

A New Species of the Genus *Epiclytus* GRESSITT from Central Taiwan (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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中部台湾におけるヨコヤマトラカミキリ属の1新種
新里 達也

Epiclytus itoi sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 2, 3)

(Japanese name: Kasumi-torakamikiri)

Epiclytus sp.: J. IRO, 1979, Gekkan-Mushi, No. 96, pp. 22-26, fig. 13

Male: Body black; insides of mandibles, maxillae, labium, labrum, palpi, eyes, and trochanters brown; tarsi yellowish brown.

Head evenly and somewhat densely clothed with pale gray pubescence and sparsely clothed with long, silvery-white, erect hairs; mouth-parts provided with semilong testaceous setae. Antennal segments at apical half of 5th to 11th sparsely clothed with pale brown suberect hairs, and the remaining segments except for lateral sides of 1st clothed with blueish gray hairs. Prothorax clothed with pale gray pubescence which is denser than on head, and also clothed with long, silvery-white, erect hairs. Meso- and metathoraces sparsely clothed with blueish gray pubescence; outsides of mesepisterna, posterior portions of metepisterna and metasterna densely clothed with white pubescence. Scutellum evenly and densely clothed with blueish gray pubescence. Elytra evenly and densely clothed with blueish gray pubescence; each elytron with conspicuous black and white pubescent

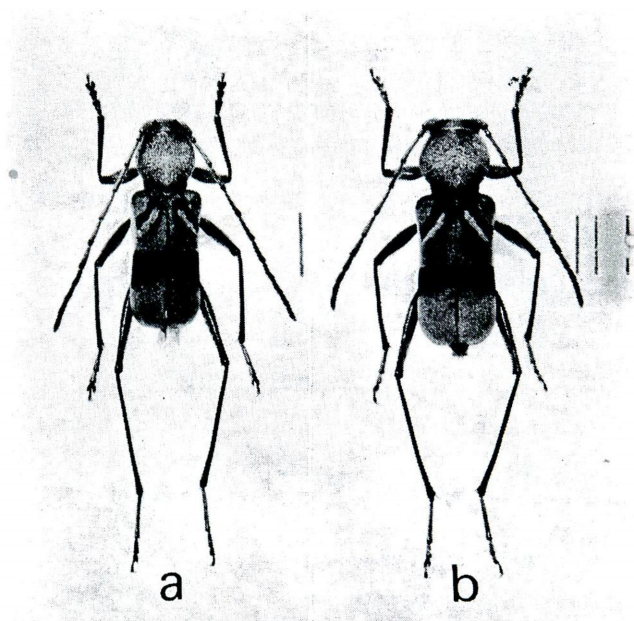


Fig. 1 *Epiclytus itoi* sp. nov.
a. male (holotype) b. female (paratype)

markings—an obliquely elongated black spot near shoulder, an oblique black horseshoe form on basal one-third, a transverse black broad band just behind middle and also with white area fitting inside of the horseshoe form. Femora sparsely clothed with grayish pubescence; tibiae and tarsi clothed with pale brown hairs; mesocoxae densely clothed with white pubescence. Abdomen sparsely clothed with pale gray pubescence and with semilong erect hairs.

Head short, densely and more or less finely punctured; gula with several shallow transverse furrows at apical half; frons squarish, shallowly concave, and finely granulated; vertex feebly and somewhat broadly concave between antennal insertions; mandibles broad and short; terminal segments of maxillary palpi long and acutely angulate apically. Eyes oval, weakly emarginate near antennal insertions. Antennae slender and long, distantly inserted, and reaching elytral apices at about middles of 10th segments; scapes slightly arcuate, other segments almost cylindrical; length order of antennal segments as follows—3rd=5th>6th≥4th≥1st≥7th>11th≥8th≥9th>10th>2nd. Pronotum convex, somewhat longer than wide (1.4-1), widest just behind middle, slightly broader at apex than at base, and constricted near apex and just before base; surface densely and more or less finely punctured. Prosternum densely and more or less finely punctured except for apical rugose portions. Meso- and metathoraces somewhat densely and finely punctured. Scutellum hemicircular. Elytra rather convex, about twice as long as wide, almost parallelsided, with a pair of swelling near scutellum; apices separately rounded; surface densely and finely punctured. Legs slender and long; hind femora reaching elytral apices at about middles; 1st segments of hind tarsi distinctly longer than following two segments combined (1.2-1). Abdomen short, gradually narrowed apically; surface densely punctured.

