

Two new record species of the tribe Astathini (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae) from China and Laos

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Abstract: New country records of two species of Astathini are reported. *Momisis submonticola* Breuning, 1968 is newly recorded from China and *Bacchisa guerryi* (Pic, 1911) is newly recorded from Laos. A redescription of *M. submonticola* Breuning, 1968 and male and female genitalia descriptions of *B. guerryi* (Pic, 1911) are provided.

Key words: Polyphaga; Chrysomeloidea; taxonomy

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重突天牛族中国老挝二新纪录种（鞘翅目：天牛科：沟胫天牛亚科）

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摘要: 记述天牛科沟胫天牛亚科重突天牛族 1 中国新纪录种: 老挝纓额天牛 *Momisis submonticola* Breuning, 1968 和 1 老挝新纪录种: 黄蓝眼天牛 *Bacchisa guerryi* (Pic, 1911), 补充了黄蓝眼天牛 *B. guerryi* (Pic, 1911) 的雌、雄生殖器描述。

关键词: 多食亚目; 叶甲总科; 分类

Introduction

The genus *Momisis* Pascoe, 1867 was established with *M. aegrota* Pascoe, 1867 as the type species. There are 9 species distributed all around the world, of which there were two species recorded in China (Pascoe 1867; Pic 1912; Gressitt 1939, 1940, 1951; Breuning 1956, 1968; Hua 1982, 2002; Hua *et al.* 2009; Hubweber *et al.* 2010). The genus *Bacchisa* Pascoe, 1866, established with *B. coronata* Pascoe, 1866 as the type species, has 5 subgenera, 83 species worldwide and 3 subgenera, 13 species in Laos (Pascoe 1866, 1867; Gahan 1901; Pic 1911, 1912; Breuning 1956; Rondon & Breuning 1970; Hubweber *et al.* 2010). In this paper, *M. submonticola* Breuning, 1968 is reported in China and *B. guerryi* (Pic 1911) in Laos for the first time. We take this opportunity to redescribe *M. submonticola* Breuning, 1968 and detail the male and female genitalia of *B. guerryi*. With this addition, *Momisis* Pascoe, 1867 is represented by 3 species in China and *Bacchisa* Pascoe, 1866 has 14 species in Laos.

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Material and methods

Specimens examined are deposited in SWU (Southwest University, Chongqing, China) and SYSU (The Museum of Biology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China).

Photos were captured using a Canon 7D Camera with Helicon Intelligent Software for Photographers. The localities were added based on the examined materials and published records. All pictures were edited with Adobe Photoshop CS5. Descriptive terminology of genitalia follows Ehara (1954) and descriptive terminology of the external morphology follows Chen (2002) and Zhang (2013).

Abbreviations are shown in the text:

BPBM—Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, USA

MNHN—Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

Taxonomy

1. *Momisis submonticola* Breuning, 1968 (Figs. 1–3), new record to China

Momisis submonticola Breuning, 1968: 31 (type locality: Phou Khaokhoay). [BPBM]

Momisis submonticola: Rondon & Breuning, 1970: 519.

Redescription. ♀. Body yellow brown; antennae black, reddish-brown on the base of scape; eyes black, shiny; apex of mandibles black. Body surfaces clothed with yellow hairs; antennae fringed with black hairs.



Figures 1–3. *Momisis submonticola* Breuning, 1968. Habitus. 1. Dorsal view; 2. Ventral view; 3. Lateral view. Scale bars = 5 mm.

Head nearly as wide as prothorax; frons feebly convex, sparsely punctured. Antennae about as long as body; scape long, almost reaching base of prothorax; third antennomere as long as scape, much longer than fourth antennomere; basal four antennomeres nearly as long as the apical seven ones combined. Lower lobes of eyes nearly round; shorter than genae, about 1/6 times as broad as frons. Prothorax nearly 1.5 times as broad as long, slightly swollen at middle of each side; central disc barely elevated, densely punctured except a narrow median

longitudinal strip. Scutellum sub-trapezoidal. Elytra parallel-sided, 2.3 times as long as wide, rounded at apex; basal half of disc densely punctured. Abdominal ventrite V very large, convex and with a median groove.

Length. 10.5–16.0 mm; width: 3.0–5.0 mm.

Specimens examined. 1♀, **China**, Guizhou Province, Kuankuoshui National Reserve, 08-VI-2010, SHI Shuqing leg. (SWU).

