

## A new species of the genus *Nephius* Pascoe, 1885 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) from Philippines

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A new species, *Nephius mindanaoensis* Legalov, sp. nov. from Mindanao (Philippines) is described and illustrated. This new species is similar to *N. verrucifer* (Voss, 1940) from Java but differs in the rostrum longer than head and pronotum combined, the base of the pronotum is much narrower than the base of the elytra, and pronotum without middle carina. This is the first record of the genus *Nephius* for Philippines. Distribution map for species of the genus *Nephius* is given also.

Key words: Curculionidae, Dryophthorinae, Strombocerini, new species, Mindanao.

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### INTRODUCTION

The tribe Strombocerini is the small group of the subfamily Dryophthorinae, which includes thirteen recent and two fossil genera (Grebennikov, 2018a). The genus *Nephius* Pascoe, 1885 differs from other genera in the antennal club with subconical tomentose apex, 6-segmented funicle and the eyes narrowly separated ventrally (Morimoto, 1978). The genus *Nephius* Pascoe, 1885 includes twelve described species: *N. salebrosus* (Voss, 1958) from Fujian, *N. acastus* Grebennikov, 2018 from Taiwan, *N. carinicolis* (Faust, 1894) from Myanmar, *N. argus* Grebennikov, 2018 from Vietnam, *N. gestroi* Pascoe, 1885 from Sumatra, *N. pauperatus* (Pascoe, 1885) from Sarawak, *N. sipaloides* (Voss, 1940), *N. proximus* (Voss, 1940), *N. affinis* (Voss, 1940), *N. verrucifer* (Voss, 1940), *N. strigosus*

(Voss, 1940) from Java (Pascoe, 1885; Faust, 1894; Voss, 1940, 1958; Grebennikov, 2018a, 2018b), and new species (Fig. 1). In this paper, the new species of the genus *Nephius* from Mindanao is described.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

Type specimens are kept in the ISEA = Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals (Russia: Novosibirsk).

Descriptions, body measurements, and photographs, were prepared using the Zeiss Stemi 2000-C dissecting stereomicroscope.

The terminology of weevil body structure is according to Lawrence et al. (2010).

## RESULTS

Tribe Stromboscerini Lacordaire, 1865

Genus *Nephius* Pascoe, 1885

*Nephius mindanaoensis* Legalov, sp. nov.

(Fig. 2)

**Type material: Holotype.** Male (ISEA), Philippines: Mindanao, Zamboanga del Norte Prov., Gotalac, X.2016. **Paratypes.** 1 female (ISEA), idem; 1 female (ISEA), Bukidnon Prov., Panamokan, XI.2016.

**Description.** Male: Body black, with matted pubescence. Antennae, apex of tibiae and tarsi reddish-brown. Head almost conical. Mandibles not large. Rostrum long, 1.3 times as long as pronotum, 6.4 times as long as wide at apex, 5.6 times as long as wide at midlength, 4.5 times as long as wide at base, evenly curved. Apex of rostrum smooth. Eyes large, not protruding from contour of head,

linear, narrowly separated beneath. Forehead flat, 1.2 times as long as rostrum base width. Antennal scrobes directed ventrally to base of rostrum. Antennae inserted in apical fourth of rostrum. Scape long, 5.5 times as long as wide in apex, not reaching eye. Funicle 6-segmented. Antennomeres 2-7 conical. Antennomere 2 2.0 times as long as wide in apex, 0.2 times as long as and 0.6 times as narrow as scape. Antennomere 3 1.7 times as long as wide in apex, 0.9 times as long as and equal in wide to antennomere 2. Antennomeres 4 and 5 subequal. Antennomere 4 0.6 times as long as wide in apex, 0.4 times as long as and 1.1 times as wide as antennomere 3. Antennomere 6 0.7 times as long as wide, 1.2 times as long as and 1.1 times as wide as antennomere 5. Antennomere 7 0.8 times as long as wide, 1.3 times as long as and 1.1 times as wide as antennomere 6. Antennal club compact, 1.8 times as long as wide, 0.6 times as long as antennomeres 2-7 combined, with subconical



Fig. 1. Distribution of the genus *Nephius*: square - *N. salebrosus*, rhombus - *N. acastus*, ring - *N. argus*, triangle - *N. carinicollis*, black circle - *N. gestroi*, blue circle - Javanese species, red circle - *N. pauperatus*, octagon - *N. mindanaoensis* sp. nov.

tomentose apex. Pronotum campanulate, 1.6 times as long as wide at apex, 1.2 times as long as wide at midlength, 1.3 times as long at pronotal base. Pronotal disk weakly convex dorsally, densely punctate, with two pilose ridges at base and four pilose ridges before middle. Intervals between points larger than their diameter. Sides almost straight. Base of pronotum 0.7 times as narrow as base of elytra. Scutellum small, triangular. Elytra subparallel, at base 1.8 times as long as wide, at midlength 1.7 times as long as wide, at apical fourth 2.2 times as long as wide, 2.1 times as long as pronotum. Humeri weakly convex. Elytral striae distinct. Stria 9 short, fused with stria 10 at level of metacoxae. Interstriae weakly convex, wide,

wider than striae. Odd interstriae with row of short longitudinally oriented and pilose ridges. Prosternum punctate, with strong postocular lobes. Precoxal portion of prosternum 0.9 times as long as procoxal cavity. Postcoxal portion of prosternum 0.3 times as long as procoxal cavity. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Mesocoxal cavities narrowly separated. Metanepisternum linear. Metaventricle 2.4 times as long as length of metacoxa, weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen weakly convex ventrally, punctate. Ventricle 1 0.6 times as long as length of metacoxa. Ventricle 2 1.3 times as long as ventricle 1. Ventricle 3 0.8 times as long as ventricle 2. Ventricle 4 equal to ventricle 3. Ventricle 5 1.6 times as long as ventricle 4,

