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Three new species of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from Philippines

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Three new species of long-horned beetles of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 from the Philippines are described and illustrated: *C. cabrasae* sp. n. (Mindanao), *C. kalninsi* sp. n. (Panay) and *C. tsinkevichi* sp. n. (Luzon). To date, the genus *Callimetopus* represented by 47 species, which are distributed in the Oriental Region (mainly in the Philippines).

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

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INTRODUCTION

The fauna of beetles of the Philippine archipelago is extremely reach and refers to the one of the reachest world's biodiversity hotspots. Unfortunately, the deforestation and land overpopulation have destructiveinfluence on the Philippine biodiversity. Thus, the study of the fauna and taxonomy of this unique fauna is very important in all aspects.

Every year many new species of beetles have been described from the Philippines, including longhorned beetles. This is evidenced by many articles published in recent years by Vives (2012a, 2012b, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018), Vitali (2017), Kuleshov (2017), Miroshnikov (2014), Barševskis (2013, 2014, 2015a, 2015b, 2015c, 2015d, 2016a, 2016b, 2017, 2018), Barševskis & Jaeger (2014), Cabras & Barševskis (2016), etc.

The same thing must be said about the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae). This genus belongs to the Pteropliini tribe, which is considered to be very incompletely studied. In recent years, in the genus *Callimetopus* has been described many new species by Vives (2012a, 2015, 2017), dela Cruz & Adorada (2012), Barševskis (2015a, 2015b, 2015c, 2016a, 2016b). One species was synonymized by Chemin &Vives (2017).

In this paper three new species of the genus *Callimetopus* from the Philippines are described and illustrated.

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 photograph was obtained with a digital camera Canon EOS 6D with Canon MP-E 65 mm macro lens, using Helicon Focus automontage and subsequently was edited with Photoshop.

RESULTS

Description of new species

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

Type material. Holotype: male. "PHILIPPINES: Mindanao Isl., / Agusan del Sur, San Luis, / 03.2018, / Local collector leg." [printed on white label]; Holotypus: / Callimetopus / cabrasae sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited on red label].

General distribution: Philippines, Mindanao Island.

Description. Body length: 21.00 mm.Width of elytra: 6.00 mm.

Headdark-brown, rectangular, almost parallel-sided, with paler clypeus and labrum.Surface of head flattened, between eyes in middle with narrow, longitudinal keel, enlarged frontally, and with shorter keels between eyes and labrum, Y-shaped apically. Surface of head covered with sparse yellow-brown pubescence. Mandibles mostly black, massive, more or less dark-brown at base. Maxillar and labial palps yellow-red. Three basal antennomeres dark-brown, remaining black, covered with white pubescence, especially from dorsally. Ventral part of head dark-brown, with sparse yellow-brown pubescence. Eyes sligthly flattened, not protrunding if see dorsally.

Pronotum brown, except for dark-brown basal margin, slightly tapered, glossy, with coarse puncturation. Underside with transwerse coarse wrinkles. Frontal part of pronotum with small and sharp lateral denticle. Frontal marginis slightly concaved in middle, hind margin slightly concaved between basal angles. Underside brown, with yellow-brown pubescence. Legs brown, covered with sparse yellow-brown pubescence. Front legs extended, hind legs comparatively very short.

Elytra shiny, very convex, dark-brown, with very coarse puncturation and spots of yellow-brown

Fig. 1. Habitus of *Callimetopus cabrasae* sp. nov. (holotype)

pubescence. Lateral sides of elytra parallel-sided, with rounded apex. Shoulders not protrunding. Apical portionof elytra with long dark setae. Epipleura very narrow.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Callimetopus santossilvai* Barševskis, 2016, from which it differs by coarser and deeper puncturation of the elytra, by the bicoloured body (elytra and head dark-brown, pronotum brown), by the brownlegs, small and sharp lateral denticle in frontal part of the pronotum (body and legs of *C. santossilvai* black,frontal part of the pronotum with two large, massive lateral denticles).

Etymology. The name of species is a patronym. It is named after my colleague, Philippine coleopterologist Analyn Anzano Cabras (University of Mindanao, Davao, Philippines).

