

Notes on the Longicorn Genus *Mesosa*  
Two New Species and Others from Nansei Islands of Japan

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1. *Mesosa (Mesosa) atronotata*, sp. nov. (Fig. 1 a, b)

(Japanese name: Kuromon-gomafu-kamikiri)

Male—Integument pitchy brown, clothed with pale gray pubescence. Occiput mixed with tawny brown pubescence, antennae with pale gray long hairs at underside, but dark brown less pubescent portions of apical halves of third to eleventh joints with black hairs. Prothorax with patchy pattern of tawny brown and pale gray pubescence. Scutellum with tawny brown pubescence. Each elytron with two pairs of irregular black marking at basal one-fourth and apical one-third, three zigzag transverse tawny brown bands at just behind of two black markings and near apex, and many small dark brown spots scattered on all over elytron. Tibiae with two black parts at near basal and apical portions.

Head sparsely punctured, frons impunctured; inferior eye-lobe a little shorter than gena below it; vertex broadly concaved with a narrow median longitudinal furrow extending from frons to occiput. Antennae more than 1.4 times longer than body;

scape gradually broadened apically, almost as long as fourth; third longest; succeeding joints gradually shortened; apical portion of last joint steeply bent. Prothorax very sparsely punctured, weakly convexed laterally, with a small tubercle behind apex of each side; disk with three tubercles, two beside a median line at middle, one before scutellum. Elytra deeply and sparsely punctured at basal half and gradually shallower and sparser toward to apices, apically rounded.

Length: 11-16 mm. Breadth: 4-6.5 mm.

Female—Antennae a little longer than body, last joint of antennae straight no bending.

Length: 12-19 mm. Breadth: 4.5-8 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Is. Nakano-shima, Tokara Islands, 27 June 1973, leg. IRIE (Fig. 1a). Paratypes, 2♂♂, 3♀♀, the same data as the holotype (Fig. 1b).

Elytra pattern of this new species is much alike that of *M. (Perimesosa) pictipes miyamotoi* HAYASHI, 1956 (Is. Takara-jima in Tokara Islands), but it is easily distinguished that this new species has no erect hairs on elytra.

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2. *Mesosa (Mesosa) praelongipes*, sp. nov. (Fig. 2a, b)

(Japanese name: Ashinaga-gomafu-kamikiri)

Male—Form moderately large, color black, suffused with black and tawny yellow pubescence.

Basal halves of third, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth and eleventh joints of antennae annulated with yellowish white pubescence, underside of antennae with hairs, white hairs at white portions and black hairs at black parts. Head with irregular four black stripes. Prothorax with more than ten irregular black markings on disk. Scutellum covered with yellow pubescence apically. Yellow pubescent pattern of elytra consisting of four interrupted zigzag bands at humeral, middle, one-fourth from apices and apical portions, and several irregular markings between bands. Legs clothed with yellow pubescence except apical parts of femora, bases, near bases and apices of tibiae, some portions of tarsi black.

Head sparsely punctate; lower lobes of eyes shorter than genae below them. Antennae about 1.5 times as long as body; scape gradually broadened posteriorly; relative length of joints as follows—7.0 : 1.0 : 9.0 : 6.0 : 4.2 : 4.0 : 3.4 : 3.2 : 3.0 : 2.8 : 1.8. Prothorax with large and sparse punctures, with a small tubercle on each side near anterior border; disk rather moderately convex with slightly raising areas beside center portion and near base. Elytra punctate largely and sparsely at basal portion. Legs elongate, apices of pro-femora attaining

a little beyond head, meta-femora reaching elytral apices. Abdomen long, about two-thirds of last sternite extending over elytral apices, ratio of length between each sternite as follows—2.5 : 1.0 : 1.0 : 1.2 : 2.5.

Length: 10.5-18 mm (exclusive of exposed abdominal sternite, that is 1.5-2 mm). Breadth: 3.5-8 mm.

Female—Antennae about 1.2 times longer than body, less than half of last abdominal sternite extending over of elytra, ratio of sternites—2.3 : 1.0 : 1.0 : 1.1 : 2.2.

Length: 12-16 mm (exclusive of exposed abdomen, 0.1-1.0 mm). Breadth: 5-6.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, Bora, Gusukube-chō, Is. Miyakojima, South Ryukyu Islands, 28 May 1972, leg. IRIE (Fig. 2a). Paratypes, 2♂♂, 3♀♀, the same data as the holotype (Fig. 2b), 10♂♂, 10♀♀, Tomori, Is. Miyakojima, 14 June 1974, leg. M. TAKAKUWA 1♂, 1♀, the same place, 11 Apr. 1975, leg. KUSAMA.

This new species is closely allied to *M. (M.) yonaguni subkonoi* BREUNING\*, especially pattern of dorsal surface and antennal coloration are very similar, but the former is easily distinguished from the latter by the elongated legs and figure of abdomen (ratio of abdominal sternites of *M. yonaguni subkonoi*\*\*—3.2 : 1.0 : 1.0 : 1.1 : 1.8).

