 Oct. (1)

*Tapinoma* sp.1

*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)

*Myrmica* sp.1

*Abelia serrata* (cap1) 26-29 May (1); *Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Pompilidae***Priocnemis cyphonota*

*Hydrangea paniculata* (hyd3) 4-5 Aug. (1)

**Eumenidae***Stenodynerus tokyanus tokyanus*

*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1)

**Vespidae***Vespa simillima xanthoptera*

*Codonopsis lanceolata* (cam3) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Echinops setifer* (ast15) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Vespa tropica pulchra*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Sphecidae***Crossocerus* sp.1

*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (4)

*Ammophila sabulosa nipponica*

*Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Veronica rotunda* var. *petiolata* (scr1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Asparagus schoberioides* (lil5) 26-29 May (1)

**Colletidae***Colletes perforator*

*Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 24-26 Aug. (2)

**Halictidae***Lasioglossum (Lasioglossum)* sp.1

- Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 16-17 Jun. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (*Lasioglossum*) sp.2  
*Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1)
- Lasioglossum occidens*  
*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 26-29 May (1)
- Lasioglossum* (*Lasioglossum*) sp.3  
*Cimicifuga acerina* (ran2) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Aster ageratoides* ssp. *leiophyllus* (ast21) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Aster scaber* (ast19) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Heteropappus hispidus* (ast22) 17-22 Sep. (5); *Saussurea gracilis* (ast12) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Saussurea yanagisawae* var. *nivea* (ast17) 17-22 Sep. (3); *Solidago virga-aurea* ssp. *Asiatic* (ast18) 17-22 Sep. (3)
- Lasioglossum sibiriacum*  
*Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Hydrangea serrata* (hyd2) 10-16 Jul. (1)
- Lasioglossum baleicum*  
*Hydrangea serrata* (hyd2) 10-16 Jul. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinate *Evylaeus*) sp.1  
*Aletris luteoviridis* (lil9) 10-16 Jul. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinate *Evylaeus*) sp.2  
*Viburnum erosum* var. *punctatum* (cap3) 26-29 May (1); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinate *Evylaeus*) sp.3  
*Abelia serrata* (cap1) 26-29 May (1)
- Lasioglossum apristum*  
*Clethra barvinervis* (cle1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Hydrangea paniculata* (hyd3) 4-5 Aug. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.1  
*Spiraea japonica* (ros9) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Veronica rotunda* var. *petiolata* (scr1) 4-5 Aug. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.2  
*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (3), 26-29 May (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 26-29 May (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.3  
*Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Patrinia villosa* (val2) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Aster ageratoides* ssp. *leiophyllus* (ast21) 17-22 Sep. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.4  
*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Epimedium diphyllum* (ber1) 26-29 May (1); *Vicia unijuga* (fab2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Polygala japonica* (pol1) 11-16 May (1); *Hydrocotyle ramiflora* (api1) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Veronica rotunda* var. *petiolata* (scr1) 4-5 Aug. (2); *Paederia scandens* (rub3) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 26-29 May (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.5  
*Dianthus superbus* var. *longicalyc* (car3) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Galium verum* (rub2) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.6  
*Galium verum* (rub2) 10-16 Jul. (1)
- Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.7

*Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Lasioglossum* (carinaless *Evylaeus*) sp.8

*Dianthus superbus* var. *longicalyc* (car3) 10-16 Jul. (1)

#### Andrenidae

*Audrena okabei sapporensis*

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Andrena knuthi*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (4); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 11-16 May (2)

*Andrena taraxaci chikuzenensis*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Andrena dentata*

*Clethra barvinervis* (cle1) 4-5 Aug. (2); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Hydrangea paniculata* (hyd3) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Andrena prostomias*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (3); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 16-17 Jun. (8)

*Andrena mikado*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (2); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (2); *Rhododendron reticulatum* (eri3) 11-16 May (4)

*Andrena longitibialis*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (11); *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (2); *Rhododendron reticulatum* (eri3) 11-16 May (1); *Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (1)

*Andrena watasei*

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (1)

*Andrena halictoides*

*Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (1)

*Andrena benefica*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (3)

*Andrena hikosana*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Andrena komachi*

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 11-16 May (1)

*Andrena kaguya*

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Andrena minutula*

*Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 16-18 Apr. (3)

*Andrena* sp.1

*Gentiana zollingeri* (gen5) 16-18 Apr. (1)

### Megachilidae

*Coelioxys* sp.1

*Dianthus superbis* var. *longicalyc* (car3) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Megachile tsurugensis*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Megachile japonica*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Megachile remota sakagami*

*Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 4-5 Aug. (1)

### Anthophoridae

*Ceratina japonica*

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (2); *Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (1); *Rubus parvifolius* (ros8) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 24-26 Aug. (5); *Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 17-22 Sep. (3); *Prunella vulgaris* var. *lilacina* (lam1) 10-16 Jul. (2), 16-17 Jun. (1); *Abelia serrata* (cap1) 26-29 May (1); *Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (1); *Aster ageratoides* ssp. *leiophyllus* (ast21) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (3); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Ceratina flavipes*

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 26-29 May (1); *Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 24-26 Aug. (2); *Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Prunella vulgaris* var. *lilacina* (lam1) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Inula japonica* (ast14) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Ceratina megastigmata*

*Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 17-22 Sep. (9); *Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (1); *Aster ageratoides* ssp. *leiophyllus* (ast21) 17-22 Sep. (3); *Aster scaber* (ast19) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (6); *Inula salicina* var. *asiatica* (ast20) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Ceratina iwatai*

*Prunella vulgaris* var. *lilacina* (lam1) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Nomada diervillae*

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Nomada japonica*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Nomada asozuana*

*Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (1)

*Nomada mutsuensis*

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Nomada muinensis*

*Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Nomada* sp.1

*Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Tetralonia nipponensis*

*Corydalis lineariloba* (pap1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (2); *Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (6); *Iris rossii* (iri1) 11-16 May (1), 16-18 Apr. (6)

**Apidae***Bombus diversus diversus*

*Aconitum japonicum* ssp. *napiform* (ran3) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 11-16 May (1); *Spiraea japonica* (ros9) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 17-22 Sep. (1), 24-26 Aug. (1); *Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 10-16 Jul. (1), 16-17 Jun. (7); *Vicia unijuga* (fab2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 10-16 Jul. (2), 16-17 Jun. (6); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Synurus excelsus* (ast25) 14-16 Oct. (3); *Hemerocallis vespertina* (lil8) 10-16 Jul. (1), 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Bombus ardens ardens*

*Lyonia ovalifolia* var. *elliptica* (eri6) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 16-17 Jun. (1), 26-29 May (1); *Styrax japonica* (sty1) 16-17 Jun. (10); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Rubus parvifolius* (ros8) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Rubus phoenicolasius* (ros6) 26-29 May (1); *Benthamedia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (5)

*Bombus ignitus*

*Spiraea japonica* (ros9) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 17-22 Sep. (1), 24-26 Aug. (8); *Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Adenophora triphylla* (cam1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (7); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 14-16 Oct. (2), 17-22 Sep. (26); *Echinops setifer* (ast15) 24-26 Aug. (5); *Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Allium thunbergii* (lil13) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Apis cerana*

*Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (4); *Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 17-22 Sep. (2), 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Apis mellifera*

*Cimicifuga acerina* (ran2) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (3); *Hydrangea paniculata* (hyd3) 4-5 Aug. (3); *Hydrangea serrata* (hyd2) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 17-22 Sep. (9), 24-26 Aug. (4); *Isodon inflexus* (lam2) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Abelia serrata* (cap1) 26-29 May (1); *Echinops setifer* (ast15) 24-26 Aug. (3); *Saussurea yanagisawae* var. *nivea* (ast17) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Allium thunbergii* (lil13) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Hemerocallis vespertina* (lil8) 4-5 Aug. (1)

**MECOPTERA****Panorpidae***Panorpa trizonata*

*Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Angelica longeradiata* (api2) 24-26 Aug. (1)

**DIPTERA****Tipulidae**

## sp.1

*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

## sp.2

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

## sp.3

*Abelia serrata* (cap1) 11-16 May (1)

## sp.4

*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)

sp.5

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

#### **Culicidae**

sp.1

*Polygonum filiforme* (pol2) 24-26 Aug. (1)

#### **Chironomidae**

sp.1

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1)

#### **Ceratopogonidae**

sp.1

*Cephalanthera falcata* (orc1) 11-16 May (1)

sp.2

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.3

*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.4

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (3)

#### **Bibionidae**

*Bibio* sp.1

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (3); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (3)

*Bibio* sp.2

*Lyonia ovalifolia* var. *elliptica* (eri6) 16-17 Jun. (2)

*Bibio simulans*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Bibio* sp.3

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Bibio* sp.4

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Bibio gracilipalpus*

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (28); *Salix vulpina* (sal1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (2)

*Bibio aneuretus*

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (11)

