

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330578685>

A new species of the genus *Synixais Aurivillius*, 1911 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines

Article in *Baltic Journal of Coleopterology* · December 2018

CITATIONS

0

READS

72

1 author:



Arvīds Barševskis

Daugavpils University

121 PUBLICATIONS 428 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



IUCN assessment of legally protected Invertebrata species for Latvia [View project](#)



Cerambycidae of Philippines [View project](#)

A new species of the genus *Synixais* Aurivillius, 1911 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines

Arvīds Barševskis

Barševskis A. 2018. A new species of the genus *Synixais* Aurivillius, 1911 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol.*, 18(2): 305- 308.

Synixais willietorresi sp. n. (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Mindanao (Philippines) is described and illustrated. A catalogue of the genus *Synixais* is proposed. The genus *Synixais* Aurivillius, 1911 in the world fauna is now represented by eight species.

Key words: taxonomy, new species, long-horned beetles, *Synixais*, Lamiinae, Pteropliini, Philippines, Mindanao

Arvīds Barševskis. *Daugavpils University, Institute of Life Sciences and Technology, Coleopterological Research Center, Vienības Str. 13, Daugavpils, LV-5401, Latvia; email: arvids.barsevskis@du.lv*

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Synixais* Aurivillius, 1911 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) is an insufficiently studied genus from the subfamily Lamiinae and tribe Pteropliini, with seven described species from the Oriental Region: two species are known from Borneo, two from Laos, one from Sumatra, one from Pahang (Malaysia) and one from Philippines. Recently, Vives (2015) described the first species of this genus, *Synixais apoensis* Vives, 2015, from Mindanao (Philippines).

This article presents description of new species of the genus *Synixais* from Mindanao Island, Gutalac vicinity (Zamboanga, Philippines). So, this is the second *Synixais* species known from Mindanao Island and the Philippine archipelago. In the world fauna this genus is now represented by eight species.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The following abbreviations of museum collections were used in the article:

BMNH - The Natural History Museum, London, UK;
CEV - Private Collection of Eduard Vives, Barcelona, Spain;
DUBC - Daugavpils University Beetles Collection, Ilgas, Daugavpils Distr., Latvia;
MNHN - Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France;
NMNH - United States National Museum, Washington, USA;
NRS - Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet Stockholm, Stockholm, Sweden;
UNIMAS - University of Malaysia, Sarawak, Malaysia.

Examination of the specimen were made under a *Nicon SMZ745T* binocular stereomicroscope, *NIS-Elements 6D* software. Photographs were taken with a *Canon EOS 6D* camera and *Canon MP-E 65mm* macro lens, and processed using *Helicon Focus* auto montage computer software and subsequently was edited with *Photoshop CS6 Extended*. Measured were maximum body length from anterior margin of labrum to apex of elytra, but maximum body width at the basal part of elytra between shoulders.

Holotype deposited in DUBC, Daugavpils University Coleopterological Research Center „ILGAS”, Daugavpils Distr., Latvia.

RESULTS

Synixais willietorresi sp. n.

(Fig. 1)

Type material. Holotype: Male. /PHILIPPINES: Mindanao isl., /Zamboanga, Gutalac,/, 10.2018. local collector leg./ [handwritten on white label]; HOLOTYPUS: /*Synixais willietorresi* sp. n., / A.Barševskis descr. 2018/ [handwritten on red label] (DUBC).

General distribution: Philippines, Mindanao Island.

Description of holotype. Body length: 11.2 mm, body width: 4.2 mm. Dorsal surface grey, with black spots of different shape.

Head quadrangular, transverse, flat, with fine dorsal punctures, reticulate microsculpture and long yellow-grey tomentum. Middle portion of head between eyes with black smooth transverse band, without yellow-grey tomentum. Eyes not extended, conditionally bilobate, upper and lower lobes connected with very thin line, which with poor visibility and therefore each lobe appears to be a separate eye. Cheeks narrow, not extended, covered with yellow-grey tomentum and separated from frons by black elongated narrow band. Clypeus yellow, narrow, shiny, covered

with yellow-grey pubescence. Labrum dark, covered with yellow-grey pubescence and long setae. Mandibles fine, shiny, sharp apically, laterobasal parts with yellow-grey tomentum and some setae and dorsally on basal part with thin elongated line-shaped microsculpture. Antennae relatively short, with black antennomeres, with white tomentum basally, except of thick antennomere 1; inner side of all antennomeres with numerous long setae.

Pronotum narrower than elytra, with transverse basal impressions, covered with yellow-grey tomentum mixed with numerous small black spots. Basal angles of pronotum rounded, without visible angles.

Legs dark, with femora black, tibia and tarsus dark-brown; legs covered with grey fine tomentum and numerous long hairs. Tarsomeres dark, with sparse grey tomentum and setae; apical tarsomere with row of very dense golden setae.

Scutellum widely rounded apically, covered with dense white tomentum. *Pars stridens* not visible under basal margin of pronotum.

Elytra covered with white pubescence and black spots of different shapes between it. Lateral sides of each elytron with one black spot behind extended shoulders, with one small spot before middle, one large, ax-shaped spot behind middle, one elongated oval spot before apex and two elongated apical spots. Elytra covered with sparse, coarse setiferous punctures, with one long black setae. Lateral side of elytra slightly curved, apical margin of elytra rounded.

