



A new species of *Polyzonus* Castelnau (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from China

GUANG-LIN XIE & WEN-KAI WANG¹

College of Agriculture, Yangtze University, Jingzhou, Hubei, 434025, P. R. China. E-mail: xieguanglin@hotmail.com

¹Corresponding author. E-mail: w_wenkai@hotmail.com

The genus *Polyzonus* (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae) was established by Castelnau in 1840. Gahan (1906) recorded 19 species in the Indian cerambycid fauna. Pandey (1980) reviewed this genus with 33 species, and the species, *P. opacus* Pic was absent in his key of the original description. The descriptions of *P. latefasciatus* Hüdepohl, 1998 and *P. hefferni* Vives, Bentanachs & Chew Kea Foo, 2008 brought the number of described species in the genus to 35 worldwide.

Gressitt (1951) listed nine *Polyzonus* species in the Chinese cerambycid fauna. Both Hua (2002) and Fu (2006) listed thirteen species in China. In this paper, a new species is described, bringing the number of Chinese species in the genus *Polyzonus* to 14.

Genus *Polyzonus* Castelnau 1840

Polyzonus Castelnau, 1840: 438; Gressitt, 1951: 209; Gressitt & Rondon, 1970: 155; Pu, 1980: 38; Pandey, 1980: 226; Chiang, Pu & Hua, 1985: 62; Hua 2002: 225.

Eyes finely faceted, inner edges strongly umbilicate. Frons raised between antennal tubercles. Antennal tubercles obtusely protrudent. Mandibles rather long. Antennae slightly longer than body in male and shorter than body or equal in length in female, several segments relatively thick apically, third segment longer than fourth. Pronotum usually slightly longer than its width, with a distinct tubercle at the middle of each side; anterior margin and posterior margin without transverse sulci. Scutellum triangular. Elytra long, narrowed gradually and very slightly posteriorly, rounded at the apices. Procoxal cavities rounded, closed, mesocoxal cavities opened to mesepimeron. Metasternum with scent pores at posterior angles. Hind femora slightly long, without surpassing apex of elytra. First tarsal segment of hind tarsus longer than the following two segments together.

The genus *Polyzonus* closely resembles *Chelidonium* Thomson, 1864 but differs in having a pronotum that is usually slightly longer than wide, anterior margin and posterior margin without transverse sulci, elytra rather long, with subparallel sides and rounded apical margins, body length almost 5 times longer than width, hind femora without surpassing apices of elytra in female.

Distribution: East Asia; Southeast Asia; Indo-China; Siberia.

Polyzonus fupingensis Xie & Wang, sp. nov.

(Figures 1–3)

Male: Form moderately small, Length: 13.5 mm; humeral width: 3 mm. Body dark blue-black, elongate, slender, noticeably narrow. Head, scape, prothorax and elytral base bluish-green, with a slight metallic luster. Labial palpus yellowish. Antennae brown-black. Elytron: three yellow stripes, a large and distinct yellow patch at basal quarter reaching the suture, away from outer margin; another small yellow spot at basal quarter near outer margin, inconspicuous; a narrow, triangular, transverse band at apical third, broad and bright reaching outer margin, gradually narrowing to suture, color also tending to diminish. Legs blue-black, underside of tarsi covered with canary yellow pubescence. Underside densely covered with very short silver-gray pubescence.