

## A New Species of the Genus *Egesina* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) from Yakushima Island, Southwest Japan

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**Abstract** A new species of the subgenus *Niijimaia* of the cerambycid genus *Egesina* is described from Yakushima Island of the Kumage Islands under the name of *E. (N.) fujiwarai* sp. nov. It is allied to *E. (N.) flavoapicalis* HAYASHI and *E. (N.) picea* HAYASHI.

In the summer of 1978, a male and a female of a strange cerambycid species belonging to the genus *Egesina* were obtained on the foot range of Mt. Aigodake in Yakushima Island of the Kumage Islands. At first glance, this species is more closely allied to *Egesina (Niijimaia) flavoapicalis* HAYASHI, 1971 from Okinawa and Kumejima Islands of the Okinawa Group than to *E. (N.) picea* HAYASHI, 1962 from Amami-Ôshima and Tokunoshima Islands of the Amami Group and Nakanoshima Island of the Tokara Group, though the latter is distributed on the islands lying between the Kumage and the Okinawa Groups. After a careful study, it has become clear that these problematical specimens are distinguished from all the other known species by some peculiar characteristics, and the present author has concluded that they belong to a species doubtless new to science. In the present paper, the author is going to describe it under the name of *E. (N.) fujiwarai*.

The holotype and the paratype to be designated will be deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Before going further, the author wishes to express his sincere gratitude to Dr. Masatoshi TAKAKUWA of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara, for his critical reading of the manuscript, and to Mr. Hitoshi FUJIWARA, Osaka, for his kindness in giving the author an opportunity to study this new species. Thanks are also due to Messrs. Heikichi IRIE, Kano DEGUCHI, Koji HOSOKAWA and Atushi KATÔ for their kind advice and supports in supplying with the materials for comparison. Further, he is deeply indebted to Mr. Hisayuki ARIMOTO for his useful guidance and taking photographs inserted in this paper.

This short paper is dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. Keiichi KUSAMA in honor of his leadership in the study of the cerambycid fauna of Japan.

*Egesina (Niijimaia) fujiwarai* TOYOSHIMA, sp. nov.

[Japanese name : Usuki-arage-sabi-kamikiri]

(Figs. 1–6)

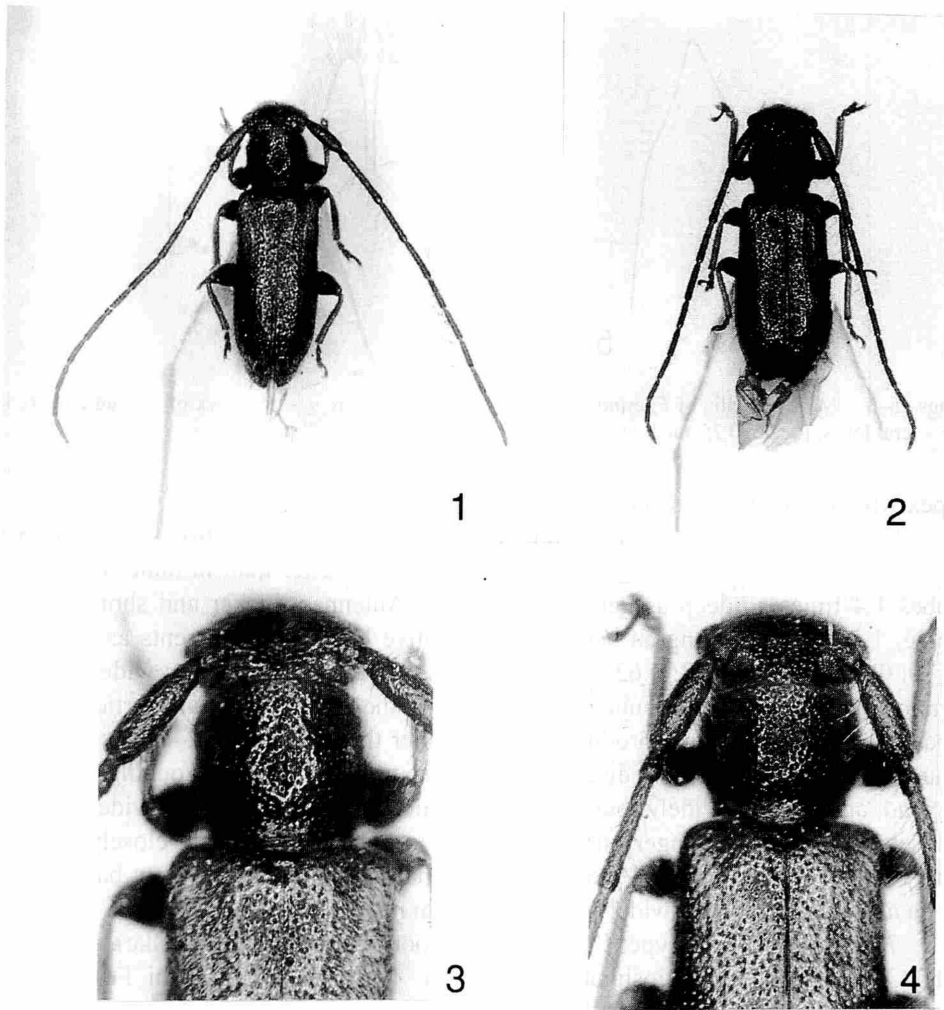
Male. Length : 4.2 mm. Humeral width : 1.2 mm. Head blackish brown; eyes black; palpi transparently yellow. Antennae dark brown. Pronotum piceous brown except for front marginal area which is narrowly reddish brown. Scutellum piceous brown. Elytra dark yellowish brown, gradually becoming infusate towards apices, without pubescent markings. Abdomen dark reddish brown, blackish on apical margins of 1st to 3rd abdominal sternites and medio-basal portion of the 4th, infusate at the sides of these sternites. Legs piceous brown in femora, dark reddish brown in tibiae and tarsi.