*Bibio* sp.5

*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

#### **Cecidomyiidae**

sp.1

*Polygonum filiforme* (pol2) 24-26 Aug. (1)



**Mycetophilidae**

- sp.1  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (2)
- sp.2  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)
- sp.3  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)
- sp.4  
*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)
- sp.5  
*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)
- sp.6  
*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)
- sp.7  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)
- sp.8  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 16-17 Jun. (1)
- sp.9  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)
- sp.10  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 16-18 Apr. (1)
- sp.11  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)

**Sciaridae**

- sp.1  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)
- sp.2  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 16-18 Apr. (1)
- sp.3  
*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)
- sp.4  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 16-18 Apr. (1)
- sp.5  
*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)
- sp.6  
*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 16-18 Apr. (1)
- sp.7

*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)

**Acroceridae**

*Philopota nigroaenea*

*Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (4); *Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (1); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Abelia serrata* (cap1) 11-16 May (1), 26-29 May (7); *Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (2)

**Bombyliidae**

*Bombylus major*

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (4); *Viola hondoensis* (vio3) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (2); *Rhododendron reticulatum* (eri3) 11-16 May (3)

**Asilidae**

*Neaitamus angusticornis*

*Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (2)

**Empididae**

sp.1

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (2); *Schizophragma hydrangeoides* (sax7) 16-17 Jun. (1)

sp.2

*Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 11-16 May (1)

sp.3

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1)

sp.4

*Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (1)

sp.5

*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.6

*Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (1)

sp.7

*Arisaema japonicum* (ara1) 26-29 May (1)

sp.8

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.9

*Abelia serrata* (cap1) 11-16 May (1)

*Euthyneura* sp.1

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1); *Abelia serrata* (cap1) 11-16 May (1)

sp.10

*Abelia serrata* (cap1) 11-16 May (1)

**Pipunculidae**

*Pipunculus* sp.1

*Staphylea bumalda* (sta1) 11-16 May (1)

## Syrphidae

*Eristalis tenax*

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 26-29 May (1); *Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (1); *Spiraea japonica* (ros9) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Viburnum erosum* var. *punctatum* (cap3) 26-29 May (1); *Valeriana fauriei* (val1) 16-17 Jun. (2), 26-29 May (2); *Anaphalis margaritacea* var. *angus* (ast13) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (5); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 26-29 May (1); *Ligularia fischerii* var. *takeyuki* (ast8) 10-16 Jul. (2), 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Saussurea gracilis* (ast12) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Hemerocallis vespertina* (lil8) 4-5 Aug. (2)

*Dideaides coquilletti*

*Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (1)

*Volucella jeddona*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Syrphus torvus*

*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (2)

*Epistrophe aino*

*Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (2)

*Syrphus vitripennis*

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Eristalis cerealis*

*Castanea crenata* (fag2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Heteropappus hispidus* (ast22) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Helophilus virgatus*

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Abelia serrata* (cap1) 26-29 May (1); *Viburnum erosum* var. *punctatum* (cap3) 26-29 May (1)

*Epioyrphus balteatus*

*Allium thunbergii* (lil13) 17-22 Sep. (2)

*Baccha maculata*

*Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Allobaccha apicalis*

*Weigela japonica* (cap2) 26-29 May (1)

*Betasyrphus serarius*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Prunella vulgaris* var. *lilacina* (lam1) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Viburnum erosum* var. *punctatum* (cap3) 26-29 May (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Eupatorium chinense* (ast9) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Scaeva komabensis*

*Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Allium thunbergii* (lil13) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Cheilosia* sp.5

*Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Melangyna* sp.1*Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 16-18 Apr. (1)*Melisaeva cinctella**Galium japonicum* (rub1) 11-16 May (1)*Sphaerophoria macrogaster**Dianthus superbus* var. *longicalyc* (car3) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Veronica rotunda* var. *petiolata* (scr1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 11-16 May (3), 26-29 May (2); *Chionographis japonica* (lil6) 16-17 Jun. (3), 26-29 May (1)*Paragus quadrifasciatus**Hydrocotyle ramiflora* (api1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Galium verum* (rub2) 10-16 Jul. (2)*Melanastoma scalare**Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Moehringia lateriflora* (car2) 26-29 May (2); *Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (1); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1); *Prunella vulgaris* var. *ilacina* (lam1) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 26-29 May (1)*Paragus jozanus**Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Parnassia palustris* (sax8) 14-16 Oct. (1); *Hydrocotyle ramiflora* (api1) 16-17 Jun. (1)*Cheilosia* sp.1*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 11-16 May (1)*Cheilosia* sp.2*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)*Cheilosia* sp.3*Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)*Sphaerophoria philanthus**Pseudostellaria heterantha* (car1) 11-16 May (1); *Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Arabis glabra* (bra1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (1); *Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (1); *Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Vicia unijuga* (fab2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Angelica cartilagino-marginata* (api3) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Veronica rotunda* var. *petiolata* (scr1) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (3); *Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 11-16 May (1), 26-29 May (4); *Senecio pierotii* (ast2) 26-29 May (1)*Paragus haemorrhous**Heteropappus hispidus* (ast22) 17-22 Sep. (1)*Platycheirus clypeatus**Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 26-29 May (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 26-29 May (1)*Eumerus* sp.1*Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (1)*Allobaccha* sp.1*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)*Cheilosia* sp.4*Viola orientalis* (viol1) 11-16 May (1)

