

**A New Species of the Genus *Pidonia*
from Shikoku, Japan (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)**

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四国産ヒメハナカミキリ属の1新種

窪木幹夫

(Received and Accepted Mar. 30, 1978)

I describe one new species based on the specimens sent to me by Mr. Ryûichi SHIMAMOTO to whom I wish to express my cordial gratitude for his offering specimens.

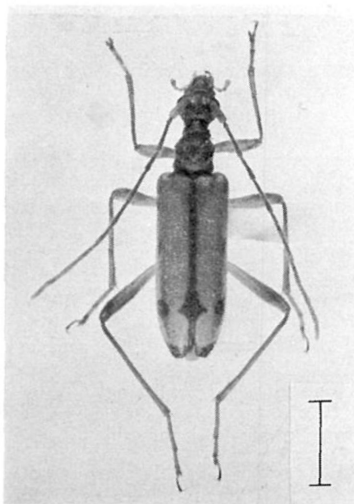
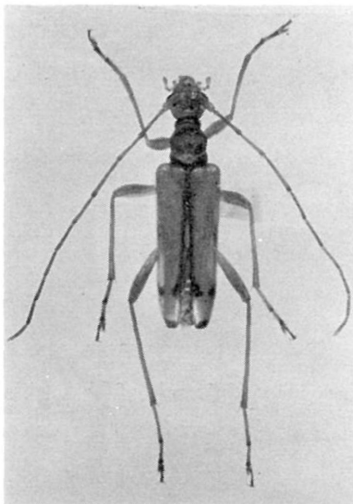
***Pidonia (Pidonia) leucanthophila* M. KUBOKI sp. nov.**

(Japanese name: Mahoroba-hime-hana kamikiri)

Body relatively medium to large, elongate and furnished with fine pale fulvous pubescence.

Length: 8.2–9.4 mm (male), 8.5–9.9 mm (female); breadth: 1.9–2.4 mm (male), 2.1–2.6 mm (female).

Color. Body yellowish to black; head reddish fulvous with blackish vertex and tempora; mouthparts fulvous except for reddish brown apex of each mandible; eyes black; first and second antennal segments largely fulvous, third to eleventh segments infuscated; prothorax black, broadly margined with reddish fulvous; legs brownish yellow with infuscated apices of tarsi; scutellum black; elytra yellowish fulvous with black markings; ventral surfaces of head, thorax and abdomen largely reddish fulvous; breast darkened in both sexes and base of first to third each sternite of male darkened. Elytral markings constant and similar to each other in both sexes; basal marking narrowly present, transversely prolonged towards shoulders, terminated at the median point of each elytron, sutural marking narrowly present, terminated at the point of apical one-fifth of elytron, its apex enlarged transversely, humeral marking entirely lacking, latero-basal marking



***Pidonia leucanthophila* sp. nov. ♂ (left), ♀ (right). Scale: 3 mm.**

small and elongate, latero-median marking small and elongate (male) or oblong (female), latero-posterior marking present, usually the largest among the lateral three markings, rarely transversely combining with the apex of sutural marking, apical band strongly developed.

Structure. Head subquadrate and a little broader across eyes than basal width of prothorax; tempora relatively small, convergent, gently constricted at neck, almost impunctate and shining, beared with comparatively long hairs; frons subvertical and transverse, bearing a fine but conspicuous median longitudinal furrow extending backwards to near vertex; antennal tubercles raised; vertex coarsely punctured, covered with subpressed pubescence; occiput finely punctured. Eyes prominent, moderately faceted, emarginate at middle of internal margin. Antennae slender, inserted just behind level across frontal margin of eyes, distinctly exceeding apical end of body (male) or barely attaining elytral apex (female); scape distinctly dilated towards apex, finely punctate, thinly clothed with appressed pubescence, second segment longer than broad, third segment slightly longer than first and second taken together, slightly (male) or distinctly (female) longer than fourth, fifth segment the longest, following segments successively shorter to eleventh which is slightly longer than tenth, segments slightly enlarged at apex.

