

**Two New Longicorn Beetles from Kyushu**  
**Studies on Cerambycidae (Coleoptera)**  
**of Japan (2)**

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**Abstract** In the present paper, two new species, *Glaphyla morii* and *Eumecocera minamii* are described. The former is collected from dead tree, *Fagara ailanthoides* ENGLER, Rutaceae and on flowers of *Castanopsis cuspidata* var. *Sieboldii* NAKAI, Fagaceae in Tanegashima. I. of Kagoshima Pref. This new species is similar and related to *G. cobaltina* (HAYASHI) from Amami-Ôshima I. of Kagoshima Pref. The latter is collected on leaves of living tree, *Ulmus Davidiana* var. *japonica* NAKAI, Ulmaceae in Mt. Kurodake, Mts. Kujû of Ôita Pref. This new species is similar and related to *E. trivittata* (BREUNING) from Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.

**Subfamily Cerambycinae**  
**Tribe Molorchini**

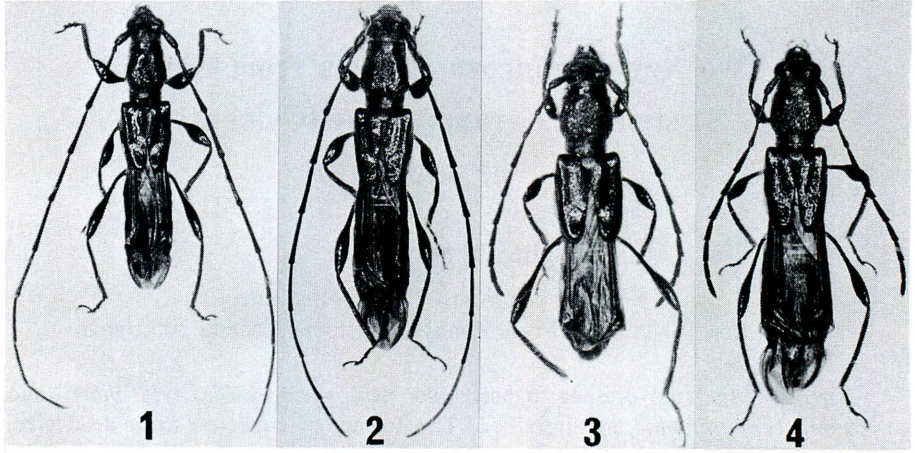
*Glaphyla morii* sp. nov.

(Japanese name: Tsuya-ruri-higenaga-kobane-kamikiri)

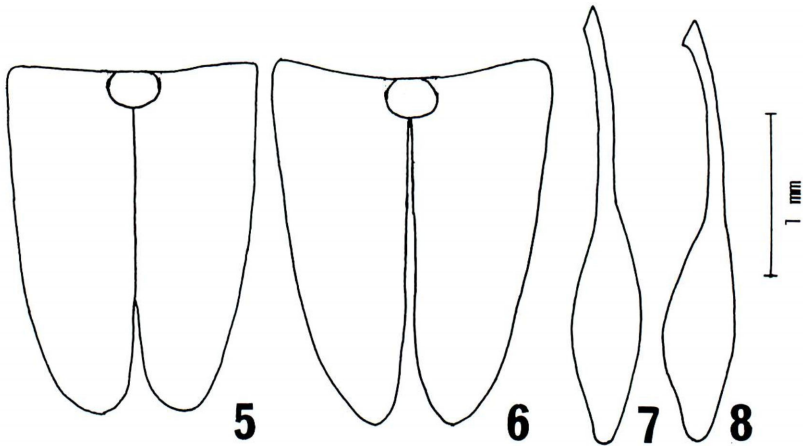
Male. Body stout. Body shining light cobalt blue; antennal segments 3–11 blackish brown; maxillary and labial palpi light reddish brown.

Head as wide as pronotum, coarsely punctured, with a deep median longitudinal furrow prolonged through vertex to occiput; front clypeus and labrum with denser suberect light brown hairs; genae with denser erect long whitish yellow hairs; frons with sparse prostrate short whitish yellow hairs. Antennae shorter, relative length to body about 1.4, relative length of each segment 5.9 : 1.2 : 6.2 : 8.9 : 10.9 : 11.2 : 11.7 : 10.9 : 11.2 : 10.7 : 11.2; segments 1–3 with sparse suberect longer white hairs; segments 4–5 with sparse erect very short white hairs; segments 4–11 with dense blackish brown pubescence.

