

## A Revision of the Genus *Pothyne* THOMSON in Japan and Taiwan (Cerambycidae)

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日本および台湾のシロスジドウボソカミキリ属の再検討

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Sixteen species of the genus *Pothyne* THOMSON have been reported from the region including Japan and Taiwan up to the present. In 1970s the present authors collected ample specimens of this cerambycidae group, moreover, they were offered considerable numbers of specimens from many entomologists. Recently the authors had a chance to examine these specimens closely. In the results, seven distinct species including a new species were confirmed to occur in this region. Some of other species mentioned above were reduced to subspecies, synonym, et cetera.

### Tribe Hippopsini THOMSON Genus *Pothyne* THOMSON, 1864

*Pothyne* THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceram., p. 97

*Neopothyne* MATSUSHITA, 1931, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., 12, p. 46

Body cylindrical. Frons nearly as high as wide. Each antenna 12-segmented, but rarely 11-; scape shaped as club, less than 1.25 times as long as pronotum, distinctly longer than 10th. Pronotum nearly as long as wide, fundamentally with seven longitudinal vittae. Scutellum tongue-shaped. Elytra with more than 7 clear longitudinal stripes, or with many micro-maculae.

The genus *Pothyne* is closely allied to the genus *Hyllisia* PASCOE, 1864, and *Aulaconotus* THOMSON, 1864, but Japanese and Taiwanese species of the former are distinguished from the latter with the following key.

#### Key to the Japanese and Taiwanese Genus of Hippopsini

1. Frons punctate, without granules..... 2
- Frons with many granules, not punctate..... *Aulaconotus* THOMSON
2. Scape shaped as club ..... 3
- Scape expanding towards apex ..... *Cleptomtopus* THOMSON

- 3. Scape distinctly longer than 10th; elytra less than 3.2 times as long as basal width ..... 4
  - Scape extremely shorter than 10th; elytra more than 3.6 times as long as basal width  
..... *Pseudocalamobius* KRAATZ
  - 4. Body not much cylindrical; frons higher than wide; scape more than 1.4 times as long as prothorax;  
elytra with five indistinct stripes ..... *Hyllisia* PASCOE
  - Body almost cylindrical; frons nearly as high as wide; scape less than 1.25 times as long as prothorax;  
elytra with more than seven clear stripes, or with many micro-maculae ..... *Pothyne* THOMSON
- The genus *Metopoplectus* GRESSITT is excluded from this key, for the genus is synonym of *Cleptometus* THOMSON according to BREUNING, 1971.

Key to the Japanese and Taiwanese Species of *Pothyne*

- 1. Pronotum without any longitudinal ridges on disc; antennae clothed with pubescence on all over ..... 2
- Pronotum with a longitudinal ridge on disc; antennae denuded at apices from 4th to last segments  
..... *lanhsuensis* HAYASHI
- 2. Elytra with more than seven longitudinal stripes ..... 3
- Elytra with many micro-maculae ..... *variegata* THOMSON
- 3. Antennae 12-segmented, less than 2.2 times as long as body; bases of 4th to 6th or exceeding segments  
of antenna annulated with whitish pubescence ..... 4
- Antennae very thin, usually 11-segmented, and more than 2.3 times as long as body; each base of 4th  
and 5th segments of antenna annulated with whitish hairs usually ..... *formosana* SCHWARZER
- 4. Scape with whitish hairs; scutellum clearly with a bared area ..... 5
- Scape without whitish pubescence; scutellum usually clothed with pubescence on all over ..... 6
- 5. Antennae not so thin; scutellum clothed with yellow pubescence on both sides, bare at middle; elytra  
more finely punctate, about 23 punctations counted across middle of each elytron; elytra clothed with  
whitish yellow pubescence except for several yellow stripes  
..... *virginalis* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, sp. nov.
- Antennae thin; scutellum clothed with yellow pubescence except for a bare antero-median area; elytra  
more sparsely punctate, about 17-20 punctations counted across middle of each elytron; elytra near base  
clothed with dark pubescence except for several yellow stripes ..... *silacea* PASCOE
- 6. Antennae thin; pronotum almost black; elytral white stripes extremely thin, but sutural and lateral ones  
not thin; apex of elytron transversely truncate ..... *albolineata* MATSUSHITA
- Antennae not so thin; pronotum more or less brownish; elytral yellow to white stripes not thin; apex of  
elytron obliquely truncate ..... *annulate* BREUNING

***Pothyne variegata* THOMSON, 1864**

*Pothyne variegata* THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb., p. 97 (Malaysia)

*Pothyne niveosparsa* PIC, 1908, Mat. Long., 7(1), p. 16 (Yunnan)

*Pothyne variegata*: BREUNING, 1949, Bull. Inst. Sc. Nat. Belg., 25(38), p. 27; GRESSITT, 1951, Longic., 2, p. 541; BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, 34(1), p. 9, fig. 1

Elytra with many black micro-maculae, head, pronotum and elytra with reddish yellow hairs. Frons slightly retreated, wider than high, pronotum wider than long, scutellum evidently wider than long. Antennae not so thin, 1.46-1.67 times as long as body in male, 1.37-1.53 in female;

3rd segment slightly shorter than scape; 4th to 9th or 10th annularly clothed with white pubescence, 4th about basal half, following white portions gradually decreasing in length towards apex. Apex of each elytron more or less truncate, but outer edge rounded. Body length: 15-24.5mm.

