

## A new species of the genus *Phaea* Newman, 1840 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Argentina

### Новый вид рода *Phaea* Newman, 1840 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) из Аргентины

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**Key words:** Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Phaea*, new species, Argentina, Salta.

**Ключевые слова:** Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Phaea*, новый вид, Аргентина, Сальта.

**Abstract.** A new species of the genus *Phaea*, *Ph. tomkovichi* sp. n., is described from Argentina. It is the first record of this genus for Argentina.

**Резюме.** Из Аргентины описывается новый вид рода *Phaea* – *Phaea tomkovichi* sp. n. (первое указание этого рода для Аргентины).

The genus *Phaea* Newman, 1840 includes 58 species distributed mainly in the south of North America and in Central America [Chemsak, 1999; Bezark, Monne, 2013; Bezark, 2015]. At the moment, it is known only 6 species of this genus occurring in South America, *Phaea andrewsi* Chemsak, 1999, *Ph. astatheoides* Pascoe, 1866, *Ph. brevicornis* Chemsak, 1999, *Ph. coccinea* Bates, 1866, *Ph. miniata* Pascoe, 1858 and *Ph. crocata* Pascoe, 1866 (Chemsak, 1999). Species of the genus *Phaea* and any species of the tribe Tetraopini were unknown from Argentina until now. A new species of the genus from Argentina is described below.

A specimen was examined with Olympus SZ61 stereomicroscopes. The photographs were taken with Canon MP-E 65mm/2.8 on bellows attached to Canon EOS 5D Mark III camera and Cognisys StackShot Macrorail. Partially focused images were stacked using Helicon Focus Pro v5.3.14 software.

*Phaea tomkovichi* sp. n.  
(Color plate : 1–5)

**Material.** Holotype, ♂: Argentina, Salta, 24.721 S / 65 25.172 W, 5–11.02.2013 (leg. K. Tomkovich) (in author's collection).

**Description.** Body length 8.5 mm. Cuticles ruby-colored; antennae, apex of mandibles, tibia and tarsi black. Head not large, moderately densely punctated, covered with sparse light recumbent hairs and separate erect black setae; gene slightly shorter than lower half of eye. Antennae reaching elytral apex, covered with very thin dark hairs and some erect long hairs on low side. Pronotum square, with large glabrous shining umbone on disk and pair not large lateral tubercles (Color plate 12: 3). Base of pronotum with not deep constriction. Pronotal punctation fine, very sparse, almost invisible; with fine transverse rugosity at base; umbone with sparse large punctures bearing long erect hairs. Pronotum covered with light recumbent and more long erected

hairs. Scutellum transverse, pentagonal. Elytra elongate, widest after middle, with widely rounded apices. Elytral punctation coarse, moderately dense, forming rows in basal half, irregular in apical half. Elytral pubescence consists of very thin (sculpture not hidden), light, recumbent hairs; surface of elytra additionally with long light erect hairs (denser at base of elytra) and short black setae (Color plate 12: 2). Each elytron with pair of black spots: first spot narrow and elongate from base to middle of elytron; second spot broad, occupies almost all apical third (Color plate 12: 1). Pygidium triangular, rounded apically, with fine light hairs and coarser and longer dark setae. Apex of penis triangular, sharpened; lateral lobes short, curved, with long hairs apically (Color plate 12: 4, 5).

Female is unknown.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species is most similar to *Ph. coccinea* and *Ph. astatheoides* and differs from *Ph. coccinea* by completely black first antennomere and tibiae, black spots on elytra. *Phaea astatheoides* differs from the new species by elytral pattern, red tibiae and orange body. *Phaea nigromaculata* Bates, 1881 known only from the type specimens from Mexico also has 4 black spots on elytra. But it differs from *Phaea tomkovichi* sp. n. in robust body, not large and rounded elytral black spots and black pronotal umbone.

