

Two new species of *Nidella* Gressit & Rondon 1970 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from the Philippines

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Two new species from the Philippines are described and illustrated: *N. borodini* sp. nov. from Palawan and *N. petrovi* sp. nov. from Mindoro. The world fauna of *Nidella* is now represented by twelve species. Additional faunistic records for *N. anichtchenkoi* Barševskis, 2020 are provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Cleomenini, *Nidella*, fauna, new species, taxonomy, Philippines.

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INTRODUCTION

The tribe Cleomenini is represented in the Oriental Region by 16 genera, one of which is the genus *Nidella* Gressit & Rondon, 1970. This genus was established several decades ago for one species from Vietnam (Gressit & Rondon 1970). In recent years, nine species of *Nidella* have been described: three species from the Philippine archipelago, three from Borneo, two from Thailand, and one species from Sumatra (Tavakilian, Chevillotte 2020). All these species are local endemics. The distribution of *Nidella* in the Philippine archipelago is still rather unclear due to the lack of exact type localities for

several described species. For instance, *N. stanleyana* Vives, 2005 is known from Mindanao, *N. anichtchekoi* Barševskis, 2020 and *N. bimaculata* Vives, 2015 from Luzon (Barševskis 2020).

This article presents illustrative descriptions of two new species of *Nidella* from Palawan and Mindoro (Philippines). Thus, twelve species of the genus are currently known in the world's fauna, five of which are endemic to the Philippine archipelago.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

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 auto montage and subsequently was edited with Photoshop. All measurements are given in millimeters.

The studied material is deposited in Daugavpils University Institute of Life Sciences and Technology, Coleopterological Research Center, beetles collection (DUBC).

RESULTS

Nidella borodini sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Type material: HOLOTYPUS, male: Philippines: Palawan isl. / Roxas, 09.2020. / local collector leg. [handwritten]; HOLOTYPUS / *Nidella* / *borodini* sp. nov. / A.Barševskis descr. 2021. [handwritten, red label] (DUBC).

PARATYPUS, female: Philippines: Palawan isl. / Roxas, 10.2020. / local collector leg. [handwritten]; PARATYPUS / *Nidella* / *borodini* sp. nov. / A.Barševskis descr. 2021. [handwritten, red label]; PARATYPUS, male: Philippines: Palawan isl. / Roxas, 11.2020. / local collector leg. [handwritten]; PARATYPUS / *Nidella* / *borodini* sp. nov. / A.Barševskis descr. 2021. [handwritten, red label] (DUBC).

General distribution: Palawan isl., Philippines.

Description. Body dark–brown or black, elongated, narrow, dorsal surface of elytra with yellow—longitudinal bands. Length: 7.1–8.3 mm, maximal width: 1.3–1.8 mm. Head flattened, with rectangular apical portion and convex, bilobate eyes. Dorsal surface of head with coarse punctures and sparse tomentum, especially along the margins, without distinct, short, impressed longitudinal line between thick and extended antennal bases. Labrum brown, slightly pubescent, very shiny. Clypeus brown, transverse, shiny. Mandibles brown, with darkened sharp apex, massive, wide, shiny, relatively short, with dense lateral pubescence. Cheeks with sparse pubescence. Antennae slender, long, male antennae longer than body, covered with coarse punctures and fine, sparse pubescence; antennomeres 1–4 widened apically, antennomeres 1–2 black, antennomere 3 dark-brown, remaining antennomeres brown, paler basally. Pronotum black, cylindrical, elongated, neck-shaped narrowed in apical and basal portions, along edges covered with silver-grey, dense pubescence. Pronotal disc without pubescence, with very dense and coarse punctures and wrinkles. Scutellum small, with dense silver-grey pubescence. Pars stridens forming smooth spot, with very fine transverse microsculpture. Elytra almost parallel-sided, from middle narrowed apically (especially in female), flattened dorsally, with distinct, slightly raised shoulders hump. Elytra black, slightly shiny, with weak, golden-greenish, metallic reflection and microsculpture. Each elytron with long, wide, yellow band. Punctuation of elytra very dense, not arranged in longitudinal rows. Apical margins of elytra near suture with small, sharp extension. Ventrolateral surface of body covered with dense, silver-grey or grey pubescence. Legs dichromatic, with yellow-red tibia and tarsus, and base of femur, dark apically, covered with very fine pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. Regarding the shape of the body, the new species is similar to *N. stanleyana*, but can be distinguished from it by features of the coloration of elytra and forelegs: the entire surface of each elytron with a distinctly demarcated yellow longitudinal band and forelegs are dichromatic. The yellow band on each elytron of *N. stanleyana* is blurred, rudimentary, and indistinct, and forelegs are yellow.

