

## A new species of the genus *Malayanomolorchus* Hayashi, 1979 from Indonesia (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae: Molorchini)

Petr VIKTORA

Třebíšovská 605, CZ-284 01 Kutná Hora, Czech Republic

e-mail: viktora\_print@centrum.cz

### Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Molorchini, *Malayanomolorchus*, Indonesia

**Abstract.** *Malayanomolorchus legatus* sp. nov. from Indonesia (Sumatra) is described and illustrated. A list of presently known species of the genus *Malayanomolorchus* Hayashi, 1979 is added.

### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Malayanomolorchus* was established with type species *Malayanomolorchus serraticornis* by Hayashi (1979). Species of the genus *Malayanomolorchus* are known from the Oriental Region only. Four species have been described until now (Tavakilian G. (Author) & Chevillotte (Software), 2016). The author who focused recently on this genus and described new species is Holzschuh (2006, 2011).

In the present paper, I describe a new species of the genus *Malayanomolorchus* from material, which was recently collected in Sumatra. *Malayanomolorchus legatus* sp. nov. from Indonesia (Sumatra) is presently described and illustrated. This is the first record of the genus *Malayanomolorchus* from Indonesia.

A list of presently known species of the genus *Malayanomolorchus* Hayashi, 1979 is added.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

The Type material will be deposited in the following collection:

CPV private collection of Petr Viktora, Kutná Hora, Czech Republic.

Slash (/) separates data in different rows on locality and determination labels.

### TAXONOMY

#### Tribe Molorchini Mulsant, 1863

(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae)

#### Genus *Malayanomolorchus* Hayashi, 1979

**Type species.** *Malayanomolorchus serraticornis* Hayashi, 1979: 20.

#### *Malayanomolorchus legatus* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2)

**Type locality.** Indonesia, Sumatra, Mt. Sanggul.

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): 'INDONESIA, West Sumatera pr.' / 'MT. SANGGUL, 1200-1500m alt' / 'ca 35 km N of Payakumbuh,' / 'ix. 2012, local collector leg.' (CPV); Paratypes: (2 ♂♂): same data as holotype (CPV); (1 ♂): 'Indonesia, West Sumatera' / 'Mt. Sanggul, 1200-1500m alt' / 'cca 35 km N of Payakumbuh' / '1.29. vi. 2013, St. Jakl leg.' (CPV). The types are provided with a printed red label: '*Malayanomolorchus legatus* sp. nov.' / 'HOLOTYPUS (respective PARATYPUS)' / 'P. Viktora det., 2017'.



Figs. 1-2. *Malayanomolorchus legatus* sp. nov.: 1- male holotype; 2- male genitalia.

**Description of holotype.** Habitus of male holotype as in Fig. 1. Body small, elongate, narrow, punctate. Body length (from head to abdominal apex) 6.15 mm (male paratypes from 4.9 to 6.2 mm), the widest in the middle of metathorax (visible in dorsal view) (1.35 mm), 4.5 times longer than wide.

Head black, relatively short, apical part before eyes reddish brown, the widest through the eyes, wider than pronotum, with coarse punctuation, interspaces between punctures broad and shiny. Head with a few pale setae in basal part and on clypeus. Eyes large, finely faceted, distinctly longitudinally emarginate, with a few pale setae. Dorsal surface of mandibles reddish brown, glabrous. Maxillary palpus pale brown, small, palpomeres short, ultimate palpomere the longest.

Antennae short, reaching half body length, brown, serrate (antennomeres 3-10), with distinct punctuation and a few long pale setae. Antennomeres 1-2 distinctly paler and shiny. Punctuation of antennomeres 1-2 sparser, coarser and larger than in antennomeres 3-11. Antennomere 2 the shortest, antennomere 11 the longest. Ratios of relative lengths of antennomeres 1-11 equal to: 1.08 : 0.45 : 1.00 : 1.10 : 1.10 : 0.99 : 0.97 : 0.89 : 1.01 : 0.98 : 1.40.

Pronotum black, apex dark brown, distinctly longer than wide, 2.07 times longer than wide at the base and 1.56 times longer than wide at the widest point (before apex), shape of pronotum

in dorsal view as in Fig. 1. Anterior margin and base approximately straight. Disc with large coarse and dense punctures, interspaces between punctures very narrow, shiny. Pronotum with long erect pale setae, anterior part in sides with places of denser and shorter silver pubescence, basal part covered by dense and longer recumbent silver pubescence.

Scutellum black with very short sparse silver pubescence.

Elytra 1.32 mm long and 1.28 mm wide, very short (reaching only one third abdominal length), from brown to black (as in Fig. 1), narrowing apically, shiny, with fine sparse punctuation and sparse pale setation. Disc obliquely impressed at middle, apex of elytra rounded.

Legs shiny, from pale yellow to blackish brown. Femora strong, profemora and mesofemora short, metafemora distinctly longer, mesofemora and metafemora in narrow basal part pale yellow, in apical half blackish brown. Protibia and mesotibia short, metatibia distinctly longer and slightly arcuate, all tibia with very long erect setae. Tibia with coarse punctuation. Tarsi short and narrow, distinctly paler than tibia. Metatarsomere 1 1.26 times longer than metatarsomeres 2 and 3 together.

Ventral side of body black, partly shiny, with places of recumbent silver pubescence and long erect setation.

Genitalia is in Fig. 2.

**Female.** Unknown.

**Differential diagnosis.** *Malayanomolorchus legatus* sp. nov. differs from *Malayanomolorchus egregius* (Holzschuh, 1995) by different shape of pronotum, which is distinctly narrower than in *M. egregius*. *M. legatus* sp. nov. distinctly differs from similar species *Malayanomolorchus fabulosus* Holzschuh, 2006, *Malayanomolorchus serraticornis* Hayashi, 1979 and *Malayanomolorchus xanthopus* Holzschuh, 2011 by different shape of pronotum and mainly by different colour of elytra, which are from brown to black without ochre yellow spots in *M. legatus* sp. nov., while *M. fabulosus*, *M. serraticornis* and *M. xanthopus* have ochre yellow spot in the middle of each elytron.

**Etymology.** From Latin *legatus* (legate).

**Distribution.** Indonesia (Sumatra). It is a first record of the genus *Malayanomolorchus* from Indonesia.

#### A LIST OF THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS MALAYANOMOLORCHUS HAYASHI, 1979

<i>Malayanomolorchus egregius</i> (Holzschuh, 1995)	NW Thailand
<i>Malayanomolorchus fabulosus</i> Holzschuh, 2006	Malaysia (Borneo)
<i>Malayanomolorchus legatus</i> sp. nov.	Indonesia (Sumatra)
<i>Malayanomolorchus serraticornis</i> Hayashi, 1979	Peninsular Malaysia
<i>Malayanomolorchus xanthopus</i> Holzschuh, 2011	Malaysia (Borneo)

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