

Notes on the Genus *Pterolophia* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Korea, with Description of a New Species

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Abstract Two Korean species of the lamiine genus *Pterolophia* NEWMAN are dealt with. A new species belonging to the subgenus *Pseudale* is described under the name of *P. (P.) coreana* HASEGAWA et LEE. It is the first record of the subgenus from the Korean Peninsula. *Pterolophia (Pterolophia) castaneivora* OHBAYASHI et HAYASHI is firstly recorded from Korea, with illustration of the male genitalia in comparison with those of its close relative, *P. (P.) zonata* BATES.

The genus *Pterolophia* NEWMAN is a large group of cerambycid beetles belonging to the tribe Pteropliini of the subfamily Lamiinae. About 600 species of more than 20 subgenera have been known from the Holarctic, the Oriental, the Australian and the Ethiopian Regions, and seven of them are recorded from the Korean Peninsula (LEE, 1987).

Recently, we were able to examine a species belonging to the subgenus *Pseudale* discovered on Mt. Ji-Ri-San of South Korea. A close examination revealed that it was a new species closest to *P. (Pseudale) adachii* (HAYASHI, 1983), a species endemic to the Tsushima Islands. The present discovery is very interesting, since it is not only the first record of the subgenus *Pseudale* from the Korean Peninsula but also the occurrence of the same lineage as *P. (P.) adachii* on the peninsula. In this paper, we are going to describe this interesting new species.

On the other hand, it became clear that the species recorded under the name of *Pterolophia zonata* by LEE (1987) was a misidentification of *P. castaneivora*. In this paper, *P. castaneivora* is firstly and formally recorded from the Korean Peninsula. The genitalia and the 8th abdominal sternite of males of these two related species are described and illustrated for the first time.

Before going further, we wish to express our deep gratitude to Mr. Tatsuya NIISATO of Bioindicator Co., Ltd., Tokyo, for reading through the original manuscript

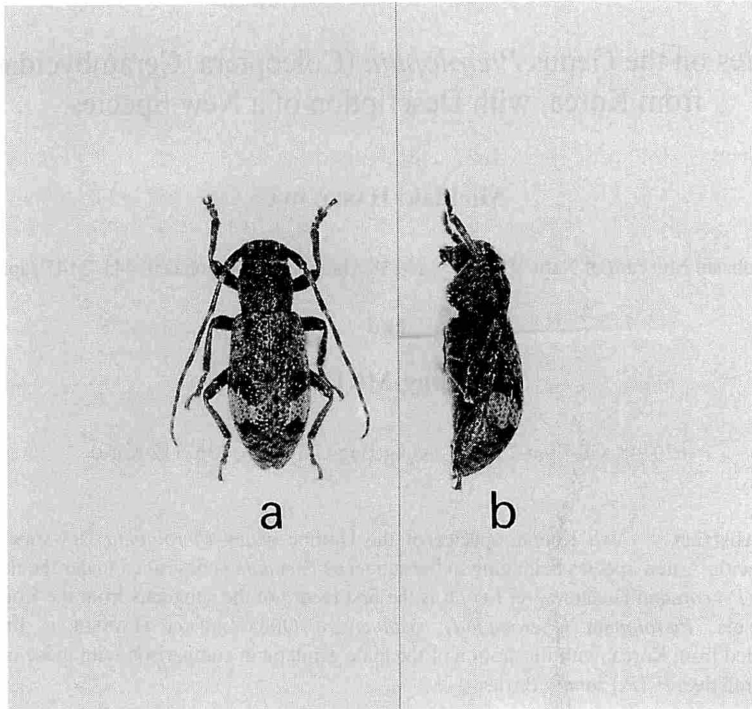


Fig. 1. *Pterolophia (Pseudale) coreana* sp. nov., female (holotype); a, dorsal view; b, lateral view.

of this paper.

The abbreviations used in this paper are as follows: IEL—length of inferior eye lobe, measured in lateral view; LG—length of gena, measured in lateral view; PL—length of pronotum; PW—maximum width of pronotum; PA—apical width of pronotum; PB—basal width of pronotum; EL—length of elytra; EHW—width of elytra across humeri; EW—maximum width of elytra; TL—total length of body, from tip of head to elytral apices.