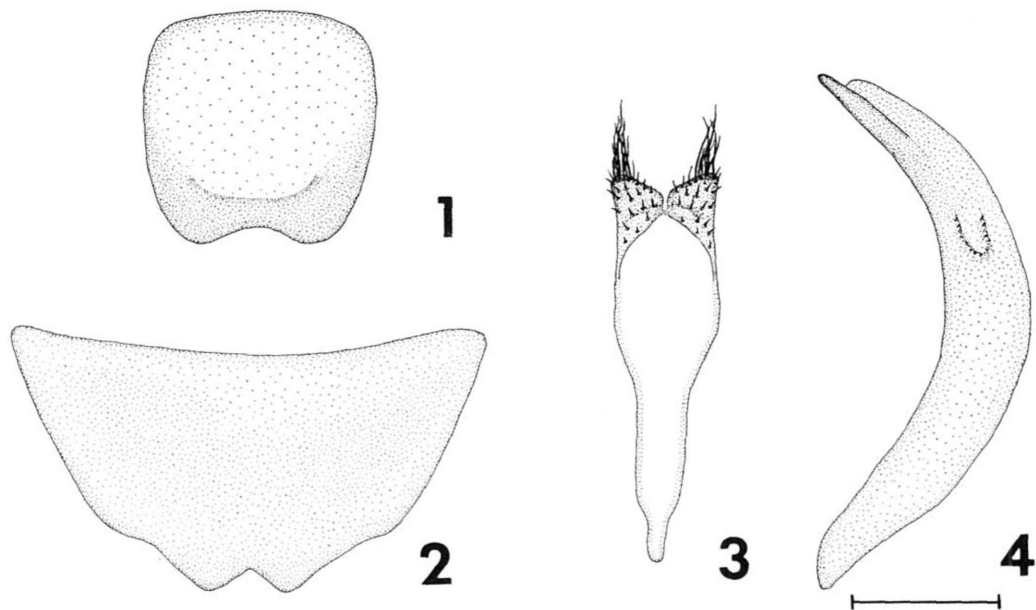
Prothorax distinctly longer than basal width, deeply constricted both behind apex and before base, rather angularly prominent laterally just before middle; the breadth across the prominent portions being a little broader than basal width; apical margin obviously narrower than basal margin; disk convex above, finely and closely punctate, sparsely clothed with fine, short, appressed pubescence; scutellum small and triangular, slightly longer than breadth, bearing thin pubescence on the surface; prosternum shining, almost glabrous; meso and metasternum densely punctate, thinly clothed with fine appressed pubescence.

Elytra elongate, about 2.7 times (male) or about 2.6 times (female) as long as basal width, gradually narrowed posteriorly (male) or almost parallel-sided (female), and subtruncate at apices; surface coarsely punctate and sparsely suberectly pubescent; interspace between punctures narrower than the diameter of each puncture.

Legs relatively slender; femora weakly clavate, clothed with appressed short pubescence; hind femora not reaching elytral apex in both sexes; tibiae linear, clothed with suberect short pubescence; tarsi densely clothed with short pubescence on under surface, first segment of metatarsus distinctly longer than the following two taken together, third segment strongly dilated apically and deeply emarginate at middle of apex.

Abdomen elongate and gradually convergent towards apex; surface of each sternite densely covered with extremely fine pubescence; in male, fifth visible sternite triangularly emarginate at middle of hind margin (Fig. 2), last visible tergite rotundately emarginate at middle of hind margin (Fig. 1); in female, fifth visible sternite and last visible tergite simple.

Male genital organ moderately sclerotized, small sized; median lobe relatively short, weakly



Figs. 1-4. *Pidonia leucanthophila* sp. nov. ♂. — 1. Last visible tergite. — 2. Fifth visible sternite. — 3. Lateral lobes, ventral view. — 4. Median lobe, lateral view. Scale: 0.3 mm.

curved ventrally and acutely pointed at apex (Fig. 4); lateral lobes shorter than median lobe, narrowly separated from each other in apical half; each apex obliquely truncate and with long, many terminal hairs (Fig. 3).

Type-series. Holotype: ♂, 12. VII. 1976, Mt. Higashi-Akaishi (about 1,360 m in alt.), Ehime Prefecture, R. SHIMAMOTO leg. Paratypes: 1♂, 3♀♀, same data as the holotype; 12♂♂, 5♀♀, 2-3. VII. 1977, Mt. Higashi-Akaishi (1,210 to 1,480 m in alt.), R. SHIMAMOTO leg.

The holotype is preserved in the collection of Entomological Laboratory of Tokyo University of Agriculture. Paratypes are deposited in writer's collection.

Distribution. Shikoku.

Flight period. July.

This species can be easily distinguished from all the other species of the genus by the following characters: Basal marking narrowly present, transversely prolonged towards shoulders, terminated at the median point of each elytron; apex of lateral lobes obliquely truncate and with long many terminal hairs.

This species was collected from flowers of *Stephanandra incisa* (Thunb.) Zabel. and *Symplocos chinensis* Druce.

摘 要

四国の東赤石山(愛媛県)から採集された標本に基づき、ヒメハナカミキリ属の1新種 *Pidonia leucanthophila* sp. nov. を記載した。上翅の斑紋は雌雄よく似ており、肩紋を欠き、基縁条紋が上翅の前縁に沿って中央部まで

広がる。また、雄の交尾器が小型で、側片葉状部の先端が斜めに切断され、多数の長毛を有する点が特徴である。なお、本種は四国の中山帯に生息し、東赤石山では、コゴメウツギ、サワフタギの花から採集されている。