## A New Species of the Genus *Mesosa* from Okinawa Is., Japan (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

## Nobuo Ohbayashi

Miura branch, Kanagawa Horticultural Experiment Station, Hasse-machi, Miura-city, 238-03, Japan

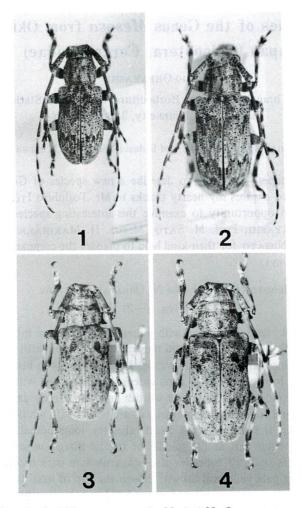
Abstract A new species Mesosa itoi is described from Okinawa Is., Japan.

In the present paper, I propose to describe a new species of Genus *Mesosa* from Okinawa Is. I wish to express my hearty thanks to Mr. Toshihito ITô and Mr. Tokuzo ITô who gave me an opportunity to examine this interesting species. Thanks are also due to Prof. M. HAYASHI, Prof. M. SATô, Messrs. H. MAKIHARA, K. SHIMIZU, K. TAKAKUWA and T. NIISATO for their kind help to prepare the comparative specimens or literature and some ways.

## Mesosa (Saimia) itoi N. Онвауазні sp. nov (Figs. 1-2)

Male: Body black, densely clothed with pubescence which are intermixed with pale yellowish brown, dark brown and red, and moderately scattered with small black spots. The color of pubescence arranged as follows: head almost yellowish brown except for red vertex and for dark brown occiput in part; antennal scape mixed with dark brown and yellowish brown, second joint of antennae whitish gray and partely dark brown, third to terminal segments dark brown and each basal part annulated with whitish gray; pronotum yellowish brown, but the top of three discal tubelcles, longitudinal strips besides the tubelcles and semicircular part at the middle of frontal margin which are dark brown, and surrounding parts of three tubelcles also red; scutellum dark brown but red at the middle; elytra almost pale yellowish brown, though the top of basal tubelcles, triangular part just behind scutellum, wide undlate band at basal one-third, rather indistinct middle band which is interrupted by yellowish brown strips and black markings, and a part of apical one-fifth all of which are dark brown, markings on humeri and both sides of apical one-fourth red; femora yellowish brown, tibia red and bimaculated with black at near bases and apices, first and second segments of tarsi whitish gray, third almost black, fifth black and whitish gray; ventral surface pale yellowish brown but long hairs pale yellow.

Head nearly as broad as the apical width of pronotum; frons wider than long, provided with a median longitudinal furrow; inferior eye lobe a little shorter than gena below it; antennae 1.5-1.6 times as long as the body length, third segment distinctly longer than scape, slightly longer than forth, relative length of each segment as follows: 25:4:29: 27:22:19:18:15:14:13:13. Pronotum 1.3 times as wide as long, base slightly wider than apex, sparsely punctured, provided with a pair of lateral tubelcles at near apex, with a pair of laterodorsal tubelcles at middle and with three discal ones which are distinct and arranged as reverse triangular; scutellum tongue-shaped. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide,



Figs. 1-4. Mesosa spp. – 1, M. itoi N. OHBAYASHI sp. nov. (female); 3, M. kojimai, HAYASHI (male); 4, ditto (female).

constricted at basal one-third, gradually rounded from apical one-third to the apex, sutural apex rounded, provided with a pair of tubelcles at base and obtuse elevations behind the tubelcles, moderately and deeply punctured on basal half and shallowly so on apical half. Femora strongly clavated, tibia dilated apically, tarsi short and wide.

Length 12.0–13.7 mm; width 4.6–5.5 mm.

Female: Almost same as male, elytra 1.6 times as long as wide, antennae 1.3 times as long as the body length, relative length of each segment as follows: 25:4:30:28:23:18: 17:14:13:11:10.

Length 11.7–18.2 mm; width 5.0–7.4 mm.

Holotype: 3, Haneji, Is. Okinawa, 4. IV, 1983, collected the log, reared at Chiba Pref., emerged on 20. IX, 1983, Toshihito Iro leg. (Preserved in the author's collection.). Paratypes: 433, same data as the holotype, emerged on 2. V, 1983; 18. VI, 1984;

28. VI, 1984; 20. VII, 1984; 4<sup>+</sup><sup>+</sup>, same data as the holotype, emerged on 29. IV, 1983; 9. IX, 1983; 20. IX, 1983; 5. VII, 1984; 1<sup>+</sup>, Hiji, Kunigami, Is. Okinawa, 21. V, 1983, Y. Камано leg.; 1<sup>+</sup>, Haneji, Is. Okinawa, 23. VI, 1983, Y. Камано leg.

Host plant: Acacia confusa MERRILL (Japanese name: Soushiju).

Comparative note: This new species closely resembles to *Mesosa* (*Saimia*) kojimai HAYASHI, but is distinguished from the latter by the weak and lower pronotal tubelcles and different color pattern of elytra as shown in figures and hairs of ventral surface.

## 摘 要

沖縄本島北部で得られたソウシジュの枯死部から羽化した, Mesosa属のカミキリムシを新種 と認め, Mesosa itoi N. OHBAYASHI (ベニモンゴマフカミキリ)として記載した.本種はSaimia 亜属に分類されるが, 日本産の同亜属の種より, 台湾から記載された Mesosa kojimai HAYASHI に近縁な種である.