

TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE GENUS *MIMACRONIA* VIVES, 2009 (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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New faunistic and taxonomic data for five species of the genus *Mimacronia* Vives, 2009 of the Philippine archipelago is given. One synonym is proposed: *M. regale* Barševskis, 2015 = *M. rutilans* Vives, 2015, syn. nov. The distribution of all species is mapped. The phenological data of all species are presented.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Pteropliini, *Mimacronia*, new synonymy, Philippines.

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Mimacronia* Vives, 2009 belongs to the tribe Pteropliini Thomson, 1861, which is one of eighty tribes of the subfamily Lamiinae Latreille, 1825 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Currently *Mimacronia* comprises seven described species, all of them are endemic for the Philippine archipelago.

This genus was described by E. Vives (2009) in order to solve taxonomic problems between two closely related genera *Acronia* Westwood, 1863 and *Callimetopus* Blanchard, 1853. Despite that several new taxa were described in recent years within *Mimacronia*, the genus still has not fully studied. Besides that, little is known of its distribution.

The aim of this paper is to improve knowledge on taxonomy, distribution and phenology of five species of the genus. During the study I revealed

that one of recently described species is an junior synonym of *M. regale* Barševskis, 2015.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present paper is based on the study of 120 specimens of *Mimacronia*, which are deposited in Daugavpils University beetle collection (DUBC; Coleopterological Research Center, Ilgas, Daugavpils distr., Latvia). All specimens have been collected in the Philippines by local collectors.

The laboratory research has been performed using Zeiss Stereo Lumar V12 digital stereomicroscope and Canon 60D camera. The distribution maps have been drawn using *ArcGis 10*. High-resolution habitus images of *Mimacronia* species are available at “Cerambycidae of the World” web-project (Barševskis et al (eds) 2015).

The number of studied specimens is indicated in parentheses after label's data.

RESULTS

The genus *Mimacronia* in DUBC is represented by five species: *M. alboplagiata* (Schultze, 1922), known from Leyte, Mindanao and Mindoro islands (Fig. 1), *M. decimmaculata* (Schultze, 1919), known from Mindanao and Samar islands (Fig. 8), *M. viridimaculata* (Breuning, 1947), known from Leyte, Mindanao and Samar islands (Fig. 10), *M. regale* Barševskis, 2015 (Fig. 3) and *M. dinagatensis* (Hüdepohl, 1995) (Fig. 6), known from Mindanao island on one and two specimens respectively.

Currently, there is very little published data on the biology of the genus. During the analysis of collection dates of the studied species some interesting phenological data were obtained. *M. alboplagiata* (Schultze, 1922), *M. decimmaculata* (Schultze, 1919) and *M. viridimaculata* (Breuning, 1947) were collected during all year. The largest number of specimens of *M. alboplagiata* (Schultze, 1922) were collected in October and November, *M. decimmaculata* (Schultze, 1919) – in June and July, *M. viridimaculata* (Breuning, 1947) – in April and May, *M. regale* Barševskis, 2015 (Fig. 4) – in December and January, *M. dinagatensis* (Hüdepohl, 1995) (Fig. 7) – in May. There is a reason to assume that imago of all studied species are active probably through out the year.

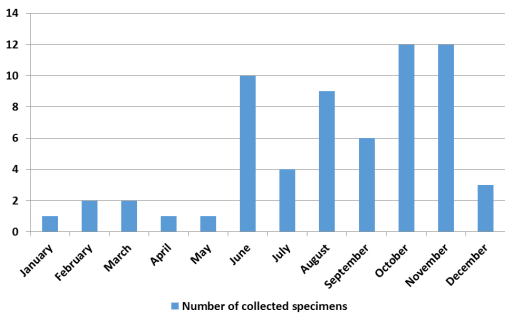


Fig. 2. Phenology of collected imago of *Mimacronia alboplagiata* (Schultze, 1922).



Fig. 1. Distribution of *Mimacronia alboplagiata* (Schultze, 1922).



Fig. 3. Distribution of *Mimacronia regale* Barševskis, 2015.

***Mimacronia alboplagiata* (Schultze, 1922)** – Philippines: Leyte Isl., Kuapnit Balinsasayao, 07.2014 (1); Mindanao Isl., 03.2014 (2); Mindanao Isl., Bukidnon, 08.2013 (2), 11.2013 (2), Bukidnon, Bulacao, 06.2014 (3); Cotabato, Kidapawan, Mt. Apo, 06.2010 (2), 02.2012 (2), 08.2013 (4), 06.2014 (2), 07.2014 (1), 09.2014 (2), 11.2014 (2), 01.2015 (1); Davao del Sur, Mt. Apo, 11.2013 (1); Davao, Kapatagan, 07.2014 (1); Mt. Apo, 08.2013 (1), 10.2013 (3), 11.2013 (1); Mt. Parker, 11.2013 (3); Sarangani, Kiamba, 10.2014 (1), 12.2014 (1); South Cotabato, Mt.

Parker, 10.2013 (1), 11.2013 (2), 12.2013 (2), 04.2014 (1), 06.2014 (3), 07.2014 (1), 09.2014 (4), 10.2014 (7), 11.2014. (1) Surigao, 05.2012 (1); Mindoro Isl., Mt. Halcon, 08.2013 (2).

