Elytra, Tokyo, **24** (1): 141–146, May 15, 1996

New Record of *Obrium semiformosanum* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Northwestern Kyushu, Southwest Japan

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Abstract A new subspecies of *Obrium semiformosanum* is described from Kyushu, Southwest Japan. It is distinguished from the nominotypical subspecies occurring in Taiwan by the slender body with elongate elytra and different configuration of male genital organ.

In June of 1983, Mr. Norito ABIRU collected a strange *Obrium* species by a light trap set at his house located on Atagoyama Hill near the centre of Nagasaki City, northwestern Kyushu. It was provisionally recorded then by ABIRU and IMASAKA (1983) as an unknown species related to *O. japonicum* PIC (1904, p. 22). However, its true systematic status was not clarified for twelve years. Recently, we had an opportunity to examine the *Obrium* species in question in comparison with other congeners of the genus occurring in the neighbouring areas of the Japanese Islands. After a careful examination, it has become clear that the unknown species has closer relationship to *O. semiformosanum* HAYASHI (1974, pp. 18–19) originally recorded from Taiwan. In this short paper, we will introduce it to the Japanese fauna as a new geographical race of the Taiwanese species, under the name of *O. semiformosanum abirui* subsp. nov.

Before going further, we wish to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his constant guidance, and also to Messrs. Norito ABIRU of Nagasaki and Shôichi IMASAKA of Fukuoka for their kindness in submitting the valuable specimen used in this study. The abbreviations used herein are as follows: HW – maximum width of head including eyes; PW – maximum width of pronotum; PA – apical width of pronotum; PB – basal width of pronotum; PL – length of pronotum; EW – maxi-

mum width of elytra; EL – length of elytra.

Obrium semiformosanum abirui NIISATO et TAKAKUWA, subsp. nov.

[Japanese name: Nagasaki-ameiro-kamikiri]
(Figs. 1, 2 a–c)

Obrium sp.: ABIRU & IMASAKA, 1983, Koganemushi, Nagasaki, (42), p. 41, fig.10; IMASAKA *et al.*, 1994, ibid., (56), p. 16.

Different from the nominotypical subspecies by the darker coloration, longer body, weakly though distinctly emarginate sides of elytra whose punctuation is larger and deeper, and also elongate apical part of median lobe of male genital organ.

Male. Body small and elongate, with widely separated eyes, and long and relatively thin appendages. Colour reddish brown, shiny and slightly translucent, with dark reddish brown antennae and legs except for yellowish brown basal parts of femora, palpi and elytra yellowish, eyes and inner sides of mandibles black.

Head including eyes large though not so voluminous, almost smooth, sparsely clothed with long pale yellow hairs, HW/PA 1.43, HW/PW 1.22; mandibles broad and rather short, briefly hooked at apices; maxillary palpus with terminal segment elongated spindle-shaped, widest at middle; clypeus 0.58 times as long as the basal width, smooth, transversely truncate at apex, with fronto-clypeal suture weakly arcuate near middle and not so deep; frons strongly transverse, 0.32 times as long as the basal width, gently raised, with a vestigial median longitudinal groove extending to vertex; vertex gently raised, with hardly prominent antennal tubercles; occiput weakly raised, provided with a few shallow punctures; eyes strongly prominent laterad, widely separated from each other, their interspace a little more than 1/3 on dorsum and 9/20 on venter the maximum width of head. Antennae long and filiform, nearly 1.4 times as long as body; scape elongate and clavate, slightly longer than segment 3, widest at apical 1/3, shiny, clothed with long pale yellow hairs; segment 2 twice its apical width, thinly haired; segments 3–4 weakly thickened at apices, rather densely with pale yellow hairs; terminal segment weakly arcuate.

Pronotum long and narrow, hardly contracted at both apex and base, PL/PA 1.39, PL/PW 1.19, PA/PB 1.09, PB/EW 0.54, PL/EL 0.29; sides almost parallel in front, weakly rounded and arcuately emarginate to roundly prominent lateral tubercles just before the middle, then weakly arcuate and sinuate to base; base gently emarginate; disc moderately convex though transversely impressed at apical and basal 1/3, almost even near the middle, scattered with rather large punctures, each of which is provided with a long flying pale yellow hair. Scutellum narrowly triangular, thinly pubescent.

