

## A New Species of the Genus *Parasessinia* (Coleoptera, Oedemeridae) from Taiwan

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**Abstract** A new oedemerid species, *Parasessinia choui* sp. nov., is described from southeastern Taiwan. It is similar in general appearance to *P. nicobarica* from Nicobar Is., India, but differs from that in the coloration and the peculiar male genitalia.

The oedemerid genus *Parasessinia* contains only one species from India (ŠVIHLA, 1986).

Recently, I had an opportunity to study some materials of the family Oedemeridae from Taiwan collected by Dr. Wen-I CHOU. In that collection, I found a strange species of *Parasessinia* which resembles *P. nicobarica* from Nicobar Is., South India at a glance. After a careful examination, it became clear that the species is evidently new to science.

In the present paper, I am going to describe it a second species of the genus *Parasessinia* under the name of *P. choui* sp. nov.

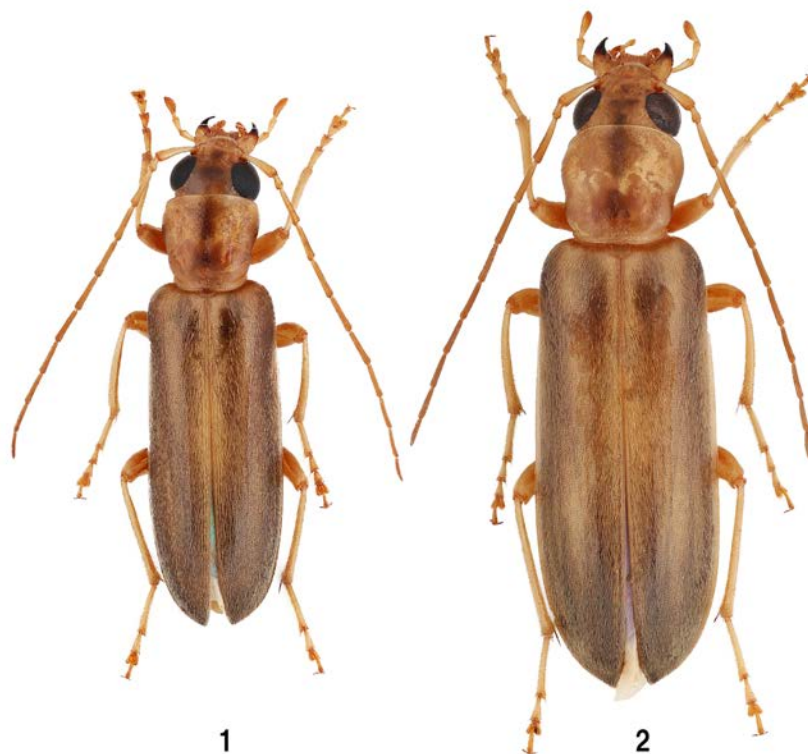
Before going further, I wish to express my deep gratitude to Dr. Masatoshi TAKAKUWA of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara, for his critically reading of the original manuscript of this paper. Deep thanks are also due to Dr. Wen-I CHOU of Dulan, Taitung County, Taiwan, for supplying with valuable materials used in this paper.

### *Parasessinia choui* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–14)

Body light brownish to fuscous, faintly lustrous; mandibles flavous except for pitchy brown apices; mouth-parts flavous; head light brown except for vague fuscous spot between eyes; antennae flavous to fuscous, gradually darkened toward apices; pronotum light brown, often provided with two somewhat vague fuscous spots before and behind the middle; elytra almost fuscous, except for more or less light brown basal and sutural areas; legs flavous to light brown; ventral surface light brown except for fuscous abdomen with faint luster.