***Mimacronia regale* Barševskis, 2015** – The description of *M. regale* from “Zamboanga del norte, Gutallac” was published in 15.05.2015 by Barševskis (2015). The same species from North Zamboanga (Mindanao Isl.) was described by Vives (2015) as *M. rutilans* in 30.06.2015. Comparing both taxa descriptions I have no doubt that *M. rutilans* is conspecific with *M. regale*. According to the Article 23 and Subarticle 23.1. of ICZN, “the valid name of a taxon is the oldest available name applied to it, unless that name has been invalidated or another name is given precedence by any provision of the Code or by any ruling of the Commission” (ICZN, 1999). In consequence of this, *M. rutilans*, **syn. nov.** is an junior synonym of *M. regale*.

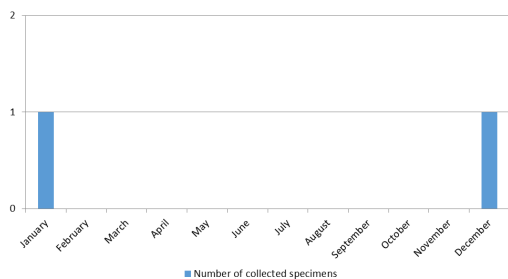


Fig. 4. Phenology of collected imago of *Mimacronia regale* Barševskis, 2015.



Fig. 5. *Mimacronia regale* Barševskis, 2015 (Barševskis 2015).



Fig. 6. Distribution of *Mimacronia dinagaten-sis* (Hüdepohl, 1995).

Mimacronia dinagatensis (Hüdepohl, 1995) – Philippines: Mindanao Isl., Surigao del Sur, San Miguel, 05.2014 (1).

Mimacronia decimmaculata (Schultze, 1919) – Philippines: Mindanao Isl., Agusan del Sur, Caraga, 07.2013 (4), 08.2013 (3), Agusan del Sur, Esperanza, 02.2014. (1), 04.2014 (1), 09.2014

(3), 10.2014 (1); Agusan del Sur, Sibagat, 06.2014 (3); Bukidnon, Cabanglasan, 12.2014 (2), 05.2014 (3); Bukidnon, Kalatungan, 09.2014 (1); South Cotabato, Aracan, 04.2014 (1); Surigao del Sur, 06.2013 (1), 05.2014 (2), Surigao del Sur, Lanuza, 01.2013 (1), 03.2014 (1), 06.2014 (2), 07.2014 (3), Surigao del sur, San Miguel, 11.2014 (5); Samar Isl., Hinabangan 06.2012 (1)

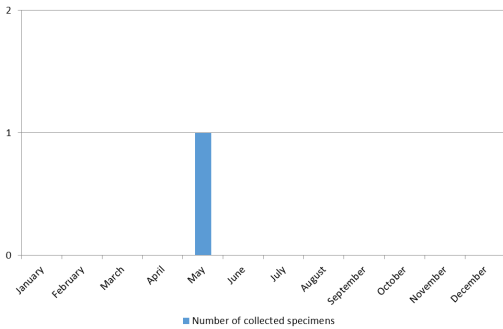


Fig. 7. Phenology of collected imago of *Mimacronia dinagatensis* (Hüdepohl, 1995).

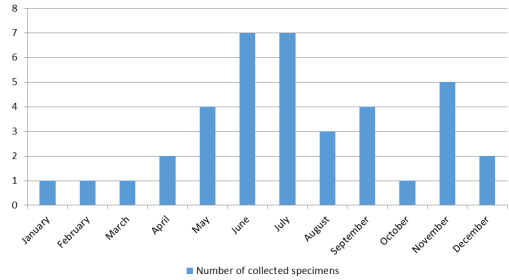


Fig. 9. Phenology of collected imago of *Mimacronia decimmaculata* (Schultze, 1919).



Fig. 8. Distribution of *Mimacronia decimmaculata* (Schultze, 1919).



Fig. 10. Distribution of *Mimacronia viridimaculata* (Breuning, 1947).

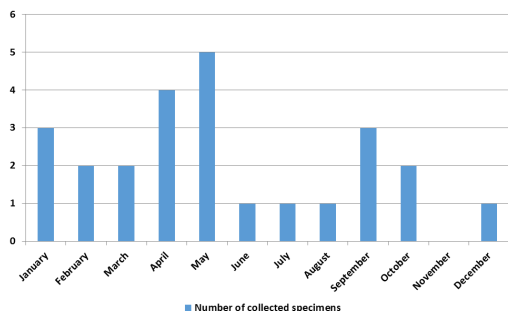


Fig. 11. Phenology of collected imago of *Mimacronia viridimaculata* (Breuning, 1947).

***Mimacronia viridimaculata* (Breuning, 1947)** – Philippines: Leyte Isl., 07.2013 (1), 08.2013 (1), 10.2013 (1); Mindanao Isl., Surigao, 05.2010 (2), 04.2012 (4), 05.2012 (3), 12.2013 (1); Surigao del Sur, San Miguel, 10.2014 (1); Samar Isl., 10.2013 (1); Samar Isl., Hinabangan, 06.2014 (1), 09.2014 (3), 01.2015 (3), 02.2015 (2), 03.2015 (2).

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