Elytra long and narrow, moderately ample posteriad, EL/EW 2.87; sides with

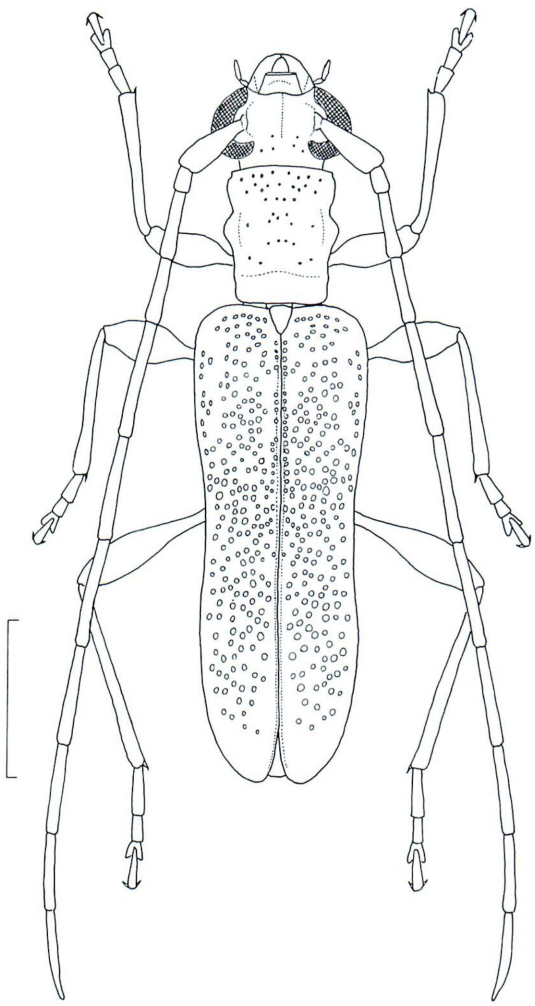

Fig. 1. *Obrium semiformosanum abirui* subsp. nov. Scale 1 mm.

less prominent humeri, nearly parallel in basal 3/11, weakly emarginate and weakly divergent to apical 3/11, then arcuately rounded to apices which are narrowly separately rounded; disc weakly convex, closely provided with rather large punctures, though smooth near bases and apices, clothed with medium-sized pale yellow hairs.

Ventral surface smooth in most part; prosternum partly pubescent in centre just before coxal cavities, with prosternal process invisible from above and approximate both coxae at the mid line; mesosternal process strongly compressed and narrowly pointed apicad; abdomen distinctly narrowed to apex, sparsely haired, with 3rd sternite twice the length of the 4th, 7th sternite truncate at apex.

Legs long and thin, with hind femur moderately compressed, weakly swollen in apical 1/3.

Male genital organ small and lightly sclerotized. Median lobe 1/5 the length of elytra, arcuate in profile, slightly elongate in apical part and moderately ample in basal part in dorsal view; ventral plate strongly produced apicad, arcuately emarginate at sides, with roundly truncate apex. Tegmen 3/4 the length of median lobe, broad; paramere straightly narrowed to apex which is truncate and provided with long setae.

Body length: 4.1 mm; width: 1.0 mm.

Holotype ♂, Atagoyama Hill, 125 m in alt., Shiraki-chô, Nagasaki-shi, Kyushu, SW Japan, 25–VI–1983, N. ABIRU leg. Preserved in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Distribution. Kyushu, Southwest Japan.

Notes. Because of the differences in both the external and aedeagal morphology, and also of the wide geographical gap between northern Kyushu and Taiwan, this new subspecies might be regarded as a sibling species of *O. semiformosanum*.

A single male specimen examined was collected by a light trap set in a residential area located at the southeastern part of Nagasaki City. The locality is about a halfway up the hill called Atagoyama, on which is preserved by Atago Shrine an evergreen broadleaved forest predominated by *Castanopsis sieboldii*.

要　約

新里達也・高桑正敏：ニセタカサゴアメイロカミキリの九州北西部からの記録．—— 長崎市郊外で1983年に採集され，すでに阿比留・今坂(1983)により種名未確定のまま記録されている，ムナミゾアメイロカミキリ属の種を検した結果，台湾から記録されているニセタカサゴアメイロカミキリと同一種であることが判明した．なお，この個体は台湾産のものと比較すると，体長がはるかに大きく，上翅はより長く，その背面は大きく密に点刻され，その両側が明瞭にえぐられるほか，雄交尾器中央片の形態が異なる．本論文では，この長崎産の個体にもとづいて詳細な形態記載を行なうとともに，台湾の基亜種とは，地理的・形態的に区別できる集団に属するものとみなし，ナガサキアメイロカミキリ *O. semiformosanum abirui* subsp. nov. という新名を与えた．

