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The Longhorn Beetles of the Philippines Part III *)

(Coleoptera, Cerambycidae: Callichromatini, Clytini, Glaucytini)

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Abstract

The survey of the Longhorn Beetles of the Philippines is continued with Cerambycinae tribes Callichromatini, Clytini and Glaucytini (Part I and II see HÜDEPOHL 1987 and 1990). Keys for tribes and genera are given. 6 species are described as new: *Chloridolum estrellae* sp. nov., *Psilomerus lumawigi* sp. nov., *Demonax lumawigi* sp. nov., *D. sulfurisignatus* sp. nov., *D. suturalis* sp. nov., and *Polyphida lumawigi* sp. nov. *Aphrodisium palawanum* SCHULZE, 1922 is transferred to genus *Schmidtiana* PODANY, 1971 comb. nov. 9 species are considered as synonyms: *Schmidtiana mindanaona* HAYASHI, 1987 syn. nov. of *Schmidtiana gertrudis* HÜDEPOHL, 1983; *Schmidtiana palawanensis* HAYASHI, 1984 syn. nov. and *Sch. palawanica* HÜDEPOHL, 1988 syn. nov. of *Schmidtiana palawana* (SCHULTZE, 1922); *Choridolum cleo* SCHWARZER, 1926 syn. nov., *Ch. montanum* SCHWARZER, 1926 syn. nov. and *Ch. subviolaceum* SCHWARZER, 1926 syn. nov. of *Choridolum thalassinum* (THOMSON, 1865); *Choridolum phaetusa* (WHITE, 1853) syn. nov. of *Choridolum rugatum* (NEWMAN, 1842); *Chelidonium lumawigi* HÜDEPOHL, 1989 syn. nov. of *Chelidonium semivenerum* HAYASHI, 1984; *Demonax nigroscutellaris* HELLER, 1916 syn. nov. of *Demonax diversofasciatus*

HELLER, 1916. *Sclethrus macgregori* (SCHULTZE, 1920) is considered a good species and not a synonym of *Sclethrus newmani* CHEVROLAT, 1863.

Zusammenfassung

Die Übersicht über die Bockkäfer der Philippinen wird mit den Triben Callichromatini, Clytini und Glaucyteni der Unterfamilie Cerambycinae fortgesetzt (Teil I und II siehe HÜDEPOHL 1987 und 1990). Bestimmungsschlüssel für die Triben und Gattungen werden gegeben. 6 neue Arten werden beschrieben: *Chloridolum estrellae* sp. nov., *Psilomerus lumawigi* sp. nov., *Demonax lumawigi* sp. nov., *D. sulfurisignatus* sp. nov., *D. suturalis* sp. nov. und *Polyphida lumawigi* sp. nov. *Aphrodisium palawanum* SCHULTZE, 1922 wird zur Gattung *Schmidtiana* PODANY, 1971 versetzt comb. nov. 9 Arten werden als neue Synonyme betrachtet: *Schmidtiana mindanaona* HAYASHI, 1987 syn. nov. von *Schmidtiana gertrudis* HÜDEPOHL, 1983; *Schmidtiana palawanensis* HAYASHI, 1984 syn. nov. und *Sch. palawanica* HÜDEPOHL, 1988 syn. nov. von *Schmidtiana palawana* (SCHULTZE, 1922); *Choridolum cleo* SCHWARZER, 1926 syn. nov., *Ch. montanum* SCHWARZER, 1926 syn. nov. und *Ch. subviolaceum* SCHWARZER, 1926 syn. nov. von *Chloridolum thalassinum* (THOMSON, 1865); *Choridolum phaetusa* (WHITE, 1853) syn. nov. von *Choridolum rugatum* (NEWMAN, 1842); *Chelidonium lumawigi* HÜDEPOHL, 1989 syn. nov. von *Chelidonium semivenereum* HAYASHI, 1984; *Demonax nigroscutellaris* HELLER, 1916 syn. nov. von *Demonax diversofasciatus* HELLER, 1916. *Sclethrus macgregori* (SCHULTZE, 1920) wird als gute Art angesehen und nicht als Synonym von *Sclethrus newmani* CHEVROLAT, 1863.

*) Part I: Prioninae. - Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 1987, 35/36: 117-135.

Part II: Parandrinae, Philinae, Cerambycinae (tribes Oemini, Cerambycini, Hesperophanini, Phorocanthini and Callidiopini. - Entomofauna 1990, 11(3/1-2): 45-102.

Corrigenda for Part II: p.57, fig.7: *Oplatocera chujoi* HAYASHI, 1982 nec *O. oberthuri* GAHAN, 1906. - p.76, fig.21: *Lachnopterus elisabethae* HÜDEPOHL, 1988 syn. nov. of *L. argenteomaculatus* HAYASHI, 1982.

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Tribe Callichromatini

- 1 Posterior femora clavate; antennae short, considerably enlarged towards apex
 *Ipothalia* PASCOE
- Posterior femora fusiform; antennae hardly or not enlarged towards apex
 2
- 2 Elytra abbreviated, strongly dehiscent *Scalenus* GISTEL
- Elytra entire, covering most or all of abdomen 3
- 3 Head narrowed and elongated below *Schmidtiana* PODANY
- Head not elongated 4
- 4 Antennae very slender distally, distinctly longer than body in male; posterior femora exceeding elytral apex
 *Choridolum* THOMSON (*Leontium* TH. considered as synonym)
- Antennae not very slender distally; posterior femora generally not exceeding elytral apex 5
- 5 Prothorax not tuberculate at sides; antennae slightly enlarged towards apex . .
 *Anubis* THOMSON
- Prothorax more or less tuberculate or swollen at sides; antennae not enlarged towards apex 6
- 6 Prothorax usually longer than broad, not grooved transversely at apex and base; body nearly five times as long as broad; elytra subparallel
 *Polyzonus* CASTELNAU
- Prothorax as long as broad or broader than long, transversely grooved at apex and base; body less than four times as long as broad; elytra narrowed towards apex 7
- 7 Antennal scape subrounded apically *Chelidonium* THOMSON
- Antennal scape conical, toothed ectoapically *Aphrodisium* THOMSON

Scalenus GISTEL, 1848

Colobus SERVILLE, 1834, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2: 554.

Scalenus GISTEL, 1848, Nat. Thierr. 11: 130 (nom. nov.).

Coloborhombus THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb.: 486 (nom. nov.)

Nothopeus PASCOE, 1864, Journ. Ent. 2: 287.

Scalenus GISTEL: QUENTIN & VILLIERS 1971, Bull. I.F.A.N. 33, A, 1: 134.

Coloborhomboides HÜDEPOHL, 1983, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 31/32: 118.

***Scalenus ysmaeli* HÜDEPOHL, 1987 (fig.1)**

Scalenus ysmaeli HÜDEPOHL, 1987, Entomofauna 8(8): 170, fig.3.

Elongate, head and prothorax about 1/3 as long as meso-, metathorax and abdomen united. Prothorax rounded, black, upper face, antennal segments 1 and 3-11 greenish, ventral face bluish; second antennal segments and apex of third reddish; femora dark blue, tibiae and tarsi yellow, or legs completely dark. When described, only the male was known. In the meantime, Gérard MINET, Paris, was kind enough to send a female to the author for study: antennae short, hardly extending to apex of second tergite; segments 3-10 endoapically with shorter spines. Pronotum at sides and on disc more strongly tuberculate, wider at apex than in male. Elytra distinctly longer than broad together, apically more acute than in male. Much larger than both of two known males: length 40 mm, width 8,5 mm.

Range: Luzon, Mountain Province, IV.1986 1 male, VII.1987 1 male, coll. LUMAWIG; Luzon, 1 female, in coll. MINET.

***Schmidtiana* PODANY, 1971**

Luzonia PODANY, 1968, Ent. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden 36(3): 53.

Schmidtiana PODANY, 1971, Ent. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden 38(8): 306 (nom. nov.).

- 1 Elytron bluish black with yellow humeral spot; prothorax of male with lateral and ventral tumescence and small lateral tubercle *ilocana* (SCHULTZE)
- Elytron yellow in anterior half, bluish black in posterior; prothorax of male laterally and ventrally strongly tumescent, without lateral tubercle
..... *gertrudis* HÜDEPOHL

***Schmidtiana ilocana* (SCHULTZE, 1920) (fig.2)**

Pachyteria ilocana SCHULTZE, 1920, Phil. Journ. Sci. 16: 193.

Luzonia ilocana: PODANY 1968, Ent. Arb. Mus. Tierk. Dresden 36(3): 54, Abb.2, figs.1, 2, Taf.II, 7, 8.

PODANY, l.c., states, that the only known specimen was the type (male, Luzon, Bangui, Ilocan Norte, in Mus. Tierk., Dresden; female, described by PODANY, l.c., in Senckenberg Mus., Frankfurt / M.). LUMAWIG collected four more specimens: 2 males, Luzon, Sorsogon, V.1985; 1 female Southern Luzon, 1 male Luzon, Mountain Prov. VII.1986.

The males have the prothorax completely black, not laterally reddish, like stated in the original description. The male from Mountain Province is rather different from the other two from Sorsogon, by having a much more strongly laterally rounded prothorax with very small, parallelsided tubercles. There seems

to be a large scale of variability.

There is another female from Panay, VII.1988, coll. LUMAWIG, different from PODANY'S description as well as from the female from S. Luzon: elytron is completely bluish black without humeral spot, with large, broadly conical, yellow lateral tubercles and a median yellow spot on the pronotum; this specimen from Panay may represent a subspecies, if one day more specimens, including the male, come to light.

***Schmidtiana gertrudis* HÜDEPOHL, 1983 (fig.3)**

Schmidtiana gertrudis HÜDEPOHL, 1983, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 31/32: 122, fig. 3-4.

Schmidtiana mindanaoana HAYASHI, 1987, Ent. Rev. Japan 42(2): 160, pl.18, fig.1 - syn. nov.

Range: Philippines, Mindanao, IV.1981, 2 females, coll. LUMAWIG; Mindanao, Mt.Apo, 1 male, coll. LUMAWIG; Mindanao, Ilomavis, Mt.Apo, IV.1983, K.HAMAI leg.

***Schmidtiana palawana* (SCHULTZE, 1922) comb. nov.**

Aphrodisium palawanum SCHULTZE, 1922, Phil. Journ. Sci. 21(6): 571, pl.1, fig.8.

Aphrodisium palawanum: PODANY 1971, Ent. Arb. Mus. Tierk. Dresden 38(8): 275.

Schmidtiana palawanensis HAYASHI, 1984, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Jr. Coll. 17/18: 18, pl.1, fig.1 - syn. nov.

Schmidtiana palawanica HÜDEPOHL, 1988, Entomofauna 9(21): 414, fig.3 - syn. nov.

***Aphrodisium* THOMSON, 1864**

Aphrodisium THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb.: 173.

- 1 Pronotum without spots of black tomentum; head and pronotum golden purplish; elytron dark blue, purplish on base and apex; ventral face blue; legs blue, tarsi yellow *panayarum* SCHULTZE
- Pronotum with two spots of black tomentum 2
- 2 Head and pronotum green or golden coppery; elytron green, blue along suture, golden coppery at sides *semignitum* (CHEVROLAT.)
- Head and pronotum glossy greenish bronze; elytron blue with green reflection *luzonicum* SCHULTZE

***Aphrodisium panayarum* SCHULTZE, 1920 (fig.4)**

Aphrodisium panayarum SCHULTZE, 1920, Phil. Journ. Sci. 16(2): 194, pl.1, fig.18. female.

Range: Panay, Antique, Culasi (type locality), Bohol (in Senckenberg Museum, cit. PODANY 1971), Negros VI.1985 and 1986, 1 male, 3 females coll. LUMAWIG.

***Aphrodisium semiignitum* (CHEVROLAT, 1841) (fig.5)**

Callichroma semiignitum CHEVROLAT, 1841, Rev. Zool.: 227.

Aphrodisium semiignitum: AURIVILLIUS 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 302.

Range: Luzon, Ilocos N., Bangui (Mus. Senckenberg, cit. PODANY 1971); Luzon, Mountain Province, VI./VII.1986, 1 male, 3 females, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Aphrodisium luzonicum* SCHULTZE, 1920.**

Aphrodisium luzonicum SCHULTZE, 1920, Phil. Journ, Sci. 16(2): 194, pl.1, fig.4, female.

This species possibly may be a variety of the preceeding.

Range: Ilocos Norte, Bangui, coll. SCHULTZE, together with several specimens of *A. semiignitum* (CHEVROLAT, 1841).

***Chloridolum* THOMSON, 1864**

Chloridolum THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb.: 174, 420.

Leontium THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb.: 175, 420.

