

A New Locality of *Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis*  
(Coleoptera, Buprestidae), with  
Notes on the Elytral Markings<sup>1)</sup>

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**Abstract** A Taiwanese buprestid, *Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis* Y. KUROSAWA, 1969, is newly recorded from the eastern side of the central mountains. This population is somewhat different in elytral markings from that of the type locality which lies at the western side.

*Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis* has the emerald green body with reddish or orange markings on the elytra, and is probably one of the most beautiful buprestid beetles in the Palearctic Region. The late Dr. Yoshihiko KUROSAWA gave a title, “A Splendid New Buprestid-beetle from Formosa” for his original description of this species, and showed it on a color plate seldom used at that time.

This species has hitherto been known from only a few places near the type locality “Tachien” which is situated at the western side of the Chungyang Shanmo, the central mountains of Taiwan. However, this species was recently found near Tzuen at the eastern side of the mountain range. These newly obtained specimens somewhat differ from the former in the elytral markings, though no morphological difference is recognized between them.

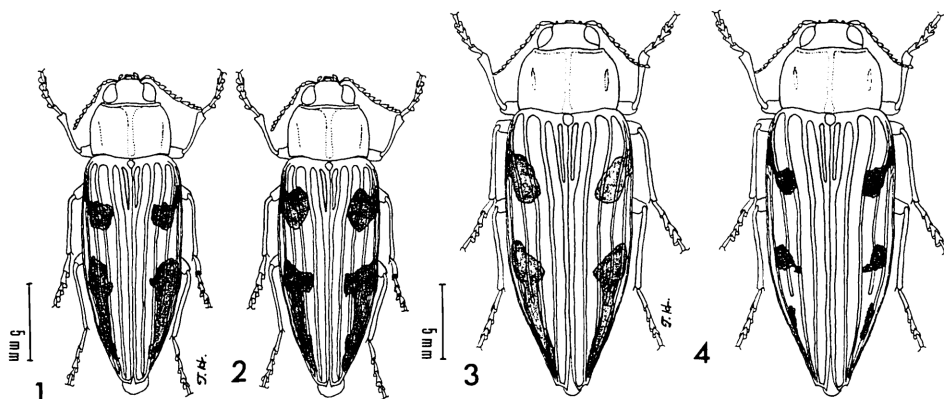
In this paper, I am going to describe the difference in the marking patterns between the population from near the type locality and that from near Tzuen located at the eastern side of the central mountains.

This paper is dedicated to the late Dr. Yoshihiko KUROSAWA, who kindly guided me throughout my study on the buprestid beetles. I would like to express my deep gratitude to him.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. Shun-Ichi UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, to Dr. Masatoshi TAKAKUWA of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara and to Dr. Kyôji TAZOE, Professor emeritus of Fukushima University, for their kindness in critically reading the original manuscript and offering invaluable suggestions. Thanks are also due to Mr. Tôru SHIMOMURA of Tokyo, Mr. Hyôji TORIGAI of Gifu Prefecture and Mr.

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1) Part 4 of the series “Studies on the Buprestidae (Coleoptera) of Asia”.



Figs. 1–4. Elytral markings of *Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis* Y. KUROSAWA from the vicinities of the type locality; 1, 2, ♂; 3, 4, ♀.

Chinchi LUO of Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, for their kind offer of valuable materials used in this paper.

*Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis* Y. KUROSAWA, 1969

*Buprestis (Cypriacis) mirabilis* Y. KUROSAWA, 1969, Bull. natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo, **12**, p. 191, pl.1, fig. 1.

*Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis*: Y. KUROSAWA, 1988, Kontyû, Tokyo, **56**, p. 265, fig. 4.

*Cypriacis mirabilis*: K. AKIYAMA & OHMOMO, 2000, Buprest. Beetles Wld., Tokyo, p. 207, pl. 78, no. 945.

