

New and Unrecorded Longicorn Beetles from Taiwan (Coleoptera ; Cerambycidae) I

By Masao Hayashi*

In these four or five years, number of Japanese students frequently visited Taiwan for collecting insects and observing their subtropical wild life in many localities scattered in the island. By favor of Mr. Taichi Shibata, rich material of longicorn beetles from the above mentioned survey by his young colleagues, Messrs. H. Nomura, Y. Kiyoyama, Y. Hayashi, T. Kobayashi, and Y. Maeda, was sent for the research by the present author year by year. On the other hand, numerous additional material was also able to examine by the kindness of Messrs. Dr. K. Kojima, K. Matsuda, T. Mizunuma, H. Akiyama and K. Sakai. Dr. Y. Hirashima, Professor of Kyushu University was so generous to permit the present author freely studying the valuable Taiwanese collection of the late Dr. Teiso Esaki, now deposited in the University. Many interesting specimens were also sent to the present author for identification collected by Mr. B. S. Chang through the courtesy of Dr. T. Shirozu of the said University. In the last but not least great contribution for the present study has not to be forgotten by Prof. S. C. Chang of Taiwan Provincial Chung Hsing University who was so tolerant to allow the present author examining freely all his collection when the author visited Taichung.

The present report was firstly written by the invaluable cooperation of the above mentioned gentlemen to whom the present author wishes to express his heartiest thanks for their generous permission and help.

In the present report, descriptions of thirty new forms, certain unrecorded sexes or forms of described species, a synonym and 2 new statuses are dealt. The rest will soon be appeared in another paper.

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Prioninae

Megopidini

1. *Megopis (Spinimegopis) lanhsuensis* sp. nov.

Male : Body dark reddish brown, infuscated at sides of head and prothorax, elytra fulvous, prothorax and elytra narrowly margined with dark chestnut brown at apex and base of the former and suture and margins of the latter; body sparsely covered with yellow hairs on thorax, densely with short pale hairs on undersides of antennae and legs.

Head rather long and narrow, frons very narrow, concave, separated from vertex and antennal tubercles by a parenthesis shaped shining dark ridge, closely rugulosely punctured, vertex narrower than an eye width between both upper eye lobes, concave between well developed antennal tubercles, with a median longitudinal black line running backward to base of occiput which is finely closely granulate. Eyes large, coarsely faceted, emarginate, antennae in male a little surpassing elytral apex, scape rather broad, somewhat rugulosely granulate, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows : - 5.5 : 1.3 : 19 : 7.5 : 5 : 4 : 3 : 2.8 : 2.8 : 2.8 : 3.5 ; fifth to tenth joints angulate ectoapically, the angles sharpest at seventh, becoming duller to those of basal and apical joints. Prothorax fairly transverse (ratio, 5 : 3), trapezoidal, narrower at apex than at base (4 : 3), rectangulate at apical corner and sharply so at basal corner, and laterally shortly tuberculate just behind middle; disc convex, strongly irregularly uneven, closely granulate, narrowly constricted just insides of apex and base. Scutellum semicircular, punctured. Elytra about 2.4 times as long as the basal width, a little broader than base of prothorax, nearly parallel-sided at basal quarter, gradually narrowed posteriorly to rounded apex which has a sharp sutural spine; disc very finely granulate-punctate throughout, with two pairs of costae and one shallow outer pair at medioposterior portion. Breast and abdomen very finely somewhat rugulosely punctured. Legs stout, tibiae hairy, tarsi very short. Length, 30 mm. ; width, 9 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Lan Hsu or Lanyu Island, off South East Coast of Taiwan, March 21, 1971, K. Matsuda leg. Paratype, 1 male, Lan Hsu, April 23, 1971, Y. Hayashi leg. (Shibata's Coll.).

This new species is most closely allied to *M. (S.) ishigakiana* Yoshinaga et Nakayama, but differs from the latter in having the

different development of prothoracic lateral tubercles and discal unevenness.

Anacolini

2. *Psephactus remiger* Harold subsp. *taiwanus* Kano

Kano, 1933, Kontyu, VI : 260 (Kyuhabon, about 1600 m. in alt.) ;
Gressitt, 1951, Longicornia II : 28 (Reimei, Hassenzan, June)

At least, examined female specimen could not be separated in colouration from the nominate subspecies in Japan, but differs from the latter in having relatively slenderer body, smaller and narrower head, prothorax and antennae, larger concavities on head and pronotum, finer longitudinal ridges on antennal joints, narrower hind tibiae.

Material examined : 1 female, Fenchihu, Chiayi Hsien, May 31, 1970, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

Lepturinae

Stenocorini

3. *Lemula cyanipennis* sp. nov.

Small and elegant species ; body blackish with varying metallic tints, except brilliant metallic cobaltblue (rarely greenish) elytra with violet extreme base; scutellum steel bluish, clypeus and antennal scapes bronzy, prothorax dark violet, meso- and metasterna greenish, abdomen light brownish yellow with dark brownish first segment, second and third antennal joints blackish, and the following joints brownish black, femora bluish or greenish, tibiae bronzy, tarsi black, body entirely furnished with pale soft hairs scantily on head and prothorax, sparsely on elytra and rather densely on legs; antennae covered with dense and fine yellowish pubescence.

Head (incl. eyes) fairly broader than prothorax, finely sparsely punctured, shining, clypeus transverse, frons very narrow, transversely concave along its apex, vertex deeply sulcate medially, occiput broad with a shallow median furrow, genae very short, temples arcuately expanded, neck distinctly constricted. Antennae fairly shorter than body in both sexes, five-sixths in male and two-thirds in female as long as body, scape arched, finely and rather closely punctulate, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: 2 : 0.7 : 1.6 : 1.7 : 2.4 : 2.3 : 2.3 : 2.2 : 2.2 : 2 : 2.7 (male) : 1.8 : 0.7 : 1.4 : 1.4 : 2 : 1.8 : 1.8 : 1.8 : 1.7 : 1.7 : 2.4

(female). Prothorax slightly broader than long in male (ratio, 3.2 : 3.4), fairly narrower at apex than at base (2.5 : 3.3), broadest at the width between both lateral tubercles, distinctly broadly constricted behind apex and rather weakly so before base which is trilobed, with a strong tubercle just before middle of each side, the top of which is rather dull, disc convex, broadly but shallowly concave along mid-line with a pair of very dull discal tubercles beside it, finely very sparsely punctured, shining. Scutellum triangular, closely punctulate, dull. Elytra fairly broader than head, about twice as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, but slightly narrowed behind base and broadly rounded at apex; disc convex, rather coarsely sparsely punctured in general, the interspaces somewhat broader than punctures themselves; mesosternum finely rugulose, metasternum and abdomen finely sparsely punctulate. Legs slender, first hind tarsal joint longer than the following two joints united together (ratio, 2 : 1.7). Length, 6 mm., width, 2.1 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Paratypes, 8 males & 12 females, Lishan, in Tachiachi, Taichung Hsien, March 31, 1971, H. Nomura leg. (Hayashi's and Shibata's Coll.).

This new species should apparently be a counterpart in Taiwan of *L. coerulea* Gressitt, described from T'ien-Mu Shan, Chekiang, East China and it differs from the latter in having a smaller and slenderer body of quite different colourations, finer sparser punctations on head, shorter antennae, relatively longer first hind tarsal joint.

4. *Lemula densepunctata* sp. nov.

Female: Body yellow, somewhat reddish on head and prothorax, dark brownish on middle and hind breasts and sides of abdomen, black on antennae and legs (excepting of reddish brown femora) and semicircularly black on occiput and darkened on elytral humeri; furnished with pale yellow hairs on elytra and on tibiae, and covered with scarce pale yellow pubescence on others.

Head slightly broader than the maximum width of prothorax which is between both lateral tubercles and also slightly broader than base thereof, very coarsely closely punctured. Antennae short, 0.65 times as long as body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: - 2 : 0.6 : 1.3 : 1.3 : 2 : 1.7 : 1.7 : 1.7 : 1.7 : 1.5 : 2. Prothorax a little broader than long, distinctly narrowed at apex and broadly constricted behind apex, strongly tuberculated laterally at middle and shallowly margined just before base; disc coarsely punctured with a shallow median longitu-

dinal furrow or impression. Scutellum narrow, triangular. Elytra twice as long as the basal width, weakly narrowed at extreme base, and again just before basal one third, then gradually broadened posteriorly to apical one fourth and narrowed to broadly conjointly rounded apices; disc coarsely punctured, closely on base, sparsely on apical portion, the interspaces between punctures at base broader than punctures themselves.

Length, 7mm., width, 2.4mm.

Holotype, female, Lishan, in Tachiachi, Taichung Hsien, March 31, 1970, H. Nomura leg. (Shibata's Coll.).

This new species allies to *L. setigera* Tamanuki et Mitono but it differs from the latter in having the stouter body, coarser punctures on body, relatively broader prothorax and quite different colourations, and lacking long setaceous whitish hairs on dorsum.

5. *Pidonia (Pidonia) binigrosignata* sp. nov.

Male : Small species ; body entirely light reddish yellow, having the following characteristic black markings or portions on temples, apical and basal margins of prothorax, a narrow transverse band on center near base of pronotum, scutellum, a semicircular (LA) marking near margin just behind elytral humerus, very narrow apical band (A), suture and margins of elytra, sides of meso- and metathorax; tibiae dark brown and tarsi blackish; body furnished with yellow pubescence in general, and with long flying yellow hairs rising from each bottom of very coarse punctures on elytra; antennae infuscated posteriorly from fifth to apex.

