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The Genus *Athemellus* (Coleoptera, Cantharidae) of the Ryukyu Islands, Southwest Japan

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Abstract Three new species of the genus *Athemellus* are described and illustrated from Ishigaki-jima and Iriomote-jima of the Ryukyu Islands, under the names *A. yaeyamanus*, *A. hanatanii* and *A. ueharaensis*, respectively. A key is provided to all the *Athemellus* species from the Ryukyus.

Wittmer (1972) established the genus *Athemellus* and transferred *Pseudoabsidia ryukyuana* Wittmer, 1970, to it. In the original description, the latter species was regarded as an "incertae sedis" in the genus *Pseudoabsidia.* This has been the only species of *Athemellus* known from the Ryukyus, and nothing has been added to the genus since then.

Recently, I had an opportunity to examine three remarkable *Athemellus* species from the Yaeyama Islands of the Ryukyus. After a careful examination, it has become clear that they must be new to science. They will be described in the present paper.

All the four species of the genus *Athemellus* hitherto known from the Ryukyus, including the three new species, are summarized in a key. All are recorded from the Yaeyama Group, and there are no record of *Athemellus* from other island groups of the Ryukyus up to the present.

I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. Shun-Ichi Uéno of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his critical reading of the original manuscript, to Dr. Masataka Satô of Nagoya Women's University and Dr. Katsuyoshi Ishida of Meijô University for their kind advice on the present study, and to all the collectors who supported me with specimens.

Genus ***Athemellus*** Wittmer

Athemellus Wittmer, 1972, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey, **23**: 123–124. (Type species: *Athemellus maculithorax* Wittmer, 1972, by original designation.)

The forty-one species hitherto known of the genus *Athemellus* are recorded from Russia, Japan, Taiwan, China, Java and Borneo. Many species have been described from Taiwan and the southern part of China. Only the species from the Ryukyu Islands of Southwest Japan are dealt with in this paper.

Athemellus ryukyuanus (WITTMER)

[Japanese name: Yaeyama-futairo-joukai]

Pseudoabsidia ryukyuana WITTMER, 1970, Mem. Fac. Educ. Kagawa Univ., (II), (192): 23, figs. 1–2.
Athemellus ryukyuanus: WITTMER, 1972, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey, **23**: 124. —— SATÔ, 1985, Coleopt. Japan Col., Osaka, **3**: 114, pl. 18, fig. 27. —— ISHIDA, 1986, Trans. Shikoku ent. Soc., **17**: 205.

Notes. This species was described by WITTMER (1970) on the basis of three specimens from Iriomote-jima Is. After that, SATÔ (1985) cited not only Iriomote-jima Is. but also Ishigaki-jima Is. as the distributional range of this species, and illustrated an individual showing a different colour type from the specimens used in the original description.

I examined thirteen specimens of this cantharid from Iriomote-jima Is. and sixteen specimens from Ishigaki-jima Is. In all the former specimens, the head and pronotum are brown except for yellowish apical half of head, and almost black elytron fringed with yellowish brown. In all the latter specimens, the head and pronotum are orange yellow, and each elytron is wholly black. However, I was unable to recognize any other difference than the colour between the specimens from the two populations. Therefore, I have concluded that the two types of colour patterns merely show a geographical variation within the same species.

Specimens examined. Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus: 1♂, 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 5～9–IV–1974, T. KINOSHITA leg.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 1–VI–1974, M. SATÔ leg.; 1♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, 1–III–1976, S. SUZUKI leg.; 1♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, 6–IV–1981, T. OHMOTO leg.; 1♀, Arakawa, 9–IV–1981, T. ITO leg.; 1♂, Yonehara, 16–IV–1981, K. BABA leg.; 3♀♀, Omoto, 7～12–IV–1982; 1♀, Mt. Banna-dake, 30–IV–1985, T. ITOH leg.; 2♂♂, Yonehara, 31–III–1987, M. MINAMI leg.; 1♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, 2–V–1989, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 2♂♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, 16–IV–1991, T. HANATANI leg. Iriomote-jima Is., Ryukyus: 1♂, Sonai, 13–IV–1969, M. CHÛJÔ leg. (holotype); 1♂, Uehara, 10～15–IV–1974, T. KINOSHITA leg.; 1♂, Nakama-gawa, 3–IV–1977, N. NISHIKAWA leg.; 1♂, Ohtomi, 8–V–1986, M. MINAMI leg.; 1♀, Maryûdo-no-taki, 26–III–1987, M. MINAMI leg.; 1♀, Kanpira-no-taki, 27–III–1987, M. MINAMI leg.; 1♀, Kanpira-no-taki, 8–V–1987, T. IZAWA leg.; 3♂♂, 1♀, Kanpira-no-taki, 29–III–1990, H. KOJIMA leg.; 1♀, Kanpira-no-taki, 27–III–1991, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 1♀, Ohtomi-rindô, 15–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.