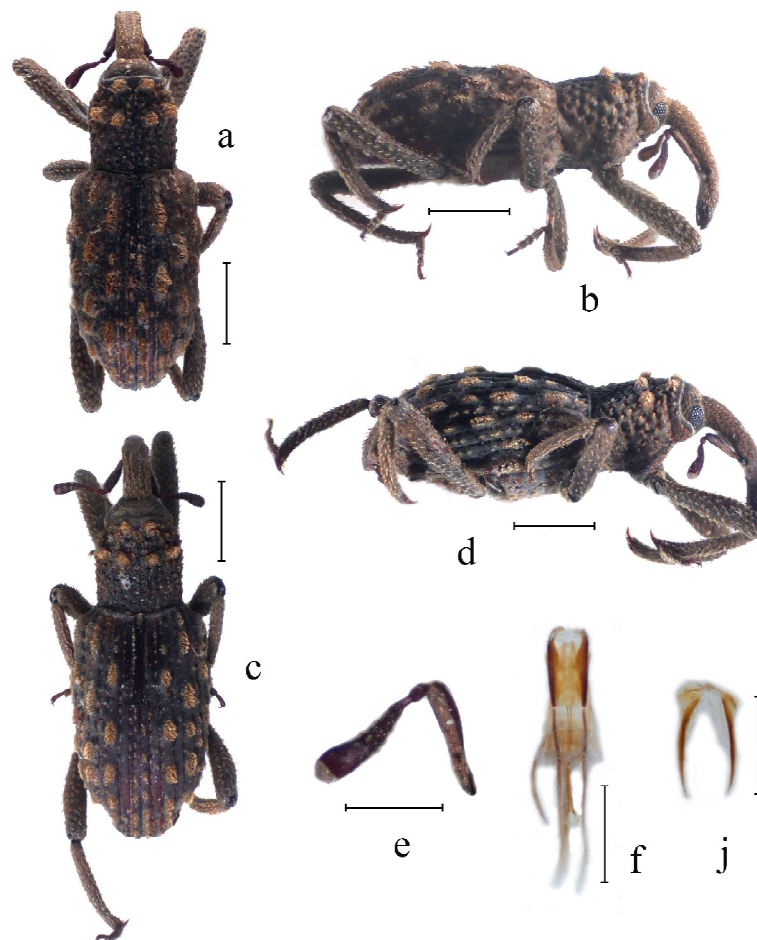


Fig. 2. *Nephius mindanaoensis* sp. nov.: a - male, holotype, dorsally, b - male, holotype, laterally, c - female, paratype, dorsally, d - female, paratype, laterally, e - antenna, female, f - aedeagus, holotype, dorsally, j - 8th sternite, female. Scale bar = 1.0 mm for a-d; 0.5 mm for e-j.

coarsely punctate. Procoxae conical. Mesocoxae spherical, narrowly separated. Metacoxae transverse. Femora slightly thickened, without tooth. Profemora 4.1 times as long as wide in middle. Mesofemora 5.0 times as long as wide in middle. Metafemora 5.2 times as long as wide in middle, extending significantly beyond apex of abdomen. Tibiae weakly curved, with large uncus. Protibia 7.2 times as long as wide in middle. Metibia 6.2 times as long as wide in middle. Metatibia 8.0 times as long as wide in middle. Tarsi long. Tarsomeres 1-3 conical, with erect setae ventrally. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws free, divergent. Total body length (without rostrum) 4.3 mm. Length of rostrum 1.5 mm.

Female. Pronotum at apex 6.0 times as long as wide, at midlength and at base 4.6 times as long as wide. Apical third of rostrum smooth. Antennae inserted in middle of rostrum. Pronotum 1.5 times as long as wide at apex, 1.2 times as long as wide at midlength and at pronotal base. Elytra at base 1.8 times as long as wide, at midlength 1.7 times as long as wide, at apical one fourth 3.7 times as long as wide, 2.3 times as long as pronotum. Ventrite 1 0.6 times as long as length of metcoxa. Ventrite 2 1.3 times as long as ventrite 1. Ventrite 3 0.5 times as long as ventrite 2. Ventrite 4 1.6 times as long as ventrite 3. Ventrite 5 1.5 times as long as ventrite 4. Total body length (without rostrum) 4.5-4.7 mm. Length of rostrum 1.5-1.7 mm.

**Diagnosis.** This new species is similar to *N. verrucifer* (Voss, 1940) from Java but differs in the rostrum longer than head and pronotum combined, the base of the pronotum is much narrower than the base of the elytra, and pronotum without middle carina.

**Etymology.** From name of the island Mindanao.

**Distribution.** Philippines: Mindanao (fig. 1).

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