八星虎甲蟲 Cicindela batesi(Fleutiaux, 1893) 之形態與生活史研究

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吳怡欣、何嘉浩、蕭忠義、楊平世 八星虎甲蟲 $Cicindela\ batesi$ (Fleutiaux, 1893) 之形態與生活史研究 動物園學報 18:7-14 (2006)

摘要:八星虎甲蟲 Cicindela batesi (Fleutiaux, 1893) 是臺灣常見的地棲甲蟲,爲臺灣特有種,成蟲喜活動於中低海拔之山路、荒地等開濶地區,成蟲出現於每年的 4-10 月,成蟲與幼蟲皆爲肉食性,幼蟲生活於砂地及乾燥的土中,等待路過的昆蟲經過洞口而捕食。八星虎甲蟲的卵爲白色橢圓形,產於地表約 1 公分深之位置;幼蟲的外型爲長尾蟲型,幼蟲棲息於自行挖掘的地底隧道中,共有三齡。在 $25\pm1^{\circ}$ C,12L:12D 之恒溫條件下,卵的平均發育日數爲 9.32 天,幼蟲以第三齡越冬,第一齡至第三齡的平均發育日數分別爲 15.42 天、18.91 天及 266.15 天。蛹期爲 15.57 天。一年一代,由觀察飼育的結果可做爲昆蟲館飼養展示之依據。

關鍵字:八星虎甲蟲、Cicindela batesi、形態、生活史、繁殖行為

前言

虎甲蟲又稱斑蝥,屬於虎甲蟲科(Cicindelidae),本科的昆蟲具有特大的大顎,常在步道上活動,故又有導路蟲之稱,全世界約有 2000 種,幼蟲棲息於砂地及乾燥的土中,爲長尾蟲型,平時躲在土中等待路過的昆蟲經過洞口時將其捕食,爲小型的甲蟲。臺灣的虎甲蟲於 2000 年由 Cassola 及Pearson 整理的記錄共有 28 種(Cassola and Pearson, 2000),但由於八星虎甲蟲於早期的分類鑑定,被鑑定爲 Cicindela aurulenta(Fabricius, 1801),一種普遍分布於東方區的虎甲蟲,經重新檢查標本與鑑定後,於 2002 年修正爲 C. batesi(Fleutiaux, 1893),故目前臺灣的虎甲蟲共計有 29 種,其中 11 種爲臺灣特有種(Werner et al., 2002)。由於本種外型具藍綠色金屬光澤,爲臺灣常見的陸棲甲蟲,又是昆蟲館蟲

蟲探索谷隨處可見的展示物種,但對其相關之生物基本資料 及生活史皆不明,故於 2003 年期間於昆蟲館內進行飼養及 生活史研究,並進行飼養繁殖流程規劃,供昆蟲館未來經營 與管理及國中、小學科學教育之參考。

往昔研究

八星虎甲蟲(圖 1)是台灣與蘭嶼常見的虎甲蟲,成蟲活動於林間的步道與開闊的公園地,在分類上屬於鞘翅目(Coleoptera),虎甲蟲科 Cicindelidae,最大的特徵於藍綠色鞘翅上具有 八個白色的斑點;長期以來被鑑定爲 Cicindela aurulenta (Fabricius, 1801),是一種廣泛分布東南

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Morphplogy and Life History of the Tiger Beetle

Cicindela batesi (Fleutiaux, 1893)

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Abstract: The tiger beetle *Cicindela batesi* (Fleutiaux, 1893) is the most common tiger beetle species in Taiwan and Lanyu. They are very often seen in the forest path and open gardens. They are voracious predators, chasing down and flying after their prey and using their sickle-shaped jaws to secure the victim. Larvae are also highly predaceous and sit in sand burrows waiting to ambush passing prey which they drag underground to eat. The tiger beetle's eggs are white and are inserted by female adult in the ground. The larva has long, thin, caterpillar-like body. The larvae have three instars, which were placed a growth chambers with 25±1°C, RH,12L:12D photoperiod. The results indicated that the duration of egg stage was 9.32 days. Larva stages were 15.07 days, 18.91 days, 266.15 days. The pupa stage was 18.57 days. They use the third larvae over the winter, the elder of the stages the longer of the development time. One generation per year. The results could be suggested some information for management of rear and exhibit on insect house.

Key words: tiger beetle, *Cicindela batesi*, morphology, life history, behavior

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