



## Three new species of Coraebini Bedel, 1921 (Coleoptera: Buprestidae: Agrilinae) from the Leyte Island, Philippines<sup>1</sup>

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### Abstract

Three new species of Coraebini (Coleoptera: Buprestidae: Agrilinae, subtribes Coraebina and Toxoscelina) from the Philippine island of Leyte are described: the tenth species of *Coraebosoma* Obenberger, 1923: *C. viridis*; the second species of *Lumawigia* Bellamy, 2005: *L. leytensis*; and the third species of *Philippscelus* Bellamy, 1998: *P. gracilis*. All three are distinguished from their congeners in new or modified keys and illustrated with color photographs of the respective dorsal habitus and male genitalia.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Buprestidae, *Coraebosoma*, *Lumawigia*, *Philippscelus*, new species, Philippines, Leyte, keys

### Introduction

This paper, our first collaborative work on the Philippine Coraebini Bedel, 1921 (Coleoptera: Buprestidae: Agrilinae), represents the eighth contribution to the modern understanding of that regional fauna (Bellamy 1990a, 1990b, 1991a, 1991b, 1998, 2005; Ohmomo 2002). New taxa from the genera *Coraebosoma* Obenberger, 1923, *Lumawigia* Bellamy, 2005 and *Philippscelus* Bellamy, 2005 are available for description now, while other new Philippine species of Coraebini are accumulating for future descriptive papers. Although listed alphabetically above, these three genera will be discussed in a systematic sequence (see Kubáň, *et al.*, 2001) below.

As the data on the Philippine taxa of the Coraebini continue to accumulate, it is clear that for members of this tribe, speciation events have occurred between populations distributed, by whatever vicariant situations are involved, between the large islands, often without respect to the distance or proximity of these islands, e.g. Leyte and Samar. There has been insufficient sampling and collecting in the small peripheral islands closer to any of these larger islands, e.g. Leyte, Luzon, Mindanao, Mindoro, etc. There is literature on plants, marine invertebrates, reptile, bird, and mammal biogeography and endemism in the Philippines and recent molecular data to support earlier morphological studies (Curio, 2002; Peterson, *et al.*, 2000; Roberts, 2006; Tan, 1986), but for the insects, nothing much yet. Such data are informative and useful to growing efforts to establish conservation priorities for the special biota of the Philippine archipelago (see Conservation International, 2008).

Specimens from the respective type series are deposited in the following collections: BLCW—B. Levey collection, Cardiff, Wales; CSCA—California State Collection of Arthropods, Sacramento; COTJ—S. Ohmomo collection, Tsukuba, Japan; and CLBC—C. L. Bellamy research collection, Sacramento, California. The descriptions of the new species herein follow the formats used in the previous respective descriptions or

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1. Eighth contribution to knowledge of Philippine Coraebini