***Callimetopus kalninsi* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 2)

Type material. Holotype: male. "PHILIPPINES: Panay Isl., / Antique, Culasi, / 04.2018, / local collector leg." [handwrited on white label]; Holotypus: / Callimetopus / kalninsi sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited on red label].

Paratype: male. "PHILIPPINES: Panay Isl., Antique, Culasi, 05.2018, local collector leg." [handwrited]; Paratypus: / Callimetopus / kalninsi sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited on red label].

General distribution: Philippines, Panay Island.

Description. Body length: 17.50-18.00 mm. Width of elytra: 4.90-5.00 mm.

Headblack, rectangular, with almost parallel sides. Clypeus and labrum brown.Labrum very slightly concaved. Surface of head flattened, between eyes in middlewith narrow, longitudinal,flat keel. Surface of head covered with yellow-brown pubescence and coarse, sparse punctures. Mandibles black, massive, dark brownat base, with very fine punctures and dark pubescence. Maxillar and labial palps dark, except for yellow-red basal segments. Three basal antennomeres brown, darkened apically, remaining antennomeres - black, covered with black pubescence, except of basal part of antennomeres 1-6 , covered with white pubescence. Ventral part of head black, with yellow-brown pubescence. Eyes sligthly flattened, not protruding, if see dorsally.

Pronotum black, glossy, with coarse puncturation. Underside with sparse, coarse punctures. Frontal part of pronotum with sharp protruding lateral denticle. Frontal margin of pronotum slightly concaved in middle, hind margin slightly concaved between basal angles.Underside black, with yellow-brown and very dense pubescence. Legs dark brown, with paler knees. Legs covered with pale pubescence and several black spots on tibia. Front legs not extended, middle and hind legs comparatively shorter.

Elytra shiny, convex, slightly flattened dorsally, black, with puncturation and pubescence consisting of a lot of white and yellow-brown spots of different sizes, evenly locatedover dorsal portionof elytra. Lateral side parallel-sided, with rounded apex. Shoulders not protruding. Apical portionof elytra with long dark setae. Epipleura very narrow, covered with white pubescence and sparse spots of black pubescence.

Aedeagus with sharp, evenly constricted and wavy-curved apex. Length of aedeagus: 6 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species (Fig. 4) is similar to *Callimetopus mindorensis* Dela Cruz & Adorada, 2012, from which it differs by the rounded apex and coloration of the elytra (elytra of *C. mindoroensis* apically are not-rounded, with straight or slightly concaved apex and spots of yellow-brown

pubescence between spots of white pubescence, concentrated in apical part of elytra).

Etymology. The name of species is a patronym. It isnamed after my colleague and friend, Latvian entomologist, odonatologist Mārtiņš Kalniņš in appreciation of cooperation.

***Callimetopus tsinkevichi* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 4)

Type material. Holotype: female "PHILIPPINES: Luzon Isl., Cagayan, Sta. Ana, 05.2018, Local collector leg." [handwrited on white label]; ex coll. Prof. A.Barševskis [printed]; Holotypus: / Callimetopus / tsinkevichi sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited, on red label].

Paratypes:1) female "PHILIPPINES:N Luzon, Cagayan, Santa Ana, IX.2014, local collector leg." [printed on white label]; ex Prof. A.Barševskis coll. [printed on white label]; Paratypus: / Callimetopus / tsinkevichi sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited on red label]; 2) female "PHILIPPINES: Luzon Isl., Cagayan, Sta. Ana, 11.2015, Local collector leg." [printed on white label]; ex Prof. A.Barševskis coll. [printed on white label]; Paratypus: / Callimetopus / tsinkevichi sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited on red label]; 3) female "PHILIPPINES: Luzon, Cagayan, Sta. Ana, 05.2018, local collector leg." [printed on white label]; Paratypus: / Callimetopus / tsinkevichi sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited, on red label]; 4) male "PHILIPPINES: Luzon, Cagayan, Sta. Ana, 05.2018, local collector leg." [printed on white label]; Paratypus: / Callimetopus / tsinkevichi sp. nov. / A.Barševskis det.2018 [handwrited, on red label].