Head shining, fairly broader than prothorax, finely very sparsely punctured, short in front, with a narrow median line from frons to occiput, genae short, temples arcuately expanded and gradually narrowed posteriorly to neck. Antennae in male fairly longer than body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:— 3 : 0.6 : 4 : 3.8 : 5 : 3.8 : 4 : 3 : 2.8 : 2.3 : 2.7. Prothorax a little longer than the basal width (ratio, 5.5 : 5), narrower at straight apex than at bisinuate base (3.2 : 5), shallowly narrowly constricted just behind apex and before base, arcuately weakly expanded at sides; disc convex, shining, almost impunctate but finely sparsely punctured. Scutellum triangular, punctured. Elytra 2.5 times as long as the basal width, gradually narrowed posteriorly, once weakly narrowed at middle, and broadly roundly truncate at apex; disc coarsely closely punctured, the punctures closely set each

other, becoming finer and sparser apically. Gula and prosternum almost impunctate, shining; breast rather finely closely, and abdomen finely sparsely punctured. Legs slender. Length, 7mm., width, 1.8 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Fenchihu, Chiayi Hsien, April 27, 1973, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; paratype, 1 male, the same data as holotype (Shibata's Coll.).

This new species belongs to *amentata* Group, especially allies to the male of *P. chujoi* Ohbayashi et Hayashi from Shikoku, Japan, but differs from the latter in having the coarse punctures on elytra, different black markings on body.

6. *Pidonia (Pidonia) submetallica* sp. nov.

Male: Body yellowish brown; sides of occiput and temples black, apices of mandibles darkened; prothorax black at sides; antennae at apices from fifth to terminal joints darkened, darkened portions of which enlarged apically; scutellum narrowly margined at sides with dark brown, elytra dark brownish black, with submetallic green or blue tint; sides of metasternum, first and second abdominal segments black; legs infuscated at tarsi and dorsally on tibiae; body covered with yellow pubescence, rather densely in general.

Head broader than prothorax (ratio, 5.7 : 5), clypeus finely sparsely punctured, frons short, transversely impressed at apex, finely punctured with a fine median longitudinal furrow, extending from the impression backward through shallowly concave vertex to closely punctured occiput. Eyes prominent, dully emarginate. Antennae slender, distinctly longer than body, scape cylindrical, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: - 3.2 : 0.7 : 4 : 3.7 : 5.5 : 4 : 3.8 : 3.1 : 3.2 : 2.8 : 3. Prothorax a little longer than the basal width (5.7 : 5), narrowed at apex (3.3), constricted just behind and again a little behind apex, and shallowly so before bisinuate base and dully so behind the maximum width between both lateral dull tubercles (5); disc distinctly convex before center, subclosely punctured. Scutellum triangular. Elytra three times as long as the basal width, slightly narrowed posteriorly to the basal four sevenths point of the length and then narrowed to broadly transversely truncate apex; disc subsparingly punctured, the interspaces between punctures broader than the punctures themselves. Breast and abdomen minutely punctulate. Length, 8.7 mm., width, 2 mm.

Female: Though similar in colouration to male, prothorax largely black excepting apical and basal portions which are reddish yellow an-

tennae and legs more infuscated than in male, elytra more blackish, breast largely black, and abdomen entirely yellowish brown.

Antennae a little longer than body, prothorax a little longer than the basal width (ratio, 6 : 5.7), apex (3.7) narrower than the maximum width between both lateral tubercles (5.7) and the basal width, elytra 2.6 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided. Length, 8.3 - 9.3 mm., width, 2.2 - 2.3 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, April 22, 1973; paratypes, 1 male, Sungkang, April 6, 1973; 2 males, 1 female, Sungkang, April 19, 1973, 2 males, 3 females, Sungkang, April 22, 1973; 1 female, May 7, 1973, all Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Hayashi's & Shibata's Coll.); 1 male, Sungkang, May 4, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.).

This new species is allied to *P. occipitalis* (Gressitt) but differs from the latter in having smaller body, with metallic tint on elytra, lacking black vittae on submargins and suture of elytra, and entirely different colouration on body beneath and legs. This species should apparently belong to *discoidalis* group, and the relation between *P. occipitalis* (Gressitt) and this *P. submetallica* Hayashi seems to correspond to the relation between *P. discoidalis* (Pic) and *P. muneaka* Tamanuki in Japan.

Lepturini

7. *Ohbayashia fuscoaenea* sp. nov.

Male: Delicate and handsome species; head, scutellum, elytra and breast dark metallic green, sides and undersides of head, prothorax excepting narrowly infuscate apex and base, first to fourth antennal joints and abdomen yellowish ochre, legs dark brown excepting yellowish brown femora; body generally furnished with yellow pubescence, which are scanty on prothorax, and rather densely on elytra and breast.

Head densely closely punctured, fairly broader than prothorax, frons not so prolonged ahead; semicircularly depressed at apex, from the top of which depression a short median furrow starting backward to vertex, elypeus sparsely punctured, genae rather distinct, temples short, rounded just behind eyes, antennal insertions somewhat rised. Antennae in male fairly longer than body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: - 3 : 0.7 : 2.6 : 2.2 : 4.3 : 4.7 : 4.8 : 5 : 4.6 : 4.2 : 5.5. Eyes large,

shallowly emarginate and finely faceted. Prothorax slightly longer than its basal breadth, twice constricted behind apex and middle, narrower at straight apex than at bisinuate base, the both reflexed, weakly rounded at sides; disc shining, very scantily punctured. Scutellum triangular, depressed linearly along middle. Elytra long and slender, 3.5 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, weakly narrowed behind middle, obliquely broadly truncate at apex; disc densely rather closely punctured throughout. Gula and prosternum finely sparsely, breast closely and abdomen finely punctured. Legs slender, first hind tarsal joint fairly longer than the following two united together (ratio, 3.5 : 2). Length, 9 mm., width, 2 mm.

Female : Elytra 3.3 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided. Antennae fairly shorter than body. Colouration is almost the same as male.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, April 6, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg.; paratypes, 1 female, Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, May 18, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.); 2 males, Sungkang, April 28, 1973, T. Matsuda leg.; 1 male, 1 female, Meifeng, May 5 & 7, 1973, T. Matsuda leg. (Hayashi's & Matsuda's Coll.).

Differs from *O. nigromarginata* (Hayashi), the type species of the genus from Japan, in having shallower and slenderer body and legs., more broadend base of prothorax, almost parallel-sided elytra and quite different colouration of body. Though the genus has hitherto been only known from Japan, this is the first record of the second species of the genus from outside of Japan. *Ohbayashia* Hayashi should apparently be an old genus having the phylogenetical allies, *Pyrrhona* Bates in Japan and *Dokhtourffia* Ganglbauer from Central Asia.

8. *Grammoptera matsudai* sp, nov.

Male : Minute and slender species; body black, dully shining, only mouthparts, apical antennal joints and tarsal claws brownish; body furnished with yellow pubescence rather sparsely in general and with dense tomentose on apical six antennal joints.

Head neary as broad as prothoracic base, eyes rather prominent, front short, triangularly concave above, finely sparsely punctured, vertex slightly concave, occiput minutely roundly concave at apex, finely subsparingly punctured, genae and temples very short. Antennae slender, a little longer than body, scape a little shorter than third, second longer than its apical width. Prothorax bell-shaped, as long as the basal width,

distinctly narrowed at apex, once broadened to the broadest and bisinuate base with rather developed hind angles; disc convex, subcoarsely closely punctured. Scutellum narrow, triangular, acutely emarginate at apex, punctulate. Elytra 2.4 times as long as the basal width, broader than prothorax, narrowed weakly at apical two fifths and broadly subtransversely truncate at apex; disc coarsely subclosely punctured. Gula subcoarsely, breast and abdomen finely closely punctured. Legs slender, first hind tarsal joint 1.6 times as long as the following two joints united together.

Length, 4.5 mm., width, 1.1 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Nanshanchi (800 m in alt.), Nantou Hsien, April 14, 1972, K. Matsuda leg.; paratype, 1 male, Sungkang (2000 m in alt.), Nantou Hsien., May 7, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Hayashi's Coll.).

This new species differs from the known congeners by the entirely black and slender body, relatively slender second and longer third antennal joints. This species should belong to a phylogenetical group containing *G. ruficornis* Fabricius and *G. gracilis* Brancik by their antennal structures. This is the first record from Subtropical Taiwan of this Holarctic genus.

9. *Anoplodera (Pseudalosterna?) submetallica* sp. nov.

Male: Small species; body entirely black, shining, elytra fairly shining, with slight blue or green metallic tint, furnished with dark brown suberect hairs arising from each puncture on dorsal surface and covered with fine and dense pubescence on apical antennal joints.

Head fairly broader than prothorax, eyes prominent, frons triangularly separated at apex by almost impunctate clypeus, coarsely closely punctured, vertex dully concave between weakly raised antennal tubercles, with a median longitudinal furrow prolonging ahead to the top of the said triangle on frons and backward to base of occiput, temples sparsely punctured, distinctly constricted posteriorly, continuing to distinct neck. Antennae almost arrive at elytral apex, scape cylindrical, weakly curved and the longest, the succeeding joints dilated to apex [this is the peculiar characteristic of several species among this genus, *binotata* Gressitt and this new species, fairly contrastic against simply slender, not dilated antennae in the other congeners, *misella* (Bates), *takagii* Hayashi, *breva* (Gressitt), *pullata* (Matsushita), *discalis* (Gressitt) and *mupinensis* (Gressitt)]. Prothorax as long as broad at base,

fairly narrowed at apex, broadened to bisinuate base (ratio, of width at apex and base; 2.5 : 4), very narrowly and strongly constricted behind apex and shallowly bisinuate so just before base, and rounded at sides; disc convex, densely punctured as on head. Scutellum triangular, acutely emarginate at apex, finely closely punctulate, and hairy. Elytra twice as long as the basal width, broadest just behind base, once gradually narrowed posteriorly to the point of apical two fifths, then shallowly broadened again and terminated to rounded apex; disc coarsely sparsely punctured. Legs rather slender, femora clavate, first hind tarsal joint longer than the following two joints united together. Length, 5.8 mm., width, 1.8 mm.

