

A New Subspecies of *Pidonia amentata* (Coleoptera,
Cerambycidae) from Awa-shima Island,
Central Japan

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Abstract A new subspecies of *Pidonia* (*Cryptopidonia*) *amentata* is described from Awa-shima Island, Central Japan.

Up to this time, two subspecies of *Pidonia amentata* have been known from Japan. One of them is *P. amentata amentata* (BATES) occurring in the southwestern part of Japan, and the other is *P. amentata kurosawai* OHBAYASHI et HAYASHI in the north-eastern part of Japan.

Recently, I had opportunities to collect many specimens of *P. amentata* on flowers of *Viburnum dilatatum* on the mountains of Awa-shima Island, Niigata Prefecture, Japan. These specimens were proved to belong to a new subspecies after a careful study. In this paper, I am going to describe it under the name of *P. (Cryptopidonia) amentata awashimana*. The holotype designated in this study is deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Before going further, I wish to express my deep gratitude to Mr. H. TAKEDA who gave me the opportunity to work with this interesting material.

***Pidonia (Cryptopidonia) amentata awashimana* KUBOKI, subsp. nov.**

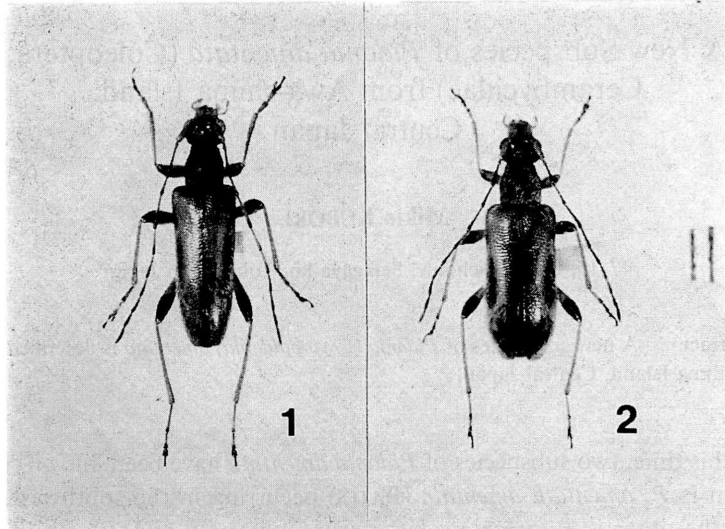
[Japanese name: Awashima-sesuji-hime-hanakamikiri]

(Figs. 1–3)

Body small, relatively roundish and furnished with pale fulvous pubescence.

Length: 7.9–5.4 mm (male), 9.3–5.8 mm (female); breadth: 2.1–1.5 mm (male), 2.4–1.6 mm (female).

Color. Male:— Body almost black; frons and mouthparts fulvous; antennae fulvous, each apex of 3rd and following segments slightly infuscated, apex of 11th segment fulvous; coxae and trochanters fulvous; femora fulvous, each apex of mid and hind femora black; tibiae fulvous; tarsi almost fulvous, sometimes each apex of mid and hind tarsi slightly dark brown; claws dark brown. Elytra almost yellowish fulvous with reduced black markings (Fig. 3). Ventral surface: head almost black, gula fulvous, tempora black; thoraces and abdomen black. Elytral markings indistinctly present; sutural marking almost lacking; basal marking lacking; latero-basal marking



Figs. 1-2. *Pidonia (Cryptopidonia) amentata awashimana* KUBOKI, subsp. nov., from Mt. Koshiha-yama; 1, ♂; 2, ♀.

small; latero-median marking linear, relatively obscure; latero-posterior marking lacking; apical band lacking.

Female:—Sutural marking narrowly present, vanishing behind scutellum; latero-basal marking small but relatively distinct; latero-median marking developed, broad linear, somewhat obscure; latero-posterior marking relatively large transversely, variable, sometimes small; apical band lacking; scape and pedicel fulvous, 3rd and following segments brownish fulvous, sometimes each base fulvous, apex of 11th segment fulvous; femora fulvous, each apex of fore femora black, apical halves of mid and hind femora black; each apex of mid and hind tibiae faintly infuscated. Ventral surface: head, thorax and abdomen almost black.

Structure. Head subrectangular, broad, broader across eyes than basal width of prothorax (male, 1.18: 1; female, 1.06: 1); tempora expanded, slightly convergent posteriorly; neck suddenly constricted, impressed behind tempora; vertex relatively flat, coarsely and irregularly punctured. Eyes strongly prominent. Antennae relatively short, slender, reaching elytral apex by last segment in male, reaching the level of apical tenth of elytra by last segment in female; comparative length of each antennal segment as follows:— $5 > 1 + 2 > 3 = 4 = 6$ (male) or $5 \geq 1 + 2 > 3 = 6 > 4$ (female).

