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A NEW *PSEUDOSPARNIA* MERMUDES & MONNÉ, 2009 FROM MITARAKA MOUNTAINS, FRENCH GUIANA (COLEOPTERA, CERAMBYCIDAE)

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ABSTRACT

Pseudosparnia ubirajara sp. nov. is described from southern French Guiana and illustrated. It is compared with other *Pseudosparnia* and the key to species is updated.

KEY-WORDS: Acanthocinini; Lamiinae; Longhorn beetle; Neotropical Region; New species.

INTRODUCTION

During a one-month field survey in the southern border of French Guiana, part of the 'Our Planet Reviewed' program, a series of a new Acanthocinini Blanchard, 1845 was obtained with interception traps. This species belongs to the genus *Pseudosparnia* Mermudes & Monné, 2009 and seems to be confined to the southern part of the country. This species is the eighth species of this recently reviewed genus (Mermudes & Monné, 2009; Monné & Monné, 2014).

Collection acronyms: **IRD:** Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, France; **MNHN:** Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; **JTC:** Julien Touroult personal collection, Soyaux, France; **PHDC:** Pierre-Henri Dalens personal collection, Montjoly, French Guiana.

Other acronyms: **PAG:** Parc Amazonien de Guyane; **SEAG:** Société entomologique Antilles Guyane; **SLAM:** "Sea, Land and Air Malaise".

NEW SPECIES

Pseudosparnia ubirajara sp. nov. (Figs. 1A-1C)

Description

Holotype male: Color dark brown with mouth parts, basal half of fourth antennal segment yellowish, base of femora and tibiae light brown. Elytra with a yellowish pattern, consisting in a longitudinal macula, enlarging in first half, delimiting an oval cell, and diverging at apex.

Head: Frons transverse, slightly convex anteriorly and depressed between antennal tubercles. Integument finely punctate with short appressed yellowish pilosity not covering surface, denser laterally and along the coronal suture, the latter deep and narrow reaching clypeus; upper inter-ocular space 3.7x wider than upper ocular lobe; antenna slender, finely punctate, with a short black pilosity and sparse semi-erect setae on infero-internal side; scape sub-conical, its

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maximal enlargement at distal $3/4$; half of segment IV yellowish; antennal segment IV reaching elytral apex; antennal formula based on scape: pedicel = 0.1; III = 0.75; IV = 0.79; V = 0.65; VI = 0.63; VII = 0.63; VIII = 0.75; IX = 0.82; X = 0.60; XI = 0.93.

Thorax: Prothorax cylindrical, transverse, 1.5x wider than long. Pronotum moderately convex on disc, depressed basally; lateral tubercle short and acute; integument finely punctate, with 2-3 rows of deeper punctures on depressed basal area; short appressed yellowish pilosity not occlusive, denser laterally, and on three areas on disc, latero-apically and forming a centro-basal ridge; prosternal process very thin, as wide as one seventh of a procoxa, mesosternal process rather thin, as wide as one fifth of a mesocoxa, metepisterna covered with dense yellowish-grey pilosity. Elytron 2.4x longer

than wide; sides subparallel, apex marginate with acute spine laterally; humeri barely projected, centro-basal tubercle smooth; disc laterally depressed in basal half; integument microsculpted with regular deeper punctures; setae restricted on apical half of lateral margins, yellowish pilosity denser along suture toward apical spine, and forming a longitudinal yellowish pattern on each elytron, starting at base limiting an oval cell superimposed to latero-basal depression, narrowed at two-thirds length, enlarged apically toward apex and divergent toward margin and suture, small oval grey macula on suture at end of first third. Metasternal suture visible on apical half of the metasternum.

Abdomen: Urosternites finely punctate with short yellowish setae; last urosternite emarginate, with two short spines laterally.

