

Notes on the Lepturine Genus *Pidonia* (Coleoptera,  
Cerambycidae) from East Asia

VI. A New *Pidonia* from the Western Part of Japan

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**Abstract** A new species of *Pidonia* related to *P. chairo* is described from the western part of Chûgoku District, Shikoku and Kyushu under the name of *P. falcata*.

Recently, I had an opportunity to examine the holotype of *Pidonia chairo* TAMANUKI (KUBOKI, 1996). This species was originally described from the Ohmine Mountains in Nara Prefecture, Japan and I was able to examine some topotypical specimens collected on these mountains together with many specimens from other parts of Japan. After a close examination of these materials, it was concluded that the species distributed in the western part of Japan and hitherto regarded as *P. chairo* was a new species. On the other hand, true *P. chairo* is widely distributed in the Kii Peninsula and north of Chûbu District.

A description of the new species is given in the following lines. The holotype designated in this study is preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

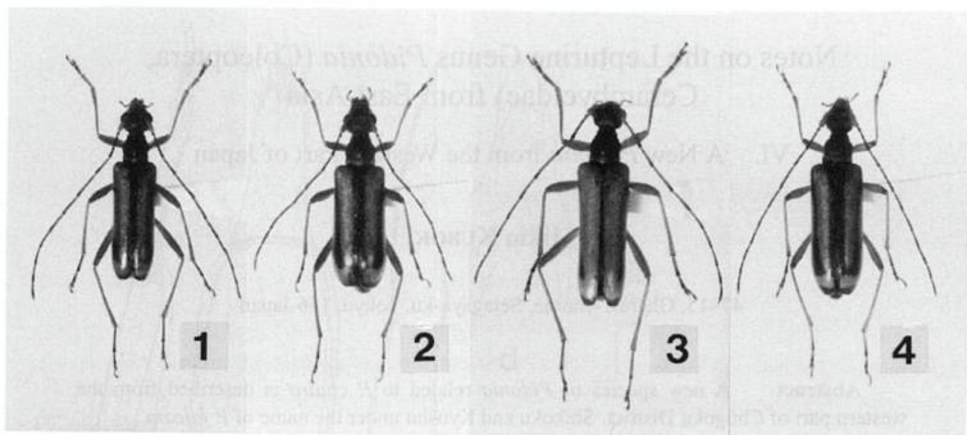
Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Drs. S. NAOMI and N. OHBAYASHI, and Messrs. S. AMANO, K. ANNO, F. HIROKAWA, H. IRIE, T. IWAHASHI, T. OGASAWARA, M. ONO, K. TSUDA, T. SAMESHIMA, R. SHIMAMOTO, H. TAKESHITA, R. TOYOSHIMA, S. TSUYUKI, O. YAMAJI, R. YANO and A. WATANABE for their kind offer of valuable specimens.

*Pidonia (Pidonia) falcata* KUBOKI, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Saigoku-hime-hanakamikiri]

(Figs. 1–9)

Male. Body relatively small, elongate, slightly tapered apicad; colour fulvous to black and furnished with pale fulvous pubescence. Head black; mouthparts yellowish fulvous except for reddish brown apex of each mandible; temples reddish yellow; antennae fulvous, first and second segments fulvous, third and following segments infusate at their apices. Prothorax black except for yellowish fulvous apex and base. Scutellum black. Legs almost fulvous; apex of each tarsus infusate; claws dark brown.



Figs. 1-4. *Pidonia (Pidonia) falcata* KUBOKI, sp. nov., from Meotoike, Tokushima Prefecture (1, 2) and from Mt. Daisen-zan, Ôita Prefecture (3, 4). — 1, 3, ♂; 2, 4, ♀.