Prothorax almost cylindrical, longer than basal width (male, 1.14: 1; female, 1.09: 1), shallowly constricted both behind apex and before base, weakly expanded laterally just before the middle; breadth across expanded portions slightly shorter than base in male or slightly longer than base in female, basal margin weakly bisinuate, obviously broader than apical margin (male, 1.27: 1; female, 1.30: 1); disc of pronotum convex above, coarsely punctured, sparsely clothed with fine pubescence. Elytra 2.40 times

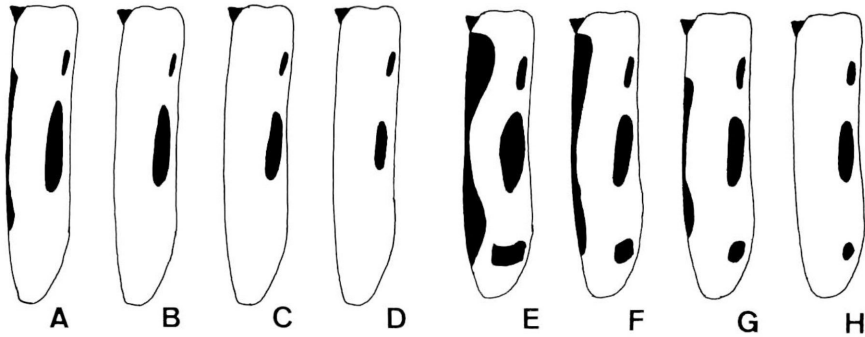


Fig. 3. Variation of elytral markings in *Pidonia amentata awashimana* subsp. nov., from Awa-shima Is. A-D: ♂, E-H: ♀.

(male) or 2.20 times (female) as long as basal width, separately rounded at apices.

Abdomen elongate and gradually narrowed towards apex, apex of last sternite weakly truncate, sometimes shallowly emarginate at middle; tergite square, angles obtuse, apex truncate, sometimes shallowly emarginate at middle; in female, last sternite semicircular, broad transversely, faintly projecting and round at apex, last tergite round at apex.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Mt. Koshiya-yama, 30–260 m alt., Awashimaura-mura, Iwafune-gun, Niigata Pref., 12–VI–1992, M. KUBOKI leg. Paratypes: 28 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype; 23 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀, Mt. Ohsaka-yama, 40–230 m alt., Awashimaura-mura, 12–VI–1992, M. KUBOKI leg.; 31 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Awashimaura-mura, 50–200 m alt., 25–V–1991, H. TAKEDA leg.; 2 ♀♀, Awashimaura-mura, 20–V–1989, H. TAKEDA leg.

Distribution. Awa-shima Island (Central Japan).

Flight period. May to June.

Flower records. *Weigela hortensis*, *Viburnum dilatatum*.

Remarks. This new subspecies resembles *Pidonia amentata kurosawai* in coloration and elytral markings, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following key:

1. Antennae longer, reaching elytral apex by 10th segment in male, reaching the level of apical twentieth of elytra by last segment in female; sutural marking of elytron narrowly present in male, broadly present in female
.....*P. amentata kurosawai* OHBAYASHI et HAYASHI.
- Antennae shorter, reaching elytral apex by last segment in male, reaching the level of apical tenth of elytra by last segment in female; sutural marking of elytron almost lacking, rarely faintly present in male, narrowly present in female
.....*P. amentata awashimana* subsp. nov.

要 約

窪木幹夫：粟島産ヒメハナカミキリの1新亜種。——筆者は最近、粟島（新潟県岩船郡）の小柴山

と逢坂山でヒメハナカミキリの調査を行ない、ガマズミの花から多数のセスジヒメハナカミキリ成虫を採集した。

これらの標本を詳細に検討した結果、粟島の個体群は、広く日本列島に分布するセスジヒメハナカミキリとは異なる形質を持つことが判明したので、これを新亜種 *awashimana* subsp. nov. として記載した。この亜種は、北海道と本州北西部に分布する *P. amentata kurosawai* に似ているが、触角が短く、雄では第 11 節で上翅端に届き、雌では上翅端から 1/10 手前にしか届かないこと、上翅の斑紋が退色し、雄では S 紋がほとんど消失し、雌では S 紋が細いことなどの点によって区別できる。

References

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 OHBAYASHI, K., & M. HAYASHI, 1960. Study of *Pidonia*-group, II (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). *Ent. Rev. Japan, Osaka*, **11**: 13–16.

Elytra, Tokyo, **21** (2): 238, Nov. 15, 1993

A New Record of the Genus *Gymnusa* GRAVENHORST (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from Hokkaido, Japan

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Gymnusa inexpectata KLIMASZEWSKI, 1979, has hitherto been reported only from Kluchevskye, Kamchatka. I captured some specimens of a staphylinid beetle probably referable to this species in Hokkaido and will report it below as new to the fauna of Japan.

I thank Dr. Shun-ichirô NAOMI for determining the specimens and for his constant advice. 3 exs., Lake Chitose-ko, the upper reaches of the Riv. Bibi-gawa, Chitose City, 7-VI-1993, K. MIYASHITA leg.; 1 ex., Ohtsu, Toyokoro-chô, 24-VI-1993, K. MIYASHITA leg.; 6 exs., Kimontô Lake, Taiki-chô, 24-VI-1993, K. MIYASHITA leg.