**Specimens from the Type Population from near “Tachien”**

(Figs. 1–4)

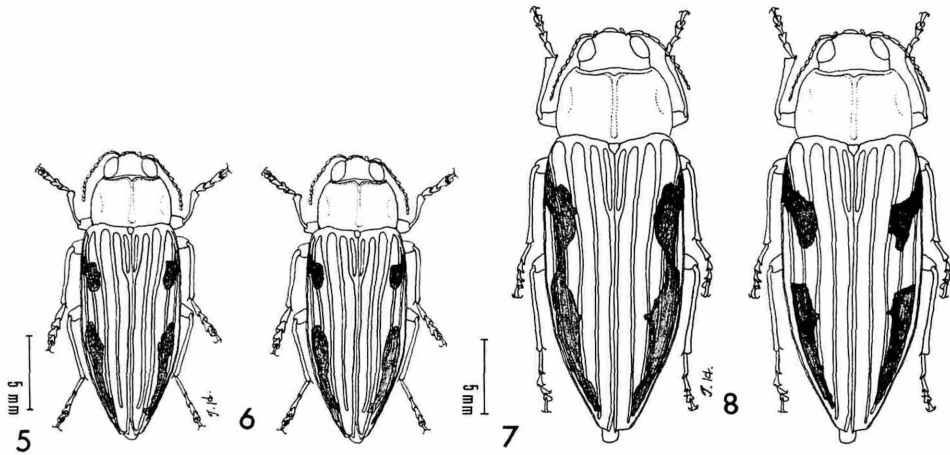
Each elytron decorated with two reddish markings as follows:

Male. Anterior marking from side margin at anterior 1/10 of elytral length<sup>2)</sup> to anterior 3/10; posterior one from just before the middle to apical 1/5–1/20, both extending to 3rd interval (Figs. 1–2).

Female. Maculations variable; both anterior and posterior ones usually extended to 3rd interval, but sometimes one or both of them do not reach it; each usually forming a continuous maculation (Fig. 3), though the posterior one is often split into two (Fig. 4).

*Specimens examined.* Tapan (1,800 m in alt.) [new name of “Tachien”], Taichung Hsien: 1♂, 28–VII–1980, T. HATTORI leg.; 1♂, 30–VII–1980, T. HATTORI leg.; 2♂♂, 2–VIII–1987, T. HATTORI leg.; 1♂, 25–VII–1986, T. HATTORI leg.; 1♂, 27–VII–1988, T. HATTORI leg.; 1♀, 29–VII–1981, T. HATTORI leg.; 1♀, 27–VII–1978,

2) Elytral length is measured from the base of the scutellum to the apices.



Figs. 5–8. Elytral markings of *Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis* Y. KUROSAWA from the vicinities of the “Tzuen”; 5, 6, ♂; 7, 8, ♀.

T. SHIMOMURA leg.; 1 ♀, 26–VII–1980; 1 ♀, 29–VII–1981; 1 ♀, 27–VII–1983; 1 ♀, 25–VII–1986; 1 ♀, 2–VIII–1987; 1 ♀, 27–VII–1988; 2 ♀♀, 30–31–VII–1988. Shishanchi (1,400 m in alt.), Taichung Hsien: 1 ♀, 23–VII–1988, H. TORIGAI leg.; 1 ♀, 30–31–VII–1988. Lishan (2,000 m in alt.), Taichung Hsien: 1 ♀, 14–VII–1989. Names of collectors are omitted in case the materials were taken by native collectors.

*Notes.* This population is characterized by the following features of the elytral maculations: 1) in male, both anterior and posterior ones extended to 3rd interval, 2) in female, anterior one never connected with posterior one.

### Specimens from near “Tzuen”

(Figs. 5–8)

Different from the former population in the following respects of elytral maculations:

**Male.** Both anterior and posterior markings less developed, not extended to 3rd interval (Figs. 5–6), though reaching the outer margin of 3rd interval in one specimen taken at Pilu. Posterior one reaching apical 1/10–1/20.

**Female.** Anterior marking often running along side margin from anterior 1/10 to anterior 2/5 (Fig. 8), connected with the posterior one in 4 specimens (Fig. 7), and never extended to 3rd interval. Posterior marking enlarged from just before the middle to apical 1/10–1/20, usually connected with anterior marking as described above, and always extended to 3rd interval at the apical part.

