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A New Relative of *Oberea japonica* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Southwest Japan

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Abstract *Oberea yasuhikoi* sp. nov. is described from the southern part of Kyushu mainland, Yakushima Island and Amami-Oshima Island, Southwest Japan. It is allopatric with and closely allied to *O. japonica* (THUNBERG) occurring in southwestern Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and the northern half of Kyushu.

It has been known that the southern Kyushu population of *Oberea japonica* (THUNBERG) is distinguished by its blackish body colour from those of other areas of Japan (KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA, 1984). At an opportunity to examine a single specimen from Yakushima Island, I carefully compared it with a long series of specimens from various localities spread between southwestern Hokkaido and Amami-Oshima Island. After the examination it became evident that the southern Kyushu population including those of Yakushima Island and Amami-Oshima Island is clearly different in coloration and body structure from those of the other areas of Japan.

In this paper, I will describe this form as a new species under the name of *O. yasuhikoi*. It is dedicated to Mr. Yasuhiko ITO, one of my best friends, who brought forth the first specimen of this interesting species.

The following abbreviations are used in the descriptions: BL – body length, AL – antennal length, HW – maximum width of head, PL – length of pronotum, PW – maximum width of pronotum, EL – length of elytra, EW – humeral width of elytra, M – arithmetic mean.

Oberea yasuhikoi KUSAKABE, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Satsuma-ringo-kamikiri]

(Figs. 1 a, b, 2 a, b, 3 a, b, 4 a, f)

Oberea japonica: KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA, 1984, Longic. Beetl. Japan Col., p. 539, pl. 94, figs. 657 e, f.

Closely allied to *Oberea japonica*, probably its sibling species in Southwest Japan. Medium-sized species of elongate body. Colour reddish orange to dark reddish orange with dark grey elytra; head except for reddish orange maxillary palpi black, clothed with dark grey pubescence on vertex and frons; pronotum and scutellum reddish orange; elytra black, decorated with a subquadrate reddish orange maculation at

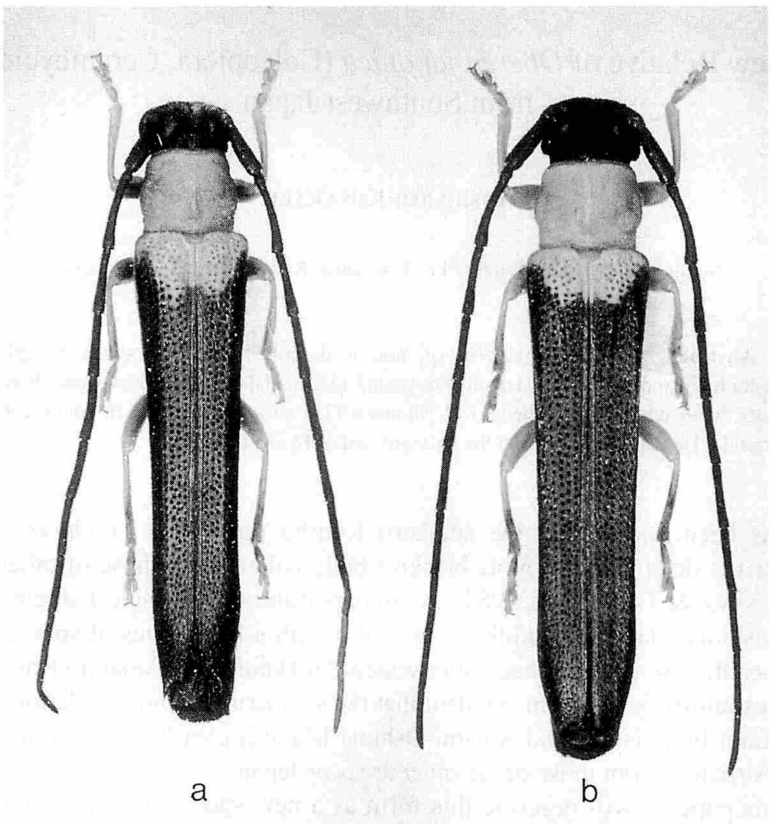

Fig. 1. *Oberea yasuhikoi* sp. nov.; a, ♂ (holotype); b, ♀ (paratype).

base, and rusty black stripes along external margins just behind humeri, densely and uniformly clothed with dark grey pubescence; ventral surface reddish orange, with sternite 5 black except for basal margin, though sometimes black at the sides of sternites 2 and 3 in ♂; legs reddish orange, blackish brown in apical parts of hind tibiae.

