New species of the genus *Atrichocera* Aurivillius, 1911 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Palawan

Arvīds Barševskis, Milton Norman Medina

Barševskis A., Medina M.N. 2023. New species of the genus *Atrichocera* Aurivillius, 1911 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Palawan. *Baltic J. Coleopterol.*, 23 (1): 105 - 108.

Atrichocera palawana sp. nov. is described and illustrated from Palawan island, the Philippines. Currently 4 species of the genus Atrichocera known in the world fauna. This is the first record of this genus in the Philippine archipelago. The article includes a species catalog of this genus.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Lamiini, Atrichocera, nev species, taxonomy, microtomography

Arvīds Barševskis. Coleopterological Research Center, Institute of Life Sciences and Technologies, Daugavpils University, Vienības Str. 13, Daugavpils, LV-5401, Latvia; Coleoptera Research Center, Institute for Biodiversity and Environment, University of Mindanao, Davao City, 8000, Philippines; e-mail: arvids.barsevskis@du.lv ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9703-0115

Milton Norman Dejadena 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 Philippine longhorn beetle fauna has been intensively studied in recent years. Many new species are discovered and described every year. This article also describes a species of the genus *Atrichocera* Aurivillius, 1911 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae), which is new to science, collected on the island of Palawan.

Genus *Atrichocera* belongs to the subfamily Lamiinae Latreille, 1825 and tribe Apomecynini Thomson, 1860. In the world fauna, 4 species of this genus are known so far, distributed in the Oriental region.

Atrichocera celebensis Breuning, 1943 described from Sulawesi, Atrichocera laosensis Breuning, 1965 is known from Laos, Atrichocera moultoni Aurivillius, 1911- from Borneo and new species - from Palawan. Until now, there were no data on the occurrence of this genus in the Philippine archipelago.

According Roguet (2023) the subfamily Lamiinae has 74 tribes, 2627 genera (plus 389 non-nominal subgenera) and 20379 species (plus 1383 non-nominal subspecies), but the tribe Apomecynini has 1815 species (plus 45 non-nominal subspecies) combined to 231 genera (plus 18 non-nominal subgenera).

The discovery of a new species of the genus *Atrichocera* in the Philippine athipelago significantly adds to the information on the distribution of its species in the world fauna

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The studied material (holotype) 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 stereo microscopes, NIS-Elements 6D software. The habitus photograph was obtained with a digital camera Canon EOS 6D with Canon MP-E65 mm macro lens, using Helicon Focus automontage and subsequently was edited with Photoshop. All measurements are given in millimeters.

In the present paper we followed the taxonomic nomenclature provided by Tayakilian, Chavillotte (2023).

RESULTS

Atrichocera palawana sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Type specimen: Holotype: Female. /Philippines: Palawan Isl., / Roxas, 01.2023, / local collector leg./ [handwritten]; // HOLOTYPUS:/ Atrichocera / palawana sp. nov. / A.Barševskis, / M.N. Medina det. 2023 [red label, handwritten] (DUBC).



Fig. 1. Atrichocera palawana sp. nov. (holotype)

Description. Body elongated, brown. Elytra with a rough surface and pushed out sharp ends. Body lenght 11.8 mm, maximal width: 4.4 mm.

Head dark-brown, transverse, flatt, deeply impressed between antennal bases, with bilobate convex eyes. Surface of head with sparse punctures and very dense vellow pubescence, between eyes, with thin elongated middle line, which continued to clypeus. Frontal portion of head with fine and dense vellow pubescence. Cheeks covered with dense yellow pubescence and sparse punctures. Labrum dark - brown, cowered with sparse pubescence. Clypeus darkbrown, transverse, shiny. Mandibles black, with sharp apex, massive, wide, shiny, lateral sides with pubescence. Antennae brown, relatively short, longer than apex of elytra, covered with dense yellow pubescence, between with black punctures. Basal antennomere cylindric, thicker than others.

Antennomeres 3-9 slightly darkened apically, but antennomeres 10-11- unicolor brown.

Pronotum laterally with rough surface, covered with dense brown pubescence, yellow-brown elongaate middle line and two lateral yellow-brown bands of dense pubescence. Pronotum neck-shaped narrowed in apical and basal portions. Pronotal disc between pubescence with coarse dark punctures.

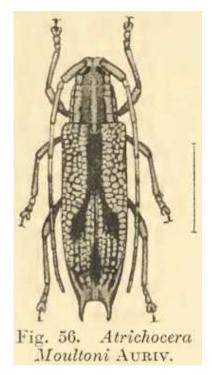


Fig. 2 Atrichocera moultoni Aurivillius, 1911 (holotype) (Bezark 2023)

General distribution: Philippines: Palawan Island.

