A new species of the genus *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Luzon Island

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Abstract. Callimetopus havai sp. nov., a new species of the genus Callimetopus Blanchard, 1853 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines: Luzon island is described and illustrated, and compared with related species. The genus Callimetopus is now represented in the world fauna by 50 species.

INTRODUCTION

During the study of specimens of long-horned beetles of the genus *Callimetopus* (Blanchard, 1853) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinnae) deposited in Senckenberg Museum (Frankfurt am Main, Germany), a new species from Luzon Island (Philippines) was found, which are described in the present article.

The genus *Callimetopus* is currently represented by 50 species in the world fauna. It is distributed in the Oriental Region: 45 species are known from the Philippine archipelago, two species - from the Moluccan archipelago, one species from the Moluccan archipelago and peninsular Malaysia, one species from Borneo island and one species from Sulawesi island and peninsular Malaysia.

In recent six years, the genus *Callimetopus* has been intensively studied. Many new species have been described by Vives (2012a, 2015, 2017), dela Cruz & Adorada (2012), Barševskis (2015a, b, c, 2016a, b, 2018a). Barševskis (2018b) published faunistic records of twenty four species of the genus *Callimetopus* and provided new records of eleven species which were collected for the first time after their descriptions.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Holotype of a new species is deposited in the collection of the Senckenberg-Museum Frankfurt/Main (Frankfurt am Main, Germany).

The laboratory research and measurements have been made by Nikon AZ100, Nikon SMZ745T and Zeiss Stereo Lumar V12 digital stereomicroscopes, NIS-Elements 6D software, and Canon 60D camera.

RESULTS

Callimetopus havai sp. nov.

(Figs. 1A, B, C)

Type material. Holotype (\bigcirc): Imugan / Luzon, [printed white label]; Coll. B. / Schwarzer [printed white label]; Senckenberg Museum [printed white label]; Euclea / sp. / Dr. E. Franz det 193 [handwritten and printed white label]; Senckenberg- / Museum / Frankfurt/Main [printed white label]; HOLOTYPUS: / Callimetopus / havai sp. n. / Prof. A. Barševskis descr. 2019 [red handwritten label].

Description. Body elongate, with parallel sides, black, covered with dense yellow-brown tomentum, intermixed with sparse, coarse black punctures. Elytra laterally on each side with misty unclear spot of white tomentum. Body length: 16.1 mm, largest width: 5.4 mm.

Head black, square, almost parallel-sided, with bilobate eyes, covered with dense yellow-brown tomentum, with sparse coarse punctures. Head in the middle with shiny, black, longitudinal keel, which has in the middle with very thin median line. Head between eyes with transverse, flat, elevated area; glossy, with very delicate micropunctation; Thin median line of frontal longitudinal keel continues from basal part of head to clypeus. Cheeks under eyes not protruded, with very dense tomentum. Mandibles and genae furnished with several long dark lateral setae. Labrum yellow-brown, convex, glossy, concaved on apical margin, with pubescence, small punctures and covered with long setae. Clypeus short, shiny, transverse, yellow-brown. Basal part of antennae weakly protruded. Antennae short, dark brown, covered with short yellow-brown pubescence, with several long internal setae on antennal segments.

Pronotum subcylindrical, wider than long, anterior and posterior margins prominent, middle portion of anterior margin slightly interrupted; posterior margin double and sinuous. Disc of pronotum convex, shiny, with very sparse and fine punctuation, in the middle with very thin median longitudinal line, which continues from anterior margin to the posterior margin and below to stridulation organs - pars stridens. Stridulation organs well developed. Pars stridens apically bilobate, with very fine reticulate net-shaped microsculpture.

Scutellum widely rounded apically, apically lightly impressed, shiny, with yellow-brown tomentum.

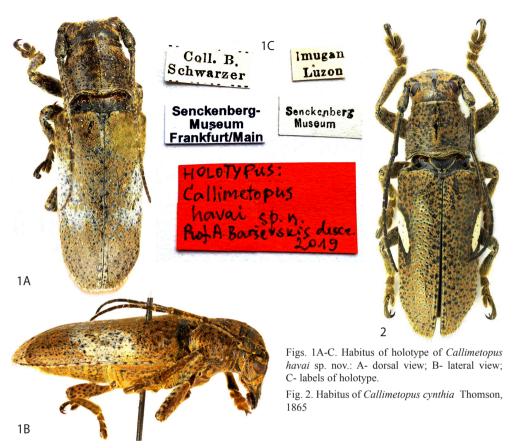
Elytra lightly flat, shiny, covered with very dense yellow-brown tomentum, with visible, well developed shoulders, anteriorly with coarse black punctures, dorsally and laterally with fine and dense punctures and very fine microsculpture. Each elytron on lateral part with misty unclear spot of white tomentum.

Meso-, metaepimera and sternites covered by very dense yellow-brown tomentum. Legs short and robust, also covered with dense yellow-brown tomentum.

Tibia and tarsi in apical and lateral parts covered by numerous setae.

Male. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. Based on the coloration and shape of the elytra, the new species is similar to *Callimetopus cynthia* Thomson, 1865 (Fig. 2), also known from Luzon Isl., from



which it differs by the general shape of the body and by coloration of elytra: each elytron of new species on lateral part with misty unclear spot of white tomentum, but elytra of *C. cynthia* which lateral spot is clearly demarcated from the elytra surface with a black narrow band, it is not misty.

Distribution. Philippines: Luzon Island.

Etymology. The species is named after Czech coleopterologist, my friend, colleague and visiting entomologist of Coleopterological Research Center (Daugavpils, Latvia) Jiří Háva (Praha, Czech Republic) in appreciation of our cooperation.

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