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A new species of the genus *Procleomenes* Gressitt & Rondon, 1970 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Samar island, Philippines

Arvīds Barševskis

Barsevskis A. 2019. A new species of the genus *Procleomenes* Gressitt & Rondon, 1970 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Samar island, Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol.*, 19(2): 233– 236.

Procleomenes samarensis sp.n. from Samar island (Philippines) is described and illustrated. The genus *Procleomenes* in the world fauna is now represented by 23 species, from which five species are distributed in the Philippines. The check-list of the genus of the Philippines is proposed.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Procleomenes*, fauna, new species, Philippines

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Procleomenes* Gressitt & Rondon, 1970 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) belongs to the subfamily Cerambycinae Latreille, 1802 and tribe Cleomenini Lacordaire, 1869. The genus includes 23 species distributed in Oriental Region: five species in Philippines, four in Malaysia (peninsular part), four in Thailand, three in Borneo isl., three in Laos, two in China, one in Sulawesi, and one in Taiwan. The highest number of *Procleomenes* species is currently known from the Philippine Archipelago. The genus was recorded for the first time from Philippines in 2005, when Niisato & Vives (2005) described from three new species: one species from Mindoro, and two from Mindanao. Ten years later Vives (2015) described an additional new species from Luzon.

This study present descriptions of a new species from Samar island. Besides that, the check-list of the genus of the Philippines is proposed.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This research is based on the study of specimen collected in the Philippines by the local collector and deposited in the beetle collection of Daugavpils University Coleoptera Research Center (DUBC; Ilgas, Latvia).

Morphological studies were carried out using *Nikon AZ100*, *Nikon SMZ745T* and *Zeiss Stereo Lumar V12* digital stereomicroscopes, NIS-Elements 6D software, and *Canon 60D* and *Canon 1Ds Mark II* cameras.

Results

Procleomenes samarensis sp. n.
(Fig. 1)

Type material. Holotype: male: Philippines: Samar Isl. / Hinabangan, / 08.2019., Local collector leg.

[white printed label]; HOLOTYPUS: / Procleomenes / samarensis sp. n. / A.Barševskis det. 2019 [printed & handwritten red label].

Distribution. Philippines: Samar Island.

Description. Body elongate and slender, dark, glossy. Elytra dark, with two transverse yellow bands. Body length: 8.0 mm, largest width: 0.9 mm.

Head slightly transverse, with large and convex eyes. Portion of head between antennal bases with wide impression and straight median line. Frontal part of head behind clypeus flattened, with fine punctation and pubescence. Posterior portion of head glossy, with sparse and fine punctation. Cheeks under eyes small, with some long setae and sparse pubescence in lateral portion. Mandibles brown, sharp, with coarse punctures and pubescence laterally. Labrum yellow-brown, glossy, with concaved apical margin, with pubescence and small punctures. Clypeus yellow-brown, short, glossy, transverse. Antennae long and slender, on male longer than length body. Antennomeres shiny, concave, with weakly protruded basal antennomeres, thickened apical antennomeres, with short pubescence and a brush of long setae; antennomeres 1-3 black, glossy, with very fine, sparse punctures and pubescence; antennomeres 4-9 with yellow basal portions, darkened and widened apically; apical two antennomeres yellow.

Pronotum elongate, subcylindrical, with dorsal and lateral tubercles. Length: 2.3 mm, width: 1.1 mm before tubercles and 1.3 mm with lateral tubercles; anterior and posterior borders prominent; pronotum distinctly longer as wide,. Pronotal disc with a pair of lateral protruded tubercles and five dorsal tubercles on the disc: three tubercles located in anterior portion, and two tubercles located in posterior portion. Pronotum shiny, with very fine microsculpture and very fine, sparse punctation in middle, with lateral pubescence. Ventral surface of prothorax with white pubescence, and some additional longer setae.

Scutellum wide, rounded apically, with dense dark pubescence in basal and dense, white pubescence in apical portions. *Pars stridens* of distinct, rounded apically, smooth, with some punctures.

Elytra translucent, flattened, narrowed near middle and slightly broadened posteriorly; apical margin of elytra not reaching apex of abdominal; dark-brown, with two relatively wide transverse bands; apices of elytra truncate, brown, with rudimental external angles and sharp dentiform internal angles; anteromedian portions of each elytron ovally impressed at base near suture, with coarse, sparse and fine punctation; each puncture bearing a long yellow seta. Width of elytra at shoulders: 1.5 mm. Length of elytra: 4.1 mm. Surface of elytra with fine rows of relatively sparse punctures. Ventral surface of body smooth, with sparse punctation and setation.

Legs relatively long and thin, with apically thickened femora. Widest part of femora black, other portions yellow. Tibia dark-brown, flattened at external border, with fringe of dark and long setae. Tarsomeres yellow, covered by sparse, golden pubescence.

Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis. Regarding the general shape of the body, the new species is similar to *P. bifasciatus* Vives, 2015 (Fig. 2), known from Luzon, but differs from it by the following characters: 1) different shape of transverse bands on the elytra (this band behind the middle of elytra in *P. samarensis* sp.n. in 3-4 times wider than that in *P. bifasciatus*); 2) basal portion of elytra of *P. samarensis* sp.n. with finer and markedly sparser punctation of the elytra, with interstices between punctures in 2-3 times longer than that in *P. bifasciatus*; 3) apical margins of the elytra of a new species is more truncate, with rudimental external angle and one relatively long, sharp dentiform internal angle, while apical margins of the elytra of *P. bifasciatus* are less truncate, with good visible sharp external and internal angles.



Fig. 1. Holotype of *Procleomenes samarensis* sp.n. A- dorsal view, B - apex of elytron



Fig. 2. Holotype of *Procleomenes bifasciatus* Vives, 2015. A- dorsal view, B - apex of elytron

Etymology. The specific epithet is the Latinized adjective derived from the name of the island, where the species was collected.

Check-list of *Procleomenes* of the Philippines

1. *Procleomenes bifasciatus* Vives, 2015

Vives 2015: 15

Distribution: Luzon.

2. *Procleomenes cabigasi* Niisato et Vives, 2005

Niisato, Vives 2005: 4

Distribution: Mindanao.

3. *Procleomenes ebiharai* Niisato et Vives, 2005

Niisato, Vives 2005: 2

Distribution: Mindoro.

4. *Procleomenes philippinensis* Niisato et Vives, 2005

Niisato, Vives 2005: 6

Distribution: Mindanao.

5. *Procleomenes samarensis* Barševskis, 2019 sp. n.

Distribution: Samar.

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