Head coarsely and sparsely punctate, rather closely covered with semirecumbent yellowish brown pubescence, and also sparsely with long erect fuscous hairs; frons between eyes rather convex, much wider than long (ratio:— 2.2 : 1.0), 5.25 times as wide as inferior eye lobe in frontal aspect, with a median longitudinal furrow extending from base to just behind vertex; vertex shallowly and widely concave between raised antennal insertions; eyes rather small, elongate-ovate, with anterior margins strongly emarginate; inferior eye lobes much larger than superior ones and 1.64 times as deep as genae below them. Terminal segment of maxillary palpus elongate and obclavate, with narrowly truncate apex. Antennae slender, 1.46 times as long as body length, covered with fine recumbent yellowish brown pubescence, and also rather closely with long erect fuscous hairs, the hairs on inner sides being longer than those on outer sides; relative lengths of segments as follows:— 0.88: 0.21: 1: 0.87: 0.80: 0.64: 0.65: 0.53: 0.52: 0.48: 0.56.

Pronotum cylindrical, wider than long (ratio:— 1.1: 1.0), widest near base, slightly rounded at sides though indistinctly constricted before the middle; apex slightly broader than base and slightly narrower than the widest portion, with preapical portion as wide as prebasal portion; sides rounded; basal margin very narrowly bordered; apical margin not bordered; anterior and posterior corners somewhat rounded; disc moderately convex, covered with fine recumbent yellowish brown pubescence, and also sparsely with long erect fuscous hairs, coarsely and sparsely punctate, the punctures being a little closer in anterior and posterior portions.

Elytra 2.28 times as long as humeral width, parallel-sided in basal 3/5, then gently roundly narrowed apicad; apices almost contiguous and narrowly rounded; humeri narrowly rounded; disc convex though obliquely subdepressed behind scutellum, bearing two rows of costae which are vanished before the middle, coarsely and sparsely punctate, the punctures being sparser than those on pronotum near the base and becoming finer apicad, closely covered with semirecumbent yellowish brown pubescence, the pubescence being slightly finer and shorter in apical portion, and also sparsely with long erect fuscous hairs.

Legs covered with recumbent yellowish brown pubescence, and also sparsely with

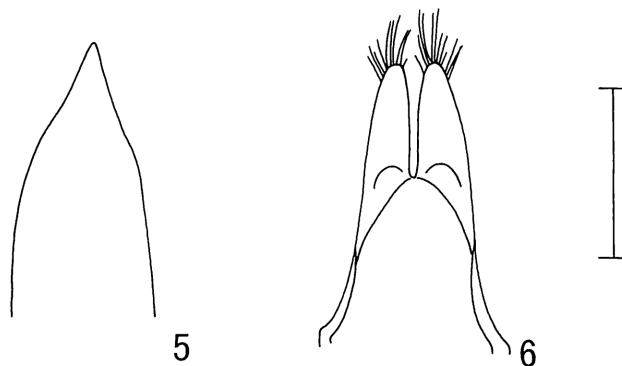


Figs. 1–4. *Egesina (Niijimaia) fujiwarai* sp. nov. — 1, Male (holotype); 2, female (paratype); 3, fore body of male (holotype); 4, fore body of female (paratype).

long erect yellowish brown hairs; all femora clavate, front ones finely and rugosely punctate, middle and hind ones acutely punctate; all tibiae closely punctate, front ones longer than, and middle and hind ones as long as each femur; 1st segment of hind tarsi shorter than the following two segments united; all claws simple in shape.