Head short; frons convex, with a deep median longitudinal groove, sparsely provided with minute but deep punctures; eyes large, distinctly prominent, separated by 1/3 the width of head; genae very short. Antennae moderate in length and not so stout, slightly longer than body, AL/BL 1.03–1.33 (M 1.11) in ♂ and 1.02–1.13 (M 1.04) in ♀. Pronotum almost the same as that of *O. japonica*, PL/PW 0.75–0.88 (M 0.81) in ♂ and 0.71–0.80 (M 0.76) in ♀, rounded at middle, sparsely and weakly punctured. Scutellum trapeziform. Elytra long and slender, EL/EW 3.97–4.20 (M 4.05) in ♂ and 3.69–3.94 (M 3.82) in ♀; sides gradually convergent to middle, then weakly divergent to apices which are provided with a short spine at each external angle; disc provided with sparse punctuation in irregular rows near base. Legs moderate in length.

Abdominal sternite 5 relatively wide, in ♂, strongly and rather broadly concave, and gently declivous to apex, the apical margin transversely truncate, with small projections at sides and a minute concavity at the middle, in ♀, weakly and rather narrowly concave, with a median longitudinal furrow reaching just before apex.

Male genital organ basically similar to that of *O. japonica*. Median lobe 1/4 the length of elytra, not so thick, rather strongly arcuate in profile, more strongly so in apical third, with apical part in dorsal view gently narrowed to bluntly rounded extremity; endophallus long, 1.43 the length of median lobe, provided with large thick falcate sclerites near base.

Measurements (in mm). ♂: BL 14.50–18.50 (M 16.90), AL 16.00–20.00 (M 18.35), HW 2.30–3.30 (M 2.84), PL 1.90–2.40 (M 2.22), PW 2.30–3.00 (M 2.71), PA 1.90–2.30 (M 2.16), PB 2.18–2.80 (M 2.30), EL 11.00–14.00 (M 13.00), EW 2.80–3.50 (M 3.21). ♀: BL 15.0–20.00 (M 18.50), AL 17.00–20.50 (M 19.28), HW 2.90–3.50 (M 3.24), PL 2.10–2.50 (M 2.37), PW 2.60–3.30 (M 3.11), PA 2.20–2.80 (M 2.58), PB 2.50–3.30 (M 2.91), EL 11.50–15.50 (M 14.20), EW 2.85–4.20 (M 3.57).

Type series. Holotype ♂, Shiratani-Unsuikyô, Yakushima Is., Kagoshima Pref., SW Japan, 23–VII–1990, Y. Ito leg. Paratypes: [Yakushima Is.] 1♂, same locality as the holotype, 18–VII–1992, H. Nakabayashi leg.; 1♀, same locality as the holotype, 12–VII–1994, H. Karube leg.; 1♀, same locality as the holotype, 21–VII–1995, K. Nagata leg.; 2♂♂, same locality as the holotype, 28–VII–1996, M. Sugimoto leg.; 1♂, 1♀, same locality as the holotype, 8–VII–1998, K. Esaki leg.; 1♀, same locality as the holotype, 17–VII–2000, T. Wakejima leg.; 1♂, Issou, 16–VII–1999, S. Kuwahara leg. [S. Kyushu (Kagoshima Pref.)] 3♂♂, 2♀, Myôken-jinja, Higashikago, Makurazaki City, 24–VI–1987, T. Samejima leg.; 1♂, 1♀, Hazama, Hayato Town, 2~3–VI–1987 (reared and emerged on), I. Hirai leg.; 3♂♂, Senganbira, Nukumi, Ibusuki, Satsuma Pen., 18–VII–1989, K. Mori leg.; 1♂, Sata-misaki, Kimotsuki, Ohsumi Pen., 26–VI–1993, I. Hirai leg. [Amami-Oshima Is.] 1♂, Mt. Yuwan-dake, VI–1993 (reared and emerged in), N. Kobayashi leg.; 1♀, same locality, 2–VII–1993, A. Ito leg. The holotype will be deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, and the paratypes are in the private collections of N. Ohbayashi, Y. Kusakabe and some collectors mentioned above.

