

Contribution to the knowledge of the genus *Lachnothorax* Motschulsky, 1862 of Philippines (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Lebiinae)

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New species of the genus *Lachnothorax* from Philippines are described: *L. grandemaculatus* sp. nov. (Samar Island). Illustrations of habitus for all known *Lachnothorax* species for Philippine, and new records of species are provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Carabidae, Lebiinae, *Lachnothorax*, taxonomy, new species, new records, key, Philippines.

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INTRODUCTION

According to Anichtchenko (2018), 7 species of the genus *Lachnothorax* have been described from Madagascar, Africa and Asia. Four species occurs in SE Asia; two of them were described from Philippines by Baehr (1996) and considered endemics. Another two species widely distributed in SE Asia.

Recently I have studied additional Philippine material including one new species. The main purpose of this paper is to describe this species, to provide color images to the Philippine *Lachnothorax* species and to report new records of previously described taxa.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material deposited in Daugavpils University beetle collection, Latvia (DUBC).

Measurements: body length measured from anterior margin of closed mandibles to apex of elytra along suture; length of pronotum, along midline; width of pronotum, at widest point; length of elytra, from its base to apex along suture; width of elytra, at widest point. Length of body is given with 0.1 mm accuracy; other measurements including ratios and means are down to two decimal places. Label locality data of all specimens are quoted verbatim except standardized dates.

High-resolution habitus images of *Lachnothorax* species, including type specimens and additional material, are available at Carabidae of the World web-project <http://www.carabidae.org>.

Other used abbreviations: HT: Holotype; PT: Paratype(s); /: end of line, label.

RESULTS***Lachnothorax grandemaculatus* sp. nov.**
(Figs 1, 4)

Type material. Holotype male: Philippines, III.2018 / Lope de Vega, N Samar / Eastern Visayas; Holotype / *Lachnothorax grandemaculatus* sp. nov. / des. Anichtchenko 2018 (DUBC). Paratypes: 3 females - idem but III.2016 (DUBC), 2 females - idem but V.2016 (DUBC); 1 male, 1 female - idem but III.2016 (DUBC); 1 male - idem but VII.2016 (DUBC); 2 males - idem but VI.2016 (DUBC).

Diagnosis. New species can be recognized easily among all known Oriental species by two large, yellow elytral maculae.

Description. Length: 6.4-6.6 mm. Width head/prothorax: 1.23-1.27; length/width of prothorax: 1.15-1.18; length/width of elytra: 1.45-1.5.

Colour. Black, upper side with goldish luster throughout, elytra behind the middle with two large, orange, semicircular spots on 1-8th intervals. Three antennomeres and the base of 4th, palpi and tarsi dark brown. Mandibles and the rest of antennal segments blackish brown. Femora and tibiae orange.

Head large, convex, with the large, protruding eyes situated at the widest part. Orbits rather elongate, almost 1.5x as long as length of eye, regularly convex. Base of head narrow, sharply incised shortly in front of base. Clypeus clearly separated from frons. Frons anteriorly with a pair of deep, irregular grooves, middle of frons with V-shaped furrows. Inner border of eye not margined. Eye large, convex. Posterior supraorbital seta situated slightly behind the posterior margin of the eye. Labrum anteriorly almost straight. Palpi elongate, apex of terminal segment obtuse. Mandibles rather elongate, acute, anteriorly evenly curved. Antenna moderately elongate, surpassing the shoulders by about two

antennomeres. Dorsal surface of head without microreticulation, glossy, though rather weakly and sparsely punctate and with long, yellow pilosity.

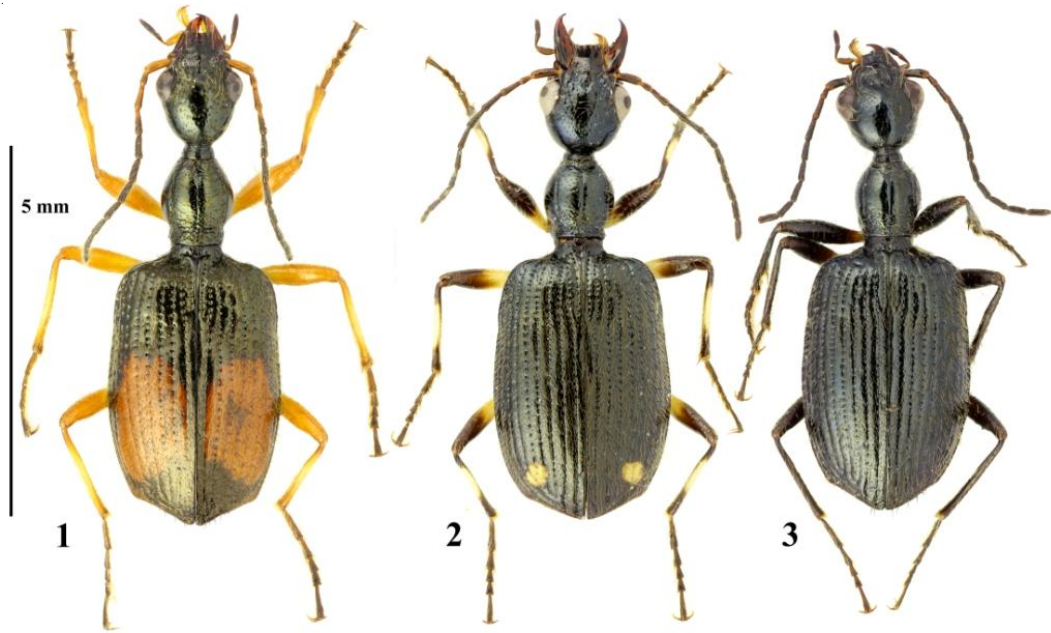
Prothorax short, wide, globose, little longer than wide, dorsally and laterally markedly rounded. Base with transverse furrow. Lateral border distinct in median part, obliterated towards to anterior and posterior margins of pronotum. Median line distinct, slightly impressed. One lateral marginal seta situated near lateral border slightly behind anterior third. Surface including episterna without microreticulation, the base of pronotum coarsely and rather irregularly punctate, and with elongate, hirsute pilosity, disc of pronotum sparsely punctate, fairly glossy.