Etymology. This species is named after my friend and colleague, Belarusian entomologist Dr. Oleg



Fig. 1. *Nidella borodini* sp. nov. (paratypus)

Borodin (Daugavpils, Latvia) in appreciation of cooperation, and in gratitude for his contribution to the knowledge of Homoptera of Belarus and Baltic Region.

***Nidella petrovi* sp. nov.**
(Fig. 2)

Type material: HOLOTYPE, female: Philippines: Mindoro isl. / Baco, 11.2017. / local collector leg. [handwritten]; HOLOTYPE / *Nidella* / *petrovi* sp. nov. / A.Barševskis descr. 2021 . [handwritten, red label] (DUBC).

General distribution: Mindoro isl., Philippines.

Description. Body black, elongated, narrow, dorsal surface of elytra dark-grey, without yellow longitudinal bands or spots. Length: 9.3 mm, maximal width: 2.0 mm. Head flattened, with rectangular apical portion and convex, bilobate eyes. Dorsal surface of head with very coarse punctures and sparse tomentum, especially along the margins, without distinct longitudinal line between thick and extended antennal bases. Labrum brown, slightly pubescent, very shiny. Apical margin of labrum strongly concave. Clypeus brown, transverse, shiny. Mandibles brown, with darkened edges and sharp apex,



Fig. 2. *Nidella petrovi* sp. nov. (holotypus)

massive, wide, shiny, relatively short, with dense lateral pubescence. Cheeks with sparse pubescence. Anterior part of head with sparse, relatively long white pubescence. Antennae slender, long, antennae shorter than body, covered with coarse punctures and fine, sparse pubescence; antennomeres 1–4 widened apically, black, remaining antennomeres dark brown, paler basally. Pronotum red, cylindrical, elongated, neck-shaped narrowed in apical and basal portions, along basal angles and near frontal edge covered with small bands of silver-white, dense pubescence. Dorsal and lateral portions of pronotal disc without pubescence, with very dense and coarse punctures and wrinkles. Scutellum small, with dense silver-white pubescence. Pars stridens forming smooth spot, with very fine transverse microsculpture. Elytra flattened dorsally, with weak shoulders hump. First half of elytra almost parallel-sided, from middle narrowed apically. Elytra dark-grey, with weak golden-greenish metallic reflection and indistinct microsculpture.

Punctuation of elytra very dense, not arranged in longitudinal rows. Apical margins of elytra near suture with small, sharp extensions, slightly inclined towards each other. Lateroventral surface of body with dense, silver-grey or grey pubescence. Legs dichromatic, with yellow-red base of femur and dark tibia, tarsus and apical thickened part of tibia, covered with very fine pubescence.

Male unknown.

Differential diagnosis. Regarding the shape of the body, the new species is similar to *N. anichtchenkoi*, but differs by the distinctly smooth dorsal and lateral portions of the pronotum, without tomentum or with rudimentary traces of it (except for portion along basal angles and near frontal edge covered with small bands of silver-white, dense pubescence). *Nidella petrovi* has the frontal portion of head between bases of antennae without a narrow longitudinal line and characterized by coarser

punctuation, with the presence of wrinkles. Besides that, the new species can be distinguished from *N. anichtchenkoi* by the shape of more curved extensions on the apical margins of each elytron near suture.

Etymology. This species is named after my friend and colleague, Belarusian entomologist Dmitry Petrov (Daugavpils, Latvia) in appreciation of cooperation, and in gratitude for his contribution to the studies of the fauna of insects of Belarus and Baltic Region.

***Nidella anichtchenkoi* Barševskis, 2020**

Material examined: 35 specimens. Philippines: Luzon isl., Cagayan, Sta. Ana, 10.2015 (1 male), 11.2015 (3 males, 1 female), 12.2015 (1 female); Ilocos Norte, Pagudpud, 02.2016 (1 female), 03.2016 (1 male, 3 females); Isabela, Didin, 11.2014 (1 male); Isabela, San Pablo, 09.2014 (3 males, 2 female); Isabela, Sierra Madre, 03.2014 (1 female); Mountain Province, Mt. Polis, 07.2014 (1 male), 11.2014 (1 male); Nueva Vizcaya, Kayapa, 10.2015 (1 female); Quirino, Madela, 08.2018 (1 male, 3 females); Quirino, Madela, Disimungal, Sierra Madre, 10.2014 (1 male), 12.2014 (1 female), 10.2015 (1 male), 11.2015 (1 female); Quirino, Nagtipunan, 11.2014 (1 male); Quirino, Sierra Madre, 09.2014 (2 males, 2 females); Quirino, Tapsoy, Sierra Madre, 01.2015 (1 female).

Note. Based on two males, this species was described one year ago (Barševskis 2020). Subsequent processing of a new material from the Philippines determined 35 specimens, with 18 females. Females can be distinguished from males by more elongated pronotum, more enlarged behind the middle of elytra, and shorter antennae. Some specimens had dark forelegs that were not observed in the type specimens.

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