Female: Abdomen orange yellow. Antennae shorter than body, fairly dilated to apex. Prothorax a little broader than long at the base (ratio, 4 : 4.5), apex distinctly narrower than base (2.7 : 4.5), disc convex, closely somewhat reticulately punctured as on head. Elytra 1.8 times as long as the basal width. Length, 6 mm., width, 1.5 mm. Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, April 14, 1972, K. Matsuda leg.; paratype, 1 female, Nanshanchi, April 14, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Hayashi's Coll.).

This new species allies to *A. (P.) pullata* (Matsushita) and *A. (P.) breva* (Gressitt), but differs from the latter in having shining black elytra with slight metallic tint and dilated antennae in both sexes, dark brown hairs on body.

10. *Koichius tricolor* (Gressitt)

Anoplodera? *tricolor* Gressitt, 1935, Philippine Jl. Sci., 58 (2) : 268

Anoplodera (Anoploderomoroha) tricolor: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Cal. Japan., 8 Ceramb.: 34; Tamanuki, 1942, Fanna Nipponica X VIII XV Ceramb. II : 72, fig. 105

Tamanukia tricolor: Hayashi, 1960, Nipponius, 1 (6) : 9 (established a new genus based on male characteristics)

Koichius tricolor: Hayashi, 1966, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Junior College, I : 2 (n. comb.)

Previously unknown female differs from male in having, shorter antennae, arriving at base of second abdominal segment, broad and parallel-sided elytra which are slightly narrowed premedially and broad, parallel-sided and somewhat depressed abdomen with simple fifth segment. Colouration is similar with those in male: Body black, prothorax and abdomen orange red excepting narrowly black apex and base of the

former, and metallic bluish green elytra, and covered with yellow pubescence scanty on dorsum and moderately on beneath and golden cinnabar pubescence on prothorax. Length, 17 mm., width, 5mm.

Material examined : Numerous specimens incl. 1 female, Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, May 3, 1971, Y. Hayashi leg.

Judging from the original description and figure, *Leptura lepesmei* Pic (1956, Longicornia III : 649, fig. 2 female) (16 mm, - Pe Yen Tsin, Yunnan, China) should apparently belong to *Koichius* Hayashi (1966 : 2, nomen novum for *Tamanukia* Hayashi (1960 : 9 - Type species : *Anoplodera? tricolor* Gressitt - Taiwan).

11. *Strangalia (Pygostrangalia) semichujoi* sp. nov.

Male : Minute and slender species; body black, antennae become lighter from dark reddish brown to light reddish brown from fifth to terminal joints. Elytra decorated with three pairs of pale yellow markings, first of which arcuate at base, second transverse band between base and middle (rarely reduced to small semicircular one at side), which is never related at suture with first, and third nearly round or quadrate at middle on disc. Body covered with golden yellow pubescence on prothorax and with pale yellow on the other in general, somewhat densely on elytra and breast, which are observed as greyish by the pubescence.

Head slightly broader than pronotal base (ratio, 6.7 : 6.5), fairly finely closely punctulate in general, in addition with coarse very sparse few punctures, frons short, transverse, with a fine median longitudinal furrow prolonging backward through narrow and weakly concave vertex to rather broad occiput. Eyes prominent. Antennae shorter than body, cylindrical in scape, thickened apically from fifth, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows : - 3 : 0.7 : 4 : 3.5 : 4.3 : 3.6 : 3.5 : 3.3 : 3.1 : 2.8 : 3.5. Prothorax slightly longer than pronotal base (6 : 5.7), distinctly narrower at apex (2.7) than at base, constricted behind apex, bell-shaped with well developed hind angles, and bisinuate at base; disc convex, finely closely punctured. Scutellum elongate triangular. Elytra narrow, elongate, 3.2 times as long as the basal width, arriving at middle of third abdominal segment, strongly constricted posteriorly to the point of basal six ninths of their length and then broadened to obliquely truncate apex; disc finely sparsely punctured. Abdomen minutely punctulate, fifth abdominal segment distinctly concave beneath, leaving semicircular impunctate area at the apex which is shallowly

emarginate at middle with rather low lateral plates. Legs slender, first hind tarsal joint less than twice as long as the following two joints united together (7.5 : 4.5). Length, 11 mm., width, 1.9 mm.

Femal: Antennae arrive at third abdominal segment, a little more strongly thickened apically than in male; prothorax less elongate (ratio of length: basal width, 5.5 : 4.7) than in male; elytra longer arriving at base of fourth abdominal segment, 3.1 times as long as the basal width; decorated with unique pair of first basal arcuate yellow bands. Length, 10 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Liyushan, Taichung Hsien, April 24, 1973, K. Matsuda leg.; paratypes, 3 males 1 female, Liyushan, April 24 & 29, 1973, K. Matsuda leg.; 3 males, 2 females, Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, April 29, 1972, K. Matsuda leg.; 3 males, 5 females, Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, May 7, 8 & 14, 1973, K. Matsuda leg. (Hayashi's & Matsuda's Coll.); 1 male, Alishan, Chiayi Hsien, May 1, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.); 1 female, Chinshan, May 22, 1972, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 1 female, Fenchifu, Chiayi Hsien, April 27, 1973, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 1 female, Sungkang, April 22, 1973, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Shibata's Coll.).

This new species is allied to *S. (P.) chujoi* Mitono, however, it differs from the latter in having somewhat larger body, relatively shorter antennae and elytra decorated with narrower first and second bands in addition to small third lateral mark on each, instead of broader three pairs of yellow bands in *chujoi*, the first and second of which usually related along suture, forming X - shaped marking, distinct golden yellowish prothorax and greyish elytra by the densities of pubescence, instead of less denser pubescent prothorax and elytra in the latter, and less deeper concavity of fifth abdominal segment beneath in male.

This should apparently correspond to *S. (P.) chujoi* Mitono ab. *dokuritsuzana* (Seki) (1944). The latter name regrettably does not be adopted by the rule of the International zoological nomenclature.

12. *Ephies apicalis* Kano, status nov.

Ephies dilaticornis Pascoe subsp. *apicalis* Kano, 1933, Kontyu, VI (5/6): 270 (Kumanohira, 7400 ft in alt., Arisan, Formosa,; now correctly Chaoping, Alishan, Chiayi Hsien, Taiwan); Tamanuki, 1942, Fauna Nipponica, Ceramb. II: 137, 139, fig. 156

An attention has long been paid by the present author for the correct status and its relation with the Bornean nominate subspecies, of

this Taiwanese form. Fortunately a specimen of *E. dilaticornis* Pascoe was collected at Poring, East base of Mt. Kinabalu, Sabah, Borneo in the present author's expedition in 1970 for South East Asian countries' which makes possible to compare detailedly the both forms.

This differs from *E. dilaticornis* Pascoe in having the following characteristics: -

Body dark red to reddish black, opaque, antennae black, center of occiput reddish, prothorax almost red only with a narrow longitudinal band at the center of base; elytra red with black apical one sixth. Body beneath and legs not bright steelblue, black.

Body slenderer and smaller; antennae longer, arriving at apical quarter of elytra in male, instead of not extending to middle of elytra, narrower prothorax which is as broad as elytra at base, of less convex, disc with shallower basal constriction, instead of abruptly depressed along base in *dilaticornis*; simply convex elytra with almost invisible costae, while with strongly bicostate elytral disc in *dilaticornis*, interspaces of which fairly longitudinally concave or depressed. Body length, 12.5 mm.

Material examined: Holotype of *apicalis* Kano, male.

Judging from the above-mentioned obvious differences, it is better to separate this form from *E. dilaticornis* as an independent species inhabiting in Taiwan.

Eroschemini

13. *Formosopyrrhona semilaeticolor* sp. nov.

Male: Head partly (excepting black apex of frons, genae and temples), prothorax, scutellum and elytra red, dorsal half of frons, vertex, occiput partly and neck generally black; antennae and body beneath blackish brown; legs light reddish brown, excepting darkened dorsal surface of femora, bases and apices of tibiae; body covered with dense appressed red pubescence on prothorax, scutellum and elytra, and with fine yellowish grey pubescence on others.

Body slender and long, head slightly broader than prothoracic base, frons transversely concave, in which concavity punctulate, and contrary finely closely punctured on superior half with a small round fovea at center, from which a median longitudinal furrow starting backward through narrowly concave vertex to apex of occiput, occiput uneven, densely very closely punctured, genae separated from frons by short ridges, finely closely punctured, temples arcuately narrowed backward to distinctly constricted neck. Antennal tubercles strongly raised and

very closely set each other, forming a sharp triangle between them. Antennae longer than body, slender and distinctly dilated or serrate ectoapically from fifth to tenth joints, third and fourth strongly abbreviated, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: - 3.7 : 1 : 1.7 : 1.5 : 6.5 : 7 : 8 : 7.5 : 7 : 6.3 : 8. Prothorax slightly broader than long at base, narrowed at apex, narrowly margined near straight apex and strongly bisinuate base, weakly roundly broadened laterally just before middle, then parallel-sided for medioposterior portion and terminated at a little produced hind angles; disc weakly convex with a median black subshining impressed line, densely punctured on other surface. Scutellum triangular. Elytra long, more than three times as long as the basal width, nearly parallel-sided and obliquely broadly truncate at apex; disc densely hairy with almost invisible punctures from above, and with three dull longitudinal rather broad impression and no trace of carinae. Body beneath and legs finely subclosely punctured. Legs slender and long, femora weakly clavate, tibiae especially in mid- and hind pairs arcuate, first hind tarsal joint twice as long as the following two joints united together. Length, 12 mm., width, 3mm.