- 1 Antennae red except basal segments and apices of apical segments
- *everetti* BATES
- Antennae completely dark metallic or black 2
- 2 Pronotum almost completely, elytra basally, laterally and apically covered with black tomentum; elytra with broad stripe of golden yellow tomentum on disc; legs black *aureodorsalis* HÜDEPOHL
- Pronotum with a spot or a pair of spots of black tomentum on disc, or without any tomentum 3
- 3 Pronotum with a spot of black tomentum on disc 4
- Pronotum without spots of tomentum 8
- 4 Elytron with black subbasal or blue basal spot 5
- Elytron without basal or subbasal spot 6
- 5 Elytron with black subbasal spot; scutellum black *addictum* (NEWMAN)
- Elytron with cobalt blue basal spot; scutellum blue green . . . *nagaii* HAYASHI
- 6 Sutural area behind scutellum coarsely rugose, shining, contrasting with remaining surface of elytra; green, sutural and lateral stripes of elytra blackish green
- *accensum* (NEWMAN), a. ssp. *reductum* SCHWARZER, a. ssp. *mindanaonum* HAYASHI
- Sutural area behind scutellum densely rugose-punctate, not shining, not contrasting with remaining surface of elytra 7
- 7 Discal spot of pronotum rather large, distinct, undivided; prosternum of male finely and densely punctate on both sides. Green, elytron with stripe of golden green (not very conspicuous) *estrellae* sp. nov.
- Discal spot of pronotum small, divided, often rather indistinct; prosternum of

- male transversely striate on both sides; bluish green to purple, elytra laterally dark *degeneratum* SCHWARZER
- 8 Pronotum striate, with small, oval, smooth area in front of basal constriction; greenish blue to blue, purple or blackish blue; legs bicolorous or completely black *thalassinum* (THOMSON)
- Pronotum striate, without smooth area 9
- 9 Pronotum irregularly striate; green or bluish green, elytron laterally dark blue *variabilis* SCHWARZER
- Striae mostly arranged around two centres on anterior part of disc 10
- 10 Antennal segment 3 about 1/3 longer than 4; anterolateral swellings of pronotum nearly obsolete; green, elytron laterally blue, pronotum medially purple *pulchricolle* (SCHWARZER)
- Antennal segment 3 as long as 4; anterolateral swelling of pronotum distinct 11
- 11 Anterolateral swellings of pronotum strong; elytron apically rounded; completely dark blue or blackish green (incl. legs) *rugatum* (NEWMAN)
- Anterolateral swellings of pronotum small; elytron apically pointed; bluish green, elytron laterally blackish purple; legs bicolorous *sibuyanum* SCHWARZER

***Chloridolum everetti* BATES, 1879**

Chloridolum everetti BATES, 1879, Cist. Ent. 2: 408.

Range: Cebu.

***Chloridolum aureodorsalis* HÜDEPOHL, 1989 (fig.6)**

Chloridolum aureodorsalis HÜDEPOHL, 1989, Entomofauna 10(5): 65, fig.9.

Range: Sibuyan, Espana, 13 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chloridolum addictum* (NEWMAN, 1842) (fig.7)**

Callichroma addictum NEWMAN, 1842, Entomol. 1: 245.

Chloridolum addictum: AURIVILLIUS 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 314.

Chloridolum addictum var. *violacipes* SCHWARZER, 1926, Entom. Bl. 22(3): 97.

Range: Luzon, 6 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chloridolum nagaii* HAYASHI, 1984**

Chloridolum nagaii HAYASHI, 1984, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Jr. Coll. 17/18: 24, pl.1, fig.6.

Range: Mindanao, Mainit (Masara) 400m, 25 km north east from Tagum, X.1978, NAGAI leg. (Holotype female).

***Chloridolum accensum* (NEWMAN, 1842) (fig.8)**

Challichroma accensum NEWMAN, 1842, Entomol. 1: 246.

Chloridolum accensum: AURIVILLIUS, 1912, l.c.: 314.

SCHWARZER 1929 and HAYASHI 1984 described several subspecies. Here the key from HAYASHI's paper:

- 1 Antennae 2 times as long as body in male. Body golden rose (Original description), prothorax decorated with a closely set pair of medioposterior elongate black pubescent markings in quadrate outline; disc occupied by 2 radiate rugae from apical centre to sides and 2 inwardly arcuate rugae divergent from basal centre to middle sides, plicate in 7 rows at apical and in 5 rows in basal collars; elytra 3 times as long as the basal width; 30,48 x 5,7 mm. Is. Luzon *accensum accensum* (NEWMAN, 1842)
 - Antennae 1,5 times as long as body in male. Prothorax decorated with a pair of small black pubescent markings, and occupied by fine transverse rugae, transversely plicate at apical and basal collars. Elytra 2,54 times as long as the basal width; 20 mm. Is. Luzon *accensum reductum* SCHWARZER, 1929
- 2 Antennae less than 2,5 times as long as body in male. Prothorax decorated with a closely set pair of elongate median or medioposterior black pubescent markings, and occupied almost by fine rugae, interrupted at apical centre and confluent in laterobasal foveae, plicate in 13 rows in apical and in 7 rows in basal collars. Elytra 2,9 times as long as the basal width; 26,5 - 28 mm. Is. Mindanao *accensum mindanaonum* HAYASHI, 1984
 - Antennae more than 2,5 times as long as body in male. Prothorax decorated with a pentagonal medioposterior blackish violet pubescent marking, occupied by surrounding fine rugae around the marking, interrupted at apex and confluent at lateroapical corners, plicate in 11 rows at apical and in 5 rows at basal collars. Elytra 2,58 times as long as the basal width; 29-34 x 7-8 mm. Is. Lany (SE of SE Taiwan) *accensum kazuoi* HAYASHI, 1984

Ch. accensum (N.) is a widespread species in the Philippines and highly variable. Range: Luzon, Mindanao, Sibuyan, Romblon, 40 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chloridolum estrellae* sp. nov. (fig.9)**

Green; discal stripe on elytron, pronotum laterally and ventral face more or less golden green; first antennal segment dark blue, remaining segments black; legs black, anterior and median femora and basal 2/3 of posterior femur red.

Male: Frons with deep, preapical, transverse sulcus and a small pit on each side above it, with a deep longitudinal sulcus running from the transverse groove till vertex between the eyes; with some indistinct, scattered punctures, without

longitudinal striae between antennal supports; vertex irregularly rugose; head anterior and inferior to eyes striate and punctate. Antennae two and a half times as long as body; scape densely rugose-punctate, with an oblique sulcus on anterior half; 3 two times as long as 1, slightly shorter than 4; 4 one fourth shorter than 5, 6 as long as 5, 7 (not curved) as long as 3; 8, 9 and 10 each as long as 4, 11 one half longer than 4.

Sides of pronotum medially swollen, with a small, sharp tubercle on posterior part of swelling; another, smaller, but very distinct swelling before apical constriction; disc with laterobasal swellings elevated towards basal constriction, the latter and the whole disc irregularly, coarsely striate, except the centrobasal spot of black tomentum; apical constriction with micropunctuation and traces of black tomentum. Scutellum opaque, with micropunctuation and a few big, shallow punctures on top. Elytra opaque, finely and densely rugose-punctate, apically subacute. Prothorax irregularly rugose along middle, opaque and very finely and densely punctate on both sides. Meso- and metasterna and sternites with micropunctuation and short, recumbent, silvery-white pubescence. Anterior and median femora coarsely, posterior femora finely and densely punctate. Tibiae with micropunctuation, apical part of hind tibiae enlarged, wider than femora (tibiae straight). First segment of posterior tarsi longer than remaining segments united.

Holotype male: 22,5 x 5 mm; Romblon, Sibuyan, Espana, coll. LUMAWIG (in author's coll.).

***Chloridolum degeneratum* SCHWARZER, 1926 (fig.10)**

Chloridolum degeneratum SCHWARZER, 1926, Entom. Bl. 22(3): 98.

Range: Mindanao, Surigao, cit. SCHWARZER. Mindanao, Bukidnon, Imaplutao-Impasugong, 7 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG IV.1984.

***Chloridolum thalassinum* (THOMSON, 1865) comb. nov. (fig.11)**

Leontium thalassinum THOMSON, 1865, Syst. Ceramb.: 569.

Chloridolum cleo SCHWARZER, 1926, Ent. Bl. 22(3): 99 - syn. nov.

Chloridolum montanum SCHWARZER, 1926, l.c.: 99 - syn. nov.

Chloridolum subviolaceum SCHWARZER, 1926, l.c.: 99 - syn. nov.

Highly variable species. HAYASHI 1984 described ssp. *cagayanum* after a single female from Penablanca, Cagayan, Luzon. It seems to fit well into the large scale of variability of *Ch. thalassinum* (Th.).

Range: Luzon, Romblon, Sibuyan, many specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chloridolum variabilis* SCHWARZER, 1926 (fig.12)**

Chloridolum variabilis SCHWARZER, 1926, l.c.: 100.

Range: Luzon, Imugan, cit. SCHWARZER. Luzon, Romblon, Negros, Mindanao, 7 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chloridolum rugatum* (NEWMAN, 1842) (fig.13)**

Callichroma rugatum NEWMAN, 1842, Entomol. 1: 246.

Chloridolum rugatum: AURIVILLIUS 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 315.

Callichroma phaetusa WHITE, 1853, Cat. Col. Brit. Mus. 7: 160.

Chloridolum phaetusa: AURIVILLIUS 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 315 - syn. nov.

Range: Luzon, Mont. Isarog, cit. SCHWARZER; 1 specimen, Philippines, without further data, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chloridolum pulchricolle* (SCHWARZER, 1926) comb. nov.**

Leontium pulchricolle SCHWARZER, 1926, l.c.: 100.

Range: Luzon, Limay, cit. SCHWARZER.

***Chelidonium* THOMSON, 1864**

Chelidonium THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb.: 175, 420.

- 1 Dark green, elytra with bluish reflections and common, yellow, transverse, premedian band, which may be dissolved into spots *semivenereum* HAYASHI
- Blue with green reflections, elytron with discal and lateral stripe of black tomentum *monticola* HÜDEPOHL

***Chelidonium semivenereum* HAYASHI, 1884 (fig.14)**

Chelidonium semivenereum HAYASHI, 1984, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Jr. Coll. 17/18: 32, pl.2, fig.7.

Chelidonium lumawigi HÜDEPOHL, 1989, Entomofauna 10(31): 484, fig.5 - syn. nov.

Range: Luzon, Benguet Prov. (Holotype); Luzon, Mountain Province, III.1987 1 male, VIII.1987 1 female, coll. LUMAWIG; Marinduque, IX.1985, 1 female, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chelidonium monticola* HÜDEPOHL, 1989 (fig.15)**

Chelidonium monticola HÜDEPOHL, 1989, Entomofauna 10(31): 487, fig.6.

Range: Luzon, Mountain Province, VI.1987, VI.1988, VI.1989, 5 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Polyzonus* CASTELNAU, 1840**

Polyzonus CASTELNAU, 1840, Hist. Nat. 2: 438.

***Polyzonus schmidti* SCHWARZER, 1926**

Polyzonus schmidti SCHWARZER, 1926, Ent. Mitt. 15: 8.

Green or blue, without transverse yellow band on elytra.

Range: Luzon, Mindanao (cit. PODANY). Philippines, without further data, 3 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

Anubis THOMSON, 1864

Anubis THOMSON, 1864, Syst. Ceramb.: 177, 420.

***Anubis bifasciatus* (NEWMAN, 1842) (fig.49)**

Polyzonus bifasciatus NEWMAN, 1842, Entomol. 1: 246.

Anubis bifasciatus: AURIVILLIUS 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 317.

This species shows a striking sexual dimorphism, extended also to the punctuation of the elytron:

Male with pronotum finely and densely punctured in basal half, transversely ridged in apical half, sides with slight lateral angle before middle; elytron very finely and densely punctured throughout, dull; fifth and sixth sternites apically sinuate.

Female with pronotum more strongly and less densely punctured in basal half, especially medially, transversely ridged in apical half like in male, sides evenly rounded; elytra strongly punctured, shining in basal third; fifth sternite apically with triangular incision.

Range: Mindanao, 20 males and 10 females, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Ipothalia* PASCOE, 1867**

Ipothalia PASCOE, 1867, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (3)19: 314.

- 1 Pronotum transversely ridged apically; legs partly red 2
- Pronotum not at all ridged; purple; legs completely dark (femora and tibiae blue, tarsi brown) *lumawigi* HÜDEPOHL
- 2 Elytron very densely and deeply punctate (intervals much smaller than punctures in basal quarter); anterior and median legs red, posterior femur in basal half and posterior tarsus red, apical half of femur and tibia black
- *femorata* PASCOE
- Elytron not deeply and not densely punctate (intervals bigger than punctures in basal quarter); posterior femur not bicolourous like in the precedent species 3
- 3 Antennal segment 3 distinctly longer than 4 and 5 united *mixta* PODANY
- Antennal segment 3 as long as 4 and 5 united *similis* PODANY

***Ipothalia lumawigi* HÜDEPOHL, 1987 (fig.16)**

Ipothalia lumawigi HÜDEPOHL, 1987, Entomofauna 8(8): 175, fig.5.

Range: Luzon, Sorsogon, V.-VIII.1984, 2 males, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Ipothalia femorata* PASCOE, 1967 (fig.17)**

Ipothalia femorata PASCOE, 1967, l.c.

Range: Luzon, Mountain Province, 3 specimens, VI.86, VII.87, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Ipothalia mixta* PODANY, 1978**

Ipothalia mixta PODANY, 1978, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden 42(11): 380 fig.14.

Range: Luzon, P.I., Montalban, coll. W. SCHULTZE, 1 male (Holotype).

***Ipothalia similis* PODANY, 1978 (fig.18)**

Ipothalia similis PODANY, 1978, l.c., fig.15.

Range: Mindoro, P.I., Abra de Ilog, coll. W. SCHULTZE.

Tribe Clytini

The following survey is based mainly on AURIVILLIUS' Revision of the Philippine species of the Clytini (1928). Since that paper, no more species had been described. Many, certainly, still remain unknown.