Depository of the specimens examined. The holotype is preserved in the collection of the Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University. The other

specimens recorded above are preserved in the collections of the Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University and the Kurashiki Museum of Natural History.

Distribution. Ryukyus (Ishigaki-jima Is., Iriomote-jima Is.).

Athemellus yaeyamanus OKUSHIMA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Yaeyama-kuro-joukai]

(Figs. 1–5)

Male. Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra dark brown to black with faint dull lustre; lateral areas before eyes, and mouth parts yellowish brown except for

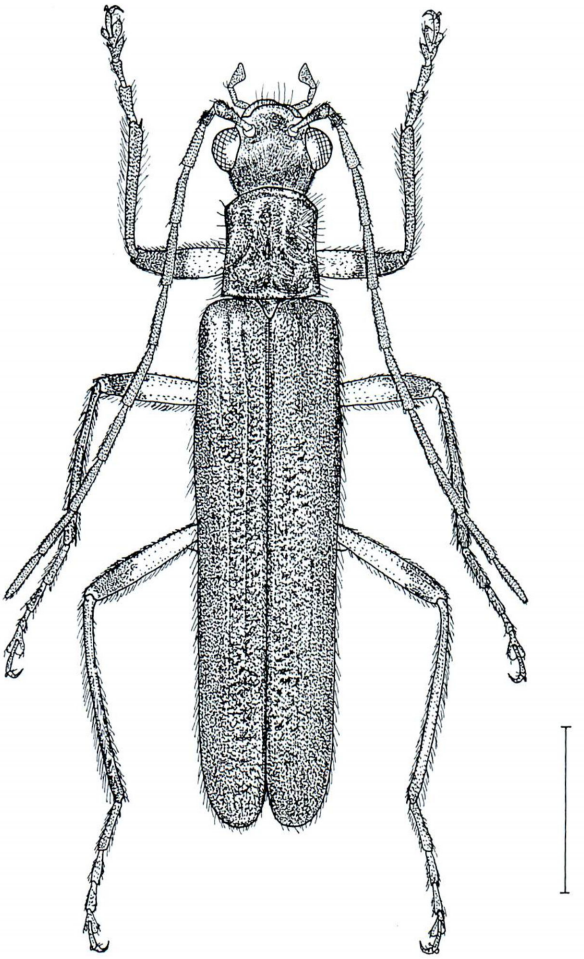


Fig. 1. *Athemellus yaeyamanus* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov., ♂. (Scale: 2.0 mm.)

apical parts of mandibles which are reddish yellow; antennae dark brown except for yellowish brown basal part of 1st segment; coxae, trochanters and femora of all legs pale yellow, but the apical part of each femur is dark brown; tibiae and tarsi yellowish to dark brown, hind legs paler than in fore and middle legs; prosternum yellow; meso- and metasterna, and abdominal sternites yellowish to dark brown. Body closely covered with fine yellowish pubescence; antennae intermingled with some brown bristles in addition to primary pubescence; elytra intermingled sparsely with yellowish bristles and some brown bristles in addition to primary pubescence; apical margin of clypeus and lateral margins of pronotum fringed with yellowish bristles; legs covered with yellowish bristles.

Head slightly shorter than width; disc almost flattened between eyes and depressed along the apical margin of clypeus and lateral areas before eyes; apical margin of clypeus arcuate, and its centre not indented; eyes large, globular and strongly prominent; antennae attaining to apical third of elytra; 1st segment clavate, 2nd short, 3rd to 11th subcylindrical, each segment of 4th to 10th (or to 11th in some individuals) with longitudinal groove on inner side, relative lengths of antennal segments as follows: 22 : 10 : 23.5 : 29 : 30 : 30 : 30.5 : 29.5 : 28 : 24.5 : 28.5.

