



First record of the genus *Dinophasma* Uvarov from the Philippines (Phasmatodea: Aschiphasmataidae)

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As presently defined, the genus *Dinophasma* Uvarov, 1940 (= *Dina* Redtenbacher, 1906, = *Xylobistus* Zompro, 2004) includes 8 species (Otte & Brock, 2005), 7 of which are widespread in Borneo and one is represented in India. A study of several unidentified specimens of Philippine Aschiphasmataidae allowed recognition of a single male specimen of *Dinophasma* that cannot be assigned to any known species. The new species is described and illustrated in the present paper and marks the first record of the genus from the Philippines. An identification key to all species of *Dinophasma*, revised from that presented by Bragg (2001), is also provided.

Abbreviations. The letter codens used to designate the collections in the text follow Evenhuis & Samuelson (2006): BMNH - The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom; FSCC - Francis Seow-Choen personal collection, Singapore; MGC - Marco Gottardo personal collection, Rovigo, Italy; MSNG - Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genova, Italy; NMW - Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria.

Key to species of genus *Dinophasma*

- 1 Ventral undulating lamina on femora strongly developed; tarsal claws pectination indistinct..... 2
- Ventral undulating lamina on femora weakly developed or lacking; tarsal claws pectination well developed 3
- 2 Body broad; head dorsum with two flat tubercles; tegminae present; Borneo *D. braggi*
- Body slender; head dorsum with one flat tubercle; tegminae lacking; Philippines *D. maalon* n. sp.
- 3 Antennae with distinct dark bands 4
- Antennae almost uniformly coloured..... 5
- 4 Pronotum without a median lobe posteriorly; legs, dorsal and lateral surfaces of body covered by dark brown and light brown patches; Borneo *D. guttigerum*
- Pronotum with a median lobe posteriorly; legs, dorsal and lateral surfaces of body covered by black and green patches; Borneo..... *D. viridis*
- 5 Male winged; female mesonotum with a medium or large spine-like lobe posteriorly 6
- Male wingless; female mesonotum with a small spine-like lobe posteriorly 7
- 6 Antennal segments I-II largely brown, remainder black; pronotum without a median lobe posteriorly; Borneo
..... *D. saginatum*
- Antennal segments I-II black, remainder orange-brown; female pronotum with a median lobe posteriorly, lacking in male; Borneo *D. ruficornis*
- 7 Male abdominal segment X rounded; female subgenital plate projecting beyond end of abdomen 8
- Male abdominal segment X rectangular; female subgenital plate not projecting beyond end of abdomen; India
..... *D. nathani*
- 8 Body orange-brown, strongly setose; Borneo.....*D. mjobergi*
- Body dark brown, covered by yellowish speckles, weakly setose; Borneo..... *D. kinabaluensis*

Dinophasma maalon n. sp.

Figs. 1-3, 5-9

Type material. Holotype male: Philippines, Panay Island, Antique, Mt. Madja-as, 1000 m, VIII. 2005, leg. R. Cabale (MSNG).