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Two new species of *Cleomenes* Thomson, 1864 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines

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Two new species of the genus *Cleomenes* Thomson, 1864 are described and illustrated from the Philippines: *C. medinai* sp. nov. (Palawan) and *C. cabrasae* sp. nov. (Negros). The world fauna the genus *Cleomenes* is now represented by 43 taxa, eight species of which are known from the Philippines.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Cleomenes*, fauna, new species, taxonomy, Philippines

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Cleomenes* Thomson, 1864 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) belongs to the subfamily Cerambycinae Latreille, 1802 and the tribe Cleomenini Lacordaire, 1869. In the present article, we are described two new species of this genus. Thus, the total number of *Cleomenes* represented in the world fauna now is 43 taxa (species and subspecies), from which eight species are distributed in the Philippines Archipelago, three in Borneo, three in Taiwan, two in Sumatra, one in Java, one in Japan, and 34 in continental part of the Oriental and the Palearctic regions of the Eastern Asia.

In recent years, several new species of *Cleomenes* were described from the Philippines Archipelago. Vives (2009) described three species: *C. copei* Vives, 2009 from Mt. Isarog (Camarines Sur, South Luzon), *C. rufonigra* Vives, 2009 from Calayan Island and North Luzon, and *C. banauensis* Vives, 2009 from Banaue (Ifugao, Luzon). Later, the same author (Vives 2015) described *C. infuscatus* Vives, 2015 from Sierra Madre (North Luzon). In addition to these species, *C. dihammophoroides* Thomson, 1864 was also recorded from the Philippines (Mindanao) and *C. hefferni* Huedepohl, 1998 (Negros) (Tavakilian, Chavillotte 2020).

Almost all *Cleomenes* from the Philippines are endemic species for each separate island. The new species described in this article are also found on separate islands: Negros and Palawan, respectively.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The studied material is deposited in the beetles collection of Daugavpils University, Institute of Life Sciences and Technology, Coleopterological Research Centre (DUBC; Ilgas, Daugavpils Distr., Latvia).

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 photographs were obtained with a digital camera Canon EOS 6D with 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

***Cleomenes medinai* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 1)

Type material. HOLOTYPUS, male**:** Philippines: Palawan, / Roxas, 06.2020 / local collector leg. [white handwrited label]; HOLOTYPUS: / Cleomenes / medinai sp. n. / Z.Barševska, A.Barševskis / desc. 2020 [red handwrited label] (DUBC).

PARATYPES: 26 specimens (12 males, 14 females): 2 males, 2 females: same data as the holotype; 2 males: Philippines: Palawan isl., / Roxas, 02.2020 / local collector leg. [white handwrited label]; 1 male, 1 female: Philippines: Palawan isl., / Roxas, 03.2020 / local collector leg. [white handwrited label]; 1 male: Philippines: Palawan isl., / Roxas, 04.2020 / local collector leg. [white handwrited label]; 2 females: Philippines: Palawan isl., / Roxas, 05.2020 / local collector leg. [white handwrited label]; 2 males, 1 female: Philippines: / Palawan isl., Roxas, / 07.2020 loc. coll. leg. [white handwrited label]; 2 males, 5 females: Philippines: / Palawan isl., Roxas, / 08.2020 loc. coll. leg. [white handwrited label]; 1 male: Philippines: / Palawan isl., Roxas, / 09.2020 loc. coll. leg. [white handwrited label]; 1 male, 3 females: Philippines: / Palawan isl., Roxas, / 10.2020 loc. coll. leg. [white handwrited label]. All paratypes with additional red, handwritten label: PARATYPUS: / Cleomenes / medinai sp. n. / Z.Barševska, A.Barševskis / desc. 2020.

General distribution: Philippines, Palawan Island.

Description. Body black, elongated, narrow, dorsal surface of elytra with yellow longitudinal band. Body length: 9.8- 12.5 mm, maximal width: 1.7-2.1 mm.

Head flattened, slightly elongated, with convex eyes. Dorsal surface of head with coarse punctures and with short thin longitudinal line between eyes. Antennal bases thick, slightly extended. Labrum brown, slightly pubescent, shiny. Clypeus brown, transverse, with light luster. Mandibles brown, with dark and sharp apex, massive, wide, shiny, relatively short, with dense pubescence. Cheeks with sparse pubescence. Antennae brown, darkened at apex, covered with very fine and sparse pubescence. Antennomeres widened apically. Antennae of males longer than that in females, almost reaching apex of elytra; antennae of females distinctly shorter, reaching about two-thirds of length of elytra.

Pronotum black, subcylindrical, emarginated with band of golden and very dense pubescence, extended towards middle and slightly impressed in medioapical portion and near edge. Pronotum with very dense and coarse punctures.

Scutellum small, with dense, golden pubescence. Apical edge of scutellum heart-shaped. *Pars stridens* almost completely covered with pronotum.