Distribution. Japan: mainland of S. Kyushu (Kagoshima Pref.), Yakushima Is. and Amami-Oshima Is.

Notes. The present new species is closely allied to *O. japonica* (Thunberg) distributed in southwestern Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and northern half of Kyushu, but can be separated from it by the following points: elytra slender, with the reddish orange markings near scutellum forming a subquadrate and not enlarged posteriad, and the black external marginal stripes long and fairly broad; abdominal sternite 5 rather broadly concave in ♂ and narrowly concave in ♀, and so on.

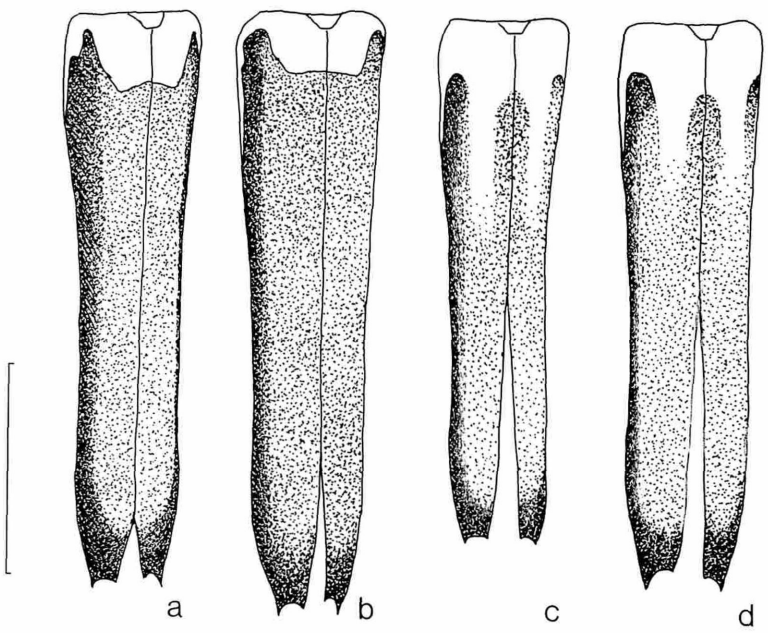

Fig. 2. *Oberea* spp., latero-ventral view, showing elytral markings; a, c (♂), b, d (♀). —— a–b, *O. yasuhikoi* sp. nov.; c–d, *O. japonica* (THUNBERG). (Scale: 5 mm.)

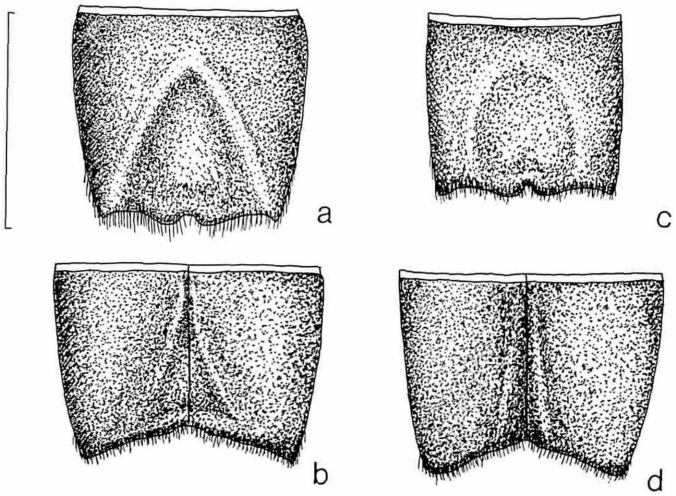

Fig. 3. Anal sternite of *Oberea* spp.; a, c (♂), b, d (♀). —— a–b, *O. yasuhikoi* sp. nov.; c–d, *O. japonica* (THUNBERG). (Scale: 2 mm.)

