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A New Species of Genus *Dystomorphus* Pic from Sichuan, Mainland China (Cerambycidae : Lamiinae) 【Research report】

中國大陸四川產寬頭天牛屬之一新種【研究報告】

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Abstract

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摘要

本文敘述採自中國大陸康定的多星天牛族新種四川寬頭天牛。屬於寬頭天牛屬之種類因而增為三種。

Key words: New species, *Dystomorphus sichuanensis*, Mainland China.

關鍵詞: 新種、四川寬頭天牛、中國大陸。

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A New Species of Genus *Dystomorphus* Pic from Sichuan, Mainland China (Cerambycidae: Lamiinae)

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ABSTRACT

Dystomorphus sichuanensis, a new cerambycid beetle of the tribe Saperdini is described from Kang Ding, Sichuan, Mainland China. This is the third members of the genus in the world.

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中國大陸四川產寬頭天牛屬之一新種

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Introduction

Up to the present, only two species of the cerambycid genus *Dystomorphus* which established by Pic in 1926 based on *D. notatus* have previously been reported. The first species *D. notatus* was reported from Yunnan, Mainland China. The second one *D. esakii* is described by Hayashi (1974) based on the specimen collected at central Taiwan, Saramao-Matsumine(梨山-松嶺). During the author's visit in Mainland China in 1990, he could collect many specimens of cerambycid beetle. After the careful examination, one of the specimens was proved to be a new species belongs to *Dystomorphus*. The holotype designated in this study is preserved in the collection of the Muh Sheng Museum, Puli, Taiwan.

In preparing this paper, the author wish to express his deep gratitude to Dr. Masao Hayashi, Osaka, Japan for his guidance.

Dystomorphus sichuanensis sp. nov. (四川寬頭天牛)(Fig. 1)

Body small, head (incl. eyes) narrower than prothorax (incl. lateral tubercles) (ratio: 4.3:5), frons vertical, transverse, rectangle, sparsely punctate, with a median longitudinal furrow, prolonging backward, through dull triangularly concave vertex to occiput. Inferior eyelobe shorter than gena below it (ratio: 2:1.5). Antennae (♀) stout, rather short, only arriving at a little before the elytral apex. Prothorax transversal (ratio: 3:3.8), weakly constricted just behind apex and rather strongly so just before base and again constricted a little before the basal constriction; decorated with a pair of big, but dull topped lateral tubercles, the top of which directed obliquely upward, and with a black shining longitudinal carina behind middle of center line and a pair of small discal tubercles on disc; disc sparse-

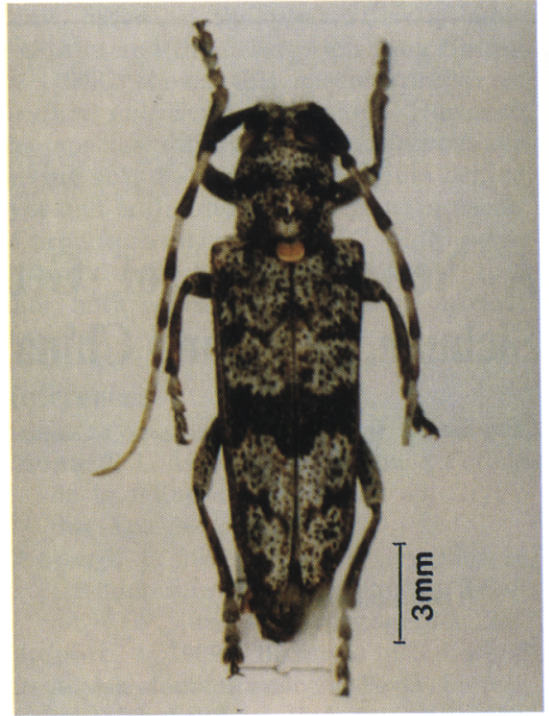


Fig. 1. *Dystomorphus sichuanensis* sp. nov.

ly punctured. Scutellum rectangle, rounded at lateroposterior angles. Elytra distinctly broader than prothorax (ratio: 5:3.8), 2.3 times as long as the basal width (ratio: 11.5:5), slightly narrowed posteriorly from behind humeri, then suddenly curved and narrowed just before apex, and narrowly and dully truncate at apex; disc decorated with a pair of narrow shining black lateral costae along sides, which vanished just before apex, generally irregularly and sparsely punctured. Front coxae well developed; femora clavate and tibiae curved and gradually dilated to apices, tarsi rather widened and tarsal claws divaricate.

Body shining black, covered generally with white pubescence, but partly lacking pubescence, leaving ground colored portions or portions which covered with black tomentose. Scutellum densely covered with yellowish white pubescence. Discal and lateral tubercles on prothorax

shining black. Elytra decorated with five pairs of transverse black bands, the third center pair broad, strongly undulate and complete, two pairs before middle and two narrow pairs behind middle occupied only lateral halves and interrupted broadly at sutural sides.

Length 16 mm, width 5 mm.

Holotype: ♀, Kang Ding, Sichuan, China, June 14, 1990, C.K. Yu leg.

Key to the known species of *Dystomorphus*

- 1. Body entirely shining black, covered with whitish pubescence, leaving black ground colored markings; scutellum densely covered with yellowish white pubescence; elytra decorated with five transverse bands; third central band broad, strongly undulate and complete, basal 2 and apical two bands narrow occupied only outer halves, interrupted at sutural halves; 16mm; China (Sichuan).....*sichuanensis* Yu sp. nov.
- Body entirely reddish brown or reddish brown and black.....2
- 2. Body entirely reddish brown; elytra decorated with dark brown pubescent

markings; first two pairs of small markings, on base, second two pairs of large elongate ones on basal third, third pair small just before middle, fourth a pair of oblique curved bands on middle and fifth three pairs of narrow elongate vittae on apical third; 12mm; central Taiwan *esakii* Hayashi

- Body dark red or reddish brown, partly black on head, prothorax, scutellum and abdomen; elytra reddish decorated with five black pubescent markings; first two oval ones, second two short elongate ones, third small elongate one before middle near suture, fourth oblique at middle, and fifth three narrow longitudinal ones at apical one fourth; 10.5-16 mm; China (Yunnan, Shaanxi).....*notatus* Pic

Reference

Hayashi, M. 1974. New and unrecorded longicorn beetles from Taiwan (Coleoptera : Cerambycidae). Part 2. Entomological Rev. Japan, 27: 37-62.

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