Distribution. S.-E. Asia, Taiwan and Ryukyus.

In this species, five subspecies are here recognized as the following key:

1. Sides of meso- and metathorax clothed with reddish yellow pubescence; in most specimens laterals of elytra not whitish..... 2
- Sides of meso- and metathorax clothed with whitish pubescence; laterals of elytra more or less whitish  
.....subsp. *okinawana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, nom. nov. and status nov.
2. Elytron only with 1 or 2 short longitudinal vittae near base..... 3
- Elytron with some longitudinal vittae besides basal vittae.....subsp. *variegata* THOMSON
3. Elytra reddish black; antennal 11th and 12th segments reddish brown ..... 4
- Elytra black; antennal 11th and 12th segments almost black in most parts  
..... subsp. *yayeyamana* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI
4. Pronotum strongly waved transversely, almost without punctations; median longitudinal vitta on pronotum consisting of sparse, thin, reddish yellow hairs  
..... subsp. *okinoerabua* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov.
- Pronotum weakly waved transversely, strongly and sparsely punctured; median longitudinal vitta on pronotum consisting of dense, broad, reddish yellow pubescence  
.....subsp. *hayashii* BREUNING, status nov.

### subsp. *variegata* THOMSON, 1864

*Pothyne variegata* THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb., p.97 (Malaysia)

*Neopothyne variegata* MATSUSHITA, 1931, Trans. Sapporo N.H. Soc., 12, p.46 (Taiwan)

*Pothyne variegata*: GRESSITT, 1951, Longic., 2, p.541

Range. S.-E. Asia and Taiwan.

### subsp. *yayeyamana* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1966

*Pothyne variegata yayeyamana* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1966, Bull. Jap. Ent. Ac. 2(6), p.34 (Ishigaki Is.: type-locality and Iriomote Is.)

*Pothyne variegata yayeyamana*: KOJIMA et HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, 1, p.107, Pl.32, fig.9; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p.95

Range. Ishigaki Is. and Iriomote Is. (Yaeyama Islands)

Specimens of Iriomote Is. are something different from those of Ishigaki Is. by the brownish elytral coloration.

### subsp. *okinawana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, nom. nov. and status nov.

*Pothyne albolateralis* YOKOYAMA (nec BREUNING, 1942, Fol. zool. hidrob., 11, p.166, synonym of *P. laterialba* GRESSITT, 1937), 1971, Ent. Rev. Japan, 23(2), p.95, Pl.6, fig.3 (Okinawa Is.)

*Pothyne albolateralis*: KUSAMA, (nec BREUNING) 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.,  
p. 95

Range. Okinawa Is. and Kume Is. (Okinawa Islands)

This subspecies is distinguished from all other subspecies by the following points: 1) sides of meso- and metathorax clothed with whitish pubescence, 2) elytra clothed with much white pubescence, which is denser on lateral portions. In addition, this subspecies has a vague and short vitta on apical half of each elytron (in this respect, somewhat resembles to original subspecies), and the punctures of pronotum are very sparse and shallow.

Remark. The holotype of *albolateralis* YOKOYAMA is clothed with exceptionally much white pubescence on elytra, as compared with the other specimens collected in Okinawa Is.

**subsp. *okinoerabu* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov.**

This subspecies is similar to the next *hayashii* BREUNING in the coloration, but differs from all other subspecies in the following respects: 1) body thicker, 2) pronotum strongly waved transversely, almost without punctures, 3) median longitudinal vitta on pronotum consisting of very thin, and sparse reddish yellow hairs.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Ohyama, Okinoerabu Is., Ryukyus, 1. VII. 1974, T. SEINO leg.  
Paratypes: same locality as the holotype, 1 ♀, 13. VII. 1963, N. OHBAYASHI leg.; 1 ♂, 18. VII. 1963, N. OHBAYASHI leg.; 3 ♀ ♀, 8. VII. 1974, J. ITO leg.; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 17. VI. 1978, K. KAWADA leg.

Range. Okinoerabu Is. (between Okinawa Is. and Amami-oshima Is.)

**subsp. *hayashii* BREUNING, 1953, status nov.**

*Pothyne hayashii* BREUNING, 1953, Bull. Inst. roy. Sc. Nat. Belg., 29(8), p. 19  
(Amami-oshima Is.)

*Pothyne hayashii*: BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, 34(1), p. 25;  
KOJIMA et HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, 1, p. 107, Pl. 32, fig. 8; KUSAMA,  
1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p. 95

Range. Amami-oshima Is., Tokuno-shima Is. and Takara Is. (Amami Islands and Tokara Islands)

***Pothyne virginalis* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, sp. nov.**

Female. Body more or less dark reddish brown; underside of mouth-parts brown to yellowish brown; prothorax nearly black.

Body clothed with light yellow pubescence in general, denser on sides of abdominal sternites, and with yellow pubescence as follows: dense one on tempora; many bundles on frons; five longitudinal vittae on pronotum, a median one divided into two by longitudinal bare line, a pair of

laterodiscal ones narrow and another lateral ones extremely broad; dense one on scutellum except for median bare line; six longitudinal stripes on each elytron, sutural one and discal one narrow, discolateral one distinct, 4th on laterodiscal very narrow and obscure, 5th on lateral and last on edge very narrow, the latter three something lighter than former three; very denser on sides of meso- and metathorax. Antennae fringed beneath with very long blackish hairs, densely at 1st to 6th, sparsely at basal half of 7th, and annularly clothed with whitish pubescence as follows: almost whole of scape, bases of 2nd and 3rd, basal about half of 4th, and decreasing in length towards 7th and remainder annularly clothed with dark pubescence.