***Pterolophia (Pseudale) coreana* HASEGAWA et LEE, sp. nov.**

(Figs. 1–2)

Female. Medium-sized species of convex and oblong-oval body. Body reddish brown to dark reddish brown, sparsely clothed with light brown pubescence and mottled with white pubescence all over; head dark reddish brown, except for black mandibles; antennae of the same color as head, with bases of segments 3–11 lighter, decorated with white pubescence at the external margin of each segment, and in basal halves of segments 3–11; pronotum and elytra dark reddish brown, the latter decorated with a pair of broad triangular white pubescent markings which are transversely lying

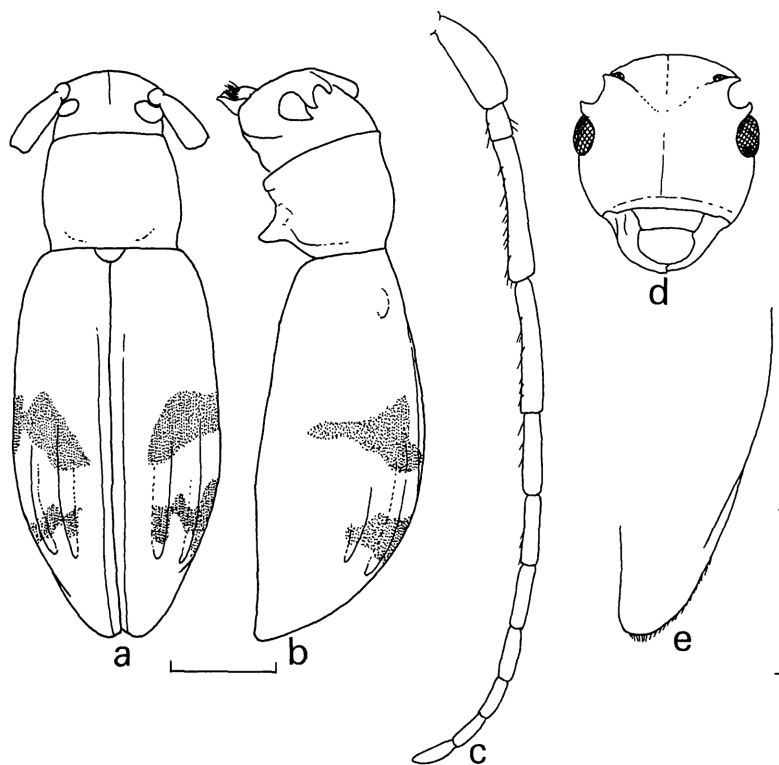


Fig. 2. *Pterolophia (Pseudale) coreana* sp. nov.; a, dorsal view; b, lateral view; c, antennae; d, frons; e, elytral apex. Scale 2 mm.

on apical third, with anterior and posterior margins broadly dark margined; legs dark reddish brown, with external margin of femur, basal parts of tibia and tarsus lighter; abdomen dark reddish brown.

Head densely and scabrously punctured; frons chubby square, slightly convex; inter-antennal area widely concave; occiput moderately convex; eyes small, with inferior eye lobes rounded, LEL/LG 0.58. Antennae slender and relatively long, 0.88 times as long as body, relative length of each segment as follows:— 3.0 : 1.0 : 4.3 : 4.0 : 2.5 : 2.2 : 1.8 : 1.7 : 1.3 : 1.3 : 1.3; segments 2–5 sparsely provided beneath with short erect hairs, scape subcylindrical though weakly swollen apicad, segment 4 scarcely arcuate.

Pronotum cylindrical, rather strongly convex above, weakly constricted behind apex and before base, PB/PA 1.1, PL/PW 0.81, PW/EHW 0.93, PW/EW 0.65, PL/EL 0.3; disc fully inflated, strongly and very densely punctured all over. Scutellum small, semicircular. Elytra oblong-oval, weakly dilated from base, widest at apical third, more strongly contracted to apices than to bases; EL/EW 1.75, EL/TL 0.69; sides with shoulders almost effaced, feebly arcuate from shoulders to apical third, and then rather strongly and arcuately attenuate towards apices which are narrowly rounded; disc pro-

vided with a pair of vestigial callosities at bases, with a pair of two feeble costae extending from the middle to apical 1/7, which become weaker towards bases; surface densely and strongly punctured, though weaker and sparser near apices. Legs slender and relatively long. Abdomen densely clothed with minute punctures.