*Platycheirus urakawensis*

*Ranunculus japonicus* (ran1) 11-16 May (1); *Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (1); *Potentilla freyniana* (ros1) 11-16 May (1)

#### Conopidae

*Zodion* sp.1

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

#### Tephritidae

*Urophora sachalinensis*

*Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Erigeron philadelphicus* (ast4) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Campiglossa hirayamae*

*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1)

#### Sepsidae

*Sepsis* sp.1

*Rubus parvifolius* (ros8) 16-17 Jun. (1)

#### Lauxaniidae

*Homoneura* sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (2)

*Homoneura* sp.2

*Weigela decora* (cap6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

#### Agromyzidae

*Liriomyza* sp.1

*Lyonia ovalifolia* var. *elliptica* (eri6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

#### Chloropidae

sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

sp.2

*Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (1)

#### Drosophilidae

*Drosophila* sp.1

*Polygonum filiforme* (pol2) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Drosophila* sp.2

*Lindera sericea* (lau1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

#### Sphaeroceridae

*Copromyza* sp.1

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

#### Anthomyiidae

*Lasiomma* sp.1

*Salix vulpina* (sal1) 16-18 Apr. (23)

*Hydrophoria* sp.1

*Salix vulpina* (sal1) 16-18 Apr. (5)

*Hylmyia* sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (2); *Prunus jamasakura* (ros3) 11-16 May (2)

*Delia* sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1); *Hydrangea serrata* (hyd2) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (8)

*Delia* sp.2

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

*Delia* sp.3

*Pieris japonica* (eri1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Delia* sp.4

*Cephalanthera falcata* (orc1) 11-16 May (1)

*Delia* sp.5

*Rhododendron kiusuanum* (eri4) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Muscidae**

sp.1

*Anaphalis margaritacea* var. *angus* (ast13) 24-26 Aug. (1)

**Calliphoridae**

*Stomorhina obsoleta*

*Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (18); *Clethra barvinervis* (cle1) 4-5 Aug. (3); *Hydrangea paniculata* (hyd3) 4-5 Aug. (1); *Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Patrinia scabiosaefolia* (val3) 17-22 Sep. (1)

sp.1

*Hypericum pseudopetiolatum* (clu1) 17-22 Sep. (1)

sp.2

*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (1); *Polygonum cuspidatum* (pol3) 24-26 Aug. (3)

*Aldrichina grahami*

*Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (2)

*Eurychaeta* sp.1

*Sanguisorba officinalis* (ros11) 17-22 Sep. (1)

sp.3

*Hydrangea luteo-venosa* (hyd1) 26-29 May (1)

**Sarcophagidae**

*Ravinia* sp.1

*Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Tachinidae**

*Linnaenya* sp.1

*Chionographis japonica* (lil6) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Tachina* sp.1

*Viola grypoceras* (vio2) 16-18 Apr. (1)

*Sisyropa* sp.1*Deutzia crenata* var. *floribunda* (sax6) 10-16 Jul. (1)*Meigenia* sp.1*Veratrum maackii* var. *maackii* (lil10) 4-5 Aug. (1)*Meigenia* sp.2*Clethra barvinervis* (cle1) 4-5 Aug. (1)*Phebellia* sp.1*Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1)*Eumea* sp.1*Veratrum maackii* var. *maackii* (lil10) 4-5 Aug. (1)*Eumea* sp.2*Veratrum maackii* var. *maackii* (lil10) 4-5 Aug. (1)*Prosenia* *siberita**Geranium shikokianum* (ger1) 24-26 Aug. (1)*Prosenia* sp.1*Lespedeza bicolor* (fab3) 24-26 Aug. (2); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (2); *Echinops setifer* (ast15) 24-26 Aug. (1)*Peribaea* sp.1*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Viburnum dilatatum* (cap5) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Valeriana fauriei* (val1) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Ixeris dentata* (ast1) 11-16 May (1); *Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (1)*Siphona* sp.1*Castanea crenata* (fag2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (3); *Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (2)*Fischeria* sp.1*Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (1)**LEPIDOPTERA****Incurvariidae***Nemophora umbripennis**Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1)**Tortricidae**