Head with regular and large punctures; frons not retreated, a little broader than high, with a longitudinal carina on upper half; lower eye lobes half longer than the middle width, a little longer than genae below them (ratio, 10 : 9), and about a half wider than tempora. Each antenna 12-segmented, clearly thicker than that of *P. silacea* PASCOE, nearly as stout as that of *P. variegata* THOMSON, about 1.7 times as long as body; relative lengths of segments : 1.67 : 0.14 : 1.96 : 1.67 : 1.37 : 1.18 : 1.12 : 1.08 : 1.04 : 1.00 : 1.00 : 1.04. Prothorax almost cylindrical, as long as broad, constricted before base; disc coarsely punctate, transversely faintly rugose except for apical part and a median longitudinal area. Scutellum tongue-shaped, about 1.35 times as wide as long, finely punctured excepting a median lengthwise part without punctuation. Elytra semi-cylindrical, fairly broader than prothorax, 2.83 times as long as basal width, widest near base; each apex transversely truncated; surface coarsely and closely punctate, and punctures becoming finer apically. Abdominal sternites finely punctate, but lacking puncture at follow parts: near middle of apex of 1st and base of 2nd, apices of 2nd, 3rd and 4th, and near sides of each segment (but faintly at 5th); 5th about half as long as basal width, broadly concave at semi-basal middle; apex of 5th truncate, about three-sevenths of basal width. Legs short; femora clavate, hind femora a little beyond apex of 1st abdominal sternite.

Body length: 19.5 mm. Width: 5.3 mm.

Holotype, ♀, Kenting Park, Formosa, 17. V. 1978, K. SASAKI leg.

This new species somewhat resembles to *P. formosana formosana* SCHWARZER by the coloration, but is easily distinguished from the latter by the following respects: 1) antennae 12-segmented, 2) scutellum with a bare line, 3) form robuster, 4) frons faintly transverse, not retreated, 5) antennae shorter, less than 2 times as long as body, and so on. Also, this new species is allied to Taiwanese *P. silacea* PASCOE, but is apparently differed from that by the thicker and robuster antennae, straightly truncated elytral apices, and so on.

### *Pothyne silacea* PASCOE, 1871

*Pothyne silacea* PASCOE, 1871, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 8(4), p. 278 (Nagasaki)

*Pothyne silacea*: GRESSITT, 1951, Longic., 2, p. 537; BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus,

Tierk. Dresden, **34**(1), p. 26

*Pothyne imasakai* HAYASHI, 1976, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Junior College, **11**, p. 18  
(Yonaguni Is.), **syn. nov.**

Prothorax with five yellow stripes, lateral ones broad, interspaces of stripes with white thin pubescence; scutellum with yellow hairs except for a bare antero-median area; each elytron with more than five yellow stripes (light yellow stripes in Taiwanese specimens), interspaces of stripes usually with dark thin pubescence. Frons nearly as wide as high, a little retreated, often with a longitudinal carina. Antennae thin, 1.89-1.91 times as long as body; 4th segment slightly longer than scape; 1st and 4th to 6th or to 7th annularly clothed with white pubescence as follows: 1st most parts (but Taiwanese specimens with brownish pubescence on upper side), 4th about basal half, 5th about basal one-fourth to one-fifth, 6th only base and 7th sometimes base. Pronotum about as long as wide, not corrugated. Scutellum almost as long as wide. Apex of each elytron obliquely truncate. Body length: 10-16.2 mm in Ryukyus' specimens, 17-18 mm in Taiwanese specimens.

Distribution. China, Hainan Is., Taiwan (1♀, Wetuan, Liukuei, Kaohsiung, 19. V. 1977, J. ITO leg.; 1♀, Minsheng Road in Liukuei, Kaohsiung, 12. VI. 1977, K. USHIJIMA leg.), Saki-shima Islands (Yonaguni Is., Ishigaki Is. and Irabu Is. in the Miyako Islands) and Kyushu (Nagasaki)?

Type-locality of this species, Nagasaki, may be errorly recorded for other region. The authors think all records written as *silacea* PASCOE by Japanese since MATSUSHITA (1933) are errors of *annulata* BREUNING. Also, this species has rarely been found. The authors examined only six females.

### ***Pothyne albolineata* MATSUSHITA, 1933**

*Pothyne albolineata* MATSUSHITA, 1933, Journ. Fac. Agric. Hokk., **34**, p. 383 (Taiwan: Taihorin)

*Pothyne albolineata*: GRESSITT, 1951, Longic., **2**, p. 539; BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, **34**(1), p. 29

Prothorax with seven white or whitish yellow stripes, a pair of laterodiscal ones very vague, interspaces of stripes with dark thin pubescence; scutellum with whitish hairs; each elytron with five or six white stripes, stripes extremely thin except for sutural and lateral ones, interspaces of stripes with brownish thin pubescence. Frons almost as wide as high, with a longitudinal line risen very weakly. Antennae thin, 2.15 times as long as body in male, 1.93-2.06 times in female; 4th segment distinctly longer than scape; 4th to 6th annulated with white pubescence, 4th about basal two-fifths, 5th about basal one-third, 6th only base. Pronotum as long as wide, weakly corrugated transversely. Scutellum wider than long. Apex of each elytron transversely

truncate. Body length: 13-15.5 mm.

