

— Descriptions of two new species of the genus from the Daliang Mountains in southern Sichuan Province —. *Gekkan-Mushi, Tokyo*, (316): 4–8. (In Japanese, with English title and description.)

TANIKADO, M., & M. TABANA, 1998. Notes on the lucanid genus *Platycerus* (Coleoptera) in mainland China (3) — Description of a new species from Li Xian in Sichuan Province and a review of the Chinese species of the genus —. *Gekkan-Mushi, Tokyo*, (333): 13–17. (In Japanese, with English title and description.)

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## The Male of *Nortia fuscipes* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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*Nortia fuscipes* HOLZSCHUH was recently described on the basis of a single female specimen from the Crocker Range of northern Borneo as a close relative of *N. dembickyi* HOLZSCHUH from northern Thailand. I found the male of this species in my collection and will record it with brief description and taxonomical note as below.

*Nortia fuscipes* HOLZSCHUH, 2006

(Fig. 1)

*Nortia fuscipes* HOLZSCHUH, 2006, *Les Cahiers Magellanes*, (46), p. 1, fig. 1; type locality: Crocker Range, Sabah, Malaysia.

**M a l e.** Body length 13.5 mm. Almost agreeing with the original description of the female, though differing in the following points: Antennae 1.6 times as long as body, yellowish orange in colour though infusate in apical six segments. Pronotum completely arcuate at sides, with disc slightly convex and only provided with a pair of weak arcuate callosities at basal third. Elytra 2.7 times as long as the humeral width, almost straightly convergent apicad. Legs longer.

**Male genitalia:**— Median lobe about 2/5 the length of abdomen, with dorsal plate slightly convergent to widely arcuate apical margin, ventral plate almost parallel in basal 3/5, then triangularly narrowed to apex which is bluntly pointed and clearly exposed in dorsal view, median struts long, twice the length of apical lobe. Tegmen slender, slightly shorter than median lobe; parameres deeply and narrowly dehiscent in apical 2/5, with sides slightly narrowed apicad, densely provided with long setae near apex of each lobe. Eighth tergite almost parallel at sides, widely shallowly emarginate in apical margin which is provided with dense long setae. Eighth sternite nearly fan-shaped, triangularly concave at middle of apical margin.

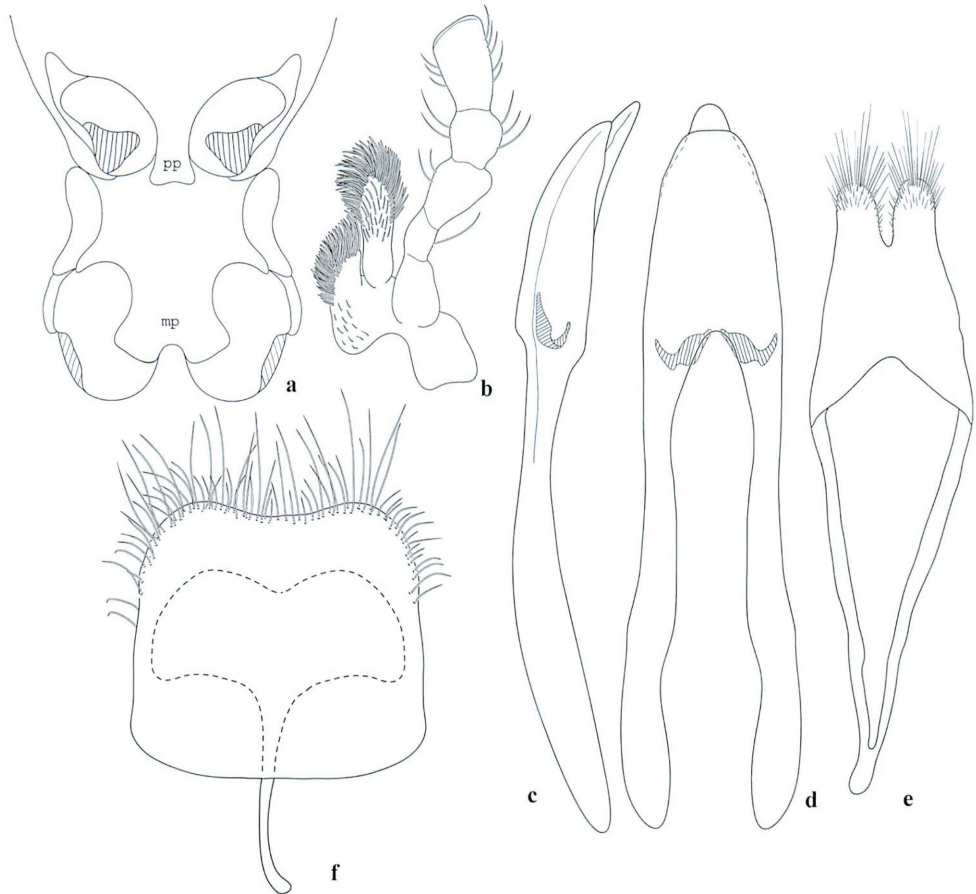


Fig. 1. Male of *Nortia fuscipes* HOLZSCHUH; a, pro- and mesosterna (pp: prosternal process, mp: mesosternal process); b, right maxilla in ventral view; c, median lobe in lateral view; d, ditto in dorsal view; e, tegmen in dorsal view; f, 8th abdominal segment in dorsal view.

*Specimen examined.* 1♂, Mt. Trus Madi, Sabah, Borneo, 8~20-IV-2002.

*Notes.* *Nortia fuscipes* is very closely related to *N. dembickyi* described by the same author from northern Thailand. Two sibling species share some unique characters discriminated from the other members of the genus as follows: 1) maxilla with well developed galea and lacinia, palpus rather reduced in each segment and not so distinctly dilated in terminal segment, 2) pronotum without median longitudinal carina, 3) mesosternal process markedly broad and strongly divergent to apical margin which is oblique with deep rounded concavity at the middle, and 4) male genital organ markedly elongate, with dense long setae near apices of parameres. It may be pertinent that the two species should be placed in such a different higher category as a subgenus of *Nortia* or an independent genus.