- 1 Elytra convex posteriorly, strongly sloping at apex (habitus strikingly similar to Cicindelidae genus *Collyris* F.) *Sclethrus* NEWMAN
- Elytra not strongly sloping at apex 2
- 2 Antennae widely separated at base, front of head between them not at all raised (frons and vertex passing in each other without limit), or only slightly raised at side 3
- Antennae not widely separated at base, front of head between them with two divergent, approximate elevations (antennal supports) 4
- 3 Head carinate on frons; prothorax not or only slightly asperate *Xylotrechus* CHEVROLAT
- Head not at all carinate on frons; forehead broad; prothorax strongly asperate medially *Perissus* CHEVROLAT
- 4 First segment of hind tarsus much longer than second and third united 5
- First segment of hind tarsus very little or not longer than second and third united *Oligoenoplus* CHEVROLAT
- 5 Antennal segments not spined 6
- Antenna spined at least at apex of third segment 7
- 6 Antennal insertions very close; hind tarsal segment 1 usually less than twice as long as 2 and 3 united *Chlorophorus* CHEVROLAT
- Antennal insertions not extremely close; hind tarsal segment 1 usually more than twice as long as 2 and 3 united *Rhaphuma* PASCOE
- 7 Third segment only spined, not longer than fourth

- *Psilomerus* CHEVROLAT
- Third and fourth segments spined (sometimes fifth and sixth with a short spine too); third segment longer than fourth *Demonax* THOMSON

***Xylotrechus* CHEVROLAT, 1860**

Xylotrechus CHEVROLAT, 1860, Ann. Soc. Ent. France (3)8: 456.

- 1 Eyes large, extended on frons; frons contracted medially between the eyes or at least very narrow, medially with two very distinct carinae converging downwards and forming a single median carina on lower part of frons 2
- Eyes smaller, frons broad with one or three very fine lines 3
- 2 Elytron without humeral stripe; behind humeri with transverse, externally angulate, free spot or fascia; prothorax above with two large, black spots and one median black stripe, often united to form a crosslike marking
..... *phidias* (NEWMAN)
- Elytron with humeral stripe running obliquely towards suture without reaching second transverse band *antennarius* HELLER
- 3 Frons broad, flat, with three very fine parallel lines 4
- Frons with median furrow including single obsolete carina
..... *luzonicus* AURIVILLIUS
- 4 Elytron with large, cinereous humeral spot *humeralis* AURIVILLIUS
- Elytron without humeral spot *mindanaonis* AURIVILLIUS

***Xylotrechus phidias* (NEWMAN, 1842) (fig.18)**

Clytus phidias NEWMAN, 1842, Entomol. 1: 246.

Xylotrechus phidias: CHEVROLAT 1863, Mém. Soc. Roy. Liège 18:

Range: Luzon, 2 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Xylotrechus antennarius* HELLER, 1926**

Xylotrechus antennarius HELLER, 1926, Tijdschr. Entomol. 69: 25, pl.5, fig.2.

Range: Mindanao, Zamboanga, cit. HELLER, ex coll. C.F. BAKER.

***Xylotrechus luzonicus* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 (fig.19)**

Xylotrechus luzonicus AURIVILLIUS, 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 308, pl.1, fig.1.

Range: Luzon, Mt. Banahao, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Xylotrechus humeralis* AURIVILLIUS, 1928**

Xylotrechus humeralis AURIVILLIUS, 1928, l.c.: 308.

Range: Samar; Negros, Cuernos Mts. (C.F. BAKER), cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Xylotrechus mindanaonis* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 (fig.20)**

Xylotrechus mindanaonis AURIVILLIUS, 1928, l.c.: 309.

Range: Mindanao, Surigao, Kolambugan (C.F. BAKER), cit. AURIVILLIUS; Negros, 1 specimen, Marinduque, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Perissus* CHEVROLAT, 1863 (fig.21)**

Perissus CHEVROLAT, 1863, Mém. Soc. Sci. Liège 18: 262 (10).

***Perissus scutellatus* CHEVROLAT, 1863**

Perissus scutellatus CHEVROLAT, l.c.: 267 (15).

Range: Luzon, Samar, Negros, Sibuyan, Mindanao, cit. AURIVILLIUS l.c.: 310; Mindanao, Luzon, Romblon, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chlorophorus* CHEVROLAT, 1863**

Chlorophorus CHEVROLAT, 1863, l.c.: 290 (38).

Anthoboscus MULSANT, 1863, Col. Fr. Long. ed. 2: 166.

Caloclytus GAHAN, 1906, Fauna Brit. Ind. Col. 1: 260.

Clytanthus LACORDAIRE, 1869, Gen. Col. 9: 68.

Clytus C.G. THOMSON, 1866, Skand. Col. 8: 39.

- 1 Dorsal face with yellow pubescence and black markings
..... *annularis* (FABRICIUS)
- Pubescence and markings of dorsal face black, gray, whitish or white 2
- 2 Pronotum bordered with white at base; small species, 5-6 mm
..... *nigerrimus* CHEVROLAT
- Pronotum not bordered with white at base; larger species, 8-16 mm 3
- 3 Elytron without pale basal fascia or humeral grey spot; subbasal pale fascia
interrupted at suture, broader than linear median fascia . . . *bakeri* AURIVILLIUS
- Elytron with pale (grey or whitish) spot behind humerus 4
- 4 Humeral spot of elytron posteriorly united to subbasal fascia
..... *basilanus* HELLER
- Humeral spot of elytron entirely free 5
- 5 Posterior femora not carinate; humeral spot of elytron large, closer to base
than sutural vitta *aurivillii* SCHWARZER
- Posterior femora with very fine lateral carina, at least in apical half
..... *manillae* AURIVILLIUS

***Chlorophorus annularis* (FABRICIUS, 1787) (fig.22)**

Clytus annularis FABRICIUS, 1787, Mant. Ins. 1: 156.

Chlorophorus annularis: CHEVROLAT, l.c. (type species of the genus).

Range: East and South East Asia, Moluccas, Timor, Aru, New Guinea.

Philippines: Luzon, Mindanao, Negros, Romblon, Cebu, Bohol (t. SCHULTZE);
Leyte, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chlorophorus nigerrimus* CHEVROLAT, 1863**

Chlorophorus nigerrimus CHEVROLAT, 1863, l.c.: 302 (50).

Range: Mindanao.

***Chlorophorus bakeri* AURIVILLIUS, 1922**

Chlorophorus bakeri Aurivillius, 1922, Arkiv f. Zool. 14, 18: 4, fig.84.

Range: Luzon, Mount Banahao.

***Chlorophorus basilanus* HELLER, 1926 (fig.23)**

Chlorophorus bakeri ssp. *basilanus* HELLER, 1926, Tijdschr. v. Ent. 69: 26.

Chlorophorus basilanus: AURIVILLIUS 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 312.

Range: Basilan. Samar, VI.1986, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chlorophorus aurivillii* SCHWARZER, 1926 (fig.24)**

Chlorophorus manillae ab. *aurivillii* SCHWARZER, 1926, Ent. Mitt. 15: 7.

Chlorophorus aurivillii: AURIVILLIUS 1928, l.c.

Chlorophorus bakeri ssp. *orbiculifer* HELLER, l.c.: 27.

Range: Mindanao; Romblon, 2 specimens, V.1985, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Chlorophorus manillae* AURIVILLIUS, 1911 (fig.25)**

Chlorophorus manillae Aurivillius, 1911, Arkiv f. Zool. 7, 19: 6.

Chlorophorus manillae var. *lineifer* AURIVILLIUS, 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 312.

Range: Luzon; Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 2 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG; Luzon,
Mountain Prov., 2 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Rhaphuma* PASCOE, 1858**

Rhaphuma PASCOE, 1858, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2) 4: 240.

Arcyphorus Gemminger & Harold, 1873, Cat. Col. 9: 2938.

Arcyphorus CHEVROLAT, 1863, Mém. Soc. Sci. Liège 18: 287 (35).

Rhaphuma THOMSON, Classif. Ceramb. 1860: 221.

- 1 Pronotum and elytra testaceous red or yellowish; elytron with one black spot,
close to white apex*quadricolor* (LAPORTE & GORY), *fallax* CHEVROLAT
- Pronotum and elytra black with greyish or yellowish green markings 2
- 2 Elytra with grey or whitish grey markings, which are short, partly transverse
and separate*campanulifera* Aurivillius
- Elytra with greenish markings, which are longitudinal, more rectilinear
.*semiclatrata* (CHEVROLAT)

***Rhaphuma quadricolor* (CASTELNAU & GORY, 1835) (fig.26)**

Clytus quadricolor CASTELNAU & GORY, 1835, MONOGR. *CLYTUS*: 104, pl.19, fig.123.

Rhaphuma quadricolor: CHEVROLAT 1863, Mém. Soc. Sci. Liège 18: 276 (24).

Rhaphuma fallax CHEVROLAT, l.c.

These two species seem to be the same, i.e. *Rh. fallax* CH., 1863 seems to be a synonym of *Rh. quadricolor* (C. & G., 1835). The differences given in AURIVILLIUS' key in his revision (Phil. Journ. Sci. 1928, 36(3): 307-323, pl.1) are not constant. These differences should be:

- 1 Pronotum with white dot on each side of base, without white lines; elytron without median white spot *quadricolor* (LAPORTE & GORY)
- Pronotum with two short, white lines; elytron with small, median, white spot *fallax* CHEVROLAT

Range: Palawan, 9 specimens, coll. R. de KAYZER; Luzon, 7 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Rhaphuma campanulifera* AURIVILLIUS, 1922**

Rhaphuma campanulifera AURIVILLIUS, 1922, Arkiv f. Zoöl. 14, 18: 8, fig.90.

Range: Luzon, Mount Banahao, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Rhaphuma semiclathrata* (CHEVROLAT, 1863)**

Arcyphorus semiclathratus CHEVROLAT, 1863, l.c.: 289 (37).

Rhaphuma semiclathrata: AURIVILLIUS, 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 408.

Range: "Philippine Islands".

***Psilomerus* CHEVROLAT, 1863**

Psilomerus CHEVROLAT, 1863, l.c.: 258 (6).

- 1 Pronotum black with posterior margin white; elytron black with three white spots *brachialis* CHEVROLAT
- Pronotum red; elytron black with a stripe of sparse white pubescence on disc *lumawigi* sp. nov.

***Psilomerus brachialis* CHEVROLAT, 1863**

Psilomerus brachialis CHEVROLAT, 1863, l.c.: 289 (37).

Range: Mindanao, Negros, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Psilomerus lumawigi* sp. nov. (fig.27)**

Head, pro- and mesothorax yellowish red; head with sparse, white pubescence; elytra black, each with a vague stripe of white pubescence;

metasternum and abdomen black, with white pubescence, very dense on episterna and on sides of sternites; antennae, median and posterior legs dark brown, except yellow basal third of femora and coxae; anterior legs yellow to brownish.

Narrow, legs very long.

Frons very finely punctate, narrow in upper half by large eyes; antennal tubercles with distinct tops. Vertex finely and densely punctate. Antennae surpassing apex of elytra by last two segments; scape slender, slightly curved, shining, with a few scattered punctures; segment 3 one third shorter than scape, twice as long as 2; 4 three times as long as 3; 5 as long as 4, 6 and following more and more shortened, 9 twice as long as three; 3 with a thin, filiform, curved endoapical spine with rounded, slightly thickened top, about as long as 2 and 3 united.

Pronotum much longer than wide (4:3), slightly constricted at base, sides evenly rounded to apex, with fine basal and apical sulcus; with fine, shallow, dense and partly confluent punctation and very sparse, indistinct pubescence, more distinct at sides of base.

Scutellum small, black, reddish at base. Elytra elongate, three and a half times as long as wide together, apically truncate with sharp marginal angle and minimal tooth at suture; very finely, densely and deeply punctate, with black tomentum and each with a not sharply limited discal stripe of rather long, recumbent, white hairs, the stripe broadened and reaching suture in apical fifth.

Legs long and slender, hind femur surpassing apex of elytra by more than 1/4 of its length. First segment of posterior tarsi much longer than following segments united.

Holotype male, length 6,8 mm, width 1,2 mm, Romblon, coll. LUMAWIG (in author's coll.).

***Demonax* Thomson, 1860**

Demonax THOMSON, 1860, *Classif. Ceramb.*: 226.

Elezira PASCOE, 1869, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* (3)3: 619.

Grammographus CHEVROLAT, 1863, *l.c.*: 285 (33).

