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Taxonomic Notes on Two Japanese Clytine Cerambycids (Coleoptera, Cerambycinae)

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Abstract Two Japanese species of the cerambycid tribe Clytini are revised; *Kazuoclytus fukienensis* comb. nov. is transferred from the genus *Clytus* and *Rhaphuma amamiensis* is recognized as an independent species.

In the following lines, I am going to propose new taxonomic status for two Japanese species of the cerambycid tribe Clytini. *Kazuoclytus fukienensis* comb. nov. is transferred from the genus *Clytus* LAICHARTING (1787, p. 88), based on its unique sexual dimorphism, and *Rhaphuma amamiensis* stat. nov. is recognized as an independent species related to *R. virens* MATSUSHITA (1931, p. 402), because of the differentiation of pubescent maculation and male genital organ.

I am much indebted to Messrs. Jun ITO and Kazuyuki KAWADA of Tokyo, both good friends of mine, for their offer of material and much valuable advice.

Kazuoclytus fukienensis (GRESSITT, 1951), comb. nov.

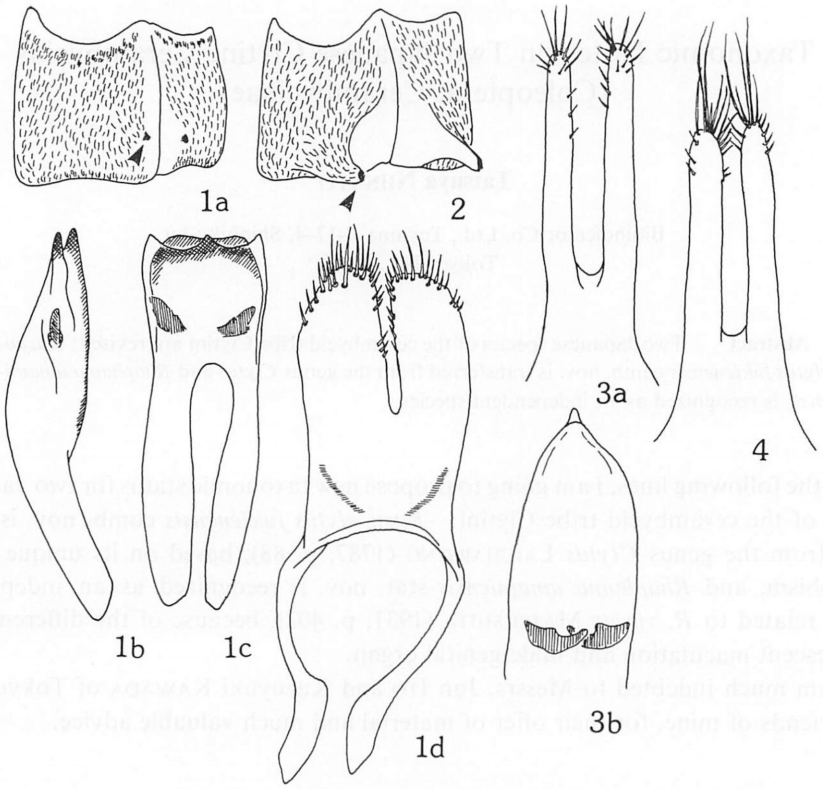
(Fig. 1)

Clytus fukienensis GRESSITT, 1951, Longicornia, **2**, p. 254, pl. 10, fig. 5; type locality: Kuatun, Fukien. —— HAYASHI, 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan, **14**, p. 11. —— KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Ins. Life Japan, Osaka, **1**, p. 16, pl. 24, fig. 16. —— HAYASHI, 1983, Check-List Coleopt. Japan, Tokyo, (24), p. 23. —— HAYASHI, 1984, Coleopt. Japan Col., Osaka, **4**, p. 69, pl. 14, fig. 5. —— KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA, 1984, Longicorn-Beetles Japan Col., Tokyo, p. 323, pl. 42, figs. 308, 308 a.

Supplementary description. Male. Metasternum impubescent along median line, provided with a pair of pubescent minute tubercles on basal 1/4 of the middle. Genital organ small; median lobe moderately convex, with dorsal plate tridentate on apical margin, exposing ventral plate at sides; ventral plate weakly emarginate on apical margin; tegmen about 1.4 times the length of median lobe, slightly divergent apically, with large and broad parameres, which are clothed with dense setae near apices.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Mt. Yuwandake, Amami-Ohshima Is., Kagoshima Pref., SW Japan, Feb. 12, 1979, emerged from the host plant (at Nikko-shi, Tochigi Pref.), N. MORISHIMA leg. (in K. KAWADA & T. NIISATO coll.).

Distribution. China: Fukien; Japan: Amami-Ohshima Is. and Okinawa-Hontou



Figs. 1–4. —— 1, *Kazuoclytus fukienensis* (GRESSITT), comb. nov.; a, ♂ metasternum, showing a pair of tubercles; b, median lobe in lateral view; c, ditto in dorsal veiw; d, tegmen in dorsal view. —— 2, *Kazuoclytus lautoides* (HAYASHI), ♂ metasternum, showing a pair of tubercles. —— 3, *Rhaphuma amamiensis* HAYASHI, stat. nov.; a, parameres in dorsal view; b, apical part of median lobe in dorsal view. —— 4, *Rhaphuma virens* MATSUSHITA, parameres in dorsal view.

of the Ryukyus.