3. *Mesosa (Mesosa) yonaguni* HAYASHI, status nov.

(Japanese name: Yonaguni-gomafu-kamikiri)

*M. (Mesosa) cervinopicta* (FAIRMAIRE) subsp. *yonaguni* HAYASHI, 1962, Entom. Rev. Japan 15(1) : 5, pl. 1, fig. 5 (Is. Yonaguni, Yayeyama Islands).

*M. (Mesosa) cervinopicta yonaguni*: HAYASHI, 1962, ibid. 15(1) : 35; SAMUELSON, 1965, Pacific Ins. 7(1) : 100 (Yonaguni).

The authors conclude that this species has been misapplied to subspecies of *M. cervinopicta* (FAIRMAIRE), being different from the original, therefore they elevate the subspecies to the rank of species.

\* see No. 3' (p. 21)

\*\* 3♂♂, 2♀♀, The Subtropic Botanical Garden, Hirara-city, Is. Miyakojima, 13 June 1974, leg. M. TAKAKUWA.

3'. *Mesosa (Mesosa) yonaguni subkonoi* BREUNING, comb. nov. (Fig. 3a, b)\*

(Japanese name: Ishigaki-gomafu-kamikiri)

*M. (s.s.) subkonoi* BREUNING, 1964, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 15 : 91 (Ishigaki-shima, S. Ryukyu)

*Pachyosa cervinopicta*: (nec FAIRMAIRE) MIWA, 1933, Trans. Hist. Soc. Formosa 23 : 12 (Iriomote); MATSUSHITA, 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. 34 (2) : 344 (Miyako); MITONO, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonico. 8 : 159 (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

*M. (Saimia) cervinopicta*: (nec FAIRMAIRE) GRESSITT, 1951, Phil. J. Sci. 79(2) : 220 (Okinawa, Iriomote); HAYASHI, 1960, Entom. Rev. Japan 11(1) : 27 (Miyako, Ishigaki).

*M. (Mesosa) cervinopicta cervinopicta*: (nec

FAIRMAIRE) HAYASHI, 1962, Entom. Rev. Japan 15(1) : 35, pl. 4, fig. 3; SAMUELSON, 1965, Pacific Ins. 7(1) : 99 (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

*M. (Mesosa) cervinopicta cervinopicta f. subkonoi* (nec BREUNING) HAYASHI, 1964, Entom. Rev. Japan 17 (2) : 70, fig. 1 (Ishigaki-jima, Hateruma-jima).

This species is once synonymized to a forma of *M. cervinopicta cervinopicta* (of HAYASHI, 1962, not FAIRMAIRE, 1897) by HAYASHI (1964), but it is a subspecies of *M. yonaguni* HAYASHI.

4. *Mesosa (Saimia) cervinopicta* (FAIRMAIRE) (Fig. 4a, b)

(Japanese new name: Munekobu-gomafu-kamikiri)

*Pachyosa cervinopicta* FAIRMAIRE, 1897, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr.: 71 (Ishigaki-Sima).

*Mesosa (Saimia) cervinopicta*; BREUNING, 1939, Nov. Ent. Suppl. 3(52) : 415; BREUNING, 1959, Cat. Lam. Monde (2) : 53.

As this species has been misidentified for long times in Japan, the authors redescribe here.

Body black, densely clothed with fine black pubescence. Head, prothorax, legs and underside of body decorated with scattered yellow pubescent markings. Basal parts of third to eleventh antennal segments annulated with white pubescence and underside with white long hairs, apical black parts with long black hairs underside. Elytra with four dilacerated yellow pubescent transverse bands at base, middle, one-fourth from apices and apical margins of elytra, some parts of yellow bands mixed with darker hairs.

Head sparsely punctate, broadly concaved between antennal insertions, vertex with a median longitudinal furrow, inferior eye lobes about two-thirds of remaining genal portions. Antennae more than 1.7 times longer than body for male (female

1.3 times longer), scape gradually thickened apically, as long as fourth; third longest, slightly longer than fourth but distinctly longer than fifth; following segments gradually shortened, last segment suddenly bent apically for male (female straight). Prothorax very sparsely punctate, with a small lateral tubercle behind apex of each side, disk with three tubercles distinct and round, front two tubercles at middle, between them with plicate, near one on a median line near basal margin. Elytra rather sparsely and coarsely punctate, apical one-third very weakly punctate.

Materials examined—Is. Ishigaki-jima, 3♂♂, 3♀♀, Yoshihara—Yonehara, 17 June 1972, leg. IRIE (Fig. 4a, b), 6♂♂, 6♀♀, Yonehara, 15-17 June 1973, leg. J. KOMIYA, 1♂, Arakawa, 16 June 1973, leg. T. KOBAYASHI; Is. Iriomote-jima, 3♂♂, 2♀♀, Hidori, 2 June 1974, leg. M. TAKAKUWA, 1♂, Hidori, 2 Apr. 1975, leg. KUSAMA.