Pronotum narrower than elytra, longer than broad, relative length to width 1.33, broadest basal 3/8, narrowed gradually to apex and strongly to before base, with sparse erect or suberect long whitish yellow hairs; sides roundly swollen; disc coarsely reticulate-punctate, except for the apical and basal long transverse plicate portions and three discal shining weakly reticulate-punctate areas (large two on sides and small one at basal 1/3 of middle).



Figs. 1-4. *Glaphyla* spp. 1, 3: *G. cobaltina*; 2, 4: *G. morii* sp. nov.; 1, 2: Males; 3, 4:



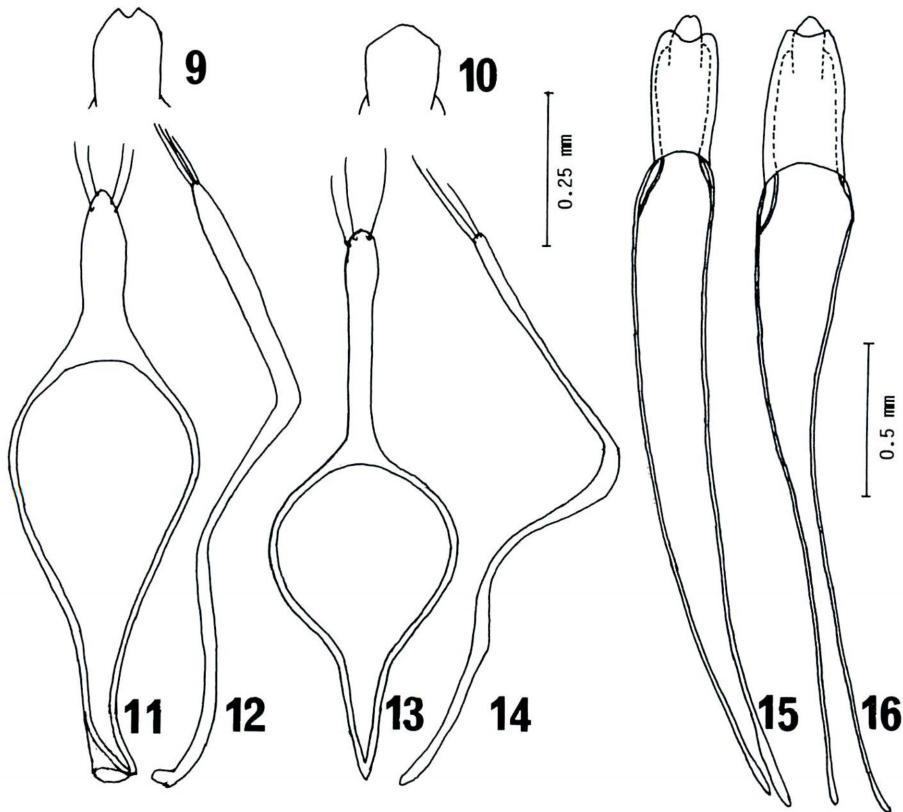
Figs. 5-8. Elytra and hind femora of *Glaphyla* spp., males. 5, 7: *G. cobaltina*; 6, 8: *G. morii* sp. nov.; 5, 6: Elytra; 7, 8: Hind femora.

Scutellum large, transverse ovate, with dense prostrate long light brown hairs; disc coarsely punctured.

Elytra stout, as long as pronotum, strongly narrowed posteriorly, relative length to width 1.28, with sparse suberect short whitish yellow hairs; disc somewhat weakly and sparsely punctured.

Legs long, with sparse suberect long whitish yellow hairs; femora clavate; fore femora shining and impunctured; middle femora weakly punctured; hind femora punctured; tibiae and tarsi strongly punctured.

Ventral side with sparse oblique long whitish yellow hairs; prosternum strongly punctured, except for apical transverse plicate portion and discal shining weakly punctate areas; mesepisternum finely and densely punctured; mesosternum strongly punctured;



Figs. 9–16. Male genitalia of *Glaphyla* spp. 9, 11, 12, 15: *G. cobaltina*; 10, 13, 14, 16: *G. morii* sp. nov.; 9, 10: Apical part of penis; 11, 13: Tegmen, ventral view; 12, 14: Tegmen, lateral view; 15, 16: Penis, ventral view.

metasternum shallowly and coarsely punctured; abdominal sternites shallowly punctured, denser toward apical segments; 3–6 abdominal sternites with dense prostrate golden yellow pubescence.

