

## A New Cerambycid Beetle of the Genus *Perissus* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from the Ogasawara Islands, Japan

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**Abstract** A new species of the cerambycid genus *Perissus* is described from the Ogasawara Islands under the name of *Perissus ogasawarensis*. It is closely related to *P. kiusiuensis* and *P. tsutsumii*, both from Southwest Japan, but differs from them particularly in the features of the male genitalia.

In September 1992, a strange specimen of the cerambycid genus *Perissus* emerged from a dead branch taken by Mr. Kojiro ESAKI on Haha-jima Island of the Ogasawara Islands in March of 1991. It is closely similar at first sight to *P. kiusiuensis* HAYASHI distributed from the Amami Islands of the Ryukyus to the Izu Islands off central Honshu and *P. tsutsumii* MAKIHARA from Okinawa Island of the central Ryukyus. After my careful examination, however, it has become clear that the specimen of the Ogasawaras is different from the latter two species in some details. In this paper, I am going to describe it as an independent new species.

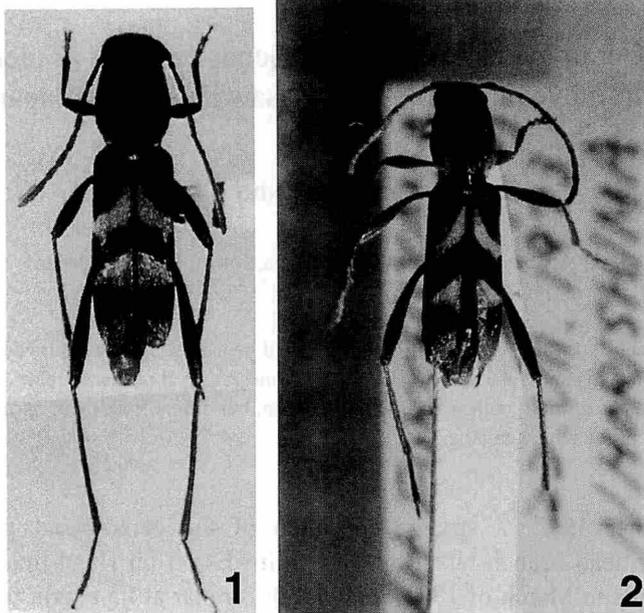
Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Naoya MORISHIMA of Nikko and Dr. Masatoshi TAKAKUWA of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara for their kind guidance in preparing the original manuscript.

*Perissus ogasawarensis* K. ENDO, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1, 5, 9)

Male. Elongate, subcylindrical, black, densely covered with intermixed short black or dark brown pubescence and rather long silvery pubescence; antennae, mouthparts and legs reddish brown; pronotum densely covered with black pubescence and sparsely so with silvery one (more densely so on lateral portions); each elytron with apical wide band and two narrow bands as follows, all consisting of whitish pubescence: 1st band just before the middle slightly arcuate and obliquely ascending near suture, 2nd band at apical 1/3 slightly oblique and thinned to lateral edge; venter with dense white hairs on posterior margin of mesosternum and especially on posterior margin of abdominal sternite 1; legs sparsely haired.