Pronotum subquadrate, 0.79 times (in the holotype; range 0.79–0.83) as wide as head, 1.12 (1.10–1.13) times as long as wide; anterior margin strongly arcuate, posterior margin weakly arcuate; lateral margins slightly scooped out, but subparallel in basal parts; anterior angles angulately rounded; posterior angles rectangular, with rounded corners; disc swollen, especially so in the posterior area, slightly depressed along the anterior margin, and strongly depressed along the posterior margin, antero-lateral areas hollowed; medio-longitudinal furrow distinct in posterior half and disappearing in anterior half. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex.

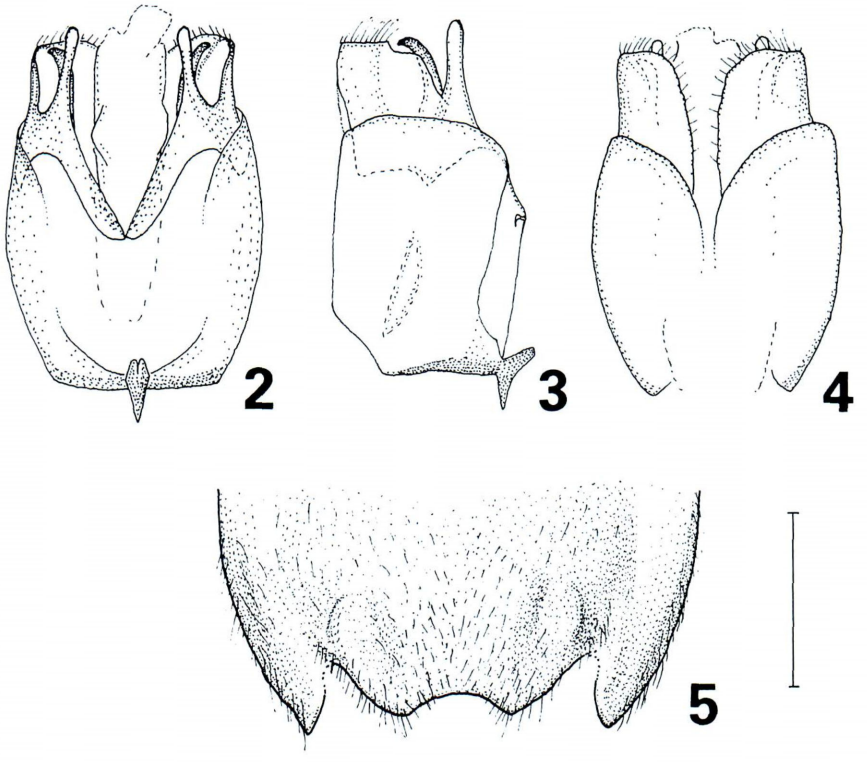
Elytra conjointly 1.42 (1.40–1.46) times as wide as pronotum, 3.61 (3.51–3.63) times as long as wide, the sides subparallel; disc distinctly, closely and rugosely punctate, each elytron provided with two vague costae.

Apex of prosternal process concave. Mesosternum slightly convex along the median line. Relative lengths of hind tarsal segments as follows: 58 : 37 : 30 : 28 : 31.

Male genitalia: ventral process of each lateral lobe straight and slightly expanded terminally; each lateral process of median lobe bent dorsad, with pointed apex; apical margin of dorsal plate of each lateral lobe distinctly emarginate at the lateral side (Figs. 2–4).

Length of body: 8.47 mm (in the holotype; range 7.66–8.47); length of hind tibia: 2.46 (2.10–2.46) mm.

Female. Body somewhat longer and wider than in the male. Eyes not so prominent as in the male. Antennae a little shorter and lacking a groove on each segment. Pronotum 0.83–0.92 times as wide as head, 1.00–1.07 times as long as wide. Elytra conjointly 1.34–1.41 times as wide as pronotum, 3.23–3.53 times as long as wide. Eighth abdominal sternite with a deep notch on each side and a



Figs. 2–5. *Athemellus yaeyamanus* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov. —— 2–4, Male genitalia (2, ventral view; 3, lateral view; 4, dorsal view); 5, 8th abdominal sternite in female. (Scale: 0.5 mm.)

shallow hollow at the centre of terminal margin; disc provided with a pair of foveae in front of the terminal margin of middle lobe (Fig. 5).