## sp.1

*Salix sieboldiana* (sal3) 11-16 May (1)

## sp.2

*Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1)**Zygaenidae***Balataea gracilis**Erigeron annuus* (ast5) 16-17 Jun. (1)

**Thyrididae**

*Scirpophaga* sp.1

*Viola orientalis* (vio1) 16-18 Apr. (1)

**Hesperiidae**

*Thoressa varia*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Polytremis pellucida pellucida*

*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Parnara guttata guttata*

*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Echinops setifer* (ast15) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Hemerocallis vespertina* (lil8) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Ochlodes ochraceus*

*Astilbe thunbergii* (sax5) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Prunella vulgaris* var. *lilacina* (lam1) 10-16 Jul. (13); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 10-16 Jul. (1)

**Papilionidae**

*Papilio machaon hippocrates*

*Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1); *Echinops setifer* (ast15) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Inula japonica* (ast14) 24-26 Aug. (1); *Lilium leichtlinii* var. *maximowicz* (lil12) 24-26 Aug. (1)

*Papilio bianor dehaanii*

*Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (4)

**Pieridae**

*Pieris melete melete*

*Deutzia crenata* (sax2) 16-17 Jun. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 10-16 Jul. (1), 16-17 Jun. (2)

**Lycaenidae**

*Maculinea teleius kazamoto*

*Adenophora triphylla* (cam1) 4-5 Aug. (2)

*Lycaena phlaeas daimio*

*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (4); *Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (1)

**Nymphalidae**

*Fabriciana adippe pallescens*

*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (2); *Spiraea japonica* (ros9) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Prunella vulgaris* var. *lilacina* (lam1) 10-16 Jul. (1); *Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 10-16 Jul. (3), 16-17 Jun. (3); *Ligularia fischerii* var. *takeyuki* (ast8) 10-16 Jul. (5)

*Fabriciana nerippe*

*Lysimachia clethroides* (pri1) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Vanessa indica*

*Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1)

*Neptis sappho intermedia*

*Sophora flavescens* (fab1) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Argyrogonome ruslana lysippe*

*Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (1)



*Neope nipponica nipponica*  
*Quercus dentata* (fag1) 11-16 May (1)

*Minois dryas bipunctata*  
*Adenophora triphylla* (cam1) 4-5 Aug. (1)

#### Sphingidae

*Ampelophaga rubiginosa*  
*Hemerocallis vespertina* (lil8) 4-5 Aug. (1)

*Macroglossum bombylaus*  
*Ligularia japonica* (ast6) 10-16 Jul. (1)

*Macroglossum stellatarum*  
*Cirsium japonicum* (ast3) 16-17 Jun. (1)

*Macroglossum* sp.1  
*Cirsium suffultum* (ast16) 17-22 Sep. (1)

#### Lymantriidae

*Ivela auripes*  
*Benthamidia japonica* (cor2) 16-17 Jun. (1)

### Plate 4. Landscapes and flowers in April at Mt. Yufu

**A**, Mt Yufu viewed from the base, showing an extensive semi-natural grassland at the foot and a hillside natural grassland halfway up the mountain (left side); **B**, field survey at the natural grassland; **C**, a traditionally managed grassland after burning in March, with many *Viola orientalis* flowers blooming; **D**, an *Iris rossii* flower; **E**, *Viola orientalis* flowers visited by oedemerid beetles; **F**, a *Viola orientalis* flower visited by a syrphid fly.

### Plate 5. Grasslands and flowers in August at Mt Yufu

**A**, a hillside grassland dominated by *Miscanthus sinensis*; **B**, a semi-natural grassland blooming with *Hemerocallis vespertina*; **C**, *Ligularia fischerii* var. *takeuki* flowers visited by a nymphalid butterfly, *Fabriciana adippe pallescens*; **D**, a *Sophora flavescens* plant in a semi-natural grassland; **E**, *Echinops septifer* stands against the background of Mt. Yufu; **F**, **G**, *Echinops septifer* flowers respectively visited by a *Bombus ignitus* worker and a scoliid wasp, *Campsomeriella annulata*.

