

A New Species Allied to *Molorchus nitidus* OBIKA
from Kyushu, Japan (Cerambycidae)

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ホソツヤヒゲナガコバネカミキリに近似の1新種

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A new longicorn-beetle, *Molorchus adachii* sp. nov., is described on the basis of 9 specimens (6 males and 3 females) collected at mountain area of the North Kyushu of Japan. This new species has hitherto been treated as *Molorchus hattorii* OHBAYASHI or a species allied to that, but is rather closely related with *M. nitidus* OBIKA.

***Molorchus adachii* sp. nov.** (Figs. 1, 2-1a, 1b)

(Japanese name: Hikosan-higenagakobane-Kamikiri)

Molorchus (Linomius) sp.: AMANO, 1963, Kitakyushu-no-Kontyu, **10**: 48, pl. 5, figs. 7, 8.

Molorchus (Linomius) hattorii: AMANO, 1971, Kitakyushu-no-Kontyu, **17** (1/2): 49; MAKIHARA, 1973, Tsukushi no Kontyu, **14**(1): 8.

Molorchus (Linomius) hattorii?: KUSAMA, 1973, List Ecology & Dist. Jap. Ceramb.,: 54.

Male. Body shiny black; antennal segments 2 or 3 to 11 and legs except for yellowish tarsi dark brown to brownish black; elytra dark brown to blackish brown with shiny greenish blue.

Head, pronotum and legs somewhat sparsely clothed with erect, long, pale pubescence. Antennal segments 1 to 2 or 3 sparsely clothed with erect, long, pale hairs; 3rd or 4th to terminal segments densely clothed with very short, pale-yellow pubescence, with several pale hairs at each apex. Scutellum densely clothed with short, pale pubescence. Elytra rather sparsely clothed with short, pale pubescence, with long, pale one near base. Abdomen sparsely clothed with short, yellow pubescence, very sparsely with long, whitish one.

Head slightly narrower than elytral width; frons coarsely punctate; vertex irregularly, coarsely punctate. Antenna 11-segmented, thicker than that of *M. nitidus* OBIKA, 1.18—1.3 times as long as body; scape longer than 3rd, almost equal in length or slightly shorter than 4th, coarsely punctured; 3rd or 4th to last segments not shiny, very finely punctured; 5th segment about 1.3—1.4 times as long as 4th, nearly equal in length as each following segment; last segment almost straight with apex a little curving. Pronotum nearly cylindrical, broadly constricted at base, about 1.31—1.33 times as long as wide; sides subparallel with a pair of tubercles which are sited at post median portions; disc nearly even, coarsely punctate, with a median, vague

calosity where is not punctured. Scutellum tongue-shaped, a little longer than wide. Elytra wider than prothorax, clearly not attaining to half of 1st abdominal segment, about 1.54–1.65 times as long as wide, about half longer than pronotum; humeral angles rounded, moderately projecting forwards; sides slightly narrowed from base to basal $1/3-2/5$, then more or less attenuate towards apex; disc even, though with very obscure concavities at median, longitudinal parts of each elytron, more finely punctured than in disc of pronotum; apex separately rounded narrowly. Abdomen longer than elytra, very finely punctate; 3rd segment the broadest, about 2–2.3 times as wide as long; 5th segment trapezoid, about 3 times wider than long. Legs not so stout; hind femora suddenly clavate at apical about half.

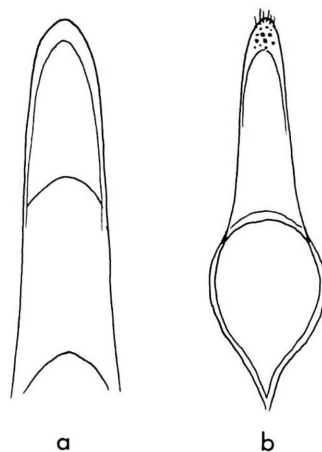


Fig. 1 Male genitalic features of *Molorchus adachii* sp. nov.; a. penis, b. tegmen

Female. Head clearly narrower than elytral width. Antenna not reaching at abdominal 4th segment or barely beyond to that base; segments 1 to 8 or 9 beneath grown long, pale-yellow hairs in a row; 5th segment the longest, a little longer than each following segment. Pronotum slightly wider than head. Elytra broader than in male, about 1.45–1.5 times as long as wide. Apex of abdominal 5th segment slightly arcuate. Legs shorter than in male.

