

A New Species and A New Subspecies of the Longicornia from Japan (Cerambycidae)

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日本産カミキリムシの1新種および1新亜種

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ABSTRACT: In this paper, the author intends to describe a new species of the genus *Oberea* from Yakushima Is., which is closely allied to *O. infranigrescens* BREUNING, and a new subspecies of *Doiuis divaricatus* (BATES) from the Yayeyama Islands, which has been confused with subsp. *fulvovariegatus* HAYASHI, but it can be distinguished from the Amami-specimens by several characters.

Oberea leucothrix sp. nov.

(Japanese name: Haiiro-Hoso-Ringokamikiri)

Male. Body elongate, slender, medium sized and brownish yellow; head, antennae, middle part of prosternum, most portions of middle coxae and meso- and metasternum, apical two-thirds of 5th abdominal sternit and 1st to 3rd abdominal sternit except for brownish yellow extreme inferior margins, all of which are black; apices of middle tibiae, apical halves of posterior tibiae and all tarsi infuscated; lateral sides of elytra darkened.

Body covered with fine brownish yellow pubescence; elytra closely covered with grayish white pubescence except for basal yellow area embracing scutellum; antennae furnished with short black hairs on undersides of 1st to 7th or 8th joints, with rather long hairs at each apex of these joints; prothorax sparsely covered with rather long, suberect, brownish yellow hairs.

Head broader than prothorax; disc bearing dense punctures which are intermixed with two different types, large ones somewhat close, and small ones very fine; frons a little longer than broad and about a half length of eye; inferior eye lobes large, longer than broad, 4 times as long as genae below them; vertex shallowly concave, with a vague median longitudinal furrow.

Antennae nearly equal in length to body, relative lengths of each joint as follows: 5.8 : 1.1 : 6.4 : 6.5 : 5.8 : 6.0 : 5.9 : 5.6 : 5.5 : 5.0 : 4.6.

Prothorax slightly broader than long (ratio: 9 : 8), weakly constricted near anterior and posterior margins, lateral margins rounded in middle; disc weakly convex, shallowly and irregu-

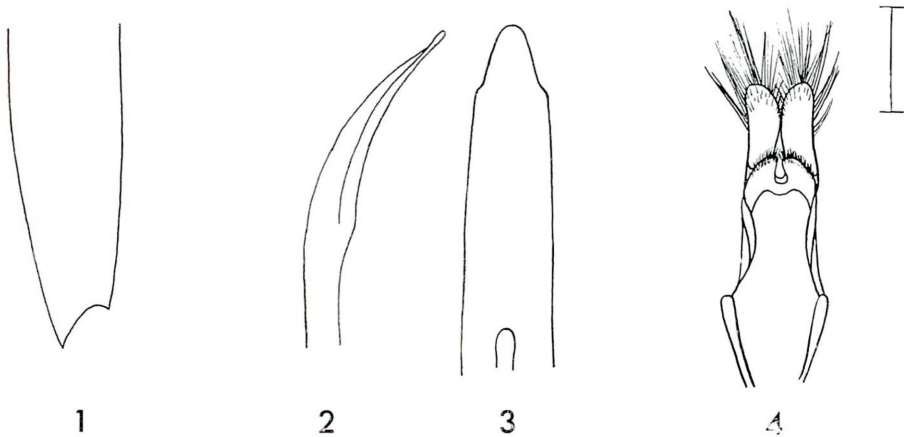


Fig. 1 *Oberea leucothrix* sp. nov.: 1. Apex of left elytron. 2. Median lobe (lateral view). 3. Median lobe (ventral view). 4. Lateral lobes. [2-4. scale: 0.5 mm]

larly punctured. Scutellum shaped as inverted trapezoid, closely punctured.

Elytra broader than prothorax, 1.3 times as long as basal width, gradually narrowed towards middle, thence broadened towards apical portions; apices obliquely truncate, but weakly emarginate, outer angles acutely pointed as figured; disc shallowly and rather sparsely punctured, punctures on disc arranging in rows on basal two-thirds, thence becoming finer and irregular towards apex.

Hind femora not reaching posterior margin of 2nd abdominal segment. Fifth abdominal segment subtriangularly, broadly concave, with broadly emarginate apical margin; apex of 5th abdominal segment projecting beyond elytral apices and visible in dorsal view.

Male genitalia as figured; median lobe nearly parallel-sided, but apical portion gradually tapered lateral lobes, comparatively shorter than median lobe, closely covered with long black hairs on dorsal surface and with short brownish yellow hairs at basal portion of ventral surface, apical parts rounded.

