



## One new genus and six new species of Coraebini Bedel, 1921 (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) from the Philippines<sup>1</sup>

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### Abstract

New Philippine Coraebini (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) are described: one new genus, *Visayasella*, gen. nov., is erected for two new species: the type species *Visayasella superba* sp. nov. from Leyte and *V. gracilis* sp. nov. from Negros. The new genus is contrasted to the genera *Obenbergerula* Strand 1932 (= *Böttcheria* Hoscheck 1931) and *Sibuyanella* Obenberger 1942 in a table of character states. Four new species of *Toxoscelus* Deyrolle 1864 are described from Leyte: *Toxoscelus actenodes* sp. nov., *T. bichromoplagiatus* sp. nov., *T. circumscriptus*, sp. nov. and *T. griseovariegatus* sp. nov. and contrasted with the two previously described *Toxoscelus* species from Luzon: *T. acutipennis* Fisher 1922 and *T. rugicollis* Saunders 1874 in a key. The six new species and several putatively related genera and species are illustrated in two color plates.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Buprestidae, Coraebini, Toxoscelina, *Toxoscelus*, new genus, new species, Philippines, Leyte, Luzon, Negros

### Introduction

This paper, our second recent collaborative work (see Bellamy & Ohmomo 2009) on the Philippine Coraebini Bedel 1921, represents the ninth contribution to the modern understanding of that regional fauna. Citations for the previous contributions are given in Bellamy & Ohmomo (2009).

### Methods and materials

The full synonymy for the genus-group name *Toxoscelus* Deyrolle 1864 as well as the list of previous citations for the two earlier-described species discussed below are shortened herein and can be found in full in Bellamy (2008). Descriptive terms for integument surface sculpturing are those defined and illustrated by Harris (1979).

The data that accompanied the specimens are presented exactly as received; a geographic coordinate was located using the GEOnet Names Server (GNS), U.S. National Imagery and Mapping Agency (<http://earth-info.nga.mil/gns/html/index.html>, accessed 23 May 2011). Specimens from the respective type series are deposited in the following collections: BMNH—The Natural History Museum, London; CSCA—California State Collection of Arthropods, Plant Pest Diagnostics Center, California Department of Food & Agriculture, Sacramento; COTJ—S. Ohmomo collection, Tsukuba, Japan; USNM—United States National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.; and CLBC—C. L. Bellamy research collection, Sacramento, California.

Specimens were photographed using a Nikon SMZ 1500 stereo dissecting scope with a Spot Insight video camera and Spot software version 4.5. Adobe Photoshop 5 was used to adjust the captured images. In addition, the lighting for image capture was from a small portable dome with a bank of LED lights and a small round aperture on

1. Ninth contribution to knowledge of Philippine Coraebini