Body length 10.3 mm (from tip of head to elytral apices), width 4.0 mm (maximum width of elytra).

Male unknown.

Type specimen. Holotype: female, Mt. Ji-Ri-San, Sang-Nam-Do, Korea, 25-VI-1982, S.-M. LEE leg. (TMNH-I-11856)

The holotype is preserved in the collection of the Toyohashi Museum of Natural History.

Distribution. Korea (Mt. Ji-Ri-San).

Notes. This species is similar to *P. (Pseudale) adachii* (HAYASHI, 1983) endemic to the Tsushima Islands, but differs from the latter in the following features: body dark reddish brown (black in *P. adachii*); punctures on pronotum and elytra larger and stronger; two costae on each elytron rather effaced; apex of each elytron narrowly rounded (obliquely truncate in *P. adachii*).

***Pterolophia (Pterolophia) castaneivora* OHBAYASHI et HAYASHI, 1962**

(Fig. 3 a-h)

Pterolophia castaneivora OHBAYASHI et HAYASHI, 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan, **14**, p. 33 (type locality: Inadano-borito, Kanagawa Pref., Honshu, Japan). — KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969, Ins. Life Japan, **1**, p. 110, pl. 33. — HAYASHI, 1984, Coleopt. Japan Col., Osaka, **4**, p. 98, pl. 19, fig. 10.

Pterolophia (Pterolophia) castaneivora: BREUNING, 1965, Ent. Arb. Mus., Frey, **16**, p. 199. — KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA, 1984, Longic. Beetl. Japan Col., p. 406, pl. 61, figs. 437-437 b. — HASEGAWA, 1992, Illustr. Guide Identif. Longic. Beetl. Japan, pp. 167, 567.

Pterolophia zonata: LEE, 1987, Longic. Beetl. Korean Pen., pp. 148-149, pl. 17. (Nec BATES, 1873.)

Specimens examined. 1 male, Mt. Hal-La-San, Je-Ju-Do, Korea, 29-VI-1981, S.-M. LEE leg.; 1 female, same locality, 24-VI-1981, S.-M. LEE leg.

Distribution. Japan: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu; Korea.

Notes. *Pterolophia castaneivora* is very similar to *P. zonata*, but differs from the latter in the following features: pubescence on elytral broad band pale white (yellow in *P. zonata*); apex of each elytron without teeth at outer angle; sides of 8th abdominal sternite arcuate in male; male genitalia with median lobe moderately arcuate (weakly bent at basal third in *P. zonata*), with ventral plate not strongly pointed at the extremity.

The Korean specimens examined have rather large body and more strongly punctured pronotal disc.

It is most probable that *P. zonata* recorded by MOCHIZUKI and TSUNEKAWA (1937, p. 86) from the Korean Peninsula was a misidentification of *P. castaneivora*.

