| Title     | New Longicorn Beetles occurring in Japan and Korea (Col., Cerambycidae) |
|-----------|---|
| Author(s) | TAMANUKI, Koichi  |
| Citation  | INSECTA MATSUMURANA, 12(4): 166-168                                     |
| URL       | http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9385   |
| Right     |   |

# NEW LONGICORN BEETLES OCCURRING IN JAPAN AND KOREA (COL., CERAMBYCIDAE)

By

Kôichi Tamanuki

(玉 貫 光 一)

(With two Textfigures)

In the present paper two new species, two new forms and one unrecorded species of *Lepturinae* occurring in Japan and Korea are described.

The writer acknowledges his indebtedness to Dr. H. Kôno and Dr. C. Watanabe for their kindness in reading this manuscript. Many thanks are also due to Mr. K. Ohobayashi and Mr. Y. Yano for their kindness in sending material.

# Subfamily Lepturinae

#### Tribe Toxotini

### I. Lemura japonica sp. nov.

P. Head black; mouth-parts, front and antennae yellowish brown; prothorax black with the fore margin yellowish brown; scutellum chestnut brown; elytra chestnut brown with the base slightly greenish; ventral surface of the body brown; episternum and abdominal segments yellowish, except the first three segments dark brown; legs testaceous, all femora blackish except at the apex.

Body broad, depressed. Head very finely punctate, with a deep longitudinal furrow between the eyes. Antennae as long as the elytra; scapes thickened, as



 $\alpha$ 



Fig. 1

Head and Prothorax (dorsal view)

- a. Lemura japonica sp. nov.
- b. Lemura decipiens BATES

long as the third segment. Prothorax finely and confusedly punctate, longer than broad, narrowed towards the apex and triangularly projected at the middle of each lateral side; disc strongly gibbous, distinctly constricted near the apex, with a very deep longitudinal furrow in the middle. Scutellum longer than broad, with a very shallow longitudinal stripe on each side. Elytra parallel, broad, finely and evenly punctate, covered with short grey pubescence and rounded at the apex, with the humeral angles projected.

Ventral surface of the body subglossy, finely punctate and pubescent. Legs

strong and smooth; all femora slightly swollen, with the hind femora reaching to the last abdominal segment. Length, 8.0 mm., breadth, 2.8 mm.

Holotype (♀): Kamikôchi, Nagano Prefecture, 27. VI, 1931, К. Ікеда leg. in Оновачаѕні's collection.

Habitat: Japan (Kamikôchi).

This species differs from the congeneric species by the chestnut brown elytra, by the prothorax triangularly projected at the middle of the lateral sides and by the large size.

#### 2. Gaurotes kozhevnikovi Plavilstshikov f. komensis f. nov.

This form is distinguished from the typical one by the thorax which is entirely black.

Holotype (†): Mt. Baji, Korea, 19. VII, 1937, Y. Yano leg. in Оновачаѕні's collection.

Habitat: Korea (Mt. Baji).

#### 3. Gaurotes thalassina Schrank f. nigriventris f. nov.

This form differs from the typical one in having an entirely black abdomen.

Holotype (♦): Mt. Kambo, Korea, 2. VIII, 1933, F. Cho leg. Allotype (♀): Mt. Baji, Korea, 18. VII, 1937, Y. Yano leg. Paratypes: 1 ♦, Mt. Kambo, Korea, 2. VIII, 1933, F. Cho leg.; 2 ♦ ♦, Taitenpyo, 7. VIII, 1934, S. Asahina leg. in the author's collection.

Habitat: Korea (Mt. Kambo, Mt. Baji and Taitenpyo).

#### Tribe Lepturini

## 4. Leptura (Anoplodera) rufihumeralis sp. nov.

3. Black; second antennal segment at the apex castaneous; elytra with a long triangular rufo-castaneous mark on each humeral angle; apical joint of labial palpi at the apex, labrum and geneae testaceous.

Body small, abbreviate, narrowed towards the apex. Head broader than the prothorax, deeply granulate-punctate; clypeus rugose and densely pubescent. Antennae reaching to the apex of the elytra, covered with recumbent grey pubescence; scapes gradually thickened apically. Prothorax campanulate, longer than broad, with the side meagrely swollen; disc arched, rugose, deeply punctate, and covered with long blackish hairs, with the apical margin not expanded. Elytra long, broad at the shoulders, gradually narrowed posteriorly, slightly depressed in the central portion of the base, finely punctate in rows clothed with short black hairs and subtransversely truncate at the apex with the internal angles distinctly prominent; humeral angles strongly projected. Ventral surface of the body finely granulose-punctate, closely covered with pubescence. Legs relatively

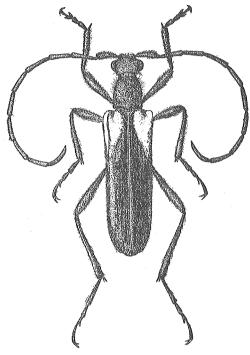


Fig. 2

Leptura (Anoplodera) rufi-humeralis sp. nov.

strong, the femora rather swollen.

Length, 9.0 mm., breadth, 2.5 mm.

Holotype (\$): Mt. Baji, Korea, 21. VII, 1937, Y. Yano leg. in Oho-BAYASHI's collection. Paratype, 1 \$, Mt. Baji, 21. VII, 1937, Y. Yano leg. in the writer's collection.

Habitat: Korea (Mt. Baji).

This species is closely related to Leptura (Anoplodera) sexguttata Linné, but differs from the latter in that the elytra are narrowly truncate at the apex, with a long triangular rufo-castaneous mark on each humeral angle which is strongly projected.

## 5. Laptura (Anoplodera)

baeckmanni PLAVILSTSHIKOV Laptura (Anoplodera) baeckmanni PLA-VILSTSHIKOV, Fauna de l'URSS, Col., XXI, p. 333, fig. 169 (1936).

This species is new to the fauna of Korea.

Habitat: Korea (Mt. Baji, 1 ♀, 22. VII, 1937. S. Takagi leg.)

Gen. Distr.: Korea; Ussuri.

This species closely resembles *Leptura* (*Anoplodera*) *sexguttata* Linné from which it differs in its large size and in having numerous yellow spots on the elytra.

# 摘 要

本文記載の花天牛亜科に屬する2新種、1本邦未記錄種の和名は下の如し。

- I Lemura japonica TAMANUKI (n. sp.) ニセハムシハナカミキリ (新稱)
- 2 Leptura (Anoplodera) rufi.humeralis TAMANUKI (n. sp.) カタアカクロハナカミキリ (新稱)
- 3 Leptura (Anoplodera) baeckmanni PLAVILSTSHIKOV ベックマンハナカミキリ (新稱)