Penis slender, with long curved median struts; apical part weakly projected. Tegmen strongly curved in lateral view; lateral lobes monolobed, slender and long; ringed part circular.

Length: 6.5–10.0 mm.

Female. Antennae short, relative length to body about 0.65; relative length of each segment 10.3 : 2.1 : 9.8 : 10.8 : 12.4 : 11.3 : 10.8 : 8.8 : 8.2 : 6.7 : 8.8.

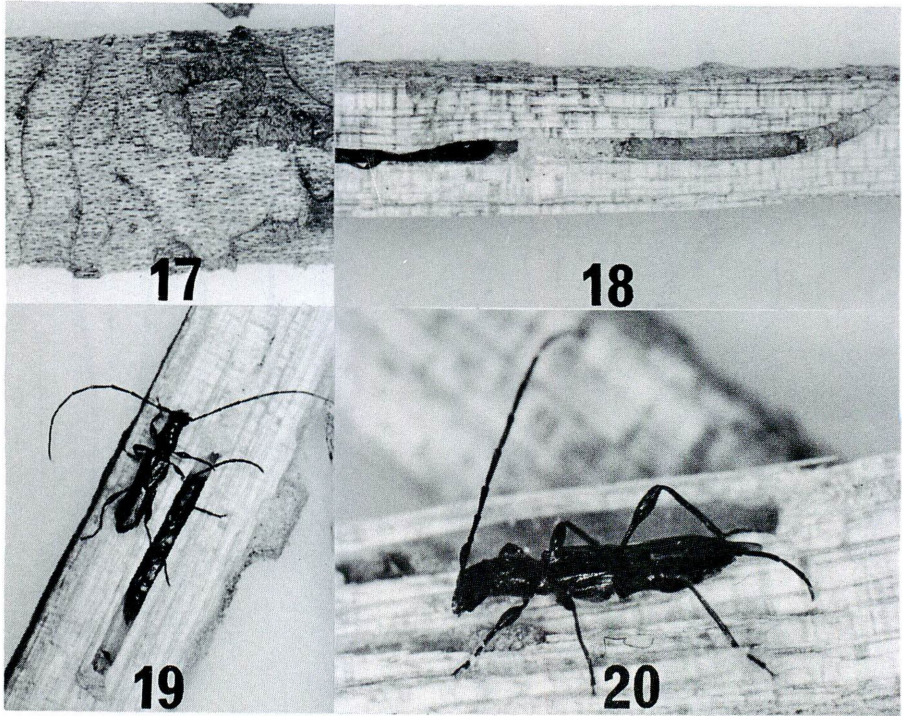
Pronotum a little narrower than elytra; a little longer than broad, relative length to breadth to breadth 1.18; disc strongly reticulate-punctate, except for apical sparsely punctate portion and basal short transverse plicate one.

Elytra longer than pronotum.

Length: 7.0–8.5 mm.

Distribution: Tanegashima I. of Kagoshima Pref.

Type material: Holotype, ♂ (Type No. 2448, Kyushu Univ.), Nishino-omote City,



Figs. 17-20. *Glaphyla morii* sp. nov. 17: Under bark of *Fagara ailanthoides* ENGLER, fed on by the larvae; 18: Entrans hole; 19, 20: Escaping adult, males.

Tanegashima I. of Kagoshima Pref., ii. 1984, collected by splitting dead tree, *Fagara ailanthoides* ENGLER, Rutaceae, K. MORI leg. Paratypes, 1♂, same locality as holotype, 10. iv. 1983, collected on flowers of *Castanopsis cuspidata* var. *Sieboldii* NAKAI, Fagaceae, K. OGATA leg.; 43♂, 45♀, same data as holotype.

Type depository: The holotype is preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University.

Remarks: This new species is similar and related to *G. cobaltina* (HAYASHI) from Amami-Ōshima I. of Kagoshima Pref., but differs from it following characters.

