



A new genus and species of the subfamily Philinae (Coleoptera: Vesperidae)

MEIYING LIN^{1,3} & WENXUAN BI²

¹Key Laboratory of Zoological Systematics and Evolution, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 1 # Beichen West Road, Chaoyang, Beijing, 100101, China. E-mail: linmeiyang@ioz.ac.cn

²Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Science, Shanghai 200032, China. E-mail: insectb@163.com

³Corresponding author. E-mail: linmeiyang@ioz.ac.cn

Abstract

A new philine species belonging to a new genus, *Spiniphilus spinicornis* **gen. et sp. nov.**, is described from Yunnan, China. The genus differs from other genera of the Philinae in the male antennae, segments 3–10 of which bear a long flattened lateroapical spine. Female of *Heterophilus* is briefly described for the first time. Photographs of the habitus and some morphological details are provided and the genera of the Philinae are keyed.

Key words: *Spiniphilus spinicornis* **gen. et sp. nov.**, *Heterophilus*, Vesperidae, Philinae, Cerambycidae, China, Yunnan, key to genera

Introduction

In the Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera (Löbl & Smetana, 2010), Vesperinae and Philinae were treated as subfamilies of Cerambycidae. However, according to Švácha, *et al.* (1997), the larval morphology and biology of the Philinae do not allow classification within the Cerambycidae s. str. and we follow that paper in considering the Philinae a subfamily of the Vesperidae.

Vesperidae sensu Švácha, *et al.* (1997) consists of the Mexican genus *Vesperoctenus* of uncertain taxonomic position and three subfamilies: Vesperinae (single Mediterranean genus *Vesperus* Dejean), Philinae (generally Oriental with one Afrotropical species) and Anoplodermatinae (Neotropical). The Philinae has so far included four genera: *Philus* Saunders, *Doesus* Pascoe, *Heterophilus* Pu and *Mantitheus* Fairmaire. In this paper we describe a new genus and species of the Philinae, *Spiniphilus spinicornis* **gen. et sp. nov.**, from Yunnan, China.

The holotype and two paratypes are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (IZAS). An additional paratype is deposited in the personal collection of Mr. Changchin Chen, Tianjin, China (CCCC).

Spiniphilus **gen. nov.**

Type species: *Spiniphilus spinicornis* **sp. nov.**

Diagnosis. Differs from other genera of the Philinae by the spined male antennae (distal flagellum is strongly serrate also in *Philus rufescens* Pascoe). It also differs from *Heterophilus*, *Philus* (except for “*Philus*” *globulicollis* Thomson, see Švácha, *et al.*, 1997: 365–366) and *Doesus* by the plesiomorphic 2/2/2 (instead of 1/2/2) tibial spur formula. From *Mantitheus* and “*Philus*” *globulicollis* (sharing the 2/2/2 formula), it differs by the carinate lateral pronotal margins, and from the former also by the fully winged females and hind wings with very complete plesiomorphic venation.

Description. Head subvertical in front, slightly elongated and narrowed behind eyes; mandibles rather long, with sharp apex, crossed when closed; maxillae (Fig. 3b) relatively reduced, palps long and with dense setae, four-