Length: 12.3-12.5 mm.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Kosugidani (Yakushima Is.), Kamiyaku-cho, Kumage-gun, Kagoshima Pref., 12 July 1974, Y. ODA leg. (deposited in the Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo). Paratype, 1♂, same locality as the holotype, 18 July 1978, R. TOYOSHIMA leg.

Distribution: Yakushima Is.

This new species is closely allied to *O. infranigrescens* BREUNING, but is distinguished from the latter in having the following characters; body slender; elytra more strongly narrowed in near middle, more finely punctured and having yellowish area which is situated near scutellum; each apex of elytra obliquely, slightly emarginate while that of *infranigrescens* is obliquely, strongly emarginate.

It also differs from *O. inclusa* PASCOE in the emarginate apices of elytra. The elytral apices

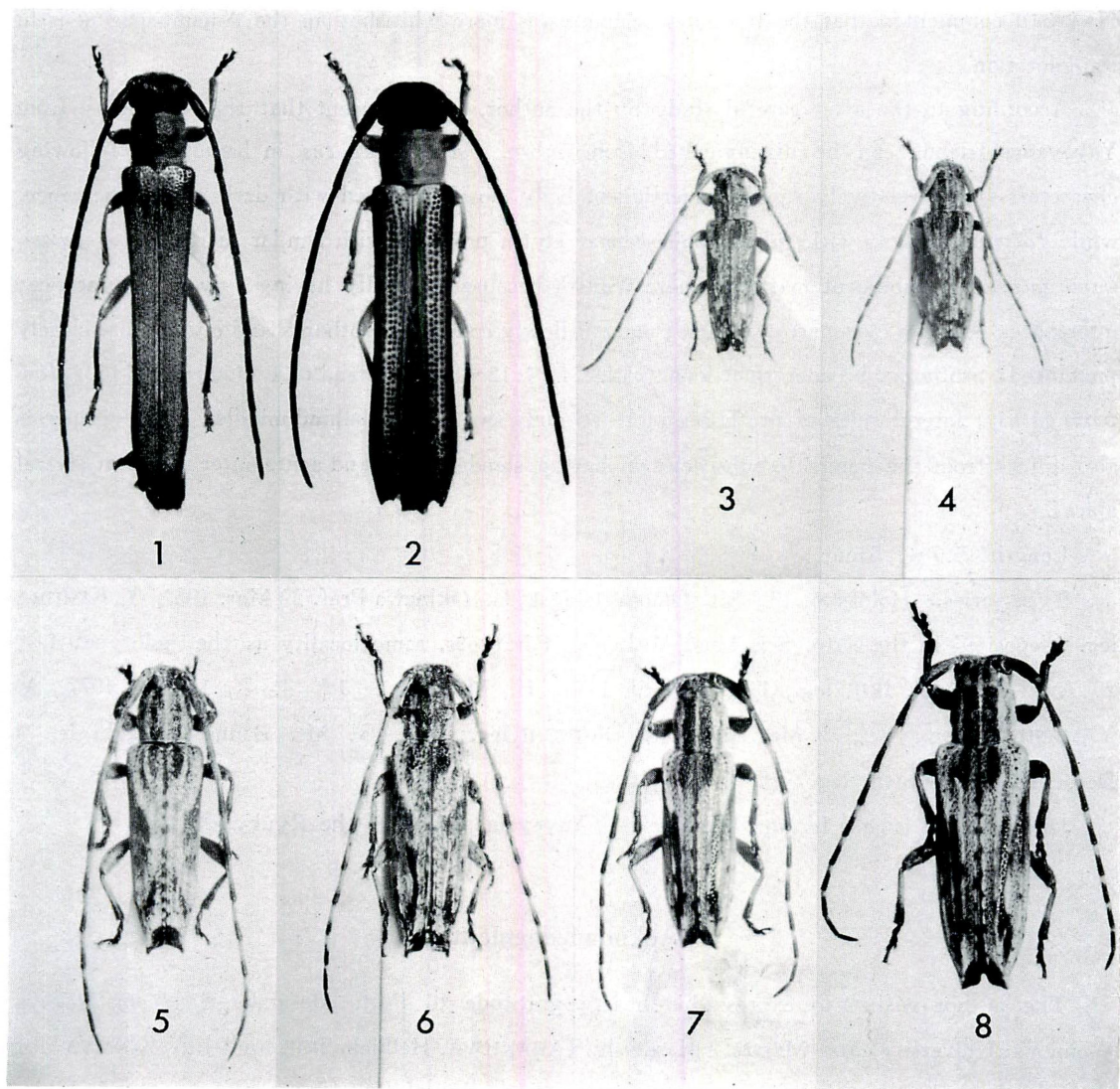


Fig. 2 1. *Oberea leucothrix* sp. nov., male (holotype). 2. *Oberea infranigrescens*, male. 3. *Doius divaricatus yayeyamanus* subsp. nov., male (holotype). 4. ditto, female (paratype). 5. *Doius divaricatus fulvovariiegatus*, male. 6. ditto, female. 7. *Doius divaricatus divaricatus*, male. 8. ditto, female.