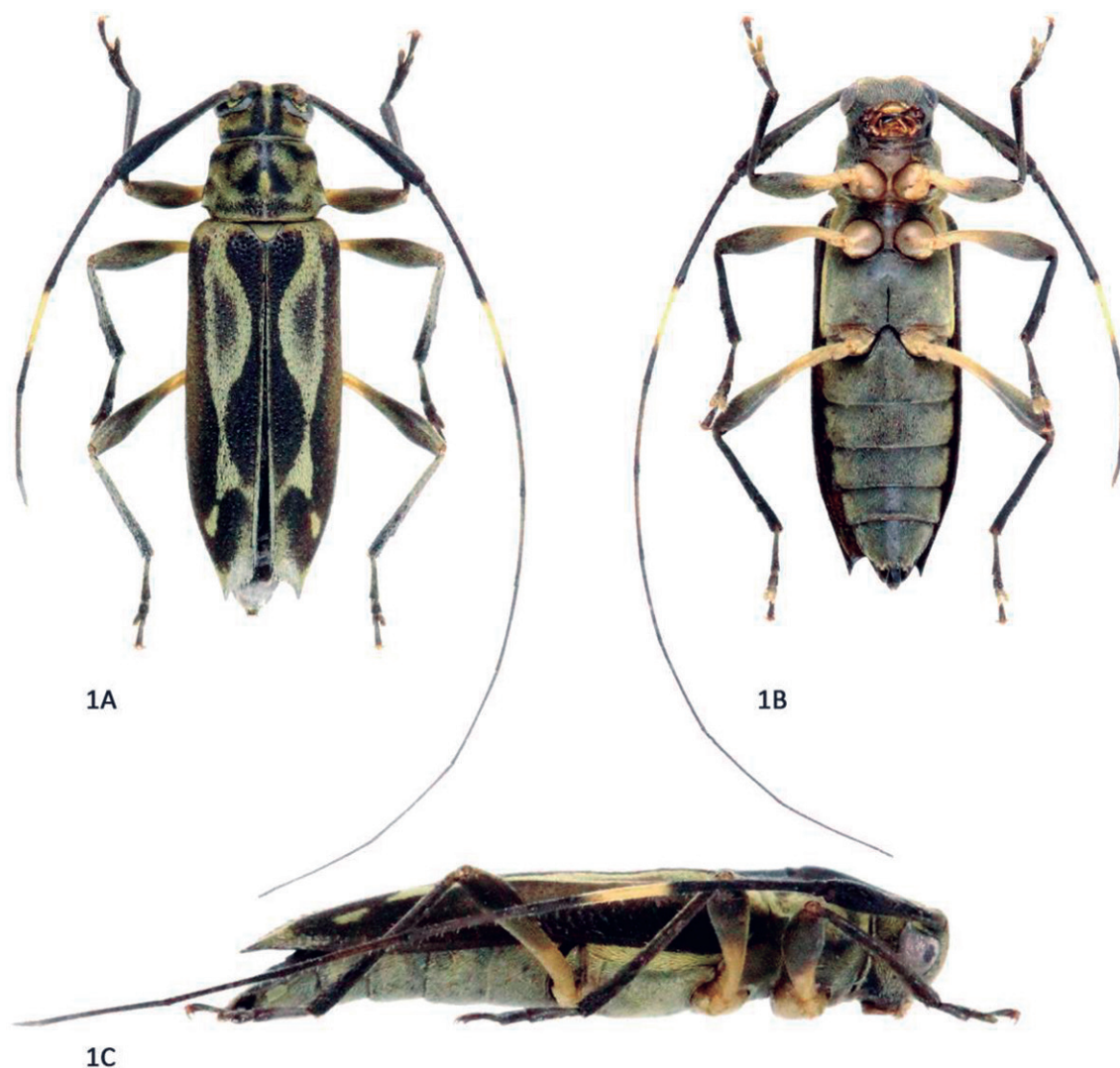


FIGURE 1: *Pseudosparna ubirajara* sp. nov. female paratype habitus. (A) dorsal view; (B) ventral view; (C) lateral view.

Legs: Coxae, trochanters and basal third of femora light brown; femora pedunculate, tibiae straight; integument with short appressed greyish pilosity and relatively short semi-erect black setae on tibiae; length of tarsal segments (reported to the length of first segment), protarsomera: II = 0.5; III = 0.7; mesotarsomera: II = 0.4; III = 0.4; metatarsomera: II = 0.4; III = 0.3.

Dimensions in mm (holotype male): Total length, 6.5; length of prothorax at center, 1.0; width of prothorax (at wider point), 1.5; humeral width, 1.9; elytral length, 4.6.

Variation

Sexual dimorphism very discreet: general aspect more robust, elytra slightly rounded laterally, abdomen more convex ventrally, antenna shorter in females. Last urosternite very similar in both sexes.

Total length range (mm): 4.5–6.6.