Female: Antennae fairly shorter than body, arriving at third abdominal segment, distinctly dilated ectoapically from fifth to tenth joints, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: - 3.5 : 1 : 2 : 1.5 : 4.3 : 4.3 : 4.3 : 3.6 : 3.5 : 2.7 : 4. Elytra 3.1 times as long as the basal width, straightly broadened posteriorly to apical one fifth. Length, 10.6 mm., width, 2.8 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Taiwan, no further detailed data; paratype, 1 female, Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, April 6, 1971, K. Matsuda leg. (Matsuda's Coll.).

This new species allies th *F. hozanensis* (Matsushita), however, it differs from the latter in having slenderer body, of almost parallel sided elytra in male and straightly broadened one in female, instead of fairly constricted ones medially and more broadened posteriorly in *hozanensis*, more strongly dilated or serrate antennae of different proportions for third and fourth joints.

Remarks: The male of *Formosopyrrhona hozanensis* (Matsushita) has hitherto been unknown and unique female type specimen only known to science. Utilizing the careful comparative study of morphological features in male and female of *F. satoi* (Hayashi), the true couple of male and female of *F. hozanensis* (Matsushita) were

found among the several examples of Taiwanese *Formosopyrrhona* species. The female is quite agreeable with the original description and the inspection result of the type specimen now deposited in Zoological Museum of Humboldt University in Berlin, and the corresponding male was thus *Formosopyrrhona ciunabarina* Hayashi (nec Gressitt) which has hitherto been misidentified by the present author. Owing to the misidentification, the following treatment to be necessary. The type species of the genus *Formosopyrrhona* Hayashi is then automatically changed from *Formosopyrrhona cinnabarina*: Hayashi nec Gressitt) to *F. hozanensis* (Matsushita). *Corennys cinnabarina* Gressitt is correctly a *Corennys* species, not of *Formosopyrrhona*'s, according to the shorter first hind tarsal joint, long and relatively narrow elytra, instead of distinctly apically broadened one in female in *Formosopyrrhona* species. Accordingly, *Formosopyrrhona* Hayashi now contains four species, *satoi* (Hayashi) from Amami Ohshima Island; Northern Ryukyu, Japan, and *hozanensis* (Matsushita), *taiwanensis* (Hayashi) and the above described *semilaeticolor* (Hayashi) from Taiwan.

Aseminae

Atimini

14. *Atimia esakii* sp. nov.

Male: Body stout; piceous black in general and piceous red on elytra and legs, covered with dense ochre yellow appressed pubescence, leaving the following ground coloured markings such as a shining median line on occiput, totally seven narrow longitudinal vittae on prothorax, three pairs of which putting beside another short central line on disc, a distinct and another indistinct pairs of broad longitudinal vittae on elytra along with small sparsely scattered denuded markings, and with whitish pubescence on gula, prosternum and sides of middle and hind breasts and abdomen.

Body elongate and broad, rather depressed; head small and narrower than prothorax, frons triangularly impressed, vertex broad and plane with a longitudinal shining furrow prolonging backward to base of occiput which is convex, antennal tubercles very weakly raised, eyes finely faceted, distinctly emarginate. Antennae shorter than body, only arriving at the apical quarter of elytra, second joint fairly shorter than one half of third, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:-

4.7 : 1.1 : 2.8 : 4.2 : 4.8 : 3.5 : 3.6 : 3.5 : 3.5 : 3 : 3 (male). Prothorax broader than long, fairly angulate laterally just behind apex, constricted at apex, then suddenly broadened to the angulate point, then slightly narrowed and again broadened at middle, further somewhat narrowed posteriorly to basal constriction; disc gradually convex, finely closely punctured at central portion. Scutellum triangular. Elytra fairly broader than prothorax, twice as long as the basal width, parallel-sided for basal half and then narrowed posteriorly to obliquely emarginate apex with a sharp marginal angle; disc finely sparsely punctured in general along with four pairs of widely separated longitudinal coarse punctures row between three longitudinal costae. Length, 11.7 mm.. width, 4.3 mm.

Holotype, male (Type No. 2035, Kyushu Univ.), Tachiachi or Taikokei, Taichung Hsien, (Wulai-Pistan-Lishan), July 16, 1932, T. Esaki leg.; paratype, 1 female, Taiwan, no further detailed data (Shibata's Coll.).

This new species differs from the all known congeners in having large body having longitudinal pubescent patterns on dorsum, quite different colouration. This is the first record of this genus from Taiwan, and the distribution blank of the genus between China and North America is now filled here in Taiwan, following the previous discovery of two species from Japan by the present author. Named in honour of the late Dr. Teiso Esaki, the famous leading entomologist and the collector of this very much interesting and important species.

Cerambycinae

Cerambycini

15. *Aeolesthes (Pseudaeolesthes) chrysothrix* (Bates) subsp.
taiwanensis subsp. nov.

This new subspecies differs from known subspecies in having the following characteristics: - Body reddish brown, almost entirely covered with dense golden pubescence, somewhat paler on antennae and legs, pubescence on elytra laying in different direction, giving a distinct golden yellow and brown contrasting variable pattern, which is frequently oblique and numerous in number. Prothorax more distinctly and sharply vermiculate on disc. Elytra more dully not obliquely emarginate at apex, with stronger and sharper sutural spines; disc more

distinctly costate and covered with more dense pubescence. Antennae less strongly dilated at apices from third to sixth joints. Length, 33 mm., width, 9 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.); paratypes, 1 female, Taiwan no further detailed data; 1 female, Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, May - June, C. Tou leg. (Shibata's Coll.).

Callidiopini

16. *Stenodryas clavigera* Bates subsp. *impuncticollis* nov.

This new subspecies differs from the nominate subspecies in having head with few sparse punctures on occiput; almost impunctate and parallel-sided prothorax, with less developed lateral tubercles, distinctly finer punctures on apical half of elytra. Length, 8.2 mm., width, 1.5 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, May 7, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg.; paratypes, 1 female, same data as Holotype (Mizunuma Coll.); 1 female, Sungkang, April 4, 1971, H. Nomura leg. (Shibata's Coll.), 1 male, Sungkang, April 25, 1973, K. Matsuda leg. (Matsuda's Coll.).

Obriini

17. *Obrium fuscoapicalis* sp. nov.

Male: Head, prothorax and antennal scapes light reddish brown, eyes black, elytra subtransparent pale yellow, decorated with dark brown at suture and apical one fifth, scutellum and breast brown, abdomen dark chestnut brown, legs yellowish, infuscated apically; body furnished with scarce yellowish flying hairs, with shorter hairs than the formers on tibiae and covered with yellowish pubescence from fifth to eleventh antennal joints.

Head fairly broader than prothorax and a little narrower than elytral base, frons transversely concave just before middle, shallowly triangularly impressed on the superior half, with very scarce punctures, eyes rather small, vertex broad and almost plane, occiput broad between superior eyelobes, fairly broader than an eye width (ratio, 1.3 : 0.7), genae separated from frons by infuscated oblique ridges, very short, temples strongly curved and not developed. Antennae 1.24 times as long as body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows. 1.5 :

0.5 : 1.3 : 1.3 : 2.2 : 1.8 : 1.8 : 1.7 : 1.7 : 1.3 : 1.7 (male). Prothorax 1.4 times as long as broad (incl. lateral tubercles), nearly as broad as at apex and at base, broadly rather dully constricted behind apex, dully tuberculated laterally just before middle and strongly bisinuate constricted before base; disc weakly convex and uneven, almost impunctate. Scutellum triangular. Elytra 2.6 times as long as the basal width, parallel-sided for basal one third, then weakly broadened posteriorly to the apex of middle one third, further narrowed apically to broadly rounded apex; disc very coarsely and rather sparsely punctured, the interspace broader than a puncture itself in general. Legs slender, femora pedunculate and clavate, tibiae arcuate and slender, tarsi rather slender, first hind tarsal joint a little longer than the following two joints united together. Length, 4 mm., width, 1 mm.

Female: Occiput between superior eyelobes broader than an eye width (1.4 : 0.8); antennae a little surpassing elytral apex by eleventh joint; elytra 2.2 times as long as the basal width, more broadened at apical half; second and third abdominal segments strongly abbreviated as in the typical female of the genus.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien April 14, 1972, K. Matsuda leg.; paratypes, 3 males, 6 females, Nanshanchi, April 12-14, 1972, K. Matsuda leg. (Hayashi's & Matsuda's Coll.): 2 males, 1 female, Nanshanchi, April 10, 1973, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Hayashi's & Shibata's Coll.).

This new species differs from *O. formosanum* Schwarzzer in having smaller body, paler and subtransparent ground colour with dark brown suture and apical one fifth, instead of unicolourous reddish brown, and coarser closer punctures of elytra.

18. *Obrium semiformosanum* sp. nov.

