

About some sub-fossil Glaucytini included in Malagasy copal (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

Francesco VITALI

Abstract - The discovery of two sub-fossil specimens of *Iresioides ferox* Thomson, 1858 (Cerambycinae, Glaucytini) included in Malagasy copal is reported. *Ibidion alienum* Quedenfeldt, 1885, the only cerambycid known from Malagasy copal, whose type is currently lost, is tentatively recognised as another sub-fossil specimen of this species. Consequently, *Iresioides ferox* Thomson, 1858 is recognised as being an older synonym of *Ibidion alienum* Quedenfeldt, 1885 **nov. syn.**

Résumé - On donne la découverte de deux exemplaires sub-fossiles de *Iresioides ferox* Thomson, 1858 (Cerambycinae, Glaucytini) incluses dans le copal Malgache. *Ibidion alienum* Quedenfeldt, 1885, jusqu'à présent le seule cérambycidé connue dans le copal Malgache, dont l'holotype a disparu, est reconnue être un autre exemplaire sub-fossile de la même espèce. Par conséquence *Iresioides ferox* Thomson, 1858 est considéré comme synonyme plus ancien *Ibidion alienum* Quedenfeldt, 1885 **nov. syn.**

Key words - Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Glaucytini, Madagascar, copal, sub-fossils, taxonomy.

Introduction

In June 2006 I purchased from Mr. H. Henderickx, specialist in fossil pseudoscorpions, two sub-fossil cerambycids included in Malagasy copal. Such specimens, evidently belonging to the same species, were easily identified as Cerambycinae Glaucytini.

The young age of Malagasy copal (POINAR, 1999) allowed to use the key provided for the current species (BREUNING & VILLIERS, 1968) and to reach a satisfactory determination. Moreover, both sub-fossils also seem to perfectly correspond to the description of the only cerambycid ever described from Malagasy copal (QUEDENFELDT, 1885), suggesting that this sub-fossil is in all likelihood a still existing species.

The present paper, the third one on cerambycids included in Malagasy copal after QUEDENFELDT (1885) and VITALI (2006), allows to deepen the knowledge on the Malagasy copal and provides some biological characteristics of the Glaucytini.