

A New Species of the Buprestid Genus *Chrysochroa* (Coleoptera, Buprestidae) from Northern Borneo

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Abstract A new buprestid species, *Chrysochroa kurosawai* sp. nov., is described from North Borneo. It can be easily distinguished from the other congeners by the characteristics of the hind tibiae, which are densely covered with golden hairs on the inner side.

We collected an interesting specimen belonging to the buprestid genus *Chrysochroa* SOLIER, 1833, from Mt. Trus Madi during our collecting trip to North Borneo. After our careful study, it becomes clear that the present specimen is distinguished from the other known species except for *C. weyersi* DEYROLLE, 1864, by the haired hind tibiae. However, the male of *C. weyersi* also bears such hairs on the hind tibiae, though the hairs are distinctly shorter and sparser. We are therefore going to describe it under the name, *C. kurosawai* sp. nov., in the following lines. The holotype will be deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

This short paper is dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. Yoshihiko KUROSAWA in honor of his leadership in the study of the buprestid fauna of Japan and its adjacent regions.

Chrysochroa kurosawai sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Male. Body robust. Color almost metallic green tinged red on dorsal surface and red slightly tinged green on ventral surface; head reddish in median concavity; pronotum red along the median line and greenish red in the lateral parts; elytra red and lustrous near suture in the anterior half; mesosternum green; metasternum green in the anterior part; antennae black tinged with violet; femora green; tibiae with greenish outer and reddish inner sides; tarsi black. Hind wing entirely dark brown.

Head about as wide as pronotum, with a deep median concavity running from vertex to clypeus; frons longitudinal, distinctly converging above between eyes, very coarsely punctured; eyes large, with the internal rims slightly sinuate; clypeus triangularly emarginate at the anterior margin, coarsely punctured and covered with semirecumbent golden hairs. Antennae rather compact, eleven-segmented and serrate from the fourth segment, with the sensory pores densely defused on the ventral parts of serrate segments, first segment the longest, stout and subglobular, the second very short and globular, the third slightly shorter than the first.

Pronotum about 1.2 times as wide as long, widest at the base; sides distinctly and sinuously convergent from posterior to the anterior angles; anterior margin slightly bisinuate, about 0.7 times as wide as the posterior; posterior margin distinctly bisinuate;

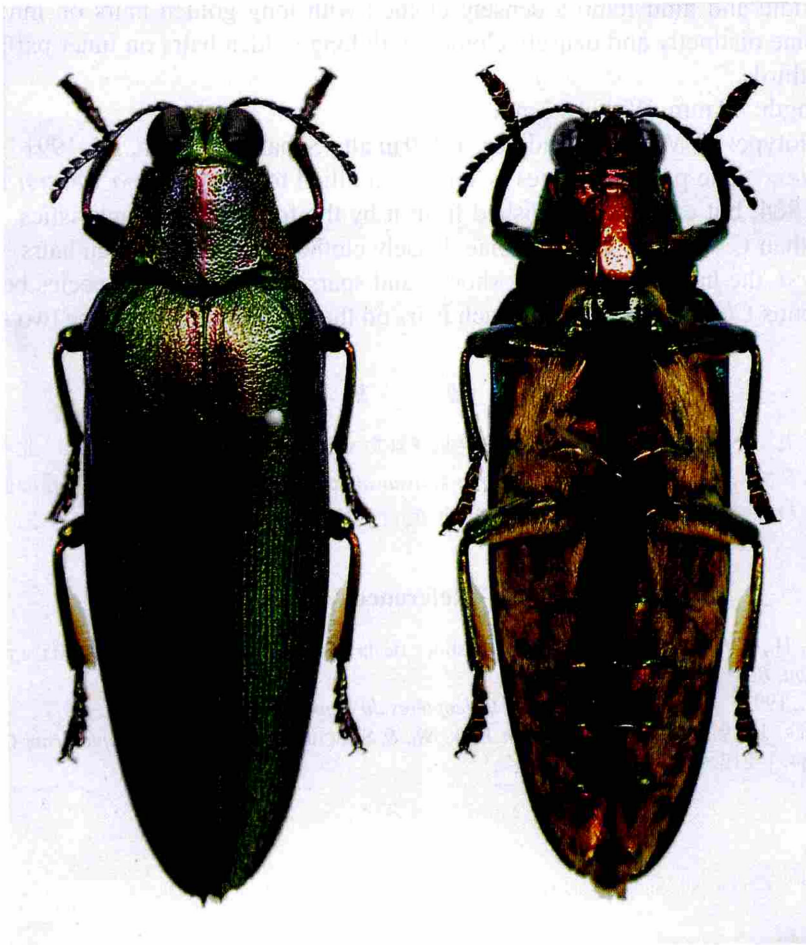


Fig. 1. *Chrysochroa kurosawai* sp. nov., holotype ♂; dorsal (left) and ventral (right) views.

marginal carinae defined in posterior half; disc convex, coarsely punctured except for the median and basal parts, which are impunctured. Scutellum invisible.

Elytra about 2.4 times as long as wide, about 4.9 times as long as pronotum, widest at the middle; sides distinctly expanded behind humeri, very slightly convergent to anterior fourth, arcuately and broadly expanded near the middle, then arcuately convergent to the tips, which form a distinct spine; basal margins with the lobes broadly and sinuously produced; surface obsoletely costate, longitudinally punctured between costae and hairless.

Ventral surface very densely clothed with long recumbent golden hairs in the lateral parts. Prosternum with two transverse grooves behind the anterior margin; prosternal process sparsely punctured and trilobed at the apex. Abdomen finely and sparsely punctured, with anal segment deeply and roundly emarginate at the apex.

Middle and hind femora densely clothed with long golden hairs on inner parts. Hind tibiae distinctly and densely clothed with long golden hairs on inner parts in apical two-thirds.

Length: 42 mm. Width: 13 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Mt. Trus Madi, ca. 1,200 m alt., Sabah, Malaysia, IV-1991.

Notes. The present species is somewhat allied to *Chrysochroa weyersi* H. DEYROLLE, 1864, but easily distinguished from it by the following characteristics: 1) body smaller than *C. weyersi*; 2) hind tibiae densely clothed with long golden hairs, while in *C. weyersi*, the hairs are distinctly shorter and sparser. There are no species belonging to the genus *Chrysochroa* bearing such hairs on the tibiae except for these two species.

要 約

遠山雅夫・小林信之：北ボルネオから発見された *Chrysochroa* 属の1新種。——北ボルネオからルリタマムシ属の1新種, *Chrysochroa kurosawai* sp. nov. を記載した。本種は雄の後径節の内側がきわめて密に金色の毛で覆われることで、同属の他の種から容易に区別できる。

References

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