Length of body: 8.17–9.39 mm; length of hind tibia: 2.32–2.56 mm.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus, 28–II–1992, T. HANATANI leg. Allotype: ♀, same locality as for the holotype, 20–II–1994, T. SHIMIZU leg. Paratypes: 1♀, same locality as for the holotype, 6–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 2♀♀, same locality as for the holotype, 14～15–III–1993, T. HANATANI leg.; 1♀, same locality as for the holotype, 8–III–1995, K. MATSUMOTO leg.; 1♀, Nagura, Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus, 21–II–1994, T. SHIMIZU leg.; 2♂♂, Maryûdo-no-taki, Iriomote-jima Is., Ryukyus, 9–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.

Distribution. Ryukyus (Ishigaki-jima Is., Iriomote-jima Is.).

Notes. This new species somewhat resembles *A. ryukyuanus* (WITTMER, 1970) from Iriomote-jima Is., but can easily be distinguished from the latter by the dark brown head and pronotum, wide dorsal plate of each lateral lobe of the male genitalia, and deep notch on each side of the terminal margin of the 8th abdominal sternite in female.

Athemellus hanatanii OKUSHIMA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Hanatani-joukai]

(Figs. 6–10)

Male. Eyes, cephalic area, pronotal marking, scutellum and both sides of each elytron dark brown to black; antennae, maxillary and labial palpi, femora, tibiae, tarsi, meso- and metasterna, and abdominal sternites almost dark brown; mandibles yellow but the apical parts are reddish brown; frons yellowish brown to brown; vertex to lateral areas before eyes, circumference of pronotum, longitudinal stripe on each elytron, prosternum, coxae, trochanters, basal parts of femora, and claws yellow. Body closely covered with fine yellowish pubescence; antennae and elytra with intermingled sparse yellowish bristles and some brown

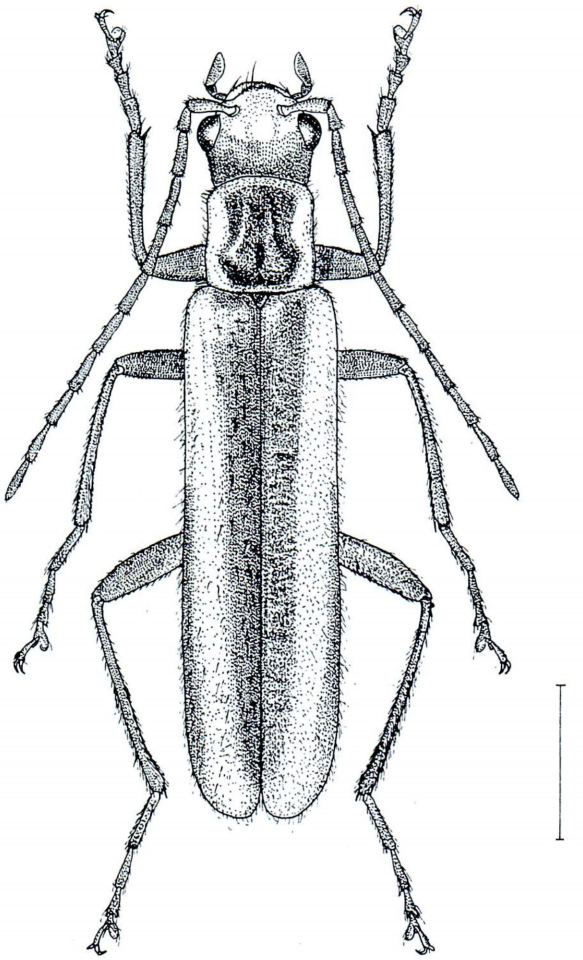


Fig. 6. *Athemellus hanatanii* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov., ♂. (Scale: 1.0 mm.)

ones in addition to primary pubescence; apical margin of clypeus and lateral margins of pronotum fringed with yellowish bristles; legs covered with yellowish bristles intermingled with some brown bristles.

Head slightly shorter than width; central area of disc faintly hollowed, and depressed along the apical margin of clypeus and in lateral areas before eyes; apical margin of clypeus arcuate with its centre faintly indented; eyes not so large, globular and slightly prominent; antennae attaining barely to the middle of elytra, 1st segment clavate, 2nd short, 3rd to 11th subcylindrical, all antennal segments lacking groove, relative lengths of antennal segments as follows: 17 : 10 : 15 : 16 : 17 : 16 : 15 : 14 : 14 : 13 : 16.