Male: Body light reddish brown, shining; eyes black, antennae and legs dark reddish brown, only excepting pale yellow bases of femora, elytra somewhat yellowish brown; body furnished with scarce long yellow soft hairs in general, which are raised from the center of each puncture.

Head broader than prothorax (ratio, 3.4 : 2.7), frons arcuately impressed at middle, vertex coarsely and very sparsely punctured, almost plane, eyes large, occiput between superior eyelobes scarcely broader than an eye width (1.3 : 1.1), which is measured transversely from outside of an eye to inside margin in normal position of body from above,

temples almost invisibly developed. Antennae 1.35 times as long as body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: 1.7 : 0.5 : 1.5 : 1.5 : 2.5 : 2.3 : 2.3 : 2.2 : 1.8 : 1.7 : 2.3. Prothorax 1.26 times as long as broad, broadly constricted transversely just behind apex and bisinuate-ly behind of lateral tubercles which are distinctly dully triangularly developed laterally at middle, slightly broader at apex than at base (ratio, 2.5 : 2.25), which are narrowly margined; disc shallowly convex, scattered with very scarce coarse punctures. Scutellum narrowly triangular. Elytra 2.7 times as long as the basal width which is usually measured at a little backward from the extreme base (just behind humeral corners), very weakly narrowed at basal one third; then broadened posteriorly to apical one third, further narrowed posteriorly to broadly rounded apex; disc coarsely sparsely punctured, the punctures sparser near humeral areas and apical two fifths. Femora pedunculate and clavata, tibiae arcuate, first hind tarsal joint longer than the following two joints united together. Length, 3.75mm., width, 0.9 mm.

Female: Occiput between superior eyelobes more broader than in male (ratio, 1.4 : 0.9); antennae surpass elytral apex by ninth joint. Prothorax dully triangularly tuberculate laterally; elytra 2.6 times as long as the basal width, more broadened at apical half.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), and paratypes, 1 male, 2 females, Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, April 3, 5 & 6, 1970, H. Nomura leg.; 1 female, Nanshanchi, June 7, 1970, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 3 males, 2 females, Nanshahchi, April 6, 7 & 9, 1971, H. Nomura leg.; 1 male, Nanshanchi, April 3, 1970, T. Kobayashi leg.; 1 male, Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, June 26, 1972, Y. Maeda leg. (Hayashi's & Shibata's Coll.); 2 males, 1 female, Nanshanchi, April 14, 1972, K. Matsuda leg. (Matsuda's Coll.); 1 female, Nanshanchi, April 14, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.).

This new species is closely allied to *O. formosanum* Schwarzer, however it differs from the latter in having less developed eyes, broader occiput between superior eyelobes, arcuately impressed frons instead of transversely so in *formosanum*, and coarser punctures on relatively longer prothorax (1.26 times; 1.15 times in *formosum*), and shorter antennae.

19. *Obrium schwarzeri* sp. nov.

Male: Body reddish brown, shining; eyes and tips of mandibles black, elytra light reddish brown, antennae and legs yellowish brown;

body furnished with sparse yellow hairs in general.

Head broader than prothorax (ratio, 4.7 : 3.8), frons transversely impressed at middle, vertex, finely sparsely punctured, shallowly concave, eyes large, occiput between superior eyelobes narrower than an eye width (1.2 : 1.9), temples almost invisibly developed. Antennae longer than body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows : - 3 : 0.7 : 2.5 : 2.5 : 3.6 : 3.6 : 3.6 : 3.3 : 3.1 : 2.7 : 2.9. Prothorax longer than the maximum width between the lateral triangularly developed tubercles (4.5 : 3.8), constricted weakly transversely behind apex and bisinuate before base, a little broader at apex than at base (3.3 : 3.1), which are narrowly margined; disc shallowly convex, scattered with fine and very sparse punctures. Scutellum tongue shaped. Elytra 2.8 times as long as the basal width, nearly parallel-sided, slightly narrowed at the apex of basal one third, broadened backward to behind middle, then narrowed posteriorly to broadly round apex; disc rather plane, coarsely sparsely punctured, the punctures sparser in apical one fifth. Femora pedunculate and clavate, front and middle tibiae arcuate and hind ones straight, first hind tarsal joint slightly longer than the following two joints united together. Length, 5.5mm., width, 1.2 mm.

Female : Occiput between superior eyelobes a little broader than in male (ratio of occiput : an eye width; 1.3 : 1.5); antennae a little surpass apex of body by eighth joint; elytra more broadened at apical half than in male.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, April 3, 1970, T. Kobayashi leg.; paratypes, 1 female, Fenchihu, Chiayi Hsien, June 2, 1970, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Shibata's Coll.); 1 male, 1 female, Nanshanchi, May 15, 17, 1973, K. Matsuda leg. (Matsuda's Coll.); 1 female, Taiwan, no further detailed data, T. Mizunuma leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.); 2 males, Taiwan, no further detailed data (Hayashi's Coll.).

This new species differs from *O. formosanum* Schwarzzer in having paler ground colour of body, especially on antennae and elytra which are pale brownish yellow to yellow, fine and very sparse punctures on pronotum which is relatively longer than in *formosanum*, relatively broader occiput between superior eyelobes, shorter antennae and relatively longer elytra (2.55 times as long as the basal width in *formosanum*).

Molorchini

20. *Molorchus (Linomius) kiyoyamai* sp. nov.

Male: Body dark brown to blackish brown, elytra varying in colouration and pale markings, unicolourous without transparent whitish markings or with a pair of oblique irregularly elliptical small subtransparent whitish to light yellow brown markings at middle near suture; body very sparsely furnished with dark brown flying hairs on antennae, prothorax, body beneath and on legs, and with whitish hairs generally, excepting on antennae, and further covered with white pubescence on lateroapical corners behind apical constriction (collar) of prothorax, mesosternal process and laterobasal portions of first to fourth abdominal segments.

Head a little broader than prothorax (ratio, 5 : 4.5), frons coarsely subclosely punctured, vertex dully concave, occiput irregularly coarsely subclosely punctured. Antennae distinctly longer than body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: 2.5 : 0.7 : 1.9 : 2.3 : 3.5 : 3.7 : 3.8 : 4 : 3.7 : 3.6 : 4.3; fifth to terminal joints finely densely covered with yellowish tomentose. Prothorax longer than broad (6.3 : 4.5), and scarcely shorter than elytra (6.3 : 6.5), broadly margined by shining impunctate transverse collar at apex and with narrow collar at base, broader at apex than at base (4.2 : 3.7), dully tuberculate laterally just behind middle; disc very coarsely on centre and subcoarsely closely punctured on apical and basal portions, with five shining impunctate callosities, one of which short, elongate at medioposterior and the rest of which irregularly shaped at lateral portions. Scutellum elongate, tongue shaped, hairy. Elytra a little longer than broad (6.5 : 6), disc finely very sparsely punctured, impressed obliquely to basal half and transversely at middle, dehiscent just behind middle of elytral length at suture. Body beneath subcoarsely punctured on prosternum and finely sparsely on meso- and metasterna and abdomen. First hind tarsal joint as long as the following two joints united together.

Female: Antennae fully arrive at third abdominal segment; prothorax relatively shorter, more rounded at sides, disc coarsely closely somewhat reticulately punctured, leaving five impunctate shining callosities, one of which short, elongate at medioposterior, an apical pair round and a hind pair elongate oblique on lateral portions, lateroapical corners of pronotal disc and of abdominal segments densely covered

with pale yellow pubescence. Length, 7 mm., width, 1.2 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Fenchihu, Chiayi Hsien, June 2, 1970, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; paratypes, 5 females, Fenchihu, June 1-2, 1970, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Hayashi's & Shibata's Coll.).

This new species differs from *M. (L.) watani* (Kano) (= *M. (L.) subplanus* Gressitt) in having slenderer body, almost unicolourous body especially on elytra and bases of femora (however elytra with a rather indistinct pale markings), distinct five shining callosities on prothoracic disc, instead of three in male and in distinct in female in *watani* and almost unicolour femora.

21. *Molorchus (Linomius) lishanensis* sp. nov.

Male: Small and slender species; body pitchy dark reddish black, reddish brown on antennae and legs, elytra decorated with a pair of rather small subtransparent pale yellow markings of irregular shape; body furnished with long suberect hairs sparsely in general, and with pale yellow pubescence somewhat densely on body beneath.

Head slightly broader than the maximum width between both lateral tubercles of prothorax (ratio, 4.5:4.3), finely closely punctured, frons with a median longitudinal furrow prolonging backward to dully concave vertex, occiput coarsely punctured. Antennae distinctly longer than body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: - 2.7:0.7:2.7:3.3:4.5:5:5:4.7:4.7:5:5. Prothorax fairly longer than wide, (7:4.3), and broader at apex than at base (3.8:3.5), tuberculate laterally at the point of basal one third of its length, shallowly constricted behind apex and rather strongly so before base; disc coarsely sparsely punctured at center, leaving large impunctate areas at lateroapical portions and a short longitudinal callosity at medioposterior portion, with impunctate, shining apical collar and transversely plicate basal collar. Scutellum triangular, deeply sulcate longitudinally along middle. Elytra about 1.3 times as long as the basal width, fairly narrowed posteriorly at sides, dehiscent posteriorly from the point of basal three fifths on suture, rather narrowly rounded at apex; disc coarsely sparsely punctured at inner portions of subtransparent markings, shallowly and longitudinally impressed on basal half and strongly and subtransversely impressed at the base of dehiscent point. Legs: femora pedunculate and moderately clavate, tibiae arcuate, first hind tarsal joint fairly longer than the following two joints united together.