**M a l e.** Head including eyes almost as wide as pronotum at front corners, with interspace between eyes slightly narrower than the width between antennal insertions; surface finely punctate and bearing rather shiny pubescence; eyes large, flat. Left mandible simple, right one with subapical tooth (Fig. 3). Last segments of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 4). Antennae filiform, long, clearly exceeding the middle of elytra. Pronotum rather cardiform, rounded at front corners, 1.37 times as long as the basal width, constricted behind the middle; disc provided with a pair of very shallow wide depressions before middle and with a shallow depression just before base; surface finely punctate, very finely pubescent. Elytra about 2.66 times as long as the middle width, almost parallel-sided, weakly narrowed posteriad, with rounded apex; disc very finely punctate, and densely pubescent. Pygidium subparabolic, distinctly longer than wide, exceeding about apical 1/3 of apical abdominal sternite; apex rounded (Fig. 8). Apical abdominal sternite subtriangular, more or less widened; apex broadly



Figs. 1–2. *Parasessinia choui* sp. nov., habitus. — 1, Male, holotype; 2, female, paratype.

rounded (Fig. 6). Projections of 8th sternite as illustrated (Fig. 10). Genitalia relatively short; median lobe slender, apex sagittate with a pair of sharp teeth, though narrowly rounded at the tip (Figs. 13–14); lateral lobes of parameres arcuate, with each tip rounded (Figs. 11–12).

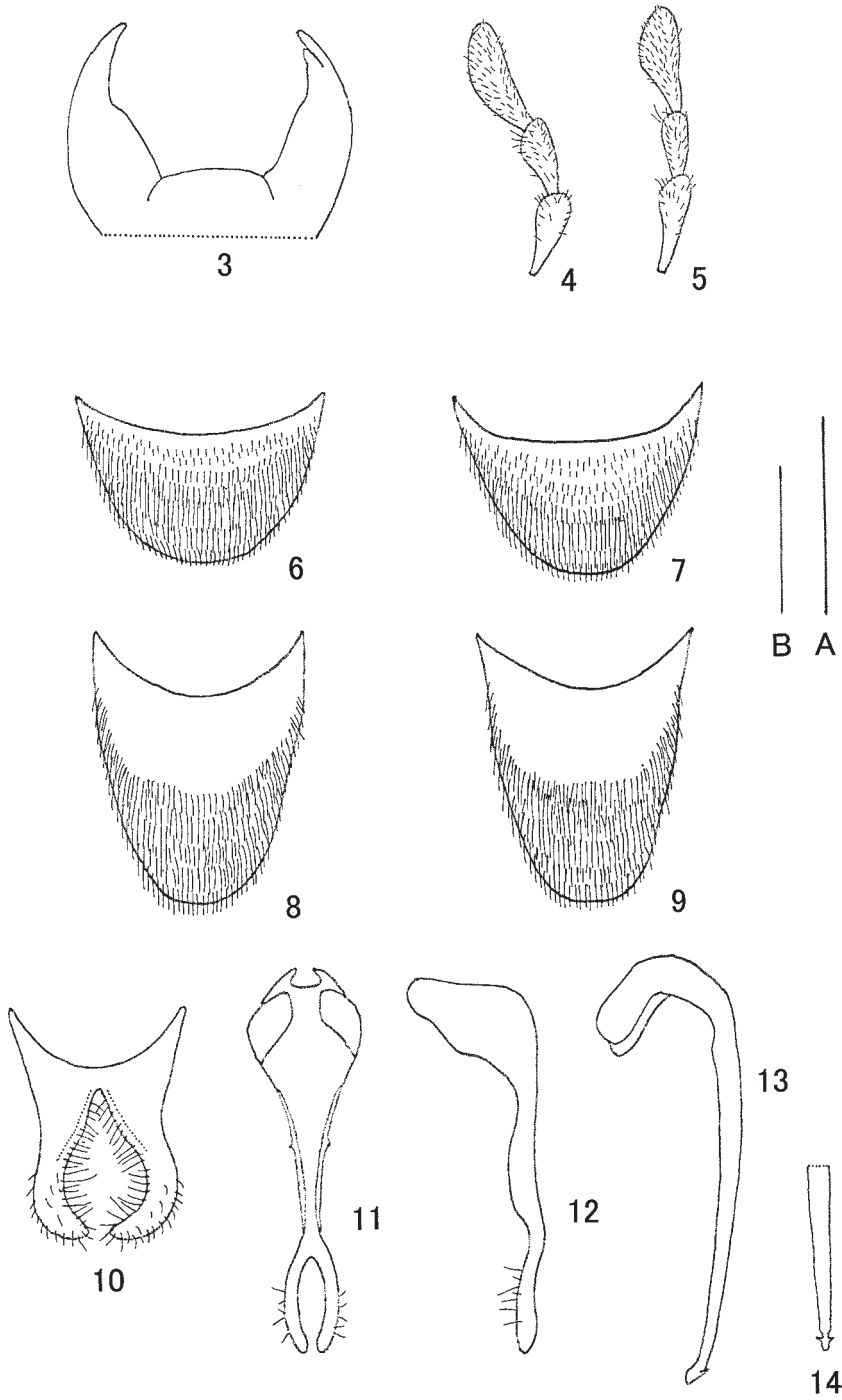
**F e m a l e.** Body slightly robuster than in male. Last segments of maxillary palpi securiform (Fig. 5). Head including eyes a little narrower than the width of pronotum at front corners; eyes slightly smaller than in male. Antennae slightly extending beyond the middle of elytra. Pronotum 1.22 times as long as the basal width. Elytra about 2.46 times as long as the middle width. Pygidium subparabolic, distinctly longer than wide, exceeding about apical 1/3 of apical abdominal sternite (Fig. 9). Apical abdominal sternite subtriangular, more or less widened, with narrowly truncate apex (Fig. 7).