Pronotum subquadrate, 0.92 times (in the holotype; range 0.82–0.96) as wide as head, 1.04 (1.00–1.16) times as long as wide; anterior and posterior margins weakly arcuate; lateral margins feebly sinuate; anterior angles rounded; posterior angles obtuse; disc swollen, especially so in the posterior area; antero-lateral areas hollowed; medio-longitudinal furrow distinct in posterior half and disappearing in anterior half; dorsal black marking large, constricted just before the middle and rather broad behind it. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex.

Elytra conjointly 1.33 (1.32–1.49) times as wide as pronotum, 3.37 (3.08–3.65) times as long as wide, the sides subparallel; disc closely and rugosely punctate.

Apex of prosternal process concave. Mesosternum slightly convex along the median line. Relative lengths of hind tarsal segments as follows: 23 : 15 : 10 : 10 : 13.

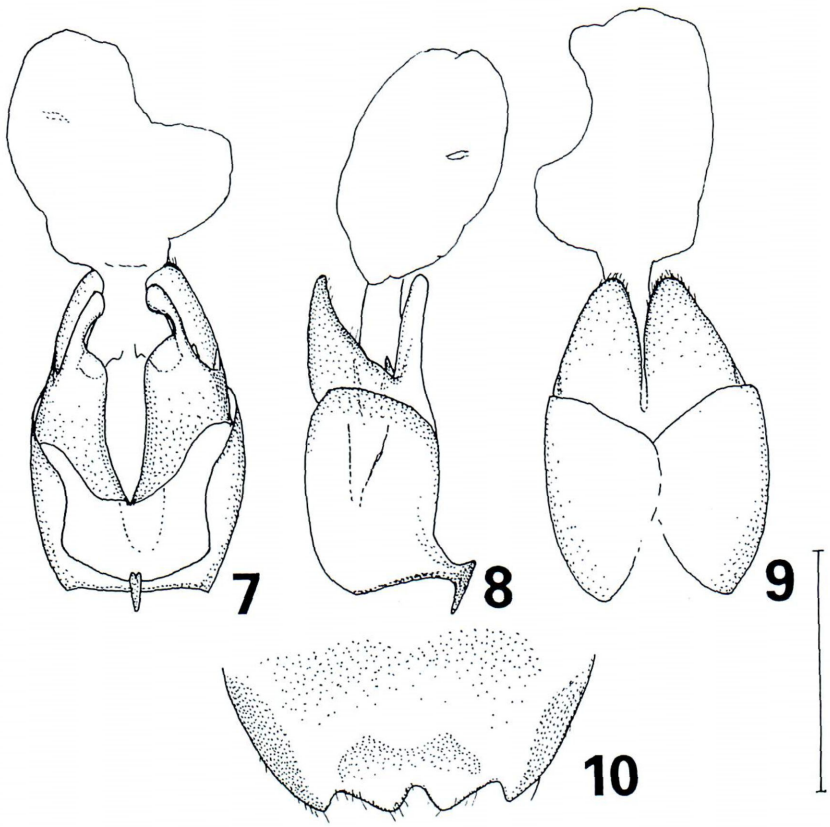
Male genitalia: ventral process of each lateral lobe expanded terminally, the tip bending inside, the basal part broad and extending inwards onto the ventral side; each lateral process of median lobe short with pointed apex; dorsal plate of each lateral lobe narrowed towards the tip, the apex rounded (Figs. 7–9).

Length of body: 4.60 mm (in the holotype; range 4.03–5.23); length of hind tibia: 1.32 (1.17–1.52) mm.

Female. Body somewhat longer and wider than in the male. Eyes not so prominent as in the male. Antennae a little shorter than in the male. Disc of head almost flattened. Colour of legs paler than in the male. Pronotum 0.91–1.04 times as wide as head, 0.96–1.12 times as long as wide. Elytra conjointly 1.30–1.52 times as wide as pronotum, 2.96–3.56 times as long as wide. Eighth abdominal sternite provided with two distinct prominences at the centre of terminal margin (Fig. 10).