Distribution. Taiwan (Taihorin Nanshanchi of Nantou)

Endemic to Taiwan. All of *albolineata* MATSUSHITA described from Ryukyus are errors of *chocolatoides* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI or *liturata* MATSUSHITA.

### *Pothyne annulata* BREUNING, 1942

*Pothyne annulata* BREUNING, 1942, Fol. zool. hydrob., **6**, p. 167 (Nagasaki)

*Pothyne silacea*: MATSUSHITA (nec PASCOE), 1933, Journ. Fac. Agric. Hokk., **34**, p. 384

*Pothyne annulata*: OHBAYASHI, 1963, Icon. Ins. Japonicorum, **2**, p. 312, Pl. 156, fig. 14;

BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, **34**(1), p. 28

*Pothyne silacea*: KOJIMA et HAYASHI (nec PASCOE), 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**, p. 106,

Pl. 32, fig. 4; KUSAMA (nec PASCOE), 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p. 94

Prothorax usually with seven white or whitish yellow stripes (but sometimes each lateral two combined), interspaces of stripes also with sparse white pubescence; scutellum with whitish yellow pubescence on all over (but a few specimens with a bare thin line at antero-median part); each elytron with more than five white or whitish yellow stripes, between stripes semitransparent pale yellow thin pubescence exists. Frons nearly as wide as high, with a longitudinal line in most specimens; lower eye lobes almost as long as genae below them (ratio, 0.86-1.10 : 1.00). Antennae rather thick, 1.39-1.95 times as long as body; 4th segment almost as long as scape; 4th to 7th or 8th annulated with white pubescence, 4th and 5th about basal half, 6th about basal one-third to one-fourth, 7th only base, 8th sometimes only base. Pronotum as long as wide or a little wider than long, transversely corrugated (but sometimes not corrugated). Scutellum slightly broader than long. Apex of each elytron slightly obliquely truncate. Body length: 9.5-18 mm.

Distribution. Taiwan?, Hainan Is.?, Ryukyus, Kyushu, Shikoku and Honshu.

This species expresses various forms, but four subspecies can be recognized by the following key:

1. Scape less than 2.0 times as long as 11th; antennae more than 1.7 times as long as body in most specimens..... 2
- Scape more than 2.0 times as long as 11th; antennae less than 1.7 times as long as body in most specimens ..... 3
2. Pronotum more or less reddish, more sparsely punctate, weakly corrugated transversely in most specimens; elytral stripes consisting of whitish pubescence.....subsp. *annulata* BREUNING
- Pronotum nearly black, more densely punctate, almost not corrugated; elytral stripes consisting of yellowish pubescence.....subsp. *ishigakiana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov.
3. Pronotum more or less reddish, sparsely clothed with very thin pubescence  
..... subsp. *nobuoi* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, status nov.
- Pronotum almost black, somewhat densely clothed with very thin pubescence  
.....subsp. *yonaguniensis* HAYASHI, status nov.

**subsp. *annulata* BREUNING, 1942**

*Pothyne annulata* BREUNING, 1942, Fol. zool. hydrob., **6**, p. 167 (Nagasaki)

*Pothyne silacea*: MATSUSHITA (nec PASCOE), 1933, Journ. Fac. Agric. Hokk., **34**, p. 384

*Pothyne annulata*: OHBAYASHI, 1963, Icon. Ins. Japonicorum, **2**, p. 312, Pl. 156, fig. 14;

BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, **34**(1), p. 28

*Pothyne silacea*: KOJIMA et HAYASHI (nec PASCOE), 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**, p. 106,

Pl. 32, fig. 4; KUSAMA (nec PASCOE), 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p. 94

Range. Okinawa Is. (northern districts), Tokuno-shima Is., Amami-oshima Is., Tokara Islands (Nakano-shima Is. and Suwanose Is.), Kumage Islands (Yaku Is., Tanegashima Is., Kuchinoerabu Is. and Kuro-shima Is.), Kyushu, Shikoku and Honshu.

The authors believe that specimens called *silacea* PASCOE in Japan since MATSUSHITA (1933) are, in reality, *annulata annulata* BREUNING.

**subsp. *nobuoi* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1964, status nov.**

*Pothyne nobuoi* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1964, Bull. Jap. Ent. Ac., **1**, p. 17 (Okinoerabu Is.)

*Pothyne nobuoi*: BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, **34**(1), p. 25; KOJIMA et HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**, p. 106, Pl. 32, fig. 6; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p. 95

Range. Okinoerabu Is.

