



## First record of the genus *Loxopsis* from the Philippines with the discovery of two new species (Phasmida, Diapheromeridae, Necrosiinae)

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### Abstract

The genus *Loxopsis* Westwood, 1859 is reported from the Philippines for the first time. Two new species on the island of Mindanao are described and figured from both sexes: *Loxopsis sarmientoi* n. sp. from Mt. Parker and *Loxopsis tboli* n. sp. from Lake Sebu. The specimen identified as *Loxopsis tuberculata* Redtenbacher, 1908 by Klante (1975) represents a different, undescribed species which belongs in *Paraloxopsis* Günther, 1932. The concerned specimen is briefly described and illustrated. A key to the species of *Loxopsis* Westwood, 1859 is presented

**Key words:** Stick insect, Phasmatodea, Oriental region, wings, descriptions

### Introduction

The genus *Loxopsis* Westwood, 1859 which is characterised by the presence of wings, its conical head and broad body, was established for the species *Phasma conocephala* Haan, 1842. A revision of the genus was presented by Klante (1975), but Klante did not examine any of the types and identified his specimens on literature resources only. Although Klante described his specimens in detail, there is still some doubt as to the real identity of his material and whether the males and females that he assigned to each other are conspecific. His drawing of *Loxopsis superba* Redtenbacher, 1908 differs from the type material in several aspects such as wing the length and lobes on the abdomen. Hence Klante's key (1975) is not adapted, but a new key is presented to include the newly described species *Loxopsis tboli* n. sp. and *Loxopsis sarmientoi* n. sp.

The genus was previously known from four species distributed in Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and Borneo (Brock, 2012) and is now also shown to occur on the Island of Mindanao, Philippines.

Antennae of most Necrosiinae are typically filiform and do not remain straight after the drying process. Measurements will certainly vary among different authors. Furthermore, the number of segments are numerous and can vary even between specimens of the same species. Therefore this is not a good diagnostic character when dealing with Necrosiinae.

### Acronyms

RBINS: Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels / Belgium

MNHU: Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt-Universität, Berlin/ Germany

SMNG: Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Görlitz / Germany

ZMUH: Zoologisches Museum Hamburg / Germany

JB: private collection Joachim Bresseel, Zemst / Belgium

HT: holotype

PT: paratype