Elytra short and wide, dorsally flattened, with transverse impression in anterior third. Shoulders rectangular, though obtuse, lateral margin evenly, though rather feebly rounded, faintly sinuate in anterior third, apex oblique, distinctly excised near lateral apical angles. Lateral apical angles prominent, rounded. Striae coarsely punctate, slightly impressed. Puncturation weaker and obliterated towards to the apex. Intervals with very fine, rather irregular puncturation. Odd intervals with numerous elongate, erect setae. All intervals with rather dense, hirsute, only slightly inclined pilosity. Surface without microreticulation, rather glossy. Winged.

Lower surface punctate and hirsute. Metepisternum elongate. Terminal sternite in male bisetose.

Male genitalia (Fig. 4). Genital ring triangular with obtuse apex. Aedeagus elongate, moderately sinuate, ventral surface evenly concave, apex elongate, slightly widened apically. Internal sac without any sclerotized parts, with two large folds. Both paramera little sclerotized.

Female genitalia. Stylomere similar to the other species of the genus. Gonocoxite 1 with a row



Figs 1-3. Habitus of *Lachnothorax* species from Philippines: 1 - *L. grandemaculatus* sp. nov. (PT); 2 - *L. philippinus* Baehr, 1996; 3 - *L. inornatus* Baehr, 1996

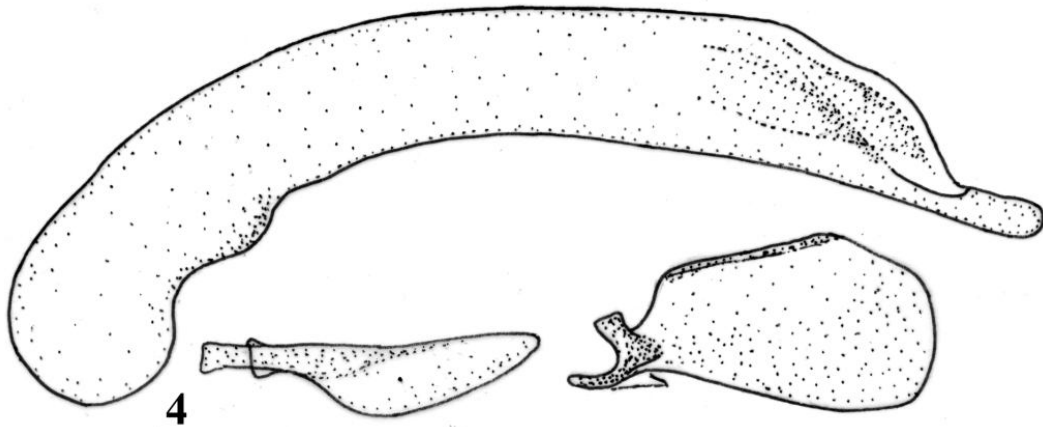


Fig. 4. Male genitalia of *L. grandemaculatus* sp. nov. in lateral view (HT)

of 6-8 long setae. Gonocoxite 2 elongate, curved, apex obtuse with two (rarely one) elongate lateral ensiform setae.

Distribution. Known only from type locality: Samar Island.

Etymology. The name refers to the large orange spots on elytra.

***Lachnothorax philippinus* Baehr, 1996**
(Fig. 2)

Material. (3 spec.) Philippines, Mindanao, Bitaoagan bridge (San Isidro), 22.3.2018, Anichtchenko A. leg. (DUBC); (5 spec.) Philippines, San Luis, Agusan del Sur, Mindanao, May 2018 (DUBC); (1 spec.) Philippines, Mindanao, Intavas, Bukidnon, May 2014 (DUBC); (5 spec.) idem. but X.2014 (DUBC); (3 spec) idem but September 2014; (1 spec.) Panamokan, Bukidnon, Mindanao, September 2014 (DUBC).

Comment. First time record for Mindanao Island. *L. philippinus* was described from the Leyte Island.

***Lachnothorax inornatus* Baehr, 1996**
(Fig. 3)

Material. (2 spec) Philippines, Casiguran, Aurora, Eastern Luzon, August 2018 (DUBC).

Comment. Species was previously known by single specimen, described from Luzon, Bangued.

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