the latter is obliquely truncate, but is not emarginate.

***Doius divaricatus yayeyamanus* subsp. nov.**

Doius divaricatus fulvovariiegatus HAYASHI, 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan, 16(1): 14. (in part: Iriomote Is.); KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Insect's Life in Japan, 1: 142; KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecol. & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.: 124. (in part: Ishigaki Is. and Iriomote Is. of the Ryukyus)

In the original description of subsp. *fulvovariiegatus* by Dr. HAYASHI, the specimen from Iriomote Is. was regarded as this subspecies and designated as one of the paratypes, though Dr.

HAYASHI commented that the Iriomote-specimen was more whitish than the Amami-specimens in its coloration.

According to the after careful study by the author, it is apparent that the specimens from Yayeyama Islands can be distinguished from subsp. *fulvovariiegatus* in having the following characters; body relatively small; underside of body closely covered with dark gray pubescence, while *fulvovariiegatus* with fulvous pubescence; elytra provided with similar markings to *fulvovariiegatus*, but pubescent markings more whitish because of hardly having fulvous pubescence; interspaces between eyes narrow; vertex moreshallowly concave; prothorax and elytra more closely punctured; prothorax broader than long (ratio: 1 : 1.12~1.15, instead of 1 : 1.03~1.05 in *fulvovariiegatus*); lateral sides of prothorax more strongly swollen just behind middle. This subspecies also differs from the nominate subspecies in having slender body and acute outer angles of elytral apices.

Length: 5.7~7.5 mm.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Mt. Omoto, Ishigaki Is., Okinawa Pref. 29 Mar. 1981, Y. KIMURA leg. (deposited in the Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo). Paratypes, same locality as the holotype; 1♂, 25 April 1972, H. IRIE leg., 1♂, 3 April 1973, H. IRIE leg.; 1♂ 4♀♀, 1 Dec. 1977, A. YAMASHITA leg., 1♂, 29 Mar. 1981, K. DEGUCHI leg.; 1♂ 1♀, Mt. Banna, Ishigaki Is., 4 Dec. 1980, M. OKADA leg.

Distribution: Ishigaki Is. and Iriomote Is. (Yayeyama group of the Ryukyus)

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摘 要

屋久島産のリンゴカミキリ属の1新種, *Oberea leucothrix* TOYOSHIMA, sp. nov. (ハイイロホソリンゴカミキリ) および, 八重山諸島の石垣島と西表島に分布するドイカミキリの1新亜種, *Doius divaricatus yayeyamanus* TOYOSHIMA, ssp. nov. を記載した.

前者は, 本州, 四国, 九州, 朝鮮半島に分布するホソキリンゴカミキリ *O. infranigrescens* BREUNING によく似ているが, 体がより細く, 翅鞘は中央部に向ってより強く細まること, 翅鞘上の点刻はより細かいこと, 小循板のまわりの黄色部は, 翅鞘先端に向って広がらないこと, 翅鞘先端は斜めに截断されるが, ごくわずかしが彎入しないことなどで区別できる. また別の近似種 *O. inclusa* PASCOE とも体がより細長いことや翅鞘先端の形により区別できる.

後者は, もともと奄美大島や沖縄島などに分布する ssp. *fulvovariatus* HAYASHI に含められ, この亜種の記載時に西表島産の1個体が, paratype に指定された. しかし, 林匡夫博士が *fulvovariatus* の記載にあたり注記したように, 八重山諸島産の個体は, 翅鞘の微毛の色彩によってより白く見えることに加えて, さらに体が小さいこと, 翅鞘と前胸背の点刻がより微細であること, 前胸側縁は中央後方でより強く突出することなどの特徴により新亜種として区別した. この亜種はさらに原名亜種 *divaricatus* (BATES) に比べ, 体がより細いことや翅鞘先端の外角がより鋭くとがることから区別できる.