**subsp. *ishigakiana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov.**

Closely allied to *annulata annulata* BREUNING, but differs from it as the key described above.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Hirakubo, Ishigaki Is., 1. IV. 1976, K. KUSAMA leg. Paratypes: same locality as the holotype: 1♀, 1. VI. 1975, M. FUKAMACHI leg.; 1♂, 26. V. 1976, T. OGASAWARA leg.; 1♂, 16. IV. 1977, N. OGURA leg.; 2♀♀, 25. IV. 1977, N. OGURA leg., 1♀, Yoshiwara, Ishigaki Is., 29. V. 1975, M. FUKAMACHI leg., Omoto, Ishigaki Is.: 1♀, 11. VI. 1974, M. TAKAKUWA leg.; 1♂, 4. IV. 1976, K. KUSAMA leg.; 2♂♂, 15. IV. 1977, N. OGURA leg.; 1♂1♀, 4. V. 1977, N. OGURA leg.; 1♀, 13. V. 1977, N. OGURA leg.

Range. Ishigaki Is. and Iriomote Is. (TAKAKUWA, 1979, Gekkan-Mushi, (96), pp. 15-20)

**subsp. *yonaguniensis* HAYASHI, 1976, status nov.**

*Pothyne yonaguniensis* HAYASHI, 1976, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Junior College, **11**, p. 17 (Yonaguni Is.)

*Pothyne miyakoensis* HAYASHI, 1976, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Junior College, **11**, p. 19 (Miyako Is.), **syn. nov.**

Range. Yonaguni Is., Miyako Is., Ikema Is. in the Miyako Islands, Okinawa Is. (southern districts) and Kume Is. in the Okinawa Islands.



This subspecies is very liable to variation, namely in the length of body, coloration, elytral ratio of length to width, antennal ratio of length to body, relative lengths of each antennal segment, punctuation of prothorax, and so on.

***Pothyne formosana* SCHWARZER, 1925**

*Pothyne formosana* SCHWARZER, 1925, Ent. Bl., **21**, p. 146 (Taiwan)

*Pothyne formosana*: MATSUSHITA, 1933, Journ. Fac. Agric. Hokk., **34**, p. 383; GRESSITT,

1951, Longic., **2**, p. 538; BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, **34**(1), p. 28

Prothorax with seven yellowish stripes, remainder with yellow or white thin pubescence; scutellum with yellowish hairs; each elytron with five or six yellowish stripes (lateral two often combined), interspaces of stripes clothed with whitish yellow thin pubescence. Frons retreated, slightly higher than wide, with a longitudinal line. Antennae thin, 2.25-2.68 times as long as body in male, 2.17-2.42 times in female, usually 11-segmented, sometimes the last segment appendiculate or partially devided; 4th segment longer than scape; each base of 4th and 5th annulated with white pubescence in most specimens. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, weakly corrugated transversely or not corrugated, shallowly and sparsely punctate. Scutellum more or less wider than long. Apex of each elytron transversely truncate or emerginate with outer margin somewhat pointed. Body length: 10.8-18.3 mm.

Distribution. Taiwan and Ryukyus (Iriomote Is., Ishigaki Is., Miyako Is., Okinawa Is. and Kume Is.?)

This species has not been found from Yonaguni Is. that is located between Taiwan and Iriomote Is.

This species can be devided into four subspecies as the following key:

1. Pronotum not corrugated in both sexes; antennae 2.25-2.45 times as long as body in male, 2.17-2.35 times in female..... 2
- Pronotum weakly corrugated transversely in female; antennae longest, 2.54-2.68 times as long as body in male, 2.35-2.42 times in female.....subsp. *nanshanchina* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov.
2. Pronotum reddish brown to reddish black in most specimens, clothed with thin yellow pubescence; elytral stripes consisting of light yellow pubescence..... 3
- Pronotum almost black, clothed with thin white pubescence; elytral stripes consisting of yellow pubescence..... subsp. *formosana* SCHWARZER
3. Antennae longer, 2.38-2.45 times as long as body in male, 2.24-2.3 times in female..... subsp. *chocolatoides* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, status nov.
- Antennae shorter, 2.25-2.26 times as long as body in male, 2.17 times in female.....subsp. *litulata* MATSUSHITA, status nov.

**subsp. *formosana* SCHWARZER, 1925**

*Pothyne formosana* SCHWARZER, 1925, Ent. Bl., **21**, p. 146 (Taiwan: Kosempo, Kankau, Sokutsu)

*Pothyne formosana*: MATSUSHITA, 1933, Journ. Fac. Agric. Hokk., **34**, p.383;  
GRESSITT, 1951, Longic., **2**, p.538; BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk.  
Dresden, **34**(1), p.28

Range. Taiwan (southern districts)

This typical subspecies is distinguished from other three subspecies by the pronotum clothed with thin white pubescence.

**subsp. *nanshanchina* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov.**

This new subspecies differs from other three subspecies in the following two points: 1) Pronotum in female weakly corrugated transversely, while in other three not corrugated 2) antennae clearly longer, 2.54-2.68 times as long as body in male, 2.35-2.42 times in female, while in other three less than 2.45 times in male, 2.35 times in female.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Nanshanchi, Nantou, Taiwan, 12. VI. 1976, M. KUBOTA leg. Paratypes: same locality as the holotype: 1♀, 26. VII. 1976, H. NARA leg.; 1♂, 7. V. 1977, J. ITO leg., Lienhwachi, Nantou: 1♂, 16-17. V. 1976, T. SHIMOMURA leg.; 2♂♂3♀♀, 29-31. V. 1976, T. SHIMOMURA leg.; 1♀, 13. V. 1977, J. ITO leg., Hui-Sun Experiment Forest, Nantou: 2♂♂2♀♀, 4. VI. 1978, K. KUSAMA & Y. ODA leg.; 1♂, 10. VI. 1978, K. KUSAMA leg., 1♂, Palin, Fuhsing, Taoyuan, 24. V. 1977, H. FUJITA leg., 2♀♀, Yangmingshan, Taipei, 2. VI. 1975, M. KUBOTA leg.

