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THREE NEW SPECIES OF *LEPTURINAE*
FROM FORMOSA (*CERAMBYCIDAE*)

By

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(With 3 Textfigures)

Strangalia (s. str.) *mushana* sp. nov.

This species closely resembles *Strangalia duodecimguttata* FABRICIUS which occurs in Eastern Siberia, Manchuria, Korea and Honshu, but differs from the latter as follows: —

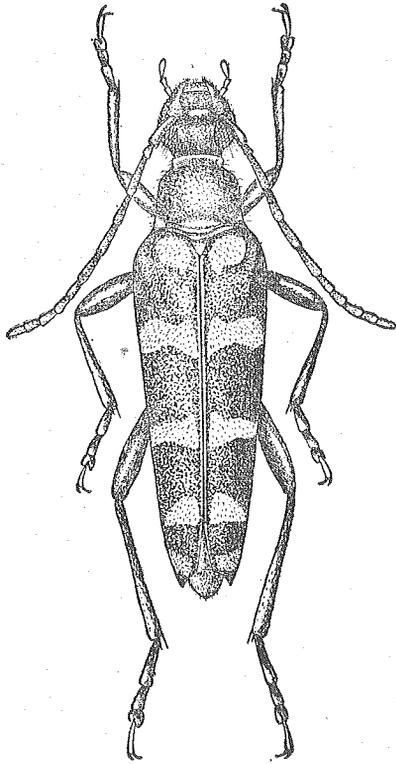


Fig. 1.

Strangalia mushana sp. nov.

Body much robust. Antennae very thickened. Head more coarsely punctured. Prothorax much larger, somewhat quadrate; disc strongly swollen, more coarsely punctured, with a distinct transverse groove along the hind margin; basal angles sublunate, slightly projecting laterally. Elytral apex more obliquely truncated, the external angles more prominent.

This species closely resembles *Strangalia tarana* KANO of Formosa in the elytral marking, but the apical margin of the prothorax is not so strongly swollen as in the latter. The antennae and the legs are almost black, much more attenuated than those of *tarana*.

Length 14.0–18.5 mm. Breadth 3.5–5.0 mm.

Holotype (♂), Musha, 16/VI, 1930, S. HIRAYAMA leg., in the writer's collection.

Allotype (♀), Mt. Gokan, VII, 1937, S. HIRAYAMA leg., in HIRAYAMA's collection.

Habitat: Formosa.

Strangalomorpha denticulata sp. nov.

♀. Subelongate, narrowed posteriorly. Antennae black, the 8th segment at the apex, the 9th and 10th segments and the last segment at the base yellowish testaceous; elytra dirty yellow, with a narrow longitudinal black discal stripe; suture narrow and black, the lateral margin broadly black, expanded posteriorly, the inner margin wavy. Palpi burnish brown; legs partly reddish yellow, the fore and middle trochanters black at the bases, the apices of the femora burnish, the tibiae and tarsi externally black, with the underside dark brown. Abdomen nearly glabrous, entirely straw-colored; pygidium darker. Elytra at the apex obliquely truncated, the external angle strongly produced.

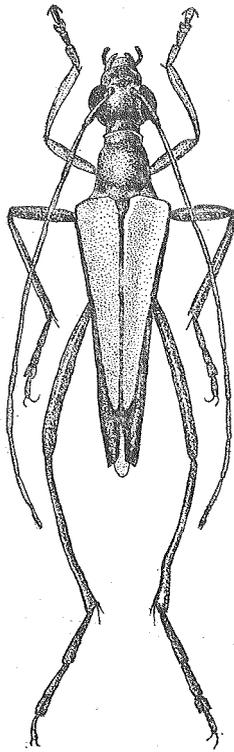


Fig. 2.

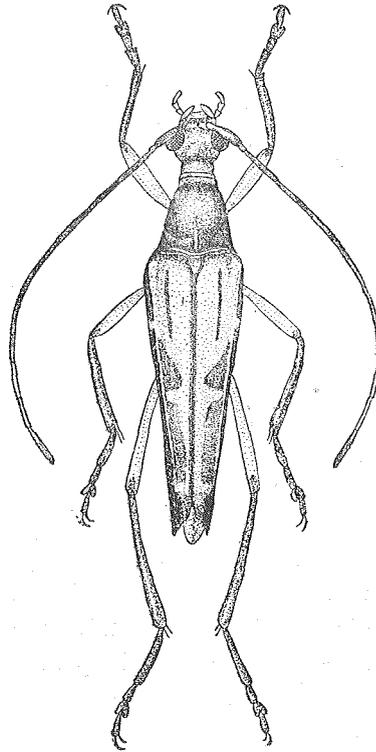
Strangalomorpha denticulata sp. nov.

Fig. 3.

Strangalina yanoi sp. nov.

♂. Slightly shorter than the female. Antennae entirely black. Abdominal segments black, finely clothed with short silvery pubescence; pygidium dull to black.

Length 9.0-11.5 mm. Breadth 2.0-2.4 mm.

Holotype (♀), Mt. Daikou, 1/V, 1938, Y. YANO leg., in the writer's collection.

Allotype (♂), Mt. Ari, 8/VI, 1938, H. INOUE leg., in the writer's collection.

Habitat: Formosa.

Strangalina yanoi sp. nov.

♂. Elongate, narrow, somewhat abbreviated; shoulders broad; antennae longer than the body.

Black, palpi brown; galea yellowish; elytra testaceous; suture, external margins and apex black; middle and hind femora internally ochraceous at the base. Prothorax with golden-gray pubescence; elytra clothed with very short, suberect, golden-gray hairs. Ventral surface covered with silvery pubescence. Head very narrow behind the eyes, punctate; eyes prominent, subglabular; antennae slender, scape slightly thickened towards the apex, subequal in length to the 4th segment; 3rd segment longer than the 4th or the 5th, the last segment longer than the 10th, subequal to the 5th, slightly depressed at the outer side near the apex. Prothorax campanulate, longer than the breadth, with a longitudinal short line at the base, the basal angles sublaminar, only slightly projecting laterally, surface rather granulose punctured. Scutellum narrowly triangular, distinctly constricted near the base. Elytra strongly narrowed posteriorly, the apices obliquely truncated. Legs slender, the hind pair exceedingly long, with the femora reaching to the elytral apices, middle femora much swollen.

Length 11.0 mm. Breadth 2.4 mm.

Holotype (♂), Mt. Ari, 10/VI, 1938, Y. YANO leg., in the writer's collection.

Habitat: Formosa.

This species closely resembles *Strangalina longicorne* GRESSITT of Amami-Oshima in structure and form, but the antennae are longer, with the last two segments surpassed the elytral apex, and the elytra without round black spots.