Length of body: 4.34–5.75 mm; length of hind tibia: 1.09–1.47 mm.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus, 1–III–1990, Y. OKUSHIMA leg. Allotype: ♀, same data as for the holotype. Paratypes: Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus: 8♂♂, 6♀♀, same data as for the holotype.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 6–III–1990, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 4♂♂, 2♀♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 7–III–1990, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 1♂, 5♀♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 15–III–1990, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 2♂♂, Takeda-rindô, 11–II–1991, T. KISHIMOTO leg.; 20♂♂, 12♀♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 25–II–1991, T. HANATANI leg.; 2♂♂, 5♀♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 20–III–1991, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 2♂♂, 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 21–III–1991, Y.



Figs. 7–10. *Athemellus hanatanii* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov. —— 7–9, Male genitalia (7, ventral view; 8, lateral view; 9, dorsal view); 10, 8th abdominal sternite in female. (Scale: 0.5 mm.)

OKUSHIMA leg.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 28–II–1992, T. HANATANI leg.; 2♂♂, 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 29–II–1992, M. HIRADATE leg.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 3–III–1992, S. NIRASAWA leg.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 3–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 1♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, 13–III–1993, K. MATSUMOTO leg.; 12♂♂, 12♀♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 13～14–III–1993, T. HANATANI leg.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 21–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 1♂, 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 20–II–1994, T. SHIMIZU leg.; 5♂♂, 5♀♀, Nagura, 21–II–1994, T. SHIMIZU leg.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 6–III–1995, K. MATSUMOTO leg.; 1♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 6–III–1995, H. SATÔ leg.; 1♂, Mt. Omoto-dake, 7–III–1995, K. MATSUMOTO leg.; 2♂♂, 2♀♀, Mt. Omoto-dake, 7–III–1995, H. SATÔ leg. Iriomote-jima Is., Ryukyus: 1♂, Maryûdo-no-taki, 9–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 1♀, Ohtomi-rindô, 12–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 2♀♀, source of Urauchi-gawa, 16–II–1994, T. SHIMIZU leg.; 1♂, Takana, 18–II–1994, T. SHIMIZU leg.; 1♂, 1♀, Ohtomi-rindô, 19–II–1994, T. SHIMIZU leg.; 1♂, 4♀♀, Maryûdo-no-taki, 12–III–1995, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.

Distribution. Ryukyus (Ishigaki-jima Is., Iriomote-jima Is.).

Notes. This new species is closely related to *A. pictus* WITTMER, 1983 from Taiwan, but can easily be distinguished from the latter by having a large black marking on the pronotum, black elytra with yellow stripes, and long dorsal plate of each lateral lobe of the male genitalia.

The specific name is given in honour of Mr. Tatsuo HANATANI for his offer of interesting material.

Athemellus ueharaensis OKUSHIMA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Yaeyama-tatesuji-joukai]

(Figs. 11–14)

Male. Frons, cephalic area, pronotal marking, scutellum, both sides of each elytron, legs, pro-, meso- and metasterna and abdominal sternites dark brown to black; eyes, antennae, maxillary and labial palpi almost dark brown; mandibles reddish brown; vertex to lateral areas before eyes, circumference of pronotum, longitudinal stripe on each elytron, margins of leg joints, and claws yellow to yellowish brown. Body closely covered with fine yellowish pubescence; antennae and elytra with sparse yellowish bristles intermingled with some brown bristles in addition to primary pubescence; apical margin of clypeus and lateral margins of pronotum fringed with yellowish bristles; legs covered with yellowish bristles intermingled with some brown bristles.