Female: Antennae arrive at third abdominal segment; pronotum with

three shining callosities, a pair of which bigger on lateroapical portions than another rather indistinct small one on medioposterior portion; body densely covered with pale yellow pubescence or short appressed hairs on lateroapical sides of pronotal disc and sides of breast and abdomen. Length, 5 mm., width, 1.5 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Wushe, Nantou Hsien, April 5, 1971, K. Matsuda leg.; paratypes, 2 females, Lishan in Tachiachi, Taichung Hsien, March 31, 1970, H. Nomura leg.; 1 female, Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, April 22, 1973, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Hayashi's & Shibata's Coll.).

This new species differs from *M. (L.) watani* (Kano) in having smaller and delicate body, unicolourous legs, sparser, not closely reticulate punctures, with distinct shining callosities on disc and not punctured basal collar of prothorax, different shape and smaller pale subtransparent markings on elytra.

22. *Molorchus (Linomius) cyanescens* Gressitt

Gressitt, 1951, Longicornia II : 171, 173, pl. 9, fig. 1 (Kuatun, Fukien, South East China)

Molorchus (s. str.) *cyanescens* Plavilstshikev, 1952, Entom. Obozrenie, 32 : 287 (Kbantun, Prov. Fuqin, China) -Syn. & homonym nov. -

Judging from the descriptions, it appears the two species were described based on the same female specimen collected by Klapperich at Kuatun on April 8, 1938, now deposited in the A. Koenig Museum, Bonn.

Material examined: Numerous specimens incl. 2 females, Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, April 20, 1970, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 1 male, Hotso, Nantou Hsien, April 20, 1970.; Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 1 male, Nanshanchi, April 6, 1971, H. Nomura leg. (Hayashi's Coll.) 1 female, Nanshanchi March 30, 1971, K. Matsuda leg.; 1 male, 2 females, Wushe, April 2, 4 & 5, 1971, K. Matsuda leg. (Matsuda's Coll.).

Colouration is varying, instead of steel blue tint in the continental type specimens, from metallic blue to metallic green in the above specimens.

New to the fauna of Taiwan.

23. *Leptepania sakaii* sp. nov.

Leptepania longicollis: Kano (nec Heller), 1939, Annot. Zool. Japan., 18 : 30, pl. 2, fig. 2 (Botel Tobago)

Male: Minute and elegant species; Head, prothorax, scutellum and elytra (excepting pale subtransparent basal half) dark reddish brown,

antennal first and second joints and legs yellow, third to eleventh joints light reddish brown, body beneath dark yellowish brown, elytra decorated by a pair of subtransparent pale whitish yellow portions on their basal halves, the portions are narrowly margined with dark reddish brown at base and along scutellum and suture; body sparsely furnished with long yellow hairs in general, and with dense white hairs in the lateral concavities of prothorax in male.

Head (incl. eyes) fairly narrower than prothorax (ratio, 3 : 3.7), coarsely reticulately punctured, vertex dully concave, antennae short, but fairly surpassing apex of hind femora, 0.6 times as long as body, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows: - 1.5 : 0.7 : 1.5 : 1.4 : 1.8 : 1.7 : 1.7 : 1.4 : 1.3 : 1.3 : 1.5. Prothorax fairly longer than broad (5 : 3.7), and broader than elytral base (5 : 3.3), and slightly so at apex than at base (2.8 : 2.7), narrowly constricted weakly behind apex and strongly before base, gradually broadened from apical constriction backward to lateral tubercles at seven tenths point from apex of its length, then strongly narrowed posteriorly to basal constriction, with a pair of big hairy round concavities at lateroanterior sides; disc coarsely reticulately punctured, with a short median longitudinal furrow at center. Scutellum triangular, convex at its posterior half. Elytra fairly longer than the basal width (4.3 : 3.3), narrowed posteriorly from behind humeri to separately rounded apices, narrowly margined at suture and both margins; disc coarsely sparsely punctured throughout, the interspaces between punctures broader than punctures themselves, subtransparent inner portions of basal three fourths planely depressed, the sides of the portions forming dull arcuate carinae running from humeri bending inward to suture of apical one fourth. Breast closely and abdomen sparsely subcoarsely punctured. Legs rather short, femora strongly clavate, mid- and hind tibiae arcuate, first front tarsal joints broadened with short marginal scale like special structures along the inner margin. Length, 4mm., width, 0.8 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Lan Hsu or Lanyu island, off South East Coast of Taiwan, May 10, 1971, K. Sakai leg.

This new species differs from *L. longicollis* (HELLER) from Luzon, Philippines, in having lighter coloured body, instead of black, smaller and different shaped whitish elytral markings, longer antennae, different position of central longitudinal furrow on pronotum.

24. *Kunbir nomurai* sp. nov.

Male: Head, mandibles and scutellum black, antennae piceous blackish brown, the colour becoming lighter to apex, prothorax light reddish yellow, elytra yellow, breast and abdomen dark brown, legs piceous blackish brown, excepting bases of femora, front pair of which almost yellow, and mid- and hind pairs on their basal halves yellowish; body furnished with yellow hairs generally, excepting surfaces of prothorax and elytra which are covered with short hairs, and with long hairs on clubs of femora and tibiae. Antennae mat, furnished with scarce hairs on certain basal joints, and covered with fine pubescence from third to eleventh joints.

Head slightly broader than prothorax (ratio, 5 : 4.8), frons transversely deeply impressed, with fine and sparse punctures in apical half, and with a median longitudinal furrow extending backward to vertex which irregularly closely punctured, occiput coarsely at centre and sub-finely punctured at lateral portions. Antennae 1.3 times as long as body in male. relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:- 2.8 : 0.5 : 2.3 : 3 : 4 : 4 : 3.9 : 3.5 : 3.6 : 3.2 : 4 (male). Prothorax slightly longer than broad (ratio, 5 : 4.8) in male, broader at base than at apex (4.5 : 3.7), constricted narrowly just behind apex and bisinuate before base, dully tuberculate laterally just before middle; disc tuberculated dorsally, a pair of tubercles elliptical at medio anterior portions beside median line and one of which elongate at medioposterior portion. Scutellum small, semicircular, hairy on its posterior half. Elytra 2.8 times as long as the basal width, weakly narrowed at the point of basal three fifths and almost parallel-sided in general appearance, then broadly rounded at apex; disc rather plane, on each with a longitudinal costa, very sparsely finely punctured. Body beneath microscopically punctulate, pubescent, First abdominal segment as long as the following three segments united together such as in the typical *Kunbir* species. Mid- and hind femora pedunculate and clavate, the clubs rather small, not developed. Length, 6.7 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, April 7, 1971, H. Nomura leg.; paratypes, 2 males, just as the same data as holotype; 1 male, April 6, 1970, H. Nomura leg.; 1 female, May 2, 1971, Y. Hayashi leg.; 2 males, April 13, & 14, 1972, K. Matsuda leg. (Hayashi's, Shibata's and Matsuda's Coll.).

This new species is most closely allied to *K. pallidipennis* Gressitt

from Hainan Island, among the known congeners, but differs from the latter in having different discal tubercles on pronotum, finely sparsely not densely punctured elytra. This is the first record of *Kunbir* species from Taiwan.

Callichromini

25. *Aphrodisium viridescens* sp. nov.

Male: Body generally bright metallic green, antennal scape bluish on apical half, second and third antennal joints violet, the succeeding joints black and mat, prothorax with an apical transverse and a pair of discal bluish markings, the latter covered with blackish hairs, scutellum bluish apically, legs blueviolet, tibiae and tarsi infuscated; body covered with pale yellow tomentose, densely on body beneath.

Head micropunctulate, transversely biimpressed on frons, clypeus obliquely roughly plicate in three rows, with scarce coarse punctures in their bottoms, frons transverse, broadly longitudinally impressed at sides, with a deep median longitudinal furrow extending backward from the bottom of the said upper transverse impression through vertex to occiput, vertex broadly sulcate at middle between raised inner antennal tubercles. Antennae nearly as long as body, scape micropunctulate, short, robust, angulate ectoapically, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:— 1.6:0.3:3.5:2.4:2.5:2.3:2.3:2.2:2:1.6.2. Prothorax fairly broader than long, strongly constricted, broadly behind apex and narrowly before base, with stout lateral tubercles at middle; disc irregularly densely punctured on central portion, becoming very much finer near apex and coarser, sparser to the surroundings of the center, sides almost impunctate and base transversely roughly plicate. Scutellum triangular, with a dull apex, dully impressed medially, shining, almost impunctate. Elytra broader than prothorax, 2.4 times as long as the basal width, gradually weakly narrowed posteriorly for basal one fifth, and then more weakly straightly so to broadly rounded apex; disc rather plane, microgranulate generally, with two pairs of costae. Legs slender, hind femora not reaching elytral apex, tibiae flattened, dilated apically, first hind tarsal joint flattened laterally, not so in frontal and middle pairs. Length, 32 mm., width, 8.5 mm.

Holotype, male, Nanshanchi (800 m in alt.), Nantou Hsien, April 25, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Hayashi's Coll.).

This new species differs from the closest allies, *A. sinense* (White) and *A. gibbicolle* (White), in having punctate, not coarsely rugous or plicate central portion of prothoracic disc, more parallel-sided elytra even in male, with rounded apex, not obtusely produced sutural angles, and quite different colouration.

26. *Chloridolum (Leontium) paralleloelongatum* sp. nov.

Male: Slender species; body metallic bluish green in general, first and second antennal joints bluish, third and the following joints mat, black with slight greenish tint on the extreme bases of third and certain succeeding, legs violetblue; body very finely covered with brownish tomentose, and densely covered with fine whitish grey pubescence on body beneath.