Scutellum apically ronded, with yellowbrown pubescence. *Pars stridens* not visible because it is under the posterior edge of the pronotum.

Elytra with a rough surface and pushed out sharp ends. Dorsal surface of elytra covered with brown pubescence and some irregular rised lines of yellow and black pubescence. Punctation of elytra very dense, but lines of dark dots are visible. The humeral ridges are weakly expressed, but the portion of the elytra along the suture behind the scutellum is elevated. Suturae especially from the middle to the apex very distinct, raised.

Ventro-lateral surface of body covered with very densy yellow-brown pubescence. Legs relatively short, massive, covered with very dense yellow-brown pubescence, except femora of the hind legs, which are completely smooth on the inside, shining and without pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. The new species differs from Borneo's *Atrichocera moultoni* Aurivillius, 1911 by a different pattern on the elytra: there is no black longitudinal band behind the scutellum, along the suturae extending to the middle and then dividing into two obliquely widened bands and one detached oval spot before the apex.

Etymology. This species is named after the Palawan island, where it occurs [Palawan - palawanus].

CATALOG

Atrichocera celebensis Breuning, 1943

Literature: Breuning 1943: 63; Breuning 1960: 160: Breuning 1964: 352, 353.

Distribution: Indonesia: Sulawesi.

Type deposited: Museo Civico di Storia Naturale «Giacomo Doria», Genova.

Atrichocera laosensis Breuning, 1965

Literature: Breuning 1965: 45; Rondon,

Breuning 1970: 361.

Distribution: Laos: Paksane.

Type deposited: Bernice Pauahi Bishop

Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

Atrichocera moultoni Aurivillius, 1911

Literature: Aurivillius 1911: 220; Aurivillius 1913: 15; Aurivillius 1923: 363; Breuning 1960: 160; Breuning 1964: 352, Heffern 2005: 42.

Distribution: Indonesia & Malaysia: Borneo.

Type deposited: Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden.

Atrichocera palawana sp. nov.

Literature: (in press.)

Distribution: Philippines: Palawan.

Type deposited: Daugavpils University Beetles Collection, Daugavpils, Ilgas, Latvia.

AKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to express our gratitude to Alexander Anichtchenko (Daugavpils, Latvia) for help in preparation of photographs of beetles.

REFERENCES

- Aurivillius Ch. 1911. Neue oder wenig bekannte Coleoptera Longicornia. 12. Arkiv för Zoologi, Uppsala 7 (19): 187-228.
- Aurivillius Ch. 1913. New Species of Longicorns from Borneo. *The Sarawak Museum Journal 1 (3): 1-20.*
- Aurivillius Ch. 1923. Cerambycidae: Lamiinae. II. *Coleopterorum Catalogus pars 74 [Vol. 23] II: 323-704. W. Junk & S. Schenkling, Berlin.*
- Bezark L. 2023. Old World Cerambycidae Catalog. http://bezbycids.com/bycid db/wdefault.asp?w=o [accessed: 01.11.2023].

- Breuning S. 1943. Novae species Cerambycidarum XII. Folia Zoologica et Hydrobiologica, Riga 12: 12-66.
- Breuning S. 1960. Catalogue des Lamiaires du Monde (Col. Céramb.). Verlag des Museums G. Frey, Tutzing bei München (3): 109-182.
- Breuning S. 1964. Tribus Apomecynini Lac. Die Apomecynini der asiatischaustralischen Region. Abhandlungen und Berichte aus dem staatlichen Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden 30 (4): 273-448.
- Breuning S. 1965. Contribution à la connaissance des Lamiens du Laos (Coll. Céramb.) (Onzième partie). Bulletin de la Société Royale des Sciences Naturelles du Laos 12 [1964]: 43-62.
- Heffern D. 2005. Catalog and bibliography of long horned beetles from Borneo (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) Electronic Version. Retrieved from https://www.zin.ru/animalia/coleoptera/pdf/borneo_catalog_electronic_version_2005-1.pdf
- Roguet, J.-P. 2023. Lamiaires du Monde. Lamiines of the World. Available from: https://lamiinae.org [accessed 01.11. 2023].
- Rondon J. A., Breuning S. 1970. Lamiines du Laos. *Pacific Insects Monograph* 24: 315-571.
- Tavakilian G., Chavillotte H. 2023. Base de données Titan sur les Cerambycidés ou Longicornes. http://titan.gbif.fr [accessed: 01.11.2023].

Received: 10.05.2023. Accepted: 30.11.2023.