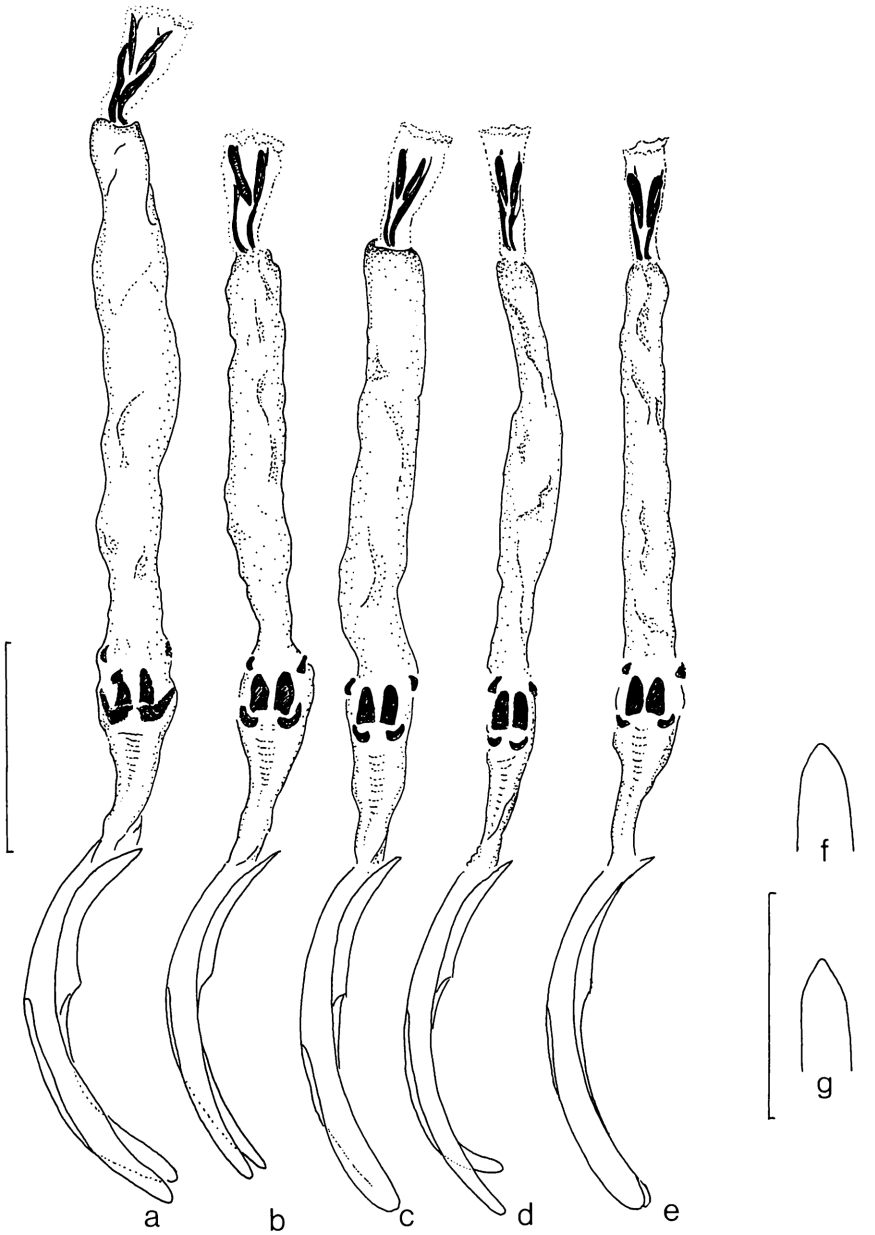

Fig. 4. Male genital organ of *Oberea* spp.; a–e, median lobe in lateral view, and endophallus; f, g, apical part of median lobe in ventral view. —— a, f, *O. yasuhikoi* sp. nov., Yakushima Is.; b–e, g, *O. japonica* (THUNBERG); b, Aomori Pref.; c, g, Tokyo; d, Fukuoka Pref.; e, Tsushima Is., Nagasaki Pref. (Scale: 2 mm.)

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要　約

日下部良康：西南日本産リンゴカミキリ属の1新種．—— 九州南部産のリンゴカミキリ *Oberea japonica* (THUNBERG)は，これまで他地域の個体に比べ黒化傾向が強い個体群として知られていた（草間・高桑, 1984）．伊藤弥寿彦氏によって屋久島から採集された個体を検したのを機会に，屋久島を含む九州南部および奄美大島の個体群と日本の他地域の個体群を比較検討したところ，この九州南部以西の個体群は他地域のものと色彩および形態から明らかに区別することができたので，これを新種と認め，*Oberea yasuhikoi* KUSAKABE, sp. nov.サツマリンゴカミキリ（和名新称）と命名，記載した．本新種は，リンゴカミキリ *O. japonica* (THUNBERG)に近縁であるが，鞘翅の色彩，第5腹板および雄交尾器の形態などによって区別される．

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