

A new species of the genus *Sophronica* Blanchard, 1845 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Russian Primorie

Новый вид рода *Sophronica* Blanchard, 1845 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) из Российского Приморья

M.L. Danilevsky
М.Л. Данилевский

A.N. Severtzov Institute of Ecology and Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninsky prosp. 33, Moscow 119071 Russia. E-mail: danilevskym@rambler.ru, danilevsky@cerambycidae.net.

Институт проблем экологии и эволюции имени А.Н. Северцова РАН, Ленинский просп. 33, Москва 119071 Россия.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Sophronica*, taxonomy, new species, Russia, Primorie.

Ключевые слова: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Sophronica*, таксономия, Россия, Приморье.

Abstract. *Sophronica sundukovi* sp.n. is described from the southern part of Russian Primorie. The distinguishing characters from two closely related species, *S. obrioides* (Bates, 1873) and *S. koreana* Gressitt, 1951 are discussed. Colour photos of all three species are provided.

Резюме. *Sophronica sundukovi* sp.n. описан из Южного Приморья. Обсуждаются отличия от двух близких видов: *S. obrioides* (Bates, 1873) и *S. koreana* Gressitt, 1951. Представлены цветные фотографии всех трёх видов.

Zoological Museum of Moscow University received from Maxim Smirnov (Ivanovo, Russia) a single female of a new species of the genus *Sophronica* Blanchard, 1845 collected by Yuriy Sundukov in Primorie Region of Russia.

The description of this species see bellow.

Sophronica sundukovi Danilevsky, sp.n.

Plate II: 1.

Material. Holotype, ♀ with the label: Russia, Primorie region, Lazo environs, 19.07.1968; Yu. Sundukov leg. — preserved in Zoological Museum of Moscow University.

Description. Body with numerous long erect setae, dark-brown, nearly black, relatively short and wide, about 3.4 times longer than wide; head black, the distance between dorsal eye-lobes more than width of 1st antennal joint; antennae black, about as long as body; 3rd joint about as long as 4th, and each a little shorter than 1st; prothorax black with irregular brown areas, slightly transverse, widest before middle; pronotum with relatively sparse distinct punctation, the distance between dots usually wider than each dot; scutellum transverse, black; elytra brown, parallelsided, about 2.4 times longer than wide, with distinct, relatively sparse punctation; legs black. Body length: 5.5 mm, width: 1.6 mm.

Remarks. The genus *Sophronica* includes more than 20 species distributed mostly in Oriental region. Two species were described from the areas close to Russia: *S. obrioides* (Bates, 1873) and *S. koreana* Gressitt, 1951.

S. obrioides (Bates, 1873) — a single species known from Japan is widely distributed from Japan (Honshu and Shikoku with several smaller islands) to Taiwan, but absent in the continent. It was recorded several times for Russia. The record by A.I. Tsherepanov [1984] was based on the specie known now as *Ussurella napolovi* (Danilevsky, 1995). It is clear because of good picture of the beetle with distinct thoracic lateral spines, which are impossible in *Sophronica*. The reasons of records (as *Lasiapheles obrioides*) by N.N. Plavilstshikov [1932] and T.P. Samoilov [1936] are not known, but any way no specimens from Russia are known in old collections. *S. obrioides* was also recorded for South Korea by S.-M. Lee [1987], but two color photos of females also show *U. napolovi* with thoracic lateral spines.

Real *S. obrioides* is represented in my collection by a single female (Plate II: 2) from Kii Island (Wakayama Pref.) situated near Honshu. Besides I received a series of photos of 16 specimens from Dr. N. Ohbayashi: 7 — from Honshu, 3 — from Shikoku, 4 — from Tsushima, 2 — from Kii Island. Several colour photos are also available in different Japan monographs. So, the range of individual variability is more or less clear. Body colour, colour of legs and antennae can be light brown to black, while punctation of pronotum and elytra, length of antennae and body proportions are rather constant. First of all *S. obrioides* is more elongated, elytra in females are from 2.6 to 2.7 times longer than wide; antennae much shorter than body; the distance between dorsal eye-lobes is less than width of 1st antennal joint; prothorax is widest near middle; pronotum and elytra with rather dense partly rugose punctation, the distance between punctures usually less than each dot.

S. koreana Gressitt, 1951 described from South Korea («Suigen») on the base of two specimens is known to me after a good photo (Plate II: 3) of holotype [Lingafelter et al., 2009] preserved now in Smithsonian Institution (Washington). The name was wrongly synonymized with *S. obrioides* by S.-M. Lee, who (see above) did not know real *S. obrioides*, neither *S. koreana*. According to the holotype *S. koreana* is rather close to *S. sundukovi* sp.n. because of short body (elytra 2.4 times longer than wide) and general dark colour, but differs by dense partly rugose punctation of pronotum and elytra; prothorax is widest near middle.

Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to Maxim Smirnov (Ivanovo) for providing me with the materials for study. My special thanks to Dr. Nobuo Ohbayashi for a series of photographs, to Dr. Michiaki Hasegawa and Dr. Tatsuya Niisato for rather useful consultations.