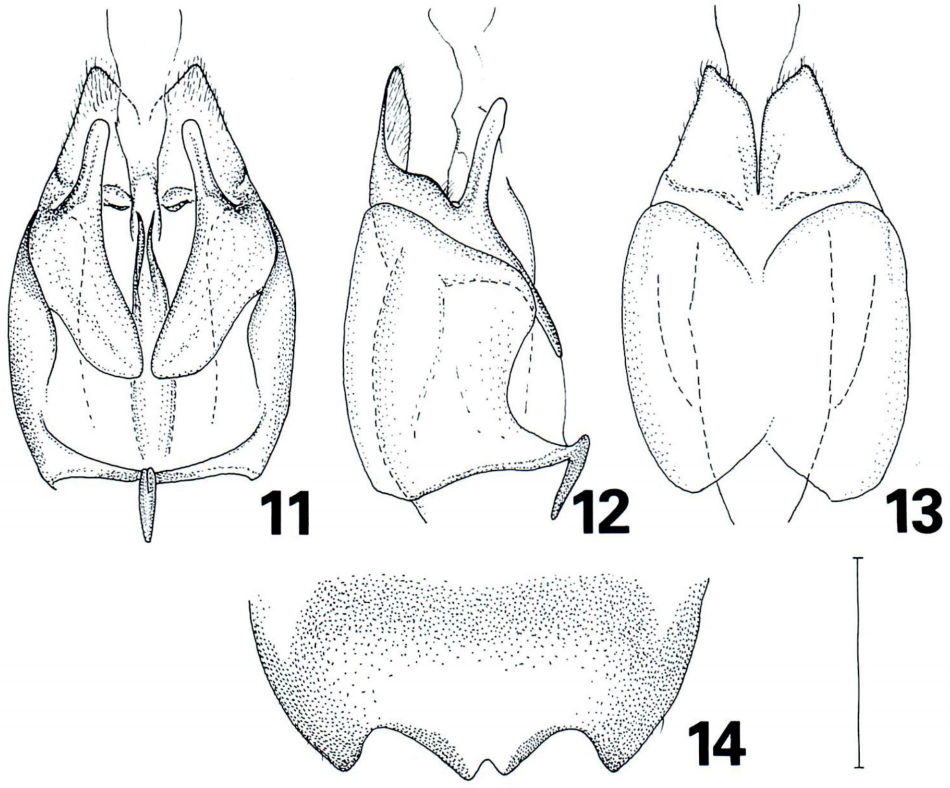
Head slightly shorter than width; central area of disc faintly hollowed, and depressed along the apical margin of clypeus and in lateral areas before eyes; apical margin of clypeus arcuate with its centre faintly indented; eyes not so large, globular and slightly prominent; antennae attaining to the middle of elytra, 1st segment clavate, 2nd short, 3rd to 11th subcylindrical, all antennal segments lacking groove, relative lengths of antennal segments as follows: 17 : 10 : 14 : 16 : 17 : 17 : 15 : 15 : 13.5 : 13 : 16.

Pronotum subquadrate, 0.92 times (in the holotype; range 0.91–0.92) as wide as head, 1.07 (1.06–1.07) times as long as wide; anterior and posterior margins weakly arcuate; lateral margins feebly sinuate; anterior angles rounded; posterior angles obtuse; disc swollen, especially so in the posterior area; antero-lateral areas hollowed; medio-longitudinal furrow distinct in posterior half and disappearing in anterior half; dorsal black marking large, rather broad behind the middle. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex.

Elytra conjointly 1.46 (1.43–1.46) times as wide as pronotum, 3.02 (2.93–3.02) times as long as wide, the sides subparallel; disc closely and rugosely punctate.

Apex of prosternal process concave. Mesosternum slightly convex along the median line. Relative lengths of hind tarsal segments as follows: 19 : 12 : 10 : 10 : 12.

Male genitalia: ventral process of each lateral lobe almost straight and slightly bending inwards; each lateral process of median lobe short and hardly apparent



Figs. 11–14. *Athemellus ueharaensis* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov. —— 11–13, Male genitalia (11, ventral view; 12, lateral view; 13, dorsal view); 14, 8th abdominal sternite in female. (Scale: 0.5 mm.)

in lateral view; dorsal plate of each lateral lobe narrowed towards the tip, the apex somewhat pointed (Figs. 11–13).

Length of body: 5.67 mm (in the holotype; range 5.02–5.67); length of hind tibia: 1.63 (1.53–1.63) mm.

Female. Body somewhat longer and wider than in the male. Vertex dark brown to black. Eyes not so prominent as in the male. Antennae a little shorter than in the male. Pronotum 0.98–1.05 times as wide as head, 0.90–1.05 times as long as wide. Elytra conjointly 1.43–1.47 times as wide as pronotum, 2.92–3.03 times as long as wide. Eighth abdominal sternite provided with two distinct prominences at the centre of terminal margin, with the sides widely concave (Fig. 14).

