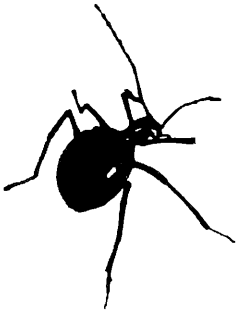

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NEW LONGHORN BEETLES FROM KOREA (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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Abstract - Three new species from South Korea are described: *Pidonia maura, Pterolophia jiriensis* and *Atimura koreana* spp. n. Distinguishing characters are discussed.

Izvleček NOVE VRSTE KOZLIČKOV IZ KOREJE (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

Opisane so tri nove vrste iz Južne Koreje: *Pidonia maura, Pterolophia jiriensis* in *Atimura koreana* spp. n. Navedeni so razlikovalni znaki.

The present paper is dedicated to the description of 3 new species which were identified by me among hundreds of Cerambycidae specimens collected in the southern part of the Korean peninsula by Dr. Teruhisa Ueno (Japan) and placed at my disposal for study. I express my heartfelt gratitude to him for providing me with such beautiful materials. All type specimens are deposited in the author's collection.

Pidonia (s. str.) *maura* sp. n. (Fig. 1)

Description, male: Head black with brown clypeus and yellow mouthparts; frons and mandibular apices brown-black. Apical segments of both palpi totally black, triangular; each with apical edge of about same length as internal edge. Eyes slightly concave on both sides - internally and externally. Vertex with very dense regular punctuation. Tempora shining, moderately short, obliquely rounded, with sparse thin hairs.

Antennae a little longer than body, brown-yellow with darkened apices of 5th-11th joints; 1st segment black-brown on internal side, together with 2nd about as long as 4th; 3d joint distinctly longer than 4th and shorter than 5th; 2nd joint about as long as wide.

Prothorax black, about 1.1 times longer than broad, with round medial extension, about as wide basally as in the middle. Pronotum equally roundly convex without longitudinal elevation and without longitudinal smooth line, closely, very regularly punc-

tured; pronotal base bisinuate, apex strongly expanded anteriorly; yellowish pronotal pubescence appressed, short and sparse, a little longer in the middle; pro-, meso- and metasterna uniformly black.

Scutellum black, triangular, elongate.

Elytra about 2.6 times as long as its basal width; uniformly brown-black, without any pale markings, clothed with short suberect pubescence, densely punctated, interspaces larger or smaller than punctures, apices rounded.

Legs moderately long; hind femora nearly reach elytral apices; all coxae yellow, fore femora yellow with brownish dorsal side, middle and hind femora dark-brown with yellow bases, fore tibiae yellow, middle tibiae yellow with brown dorsal surface gradually darkened distally, hind tibiae brown, nearly black distally, with yellow ventral surface; tarsi yellow-brown, darkened from anterior to posterior pair, and each darkened distally; 1st joint of hind tarsi about as long as 2nd and 3d together.

Abdomen black with yellow hind margin of 5th (visible) sternit and yellow postpygidium apex; 5th sternit with small and narrow but distinct apical triangular emargination, pygidium broadly truncate with nearly straight posterior margin, postpygidium with shallow rounded emargination.

Body length - 10.0mm, width - 2.8mm.

Material: holotype male, Korea, Samjeong-Ri, Kyongsangnam-Do, Ham yong-Gun, 20.6.1994, T.Ueno leg.

Fig. 1: *Pidonia maura* sp. n., male, holotype.

Remark: The new species looks close to *P. suvorovi* Baeckmann, 1903 due to the uniformly dark elytrae, but it is clearly distinguishable from it by the absence of longitudinal pronotal elevation with a smooth median line. *Pidonia maura* sp. n. seems to be well separated from all known *Pidonia* species.

***Pterolophia jiriensis* sp. n.** (Figs. 2-3)

Description: Very close to *P. adachii* (Hayashi, 1983) described from the Tsushima Is., and can in fact be a subspecies of the latter; differs by several small characters: male antennae relatively shorter, only 11th joint extended beyond elytrae; 1st joint distinctly wider; pronotal punctures smaller, interspaces even in the middle always smaller than diameter of punctures; no traces of humeral tubercles present.

Body length in males: 7.3 - 8.6mm, in females: 8.6 - 9.0mm; body width in males 2.7 - 3.0mm, in females 3.2 - 3.3mm.

Material: holotype male, Korea, Chollabak-Do, Namwon-Gun, Baemsagol vall., 19.6.1994, T. Ueno leg.; 4 paratypes: male, Korea Mt. Jiri, Samsinbong, 17.6.1994, T. Ueno leg.; male, Korea, Kyongsangnam-Do, Mt. Kaya, 21.6.1994, T. Ueno leg., 2 females, Korea, Samjeong-Ri, Kyongsangnam-Do, Ham yong-Gun, 14.6.1994, T. Ueno leg.

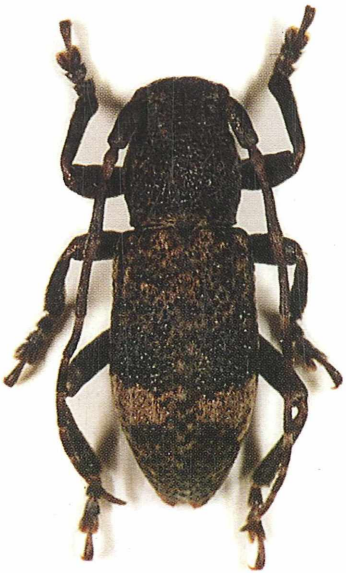

Fig. 2: *Pterolophia jiriensis* sp. n., male, holotype.

Fig. 3: *Pterolophia jiriensis* sp. n., female, paratype

Atimura koreana **sp. n.** (Fig. 4)

Description: Very close to *Atimura japonica* Bates, 1873 described from Japan, and differs by some small but very distinct characters: male; internal spines of antennal rings and first coxae less prominent; elytral punctures smaller, with interspaces shorter than diameter of a single puncture; elytral carinae less developed, internal carinae with long interruption before middle, interrupted into separate tubercles in posterior part near apical elytral slope, central dorsal carinae nearly reduced posteriorly, humeral and lateral carinae anteriorly indistinct; all three pairs of apical tubercles relatively short.

Body length: 6.0mm, width: 1.6mm.

Material: holotype, male, Korea, Samjeong-Ri, Kyongsangnam-Do, Ham yong-Gun, 14.6.1994, T.Ueno leg.

Fig. 4: *Atimura koreana* sp. n., male, holotype.

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