Distribution. China (Guizhou) (new record); Laos (Phou Khao Khoay).

Remark. This species is similar to *M. monticola* Breuning, 1956, but differs in scape not substantially exceeding base of elytra, just reaching the base of prothorax; the third antennomere not shorter than scape and much longer than the fourth antennomere; the prothorax barely punctured along the median longitudinal strip (Breuning 1968).

2. *Bacchisa guerryi* (Pic, 1911), (Figs. 4–12), new record to Laos

Astathes guerryi Pic, 1911: 20 (type locality: Yunnan). [MNHN] misspelling

Astathes apicalis Pic, 1911: 20 (type locality: Yunnan). [MNHN] misspelling

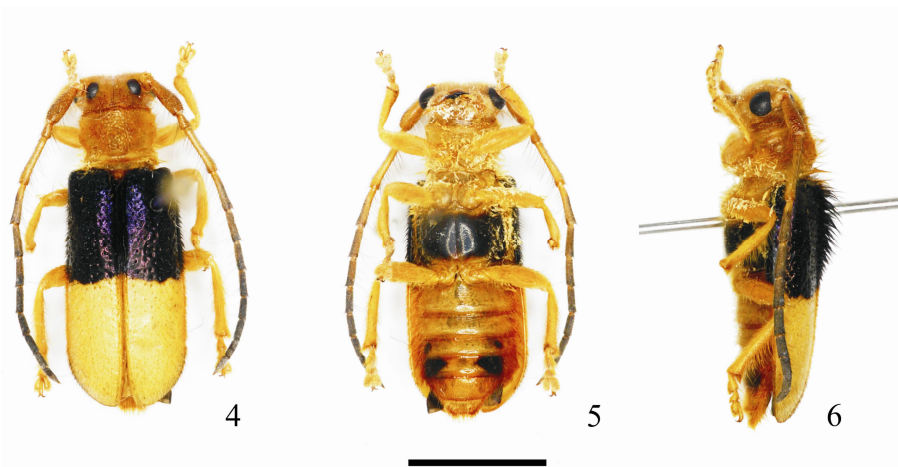
Chreonoma nigronotata Pic, 1912: 21 (type locality: Tsouglov) [MNHN]; Gressitt, 1937: 621, 1♀; Gressitt, 1939: 114, plate 2, figure 10.

Plaxomicrus guerryi: Breuning & Itzinger, 1943 (locality: Myanmar: Palaing): 54; Gressitt, 1942: 42; Gressitt, 1951: 615.

Bacchisa (*Bacchisa*) *guerryi*: Breuning, 1956: 443.

Bacchisa guerryi m. *apicalis*: Breuning, 1956: 445.

Bacchisa guerryi: Pu, 1992; Hua, 2002: 198; Löbl I & Smetana A: 2010: 236.

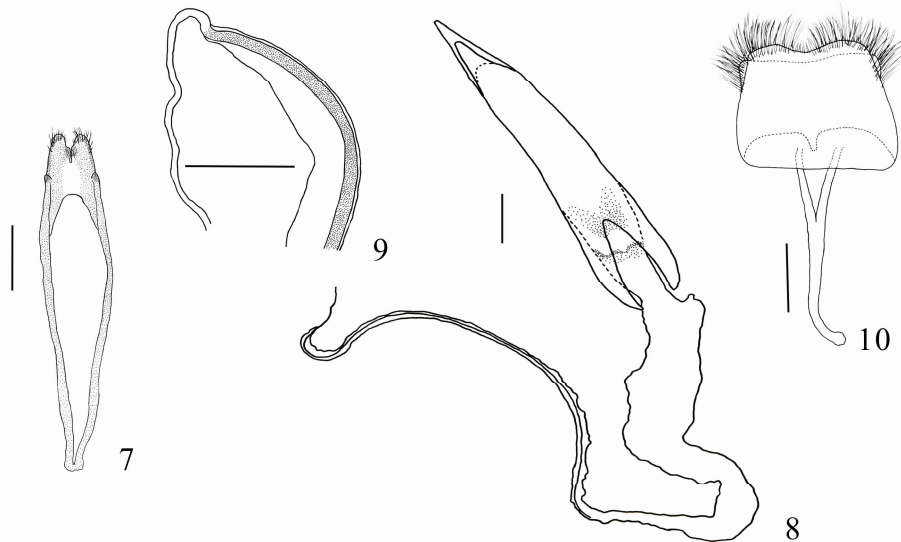


Figures 4–6. *Bacchisa guerryi* (Pic, 1911). Habitus. 4. Dorsal view; 5. Ventral view; 6. Lateral view. Scale bars = 5 mm.