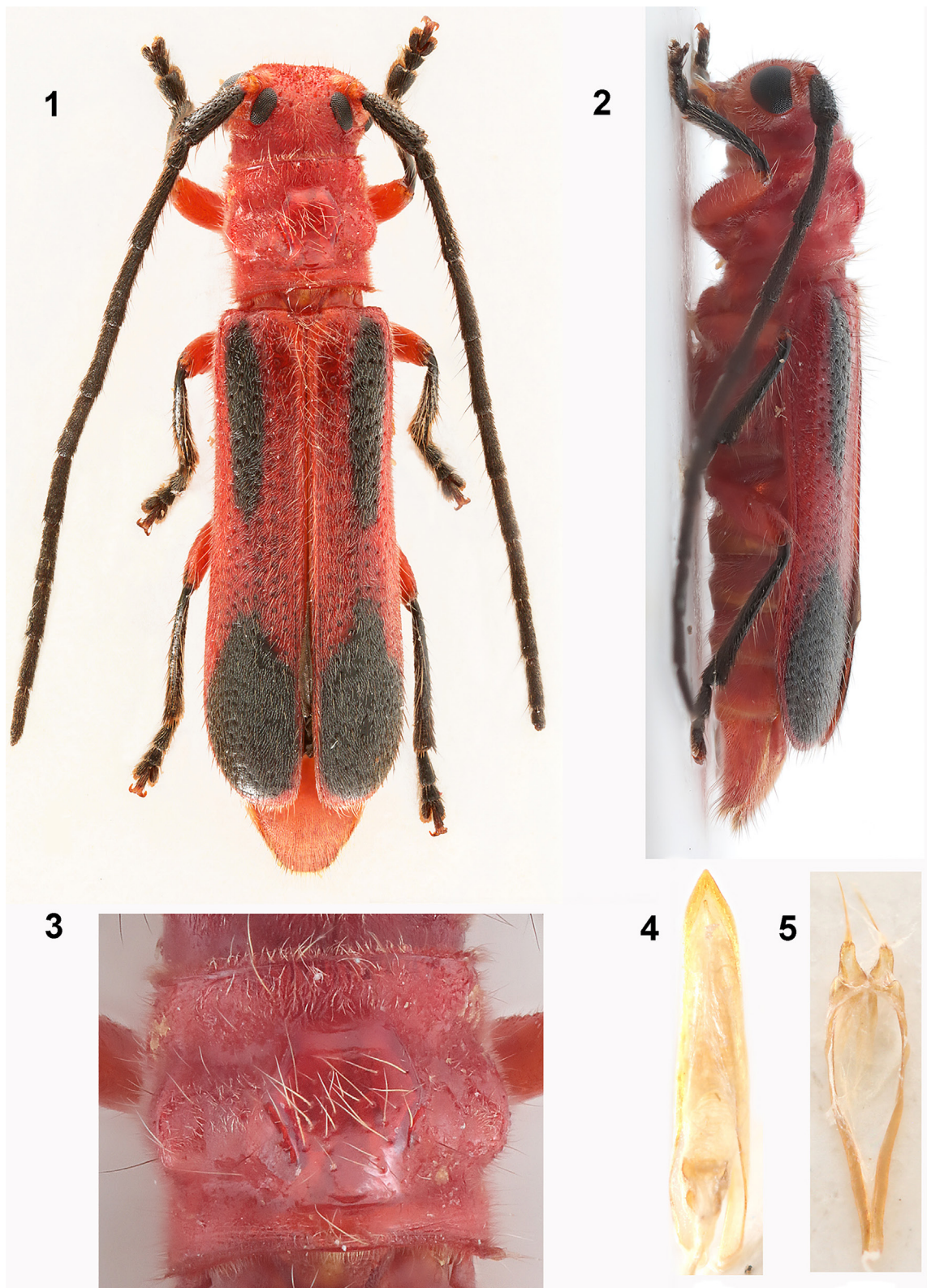
**Etymology.** The new species is named after Mr. Konstantin Tomkovich, who collected the holotype.

### Acknowledgements

The author is grateful to Mr. K. Tomkovich (Moscow, Russia) for the provided material and Dr. Osvaldo R. Di Iorio (Buenos Aires, Argentina) for consultation.

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Figs 1–5. *Phaea tomkovichi* sp. n., holotype.

1 – general view, dorsally; 2 – general view, laterally; 3 – pronotum; 4–5 – male genitalia: 4 – penis, 5 – lateral lobes.

Рис. 1–5. *Phaea tomkovichi* sp. n., голотип.

1 – габитус, вид сверху; 2 – габитус, вид сбоку; 3 – переднеспинка; 4–5 – гениталии самца: 4 – пенис, 5 – парамеры.