- 1 Body at least in part yellowish or yellowish red; elytron clothed with yellowish pubescence, marked with black bands or spots; spines of antennae short and acute 2
- Body black or fuscous, with grayish or yellowish pubescence; elytron with white, gray, yellow or green markings 5
- 2 Elytron clothed with yellow pubescence, unicolorous in basal half, with two elongate, lateral, black spots in apical half *longicollis* HELLER
- Elytron with black markings in basal half too 3
- 3 First, second and third yellow band of elytron united at suture, but separated

- at margin by large, black spot *diversofasciatus* HELLER
- First, second and third band of elytron entirely separated from each other by black, transverse bands 4
- 4 Basal yellow band of elytron represented by two separate spots
..... *protogenes* (NEWMAN)
- Basal yellow band of elytron continuous, including scutellum
..... *strangaliomimus* HELLER
- 5 Spines of third and fourth antennal segments conical, acute 6
- Spines of third and fourth antennal segments filiform, blunt at apex 21
- 6 Elytra with two or three pale bands 7
- Elytra with four pale bands, first of them basal 14
- 7 Elytra with common sutural spot or short stripe behind scutellum; base of pronotum white or whitish 8
- Elytra without such spot or stripe 9
- 8 Spines of antennae very short; subbasal band of elytron oblique, angulate, nearly continuous at suture *lineola* CHEVROLAT
- Spines of antennae rather long; subbasal band of elytron represented by rounded, somewhat transverse spot; basal band sometimes slightly sketched ..
..... *triguttatus* AURIVILLIUS (nec SCHWARZER)
- 9 Subbasal band of elytra continuous or nearly so, forming angle at suture or inverted V 10
- Subbasal band of elytra represented by white spot on each elytron 11
- 10 Subbasal white band of elytron curved, not quite reaching suture
..... *similis* AURIVILLIUS (nec SCHWARZER)
- Subbasal white band of elytron narrow, straight, forming inverted V
..... *collaris* PASCOE
- 11 Basal margin of pronotum not or scarcely clothed with white; subbasal spot of elytron rounded *biguttatus* AURIVILLIUS
- Basal margin of pronotum densely clothed with white tomentum 12
- 12 Subbasal spot of elytron rounded .. *aurivillii* AURIVILLIUS (nec SCHWARZER)
- Subbasal spot of elytron elongate 13
- 13 Subbasal spot placed obliquely *ater* AURIVILLIUS
- Subbasal spot placed longitudinally *frater* AURIVILLIUS
- 14 The four elytral bands united by continuous sutural fascia .. *suturalis* sp. nov.
- Never all bands united at suture 15
- 15 First and second band of elytron united at suture behind scutellum, broadly separated at lateral margin, usually forming together X-like figure 16
- First and second band of elytron united at suture and also at lateral margin, including black spot or marking 19
- 16 Elytron with second and third bands narrow, united at suture, second recurved at its outer end; antennal spines very short *recurvus* AURIVILLIUS

- Second and third band not united at suture, third broad, more or less triangular17
- 17 Elytral bands distinctly greenish; transverse branch of second band interrupted near suture, forming free discal spot; antennal spines very short
.....*virescens* AURIVILLIUS
- Elytral bands grey; antennae with long spines; no free spot on disc 18
- 18 Antennae with fifth segment unarmed; prothorax elongate
.....*dubius* AURIVILLIUS
- Fifth segment with very short spine at apex; prothorax subglobular
.....*triaculeatus* AURIVILLIUS
- 19 Included black spot broad, irregular, sending narrow branch to humerus; antennae with short spines*robustus* AURIVILLIUS
- Included spot forming straight, oblique black stripe running from scutellum to middle of disc; antennal spines rather long 20
- 20 Included spot ending bluntly, not recurved*angusticollis* AURIVILLIUS
- Included spot recurved at posterior end, reaching humerus as fine black line ..
.....*detortus* PASCOE
- 21 Elytron with three pale bands, basal band wanting or indistinct; small species, 6-8 mm 22
- Elytron with four pale bands, first basal; large species, 9-14 mm 23
- 22 Subbasal band of elytron produced at suture, reaching scutellum
.....*trifasciatus* AURIVILLIUS
- Subbasal band not reaching scutellum*coriaceocollis* AURIVILLIUS
- 23 Basal and subbasal bands of elytron entirely separated by broad, straight fascia*parallelus* AURIVILLIUS
- Basal and subbasal bands united along suture 24
- 24 Basal and subbasal bands of elytron united at lateral margin, including black spot 25
- These bands broadly separated at lateral margin 26
- 25 Inclosed black spot triangular, shortly projecting towards scutellum
.....*includens* AURIVILLIUS
- Inclosed black spot longitudinal, slightly oblique*lumawigi* sp. nov.
- 26 Pubescence of dorsal face greenish yellow; basal band of elytron interrupted on both sides of scutellum, with isolated humeral stripe on each elytron
.....*sulfurisignatus* sp. nov.
- Pubescence of dorsal face grey; basal band forming X-like figure with second
.....27
- 27 Basal band nearly straight posteriorly*samarensis* AURIVILLIUS
- Basal band strongly recurved at humerus28
- 28 Last four or five antennal segments pale*angulifascia* AURIVILLIUS
- Antennae not pale apically

..... *seriatopunctatus* AURIVILLIUS

***Demonax longicollis* HELLER, 1916**

Demonax longicollis HELLER, 1916, Dt. Ent. Zeitschr.: 302, pl.3, fig.11.

Range: Luzon, Mount Maquilang.

***Demonax diversofasciatus* HELLER, 1916 (fig.28)**

Demonax diversofasciatus HELLER, 1916, l.c.: 303, pl3, fig.12.

Demonax nigrofasciatus nigroscutellaris var. n.? HELLER, 1916, l.c.: 304, pl3, fig.10.

Demonax nigroscutellaris: AURIVILLIUS 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 316 - syn. nov.

Range: Mindanao, Butuan; Mindanao, VII.1987, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG;
Luzon, Mt. Prov., VI.1986, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax protogenes* (NEWMAN, 1842) (fig.29)**

Clytus protogenes NEWMAN, 1842, Entomol. 1: 246.

Demonax protogenes: AURIVILLIUS 1912, Cil. Cat. 39: 411.

Range: Luzon, Mountain Province, VI.1986, 6 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG;
Romblon, Sibuyan, Espana, 2 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax strangaliomimus* HELLER, 1926**

Demonax strangaliomimus HELLER, 1926, Tijdschr. v. Ent. 69: 27, pl.5, fig.13.

Range: Mindanao, Davoa.

***Demonax lineola* CHEVROLAT, 1863**

Demonax lineola CHEVROLAT, 1863, Mém. Soc. Sci. Liège 18: 274 (22).

Range: Luzon, Manila and Imugan, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax triguttatus* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 nec Schwarzer (fig.30)**

Demonax triguttatus SCHWARZER i.l.

Demonax triguttatus AURIVILLIUS, 1928, l.c.: 317.

Range: Mindanao, Kolambugan, type and five paratypes in Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt / Main.

Description: Dark brown, head and prothorax black; with spots and stripes of white tomentum. Head finely punctate, frons with sparse white pubescence. Prothorax much longer than wide (1,25 : 1), finely-reticulate punctate, shining; base with dense, white tomentum, broadly interrupted at middle. Elytra twice as long as head and prothorax together, parallel sided, apex broadly truncate, shortly dentate at sutural and marginal angles. Elytron with conspicuous, white, round spot behind scutellum, with premedian round spot of same size representing subbasal band, with straight postmedian and oblique apical bands. Length 5,5 mm. Lectotype designated.

***Demonax collaris* PASCOE, 1869 (fig.31)**

Demonax collaris PASCOE, 1869, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3(3): 636.

Range: Ceram; Philippines: Luzon, Los Baños, cit. AURIVILLIUS; same locality, 1982/83, 1 specimen, coll. JACKMAN.

***Demonax similis* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 nec SCHWARZER (fig.32)**

Demonax similis SCHWARZER i.l.

Demonax similis AURIVILLIUS, 1928, l.c.: 317.

Range: Mindanao, Momungan, type and 18 paratypes in Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt / Main; Luzon, VI.1986, 3 specimens and Negros or., 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

Description: Black, with stripes of white pubescence, elytra very shortly and densely clothed with brownish tomentum.

Head finely and densely punctate, with sparse white pubescence. Spines of antennae very small. Prothorax longer than wide (1,1 : 1), more narrowed towards base than towards apex, finely and shallowly reticulate-punctate, opaque; base clothed with white tomentum, interrupted at middle. Scutellum triangular, covered with white tomentum. Elytra subparallel, truncate at apex, with inner and outer angles shortly dentate; subbasal band forming angle at suture, but not reaching it, curved on each elytron; postmedian band straight, widened at suture, apical band broad. Legs long, hind femur surpassing apex by one third of its length. Length 7,5 mm (6-9 mm). Lectotype designated.

***Demonax biguttatus* AURIVILLIUS, 1922 (fig.33)**

Demonax biguttatus AURIVILLIUS, 1922, Arkiv f. Zool. 14, 18: 18, fig.88.

Range: Luzon, Mount Banahao, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Mt. Prov. VII.1986, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax aurivillii* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 nec SCHWARZER (fig.34)**

Demonax aurivillii SCHWARZER, i.l.

Demonax aurivillii AURIVILLIUS, 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 317.

Range: Mindanao, Momungan, type and 1 paratype in Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt / Main.

Description: Black, legs and antennae brown; with spots and stripes of white tomentum. Head extremely finely and desely punctate, frons densely clothed with white pubescence.

Spines of antennal segments 3 and 4 minimal, almost obsolete. Prothorax longer than wide (1,15 : 1). Pronotum very finely and densely punctate; evenly rounded at sides, as wide at base as at apex; base covered with white tomentum not interrupted at middle. Scutellum white. Elytra subparallel, truncate at apex with sutural and marginal angles shortly dentate; extremely finely punctate; subbasal

band represented by somewhat irregularly rounded spot on each elytron; postmedian and apical bands straight. Legs long, hind femur surpassing apex by about one third of its length. Length 6 mm. Lectotype designated.

***Demonax ater* AURIVILLIUS, 1922**

Demonax ater AURIVILLIUS, 1922, Arkiv f. Zool. 15, 18: 18, fig.89.

Range: Mindanao, Dapitan, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax frater* AURIVILLIUS, 1923**

Demonax frater AURIVILLIUS, 1923, Arkiv f. Zool. 15, 25: 10, fig.117.

Range: Mindanao, Bukidnon, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax suturalis* sp. nov. (fig.35)**

Integument dark brown, antennae and legs reddish brown. Head and prothorax densely covered with grey pubescence, pronotum with two roundish maculae of black tomentum, one on each side of middle; elytron with four black maculae, limited, or separated from each other by four transverse grey bands (basal, subbasal, postmedian and apical) and a complete sutural grey fascia uniting all transverse bands; antennae with dense grey pubescence; legs with grey pilosity; meso- and metasternum with grey pubescence, except episterna which are densely covered with white tomentum; abdomen with thin, short recumbent and sparse, long erect pilosity; posterior margin of first and second sternites with lateral patches of white tomentum.

Male: Head very finely and densely punctured. Antennae surpassing elytral apex, segments three and four with long and acute spines, spine of fourth much longer than that of third. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, its greatest width behind middle, with fine and dense granulation. Elytra long (about two and a half times as long as prothorax), apex truncate, marginal angle with small tooth; extremely finely and densely punctured. Legs long, hind femur surpassing apex of elytra by more than one third of its length. First segment of posterior tarsus as long as remaining segments united.

Female: Pronotum with very fine and dense punctation; antennae not reaching elytral apex.

Holotype male, length 9,3 mm, width 2,2 mm, "Philippinen", "Coll. E. WITT"; 2 paratypes females, 10 and 11,2 mm, same data, in Senckenberg Museum Frankfurt / Main.

Differs from all other philippine species by continuous sutural fascia.

***Demonax recurvus* AURIVILLIUS, 1923**

Demonax recurvus AURIVILLIUS, 1923, l.c.: 11, fig.118.

Range: Palawan, Binaluan, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax virescens* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 (fig.36)**

Demonax virescens AURIVILLIUS, 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 318, pl.1, fig.3.

Range: Luzon, Imugan, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Luzon, Mount. Prov., VI.1986, 2 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax dubius* AURIVILLIUS, 1928**

Demonax dubius Aurivillius, 1928, l.c.: 318.

Range: Sibuyan, Samar, Negros, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax triaculeatus* AURIVILLIUS, 1922 (fig.37)**

Demonax triaculeatus Aurivillius, 1922, Arkiv f. Zool. 14, 18: 14, fig.100.

Range: Mindanao, Dapitan; Basilan; cit. AURIVILLIUS; Luzon, Laguna, Los Baños, Mt. Makiling, XI.1982, 1 specimen, coll. JACKMAN; Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, 800 m, IV.1984, 1 specimen, coll. BOGENBERGER.

***Demonax robustus* AURIVILLIUS, 1928**

Demonax robustus AURIVILLIUS, 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 26(3): 319, pl1, fig.5.

Range: Sibuyan, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax angusticollis* AURIVILLIUS, 1928**

Demonax angusticollis AURIVILLIUS, 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. l.c.: 318, pl.1, fig.4.

Range: Negros, Cuernos Mts., cit. AURIVILLIUS; Negros or., 1985, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

Demonax angusticollis var. *sibuyanus* AURIVILLIUS, 1928, l.c.: 319. "A forma typica tantum differt lateribus elytrorum inter basim et fasciam nigram primam cinereis, antennisque apice vix pallidioribus". Range: Sibuyan.

***Demonax detortus* PASCOE, 1869 (fig.38)**

Demonax detortus Pascoe, 1869, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3(3): 624.

Range: Borneo. Philippines: Luzon, Sibuyan, Samar, Negros, Mindanao, Basilan, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Luzon, Mount Prov., VI.1986, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax trifasciatus* AURIVILLIUS, 1928**

Demonax trifasciatus AURIVILLIUS, 1928, l.c.: 320, pl.1, fig.6.

Range: Negros, Cuernos Mountains, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Romblon, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax coriaceocollis* AURIVILLIUS, 1922**

Demonax coriaceocollis AURIVILLIUS, 1922, Arkiv f. Zoöl. 14, 18: 13, fig.99.

Range: Mindanao, Kolambagan; Negros, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax parallelus* AURIVILLIUS, 1922**

Demonax parallelus AURIVILLIUS, 1922, l.c.: 11, fig.97.

Range: Mindanao, Kolambugan, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

***Demonax includens* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 (fig.39)**

Demonax includens AURIVILLIUS, 1928 (1929), Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 322, pl.1, fig.8.

Range: Sibuyan, Samar, Negros, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Samar, IX.1985, 1 specimen and Romblon, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax lumawigi* sp. nov. (fig.40)**

Narrow, elytra three times as long as wide together, prothorax slightly narrower than elytra. Black, with grey pubescence and markings, ventral face partly with white pubescence. Elytra with four bands. Antennae with filiform, blunt spines.

Head very finely and densely punctate, with short, adjacent pubescence. Frons as high as wide in inferior third, narrowed upwards, with fine carina in upper half; vertex with big, scattered punctures. Antennae reaching last third of elytra, with grey pubescence, dense from fifth segment on; segment three about 1/3 longer than scape, 4 as long as scape, both with long, filiform, blunt spines; 5 somewhat longer than 3, following segments subsequently shortened. Prothorax subglobular, slightly longer than broad; pronotum reticulate, very finely punctate and shortly pubescent within the reticulae; with median, transverse, wigg-like spot of dark pubescence.