Range. Taiwan (central and northern districts)

**subsp. *chocolatoides* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1966, status nov.**

*Pothyne chocolatoides* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1966, Bull. Jap. Ent. Ac. **2**(6), p.34  
(Ishigaki Is.: type-locality and Iriomote Is.)

*Pothyne albolineata*: GRESSITT (nec MATSUSHITA), 1950, Philipp. Journ. Sci., **79**(2), p.224;  
KOJIMA, HAYASHI, KUNIYOSHI & WATANABE (nec MATSUSHITA), 1965, Research Reports Kochi Univ., **14**(9), p.20; KOJIMA et HAYASHI (nec MATSUSHITA), 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**, p.106, Pl.32, fig.5; KUSAMA, (nec MATSUSHITA) 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p.95

*Pothyne formosana*: SAMUELSON, 1965, Pacific Ins., **7**(1), p.123

Range. Yaeyama Islands (Ishigaki Is. and Iriomote Is.)

**subsp. *liturata* MATSUSHITA, 1933, status nov.**

*Pothyne liturata* MATSUSHITA, 1933, Journ. Fac. Agric. Hokk., **34**, p.384 (Okinawa Is.)

*Pothyne formosana*: MITONO, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic., **8**, p.188

*Hyllisia liturata*: HAYASHI, 1962, Entom. Rev. Japan, **14**(1), p.14; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p.96

*Pothyne liturata*: SAMUELSON, 1965, Pacific Ins., **7**(1), p.124; BREUNING, 1966, Entom. Abh.

Mus. Tierk. Dresden, **34**(1), p. 37; KOJIMA et HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**, p. 106

Range. Miyako Is., Irabu Is. in the Miyako Islands (1♀, 2. V. 1978, Y. KUSUI leg.), Okinawa Is. and Kume Is. ?

### ***Pothyne lanhsuensis* HAYASHI, 1978**

*Pothyne lanhsuensis* HAYASHI, 1978, Ent. Rev. Japan, **32**(1/2), p. 108 (Lan-Hsu Island)

This species seems to be quite different from the other species of *Pothyne* from Japan and Taiwan, judging from the original descriptions of HAYASHI (1978), by the following characteristics: 1) pronotum with a transverse ridge at middle and a longitudinal ridge crossing with the former on disc, 2) antennae narrowly denuded at apices from 4th to apical segments, 3) frons with a triangular marking consisting of yellowish pubescence.

Distribution. Lan-Hsu Island, off the S.-E. Coast of Taiwan.

### **Genus *Aulaconotus* THOMSON, 1864**

*Aulaconotus* THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb., p. 97 (type-species: *Aulaconotus pachypezoides* THOMSON, 1864)

### ***Aulaconotus semiaulaconotus* (HAYASHI), 1974, comb. nov.**

*Pothyne semiaulaconotus* HAYASHI, 1974, Ent. Rev. Japan, **27**(1/2), p. 43 (Taiwan)

This species was originally described as the genus *Pothyne*, but apparently belongs to the genus *Aulaconotus* by the following characteristics: 1) body not much cylindrical, 2) frons with many distinct granules just like in *A. pachypezoides*, not punctate (without any granules in *Pothyne*), 3) each base of antennal 4th to 11th segments annularly clothed with white pubescence, 4) elytra near base with a pair of rising (almost flat in *Pothyne*), 5) elytral punctations extremely shallow (not so shallow in *Pothyne*), and so on.

### **Genus *Hyllisia* PASCOE, 1864**

*Hyllisia* PASCOE, 1864, Journ. of Ent., **2**, p. 285 (type-species: *Hyllisia stenidioides* PASCOE, 1864)

### ***Hyllisia (Hyllisia) subvittipennis* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1966**

*Pothyne subvittipennis* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, 1966, Bull. Jap. Ent. Ac., **2**(6), p. 34 (Okinawa Is.)

*Pothyne subvittipennis*: KOJIMA et HAYASHI, 1969, Insects' Life in Japan, **1**, p. 107, Pl. 32, fig. 7

*Hyllisia (Hyllisia) subvittipennis*: KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb., p. 96