Body length. 5.1–6.8 mm.

Type-series. Holotype, ♂, Mt. Hiko, Fukuoka Pref., Kyushu, Japan, 30. IV. 1973, K. ADACHI leg. (deposited in the Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo) Paratypes: same locality as the holotype: 1♀, 3. V. 1971, M. NISHIDA leg.; 1♂, 5. V. 1972, H. TAKESHITA leg.; 2♂♂, 30. IV. 1973, ADACHI leg.; 1♀, 4. V. 1974, NISHIDA leg.; 1♂, 30. IV. 1977, T. IWAHASHI leg.; 1♀, 3. V. 1977, ADACHI leg.; 1♀, Mt. Shoji, Fukuoka Pref., 18. IV. 1971, ADACHI leg.

Distribution. Only one area has hitherto been known to harbour this new species: Mts. Hiko, Fukuoka Pref., North Kyushu, Japan.

This new species is closely allied to *M. nitidus* OBIWA from Honshu, Shikoku and Tsushima, but can be distinguished from that by the following respects: 1) abdomen almost without whitish markings consisting of pubescence, while in *M. nitidus* clearly with whitish pubescent markings at anterior portions of sides of each 1st to 4th segment, 2) antennae thicker, for example, 10th segments about 7–8 times as long as wide in male, about 3 times in female, while in *M. nitidus* about 10 times in male, about 5 times in female, 3) pronotum not so long, about 1.55–1.6 times as long as basal width, while in *M. nitidus* about 1.7–1.82 times, 4) elytra with more bluish gloss, 5) male genitalic features as fig. 1: lateral lobes distinctly broader than in *M. nitidus*. It differs from *M. hattorii* OHBAYASHI from Honshu and Sado Is. by the