*G. cobaltina* (Figs. 1, 3): Body dully shining cobalt blue; head coarsely punctured, except for discal shining impunctured area on vertex, with a shallow median longitudinal furrow through vertex to occiput; antennae long, relative length to body about 1.6 (in male) or 0.75 (in female); pronotum with three discal shining areas; apical and basal portions of pronotum with short transverse plicae; elytra gradually narrowed posteriorly (Fig. 5); elytral disc with many very minute punctures, except for large punctures; hind femora with somewhat developed clavate (Fig. 7); apical part of penis depressed (Fig. 9); tegmen weakly curved in lateral view (Fig. 12); ringed part of tegmen oval (Fig. 11).

*G. morii* sp. nov. (Figs. 2, 4): Body shining light cobalt blue; head coarsely punctured, with a deep median longitudinal furrow prolonged through vertex to occiput; antennae short, relative length to body about 1.4 (in male) or 0.65 (in female); pronotum

with three discal shining weakly reticulate-punctate areas; apical and basal portions of pronotum with long transvers plicae; elytra strongly narrowed posteriorly (Fig. 6); elytral disc without minute punctures, except for large punctures; hind femora developed clavate (Fig. 8); apical part of penis weakly projected (Fig. 10); tegmen strongly curved in lateral view (Fig. 14); ringed part of tegmen circular (Fig. 13).

This new species lays eggs on crevice of bark of dead tree, *Fagara ailanthoides* ENGLER. The young larvae hatch from the eggs in about ten days after the eggs are deposited. The eggs are flat, about 1 mm long. The larvae feed on under bark (Fig. 17) and make entrans holes (Fig. 18), depth 3–5 mm and length 30–50 mm.

### Subfamily Lamiinae

#### Tribe SAPERDINI

#### *Eumecocera minamii* sp. nov.

(Japanese name: Jūmonji-nise-ringo-kamikiri)

Body black; elytra dark blackish brown; claws brown.

Head broader than pronotum, finely punctured, with sparse suberect short brown hairs and dense prostrate orange pubescence, except for discal shining black area on frons (in female); clypeus and genae with sparse erect long yellow hairs. Antennae slender, relative length to body 1.21 (in male) or 1.08 (in female), relative length of each segment 11.0 : 1.6 : 15.7 : 11.4 : 10.6 : 9.4 : 9.0 : 8.6 : 8.2 : 7.1 : 7.5 (in male) or 11.3 : 1.2 : 15.7 : 11.8 : 10.6 : 9.8 : 9.0 : 8.2 : 7.8 : 7.1 : 7.5 (in female); segment 1 with sparse oblique long brown hairs and denser prostrate short whitish yellow or orange hairs; segments 2–3 with sparse oblique long whitish yellow hairs on under sides and dense prostrate white pubescence; segments 4–10 with a few suberect long brown hairs on apices; segments 4–11 with a few erect short white hairs and dense prostrate blackish brown pubescence.