Head vertical in front, broader than apical margin of pronotum; frons slightly

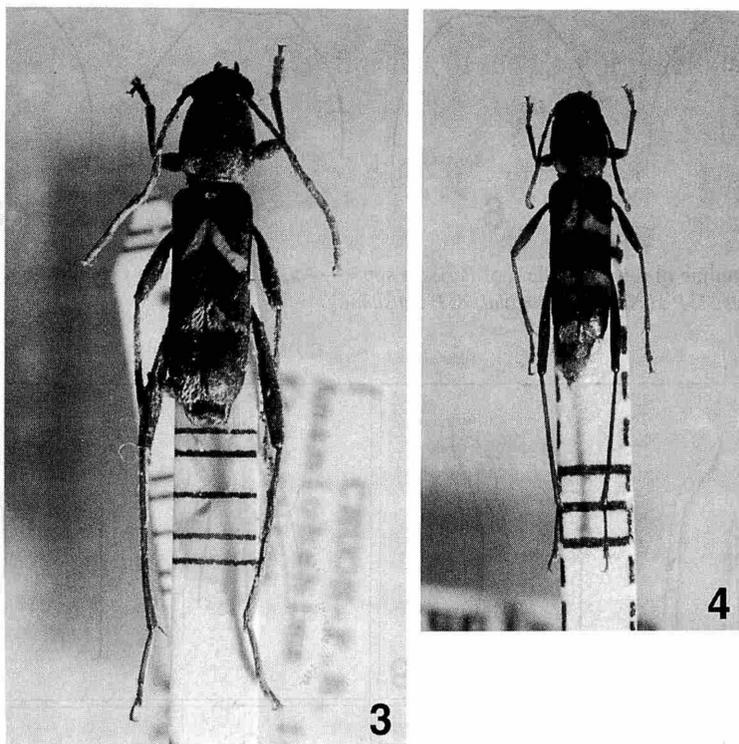


convex, coarsely, densely punctuate; eye rather flat, inner margin widely emarginate by forehead and antennal insertion, the former of which is provided with a low ridge reaching gena. Antenna reaching the middle of elytra, segments 2–5 with black setae, the ratio of the lengths of antennal segments as follows:— 2.5 : 1 : 2.4 : 2.4 : 2.4 : 2.2 : 2 : 1.8 : 1.6 : 1.5 : 1.5. Prothorax cylindrical, slightly longitudinal, about 1.1 times as long as wide, the maximum width situated at basal 1/3; sides distinctly rounded at each middle; disc moderately convex above, and closely, coarsely, rugosely punctuate. Scutellum transverse, with acuminate apex, densely and shallowly punctured, sparsely clothed with recumbent silvery pubescence. Elytra elongate, about 2.5 times as long as wide, nearly parallel-sided, slightly broader than pronotal base; disc rather flat, though very slightly convex above near the base; apices obliquely truncate, outer angles slightly pointed. Pygidium parabolical though widely and roundly excavated at apex. Prosternum convex, wrinkly, coarsely punctured. Mesosternum and mesepisternum wrinkly, coarsely punctured. Metasternum sparsely, coarsely punctured. Legs long, slender; femora indistinctly clavate, with a hind pair reaching a little beyond elytral apices; tibiae thin, nearly straight; metatarsi elongate. Male genitalia as illustrated; dorsal plate of median lobe thin in lateral view, abruptly attenuate before the apex which is parabolically projected apicad.

Length: 9.1 mm.

Female. Unknown.

*Holotype*. ♂, Haha-jima Is., Ogasawara Islands, Japan, 13-III-1991, K. ESAKI lgt. (Larva); 18-IX-1992 (Adult emergence at Higashimurayama, Tokyo), preserved in



Figs. 1-4 (on pp. 194 and 195). *Perissus* spp. — 1, *P. ogasawarensis* sp. nov.; 2, *P. kiusiuensis kiusiuensis*; 3, *P. kiusiuensis yamadai*; 4, *P. tsutsumii*.

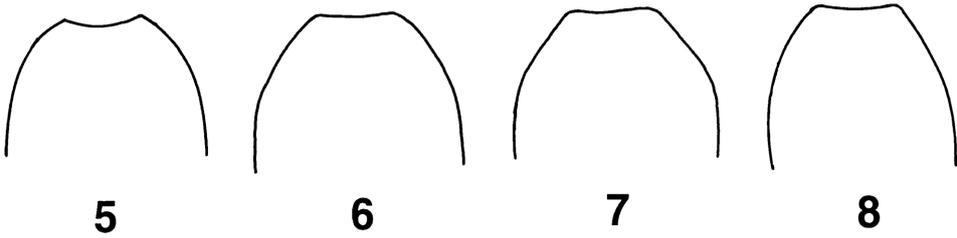
the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

*Distribution.* Haha-jima Is. of the Ogasawara Islands.