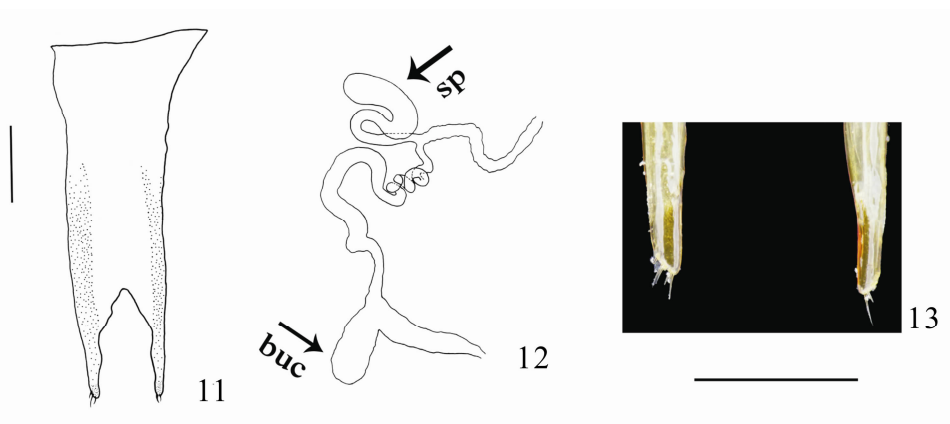
Male genitalia. Tegmen about 3.9–4.7 times as long as broad, barely curved; lateral lobes very small, about 1/30 times as long as tegmen, about 0.8–0.9 times as long as broad; densely covered with hairs; roof long, about 4.0–4.4 times as long as lateral lobes; apex dehiscent; ringed part converging at apex, apex slightly fishtail. Median lobe about 2.5 times as long as median struts; dorsal plate shorter than ventral plate, apex of dorsal and ventral plate sharp. Internal sac with a very slender rod at apex, which is followed by one ejaculatory duct. 8th abdominal

tergaum transverse; apex concave, densely covered with moderately long hairs; 8th abdominal sternum shorter and a little wider than tergaum, apex flat, densely covered with moderately long hairs.

Female genitalia. Ovipositor about 2.0–2.5 times as long as broad, divaricate at apical 1/4; sclerotized strongly at apical half. Styli big, apex sparsely covered with hairs, not divided clear with coxite, just slightly darker. Bursa copulatrix small, subcylindrical. Spermathecal duct very long, basal half lunular, and thicker than apical half; apical half slender and coiled; spermatheca can be divided into an apical orb and a long and curved basal stalk.



Figures 7–10. *Bacchisa guerryi* (Pic, 1911). male genitalia in dorsal view. 7. Tegmen; 8. Median lobe with the inner sac; 9. The apex of the inner sac; 10. The 8th abdominal segment. Scale bars = 0.5 mm (Figs. 7, 8, 10); 0.05 mm (Fig. 9).



Figures 11–13. *Bacchisa guerryi* (Pic, 1911). female genitalia. 11. Ovipositor; 12. Bursa copulatrix (buc) and spermatheca (sp); 13. Stylus. Scale bars = 0.5 mm.

Specimens examined (6♂6♀). 4♂4♀, **China**, Guangdong (1♂2♀): 1♂1♀, Fengkai County, Heishiding National Reserve, 31-V-1984, CHEN Zhenyao leg. (SYSU); 1♀, Nanling, 08-VII-1965 (SWU); Yunnan (3♂2♀): 2♂1♀, Nandaohe River, 11-V-2011, HUANG Guiqiang & TIAN Lichao leg. (SWU); 1♂, Honghe, 12-VI-2009, FENG Bo leg. (SWU); 1♀: Luxi Conuty, 21-VI-1979, YIN Guangqiang leg. (SWU). **Laos**, 2♂2♀, Xiang Khuang, Maeng Ngan, 13-V-2013 (SWU).

Distribution. China (Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan); Laos (Xiang Khuang) (new record).

Remark. This species is similar to *B. medioviolacea* Breuning, 1964. However, this species has more elevated central pronotal disc, and metasternum and sides of third to fifth or third to fourth abdominal segments black and legs yellow brown.

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