

**Cerambycid Beetles of the Genus *Stenhomalus*
in Northern Thailand (Cerambycidae)**

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タイ北部のメダカカミキリ属

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The genus *Stenhomalus* WHITE is rather a small group of Cerambycid beetles, whose distributional range is confined in Asia. It contains only twenty-two species hitherto recorded. In the continental regions, four species have been reported from China, including *fenestratus* WHITE which was originally described from North India, and a fifth species has been known from Vietnam and Laos. Adding to these, HAYASHI (1977) described *suturalis* from West Malaysia.

From April to June, 1980, members of the Japanese Society of Coleopterology (Tokyo) made several collecting trips to Thailand for pursuing researches of the coleopterological fauna. They were able to obtain a large number of specimens, among which were found a small lot of *Stenhomalus* not reported so far from Thailand. After a careful examination, it became apparent that the specimens contained three different species. One of them is *fenestratus* WHITE, the type-species of the genus, and the other two are new species to be described in this paper.

Before going further, the authors wish to express their hearty thanks to Dr. Masao HAYASHI of Osaka Jonan Women's Jr. College for his advice, and to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his kindness in reading the manuscript of this paper. Thanks are also due to Dr. K. IKEDA, and Messrs. S. FUKUDA, M. TAO, M. ITO, K. AKIYAMA and H. AKIYAMA for their kind permission to examine the valuable material used in this study, to Mr. T. SHIMOMURA for his help in consulting literature, and to Mr. H. MATSUKA for taking photographs inserted in this paper.

***Stenhomalus fenestratus* WHITE**

Stenhomalus fenestratus WHITE, 1855, Cat. Coleopt, Brit. Mus. **8**: 243, pl. 8, f. 2; GAHAN, 1906, Fauna Brit. Ind. Coleopt. Cerambycidae **1**: 166, f. 65; MATSUSHITA, 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 307; GRESSITT, 1935, Ins. Mats. **9**: 147; 1937, Ling. Sci. J. **16**: 448; 1939, **18**: 16; 1942, Ling. Nat. Hist. Soc. Mus. Spec. Publ. **7**: 8; 1951, Longicornia, **2**: 165; GRESSITT & RONDON, 1970, Pac. Ins. Mon. **24**: 108;

CHANG, 1977, Bull. Soc. Ent. Taiwan, **12**(1): 7, pl. 3.

Specimen examined: 1♀, Doi Suthep, near Chiangmai, Thailand, 1. V. 1980., M. ITO leg.

Distribution: N. India; N. Thailand; S. China; Taiwan.

This is the first record of the species from Thailand.

***Stenhomalus ater* sp. nov.**

Male. Body black; occiput dull red; frons, mouth-parts excepting yellowish brown palpi, and trochanters dark reddish brown; basal parts of femora, hind tibiae and apical parts of claws light yellowish brown; elytra sometimes with vague reddish area in apical 1/3. Body clothed with pale yellow pubescence with sparse long erect hairs intermixed, the mixed hairs becoming longer on gula, pronotum, abdomen, tibiae and bases of femora. Antennae densely clothed with pale yellow pubescence; underside of 5th and 6th segments with several long dark brown hairs.

Head a little broader than prothorax, evidently narrower than the humeral width of elytra (1: 1.35), coarsely, rugosely and sparsely punctured; frons short, with anterior margin weakly projected, and also with a deep longitudinal median groove; clypeus subrectangular, narrow, separated from frons by a broad transverse groove which becomes deeper on each side; mandibles relatively short; eyes rather finely faceted, separated from each other by about 1/4 the width of occiput. Antennae 1.7 times as long as body, each with weakly arcuate scape: relative lengths of segments — 1.1 : 0.2 : 0.9 : 1.15 : 1.75 : 1.85 : 1.95 : 1.15 : 1.05 : 1.35 : 1.3. Pronotum about 1.5 times as long as wide, slightly broader at apex than at base, constricted at apical and basal 1/5, bluntly tuberculate at middle on each side; disc uneven, with 3 moderate swellings, of which the median one is on basal 2/5 and the lateral oblong ones are slightly oblique and fairly distinct anteriorly; surface sparsely with large punctures. Scutellum tongue-shaped. Elytra 2.3 times as long as the humeral width; disc almost flattend, longitudinally concave near suture just behind scutellum and also near each shoulder; surface coarsely and somewhat closely punctured, though the punctures become smaller and sparser apically. Ventral surface very finely, closely but indistinctly punctured. Legs slender; femora moderately compressed.

Length: 5.6 mm; width: 1.5 mm.