Length: 5.3~7.1 mm, Width: 1.8~2.7 mm

Male genitalia: Median lobe short, weakly curved dorso-ventrally on apical half and gradually narrowed towards apex in dorsal view, more or less swollen near middle in lateral view. Lateral lobes relatively shorter than median lobe, constricted near apical one-third in lateral view; each apex provided with several long hairs. Endophallus about 3.3 times as long as median lobe; a pair of falcate sclerites near base fully developed and adjoined at ventral side; anterior portion of falcate sclerites with several pairs of testaceous scales; apical two-thirds portion densely furnished with testaceous minute papillae.

Female: Different from male in external view by following characters: terminal segments of maxillary palpi broader and ob-

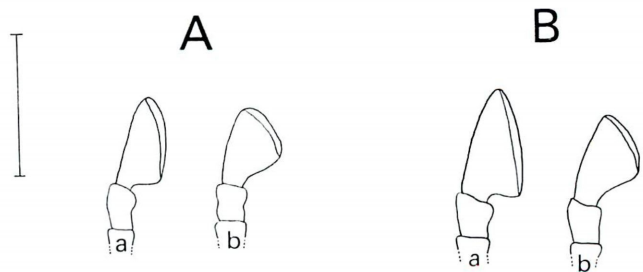


Fig. 2 Maxillary palpus
A: *Epiclytus itoi* sp. nov., B: *E. yokoyamai*, a: male, b: female