Examined specimens completely agree with the description of FAIRMAIRE that "antennis articulis 3-11 basi albido pubescentibus", and "prothorace... medio leviter plicatulo, bituberoso, basi medio paulo tuberoso".

\* 1♂, 1♀, The Subtropic Botanical Garden, Hiraracity, Is. Miyako-jima, 10 Apr. 1974, leg. H. FUJITA.

摘 要

(1) 新種 *M. (Mesosa) atronotata* (クロモンゴマフカミキリ) (吐噏喇列島中之島産) の記載。

(Fig. 1a, b)

宝島原産のオキナワゴマフカミキリ亜種 *miyamotoi* (*Perimesosa* 亜属) に斑紋は類似するが、鞘翅に直立の剛毛を欠き (*Mesosa* 亜属), 雄の触角の末端節先半が急に曲っているので区別し得る。

(2) 新種 *M. (Mesosa) praelongipes* (アシナガゴマフカミキリ) (先島諸島宮古島産) の記載。

(Fig. 2a, b)

従来、和名でインガキゴマフカミキリと言っていた種にそっくりの斑紋を有するが、肢が長く、特に雄において腹部の先端が鞘翅の末端から露出している点が異なる。

(3) *M. (M.) yonaguni yonaguni* HAYASHI

(ヨナグニゴマフカミキリ)

亜種より種に昇格。

(3') *M. (M.) yonaguni subkonoi* BREUNING

(インガキゴマフカミキリ) (Fig. 3a, b)

*subkonoi* はかつて *cervinopicta* の 1 型としてシノニムにされたが、上記種の亜種で、和名はそのままにしておき、学名を変更した。

(4) *M. (Saimia) cervinopicta* (FAIRMAIRE)

(和名新称, ムネコブゴマフカミキリ) (先島諸島石垣島・西表島産) (Fig. 4a, b)

FAIRMAIRE の原記載以来約 80 年、日本ではこの学名を誤った種 (和名のインガキゴマフカミキリ) に当てていたので再記載した。触角の 3~11 節の基部が白色で、前胸背板に顕著な 3 個の隆起があるので、*M. (M.) yonagunisubkonoi* と容易に区別できる。

Explanation of Plate 4 (p. 23)

Fig. 1 a *Mesosa (Mesosa) atronotata*, sp. nov., ♂, holotype.

Fig. 1 b ditto, ♀, paratype.

Fig. 2 a *Mesosa (Mesosa) praelongipes*, sp. nov., ♂, holotype.

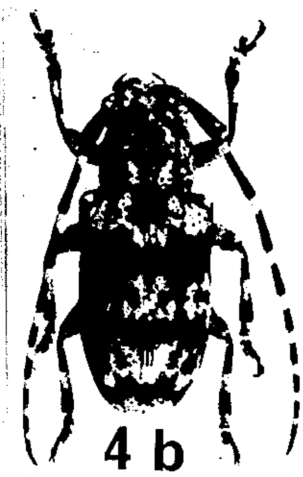
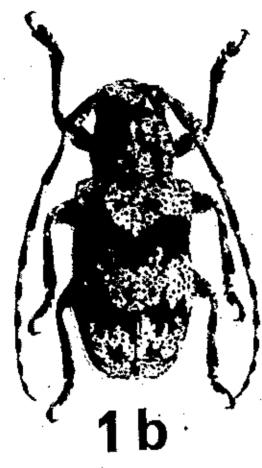
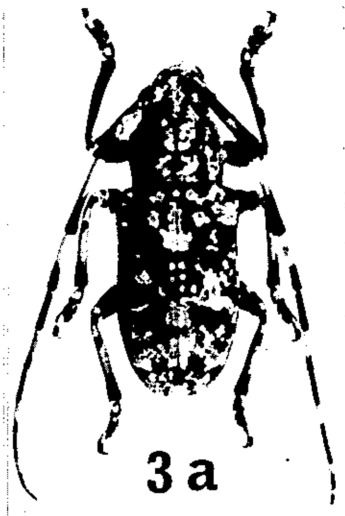
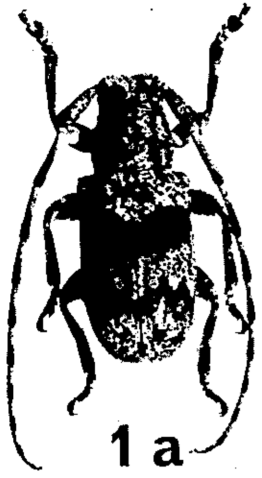
Fig. 2 b ditto, ♀, paratype.

Fig. 3 a *Mesosa (Mesosa) yonaguni subkonoi* BREUNING, ♂ (Is. Miyako-jima).

Fig. 3 b ditto, ♀ (Is. Miyako-jima).

Fig. 4 a *Mesosa (Saimia) cervinopicta* (FAIRMAIRE), ♂ (Is. Ishigaki-jima).

Fig. 4 b ditto, ♀ (Is. Ishigaki-jima).



(M. TAKAKUWA Photo)