Elytra yellowish fulvous with black markings. Elytral markings:— Sutural marking narrowly present, sometimes almost disappearing; basal marking entirely absent; latero-basal marking small, latero-median marking very small, sometimes entirely absent; latero-apical marking distinctly present, sometimes linearly developed towards base; apical band broadly present. Ventral surface:— Head, thoraces and abdomen fulvous; first and second sternites dark brown; meso- and metasterna darkened.

Head across the middle of eyes 1.16 times as long as basal width of prothorax; terminal segment of maxillary palpus broadened apically with straight outer margin; temples moderately produced, convergent and abruptly constricted at neck; frons subvertical and transverse, covered with coarse punctures, bearing a fine but distinct median longitudinal furrow extending backwards to vertex; vertex convex above, coarsely punctate and sparsely clothed with fine pubescence. Eyes relatively prominent, moderately faceted and strongly emarginate at middle of internal margins. Antennae relatively long and slender; apical two segments surpassing elytral apices; comparative length of each segment as follows:—  $5 > 1 + 2 = 6 > 3 > 4$ .

Prothorax 1.17 times as long as basal width, dully angulate-prominent laterad just before the middle, deeply constricted both anteriorly and posteriorly; breadth across prominent portions slightly narrower than basal width; disc of pronotum convex above, finely and closely punctate, sparsely clothed with fine pubescence. Scutellum small and triangular, slightly longer than broad, bearing thin pubescence on the surface. Elytra 2.70 times as long as basal width, gradually narrowed posteriorly and separately subtruncate at apices; surface sparsely and deeply punctate, sparsely clothed with subappressed pubescence; interspace between punctures narrower than diameter of each puncture. Legs relatively slender, clothed with short pubescence; femora clavate; hind femora not reaching elytral apices; tibiae linear, straight; tarsi densely clothed with

short pubescence on under surface.

Abdomen elongate and gradually narrowed towards apex; apex of last tergite subtruncate and shallowly emarginate at middle, both lateral angles obtuse (Fig. 5); apex of last sternite triangularly emarginate at middle, both lateral angles somewhat angular (Fig. 6).

Genitalia:—Median lobe falcate in lateral view, relatively slender, strongly curved ventrad and obtusely pointed at apex (Figs. 8–9); lateral lobes slightly shorter than median lobe, each apex produced and sparsely furnished with relatively short terminal hairs (Fig. 7); endophallus long and furnished with a pair of falcate sclerites; diverticulum relatively short and lanceolate.

Length: 9.0–6.9 mm, breadth: 2.3–1.7 mm.

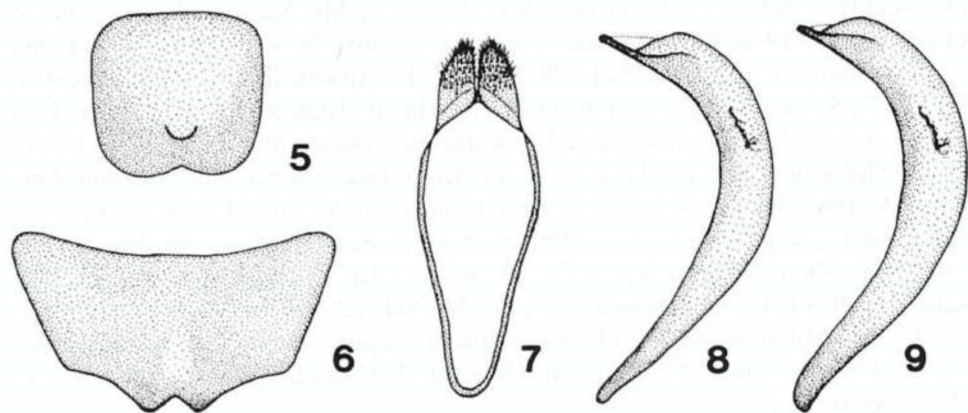
Female. Form more robust. Elytral markings:—Sutural marking distinctly present; basal marking entirely lacking; lateral three markings fused with one another, forming a longitudinal submarginal vitta; sometimes submarginal vitta united with sutural marking at apical part; apical band broadly present. Ventral surface:—Abdomen almost fulvous; first to fourth sternites darkened laterad.

