

A New Species of the Genus *Strangalia* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lepturinae) from Taiwan

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Abstract A new species, *Strangalia fujitai*, is described from Taiwan (China). It seems to be a relative of *S. gracilis* GRESSITT from the Ryukyu Islands.

The cerambycid beetles belonging to the genus *Strangalia* AUDINET-SERVILLE, 1835 (type species: *Leptura luteicornis* FABRICIUS, 1775, designated by THOMSON, 1860) have been unknown from Taiwan. There were some Taiwanese species described as members of *Strangalia*, but they were transferred to other genera. However, I have a female specimen of true *Strangalia* collected by Mr. H. FUJITA in northern Taiwan. This species is similar to *S. gracilis* GRESSITT, 1934, in general appearance and elytral markings, but can be easily distinguished from it by almost dark reddish body instead of being yellowish brown except for blackish portions. Most probably it is undescribed. I am therefore going to describe it as a new species in the present paper.

Strangalia fujitai sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Female. Head dark red with maxillary and labial palpi nearly black, antennae dark red though the apical portions of 3rd to 5th and 6th to 11th segments black; prothorax dark red with anterior and posterior margins and the underside almost black; scutellum and undersides of meso-metathoraces black, though most of metasternum and metepisternum is dark red; elytra dark yellowish brown and marked with black, three transverse bands, and humeri, basal portions of pleural ridges, sutural margins and apical portion dark red; legs dark red with coxae, trochanters, apices of meso-metatarsiae, and apical portions of 1st and remaining segments of meso- and metatarsi almost black; abdomen dark red, somewhat shiny on the underside, anterior and posterior portions of 1st and posterior margin of 2nd sternites black.

Head much narrower than posterior width of prothorax (width across eyes: width of prothorax=3.0: 4.5); clypeus sparsely and somewhat coarsely punctured and covered with blackish pubescence which becomes pale yellow towards apex; frons to vertex densely and finely punctured and covered with short blackish pubescence, except for a median glabrous triangle; antennae slightly surpassing the middle of elytra and somewhat thicker than those of *S. gracilis*, and provided with an extremely shallow depression on each of 6th to 11th segments, 1st to 5th segments covered with black,

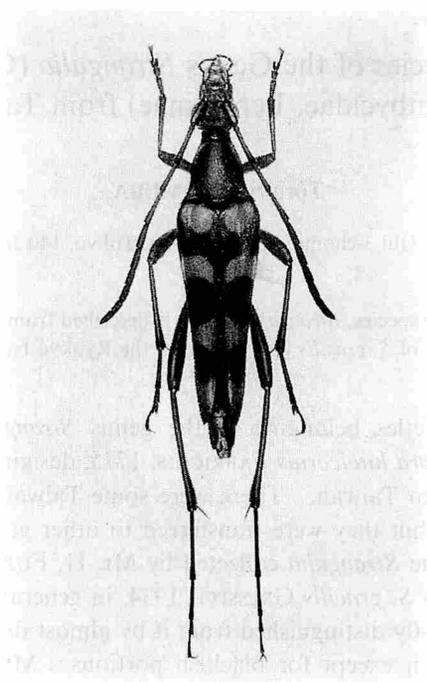


Fig. 1. *Strangalia fujitai* SHIMOMURA, sp. nov., female holotype, from Pihu in northern Taiwan.

subrecumbent, bristle-like hairs, and apical outer angles of 6th to 10th segments with short, bristle-like hairs; relative lengths of antennal segments=2.5: 0.5: 3.5: 2.8: 3.2: 2.2: 2.0: 1.5: 1.5: 1.2: 1.7.

Pronotum slightly broader than long (4.0: 4.2); sides somewhat more sinuate than in *S. gracilis*; surface finely punctured and covered with short black pubescence, and with golden pubescence near posterior margin, the punctures somewhat sparser and less sharply outlined than those of *S. gracilis*; meso-metathoraces minutely punctured and covered with pale yellowish pubescence.

Elytra about 2.7 times as long as humeral width; each apex narrowly and obliquely truncated, with a tooth at outer angle; surface finely and sparsely punctured and covered with golden, recumbent, short pubescence in dark yellowish brown areas and with black, recumbent, short pubescence in black and dark reddish areas.

Legs with hind femora somewhat more swollen than in *S. gracilis*; hind tibiae distinctly broadened in apical portion in lateral view; femora and tibiae covered with black, recumbent, short pubescence; 2nd and 3rd segments of hind tarsi thinner and longer than in *S. gracilis*; basal three segments of hind tarsus in a ratio of 5.0: 2.8: 1.2.

Abdomen with 1st to 4th sternites extremely minutely and sparsely punctured and sparsely covered with short pubescence, the punctures becoming much sparser towards each posterior margin; 5th sternite distinctly depressed in about apical two-

fifths, apical margin truncate; surface minutely punctured, sparsely covered with pale yellowish pubescence and with black pubescence on lateral and apical margins.

Length: 17.5 mm (measured from tips of mandibles to elytral apex); width: 3.9 mm (measured between humeral angles of elytra).

Holotype: ♀, Pihu, Pinglin, Taipei Pref., Taiwan, 21-V-1977, H. FUJITA leg. (to be deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo).

Remarks. This species is similar to *S. gracilis* GRESSITT, 1934, from the Ryukyus, Japan, but can be easily distinguished by the following characteristics in the female: body dark red instead of being yellowish brown, except for blackish portions; antennae somewhat thicker and of different coloration; pronotum devoid of a pair of black, oblique stripe or spot and its punctures sparser and less sharply outlined; 2nd and 3rd segments of hind tarsus thinner and longer; 3rd and 4th abdominal sternites without black band along each posterior margin, etc.

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要 約

下村 徹: 台湾産 *Strangalia* 属の1新種. — *Strangalia* 属に含まれるハナカミキリは、台湾から今まで知られていなかった。しかし、中華民国台湾省台北縣坪林付近で採集された本属に含まれる種(1♀)を所持しているため、新種として *Strangalia fujitai* と命名し記載した。この種は、琉球列島(奄美大島、沖縄本島)に分布する *S. gracilis* GRESSITT に似ているが、体は黒色部を除きほとんど暗赤色であること、触角がより太く、異なった配色をすること、前胸背板後方中央付近に1対の黒斑がないこと、後肢の第2・3付節がより細長いこと、第3・4腹板の先端部に黒帯がないことなどの特徴から容易に区別される。

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