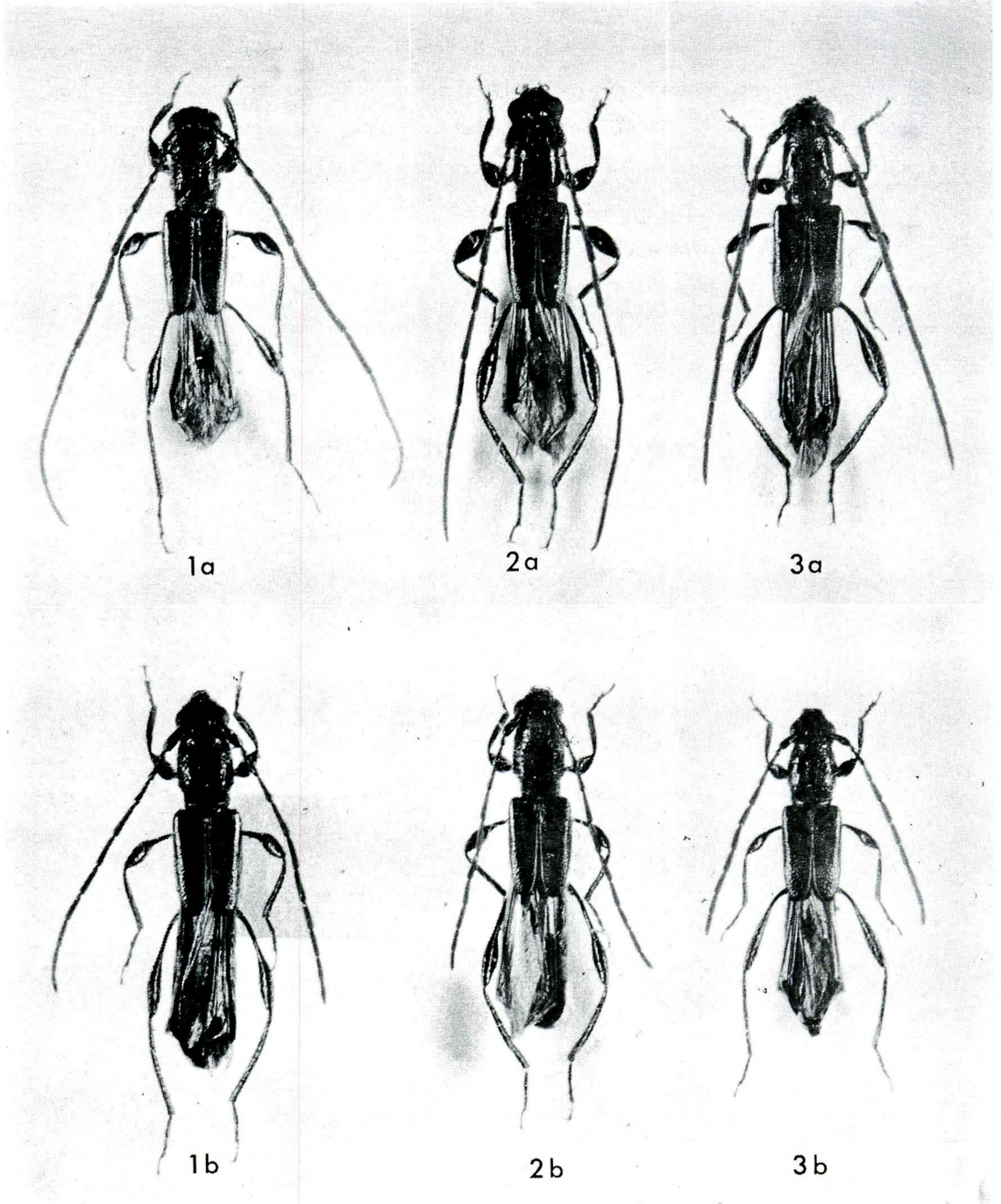


Fig. 2 1a. *Molorchus adachii* sp. nov., ♂ (holotype), 1b. ditto, ♀ (paratype), 2a. *Molorchus nitidus* OBIKA, ♂ (Honshu), 2b. ditto, ♀, 3a. *Molorchus hattorii* OHBAYASHI, ♂ (Honshu), 3b. ditto, ♀

following points: 1) antenna longer, exceeding abdominal apex by 9th segment in male, exceeding elytral apices by base of 8th in female, while in *M. hattorii* exceeding abdominal apex at base of terminal segment in male, exceeding elytral apices by 9th segment in female, 2) elytra rather sparsely punctate, but in *M. hattorii* densely punctate, 3) abdomen finely punctate, but in *M. hattorii* rather coarsely punctate, 4) hind femora suddenly clavate at apical about halves, while in *M. hattorii* rather gradually clavate at apical $2/3-3/5$, 5) elytra dark brown to blackish brown, shiny, but in *M. hattorii* black, dully shiny, and so on.

Postscript. The authors did not use a subgenus towards this new species, because they think subgenera of *Molorchus* have not been established. According to Japanese usual sense, this new species should be included in subgenus *Linomius* MULSANT.

Acknowledgement

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摘 要

北九州英彦山塊からのみ知られる *Molorchus* 属の1新種 *M. adachii* TAKAKUWA et FUJITA, sp. nov. (ヒコサンヒゲナガゴバネカミキリ) を記載した。この種は従来、クロツヤヒゲナガゴバネカミキリ *M. hattorii*

OHBAYASHI として報告されてきたが、それとは体の構造が大きく異なり、むしろホソツヤヒゲナガゴバネカミキリ *M. nitidus* OBIKA に近似している。