Baltic J. Coleopterol. 22(1) 2022
ISSN 1407 - 8619

A new species of *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Panay Island, Philippines

Arvīds Barševskis, Analyn Anzano Cabras, Milton Norman Medina

Barševskis A., Medina M.N., Cabras A.A. 2022. A new species of *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Panay Island, Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 22(1): 133–138.*

Callimetopus panayensis sp. nov. from Panay Island (Philippines) described, illustrated, and compared with similar species. The genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 in the world fauna is now represented by 50 species.

Key words: *Callimetopus,* Lamiinae, Cerambycidae, new species, Philippines.

Arvīds Barševskis. Coleopterological Research Centre, Daugavpils University, Vienibas Str. 13, Daugavpils, LV-5401, Latvia; e-mail: arvids.barsevskis@du.lv;ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9703-0115

Analyn Anzano Cabras. Coleoptera Research Center, Institute of Biodiversity and Environment, University of Mindanao, Davao City, 8000, Philippines; ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0980-1651

Milton Norman Medina. Institute of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Davao Oriental State University, Dahican, Mati City 8200 Philippines; e-mail: miltonnormanmedina@gmail.com; ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6858-8048

INTRODUCTION

The Philippines is one of the most mega-biodiverse places in the world (Catibog-Sinha & Heaney, 2006; Heaney & Regalado, 1998), with many endemic species. At the same time, the Philippines is one of the world's biodiversity hotspots, where biodiversity is rapidly declining. Therefore, the study of the fauna and flora of the Philippines is a very important task. The authors have been conducting joint studies of beetle fauna in the Philippines for many years. This article is dedicated to the study of the fauna of the long-horned beetle genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae).

The genus *Callimetopus* belongs to the subfamily Lamiinae Latreille, 1825 and the tribe Pteropliini Thomson, 1861. In the world fauna, the genus *Callimetopus* is represented by 50 species, distributed in three countries of the Oriental Region: 44 species in the Philippines, 4 species in Indonesia, and 2 species in Indonesia & Malaysia. Recently, several *Callimetopus* species had been described by Vives (2012b, 2015, 2017), dela Cruz & Adorada (2012), Barševskis (2015a,

2015b, 2015c, 2016a, 2016b, 2018a, 2018b, 2018c, 2019, 2020) with one synonymy by Chemin & Vives (2017). Most of the species are local endemics with a narrow distribution range. In the Philippines, the largest diversity of the species are known from Luzon (22 species), followed by Mindanao (9 species), Panay (5 species), Samar (4 species), Negros (3 species), Leyte, Palawan, Sibuyan (2 species each), Basilan, Dinagat, Marinduque, Mindoro, Siargao (1 species each), while, two species are without specific geographic reference in the Philippines. (Barševskis 2016, corrected; Tavakilian, Chevillotte 2022, Roguet 2004–2021).

For the past fiveyears, the Philippine long-horned beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) has been actively studied. Every year, many new species have been described (Barševskis 2021; Barševskis, Cabras 2021; Botero, Vives 2021; Medina et al. 2021, 2022; Barševska, Barševskis 2020; Barševskis, Saulīte 2020; Vitali, 2017, Kuleshov, 2017,Vives 2012a, 2012b, 2017, 2020, 2022; etc.).

This paper presents the fifth species of *Callimetopus* from Panay Island. Four species were previously known from this island: *C. cordifer* Heller, 1924, *C. griseus* Breuning 1960; *C. kalninsi* Barševskis 2019; *C. panayanus* (Schultze, 1920). Detailed description and photographic reference of other species in the Philippines is also provided.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The type specimens of the *new* species are deposited in the collection of the Daugavpils University, Coleopterological Research Centre, Ilgas, Daugavpils District, Latvia (DUBC). All specimens have been collected in the Philippines by local collectors.

The laboratory research and measurements have been performed using Nikon AZ100, Nikon SMZ745T and Zeiss Stereo Lumar V12 digital stereomicroscopes, NIS-Elements 6D software. The habitus photograph was obtained with a digital camera Canon EOS6Dwith Canon MP-E 65 mm macro lens, using Helicon Focus auto montage and subsequently was edited with Photoshop. All measurements are given in millimeters.