Notes. The genus *Kazuoclytus* HAYASHI (1968, p. 23) was erected based on a Japanese species, *Clytus rautoides* HAYASHI (1950, p. 25, fig.), and is characterized mainly by such a male secondary character as the presence of a pair of tubercles on the metasternum and the tridentate apical part of the median lobe of genital organ. The male of *Clytus fukienensis* is basically similar to that of *K. rautoides* in their sexual dimorphism, though the metathoracic tubercles are rather obsolete and do not form strong spines as in *K. rautoides*. *Clytus fukienensis* should be placed in *Kazuoclytus* because of the unique characters mentioned above. This morphological resemblance was already suggested to me by Mr. Jun ITO in personal communication nearly ten years ago, and the metathoracic peculiarity was pointed out also by KUSAMA and TAKAKUWA (1984, p. 323).

Rhaphuma amamiensis HAYASHI, 1983, stat. nov.

(Fig. 3)

Rhaphuma virens MATSUSHITA subsp. *amamiensis* HAYASHI, 1983, Bull Osaka Jonan Women's Jr. Coll., **16**, p. 38; type locality: Hatsuno, Amami Ohshima. —— KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA, 1984, Longicorn-Beetles Japan Col., Tokyo, p. 337, pl. 45, figs. 336, 336 a.

Rhaphuma virens: MITONO, [1941], Cat. Coleopt. Japon., (18), p. 124 [part: Amami Ohshima]. —— HAYASHI, 1983, Check-list Coleopt. Japan, Tokyo, (24), pl. 27 [part].

Chlorophorus virens: KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Ins. Life Japan, Osaka, **1**, p. 16, pl. 24, fig. 16.

Rhaphuma (s. str.) *virens*: NAKANE, 1977, Nat. & Ins., Tokyo, **12** (4), p. 3 [part].

Supplementary description. Male genital organ rather long and slender. Median lobe arcuately narrowed apically, with bluntly pointed extremity. Tegmen slender, moderately constricted at the base, with parameres longer and slenderer than in *R. virens*, provided with rather short setae near apices (instead of very long setae in *R. virens*).

Specimens examined. 2 ♀♀, Hatsuno, Amami-Ohshima Is., SW Japan, Jul. 5, 1972, S. OKAJIMA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, Jun. 25, 1974, H. YANO leg. (in T. NIISATO coll.).

Distribution. Japan: Amami-Ohshima Is. of the Ryukyus.

Notes. The Ryukyu population of this species is very closely similar to the Taiwanese one, but the colour of pubescence is always dull greenish yellow, the elytral black maculations are conspicuous and stable in pattern, the parameres of the male genital organ are longer and slenderer, only provided with short setae near the apices, instead of long ones. Though usually regarded as a subspecies of *R. virens* MATSUSHITA, the Ryukyu population had better be treated as an independent species, because of the morphological differentiation mentioned above and the geographical gap. This species and *R. virens* no doubt belong to "the *diana* group" (GRESSITT & RONDON, 1971, p. 245), and are most probably closest to *R. phiale* GAHAN (1906, p. 273) occurring in the Indochinese Peninsula.

要　約

新里達也：日本産トラカミキリ 2 種の分類学的覚書. —— 日本産トラカミキリ族の 2 種について次のような分類学的変更を行なった.

1) フクケントラカミキリ *Kazuoclytus fukienensis* (GRESSITT, 1951), comb. nov.

本種は，キンケトラカミキリ属のものとされてきたが，♂ 後胸腹板に毛束をともなう小隆起をもち，♂ 交尾器中央片の先端が三歯状となることから，ヤマトシロオビトラカミキリ属に所属すべきものである.

2) カギモンミドリトラカミキリ *Rhaphuma amamiensis* HAYASHI, 1983, stat. nov.

奄美大島の個体群は，台湾に分布する *Rhaphuma virens* の亜種として記載されたが，体の微毛がくすんだ緑黄色で，上翅黒紋が明瞭かつ安定していること，♂ 交尾器側片が長く細いこと，および地理的な隔絶などの理由により，*R. virens* に近縁の独立種とみなした.

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Distribution of *Laius miyamotoi* (Coleoptera, Melyridae) in the Ryukyu Islands

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Laius miyamotoi NAKANE, 1955, was originally described from Takara-jima and Nakano-shima of the Tokara Islands. After that it was recorded by NAKANE (1983) from Tokuno-shima and Okinawa-Hontô without detailed data. I had an opportunity to examine a specimen of this species collected in the southern Ryukyus, as will be recorded below. As is well known, the specimen was also captured on the rocky shore. This species seems common throughout the Ryukyu Islands.

Laius asahinai NAKANE, 1955, distributed from Yaku-shima Island northwards to Honshu is very closely related to this species. It is necessary to make a detailed comparison between the two species in the future for clarifying their true systematic status.

Specimens examined. 1 ♀, Beach of Azama, Chinen, Okinawa-Hontô, 4–VII–1984, M. TOMOKUNI leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Kume-jima, 1–VII–1977, H. MAKIHARA leg.; 1 ♂, Sukuji Kaigan, Ishigaki-jima, 18–V–1990, T. NIISATO leg.

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