Elytra almost parallel-sided, very narrow, black, flattened dorsally, with well-defined and slightly raised shoulders hump, with keel-shaped, narrow sutural elevation. Each elytron with longitudinal wide yellow band, beginning behind shoulders and reaching apex of elytron. Dorsal portion of elytra with coarse punctation. Apex of elytra with two sharp extensions, with outer extension larger and sharper than inner.

Ventral surface of body covered with dense, golden or yellow-grey pubescence in some

specimens. Legs dark-brown except of forelegs and basal parts of yellow-red femora. Legs slightly shiny, covered with very fine pubescence. Tarsomeres yellow-red or brown, covered with golden pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. Regarding the shape of the body, the new species is somewhat similar to *C. infuscatus* Vives, 2015 (color form with elongated yellow band on elytra), however, unlike the new species, the yellow elongated band on each elytron not reaching apex of the elytra, it is often truncated or rudimentary, pronotum without emarginated band of golden pubescence, while forelegs are black rather than yellow-red, as that in the new species. The new species is also similar to *C. dihammaphoroides* Thomson, 1864, from which it differs by the same characters as in the previous species.

Fig. 1. *Cleomenes medinai* sp. nov. (holotype)

Etymology. This species is named after our friend and excellent colleague, Philippine entomologist Dr. Milton Norman Medina (University of Mindanao, Davao, Philippines) in appreciation of friendship, excellent cooperation, and in gratitude for his contribution to the studies of Coleoptera in the Philippines.

***Cleomenes cabrasae* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 2)

Type material. HOLOTYPUS, male**:** Philippines: Negros isl., / Don Salvador Benedicto, / 03.2020, loc. coll. leg. [white handwrited label]; HOLOTYPUS: / Cleomenes / cabrasae sp. n. / Z.Barševska, A.Barševskis / desc. 2020 [red handwrited label] (DUBC).

General distribution: Philippines, Negros Island.

Description. Body black, elongated, narrow, dorsal surface of elytra with yellow longitudinal band. Body length: 11.8 mm, maximal width: 2.1 mm.

Head slightly elongated, flattened, with convex eyes, coarse microsculpture and extended antennal bases. Dorsal surface of head with coarse punctures, dense and grey pubescence, and with very short and thin longitudinal line between eyes. Labrum dark brown, slightly pubescent, shiny. Clypeus brown, transverse, with light luster. Mandibles dark brown with darkened and sharp apex, very massive, curved, shiny, relatively short, with dense pubescence and coarse punctures. Cheeks with sparse

pubescence. Antennae unicolor, black, thickened apically, covered with very fine and sparse pubescence and coarse punctures, especially in first antennomere.

Pronotum red, subcylindrical, emarginated with narrow, dark brown band, slightly impressed. Pronotum with very dense punctures.

Scutellum small, with dense golden pubescense. Apical edge of the scutellum heart-shaped. *Pars stridens* almost completely covered with pronotum.

Elytra almost parallel-sided, very narrow, black, flattened dorsally, with indistinctly raised, black shoulder hump, with keel-shaped, narrow sutural elevation. Each elytron with narrow longitudinal yellow band, beginning behind shoulders and extending toward apical part, but not reaching apex of elytron. Basal and apical parts of yellow band on each elytron slightly widened. Elytral

Fig. 2. *Cleomenes cabrasae* sp. nov.

Fig. 3. *Cleomenes hefferni* Huedepohl, 1998

yellow band located between fourth and fifth rows of punctures. Elytra moderately evenly covered with coarse punctation. Dorsal punctures forming rows, and irregularly arranged in basal portion. Apex of elytra with two sharp extensions of about equal length.

Ventral surface of body especially along lateral sides, covered with dense, white pubescence. Legs unicolor, black, slightly shiny, covered with very fine pubescence, but apical part of tibia with dense golden pubescence. Tarsomeres black, covered with pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. Regarding the shape of the body, the new species is somewhat similar to *C. hefferni* Huedepohl, 1998 (Fig. 3), which also distributed in Negros Island. The yellow elongated band on elytra of *C. hefferni* reaching apical extensions, with outer extensions larger and more acute than inner, while the new species has different shapes of the elytral yellow band (not reaching apex of the elytra) and two apical extensions (equal in size). The elytral yellow band of *C. hefferni* is situated between third and fourth rows of punctures, while that in *C. voitsekhovskii* sp. n. is located between fourth and fifth rows. Antennomeres of *C. hefferni* are tricolor (black, with brown antennomere 6 and yellow antennomeres 7–8), while that in new species are black. Besides that, the new species has distinctly coarser punctation of the basal antennomere.

Etymology. This species is named after our friend and excellent colleague, Philippine entomologist Dr. Analyn Anzano Cabras (University of Mindanao, Davao, Philippines) in appreciation of friendship, excellent cooperation, and in gratitude for his contribution to the studies of Coleoptera in the Philippines.

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