Head short and narrow, but forehead prolonged ahead, frons separated by a triangular impression from sparsely punctured clypeus, finely closely punctured, with a narrow median longitudinal furrow starting from just behind the top of the said triangle backward to narrow and finely closely punctured vertex, occiput between both upper eye lobes very sparsely and on its posterior half very closely punctured, genae short, temples very narrow, eyes large, strongly emarginate, antennal tubercles small but distinctly raised. Antennae a little longer than body in male, from sixth to tenth joints shallowly angulate ectoapically, scape short, broadened to apex, very finely closely punctured, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows. - 6 : 1 : 14 : 10.5 : 11.5 : 12 : 11 : 9.5 : 7.5 : 7 : 10.5. Prothorax a little longer than broad (ratio, 4 : 3.5), sinuately constricted behind apex and before base, strongly triangularly tuberculated laterally behind middle; disc closely punctured, coarsely so on central portion (the punctures becoming finer to sides), with two pairs of shining tubercles, apical one pair of which narrow, oblique and hind one pair larger than the apical, curved at lateroposterior corners just before basal constriction, the both discal tubercles relate each other at sides with scarce punctures, apical and basal constricted portions finely closely punctured, and disc additionally with a shining impunctate longitudinal short line at medioposterior and a short ridge at medioanterior portions on median line. Scutellum triangular, impressed along the median line, shining. Elytra 3.24 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, but very slightly narrowed from base posteriorly to middle, then parallel-sided for five twelveths of elytral length and rounded at apex; disc very finely closely punctulate in general and

plane. Body beneath also finely closely punctulate, with some sparse punctures on metepisterna. Legs slender and long, femora longer than tibiae, hind pair slightly surpassing elytral apex. Length, 25 mm., width, 4 mm. (Length, 29 mm, width, 5.8 mm in paratype).

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Hotso, Nantou Hsien, April 21, 1970, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; paratype, 1 male, Taiwan, no further detailed data (Shibata's Coll.).

This new species is somewhat allied to *C. (L.) viride* (Thomson) from Japan and *C. (L.) lameerei* (Pic) from Taiwan and China, but differs from the latter in having larger and slenderer body with quite different colouration and coarsely closely punctured disc of prothorax.

Callidini

27. *Phymatodes (Poecilium) mizunumai* sp. nov.

Female: Body shining black; antennae from second joints to apex dark brown, elytra decorated with two pairs of transparent white arcuate bands, basal pair short at middle, starting from margins inwardly and not touching suture, apical pair oblique, between middle and apex, almost touching to margins and suture, mouthparts, bases of femora, tibiae and tarsi pitchy reddish brown; body furnished with short sparse white hairs in general and with long white ones on antennae and on legs; and in addition with sparse black erect hairs on dorsal surface, especially densely at base of elytra behind scutellum.

Head hidden under frontal margin of prothorax, frons finely closely punctured, antennae shorter than body, dilated ectoapically at apices, from fifth to tenth joints. Prothorax broader than long, finely closely punctured on disc with punctulate basal collar and rounded at sides. Scutellum semicircular, hairy. Elytra 2.2 times as long as the basal width, weakly narrowed at apex of basal one fourth, then gradually broadened posteriorly to base of apical one third and narrowed to broadly rounded apex; disc uneven, subcoarsely irregularly, rather sparsely punctured. Sides of mid- and hind breasts punctured. Legs short, femora pedunculate and strongly clavate at apical two thirds.

Length, 6 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype, female (Hayashi's Coll.), Lishan, in Tachiachi, Taichung Hsien, July 13, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg.

This new species is allied to *P. (P.) savioi* Pic from East China and *P. (P.) maaki* (Kraatz) from Temperate zone of East Asia in having

transparent white bands on elytra, instead of yellowish grey, basal band of which not reaching suture, arcuate, and hind band of which is oblique and not transverse, entirely black shining body, instead of partly brownish. This is the actual first record of the genus from Taiwan, only excepting the questionable records, *P. (P.) maaki* (Kraatz) and *P. (Paraphymatodes) albicinctus* Bates by Kano (1927).

Clytini

28. *Chlorophorus semikanoi* sp. nov.

Body black, covered with yellowish or olive grey pubescence in general, only excepting sulphur yellow or orange yellow pubescence on prothorax and scutellum. The general pubescence somewhat paler on body beneath, especially on episterna than on dorsum.

Body medium, head narrower than prothorax, inclined in front, very narrow and concave in vertex between contiguous and a little elevated antennal insertions, finely punctured on occiput. Antennae filiform, fairly shorter than body, only arriving at the middle of elytra, scape cylindrical, relative length of each joint is as follows:— 4 : 1.3 : 3.5 : 3.5 : 4.4 : 4.6 : 3.7 : 3.3 : 3 : 2.5 : 3.2. Prothorax globular, almost as broad as long (ratio, 8.2 : 8), narrowly margined at arcuately prominent apex and almost straight base, widest at a point of posterior one third of its length from base, gradually narrowed to apex and fairly so to base, narrowed at apex which is narrower than at base (ratio, 5.5 : 6); disc evenly convex, finely closely punctured. Scutellum triangular, rounded at apex. Elytra broader than prothorax at base, almost parallel-sided or very slightly narrowed posteriorly to transversely truncate apices with a minute dent at each marginal angle; disc convex, minutely punctulate throughout. Mid- and hind femora carinate laterally.

Length, 12.5 mm., width, 3 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.) and paratypes, 3 females, Lishan in Tachiachi, Taichung Hsien, August 10, 1970, T. Kobayashi leg. (Hayashi's and Shibata's Coll.); paratype, 1 female, Lishan, July 13, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.).

This new species is superficially allied to *Grammographus kanoi* Hayashi (= *Chlorophorus monticola* Kano) from Taiwan, however, it differs from the latter in having larger body with simple indentate antennae, not cinnabar, orange or sulphur yellow pubescent prothorax

and not white, orange yellow pubescent scutellum.

Remarks: A female paratype is measured 17 mm. in length and 4 mm. in width, instead of more or less 10.5 to 11 mm. in length and about 3 mm. in width in *G. kanoi* Hayashi.

29. *Chlorophorus miwai* Gressitt

1937, Philippine Jl. Sci., 61 : 100, pl. 1, fig. 12 (Rarasan = Rarashan, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan)

Chlorophorus shirozui Hayashi, 1965, Spec. Bull. Lep. Soc. Jap., 1 : 110 (Rimogan = Fushan, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan) - syn. nov.

When the present author had a chance to examine the types deposited in California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco in 1964, there were found two species of *Chlorophorus* mixed under the name of *C. miwai* Gressitt (paratypes) and the conclusion whether was the accurate *C. miwai* or not could not be obtained at that time for him. As a result of examination of the holotype deposited in United States National Museum, Washington, D.C. in 1972, it was clarified that the accurate *C. miwai* is a senior synonym of *C. shirozui* Hayashi and the said two mixed species consisted of *C. miwai* and *C. kanekoi* Matsushita. Therefore, *C. shirozui* Hayashi is here synonymized with *C. miwai* Gressitt based on careful comparison of the type specimens.

30. *Chlorophorus kanekoi* Matsushita, status nov.

Chlorophorus diadema (Motschulsky) var. *kanekoi* Matsushita, 1941, Ins. Matsum., XV (4) : 154 (Kayahara, Taiwan)

As a result of comparative inspection with *C. diadema* (Motschulsky) from North China, this Taiwanese form quite differs from the latter in having less globular prothorax, quite different greenish pubescent body instead of grey or fulvous grey, with less developed and different black markings and bands on prothorax and elytra.

Material examined : 1 male, Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, April 7, 1971, H. Nomura leg. and many others.

31. *Clytocera taiwanensis* sp. nov.

Male : Body black, covered with greyish pubescence in general, only excepting with yellowish brown or orange pubescence on prothorax.

Body narrow and slender, head nearly equal in width to prothorax,

frons vertical, vertex narrowly concave between rather developed antennal insertions, with a median longitudinal furrow, occiput coarsely punctured. Antennae long and slender, longer than body, filiform, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:— 4 : 1 : 6.3 : 5.5 : 7.4 : 7.3 : 7.3 : 6.5 : 6.3 : 5.5 : 6. Prothorax longer than wide (ratio, 11 : 8), a little wider at apex than at base (ratio, 7 : 6), narrowly margined at arcuately prominent apex and bisinuate base, once narrowed before base; disc convex and strongly uneven, with a distinct longitudinal carina at medioposterior center and a pair of oblique ridges on medioanterior portion, coarsely punctured forming short transverse rugae which are distinct on the carina. Scutellum triangular, depressed at center. Elytra elongate, more than three times as long as the basal width, almost straightly narrowed posteriorly to broadly emarginate apices with short dentate marginal and sutural angles; disc finely rather closely punctured. Metepisternum internally arcuate. Legs long and slender, femora subpedunculate at base and clavate in fusiform towards apex, hind pair extending far beyond elytral apices in male, first hind tarsal joint fairly longer than the following two joints united together, but shorter than the typical species of this genus (third times).

Length, 13.5 mm., width, 2.5 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Taiwan, 1971, no further data, ex coll. K. Matsuda.

This new species is also superficially allied to *Grammographus kanoi* Hayashi and *Chlorophorus semikanoi* Hayashi from Taiwan so far as by the colouration of body, however, it is quite easily separated from the latter in having longer and slenderer body with longer antennae, longer prothorax with uneven disc, longer and slenderer leg,

32. *Grammographus granulicollis* sp. nov.