Female: The reddish and pale parts are rather distinct and more extensive than in male; in one of the paratypes, the dorsum of head is dull red, and in the other paratypes, the occiput is dull red and frons is reddish brown; the gula is almost entirely reddish brown; the 6th to 10th antennal segments are pale yellow at each basal half or so; the elytra are slightly reddish near humeri. The abdomen is abbreviated; the apical margin of the 2nd sternite is provided with a fringe of yellowish orange hairs and the succeeding sternites are sparsely covered with similar hairs.

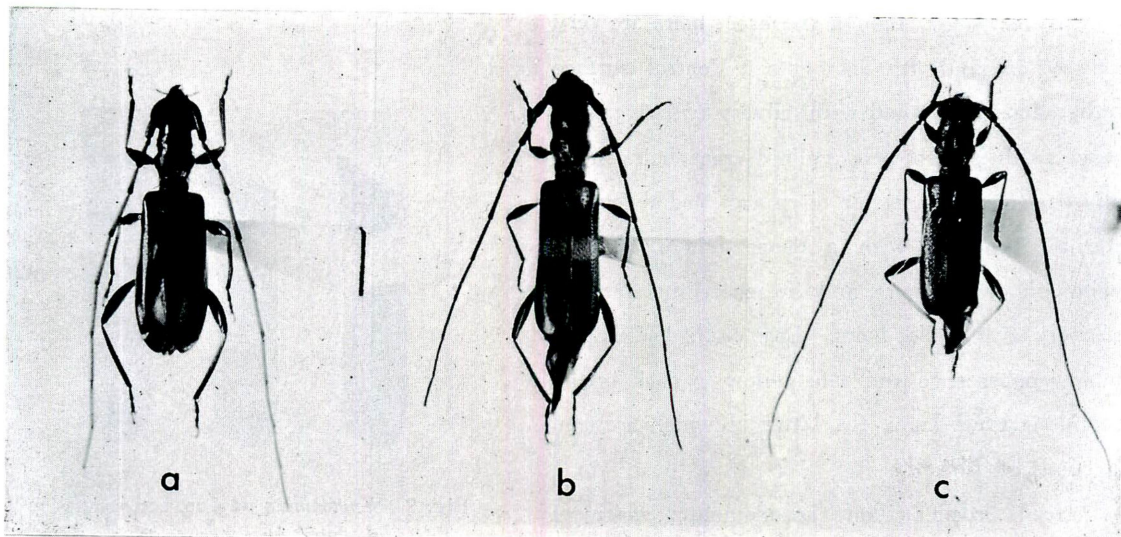


Fig. 1 *Stenhomalus* spp.— a. *S. fenestratus*, female; b. *S. odai* sp. nov., female (holotype);
c. *S. ater* sp. nov., male (holotype).

Length: 5.6-6.9 mm; width: 1.3-1.8 mm.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Puding—Doi Pui, near Chiangmai, Thailand, 27. V. 1980, M. TAO leg. (deposited in the Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo). Paratypes; 3♀♀, same data as the holotype.

Remarks: This new species somewhat resembles *ruficollis* GRESSITT from Taiwan, but differs from the latter in the following points: the body is much broader and more robust; the pronotum is entirely black instead of being reddish orange, and coarsely scattered with large punctures; the elytra is broad (in *ruficollis* it is about three times as long as wide); the hind tibiae are almost pale yellow. It also differs from *incongruus* GRESSITT from East China in having the prothorax and legs not pale ochraceous, the elytra are almost black, and so on.

Stenhomalus odai sp. nov.

Female. Body blackish brown to black; mouth-parts excepting yellowish brown palpi, gula and anterior half of prosternum slightly reddish, and basal halves of femora light yellow; elytra with 2 transverse light yellow bands at base and just before middle, which are almost reaching external margins; apical 3 abdominal sternites yellowish orange. Body in general clothed with pale yellow pubescence with semi-long erect hairs intermixed: head thinly haired, excepting mouth-parts and gula which are only clothed with long erect hairs; pronotum rather densely haired than on head, partially clothed with silvery white appressed pubescence on each ante-median part and near base; scutellum thinly pubescent; elytra moderately haired. Antennae densely clothed with buff pubescence; underside of 2nd to 6th segments with several long dark

brown erect hairs, though the erect hairs are very long on 3rd and 4th segments. Ventral surface rather densely clothed with silvery white pubescence with sparse pale yellow erect hairs intermixed; concave posterior margin of 2nd abdominal sternite provided with a dense fringe of long yellowish orange hairs, and the succeeding sternites sparsely with similar hairs. Legs clothed with pale yellow pubescence and pale yellow to dark brown semi-long erect hairs, the latter of which are conspicuous on tibiae.

