

New species of *Lomaptera* Gory & Percheron, 1833 (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Cetoniinae) from Japen Island (Indonesia, West Papua)

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Abstract. Third species of *Lomaptera* Gory & Percheron, 1833, *Lomaptera japena* sp. nov. occurring in Japen Island (Indonesia) is described. The species is habitually similar to *Lomaptera doreica* Mohnike, 1871 and green specimens of *Lomaptera papua* (Guérin-Méneville, 1829) both inhabiting continental part of New Guinea Island. All three species are compared, pictured and their diagnosis is given. Two species of *Lomaptera* currently known from Japen Island are also shortly discussed.

INTRODUCTION

Genus *Lomaptera* was established by Gory and Percheron in 1833. Schurhoff (1935) split genus into two subgenera, nominotypical subgenus *Lomaptera* and subgenus *Melanoptera* Schurhoff, 1935. In nominotypical subgenus author accommodated mostly green, shining species, in *Melanoptera* species with more opaque appearance, usually with black or straw yellow colouration. Genus was revised by Schurhoff (1935), Valck Lucassen (1961), Allard (1997) and Rigout (1997). Most recent authors follow the concept of Valck Lucassen (1961) and Rigout (1997), who did not recognise Schurhoff's subgenera as valid. Current number of described taxa stays on 121 species and 33 subspecies.

Only two species of *Lomaptera* are recently known from Japen Island. One from the nominotypical subgenus, *Lomaptera geelvinkiana* (Guérin-Méneville, 1829), second from the subgenus *Melanoptera* (currently not recognised as valid subgenus by most of authors), *Lomaptera sticheri* Alexis & Delpont, 2000.

Interesting large, completely green species with golden lustre was recently collected in Japen. Habitually and also in size it is imitating two species from mainland New Guinea, *Lomaptera doreica* Mohnike, 1871 and green specimens of *Lomaptera papua* (Guérin-Méneville, 1829) (most of specimens of papua usually with reddish clypeus, legs and pronotal margins). Examination of male parameres and external morphology of this species revealed that species is unknown and its description is given in taxonomical part of this article.

Newly described species represents the third species of *Lomaptera* Gory & Percheron flying in Japen Island. Due to remoteness and large size of island which seems to be still very undercollected, other novelties should be expected in fauna of Cetoniidae here.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The following coden in the text: SJCP - Stanislav Jákl, private collection, Praha, Czech Republic.

Specimens of newly described species are provided with red and yellow labels, red for HOLOTYPUS, yellow for PARATYPUS. Each holotype or paratype label is provided with sex symbol, number of paratype (in paratype label) and words St. Jákl det. 2022. Label data are cited for material examined, individual labels are indicated by a double slash (/), individual lines by a single slash (/).

TAXONOMY

Lomaptera japena sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-5)

Type locality. Indonesia, West Papua Province, Japen Island.

Type material. Holotype (♂) (SJCP) labelled: Indonesia, CN Irian Jaya / Schouten isls., JAPEN ISL. / 8. 2001, local collectors lgt. Paratypes: (No. 1 ♂) (SJCP) labelled: same data as for the holotype; (No. 2 ♂) (SJCP) labelled: IND., Irian Jaya / JAPEN ISLAND / Local collector, 4/01.

Description of holotype. Dorsum, ventrum and legs uniformly green with golden reflection. Body size 30.7 mm.

Head. Green, with strong golden lustre. Anterior tips of clypeus purpureous. Punctuation of clypeus moderately dense and simple, most of punctures smaller than interspaces. Punctuation of frons distinctly thinner. Antennae dark brown to black, scapus green and shining. Antennal club shorter than stalk.

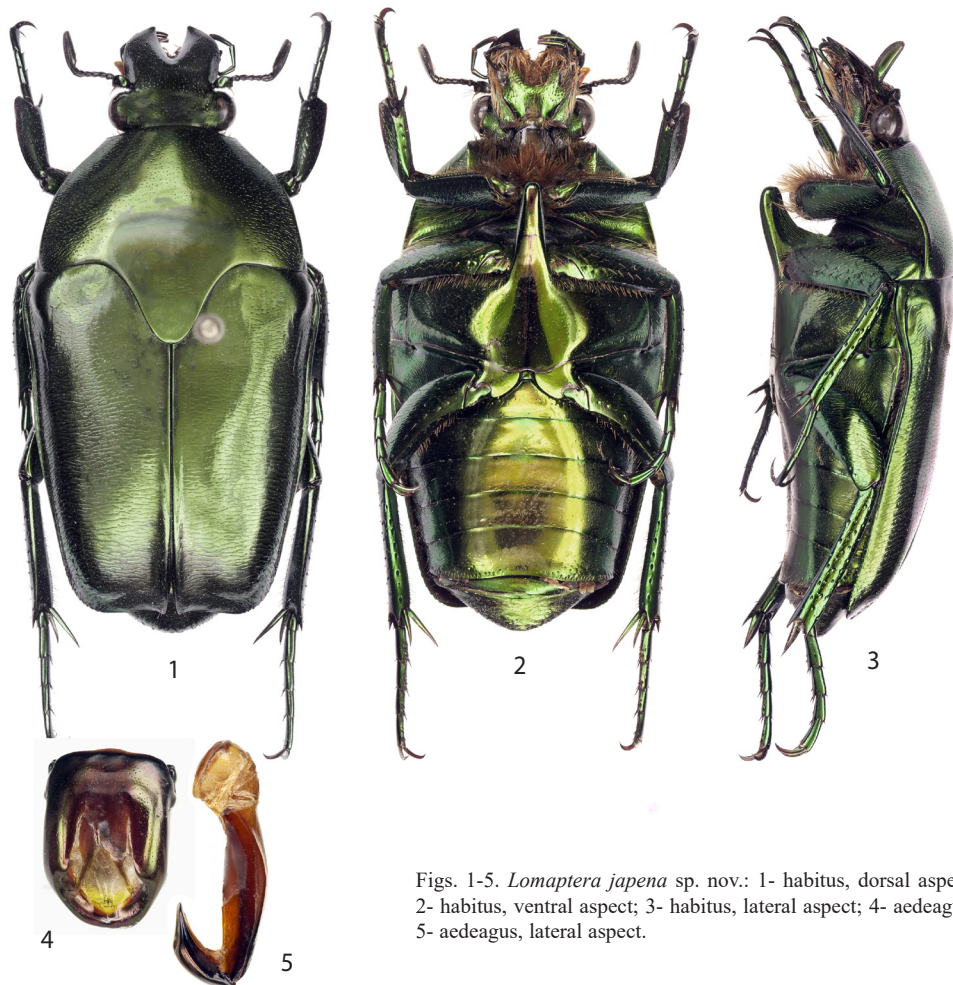
Pronotum. Completely green with golden lustre. Disc very finely punctured, pronotal lobe impunctate, sides with rather dense, horizontally developed striolation. Lateral border not present.

