A new species of the genus *Orchestes* Illiger, 1798 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) from Mindanao island, the Philippines

Новый вид рода *Orchestes* Illiger, 1798 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) с острова Минданао на юге Филиппин

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Key words: Curculionoidea, Curculioninae, Rhamphini, Nomizo, new species, Philippines.

Ключевые слова: Curculionoidea, Curculioninae, Rhamphini, Nomizo, новый вид, Филиппины.

Abstract. A new species, Orchestes (Nomizo) prandii Legalov, sp.n. from Mindanao, the Philippines, is described and illustrated. The new species differs from Orchestes (Nomizo) telnovi Legalov, 2020 by a narrower pronotum, larger body size, black rostrum and femora, and a body covered with white scales. This is the first record of the genus Orchestes Illiger, 1798 from the Philippines.

Резиме. В статье описан новый вид *Orchestes* (*Nomizo*) prandii Legalov, **sp.n.** из Минданао (Филиппины). Новый вид отличается от *Orchestes* (*Nomizo*) telnovi Legalov, 2020 более узкой переднеспинкой, более крупными размерами тела, чёрными головотрубкой и бёдрами, а также телом, покрытым белыми чешуйками. Это первая находка рода *Orchestes* Illiger, 1798 на Филиппинах.

Introduction

The genus *Orchestes* Illiger, 1798 belongs to the tribe Rhamphini and is characterised by a rostrum with an antennal scrobe positioned laterally on the rostrum, antennae with a funicle of six antennomeres and proand mesotibiae with a large sickle-shaped uncus from the dorsal edge [Morimoto, Miyakawa, 1996]. The new species is hereby placed in the subgenus *Orchestes* (*Nomizo*) Morimoto, 1984 on base of the procoxal cavities widely separated by the prosternal process. Species of *Orchestes* (*Nomizo*) are distributed in northern China [Yang et al., 1991], southern Japan [Morimoto, 1984], Borneo [Sprick, Floren, 2018], New Guinea [Legalov, 2020] and the Philippines (new record).

A new species of the genus *Orchestes* Illiger from the Philippines is described in this paper.

Materials and methods

Holotype is deposited in the Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Novosibirsk, Russia.

Nomenclatural act introduced in the present work is registered in ZooBank (www.zoobank.org) under urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub: urn:lsid:zoobank.

org:pub:7AFA30C6-F616-41AA-8C4E-693A7D3B-FAC0.

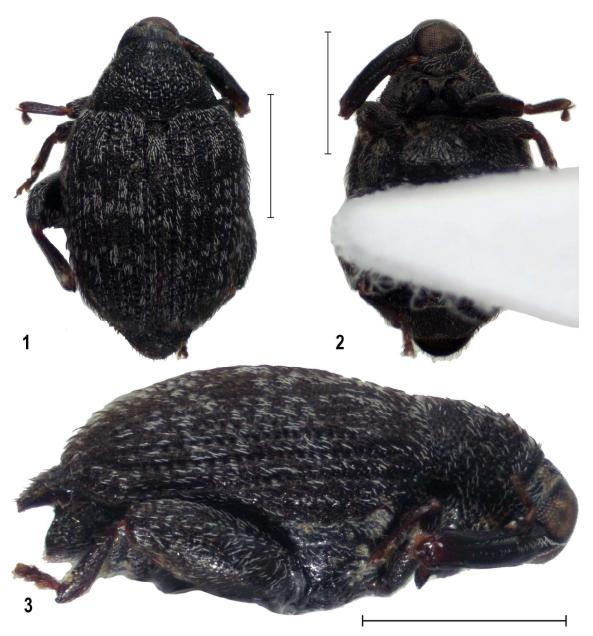
Results

Curculionoidea: Curculionidae: Curculioninae: Rhamphini: Rhamphina Orchestes Illiger, 1798 Orchestes (Nomizo) Morimoto, 1984 Orchestes (Nomizo) prandii Legalov, sp.n. Figs 1–3.

Urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:1C0384C3-82A0-4AA8-B42F-38009CBF0C0A.

Material. Philippines, *Mindanao:* holotype, $\, \stackrel{\frown}{\hookrightarrow} \,$, Zamboanga del Norte, Sandayong, I.2020, collector unknown.

Description. Female. Body black, covered with narrow white scales. Antennae, apex of rostrum, tibiae and tarsi brownish. Rostrum long, about 1.3 times as long as pronotum, 4.0 times as long as wide at apex, about 5.1 times as long as wide at midlength, 4.5 times as long as wide at base, slightly curved, subcylindrical. Compound eyes very large, convex in dorsal view. Forehead linear. Temples short. Vertex flattened dorsally, punctate. Head subparallel behind compound eyes, with sparse white narrow scales near eyes. Antennae inserted sublaterally in basal fourth of rostrum. First antennomere shorter than second and third antennomeres combined, reaching eye. Pronotum campanulate, slightly longer than width at apex, about 0.8 times as long as wide at midlength, about 0.6 times as long at pronotal base. Pronotal disk weakly convex dorsally, densely punctate. Scutellar shield trapezoid. Elytra 1.4 times as long as wide at base, about 1.1 times as long as wide at midlength, about 1.5 times as long as wide at apical fourth, about 2.6 times as long as pronotum. Humeri obsolete. Elytral striae distinct. Ninth stria short, fused with tenth stria at level of metacoxae. Interstriae flattened, wide, densely punctate. Prosternum densely punctate. Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short, equal in length. Procoxal cavities separated by prosternal process, 0.5 times as long as width of procoxal cavity. Mesocoxal cavities widely separated. Metanepisternum about 4.3 times as long as wide in middle. Metaventrite short, about 1.5 times as long as metacoxal cavity length, weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex ventrally, sparsely punctate. First and second ventrites



Figs 1–3. External appearance of Orchestes (Nomizo) prandii Legalov, sp.n. holotype, female. 1 — dorsal view; 2 — ventral view; 3 — lateral view. Scale bar 1.0 mm

Рис. 1—3. Внешний вид голотипа самки Orchestes (Nomizo) prandii Legalov, sp.n. 1 — вид сверху; 2 — вид снизу; 3 — вид сбоку. Масштаб: 1,0 мм.

fused. Third ventrite about 0.3 times as long as first and second ventrites combined. Posterior margin of second-fourth ventrites distinctly curved posteriad on lateral sides. Fourth ventrite about 0.9 times as long as third ventrite. Fifth ventrite 5 about 1.7 times as long as fourth ventrite. Pygidium exposed from under elytra. Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Femora thickened. Metafomora dilated, denticulate. Tibiae almost straight. Pro- and mesotibiae with sickle-shaped large uncus from dorsal edge. Metatibiae narrowed apically, with oblique apical comb of setae. Tarsi long. First and second tarsomeres conical. Third tarsomere bilobed. Fifth tarsomere elongate. Tarsal claws divergent and dentate. Total body length (without rostrum) 2.7 mm. Length of rostrum 0.85 mm.

Comparison. The new species differs from Orchestes (Nomizo) telnovi Legalov, 2020 from Indonesian New Guinea

by a narrower pronotum, larger body size, black rostrum and femora, and a body covered with white scales.

Etymology. Patronymic. In honour of Massimo P.L. Prandi (Salò, Italy).

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