Head broader than the maximum width of prothorax (1: 0.8), coarsely, densely and somewhat

rugosely punctured excepting coarsely and sparsely punctured gula; frons short, with a shallow median longitudinal groove; clypeus subrectangular, narrow, separated from frons by a broad transverse impunctate groove; mandibles short, broadly inserted; eyes finely faceted, weakly emarginate, separated from each other by a little less than 1/3 the width of occiput. Antennae about 1.5 times as long as body; relative lengths of segments—1.5 : 0.25 : 1.2 : 1.55 : 2.1 : 2.2 : 2.1 : 1.9 : 1.75 : 1.55 : 1.45. Pronotum elongate, about twice as long as wide, fairly broader at apex than at base (1: 0.8), constricted at apical 1/3 and basal 1/5, bluntly tuberculate at middle on each side; disc relatively smooth, with lateral obsolete swellings just before middle, coarsely and densely punctured excepting a short median longitudinal line. Scutellum subtriangular. Elytra 2.7 times as long as the humeral width, weakly broadened posteriorly and rounded at each apex; disc almost flattened, coarsely punctured in irregular rows. Ventral surface almost impunctate. Fore coxae rather small; femora moderately pedunculate; 1st hind tarsal segments nearly equal in length to the following 2 segments combined.

Length: 5.6-7.2 mm; width: 1.2-1.7 mm.

Male: The eyes are a little more prominent than in female. The prothorax is entirely punctured, without longitudinal impunctate line. The abdomen is normal, with the 2nd to 5th sternites black. (The specimen examined is not in a very good condition; both the antennal segments are incomplete, the left fore tibia and tarsus and the light fore claw are missing.)

Length: 4.8 mm; width: 1.1 mm.

Variation: The specimens examined show slight variation: in a paratype, the basal parts of the 5th and 6th antennal segments are pale yellow; the pale bands on elytra are variable in form as shown in fig. 2.

Type-series. Holotype, ♀, Doi Suthep, near Chiangmai, Thailand, 29. IV. 1980, K. KINUGASA

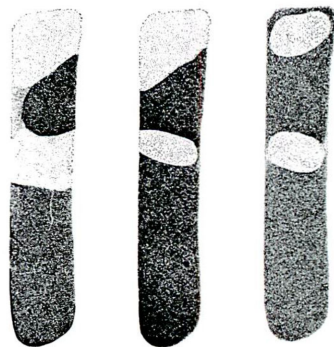


Fig. 2 *Stenhomalus odai* sp. nov.; variation of elytral markings.

leg. (deposited in the Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo). Paratypes: 2♀♀, same locality as the holotype, 28. IV. 1980, S. FUKUDA leg.; 1♂1♀, Meo Village, near Chiangmai, 19. 29. IV. 1980, H. AKIYAMA leg.; 1♀, Puding, near Chiangmai, 28. IV. K. IKEDA leg.

Remarks: This new species is peculiar in that the eyes are finely facetd and hardly approximated above and below, that the mandibles are short and broadly inserted, that the prothorax is much elongated, and that the fore coxae are rather small.

It may be related to *sericeus* AURIVILLIUS from Borneo, but differs from the latter in having the pale bands at the base and near the middle of elytra, and the black distal segment of each antenna (in *sericeus*, the 8th to 11th segments are whitish), and so on.

This new species is named in the memory of the late Mr. Yoshihiro ODA, who was an excellent collector of longicorn beetles.

Note

In the previous paper, the senior author (NIISSATO, 1981, ELYTRA, 9: 66, 71, 72.) proposed a new name *Procleomenes robustius* for a Taiwanese Cerambycid. This specific name should be read *robustior* since the gender of the genus *Procleomenes* is masculine, not neuter.

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摘 要

タイ北部から、以下の3種の *Stenhomalus* (メダカカミキリ属) を記録した。

- 1) *S. fenestratus* WHITE 本属の模式種で、分布は北インド、中国、台湾と広い。今回、タイから初めて記録される。
- 2) *S. ater* NIISATO et KINUGASA 新種。黒色で、頭部に暗赤色部を持つ特異な種である。
- 3) *S. odai* NIISATO et KINUGASA 新種。複眼が互いに隣接しない、前胸が極めて長い、前基節が発達しない等の点から、他の本属の種とは容易に区別できる。色彩のうえでは、ボルネオの *S. sericeus* に類似している。