RESULTS

***Callimetopus panayensis* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 1)

Type material
Holotype: male. White handwritten label: Philippines, Panay / Aklan, 09.2018, local collector leg. // Red handwritten label: HOLOTYPUS: / *Callimetopus / panayensis sp. nov*. / A.Barševskis, M.N.Medina / & A.Cabras det. 2022. [handwrited]. Deposited in DUBC.

Fig. 1. *Callimetopus panayensis* sp. nov.

General distribution: Philippines: Panay island.

Description. Body elongate, black, lustrous, surface with small spots of white and yellow-brown pubescence (Fig. 1). Body length: 18.2 mm, maximal width of elytra: 6.2 mm.

Head flat, wide, with almost parallel sides, with small, slightly convex eyes. Cheeks not extended, parallelsided, covered with yellow-brown pubescence. Surface of head with sparse and coarse punctuation and covered with small, in some places merged spots of yellow-brovn pubescence. Middle portion of head with a flat smooth band without pubescence, with a very thin longitudinal line in the middle.

Labrum dark brown, pubescent, with punctures, covered with dark pubescence except small portions on lateral parts near frontal edge, covered with yellow pubescence. At frontal edge labrum covered with long hairs. Clypeus dark-brown, narrow, transverse, shiny. Mandible shiny, massive, relatively wide and sharp, with very fine, sparse wrinkles and punctures in basal part, covered with very sparse yellow-brown pubescence. Antennae black, relatively short, covered with dense dark pubescence; first antennomere thickened, with sparse fine punctures and ver small and fine spots of white pubescence, 2nd antennomere sparsely covered with white pubescence, 3rd, 4th antennomeres with dense white pubescence at the basal portion.

Pronotum almost cylindrical, convex and glossy, black. Lateral sides of pronotal disc with coarse transverse wrinkles, basal angles and lateral denticles not visible. Dorsal disc of pronotum with impressed, in central part interrupted middle line, smooth and shiny. Lateral disc of pronotumu around midlle line with coarse punctures and small spots of yellow and white pubescence.

Scutellum small, wide rounded apically. Pars stridens under basal margin of pronotum not visible.

Elytra dark brown, glossy, with coarse punctures and reticulate microsculpture, covered with spots of yellow-brown and white pubescence. Dorsal part of elytra behind scutellum with visible transverse impression. Schoulders not extendet, small. Apical part of elytra along suture with narrow flat keel-shaped elevation. Apex of elytra rounded, without distinct projections.

Underside of body black, with yellow and white spots of pubescence. Legs, except forelegs, relatively short, slightly shiny, covered with dark pubescence and small spots of yellow pubescence. Tibia with covered with yellow pubescence. Femur covered with yellowish white sparse pubescence. Tarsomeres covered with very fine white pubescence.

Fig. 2. *Callimetopus cabrasae* Barševskis, 2018.

Differential diagnosis. The new species by shape of draving of surface similar to *Callimetopus cabrasae* Barševskis, 2018 (Fig. 2) from Min-

danao, but differs from it in unicolor black legs, black prothorax, coarser punctation and wrinkling of the pronotum, dark mouthparts and less coarsely punctate elytra. The new species in coloration of surface similar also to *Callimetopus kalninsi* Barševskis, 2018 (Fig. 3), but differs with the absence of denticles on the sides of the pronotum and extensions at the apex of the elytra, the body surface is not so flat, the punctation of the surface is different and other features.

Fig. 3. *Callimetopus kalninsi* Barševskis, 2018.

Etymology. The specific epithet is the Latinized adjective derived from the name of the island, where the species was collected. [Panay = panayensis].

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I thank my colleague from Coleopterological Research Centre (Ilgas, Latvia) Alexander Anichtchenko for photographs of type specimens.

REFERENCES

Barševska Z., Barševskis A. 2020. Two new species of *Cleomenes* Thomson, 1864 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 20 (2): 201–205.*

Barševskis A. 2015a. Two new species of the genus Callimetopus Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Luzon Island. Humanity Space, International Almanac, 4(5): 1027–1033.

Barševskis A. 2015b. New species of the genus Callimetopus Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Luzon island, the Philippines. Baltic Journal of Coleopterology, 15(2): 155–159.

Barševskis A. 2015c. Two new species of the genus Callimetopus Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Acta Biologica Universitatis Daugavpiliensis, 15(2): 411–417.

Barševskis A. 2016a. Three new species of the genus Callimetopus Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Philippines. Baltic Journal of Coleopterology, 16(2): 123–132.