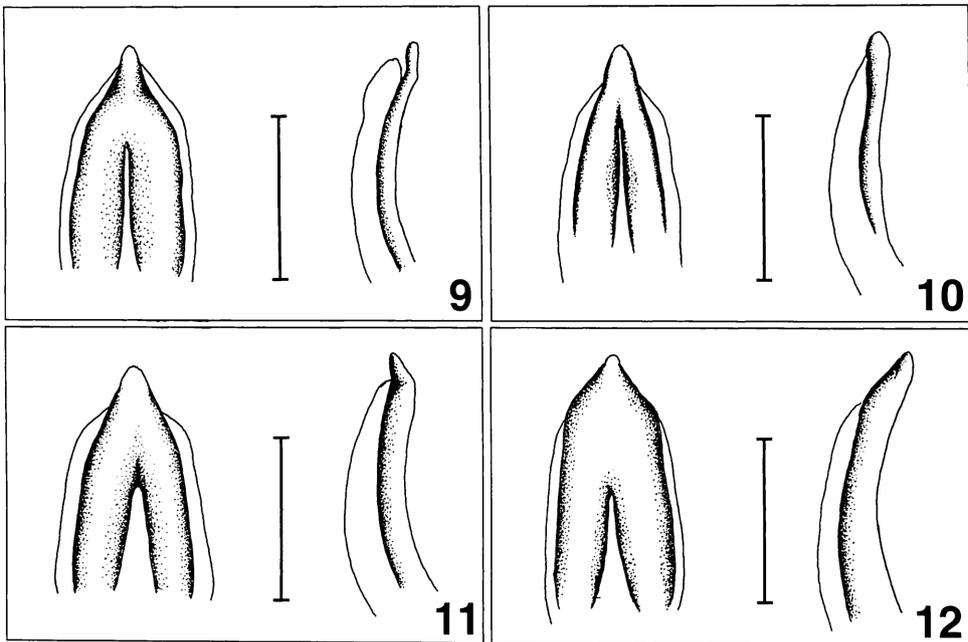
The present new species is closely similar to *P. kiusiuensis* and *P. tsutsumii* in general appearance, but is distinguished from the latter by the following features: antennal segment 5 equal in length to 4 (1.2 times as long as 4 in the latter two); pygidium parabolic with more deeply excavated apex; dorsal plate of median lobe of male genitalia apparently thinner with projected apex; and so on.

#### 要 約

遠藤一之：小笠原諸島産 *Perissus* 属チビトラカミキリの1新種。—— 小笠原諸島母島で江崎功二郎氏が採取した枯れ枝から羽化脱出したトラカミキリ族の1種を検討したところ、新種であることが判明したので、*Perissus ogasawarensis* という新名を与えて記載した。本種は西南日本に分布するキュウシュウチビトラカミキリや沖縄本島から知られるオキナワチビトラカミキリにきわめてよく似た形態をしているが、触角第4, 5節の長さの比、腹部第8背板の形状、♂交尾器の形状等により区別できる。



Figs. 5–8. Outline of male pygidium of *Perissus* spp. — 5, *P. ogasawarensis* sp. nov.; 6, *P. kiusiuensis kiusiuensis*; 7, *P. kiusiuensis yamadai*; 8, *P. tsutsumii*.



Figs. 9–12. Apical part of median lobe of male genitalia of *Perissus* spp. — 9, *P. ogasawarensis* sp. nov.; 10, *P. kiusiuensis kiusiuensis*; 11, *P. kiusiuensis yamadai*; 12, *P. tsutsumii*. Left: dorsal view, right: lateral view. Scales: 0.5 mm.

### References

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 MAKIHARA, H., 1979. Tribe Clytini of Okinawa Prefecture. *Esakia, Fukuoka*, (14): 161–164.  
 OHBAYASHI, K., 1944. A new Cerambycidae species from Japan. *Ins. Wld., Gifu*, **48** [(566)]: 4.