A New Subspecies of *Doliops boholensis* YOSHITAKE et YAMASAKO (Coleoptera, Cerembycidae, Lamiinae) from Leyte Is., the Philippines

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Abstract A new subspecies of *Doliops boholensis* YOSHITAKE et YAMASAKO, 2016 is described from Leyte Is., Eastern Visayas, the Philippines under the name of *D. b. sakaii* subsp. nov.

Introduction

Doliops boholensis YOSHITAKE et YAMASAKO, 2016 is a cerambycid beetle belonging to the tribe Apomecynini, subfamily Lamiinae. This species was described from Bohol Is., Central Visayas, the Philippines, but no further records have been reported since the original description (YOSHITAKE & YAMASAKO, 2016). Recently, we had an opportunity to examine a specimen collected from Leyte Is., Eastern Visayas, the Philippines. It seemed to be conspecific with *D. boholensis*, but is clearly different from the typical form in general appearance. After careful examination, we concluded that the specimen belongs to a new taxon under *D. boholensis*. Here we describe it as a new subspecies.

Material and Methods

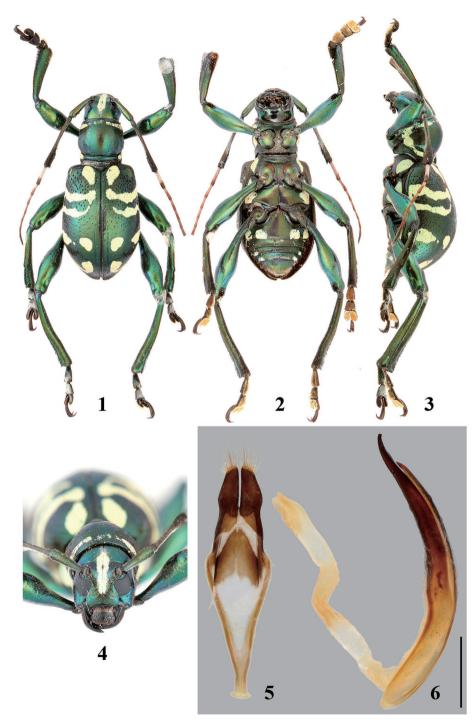
The type material is deposited at the Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, NARO, Tsukuba. Methods and abbreviations used in descriptive works are the same as those explained in YOSHITA-KE and YAMASAKO (2016).

Doliops boholensis sakaii YOSHITAKE et YAMASAKO, subsp. nov. (Figs. 1–6)

Description. M a l e. Dimensions (in mm): LB: 10.80. WH: 2.10. LG: 0.40. LL: 0.60. WL: 0.80. LP: 2.60. WP: 2.70. LE: 6.60. WE: 4.50. WEH: 3.70. N = 1 for all measurements. Habitus as shown in Figs. 1–3.

Integument paler, with a metallic greenish luster. Prothorax with a basal scaly band widely interrupted in middle, and with an apical scaly band become obscure in middle. Each elytron with the following scaly markings: 1) an oblique patch on inner half of basal part, which is disconnected with the subsequent marking; 2) a distorted subrectangular ring marking on anti-median part, with interrupted inner margin; and 3) a distorted subtriangular ring marking on apical 1/3, with interrupted sides. Ventrite I with four subquadrate patches along apical margin. Ventrite II lacking a definite scaly patch on each side.

Head as shown in Fig. 4, WH/WP 0.78; eyes gently prominent; lower eye lobes LG/LL 0.67, WL/LL 1.33, with oblique, almost linear inner margins. Antennae 0.94 times as long as body; relative



Figs. 1–6. Habitus and male genitalia of *Doliops boholensis sakaii* subsp. nov., holotype, male. — 1, Dorsal view; 2, ventral view; 3, lateral view; 4, head in frontal view; 5, tegmen in dorsal view; 6, aedeagus in lateral view (endophallus is partly broken, not in fully inflated condition). Scale bar for figs. 5 & 6: 1.00 mm.

length of antennomeres as follows: 5.33 : 1.00 : 9.33 : 4.00 : 2.67 : 2.33 : 2.00 : 1.67 : 1.67 : 1.67 : 2.00. Prothorax WP/LP 0.96, with a weak subapical constriction. Elytra LE/WE 1.47. WE/WP 1.67. LE/LP 2.54, strongly convex dorsally, highest behind middle. Relative length of ventrites as follows: <math>4.72 : 1.11 : 0.83 : 0.83 : 2.50. Genitalia (Figs. 5 & 6) very similar to those of the nominotypical subspecies, including endophallic structures, especially its proximal part bilobed (Fig. 6). Otherwise practically as in the nominotypical subspecies.

F e m a l e. Unknown.

Type material. Holotype male, "Mt. Balocaue / Leyte / Philippines / IV.2014" (typed on white card); "[HOLOTYPE] Male / *Doliops boholensis sakaii* / YOSHITAKE & YAMASAKO, 2018" (typed on red card).

Distribution. The Philippines (Eastern Visayas: Leyte Is.).

Etymology. Named after Mr. Kaoru SAKAI who provided us the type material.

Notes. This new subspecies is very distinct that it belongs to a local population of *Doliops boholensis* by a close similarity in most of taxonomically important features including the male genitalia. It is however clearly distinguishable from the nominotypical subspecies mainly by the following features: integument paler, with a metallic greenish sheen; eyes more convex; pronotum weakly constricted in subapical part, with a basal scaly band more widely interrupted in middle; and elytra more strongly convex dorsally, highest behind middle, with abbreviated scaly markings.

Acknowledgement

We wish to express our thanks to Mr. K. SAKAI (Tokyo) for offering the invaluable specimen for this study.

要 約

吉武 啓・山迫淳介:フィリピン・レイテ島に産する Doliops boholensis (鞘翅目カミキリムシ科フトカミ キリ亜科)の1新亜種. — Doliops boholensis YOSHITAKE et YAMASAKO はホロタイプ 3 のみに基づいて フィリピン・ボホール島から記載され、これまで原記載以降追加の記録はない. 筆者らは、酒井 香氏のご 好意により Doliops boholensis と思われるフィリピン・レイテ島産の標本13 を検する機会に恵まれた. 当該 標本をボホール島産のホロタイプと比較した結果、3 交尾器をはじめとする多くの形態的特徴の類似性によ り同種と考えられる一方、体色や斑紋、頭部形態などに顕著な差異が認められたことから、新亜種 D.b. sakaii subsp. nov. として命名、記載した.

Reference

YOSHITAKE, H., & J. YAMASAKO, 2016. A new Doliops (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Bohol Island, the Philippines. Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology, Matsuyama, 22: 1–5.

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