Stout, black, covered with fine and dense yellowish grey pubescence, more yellowish on head and prothorax and more greyish on antennae and legs, than the rest.

Head narrow and short, fairly narrower than prothorax, frons vertical, broader than long, vertex narrow and dull-triangularly concave between antennal tubercles, with a median fine longitudinal furrow, occiput with sparse coarse granules at apical half. Antennae stout, a little shorter than body, surpassing at apical one sixth of elytra, scape broad and short, shortly dentate at inner apices of third and fourth joints,

relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:- 4 : 1.8 : 4.7 : 3.7 : 4.5 : 4.8 : 4.5 : 4 : 3.6 : 3.2 : 3.6. Prothorax globular, as long as broad, narrowly constricted before base; disc convex, sparsely granulate-punctate throughout. Scutellum triangular, covered with pubescent. Elytra three times as long as the basal width, slender and long, almost parallel-sided or slightly straightly narrowed posteriorly to arcuately truncate and obliquely emarginate apices with a sharp triangular dent at marginal angle; disc convex, uniformly pubescent. Body beneath and legs densely and antennae finely pubescent. Legs stout and slender, femora clavate, tibiae slender, first hind tarsal joint more than twice as long as the following two joints united together (ratio, 9 : 3.5).

Length, 12.5 mm., width, 2.8 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, May 8, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg.

This new species differs from known members of *Grammographus* in having the uniformly yellowish grey pubescent and very slender body, without any trace of markings or bands.

33. *Grammographus submaculatus* sp. nov.

Body black, mouth parts and apical joints with claws oftarsi yellowish brown; covered with olive grey pubescence on dorsum, with somewhat yellowish pubescence on head, prothorax and scutellum, with greyish on body beneath, antennae and legs, and with whitish on prosternum, sides of meso- and metasterna and first and second abdominal segments. Elytra decorated with three black bands; first a hook like band at base, which broadly open at its base and starting from lateroposterior portion of humerus, backward along margins, then curving back along suture to near scutellum; second an arcuately oblique, somewhat triangular band before middle, broadened laterally, sharply prolonging to base along suture; and third a broadest transverse band than the former two before apex, slightly arcuate at its apical and basal borders, and entire.

Body long and slender; head fairly narrower than prothorax, frons broader than long, a little convex apically with a dull median longitudinal elevation and a median longitudinal furrow extending backward to behind vertex, and separated from genae by weak lateral ridges, vertex transversely convex with a central shallow concavity, occiput once concave, scattered with black scabrous punctures. Eyes finely

faceted, distinctly emarginate, lower lobe big. Antennae fairly shorter than body, arriving at apical quarter of elytra, scape arched, thickened to apex, third to fifth joints dilated to each apex, especially acuminate at their inner angles of apices, dully on third, very sharply on fourth; relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:— 4 : 1.4 : 4.5 : 3.5 : 4.5 : 4.3 : 4 : 3.3 : 3 : 2.5 : 3 (male). Prothorax subglobular, a little longer than broad (ratio, 6.5 : 6), broader at base than at apex (ratio, 4 : 3.5), constricted just behind apex and before base; disc strongly convex especially on medioposterior portion, scabrously punctured. Scutellum triangular. Elytra 2.75 times as long as the basal width, a little broader than prothorax, roundly expanded at humeri, then straightly narrowed posteriorly to broadly obliquely truncate apices, with a minute spine on each marginal angle; disc convex, especially distinct on base, latero-posterior portions of scutellum, very finely closely punctulate, the punctures obliquely related each other, forming shallow rugulae on basal half. Legs slender and long, very sparsely scabrous on femora and tibiae, femora weakly clavate, first hind tarsal joint 4.5 times as long as the following two joints united together.

Length, 12.5 mm., width, 2.5 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Lushan, or Hotso, Nantou Hsien, April 29, 1973, K. Matsuda leg.

This new species is allied to *G. granulicollis* Hayashi from Taiwan, however, it differs from the latter in having third and fourth antennal joints having distinct inner apical sharp angles, respectively, elytra with three black bands, longer than slenderer legs, especially longer first hind tarsal joint.

34. *Demonax unidenticornis* sp. nov.

Body black, uniformly covered with dense fine fulvous grey pubescence.

Body minute and slender; head a little broader than prothorax (ratio, 2.8 : 2), without a median longitudinal furrow or not seen from above by covering of dense pubescence throughout; eyes large, a little emarginate at upper inner sides, lower lobe much bigger than upper one. Antennae filiform, slender, a little longer than body, furnished with a rather stout long terminal spine only at apex of fourth joint, relative length of each antennal joint is as follows:— 2.5 : 1.3 : 3.8 : 3 : 4.2 : 3.8 : 4.3 : 4 : 3.7 : 3.3 : 3.7. Prothorax fairly longer than broad (ratio, 9 : 7),

shallowly constricted at apex and base, broader at apex than at base (ratio, 7 : 5), arcuately expanded at sides; disc convex, minutely scabrous with a small dull tubercle at medioposterior center. Scutellum triangular. Elytra long and slender, about 3.3 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, a little broadened just behind humeri and gradually tapering to apical one fifth, and obliquely truncate at apices with a dull but produced marginal angle, respectively. Legs slender, first hind tarsal joint 2.33 times as long as the following two united together.

Length, 10 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, April 28, 1973, K. Matsuda leg.; paratypes, 2 males & 2 females, Meifeng, Nantou Hsien, May 8, 1973, K. Matsuda leg. (Hayashi's and Matsuda's Coll.); 2 females, Sungkang, May 8 & 13, 1973, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Shibata's Coll.); 1 male, Sungkang, May 14, 1972, T. Mizunuma leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.).

This new species is allied to *D. okunii* Mitono from Taiwan by the unicolourous pubescent and slender body, however, it is easily separated from the latter in having the terminal spine only on fourth antennal joint, not on third and fourth, and its greater length (6.5 mm. in *D. okunii*).

35. *Demonax bidenticornis* sp. nov.

Body black, densely covered with fulvous or yellowish grey pubescence on dorsum, with yellowish or orange pubescence on pronotum, and with grey on body beneath, antennae and legs.

Minute and slender; head narrower than prothorax, frons inclined, longer than broad, with a median longitudinal furrow, prolonging backward through narrow and shallowly concave vertex, formed by dully developed antennal insertions, occiput finely scabrous. Eyes large, a little emarginate, lower lobes much bigger than upper ones, genae short. Antennae shorter than body in female, filiform, slender, furnished with a long terminal spine on each apex of third and fourth joints, relative length of each joint is as follows: - 2 : 0.9 : 3.5 : 2.7 : 3.7 : 3.3 : 3 : 2.9 : 2.7 : 2.3 : 2.3. Prothorax longer than broad (ratio, 7.5 : 6.5), weakly constricted behind apex and before base, which are nearly equal in width, arcuately expanded at sides; disc convex, generally finely scabrous, the scabar is seen partly from above among the dense pubescence. Scutell-

um triangular. Elytra long and slender, about 3.4 times as long as the basal width, almost straightly tapering to transversely truncate apices; disc convex at central portions of base and longitudinally dully costate, weakly depressed along the costae and suture. finely, closely punctured throughout. Legs slender, first hind tarsal joint twice as long as the following two united together.

Length, 9 mm., width, 1.5 mm.

Holotype, female (Shibata's Coll.), Lishan in Tachiachi, Taichung Hsien, July 4, 1972, Y. Maeda leg.

This new species differs from *D. substitutus* Gressitt from Taiwan, in having the quite different colouration of body, with no trace of markings.

36. *Demonax triarticulodilatatus* sp. nov.

Body black, covered with fulvous pubescence on head and prothorax, and with grey on the others, and also decorated with black markings or bands on elytra as the following manner:— an oblique L - shaped band at base, which is broadened at lateral side, fully covering humerus; a broad arcuate band before middle and a transverse band, narrower than the former before apex.

Body slender and parallel-sided, head a little narrower than prothorax (ratio, 5.9 : 6.5), frons fairly broader than long (ratio, 3 : 2), finely closely punctured, vertex narrow, dully triangularly concave. Eyes large, a little emarginate at upper inner side, Antennae a little surpassing elytral apices, shallowly dilated and angulated at inner apices of from third to fifth joints, each without a terminal spine, relative length of each joint is as follows:— 2.5 : 1 : 4 : 2.5 : 3 : 3.3 : 3.5 : 2.7 : 2.7 : 2.7 : 3. Prothorax longer than wide (ratio, 8.1 : 6.7), a little constricted just behind apex and before base, arcuately expanded at sides; disc weakly convex, finely closely punctured. Scutellum semicircular. Elytra 2.65 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, gradually narrowed to transversely truncate apices from apical one fourth. Legs slender, first hind tarsal joint a little shorter than twice of the following two united together (ratio, 5.5 : 3).

Length, 8 mm., width, 1.7 mm.

Holotype, male (Hayashi's Coll.), Nanshanchi, Nantou Hsien, April 7, 1971, H. Nomura leg., paratypes, 1 female, the same data as holotype (Shibata's Coll.); 1 female, Nanshanchi, April 13, 1972, T. Mizunuma

leg. (Mizunuma's Coll.).

This new species differs from *D. sauteri* Matsushita from Taiwan, in having relatively shorter first hind tarsal joint of less than three times as long as the following two united together, fulvous to fulvous grey pubescence, not of ashy grey, the second black band on elytra narrower and strongly bent to suture just behind scutellum, forming an oblique hook distinctly broadened laterally on each elytron, instead of a transverse broad band.