Length: ♂: 16.5–19.9 mm (mean 18.4 mm); ♀: 20.0–26.7 mm (mean 23.1 mm).

Width: ♂: 5.9–7.2 mm (mean 6.5 mm); ♀: 7.1–9.4 mm (mean 8.4 mm).

*Specimens examined.* Tzuen (2,000 m in alt.), Hwalien Hsien: 1 ♂, V–VI–1989,

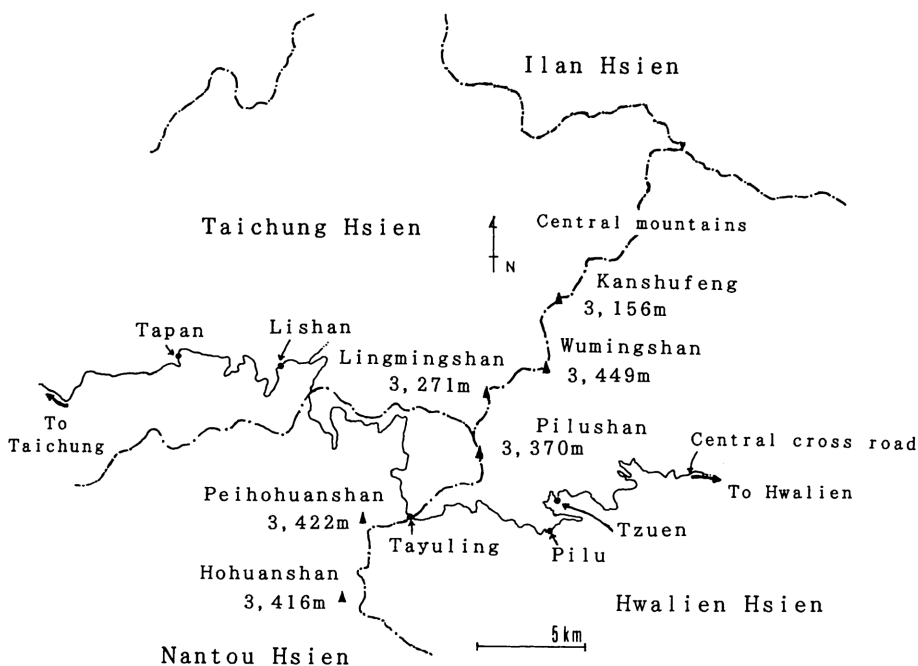


Fig. 9. Map showing the Hohuan Shan area of the central mountains of Taiwan.

PU Chinhon leg.; 1♀, 28-VI-1985; 1♀, VII-1987; 1♂, 6-VII-1988; 1♀, 12-VII-1988; 1♀, VIII-1988; 1♂, 2♀♀, V~VI-1989. Sungmu (2,100 m in alt.), Hwalien Hsien: 1♀, 13-VIII-1986. Pilu (2,300 m in alt.), Hwalien Hsien: 1♂, 5-VIII-1988, LUO C. leg. Tayuling (2,600 m in alt.), Hwalien Hsien: 1♂, 10-VII-1988. Names of collectors are omitted in case the materials were taken by native collectors.

*Notes.* This population is characterized by the following features of the elytral maculations: 1) in male, both anterior and posterior markings not extended to 3rd interval, 2) in female, anterior one not extended to 3rd interval, and connected with the posterior one in most specimens.

## 要 約

服部宇春: *Cypriacis (Akiyamaia) mirabilis* の新しい産地とそこでの個体群の特徴。—— 本種は、台湾中部の中央山脈の西側にある「達見」から記載され、またその周辺から知られてきたが、最近、その山脈の東側にある「花蓮県慈恩 (標高 2,000 m)」およびその周辺で新しく発見された。新産地で採集された個体は、形態としては基準産地の個体と差異が見当たらないが、翅鞘の斑紋パターンをやや異にしている。すなわち、雄では翅鞘の前方と後方の2つの赤色紋が第3間室に達しない点、また雌では前方の赤色紋が第3間室に達しないことと、多くの個体で前方と後方の斑紋がつながる点である。

### References

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