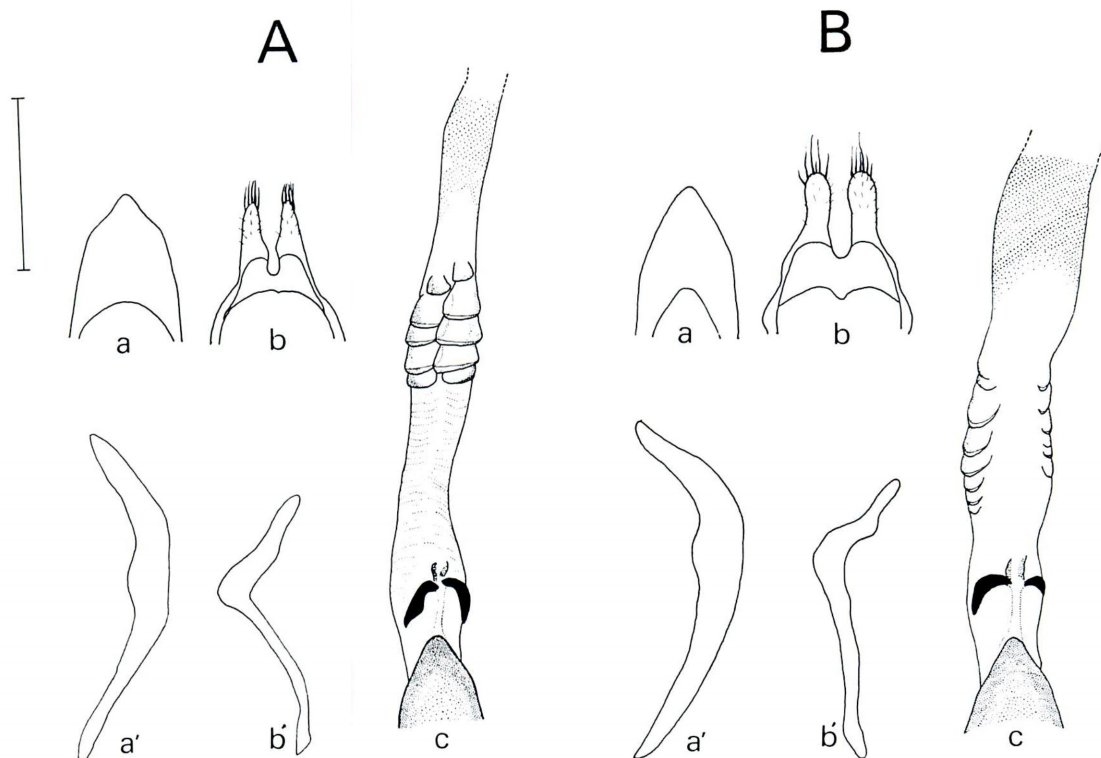


Fig. 3 Male genitalia

A: *Epicyltus itoi* sp. nov., B: *E. yokoyamai*, a: apex of median lobe in ventral view, a': median lobe in lateral view, b: apex of lateral lobes in ventral view, b': lateral lobes in lateral view, c: basal half of endophallus, Scale: 0.5mm

tusely angulate apically; antennae shorter, not reaching elytral apices; legs relatively shorter; abdomen broader.

Length: 5.3~8.1 mm, Width: 1.7~2.7 mm

Type-series. Holotype, 1♂, Lienhwachih (about 800 m in alt.), Yuchih, Nanto, Taiwan, 25 March 1980, T. NIISATO leg. Paratypes: same locality as the holotype: 1♂, 17 March 1978, J. ITO leg.; 1♂1♀, 20 March 1978, J. ITO leg.; 1♀, 14 March 1980, K. SUZUKI leg.; 1♂, 20 March 1980, S. INOKAWA leg.; 1♂, 22 March 1980, S. INOKAWA leg.; 1♂1♀, 24 March 1980, S. INOKAWA and T. NIISATO leg.; 2♂♂1♀, 25 March 1980, S. INOKAWA and T. NIISATO leg.; 1♀, 27 March 1980, H. FUJITA leg.; 1♂, Tehwashe (Jiuyuehtan), Yuchi, 18 March 1979, T. ITO leg.

The holotype is preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.) Tokyo; paratypes are deposited in the above collectors' collections and the author's collection.

Most of the types were found on the flowers of *Pasania* spp. and *Castanopsis* sp.

This new species is very peculiar in general appearance. However, present author considers that it should be included in the genus *Epicyltus* by following points: body short; antennae and

legs slender and long; last segments of maxillary palpi long and acute in male; eyes weakly emarginate near antennal insertions; 1st segments of hind tarsi about 1.2 times as long as the following two segments combined; endophallus provided with several pairs of testaceous scales on basal one-third.

This species is somewhat similar to *E. taiwanus* CHANG, 1960 from Taiwan in its coloration, but is easily distinguished from the latter in following points: frons concave; antennae shorter, which not reaching elytral apices in female; pronotum and elytra without black pubescent tubercles; elytra with black horseshoe formed markings; legs slenderer. For comparison, maxillary palpus and male genitalia of *E. yokoyamai*, type species of this genus, are also illustrated in Fig. 2, 3.

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摘 要

台湾産カミキリムシ科ヨコヤマトラカミキリ属の1新種 *Epiclytus itoi* NIISATO, sp. nov. (カスミトラカミキリ) を記載した。本種はほぼ体全体を青灰色の軟毛で被われ、上翅には黒色と白色の軟毛からなる独特の斑紋を持つが、次の諸点から本属の模式種であるヨコヤマトラカミキリに比較的近縁な種と考えられる。すなわち 1) 短い体、細く長い触角と肢、2) 小腮枝末端節は雄で長く、鋭く尖る(雌では扇形に広がる)、3) 複眼の内側

は浅く窪む、4) 後附節第1節は第2・3節の和より長いがその2倍以下、5) 雄交尾器 endophallus 上に鱗状の硬皮を備える。

また本属の台湾産既知種である *E. taiwanus* (タイワンアリガタトラカミキリ) については色彩が類似する以外は上翅の斑紋がまったく異なること、本種では前頭が窪むのに比べ *E. taiwanus* ではむしろ脹らむこと、より短い触角、細い肢などの点から識別は容易である。