Head 1.06 times as long as basal width of prothorax. Antennae relatively short, barely reaching elytral apices, sometimes not; comparative length of each segment as follows:— $5 > 1 + 2 > 6 \cong 3 > 4$ .

Prothorax 1.04 times as long as basal width. Elytra 2.52 times as long as basal width, almost parallel-sided and separately subtruncate at apices.

Apex of last tergite subtruncate, shallowly emarginate at middle; apex of last sternite round.

Genitalia:—Spermatheca lightly sclerotized, relatively swollen, widest before the



Figs. 5–9. *Pidonia (Pidonia) falcata* KUBOKI, sp. nov. ♂. — 5, Last tergite; 6, last sternite; 7, lateral lobes of male genitalia, ventral view; 8, 9, median lobes of the same, lateral view. — 5–7, 9, Meotoike, Tokushima Prefecture; 8, Mt. Daisen-zan, Ôita Prefecture. Scale: 0.3 mm.

base, gradually narrowed apicad, strongly curved at apical part and truncate at basal part without transverse crease; spermathecal gland located at lateral wall; vagina gradually enlarged basad; valvifer narrowed apicad; apical segment of coxite rather large, lightly sclerotized at the inner part, obtusely pointed at the apex and furnished with sensory pubescence; stylus abaxially united to the lateral face of coxite, sclerotized except for apex, broad, slightly enlarged apicad, with long and sparse hairs in the terminal area.

Length: 9.3–7.2 mm, breadth: 2.6–2.0 mm.

*Type series.* Holotype: ♂, Meotoike, 1,440 m alt., Ichiu-son, Mima-gun, Tokushima Pref., 14–VII–1996, M. KUBOKI leg. Paratypes: [Shikoku] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Odamiyama, Oda-chô, Kamiukena-gun, Ehime Pref., 31–V–1972, K. ANNO leg.; 1 ♂, Mt. Ishizuchi, 19–VII–1967, K. IWAO & K. HATTA leg.; 1 ♂, same locality, 12–VII–1973, R. SHIMAMOTO leg.; 2 ♂♂, Tsuchigoya, near Mt. Ishizuchi, 9–VII–1972, K. M. leg.; 1 ♂, Komenono, Matsuyama-shi, Ehime Pref., 23–VII–1965, N. OHBAYASHI leg.; 1 ♂, Ochiai Pass., 1,450 m alt., Higashiyayama-son, Miyoshi-gun, Tokushima Pref., 2–VII–1976, O. YAMAJI leg.; 2 ♂♂, same locality, 2–VII–1977, O. YAMAJI leg.; 1 ♀, same locality, 7–VII–1979, O. YAMAJI leg.; 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same data as for the holotype; 6 ♂♂, Mt. Tsurugi, 1,750 m alt., Koyadaira-son, Mima-gun, 13–14–VII–1996, M. KUBOKI leg.; [Honshu] 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Mt. Misaka, Nakatsuya, Yoshiwa-mura, Saeki-gun, Hiroshima Pref., 7–VI–1981, R. YANO leg.; [Kyushu] 3 ♂♂, Hetsuka, near Mt. Inadake, Uchinoura-chô, Kimotsuki-gun, Kagoshima Pref., 24–IV–1994, T. SAMESHIMA leg.; 1 ♀, Mt. Kurinodake, Kurino-chô, Aira-gun, Kagoshima Pref., 8–V–1977, K. TSUDA leg.; 1 ♂, Kikuchi, Kikuchi-shi, Kumamoto Pref., 25–IV–1971, S. NAOMI leg.; 1 ♂, same locality, 9–VI–1984, M. ONO leg.; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Shiiya Pass, near Mt. Kunimidake, Yabe-machi, Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto Pref., 15–VI–1980, H. IRIE leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 1–VI–1975, F. SHIMIZU leg.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Mt. Kunimidake, Kumamoto Pref., 20–21–V–1973, S. NAOMI leg.; 1 ♂, same locality, 24–V–1974, S. NAOMI leg.; 2 ♂♂, Mt. Shiraiwa, Miyazaki Pref., 29–V–1977, K. ADACHI leg.; 1 ♂, same locality, 27–V–1979, S. AMANO leg.; 1 ♂, Fukakusa, 1,100 m alt., Kujû-machi, Naori-gun, Ôita Pref., 17–VI–1977, T. IWAHASHI leg.; 1 ♀, Kurazome, Daisen-rindô, Ôita Pref., 6–VI–1992, F. HIROKAWA leg.; 1 ♂, Oike, near Mt. Kuro-dake, Shônai-chô, Ôita-gun, Ôita Pref., 9–V–1982, K. TSUDA leg.; 1 ♂, same locality, 16–V–1982, K. TSUDA leg.; 1 ♂, Mt. Kuro-dake, Kujû-machi, 28–V–1993, S. AMANO leg.; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Mt. Daisen-zan, 1,750 m alt., Kujû-machi, 9–VII–1979, M. KUBOKI leg.; 1 ♂, Mt. Unzen-dake, Nagasaki Pref., 9–VI–1975, D. IWASAKI leg.; 1 ♂, Mt. Sobo, 29–VII–1947, S. AMANO leg.; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Hiko-san, 800 m alt., Soeda-machi, Tagawa-gun, Fukuoka Pref., 5–V–1973, H. TAKESHITA leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Hiko-san, Kita-dake, Fukuoka Pref., 21–VI–1971, S. AMANO leg.