Length: 11.0–14.0 mm.

**Type series.** Holotype: ♂, Jinzun, Dunghe Township, Taitung County, Taiwan, 11.V.2014, W. CHOU lgt. (deposited in the National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan). Paratypes: 1 ♀, same data as the holotype; same locality and collector but different date: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 7.V.2014; 3 ♀♀, 10.V.2014; 2 ♀♀, 18.V.2014; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 21.V.2014; 1 ♀, 22.V.2014; 1 ♀, 23.V.2014; 1 ♂, Dawu, Dawu Township, Taitung County, Taiwan, 24.V.2014, W. CHOU lgt. (preserved in my private collection).

**Distribution.** Southeastern Taiwan.

**Notes.** This new species is morphologically very similar to *Parasessinia nicobarica* ŠVIHLA from Nicobar Is., India, but is easily distinguished from that by the different coloration and the differ-



Figs. 3–14. *Parasessinia choui* sp. nov. — 3, Mandibles; 4, last segment of maxillary palpus, male; 5, ditto, female; 6, apical abdominal sternite, male; 7, ditto, female; 8, pygidium, male; 9, ditto, female; 10, eighth abdominal sternite, male; 11, lateral lobes of parameres, dorsal view; 12, ditto, lateral view; 13, median lobe of male genitalia, lateral view; 14, ditto, dorsal view. Scales: 1 mm, A: 3–5, 10–14; B: 6–9.

ent features of male genitalia.

The specific name is given in dedication to Dr. Wen-I CHOU, a Taiwanese famous taxonomist of the family Cerambycidae.

### 要 約

秋山秀雄：台湾産カミキリモドキ科（鞘翅目）の1新種。—— *Parasessinia* 属はこれまでインドの *P. nicobarica* 1種だけが知られていたが、台湾南東部より得られた標本に基づき、*Parasessinia choui* sp. nov. を記載した。この種は *P. nicobarica* に似ているが、色彩や雄の交尾器の違いなどにより区別することができる。

### Reference

ŠVIHLA, V., 1986. Revision of the generic classification of the Old World Oedemeridae (Coleoptera). *Acta Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, (Sborník Národního Muzea v Praze, Řada), B 41: 141–238.

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