Barševskis A. 2016b. Two new and poorly known species of the genus Callimetopus Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines. Humanity Space, International Almanac, 5(2): 133–142.

Barševskis A. 2016c. A Catalogue of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) of the world fauna. *Humanity Space, International Almanac, 5(2): 143–159.*

Barševskis A. 2018a. Three new species of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 18 (2): 77–83.*

Barševskis A. 2018b. To the knowledge of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). *Acta Biol. Univ. Daugavp., 18 (1): 95–104.*

Barševskis A. 2018c. Two new species of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Palawan and Marinduque islands (Philippines). *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 18(2): 291–296.*

Barševskis A. 2019. A new species of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Luzon Island. *Studies and Reports. Taxonomical Series, 15(1): 7–10.*

Barševskis A. 2020. A new species of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Sulawesi. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 20 (1): 35–38.*

Barševskis A. 2021. A new species of the genus *Doliops* Waterhouse, 1841 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Leyte Island, the Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 21 (2): 147–150.*

Barševskis A., Cabras A. A. 2021. Two new species of Nidella Gressit & Rondon 1970 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 21(1): 53–57.*

Barševskis A., Saulīte D. 2020. Five new species of the genus Dere Fahraeus, 1872 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 20 (2): 211–219.*

Botero J.P., Vives E. 2021. *Philippistenia*, a new Disteniini genus from the Philippines (Coleoptera: Disteniidae). *Zootaxa, 5047(4): 465–476.*

Catibog-Sinha C.S., Heaney L.R. 2006. Philippine biodiversity: Principles and practice. Quezon City: Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources, Inc.

Chemin G., Vives E. 2017. Etude etcommentaires de la collection Romeo Lumawigdes Philippines du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae). *Les Cahiers Magellanes, NS, 25: 8–28.*

dela Cruz B. M. N., Adorada J. R. 2012. Six new species of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Pteropliini) from the Philippines. *Philipp. Ent., 26(2): 103–119.*

Heaney L.R., Regalado J.C. 1998. Vanishing treasures of the Philippine rain forest. The Field Museum, Chicago, Illinois, USA.

Kuleshov D.A. 2017. A new species of the genus *Aphrodisium* Thomson, 1864 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines. *Baltic J. Coleopterol., 17(1): 15–17.*

Medina M.N.D., Mantilla L.K., Cabras A., Vitali F. 2021. Catalogue of the genus *Cereopsius* Pascoe 1857 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) in the Philippines with description of a new species from Mindanao. *Zootaxa, 5061(2): 383–391*.

Medina M.N.D., Baul M.J.G., Cabras A.A. 2022. Catalog of the genus *Cylindrepomus* Blanchard (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Dorcaschematini) in the Philippines, with description of a new species from northern Mindanao. *ZooKeys, 1116: 23–32.*

Roguet J.-Ph. 2004–2021. Lamiaires du Monde. www.lamidae.org [*accessed 01.06.2022*].

Tavakilian G., Chavillotte H. 2022. Base de données Titan sur les Cerambycidés ou Longicornes. http://titan.gbif.fr [*accessed: 01.06.2022*].

Vitali F. 2017. New Acalolepta from the Philippines. 2 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). *Lambillionea CXVII, 1, 18–20.*

Vives E. 2012a. New or interesting Cerambycidae from the Philippines (Part V) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). *Les Cahiers Magellanes NS, 7: 70–82.*

Vives E. 2012b. New or interesting Cerambycidaefrom the Philippines (Part VI) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). *Les Cahiers Magellanes NS, 9: 34–46.*

Vives E. 2015. New or interesting Cerambycidae from the Philippines (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) (Part XII). *Boletín de la Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa, 56: 49–60.*

Vives E. 2017. New or interesting Cerambycidae from the Philippines (Part XV) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae). *Les Cahiers Magellanes (NS), 25: 47–65.*

Vives E. 2020. Cerambícidos nuevos o interesantes de Filipinas (Pars 18) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). *Les Cahiers Magellanes (NS), 37: 61–71.*

Vives E. 2022. Cerambícidos Nuevos o interesantes de Filipinas (Coleoptera Cerambycidae). *Lambillionea, CXXII, 1: 4–11.*

Received: 21.07.2022.
Accepted: 01.10.2022.