



Formosan Entomologist

Journal Homepage: entsocjournal.yabee.com.tw

A New Species of Genus *Uraechoides* Breuning (1981) from Taiwan (Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) 【Research report】

台灣產天牛新種—桃妹長鬚天牛【研究報告】

Masao Hayashi, Hajime Nara, Shing-Kin Yu*
林匡夫、奈良良一、余清金*

*通訊作者E-mail :

Received: Accepted: 1995/07/20 Available online: 1995/06/01

Abstract

The authors found the second species of *Uraechoides* in the cerambycid specimens which collected from Luen Din, Chiai. After the scrutinized study, it appears to be a new species of the Genus *Uraechoides*, and is nominated as *U. taomeiae* (sp. nov.).

摘要

Uraechoides 隸屬於粗天牛亞科，為長鬚天牛族之一屬，是根據西長來西亞Came-ron高原所採集之*U. vivesi* Breuning (1981)所設立者。目前只包括*U. vivesi*一種。著者等於1993年，在嘉義崙頂所採之天牛標本中，經詳查結果發現此屬之另一新種標本，今提出發表命名為*U. taomeiae* sp. nov. (桃妹長鬚天牛)。

Key words: New species, *Uraechoides taomeiae*, Lamiinae, Taiwan.

關鍵詞: 新種、桃妹長鬚天牛、粗天牛亞科、台灣。

Full Text:  [PDF\(3.41 MB\)](#)

下載其它卷期全文 Browse all articles in archive: <http://entsocjournal.yabee.com.tw>

A New Species of Genus *Uraeoides* Breuning (1981) from Taiwan (CERAMBYCIDAE, LAMIINAE)

Masao Hayashi 202 Kotobuki, 2-16-5 Karita, Sumiyoshi, Osaka, Japan 558

Hajime Nara 510 Ta, Yuasa, Arita, Wakayama, Japan 643

Shing-Kin Yu* Muh Sheng Museum of Entomology, 6-2 Nantsun Road, Puli, Nantou, Taiwan, R.O.C.

ABSTRACT

The authors found the second species of *Uraeoides* in the cerambycid specimens which collected from Luen Din, Chia. After the scrutinized study, it appears to be a new species of the Genus *Uraeoides*, and is nominated as *U. taomeiae* (sp. nov.).

Key word: New species, *Uraeoides taomeiae*, Lamiinae, Taiwan

Introduction

Breuning established the genus *Uraeoides* at 1981. Until now, the genus comprises single species, *U. vivesi*. At present, the authors add another new species from Taiwan to the genus.

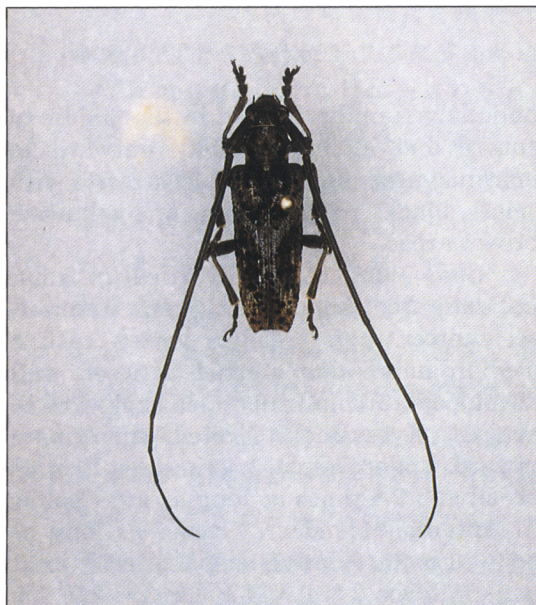
Uraeoides taomeiae Hayashi, Nara et Yu sp. nov. (桃妹長鬚天牛)

Body black, densely and finely covered with yellowish brown pubescence on head, prothorax, and elytra on the inverted triangular basal, a pair of arcuate lateral and triangular apical markings, and not so densely covered with pubescence on ventral surface and on legs, and very finely on antennae. Prothorax darkened along apex and base, with the scarcity of pubescence, decorated with five black markings, two pairs of narrow, short, arched and a central one short. Scutellum covered with whitish pubescence. Elytra decorated with large X-shaped white band, started behind humeri,

obliquely running inward to the middle of suture and again obliquely outward to margins near apices, and scattered with small black round spots on yellowish brown areas.

Body elongate, head vertical in front, not retreated, impunctate, frons transverse, shorter than breadth, vertex with a median impression started between well developed antennal tubercles backward to occiput. Eyes finely faceted, emarginate inward, underelobe 1.4 times as long as broad and 2.8 times as long as gena below it. Antennae slender, 2 times as long as body in male, relative length of each joint is as follows: 2.2: 0.3: 3.2: 3.2: 3.4: 2.9: 2.4: 1.9: 1.9: 1.6: 2.3, scape thickened to apex, with a complete cicatrix. Prothorax transverse, bi-constricted behind apex and before base, triangularly tuberculated laterally at middle; disc uneven, decorated with 5 costae or tuberculates, first pair oblique, behind apical constriction, start; starting from anterolateral corner

to center, second a median longitudinal and third lateroposterior pair rather large, started from lateral center to median center of disc; disc coarsely and sparsely punctured. Scutellum triangular. Elytra broader than prothorax, 2.25 times as long as the basal width, straightly narrowed posteriorly to weakly emarginate apex, sutural angles rounded and marginal angles spined; disc furnished with a pair of dull tubercles at base, and densely coarsely punctured from basal part and lateral arcuate part, the punctures becoming finer and sparser to apex. Prosternal process lower than procoxae; mesosternal process furnished with a dull tubercle at apex; intermediate coxal cavities open laterally; femora slightly thickened, middle tibiae incised on dorsal surface before apices and tarsal claws divergent.



Length, 18.5 mm; width, 6.5 mm.

Holotype, ♂, TAIWAN. CHIAI: Luen Din 13 May 1991, Taomei Li coll. The type specimen is deposited in Muh Sheng Museum of Entomology.

This new species differs from *Urae-choides vivesi* Breuning (1981) from Malaysia, in having undereyelobe 2.8 times as long as gena below it instead of 4 times; elytra narrowed posteriorly instead of parallel-sided, without granules; on the base of elytral and prothoracic disc with 5 elevations, and elytral colour pattern is quite different and antennae and legs not red but black.

Etymology: The name is dedicated to the collector, Li, taomei (李桃妹) of this specimen.

Reference

Breuning, St., 1981, Nouvelles espèces de Lamiinae (Col. Ceramb.) de la Coll. Vives, Nouv. Rev. Ent., XI (1): 73-75.

Received for publication April 17, 1995;

Revised manuscript accepted July 20, 1995.

台灣產天牛新種—桃妹長鬚天牛

林 匡夫 日本大阪市住吉區 刈田5-16-2番202

柰 良一 日本和歌縣有田市 湯淺田510

余清金* 木生昆蟲博物館 南投縣里鎮南村路6-2號

摘 要

Uraeoides 隸屬於粗天牛亞科，為長鬚天牛族之一屬，是根據西馬來西亞Cameron高原所採集之*U. vivesi* Breuning (1981)所設立者。目前只包括*U. vivesi*一種。著者等於1993年，在嘉義崙頂所採之天牛標本中，經詳查結果發現此屬之另一新種標本，今提出發表命名為*U. taomeiae* sp. nov. (桃妹長鬚天牛)。

關鍵詞：新種，桃妹長鬚天牛，粗天牛亞科，台灣