Upper side of body covered with white pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Synixais apoensis* Vives, 2015 (Fig. 2), but differs from it by other coloration of body and shape of spots on dorsal part of elytra. Body and antennae of a new species black (*S. apoensis* with body and elytra brown). Elytra of a new species with six well-defined spots of different

A CATALOGUE OF SPECIES OF
SYNIXAIS AURIVILLIUS, 1911

1. *S. apoensis* Vives, 2015

Distribution: Philippines: Mindanao Island

Type deposited: CEV

References: Vives, 2015: 54

2. *S. argentea* Breuning, 1961

Distribution: Malaysia: Pahang

Type deposited: BMNH

References: Breuning, 1961: 18

3. *S. banksi* Breuning, 1938

Distribution: Malaysia: Borneo Island
(Sarawak)

Type deposited: UNIMAS

References: Breuning, 1938: 246



Fig. 1. Holotype of *Synixais willietorresi* sp. n.

shapes, while elytra of *S. apoensis* with numerous small brown spots, some of them confluent and forming irregular spots.

Etymology. Patronymic. The species was named in honor of my friend and colleague, Chairman of the Board and Trustees, President of Mindanao University, PhD, Professor Guillermo P. Torres, Jr. (Willie Torres) (Fig. 3) for his great contribution to the development of coleopterology at the University of Mindanao and the Philippines as a whole, as well as his support for organization of our expeditions in Mindanao Island. Willie Torres has done a lot to achieve excellence in studies and research, leading the University of Mindanao, as well as in the development of cooperation between University of Mindanao and the Daugavpils University.

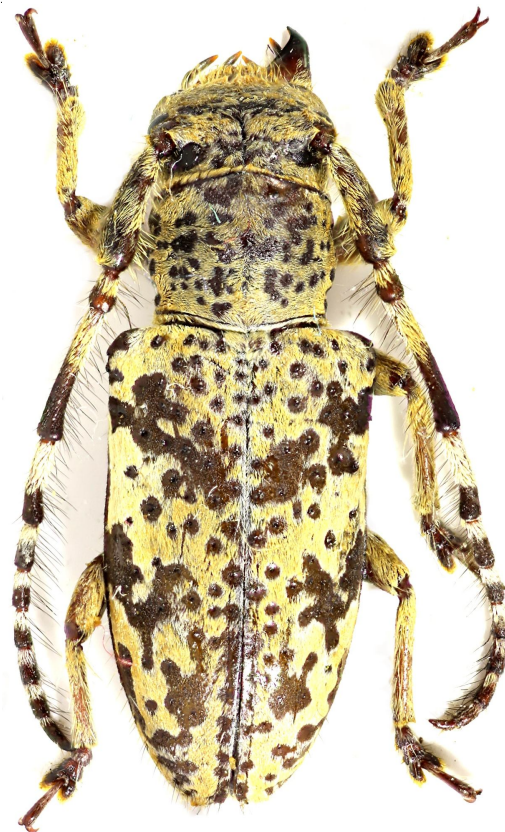


Fig. 2. *Synixais apoensis* Vives, 2015 (DUBC)

4. *S. fuscomaculata* Aurivillius, 1911

Distribution: Indonesia/Malaysia (?): Borneo Island

Type deposited: NRS

References: Aurivillius, 1911: 211

Breuning, 1940. Novae species Cerambycidae. X. *Folia Zoologica et Hydrobiologica, Riga* 10 (2): 407-437.

5. *S. notaticollis* Breuning, 1965

Distribution: Laos: Xaignaboury region

Type deposited: BPBM

References: Breuning, 1965: 42; Randon & Breuning, 1970: 411

Breuning S. 1961. Nouvelles formes de Lamiinae. *Bulletin de l'Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles* 37 (20): 1-44.

6. *S. strandi* Breuning, 1940

Distribution: Laos

Type deposited: USNM

References: Breuning, 1940: 421; Randon & Breuning, 1970: 411; Lingafelter & al., 2014: 325.

Breuning S., 1965. Contribution à la connaissance des Lamiens du Laos (Coll. Céramb.) 13ème Partie. *Bulletin de la Société Royale des Sciences Naturelles du Laos* 14: 31-62.

7. *S. sumatrensis* Breuning, 1982

Distribution: Indonesia: Sumatra Island

Type deposited: MNHN

References: Breuning, 1982: 17

Breuning S., 1982. Diagnoses préliminaires de nouveaux Lamiinae du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris [Coleoptera, Cerambycidae]. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, Paris (N. S.)* 18 (1): 9-29.

8. *S. willietorresi* Barševskis, 2018, sp. n.

Distribution: Philippines: Mindanao Island

Type deposited: DUBC

Lingafelter S. Wayne, Nearn E. H., Tavakilian G. L., Monne M. Á. & Biondi M., 2014. Longhorned Woodboring Beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae and Disteniidae) Primary Types of the Smithsonian Institution. *Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Press, Washington D.C.*: v-xviii + 1-390.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my gratitude to my colleagues Alexey Shavrin for help during preparation of the manuscript and Anita Rukmane (both from Daugavpils, Latvia) for help in preparation of photographs of the holotype and the laboratory assistance.

Randon J. A, Breuning S., 1970. Lamiines du Laos. *Pacific Insects Monograph* 24: 315-571.

Vives E. 2015. New or interesting Cerambycidae from Philippines (XII). (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae). *Boletín de la S. E. A.* 56 (1): 49-60.

REFERENCES

Aurivillius Ch., 1911. Neue oder wenig bekannte Coleoptera Longicornia. 12. *Arkiv för Zoologi, Uppsala* 7 (19): 187-228, figs 49-57

Breuning S. 1938. Novae species Cerambycidae VI. *Festschrift zum 60. Geburtstage von Professor Dr. Embrik Strand, Riga* 4 [1937]: 180-392.

Received: 19.11.2018.

Accepted: 20.12.2018.

Published: 31.12.2018.