Type material

Holotype: Male card-mounted. First label: “Guyane, Maripasoula, N 02°14'1.9”/W 54°27'38.1”, 350 m, SLAM, 18-III-2015, P.-H. Dalens leg.” Second label: “La Planète Revisitée Guyane 2015, MNHN PNI, APA 973-1”. Third label: “Pseudosparna ubirajara n. sp. Dalens & Touroult det. 2015”. Fourth label: “HOLOTYPE” (red). Deposited at MNHN.

Paratypes (7): female, 18-III-2015, Crique Alama, Mitaraka Mounts, SLAM, SEAG leg. (MNHN), 2 females 20-III-2015, Crique Alama, Mitaraka Mounts, SLAM, SEAG leg. (MNHN), female, 22-III-2015, Crique Alama, Mitaraka Mounts, malaise trap, SEAG leg. (PHDC), 25-III-2015, Crique Alama, Mitaraka Mounts, malaise trap, SEAG leg. (PHDC), male and female, 25-III-2015, Crique Alama, Mitaraka Mounts, SLAM, SEAG leg. (JTC).

Etymology

This species is dedicated to Ubirajara R. Martins, for his huge contribution to neotropical cerambycids with all the precious publications he published along his prolific career. His first name, is proposed here as a noun in apposition.

Taxonomic Remarks and Key

At a first look, this species' elytral pattern is close to *Pseudosparna tucuri* Monné & Monné, 2014, but it differs as follow: head without light brown central part, prothorax without three darker maculae, dense yellow pilosity on metepisterna elytral pattern involving suture and apical spine. *Pseudosparna ubirajara* sp. nov., like *P. aragua* Mermudes & Monné, 2009, has diffuse pilosity on the pronotum without any particular pattern, and dense yellow pilosity on the metepisterna. It differs by the characters given in the key and the base of tibiae light brown. This requires several modifications of the previous keys (Mermudes & Monné, 2009; Monné & Monné, 2014).

Key to the species of *Pseudosparna* Mermudes & Monné (updating Monné & Monné, 2014)

1. Elytra with setae only along posterior third of lateral margins2
- Elytra with setae along posterior half or entire lateral margins6
- 2(1). Elytra predominantly dark brown with a reduced yellowish or reddish humeral patch; each elytron with a longitudinal keel parallel to the lateral border. Ecuador *P. pichincha* Monné & Monné, 2014
- Elytra black or dark brown with yellow patches or longitudinal stripes; each elytron without keel3
- 3(2). Prothorax brown with diffuse pilosity, without particular pattern. Metepisterna covered with dense yellowish pilosity4
- Prothorax with particular pattern. Metepisterna covered with dark brown or greyish pubescence5
- 4(3). Elytra with grey pattern involving scutellum and suture in basal quarter, with longitudinal maculae close to margins. Venezuela *P. aragua* Mermudes & Monné, 2009
- Elytra with yellowish pattern not involving scutellum and suture in basal quarter, without longitudinal maculae close to margins. French Guiana *P. ubirajara* sp. nov.
- 5(3). Each elytron with a longitudinal pale yellow stripe extending from base to apex, margins parallel. Bolivia *P. boliviana* Monné & Monné, 2010
- Each elytron with a longitudinal median yellow stripe extending from base to apical fourth, but not attaining apices, internal margin irregular. Brazil (Pará) *P. tucurui* Monné & Monné, 2014

- 6(1). Each elytron with a longitudinal, yellow pubescent stripe laterally, from base to apical fourth; without transverse stripe. Ecuador.....*P. luteolineata* Mermudes & Monné 2009
- Each elytron with a short yellow pubescent stripe at base, or with longitudinal and transverse greyish pubescent stripes7
- 7(6). The anterior half of the pronotum covered with yellow pubescence; posterior margin covered with greyish pubescence; each elytron with a transversal stripe of greyish pubescence. Venezuela*P. amoena* Mermudes & Monné, 2009
- Sides of the pronotum covered with silky yellow pubescence; elytra covered with black pubescence. French Guiana, Brazil (Pará) *P. flaviceps* (Bates, 1863)

RESUMO

Pseudosparna ubirajara sp. nov. é descrita da Guiana Francesa. A espécie é ilustrada e comparada com outras *Pseudosparna*. Uma chave para as espécies de *Pseudosparna* é atualizada.

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