Scutellum with grey pubescence. Elytra parallel, apically obliquely truncate, with extremely small tooth at suture and more distinct one at marginal angle; very finely and densely punctate, clothed with short, black tomentum, with four bands of light grey tomentum: first transverse at middle of base, sending an apically narrowed stripe from humeral pit backwards, meeting second band at margin of disc; second band running along suture to scutellum, meeting the first band, its transverse branch reaching lateral margin beyond meeting point with first; between first and second band an oblique, almost parallel sided black stripe; third band broadened at suture, fourth covering somewhat less than last fifth of elytra. Ventral face with short, grey pilosity; meso- and metasternal episterna, posterior margin of metasternum, sides of first and second sternites densely white pubescent. Legs slender, hind femora largely surpassing apex of elytra, with thin, short, grey pubescence, tarsi thinly clothed with white. First segment of posterior tarsi twice as long as remaining segments united.

Holotype female, length 10,2 mm, width 2,2 mm, Luzon, Sorsogon, coll. LUMAWIG, in author's coll.

***Demonax sulfurisignatus* sp. nov. (fig.41)**

Narrow, elongate, elytra distinctly more than three times as long as wide. Black, with greenish yellow pubescence, elytra with black tomentum and yellow bands. Antennae with filiform spines, elytra with four bands.

Head very finely punctate, with adjacent pilosity. Frons as high as wide in inferior third, with fine, median carina, strongly narrowed in superior half by big eyes. Vertex with big, scattered punctures. Antennae reaching last fifth of elytra, with very short and thin whitish pubescence, denser from fifth segment on; 3 one half longer than scape, 4 one third longer than scape, both with long, filiform, blunt spines; 5 somewhat longer than 3, following segments subsequently shorter. Prosternum distinctly longer than wide (1,25 : 1), pronotum reticulate, reticulae filled with short, rather dense pubescence, more concentrated before middle of base, very densely along basal margin. Scutellum with yellow pubescence. Elytra parallel, apically truncate, apical margin convex; marginal and sutural angles with very small teeth; very finely and densely punctate, with four yellow bands: first narrow at middle of base, sending a short, slightly curved stripe from humeral pit backwards (not meeting with second band); second running along suture to scutellum and meeting there with first, its transverse band apically enlarged and ending before lateral margin of disc; third band forming a regular triangle with top pointing to scutellum, base almost straight, sides reaching lateral margin of elytra; fourth band covering less than apical fifth. Ventral face covered with yellow pubescence, more densely so on meso- and metasternal episterna, posterior margin of metasternum, triangular spot on sides of first and second sternites and posterior margins of third and fourth. Legs slender, hind femur largely surpassing apex of elytra. Femora very thinly clothed with yellowish, tibiae and tarsi with whitish pubescence. First segment of posterior tarsi 1/2 longer than remaining segments united.

Holotype female, length 9,8 mm, width 2 mm, Luzon, Mountain Province, VII.1987, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax samarensis* AURIVILLIUS, 1928 (fig.42)**

Demonax samarensis AURIVILLIUS, 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 321. pl.1, fig.7.

Range: Samar, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Samar, IX.1985, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax angulifascia* AURIVILLIUS, 1922 (fig.43)**

Demonax angulifascia AURIVILLIUS, 1922, Arkiv f. Zoöl. 14, 18: 11, fig.101.

Range: Luzon, Mount Maquiling and Mount Banahao, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Luzon, Sorsogon, IV.1985, 2 specimens, coll. ARNAUD; Luzon, Mountain Prov., IV.1986, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG; Romblon, Sibuyan, España, 1 specimen, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Demonax seriatopunctatus* AURIVILLIUS, 1922**

Demonax seriatopunctatus AURIVILLIUS, 1922, l.c.: 12, fig.98.

Demonax confinis AURIVILLIUS, 1923, Arkiv f. Zoöl. 15, 25: 10, female - **syn. nov.**

Range: Luzon, Mount Banahao and Mt. Maquiling, cit. AURIVILLIUS.

Remark: Many, if not all species of *Demonax* THOMSON, 1860 show sexual dimorphism on pronotum: males granulated, females reticulated. This may lead to create synonyms. Probably quite a number of the numerous species of *Demonax* will have to be synonymized when a revision is done.

***Oligoenoplus* CHEVROLAT, 1863**

Oligoenoplus CHEVROLAT, 1863, Mém. Soc. Sci. Liège 18: 337 (85).

***Oligoenoplus luzonicus* SCHWARZER, 1926 (fig.44)**

Oligoenoplus luzonicus SCHWARZER, 1926, Ent. Mitt. 15: 9.

Range: Luzon, Imugan and Mt. Banahao, cit. AURIVILLIUS; Luzon, Mount. Prov., VI.1986 / VII.1987, 2 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Sclethrus* NEWMAN, 1842**

Sclethrus NEWMAN, 1842, Entomol. 1: 247.

Neocollyrodes SCHULTZE, 1920, Phil. Journ. Sci. 16(2): 196, pl.1, fig.5.

Species of *Sclethrus* (here the two philippine species) show sexual dimorphism on pronotum.

Male: With dense micropunctuation, opaque, densely covered with numerous small tubercles, with three longitudinal stripes in basal half and lateral stripes in apical half.

Female: Less densely micropunctate, semiopaque, coarsely punctate-granulate, with vaguely limited glabrous area in front of base, without lateral stripes, and with black tomentum on apical third of disc. Fifth sternite apically incised in male, rounded in female.

- 1 Elytra brilliant, finely and sparsely punctate, distances between punctures two to four times the size of one puncture *newmani* CHEVROLAT
- Elytra moderately shining, strongly and densely punctate, distances between punctures about equal to size of one puncture *macgregori* (SCHULTZE)

***Sclethrus macgregori* (SCHULTZE, 1920) (fig.45)**

Neocollyrodes macgregori SCHULTZE, 1920, l.c.

Sclethrus macgregori (SCHULTZE, 1920), l.c. - **comb. nov.**

Range: Panay (SCHULTZE'S type); Romblon, Negros, Mindanao, 7 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

***Sclethrus newmani* CHEVROLAT, 1863 (fig.46)**

Sclethrus newmani CHEVROLAT, 1863, l.c.: 284 (32).

Neocollyrodes macgregori: HELLER 1921, Ent. Mitt.

Neocollyrodes macgregori: AURIVILLIUS 1928, Phil. Journ. Sci. 36(3): 323.

Range: Luzon, Mountain Province, 5 specimens, coll. LUMAWIG.

Sclethrus amoenus GORY, 1833 (Mag. Zool. 3, Ins., pl.58), cited by PASCOE 1869 and by AURIVILLIUS 1912 for the Philippines is a species of the Malay peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo. No philippine specimens known to the author.

Tribe Glaucytni

***Polyphida* PASCOE, 1869**

Polyphida PASCOE, 1869, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3) 3: 652.

- 1 Punctuation of pronotum sparse, unequal; scape with longitudinal sulcus; pilosity golden-yellow *monticola* HELLER
- Pronotum with fine, dense, equal punctuation; scape without sulcus; pilosity silvery white *lumawigi* sp. nov.

***Polyphida monticola* HELLER, 1915 (fig.47)**

Polyphida monticola HELLER, 1915, Phil. Journ. Sci. 10, D, 4: 238.

Range: Luzon, Negros, Sibuyan; Negros, 4 specimens, VI.1985, coll. LUMAWIG.

Perfectly conform with HELLER'S type specimen (female, Museum f. Tierkunde, Dresden, from Luzon, Prov. Batoan, Limay), only the pubescence shows some variation in density and size of the bands; integument of the elytra may be bluish or bronze. In 4 specimens from Luzon, Mountain Prov., coll. LUMAWIG, the transverse ridge on pronotum is indistinct or obsolete. 1 specimen from Sibuyan, coll. LUMAWIG, has denser and more equally punctate pronotum. Such forms may represent local populations, however, the differences are too little to justify description of subspecies or even species.

***Polyphida lumawigi* sp. nov. (fig.48)**

Black, scape reddish, elytra bronze, pubescence silvery white.

Female: Head with sparse, short, adjacent pubescence and some long, erect hairs. Frons even, coarsely punctate between eyes; broad furrow between antennal tubercles and on vertex coarsely and densely punctate. Antennae surpassing apex of elytra with eleventh segment; scape curved, without dorsal sulcus, with scattered, small punctures; 3 three quarters longer than 1, more than two times lon-

ger than 4, one third longer than 5, one eighth longer than 6, following segments subsequently shorter; with fine, silvery grey pubescence, ventral face sparsely ciliate till segment 6. Pronotum longer than wide (1,17 : 1), with shallow basal and without apical sulcus; sides very slightly constricted after second third and before apical margin: opaque, very densely, finely punctate, with dustlike pubescence, laterally with some long, erect hairs. Scutellum small, semicircular, pubescent like pronotum. Elytra subparallel, narrowed in apical quarter, apically truncate with small acute sutural and blunt marginal teeth; finely and irregularly punctate along suture and in apical quarter, coarsely and more or less seriate in basal half, less coarsely, irregularly in anterior part of apical half; each puncture with a minimal white seta, only in apical quarter with a semierect hair; five bands of silvery tomentum: basal band enlarged at humeri and united along suture with premedian band, the latter curved on disc obliquely upwards in direction of lateral margin and united along suture with postmedian band; postmedian band directed obliquely downwards to lateral margin; preapical band somewhat broader, running in same direction and united with apical band along suture.

Prosternum with dense, recumbent pubescence, finely and densely punctate, and with rather dense, erect pilosity; process narrow, apically broadened and obliquely truncate. Mesosternal process broad, rounded. Metasternum finely punctate, with dense recumbent and sparse, short, erect pilosity. Sternites with somewhat longer, dense, recumbent and also with sparse, short, erect pilosity, fifth rounded apically. Legs with very fine, silvery white pubescence and some erect hairs. First segment of posterior tarsi slightly longer than second and third united.

Holotype female, length 10,7 mm, width 2,8 mm, Luzon, Mountain Province, VI.1986, coll. LUMAWIG, in author's collection.

Easily to distinguish from Borneo species *clytoides modesta* GAHAN, 1906 and *argentofasciata* PASCOE, 1869 (AURIVILLIUS 1910) by number and position of elytral bands.

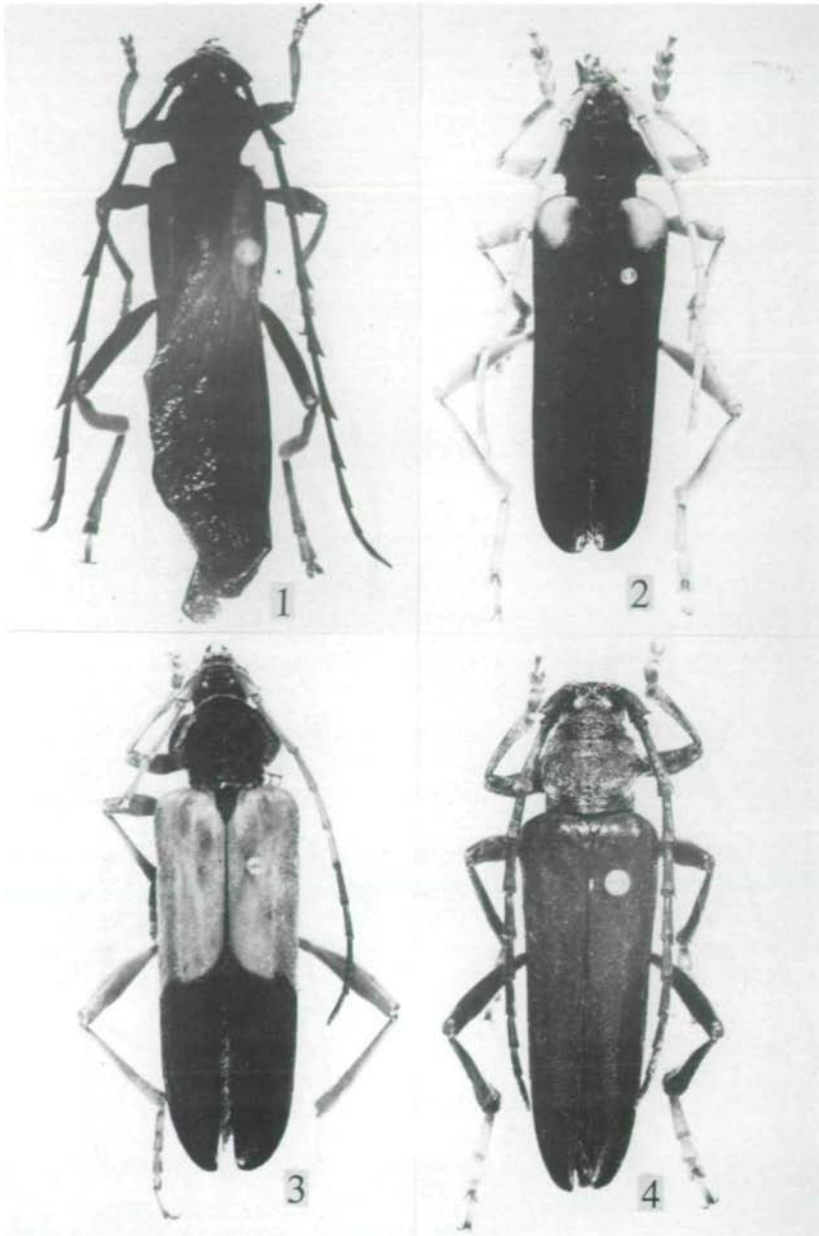


Fig. 1: *Scalaenus ysmaeli* HÜDEPOHL, holotype male.

Fig. 2: *Schmidtiana ilocana* (SCHULTZE), male.

Fig. 3: *Schmidtiana gertrudis* HÜDEPOHL, holotype male.

Fig. 4: *Aphrodisium panayarum* SCHULTZE, male.