*Distribution.* Shikoku, western part of Chûgoku District, Kyushu.

*Flight period.* April to July.

*Remarks.* This new species resembles *P. himehana* S. SAITO but may be readily distinguished from it by the slender and sharply curved median lobe of male genitalia,

by the linearly developed submarginal vitta of elytra in female and by the triangularly emarginated last sternite with angular lateral angles in male.

This new species is allied to *P. chairo* occurring on Mt. Misen, Nara Prefecture, Kinki District and to *P. himehana* in Nikkawa-rindô, near Mt. Daibosatsu, Yamanashi Prefecture, Chûbu District. These three species form a species-group in the subgenus *Pidonia*, which is mainly characterized by the following combination of morphological features: body small and slender; prothorax black except for fulvous apex and base; spermatheca truncate at basal part without transverse crease.

I examined a total of 12 specimens belonging to the *chairo* group of the genus *Pidonia* from Mt. Misaka, Hiroshima Prefecture, and considered that they were classified into two good species, that is, *P. sp.* (allied to *P. himehana*) and *P. falcata* sp. nov.

### 要 約

窪木幹夫:東アジア産ヒメハナカミキリ属の知見. VI. 西日本から発見された *Pidonia* 属の1新種. — 西日本から採集された *Pidonia* 属の新種, *P. falcata* サイゴクヒメハナカミキリを記載した. 本種は, 従来 *P. chairo* ヤノヒメハナカミキリと混同されてきたが, 雄交尾器の中葉片がより強く鎌形に湾曲すること, 雌の上翅の3つの側紋が連結すること, 雄の末端節腹板の側縁角が角張り, 中央が三角形に切れ込むことなどで区別できる. 中国地方西部, 四国, 九州に分布する *P. falcata* は, 紀伊半島高所, 中部地方以北に分布する *P. chairo*, 山梨県大菩薩一帯に分布する *P. himehana* とともに, *Pidonia* 属の中で1つの種群を構成する. 広島県佐伯郡の三坂山には, ヤノヒメハナカミキリ種群の2種が生息する. それらは *P. himehana* に近縁な未記載種と今回記載した *P. falcata* である.

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