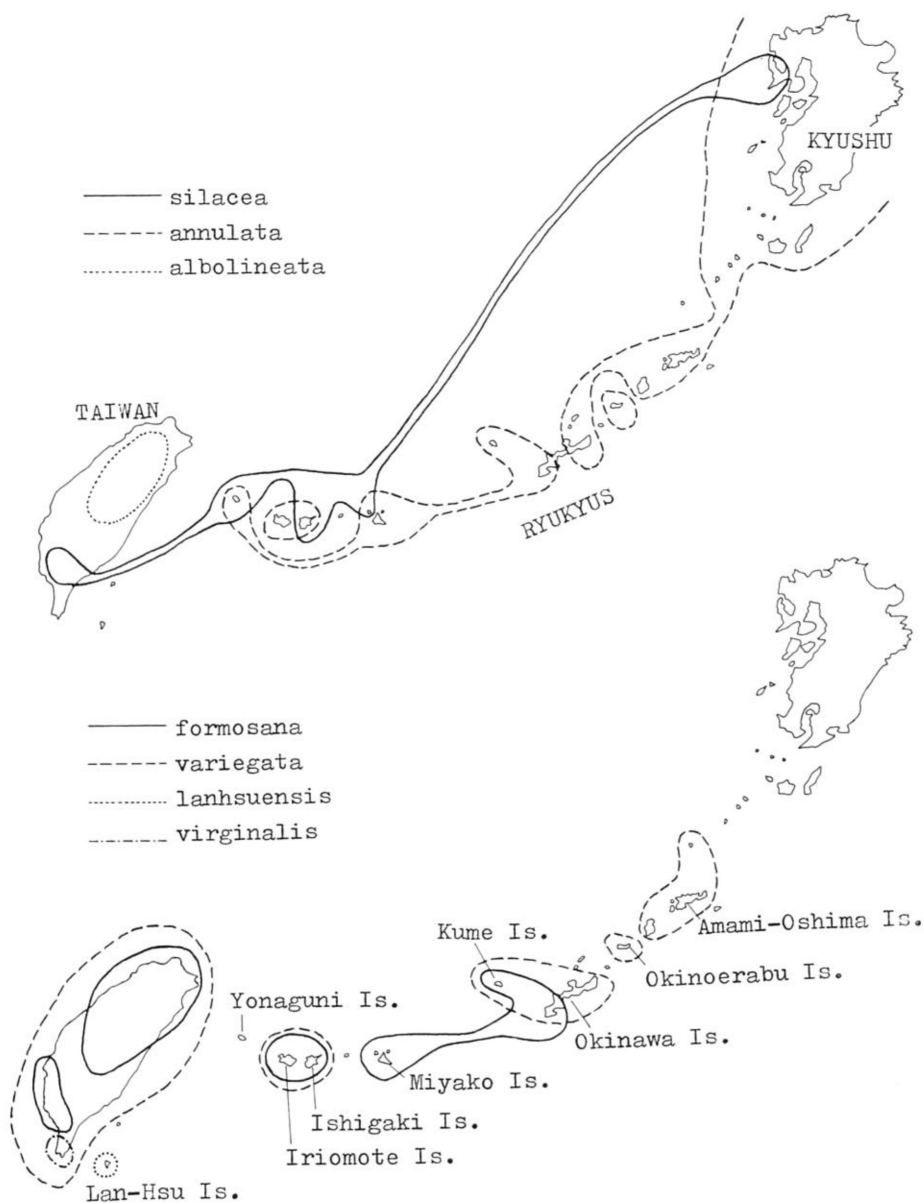
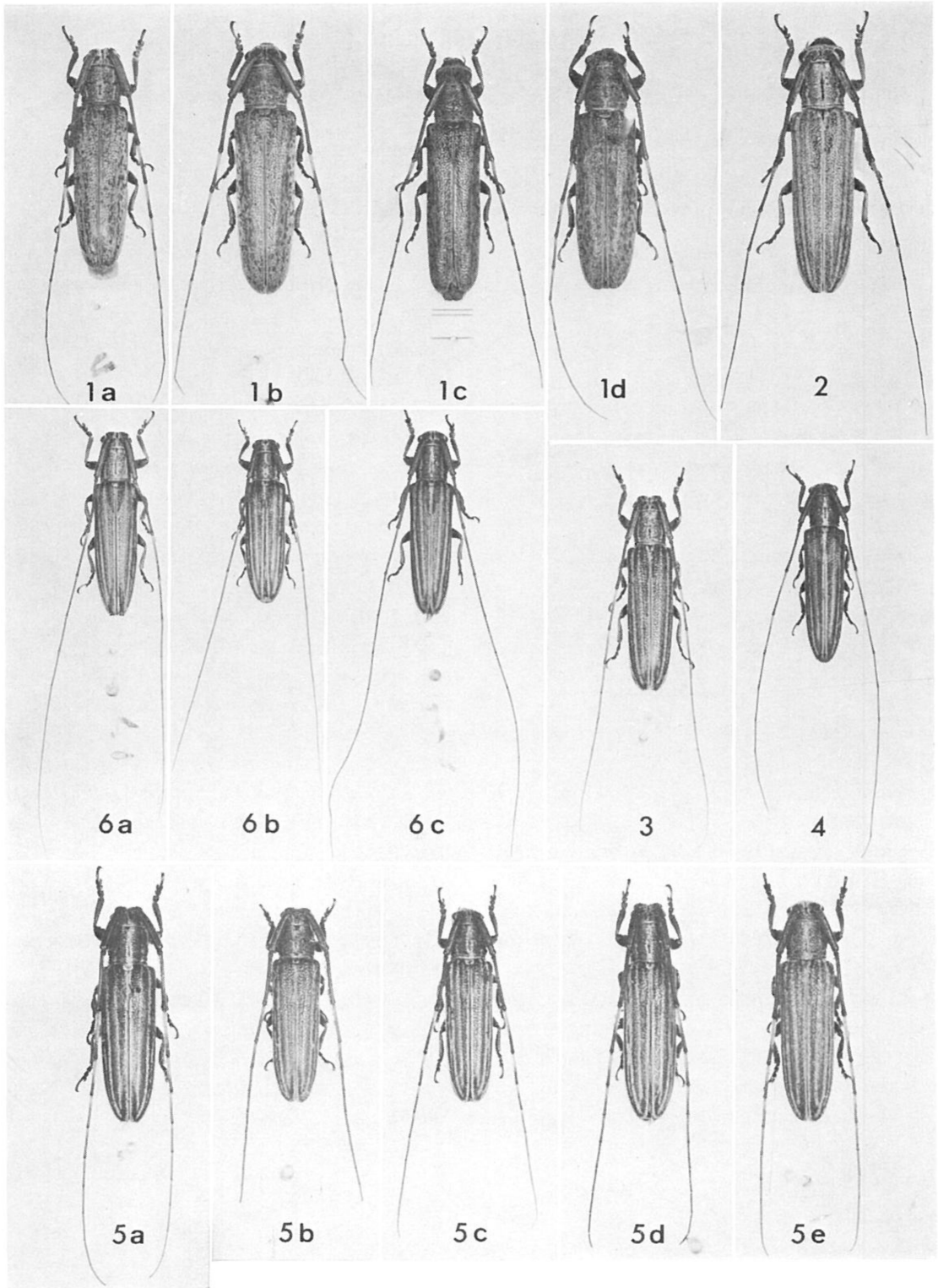


