

**A new cerambycid from Dominican amber  
and remarks on the fossil *Plectromerus*-species  
(Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)**

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**Summary** - A new fossil species, *Pterolophosoma otiliae* **nov. gen. nov. sp.** (Lamiinae), included in Dominican amber (Early Miocene) is described. Remarks about another specimen of *Plectromerus tertarius* Vitali, 2004 and of *Plectromerus grimaldii* Nearn & Branham, 2005 (Cerambycinae, Curiini) are added to the original description.

**Resumen** - En esta nota es descrita una nueva especie fósil incluida en el ámbar Dominicano (Mioceno Inferi6r): *Pterolophosoma otiliae* **nov. gen. nov. sp.** (Lamiinae). Tambi6n son adjuntas a la descripci6n original algunas notas sobre un otro ejemplar de *Plectromerus tertarius* Vitali, 2004 y de *Plectromerus grimaldii* Nearn & Branham, 2005 (Cerambycinae, Curiini).

**Key-words** - Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae, Curiini, *Plectromerus*, Lamiinae, new genus, new species, fossil, Dominican amber.

## Introduction

Several works about the North American fossil cerambycid fauna were provided by H. F. Wickham between 1911 and 1920, who described species preserved in shales from Florissant Lake, Colorado. POINAR (1992) mentioned some genera of the Recent from the Dominican amber determined by J. A. Chemsak: *Methia*, *Eburia*, *Caribbomerus* (sub *Merostenus*), *Elaphidion*, *Plectromerus*, (*Pentomacrus*) and *?Eugamandus*. Only MARTINS & GALILEO (1999), VITALI (2004) and NEARNS & BRANHAM (2005) described cerambycids preserved in American amber belonging to the Early Miocene of the Dominican Republic.

In this paper another new longhorn belonging to a new genus is described. Its systematic position among the subfamily Lamiinae remains questionable.

The geological dates stated in this work agree with the GeoWhen Database of the Physics Department, University of California at Berkeley, according to the 2004 time scale endorsed by the International Commission on Stratigraphy.