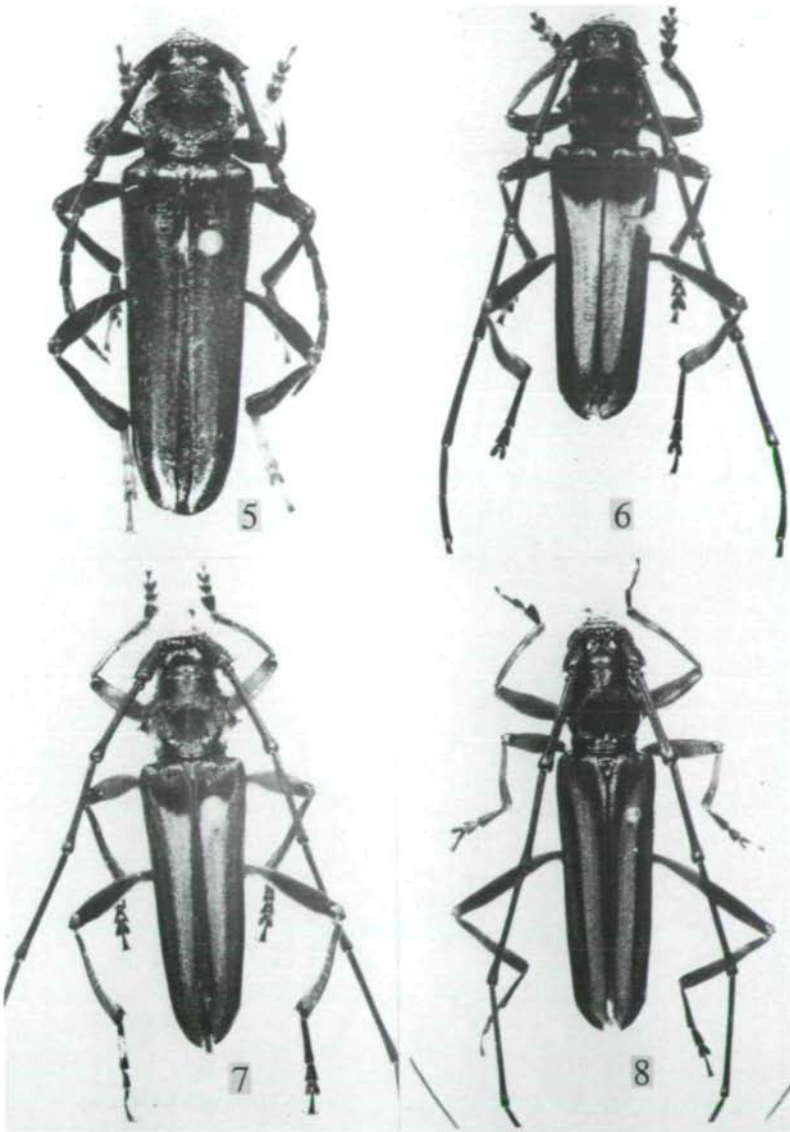


Fig. 5: *Aphrodisium semiignitum* (CHEVROLAT), male.
Fig. 6: *Chloridolum aureodorsalis* HÜDEPOHL, holotype male.
Fig. 7: *Chloridolum addictum* (NEWMAN), male.
Fig. 8: *Chloridolum accensum* (NEWMAN), male

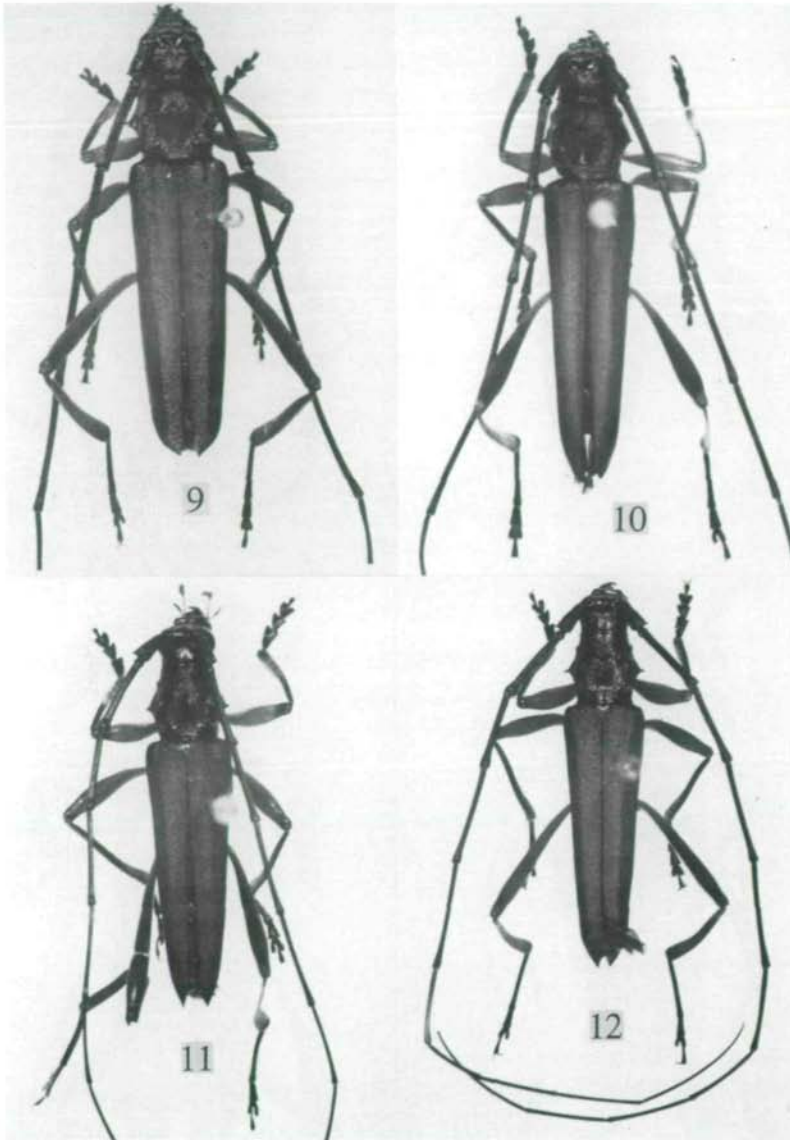


Fig. 9: *Chloridolum estrellae* sp. nov., holotype male.
Fig. 10: *Chloridolum degeneratum* SCHWARZER, male.
Fig. 11: *Chloridolum thalassinum* (THOMSON), male.
Fig. 12: *Chloridolum variabilis* SCHWARZER, male.

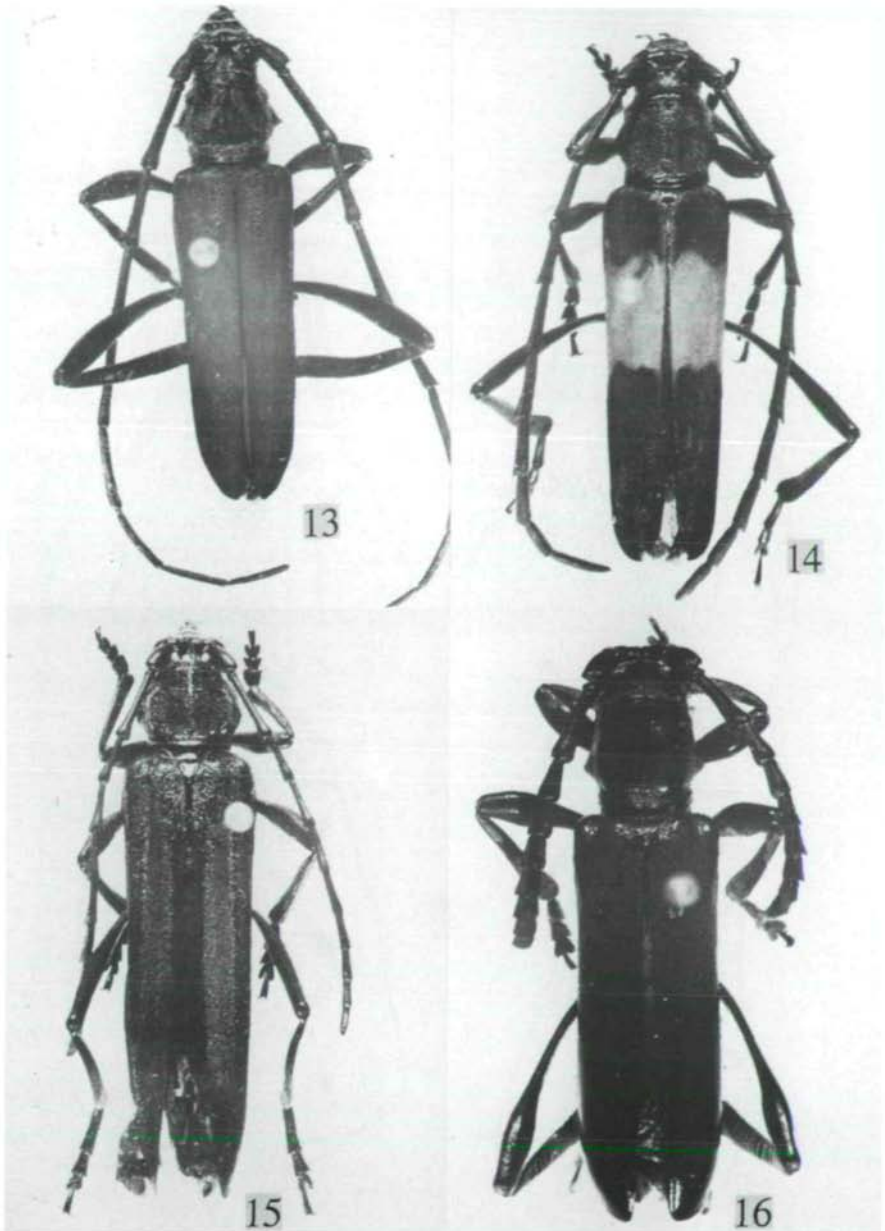


Fig. 13: *Chloridolum rugatum* (NEWMAN), female.

Fig. 14: *Chelidonium semivenereum* HAYASHI, male.

Fig. 15: *Chelidonium monticola* HÜDEPOHL, holotype female.

Fig. 16: *Ipothalia lumawigi* HÜDEPOHL, paratype male.

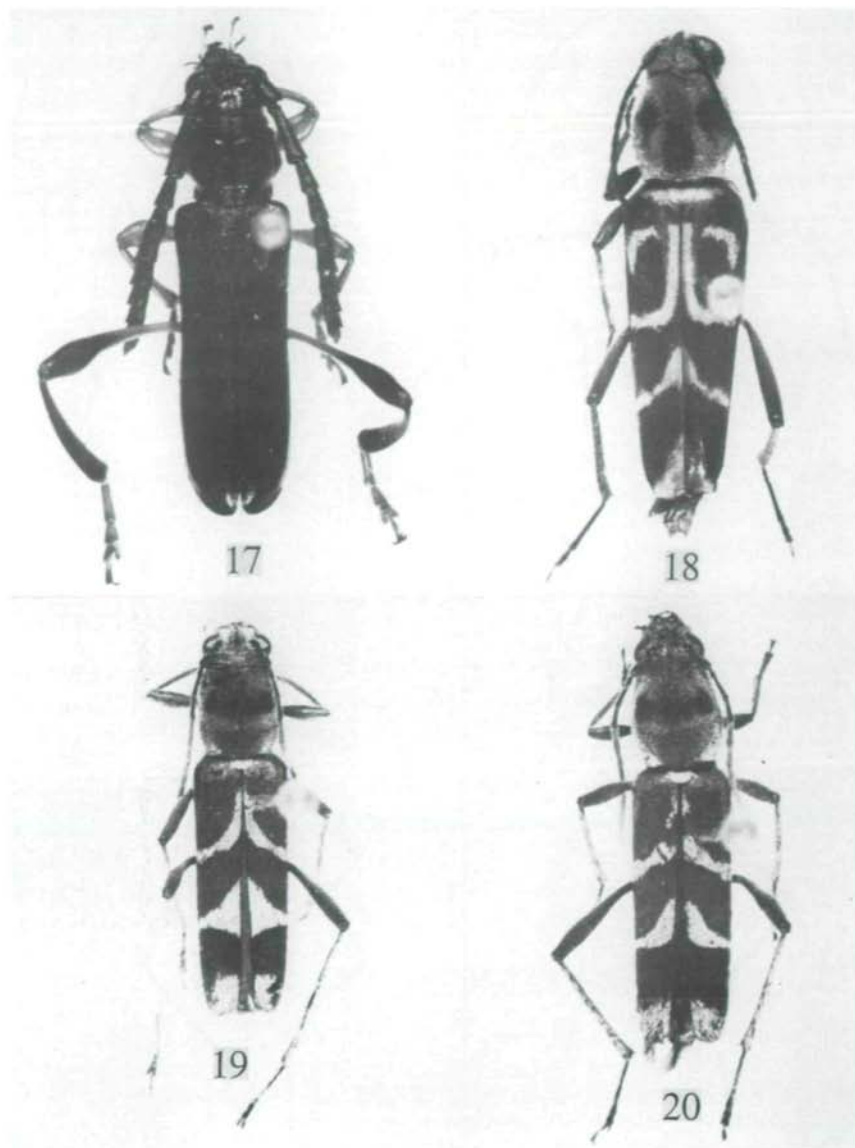


Fig. 17: *Ipothalia femorata* PASCOE, male.

Fig. 18: *Xylotrechus phidias* (NEWMAN), female.

Fig. 19: *Xylotrechus luzonicus* AURIVILLIUS, female.

Fig. 20: *Xylotrechus mindanaonis* AURIVILLIUS, female.