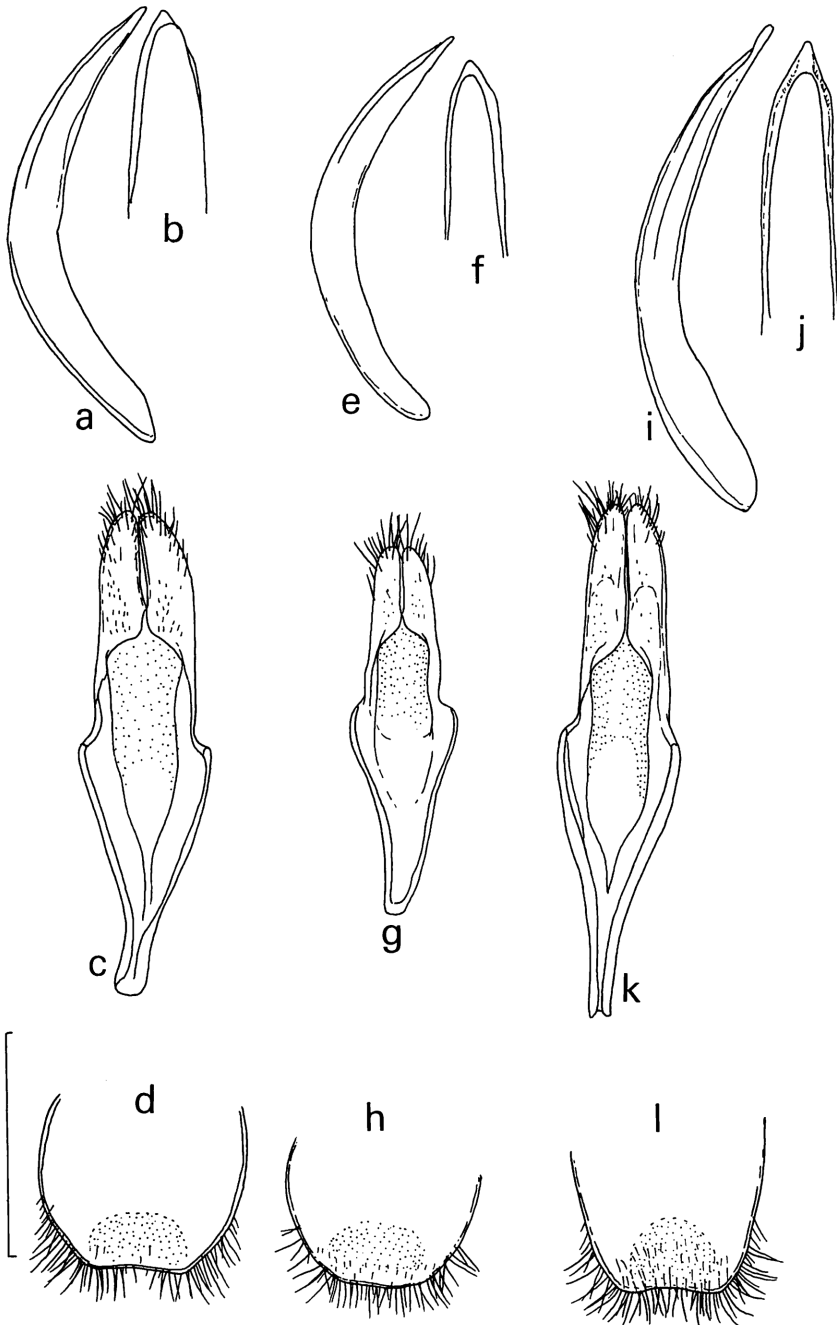


Fig. 3. Male genitalia and 8th abdominal sternite of *Pterolophia* spp. — a–d, *P. (Pterolophia) castaneivora* OHBAYASHI et HAYASHI from Korea; e–h, ditto, from Japan (Tokyo); i–l, *P. (Pterolophia) zonata* BATES; a, e, i, median lobe in lateral view; b, f, j, ditto, apical part in dorsal view; c, g, k, tegmen in ventral view; d, h, l, 8th abdominal sternite. Scale 1 mm.

要 約

長谷川道明・李 承模：韓国産のサビカミキリ属に関する知見と1新種の記載。—— 韓国南部，慶尚南道の智異山から発見された，ハネナシサビカミキリ亜属(*Pseudale*)に属する新種 *Pterolophia* (*Pseudale*) *coreana* (新種・新称) を記載した。本種は対馬に固有のツシマハネナシサビカミキリ *P. (P.) adachii* に近縁であるが，体はより淡色で，表面の点刻は明らかに大きく，上翅の各2条の隆条は弱く痕跡的，上翅端部は丸まるなどの特徴によって区別できる。ツシマハネナシサビカミキリは，本亜属のなかにあつて，形態的にほかの種とは隔絶した存在だとみなされてきたが，今回初めて直接的に関連する種の発見となった。またLEE (1987)により，アトジロサビカミキリ *P. (Pterolophia) zonata* として韓国から記録された標本を再調査した結果，クリサビカミキリ *P. (Pterolophia) castaneivora* の誤認であることが認められたので，改めてこれを記録し，あわせて雄交尾器などを図示し比較した。朝鮮半島からは，ほかにMOCHIZUKI & TSUNEKAWA (1937)がアトジロサビカミキリを記録しているが，これもクリサビカミキリを誤認した可能性が高い。

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