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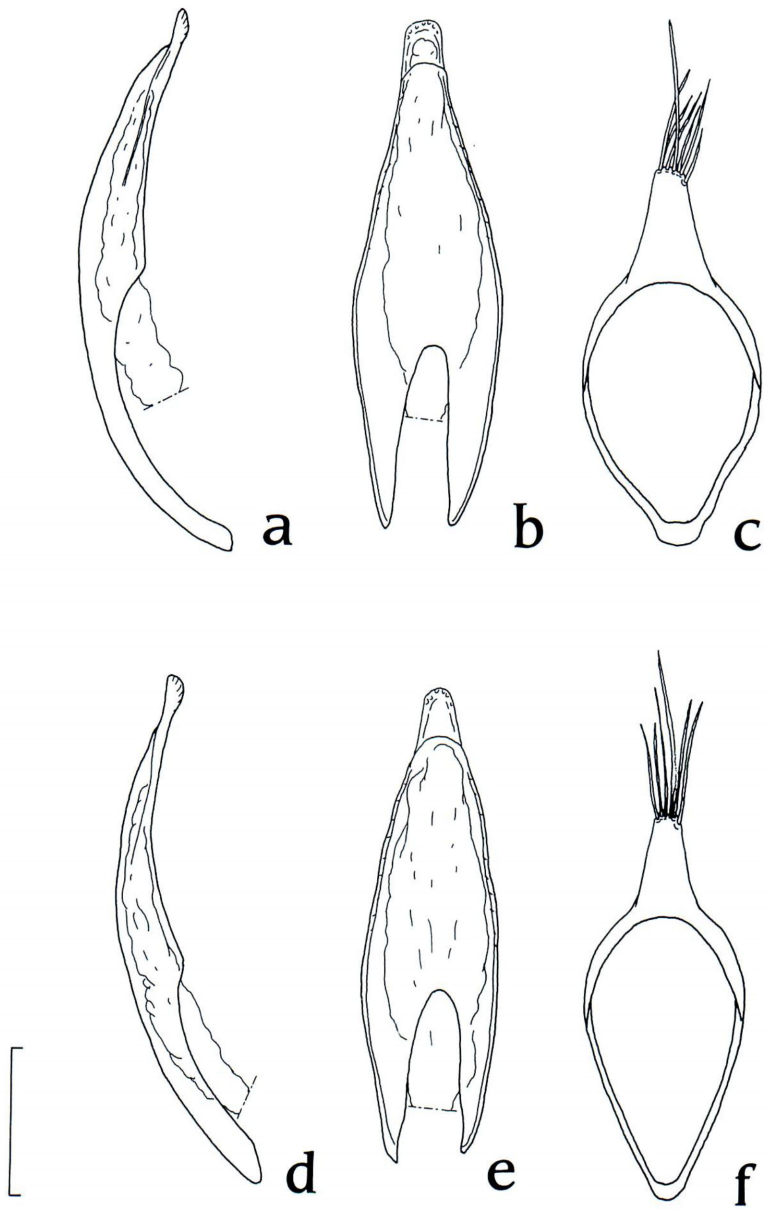

Fig. 2. Male genital organ of *Obrium semiformosanum* subspp.; a–c, *O. s. abirui* subsp. nov.; d–f, *O. s. semiformosanum* HAYASHI. —— a, d, Median lobe in lateral view; b, e, ditto in dorsal view; c, f, tegmen in dorsal view. Scale: 0.2 mm.

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Elytra, Tokyo, **24** (1): 146, May 15, 1996

A New Replacement Name for *Gabrius multipunctatus* SHIBATA (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)

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Dr. Harald SCHILLHAMMER kindly informed me that the name *Gabrius multipunctatus* SHIBATA, 1991, is preoccupied by *Gabrius multipunctatus* (BLATCHLEY, 1910). BLATCHLEY described his *multipunctatus* in *Philonthus*, which is now in *Gabrius* and is a junior synonym of *G. ovaliceps* (FALL). I am greatly indebted to Dr. Harald SCHILLHAMMER of the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien for his kindness.

Gabrius schillhammeri SHIBATA, nom. nov.

Gabrius multipunctatus SHIBATA, 1991, Elytra, Tokyo, **19**: 88.
Nec *Philonthus multipunctatus* BLATCHLEY, 1910, Illustr. descript. Cat. Coleopt. Indiana, Indianapolis, pp. 387, 389.

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