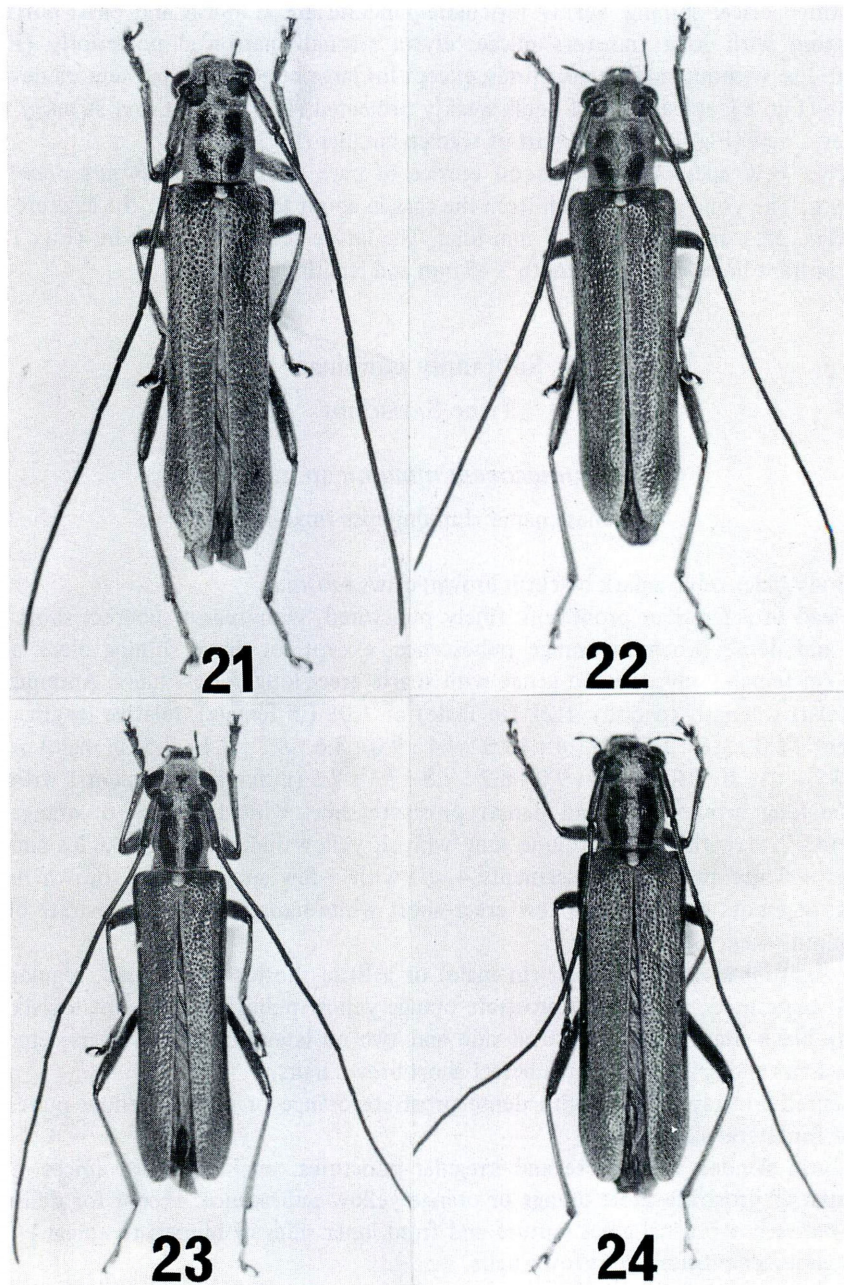
Pronotum as long as broad (in male) or a little shorter than broad, regularly and deeply punctured, with dense prostrate orange yellow pubescence, except for six discal shining black areas (four on dorsal side and two on lateral ones) and sparse erect long yellow hairs and sparse erect or suberect short brown hairs.

Scutellum trapeziform, with dense prostrate orange or orange yellow pubescence, except for lateral sides.

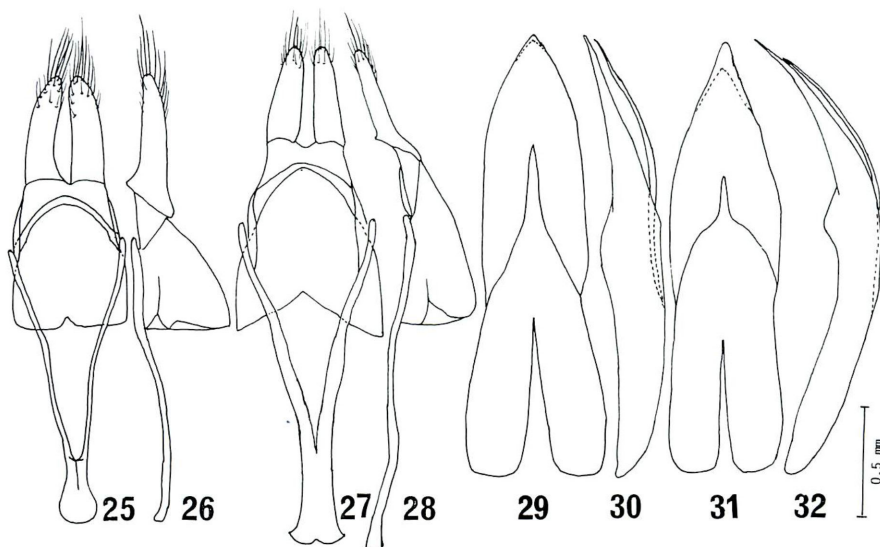
Elytra slender, with close and irregular punctures, smaller toward apices, covered with sparser prostrate short orange or orange yellow pubescence, except for dense same color pubescent vertical areas (suture and from inner sides of humeri to apical 1/5), and sparse suberect shorter light brown hairs.