Fig. Distribution maps of Japanese and Taiwanese species of *Pothyne*

Fig. *Pothyne* from Japan and Taiwan (p.13)

1a. *variegata variegata* THOMSON (♂, Taiwan), 1b. *variegata okinawana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, nom nov. and status nov. (♂, Ishigaki Is.), 1c. *variegata okinoerabu* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov. (holotype, ♂, Okinoerabu Is.), 1d. *viriegata hayashii* BREUNING, status nov. (♂, Amami-oshima Is.) 2. *virginica* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, sp. nov. (holotype, ♀, Taiwan), 3. *silacea* PASCOE (♀, Yonaguni Is.), 4. *albolineata* MATSUSHITA (♂, Taiwan), 5a. *annulata annulata* BREUNING (♂, Shikoku), 5b. *annulata nobuoi* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, status nov. (♂, Okinoerabu Is.), 5c. *annulata ishigakiana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov. (holotype, ♂, Ishigaki



Is.), 5d. *annulata yonaguniensis* HAYASHI, status nov. (♂ Miyako Is.), 5e. ditto (♂, Yonaguni Is.), 6a. *formosana formosana* SCHWARZER (♂, S. Taiwan), 6b. *formosana nanshanchina* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov. (holotype, ♂, C. Taiwan), 6c. *formosana chocolatoides* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI, status nov. (♂, Iriomote Is.)

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The holotypes described in this paper are deposited in the National Science Museum, Tokyo.

### 摘 要

日本と台湾の *Pothyne* THOMSON シロスジドウボソカミキリ属を再検討し、次のように整理した。

1. この地域からは次の種が認められた。

*variegata* THOMSON カスリドウボソカミキリ (台湾, 琉球)

*virginalis* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, sp. nov. コンテイドウボソカミキリ (新称) (台湾)

*silacea* PASCOE イマサカドウボソカミキリ (台湾, 与那国島, 石垣島, 伊良部島)

*albolineata* MATSUSHITA タカサゴドウボソカミキリ (台湾)

*annulata* BREUNING シロスジドウボソカミキリ (台湾?, 琉球, 九州, 四国, 本州)

*formosana* SCHWARZER タテスジドウボソカミキリ (台湾, 琉球)

*lanhsuensis* HAYASHI コウトウドウボソカミキリ (新称) (紅頭嶼)

2. *albolateralis* YOKOYAMA は *albolateralis* BREUNING の homonym なのに加え, *variegata* THOMSON の 1 亜種と認め, 新名 *variegata okinawana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, nom. nov. and status nov. を与えた。

3. 沖永良部島からの *variegata okinoerabua* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov. を記載した。

4. *hayashii* BREUNING アラキドウボソカミキリを

*variegata* THOMSON の 1 亜種に降格させた。

5. *imasakai* HAYASHI イマサカドウボソカミキリを *silacea* PASCOE の synonym とした。

6. シロスジドウボソカミキリの和名で呼ばれている種の学名に *annulata* BREUNING を当てた。

7. *nobuoi* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI オキノエラブドウボソカミキリならびに *yonaguniensis* HAYASHI ヨナグニドウボソカミキリを *annulata* BREUNING の亜種に降格させた。

8. 石垣島からの *annulata ishigakiana* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov. を記載した。

9. *miyakoensis* HAYASHI ミヤコドウボソカミキリを *annulata yonaguniensis* HAYASHI, status nov. の synonym とした。

10. タテスジドウボソカミキリの和名で呼ばれている種の学名に *chocolatoides* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI を当て, 同時にこれを *formosana* SCHWARZER の亜種に降格させた。

11. *liturata* MATSUSHITA オキナワドウボソカミキリを *formosana* SCHWARZER の亜種に降格させた。

12. 台湾中・北部からの *formosana nanshanchina* TAKAKUWA et KUSAMA, subsp. nov. を記載した。

13. *semiaulaconotus* HAYASHI を *Aulaconotus* THOMSON タテジマカミキリ属に移した。

14. *subvittipennis* BREUNING et OHBAYASHI ホソスジドウボソカミキリを *Hyllisia* PASCOE オオシマドウボソカミキリ属と認めた。