Abdominal sternites coarsely punctulate, covered with fine recumbent yellowish brown pubescence, and also very sparsely with long yellowish brown hairs; apical margin of 5th visible sternite widely rounded.

Genital organs as figured; apical portion of median lobe gently tapered towards



Figs. 5–6. Male genitalia of *Egesina (Nijimaia) fujiwarai* sp. nov. — 5, Apex of median lobe; 6, lateral lobes. (Scale: 0.25 mm.)

apex which is acutely projected.

**Female.** Length: 4.6 mm. Humeral width: 1.4 mm. Coloration same as in male except for darker abdomen and rufous legs. Body robuster than in male. Inferior eye lobes 1.4 times as deep as genae below them. Antennae thicker and shorter than in male, 1.24 times as long as body length; relative lengths of segments as follows:— 0.70: 0.31: 1: 0.86: 0.83: 0.62: 0.60: 0.52: 0.52: 0.42: 0.45. Pronotum wider than long (ratio:— 1.2: 1.0); sides rounded and widest at the middle; median portion of basal margin strongly arcuately produced. Elytra wider than in male, 2.24 times as long as humeral width; sides feebly divergent from base to basal 3/5, then roundly convergent apicad; apices more widely rounded than in male. Abdominal sternites wider and more closely covered with longer pubescence than in male, coarsely and closely punctate; 5th visible sternite bearing a median longitudinal furrow extending from base to apex, with apical margin more widely rounded than in male.

**Type series.** Holotype: ♂, Koseda (the foot range of Mt. Aigodake), Kamiyaku-chô, Yakushima Is., Kagoshima Pref., Japan, 19–VII–1977, Hitoshi FUJIWARA lgt. Paratype: ♀, same data as the holotype.

**Notes.** This new species is very closely allied to *Egesina (Nijimaia) flavoapicalis* HAYASHI, but is distinguished from it by the following characteristics: 1) pronotum more blackish and elytra dark yellowish brown; 2) elytra covered only with yellowish pubescence, without pubescent markings; 3) pubescence on pronotum sparser and those on elytra slightly finer and shorter; 4) punctures on head, pronotum and elytra sparser; 5) pronotal sides more strongly rounded; 6) pronotum not bordered at apex in male, more strongly arcuately produced backwards at middle portion of basal margin in female; 7) preapex of pronotum as wide as prebase.

This species also resembles *Egesina (N.) picea* HAYASHI, but can be distinguished by the following characteristics: 1) coloration more brownish; 2) elytra without pubescent markings; 3) punctures on head, pronotum and elytra sparser; 4) pronotum widest

near base in male and at middle in female; 5) apex of pronotum not bordered in male; 6) pronotum more strongly rounded at sides, with preapex as wide as prebase.

This species is most closely allied to *E. flavoapicalis* from Kumejima Island of the Okinawa Islands, the coloration of which is more brownish than specimens of the same species from Okinawa Island.

This new species is named after Mr. Hitoshi FUJIWARA in honor of his discovering this species on Yakushima Island, from where no other species of the same genus has been recorded.

### 要 約

豊嶋亮司：屋久島から発見されたアラゲサビカミキリ属の1新種。—— 屋久島で発見されたアラゲサビカミキリ属の1種を新種と認め、ウスキアラゲサビカミキリ *Egesina (Nijimaia) fujiwarai* TOYOSHIMA, sp. nov. と命名して記載した。本種は ムモンアラゲサビカミキリ *E. (N.) flavoapicalis* HAYASHI, 1971 およびツヤアラゲサビカミキリ *E. (N.) picea* HAYASHI, 1962 に似ているが、体は黄褐色の微毛で覆われ翅鞘に斑紋が認められないこと、前胸背板の形状や点刻が異なることなどにより区別できる。なお、種名は本種の発見者である藤原均氏に因む。

### References

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