Length of body: 5.80–6.29 mm; length of hind tibia: 1.53–1.65 mm.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Mt. Uehara-yama, Iriomote-jima Is., Ryukyus, 11–III–1995, Y. OKUSHIMA leg. Allotype: ♀, Hirakubo, Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus, 6–III–1990, Y. OKUSHIMA leg. Paratypes: 1♀, same data as for the allotype;

2♀♀, Nosoko, Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus, 6–III–1993, Y. OKUSHIMA leg.; 1♂, same data as for the holotype; 1♂, Kabiranakasuji, Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus, 20–II–1996, T. FUKAISHI leg.; 3♂♂, 4♀♀, Kabiranakasuji, Ishigaki-jima Is., Ryukyus, 22–II–1996, T. FUKAISHI leg.

Distribution. Ryukyus (Ishigaki-jima Is., Iriomote-jima Is.).

Notes. This new species is closely related to *A. hanatanii* sp. nov. from Ishigaki-jima Is. and Iriomote-jima Is., but can be distinguished from the latter by somewhat larger body, the dark colour as a whole, and the apex of the dorsal plate of each lateral lobe somewhat pointed in the male genitalia.

Type Depository

All the holo- and allotypes described in the present paper are deposited in the collection of the Kurashiki Museum of Natural History. The paratypes will be preserved in the collections of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, the Biological Laboratory, Nagoya Women's University, and so on.

Key to the Species of the Genus *Athemellus* from the Ryukyus

1. Body small, shorter than 6.5 mm in length ..... 2.
— Body large, longer than 7.0 mm in length ..... 3.
2. Frons yellowish brown to brown; apex of dorsal plate of each lateral lobe rounded in the male genitalia ..... *A. hanatanii* sp. nov.
— Frons dark brown to black; apex of dorsal plate of each lateral lobe somewhat pointed in the male genitalia ..... *A. ueharaensis* sp. nov.
3. Head and pronotum dark brown to black ..... *A. yaeyamanus* sp. nov.
— Head and pronotum orange yellow (in Ishigaki-jima Is.), or brown except for yellowish apical half of head (in Iriomote-jima Is.) .....
..... *A. ryukyuanus* (WITTMER).

要　約

奥島雄一：琉球列島のクビアカジョウカイ属．—— 琉球列島のクビアカジョウカイ属の種は，西表島から得られた標本に基づいて記載された，ヤエヤマフタイロジョウカイ *Athemellus ryukyuanus* (WITTMER) ただ1種が，これまで知られているだけであった．今回，ヤエヤマフタイロジョウカイの色彩変異を明かにし，さらに石垣島と西表島から新たに3新種を認め，それぞれヤエヤマクロジョウカイ *A. yaeyamanus* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov.，ハナタニジョウカイ *A. hanatanii* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov.，ヤエヤマタテスジジョウカイ *A. ueharaensis* OKUSHIMA, sp. nov. と命名して記載した．ヤエヤマクロジョウカイはいくぶんヤエヤマフタイロジョウカイに似ているが，頭部と前胸背板がより濃色で，雄交尾器の背板が幅広いこと，雌の第8腹板が両側に大きい切れ込みを備えることによって区別できる．ハナタニジョウカイは台湾から記載された *A. pictus* WITTMER に近縁であるが，前胸背板に大きい黒紋をもつこと，黄色の条を備える黒い上翅をも

つこと，雄交尾器の背板が長いことによって区別できる．ヤエヤマタテスジジョウカイは，外見がハナタニジョウカイにきわめてよく似ているが，体がやや大きく全体的に濃色であること，雄交尾器の背板の先端がいくぶん尖ることで区別できる．

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A New Record of *Stenhomalus fenestratus* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) in Indochina

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Stenhomalus fenestratus WHITE is a species widespread in the continental side of Asia including Taiwan, though previously recorded from only northern Thailand in the Indochinese Region. Recently, I had an opportunity to examine a male specimen of the species collected from northern Vietnam, as recorded below:

Specimen examined. 1 ♂, near Sapa, Lao Cai Province of northern Vietnam, 20–V–1995, N. KATSURA leg.

This *Stenhomalus* is known as a species showing slight geographical variation (NIISATO & MAKIHARA, 1991). The present specimen is rather similar to the specimens from northern Thailand in the darker coloration and broad body form. The measurements of body parts are as follows (in mm): BL 9.7, AL 14.5, HW 1.8, PL 1.75, PA 1.3, PB 1.2, PW 1.63, EL 5.8, EW 2.5.

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