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## ***Phamartes coronatus* gen. nov. sp. nov. a new genus and species of stick insect from Bach Ma National Park, central Vietnam (Phasmida, Diapheromeridae, Necrosiinae)**

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### **Abstract**

A new genus and species of stick insect *Phamartes coronatus* **gen. nov. sp. nov.** from Bach Ma National Park, central Vietnam is described and illustrated from both sexes and the egg. The genus is most closely related to *Oxyartes* Stål, 1875, but easily distinguishable by the presence of fully developed alae, the head armature and the split and asymmetrical anal segment, a character previously unknown in Necrosiinae.

**Key words:** Phasmatodea, stick insect, new genus, new species, *Oxyartes*, *Phamartes coronatus*, asymmetrical terminalia, egg, wings

### **Introduction**

Bach Ma National Park is a 22000 ha large area situated in the Annamite Mountains, central Vietnam and forms a biogeographical boundary between northern- and southern Vietnam. The main vegetation consists of humid evergreen and montane forest. During an entomological expedition in 2011 a new species of stick insect belonging to the subfamily Necrosiinae Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 was collected. The species could not be attributed to any described genus, consequently the monotypic genus *Phamartes* **gen. nov.** is erected for the species *P. coronatus* **sp. nov.** The species is described from both sexes and egg.

### **Material and methods**

Due to their nocturnal behaviour, most Phasmida including the genus *Phamartes* **gen. nov.** were collected at night. A light-weight and water-proof head torch: Petzl MYO RXP was used during collecting. The female was kept alive in a mesh pop up cage (exo terra explorarium) for producing eggs. A total of 4 eggs were collected. All eggs hatched and two females were reared to adulthood by Mr Bruno Kneubühler (Switzerland). The unfertile eggs produced by these females never hatched, indicating that this species probably cannot reproduce parthenogenetically. The wild caught specimens were euthanized by a lethal injection with ethanol. The specimens were then stored in airtight plastic “zip”-bags in wood chips (used in rodent cages) and sprinkled with ethylacetate (EtOAc) to prevent rotting, mould and keeping the specimens flexible. The bags are then frozen on arrival and the specimens are mounted later on.

Acronyms of the repositories:

RBINS Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium (curator: Dr Wouter Dekoninck)

IEBR Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Hanoi, Vietnam (curator: Dr Hong Thai Pham)

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