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A New Cerambycid Beetle of the Subgenus *Pseudale* of the Genus *Pterolophia* from Kyushu, Japan

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Abstract A new lamiine species, *Pterolophia (Pseudale) kyushuensis* sp. nov., is described from the central mountains of Kyushu, Southwest Japan.

The subgenus *Pseudale* of the cerambycid genus *Pterolophia* comprises six known species, four Japanese and two Taiwanese. A new species is herewith added to the Japanese fauna, making the total number seven. The new species was taken on Mt. Shiraiwa in central Kyushu, Southwest Japan.

I wish herewith to express my deep gratitude to Dr. Shun-Ichi Uéno of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his critical reading of the original manuscript of this paper. My thanks are also due to Mr. M. AMANO of Kitakyushu-shi who gave me the opportunity to study on the interesting material used in preparing the present paper.

Pterolophia (Pseudale) kyushuensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-5)

Male. Brown to castaneous, with head and prothorax except for apical margin of pronotum more or less dark castaneous.

Head weakly shiny, sparsely and not so much coarsely punctate, with very minute, short yellowish pubescence, which is partially worn out in the type specimen; vertex broadly and deeply concave; eyes comparatively large, each divided into two lobes, the inferior one transverse, rather quadrate, about 0.53 times as high as gena below it; antennae short, not reaching elytral apex, the relative lengths of segments as follows: 3.5: 1: 5.6: 5.1: 3.3: 3.0: 2.5: 2.3: 1.9: 1.6: 1.7.

Pronotum almost lustreless, about 1.25 times as wide as long, rather strongly convex, without distinct swellings near middle, very densely, coarsely punctate, clothed with very minute yellowish scales all over and also with yellowish hairs in the middle.

Scutellum semicircular, very minutely punctate, and with yellowish hairs, which are worn out in almost all parts of the surface in the type specimen.

Elytra shiny, about 1.67 times as long as wide, just twice as long as basal width, fully convex, densely and coarsely punctate, clothed with very minute yellowish scales all over and also with comparatively dense, yellowish hairs in antero-median area;

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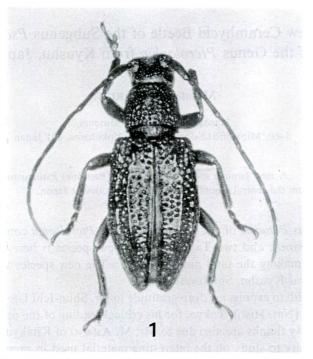
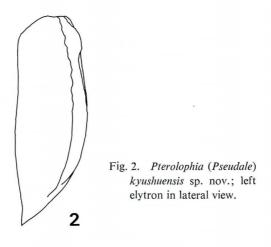


Fig. 1. Pterolophia (Pseudale) kyushuensis sp. nov., 5 (holotype).



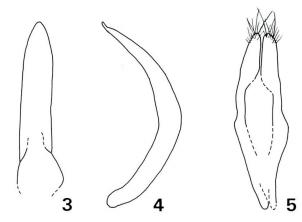
disc faintly depressed in basal 1/5, abruptly inclined posteriorly in about apical 2/5, with two pairs of distinct carinae, the inner ones nearly as high as sutural ridge, rather indistinctly connected with a pair of basal swellings, each of which is rather longitudinal and reaches basal margin through a short carina, the outer carinae being longer than the inner, each running from basal margin to before apex and curved outwards; shoul-

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ders narrowly rounded; sides almost straightly dilated to the middle, then gently rounded and convergent apicad in almost straight lines; each apex obliquely truncate, with the outer angle narrowly rounded.

Legs relatively slender, clothed with very minute whitish scales or fine whitish pubescence.

Abdomen clothed with fine whitish to pale yellow pubescence in general; segment 1 fringed with long yellow hairs on apical margin; segment 5 trapezoidal with apical corners very broadly rounded.



Figs. 3-5. Male genitalia of *Pterolophia (Pseudale) kyushuensis* sp. nov.; 3, tegmen; 4, same (lateral view); 5, parameres.

Male genital organ large as compared with body size; tegmen slender, fully curved ventrad, the apex rather rapidly attenuate with the tip very narrowly rounded; parameres shorter than tegmen, the two apical lobes long, each provided with 12–13 long terminal setae.

Body length: about 6 mm; width: 2.5 mm.

Holotype. , Mt. Shiraiwa, Miyazaki Pref., Kyushu, 15–V–1977, K. ADACHI leg. (deposited in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo).

Range. Kyushu.

This new species is easily distinguished from the other known species of the subgenus by the characteristic shape of elytra and very minute scales or pubescence on the upper surface.

Notes. 1) Judging from the state of scales or pubescence on the body, the holo-type may be an overwintered individual.

2) In Japan, the members of the subgenus *Pseudale* have hitherto been known from insular areas, not from the four main lands. It is therefore very interesting that the present new species was met in the montane zone of central Kyushu, one of the main lands.

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摘 要

高桑正敏:九州産ハネナシサビカミキリ類の1新種. — 九州の自岩山から得られた1さに基づいて、キュウシュウハネナシサビカミキリ(新称) Pterolophia (Pseudale) kyushuensis TAKAKUWA, sp. nov. を記載した.本種は、その特徴的な翅型と体毛の状態とで、同じ亜属のどの既知種からも容易に区別できる. この亜属の種は、これまでに日本では島嶼部のみから知られていたので、九州山地帯での今回の発見はきわめて興味深い.

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