

Taxonomic Status of *Neosybra albomarmorata* BREUNING (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Apomecynini)

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Abstract A Japanese species incertae sedis, *Neosybra albomarmorata* BREUNING, 1961 is synonymized with *Sybra (Sybra) flavomaculata* BREUNING, 1939.

Introduction

Neosybra albomarmorata (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Apomecynini) was described based on a single specimen from "Amakusa-shima, Japon" by BREUNING (1961). Although there have been hitherto several further records of this species known from Japan (e.g. HAYASHI, 1980), those records were considered to be doubtful (OHBAYASHI & NIISATO, 2007) because no further investigation for the details of the holotype had been made afterwards. This species therefore has been treated as a species incertae sedis by latest Japanese researchers (KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA, 1984; OHBAYASHI & NIISATO, 2007).

Recently, the first author had an opportunity to examine the holotype of this species deposited in Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland (NHMB). Upon closer examination, we concluded that *N. albomarmorata* should be synonymized with *Sybra (Sybra) flavomaculata* BREUNING, 1939. Herein, we address the status of *N. albomarmorata*.

Before going into details, the first author expresses his cordial thanks to Kiyoshi ANDO (Ehime University, Matsuyama, Japan), Michael GEISER (The Natural History Museum, London, UK), Eva SPRECHER-UEBERSAX (NHMB), Isabelle ZÜRCHER (NHMB) and Yaheita YOKOI (Ratingen, Germany) for their kind help on the examination and taking photographs of the type material. He also thanks Hiroyuki YOSHITOMI (Ehime University Museum, Matsuyama, Japan) for offering specimens of *S. flavomaculata*, Michiaki HASEGAWA (Toyohashi Museum of Natural History, Toyohashi, Japan) and Hiroshi MAKIHARA (Isumi, Japan) for their kind advice on the taxonomic information of *S. flavomaculata*, and Yusuke HARA (Ehime University, Matsuyama, Japan) for his kind help on the literature survey.

Taxonomy

Sybra (Sybra) flavomaculata BREUNING, 1939

(Figs. 1–3)

Sybra flavomaculata BREUNING, 1939: 263, type locality: Japan, Nara Pref.

Neosybra albomarmorata BREUNING, 1961: 333, type locality: "Amakusa-shima" (= Japan, Kumamoto Pref., Amakusa Isls.); BREUNING, 1964: 109, 113; KOJIMA & HAYASHI, 1969: 101; HAYASHI, 1980: 109; KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA, 1984: 548; OHBAYASHI & NIISATO, 2007: 680; HUBWEBER *et al.*, 2010: 233. **Syn. nov.**

Type material examined. Holotype of *Neosybra albomarmorata* (MHNB, Figs. 1–3): ♂,



Figs. 1-3. Holotype of *Neosybra albomarmorata* BREUNING. —— 1, Dorsal view; 2, lateral view; 3, labels.

"Amakusa-shima / Japan 7-50", "Neosybra / albomarmorata / mihi Typ / Breuning dét.", "TYPE".

Other materials examined. 1 ♂, Kobotoke, Tokyo Met., Japan, 11.VII.1948, H. HATTORI leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Takao, Tokyo Met., Japan, 8.XI.1966 coll. host, 12.V.1967 em., S. FUKUDA leg.; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Omogo-Mt. Ishizuchi, Ehime Pref., Japan, 5-10.VII.1969, M. SAKAI leg.; 1 ♀, Komenono, Matsuyama, Ehime Pref., Japan, 6.VII.1975, Y. NOTSU leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kasugayama, Nara Pref., Japan, 1.VI.1993 em., H. YOSHITOMI leg.; 8 ♂♂, Yamataro, Kimitsu, Chiba Pref., Japan, 22.VI.1995, S. MARU leg.; 3 ♂♂, same locality and collector, but 24.VI.1995; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, same locality and collector, but 1.VII.1995; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality and collector, but 2.VII.1995; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Komeno, Matsuyama, Ehime Pref., Japan, 6.V.2006 em., J. YAMASAKO leg.

Measurements of the holotype of Neosybra albomarmorata. Length from vertex to elytral apices 11.0 mm, width across elytral humeri 3.6 mm.

Notes. The genera *Sybra* PASCOE, 1865 and *Neosybra* BREUNING, 1939 are distinguished with each other mainly by the following characteristics (BREUNING, 1939): antennae fringed beneath by suberect short setae in *Sybra*, almost without such setae in *Neosybra*; mesocoxal cavities closed in *Sybra*, open laterally in *Neosybra*. From those points of view, the holotype of *N. albomarmorata* is well accorded to *Sybra*, and different from *Neosybra* (see Figs. 1-2). In addition, the external characteristics show no significant differences from those of *S. flavomaculata*. Therefore, *N. albomarmorata* should be regarded as a junior synonym of *S. flavomaculata*.

Neosybra albomarmorata has been referred by several subsequent researchers: BREUNING (1964), redescribed in the revision of the tribe Apomecynini; KOJIMA & HAYASHI (1969), listed in the Japanese cerambycid fauna; HAYASHI (1980), redescribed in Japanese with a record of new locality; IMASAKA & IWASAKI (1981), recorded from Shimabara Peninsula based on a misidentification of *Neosybra cribrella* (BATES, 1873) (IMASAKA & IWASAKI, 1974; IMASAKA, 2001); KUSAMA & TAKAKUWA

(1984), insertae sedis; OHBAYASHI & NIISATO (2007), insertae sedis; HUBWEBER *et al.* (2010), listed in the Palaearctic cerambycid fauna, but no further specimen has been known since the holotype except for HAYASHI (1980).

HAYASHI (1980) recorded a specimen of this species which was collected on 21st VII, 1971 at Shimo-Koshiki Is., and determined it based on the description of BREUNING (1961). Although we have no opportunity to examine this specimen, it is quite plausible that this record is based on a mis-identification because *N. albomarmorata* does not coincide with *Neosybra* as mentioned above.

要 約

山迫淳介・大林延夫：日本産不明種シロマダラチビカミキリ *Neosybra albomarmorata* BREUNING の正体（鞘翅目カミキリムシ科）。——— シロマダラチビカミキリ *Neosybra albomarmorata* BREUNING, 1961 は、天草産の1雄に基づいて記載されたシラホシサビカミキリ族の一種であるが、記載以降、これまでいくつかの記録はあるものの、詳細に模式標本を検されたことはなく疑問種として扱われてきた。著者らは、近年、バーゼル自然史博物館に所蔵される本種の模式標本を検する機会を得て、本種の詳細な比較検討を行った結果、本種をキボシチビカミキリ *Sybra flavomaculata* BREUNING, 1939 の同物異名であると結論付けた。本論文では、シロマダラチビカミキリの模式標本を図示し、分類学的地位を変更するとともに、これまでの本種にまつわる記録を整理した。

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