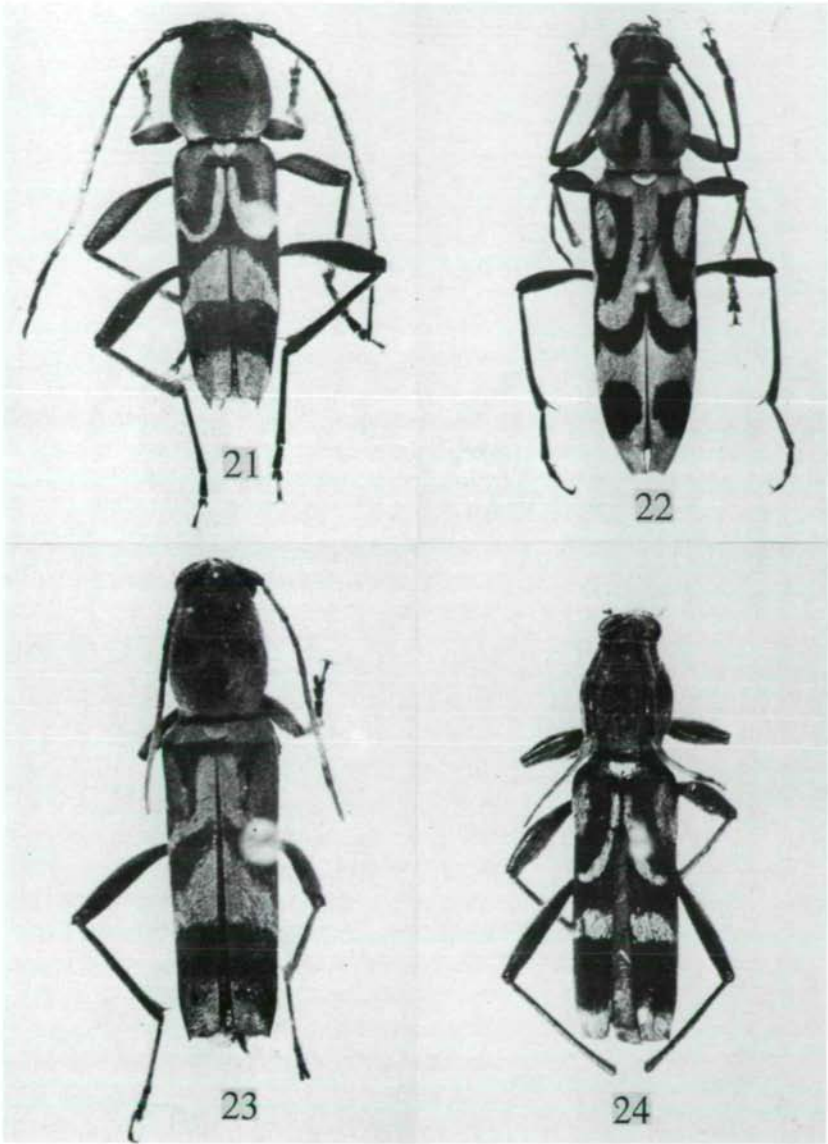


Fig. 21: *Perissus scutellatus* CHEVROLAT, male.
Fig. 22: *Chlorophorus annularis* (FABRICIUS).
Fig. 23: *Chlorophorus basilanus* HELLER.
Fig. 24: *Chlorophorus aurivillii* SCHWARZER.

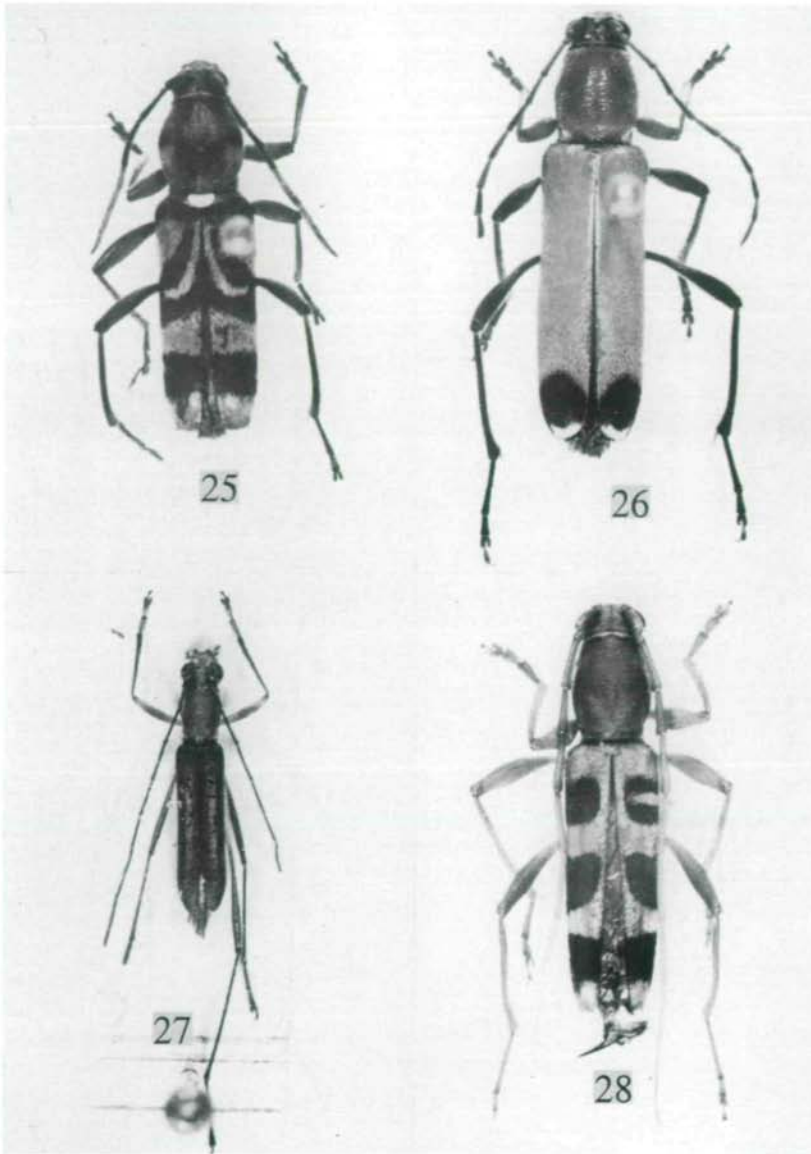


Fig. 25: *Chlorophorus manillae* AURIVILLIUS.

Fig. 26: *Raphuma quadricolor* (LAPORTE & GORY).

Fig. 27: *Psilomerus lumawigi* sp. nov., holotype male.

Fig. 28: *Demonax diversofasciatus* HELLER.

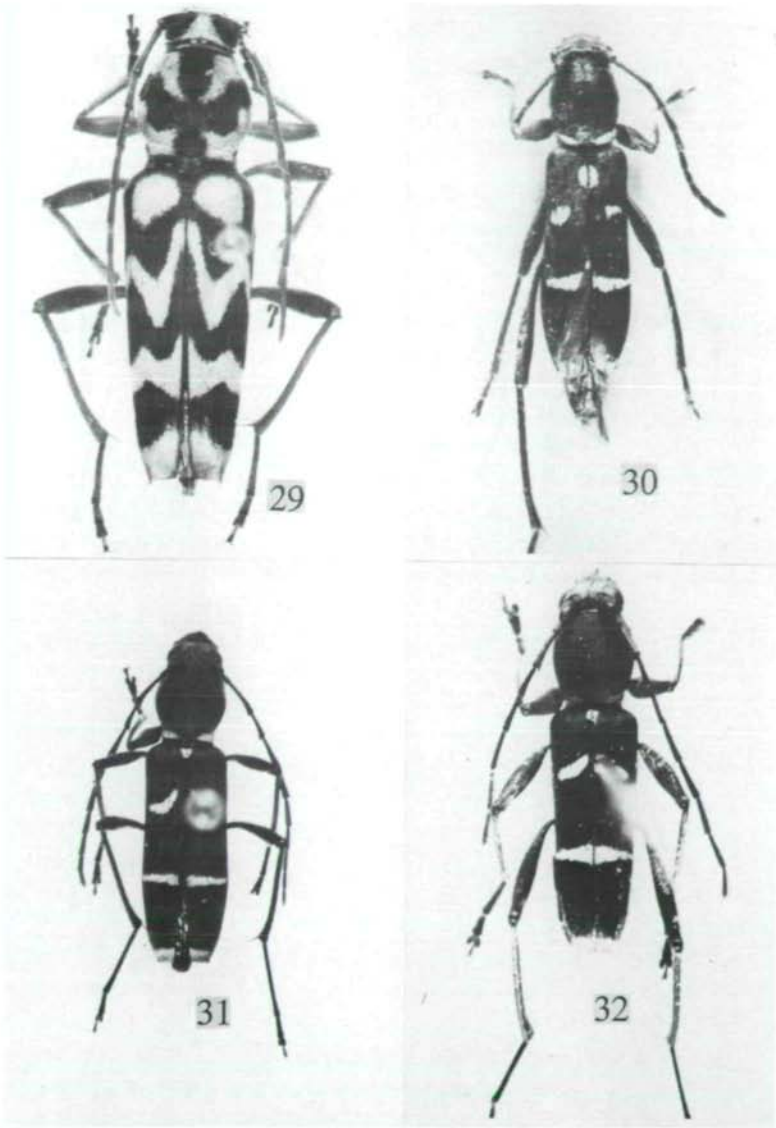


Fig. 29: *Demonax protogenes* (NEWMAN).
Fig. 30: *Demonax triguttatus* AURIVILLIUS, lectotype.
Fig. 31: *Demonax collaris* PASCOE.
Fig. 32: *Demonax similis* AURIVILLIUS, lectotype.

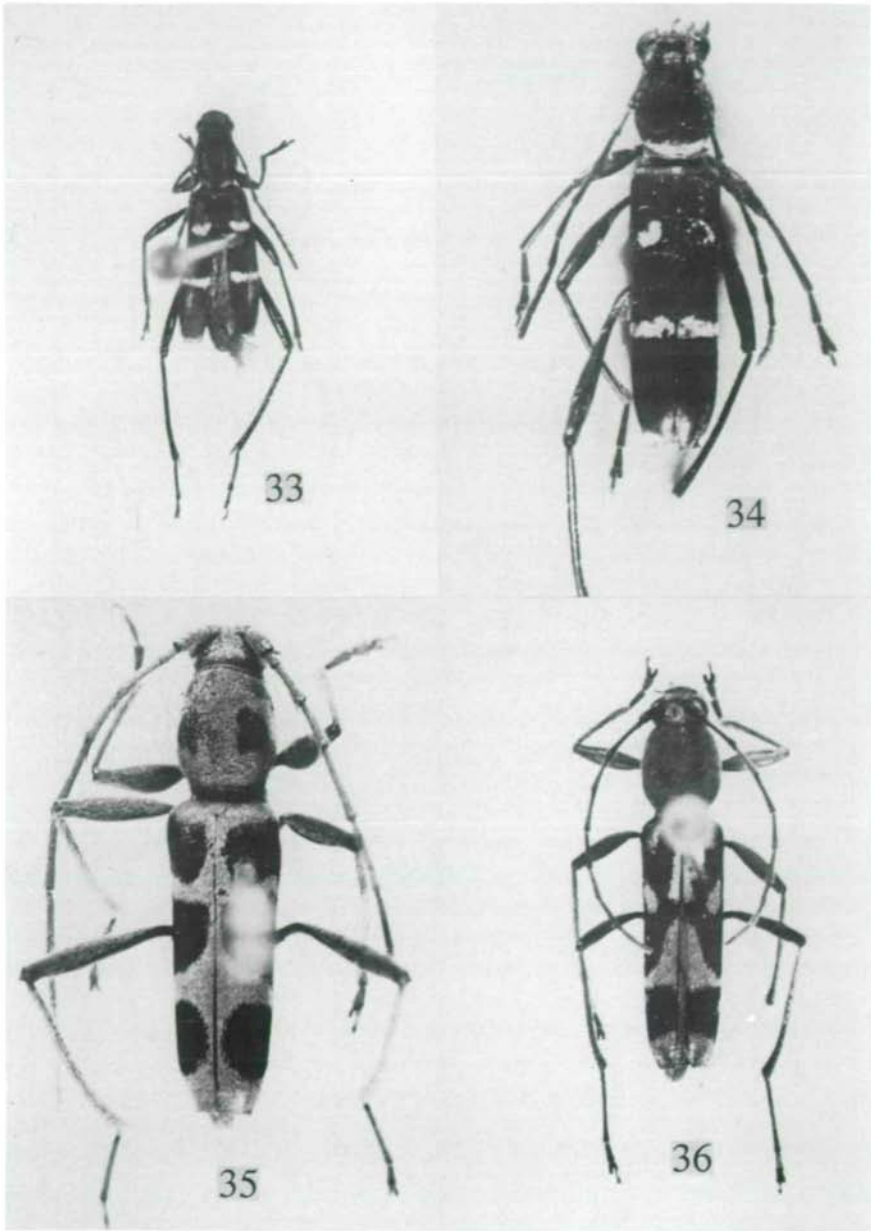


Fig. 33: *Demonax biguttatus* AURIVILLIUS.
Fig. 34: *Demonax aurivillii* AURIVILLIUS, lectotype.
Fig. 35: *Demonax suturalis* sp. nov., holotype male.
Fig. 36: *Demonax virescens* AURIVILLIUS.