References

- Bates H.W. 1873. On the longicorn Coleoptera of Japan // The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Vol.12. Ser.4. P.148–156, 193–201, 308–318, 380–390.
- Blanchard E. 1845. Histoire des insectes, traitant de leur mœurs et de leurs métamorphoses en général et comprenant une nouvelle classification fondée sur leurs rapports naturels. T.II. Paris: Firmin Didot frères. 524 p., pls 11–20.
- Danilevsky M.L. 1995. New genus and species *Ussuria napolovi* from Far East Russia (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) // Lambillionea. Vol.95. No.1. P.113–115.
- Gressitt J.L. 1951. Longicorn beetles of China // Lepesme P. Longicornia, études et notes sur les Longicornes. Vol.2. Paris: Paul Lechevalier. 667 p., 22 pls.
- Lee S.-M. 1987. The longicorn beetles of Korean Peninsula. Seoul: National Science Museum. 287 p., 26 pls.
- Lingafelter S.W., Monné, M.A., Nearn E.H. 2009. Cerambycidae Holotypes of the Smithsonian Institution (USNM). Available from: <http://www.elaphidion.com/> (Accessed on 1/12/2009)
- Plavilstshikov N.N. 1932. [Timber-beetles — Timber Pests]. Moscow, Leningrad: Gosudarstvennoe Lesnoe Tekhnicheskoe Izdatelstvo. 200 p. [In Russian].
- Tsherepanov A.I. 1984. [Longicorn Beetles of North Asia (Lamiinae: Pterycoptini Agapanthiini)]. Novosibirsk: Nauka. 214 p. [In Russian].
- Samoilov [Samoilof] T.P. 1936. [Materials on the bio-ecology of goatchafer of the South-Ussuri Region] // Archives of Mountain-Taiga Station of the Far-East Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Vol.1. P.215–238. [In Russian].



Вклейка I ❖ Plate I

С.Э. Чернышев. С. 31–44. Вклейка I. Габитусы самцов (1, 3, 4, 6, 8) и самок (2, 5, 7, 9) жуков-малашек: 1–2 — *Ebaeus legalovi* sp.n., голотип (1) и аллотип (2); 3 — *Intibia bistrio*; 4–5 — *Cordelepherus faustus*; 6–7 — *Cordelepherus pseudofaustus* sp.n., голотип (6) и аллотип (7); 8–9 — *Malachius glaucoviolaceus* sp.n., голотип (8) и аллотип (9). Масштабные линейки 1 мм.

S.E. Tshernyshev. P. 31–44. Plate I. Habiti of soft-winged flower beetles, males (1, 3, 4, 6, 8) and females (2, 5, 7, 9): 1–2 — *Ebaeus legalovi* sp.n., holotype (1) and allotype (2); 3 — *Intibia bistrio*, 4–5 — *Cordelepherus faustus*; 6–7 — *Cordelepherus pseudofaustus* sp.n., holotype (6) and allotype (7); 8–9 — *Malachius glaucoviolaceus* sp.n., holotype (8) and allotype (9). Scale bars 1 mm.

Вклейка II ❖ Plate II

М.Л. Данилевский. Р. 25–26. Вклейка II: 1–3. *Sophronica* spp., habiti: 1 — *S. sundukovi* sp.n., holotype, photo by M.Smirnov; 2 — *S. obrioides*, female, Japan, Kii-Oshima, Wakayama Pref., 5.06.1982, M. Yagi leg., author's photo; 3 — *S. koreana*, holotype [Lingafelter et al., 2009].

М.Л. Данилевский. С. 25–26. Вклейка II: 1–3. *Sophronica* spp., габитусы: 1 — *S. sundukovi* sp.n., голотип, фото М. Смирнова; 2 — *S. obrioides*, самка, Япония, «Kii-Oshima, Wakayama Pref., 5.06.1982, М. Яги лег.», фото автора; 3 — *S. koreana*, голотип [Lingafelter et al., 2009].

С.В. Василенко. С. 27–29. Вклейка II: 4–7. *Aprosthema* spp., общий вид (4, 6), вершина брюшка сбоку (5, 7): 4–5 — *A. stroganovae* sp.n.; 6–7 — *A. fulvum* sp.n. Масштабные линейки 2 мм (4, 6) и 0,5 мм (5, 7).

S.V. Vasilenko. P. 27–29. Plate II: 4–7. *Aprosthema* spp., habitus (4, 6); apex of abdomen, lateral view (5, 7): 4–5 — *A. stroganovae* sp.n.; 6–7 — *A. fulvum* sp.n. Scale bars 2 mm (4, 6), and 0.5 mm (5, 7).

Э.П. Нарчук. С. 111–114. Вклейка II: 8. Галлы *Lipara rufitarsis*.

E.P. Nartshuk. P. 111–114. Plate II: 8. Galls of *Lipara rufitarsis*.