General distribution: Philippines, north part of Luzon Island (Fig.8).

Description. Body length: 17.0-19.2 mm Width of elytra: 5.9-6.4 mm

Fig. 2. Habitus of *Callimetopus kalninsi* sp. nov. (holotype)

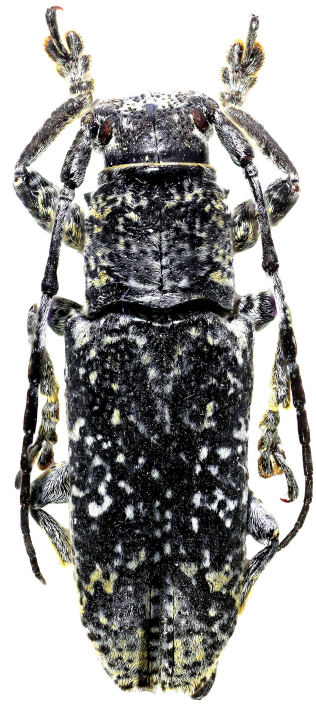

Fig. 3. Habitus of *Callimetopus mindoroense* Dela Cruz & Adorada

Headblack, rectangular, almost parallel-sided. Clypeus and labrum brown. Labrum very slightly concaved. Surface of head flattened, between eyes in middle with narrow, longitudinal,flat keel. Surface of head covered with yellow pubescence and coarse, sparse punctures, except of some dark spots without yellow pubescence. Mandibles black, lustrous, massive, sharp, with sparse setiferous punctures at base. Maxillar and labila palps brown, apical segments darkened. Base of antennae shiny, without pubescence. Three basal antennomeres black, covered by white pubescence basally, remaining antennomeres dark-brown, with dark pubescence. Ventral part of head black, mouth partsbrown, with yellow-brown pubescence. Eyes sligthly flattened, not protruding, if see dorsally.

Pronotum black, glossy, with coarse puncturation. Frontal part of pronotum with obtuse protruding lateral denticle. Frontal margin of pronotum more or less straight, basal margin concaved between protruding and sharp basal angles. Underside dark-brown or brown, with yellow-brown very dense pubescence, with several small dark spots. Legs black or dark-brown, with paler knees. Legs covered with yellow pubescence, with several black spots on tibia. Front legs not extended, middle and hind legs comparatively shorter.

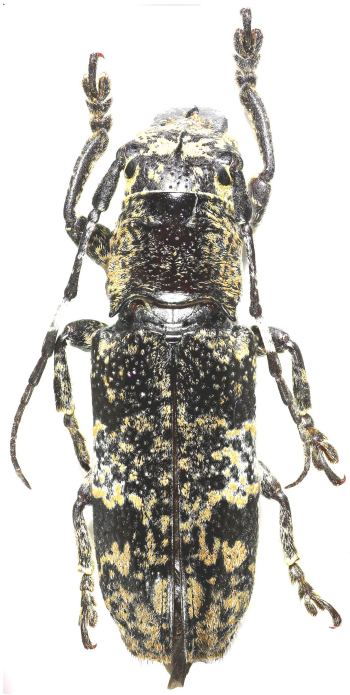

Fig. 7. Habitus of *Callimetopus tsinkevichi* sp. nov. (holotype)

Elytra shiny, flattened dorsally, black, with puncturation and pubescence consisting of a lot of yellow-brown and white spotsof different sizes, evenly located over dorsal part of elytra. Surface of elytra onnot protruding shoulders and near apex of each elytronwith smooth transverse black spot without pubescence. Lateral side of elytra parallel-sided. Apex of elytra not rounded, straight or concaved, with row of long setae. Epipleura very narrow, covered with white pubescence and sparse spots of black pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. The new species (Fig. 7) is similar to *Callimetopus irroratus* Newman, 1842 (Fig. 9), from which it differs by the comparatively shorter and wider body, by the different coloration of elytra (surface of elyra on the shoulders and near apex with a smooth transverse black spot without pubescence).

Etymology. The name of species is patronym. Species named in the memory of my colleague and friend, Belarussian entomologist Vadim Tsinkevich (16.11.1971 - 03.02.2018), who premature passed away.

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