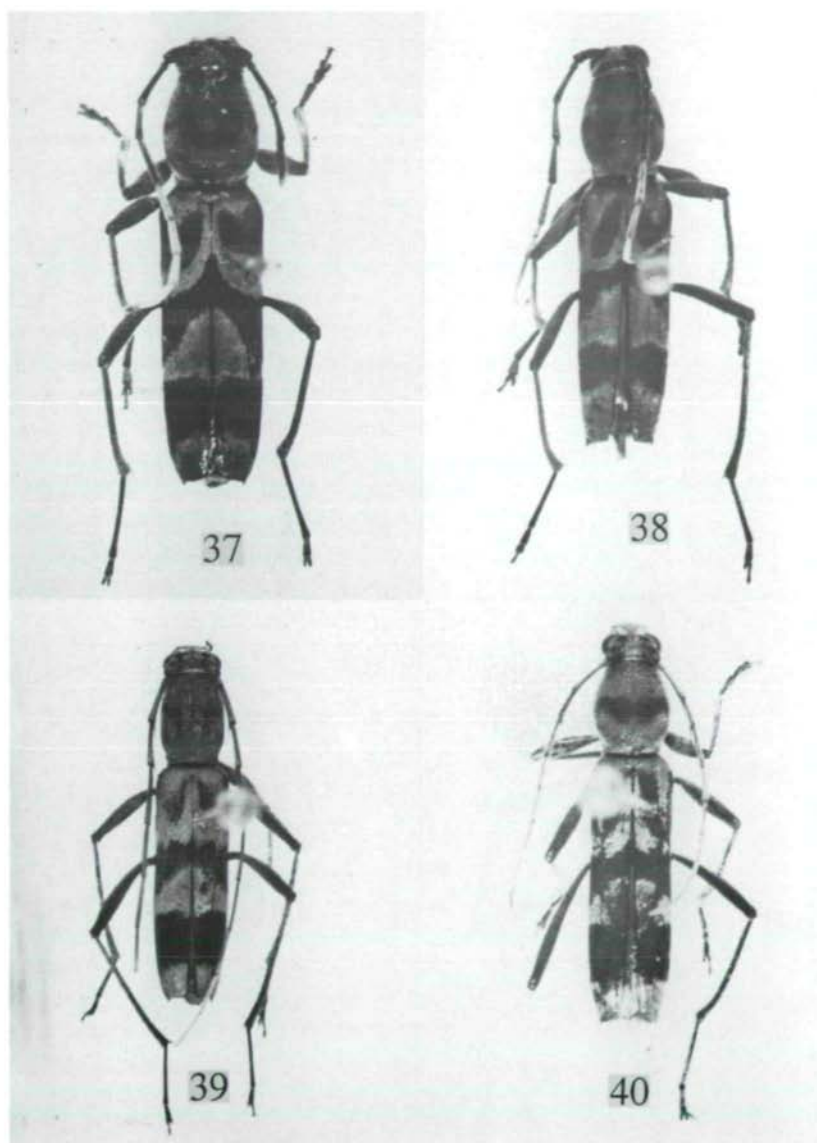


Fig. 37: *Demonax triaculeatus* AURIVILLIUS.

Fig. 38: *Demonax detortus* PASCOE.

Fig. 39: *Demonax includens* AURIVILLIUS.

Fig. 40: *Demonax lumawigi* sp. nov., holotype female.

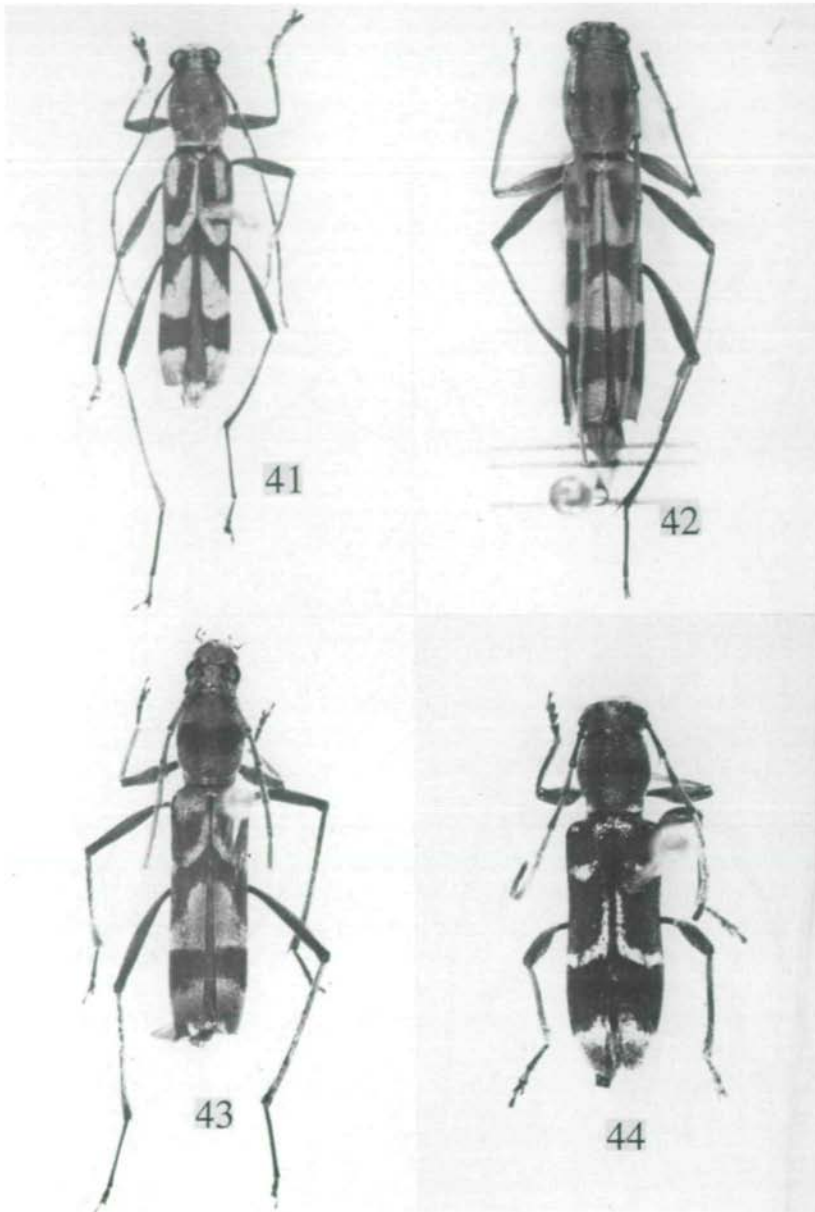


Fig. 41: *Demonax sulfurisignatus* sp. nov., holotype female.

Fig. 42: *Demonax samarensis* AURIVILLIUS.

Fig. 43: *Demonax angulifascia* AURIVILLIUS.

Fig. 44: *Oligoenoplus luzonicus* SCHWARZER.

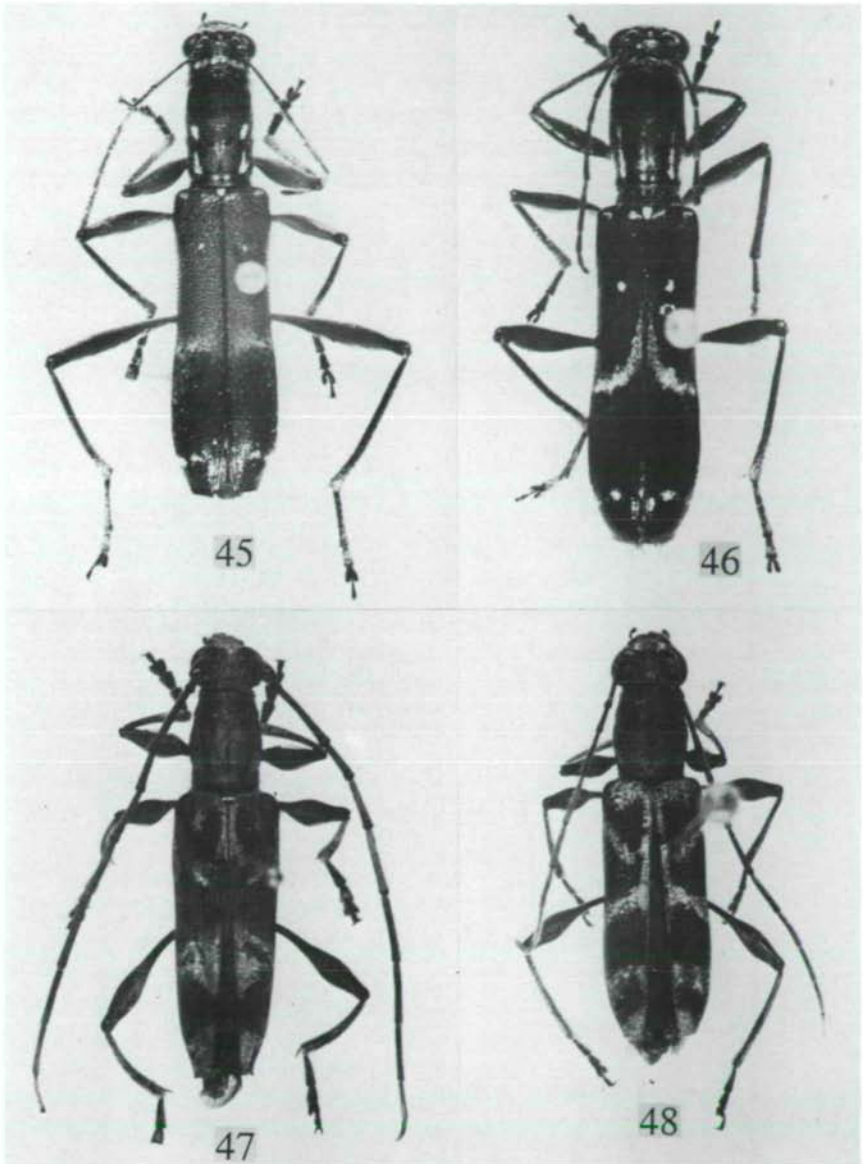


Fig. 45: *Sclethrus macgregori* (SCHULTZE), female.

Fig. 46: *Sclethrus newmani* CHEVROLAT, female.

Fig. 47: *Polyphida monticola* HELLER.

Fig. 48: *Polyphida lumawigi* sp. nov., holotype female.

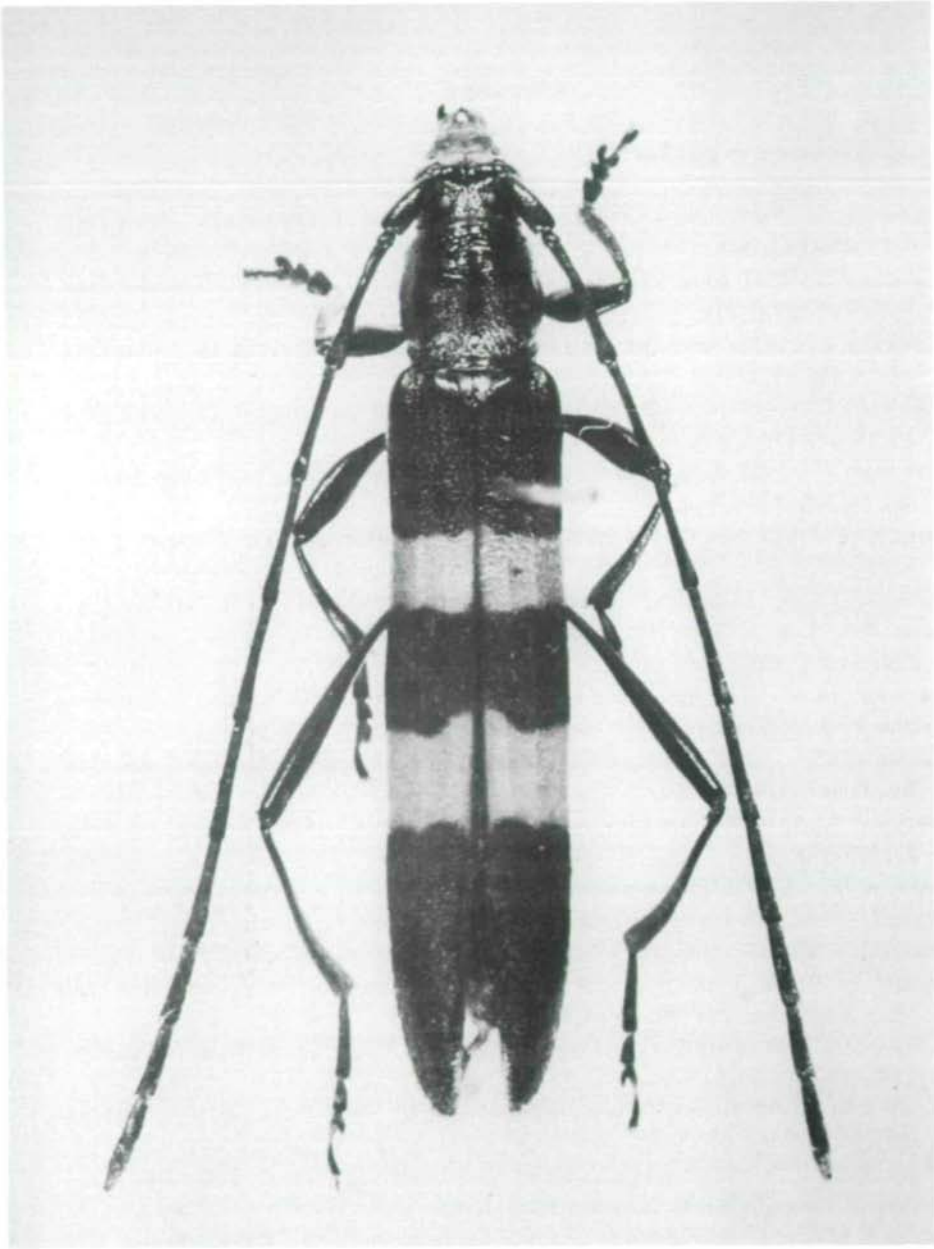


Fig. 49: *Anubis bifasciatus* (NEWMAN), female.

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