Legs long; femora with dense oblique short orange yellow hairs and sparse suberect long yellow hairs; tibiae with dense oblique long yellow hairs, denser toward apices, and sparse suberect long yellow hairs; tarsi with sparse oblique longer bristles on dorsal sides.

Ventral side with minute punctures and covered with sparse erect short yellow hairs; pro- and mesosternum and lateral sides of metasternum and abdominal sternites with



Figs. 21-24. *Eumecocera* spp. 21, 22: *E. minamii* sp. nov.; 23, 24: *E. trivittata*; 21, 23: Males; 22, 24: Females.



Figs. 25–32. Male genitalia of *Eumecocera* spp. 25, 26, 29, 30: *E. minamii* sp. nov.; 27, 28, 31, 32: *E. trivittata*; 25, 27: Tegmen, ventral view; 26, 27: Tegmen, lateral view; 29, 31: Penis, ventral view; 30, 32: Penis, lateral view.

dense orange or orange yellow pubescence; metasternum and abdominal sternites, except for lateral sides with sparser orange yellow pubescence.

Penis wide and so curved in lateral view; apical part weakly projected. Tegmen somewhat slender and not so curved in lateral view; space between base of each lobe narrow; basal-piece narrow and raised; ringed part slender.

Length: 9.5–12.0 mm (male), 10.0–11.5 mm (female).

Distribution: Kyushu.

Type material: Holotype, ♂ (Type No. 2449, Kyushu Univ.), Mt. Kurodake, Mts. Kujū, Ōita Pref., 15. v. 1983, collected on leaves of living tree, *Ulmus Davidiana* var. *japonica* NAKAI, Ulmaceae, K. TSUDA leg. Paratypes, 1♂, 1♀, same locality and collector as holotype, 23. v. 1982; 1♀, same locality as above, 30. v. 1982, Y. MINAMI & K. TSUDA leg.; 1♂, same locality and collector as holotype, 5. vi. 1982; 1♀, same locality and collector as above, 13. vi. 1982; 5♂, 2♀, same locality and collector as above, 15. v. 1983; 7♂, 3♀, same locality as above, 15. v. 1983, Y. MINAMI leg.

Remarks: This new species is similar and related to *E. trivittata* (BREUNING) from Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, but differs from it following characters.

*Eumecocera trivittata* (Figs. 23, 24): Frons with discal shining small (in male) or large (in female) black area; pronotum with sparse erect longer brown hairs; pronotum with four discal shining black areas (two on dorsal side and two on lateral ones); elytra with discal shining black vertical areas on lateral sides, from humeri to apical 1/4 and with uniform pubescence; penis curved in lateral view (Fig. 32); apical part of penis strongly projected (Fig. 31). Tegmen curved in lateral view (Fig. 28); space between base of each lobe wide (Fig. 27); basal-piece wide and flat (Figs. 27, 28); ringed part of

tegmen stout and wide (Fig. 27).

*E. minamii* sp. nov. (Figs. 21, 22): Frons with (in female) or without (in male) discal shining small area; pronotum with sparse erect shorter yellow hairs; pronotum with six discal shining black areas (four on dorsal side and two on lateral ones); elytra without discal shining black areas; penis not so curved in lateral view (Fig. 30); apical part of penis weakly projected (Fig. 29); tegmen not so curved in lateral view (Fig. 26); space between base of each lobe narrow (Fig. 25); basal-piece narrow and raised (Figs. 25, 26); ringed part slender (Fig. 25).

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### References

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### 摘 要

今回の報告ではツヤルリヒゲナガコバネカミキリ *Glaphyla morii* とジウモンジニセリンゴカミキリ *Eumecocera minamii* の2種を記載した。前者は鹿児島県の種子島のカラスザンショウの枯木とスダジイの花上より採集されたもので、奄美大島から記録されているルリヒゲナガコバネカミキリ *G. cobaltina* (HAYASHI) に近縁な種である。後者は大分県の九重山、黒岳付近のハルニレの葉上より採集されたもので、セミスジニセリンゴカミキリに非常に類似している種である。