Scutellum. Absent.

Elytra. Completely green, slightly more opaque than head and pronotum. Excepting elytral base whole surface with horizontally developed striolation. Apical and humeral calli rather obtuse. Sutural ridge glabrous, its apical third slightly elevated and sharpened and moderately drawn out over elytral apex. Lateral border running nearly to level of apical calli.

Pygidium. Green, reflected, flattened, with circularly shaped striolation.

Ventrum. Abdomen green with golden reflection. Disc of abdomen with shallow, but rather broad impression. Abdominal sides with striolation, rest nearly impunctate. Posterior margin of 5th abdominal segment with row of deep punctures, each bearing one reddish seta. Mesosternum green with strong lustre. Mesepimeron and prosternum with cover of longer, ginger setation, rest of thorax asetose. Sides of metasternum with horizontally developed striolation. Mesometasternal process narrowing from base to apex, its apex obtusely pointed. Posterior haunches densely striolated, its posterolateral margins slightly drawn out and turned up. Mentum green with abundant reddish setation.



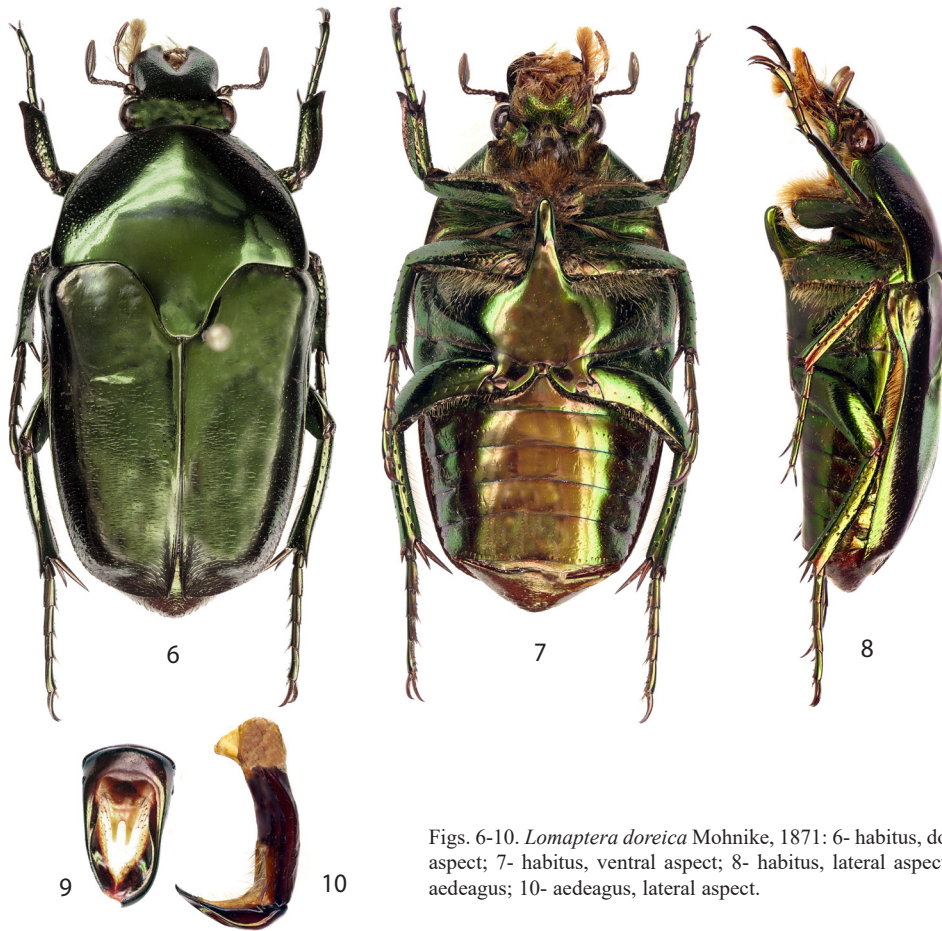
Figs. 1-5. *Lomaptera japena* sp. nov.: 1- habitus, dorsal aspect; 2- habitus, ventral aspect; 3- habitus, lateral aspect; 4- aedeagus; 5- aedeagus, lateral aspect.

Legs. Completely green, tarsi darker, shining. Femora striolated, some striolae with reddish setae, particularly in mesofemora. Protibia unidentate. Both terminal spurs of meso- and metatibia long and sharp.

Genitalia. Parameres short and broad, completely symmetrical, inner tongue nearly reaching apex (Figs. 4-5).

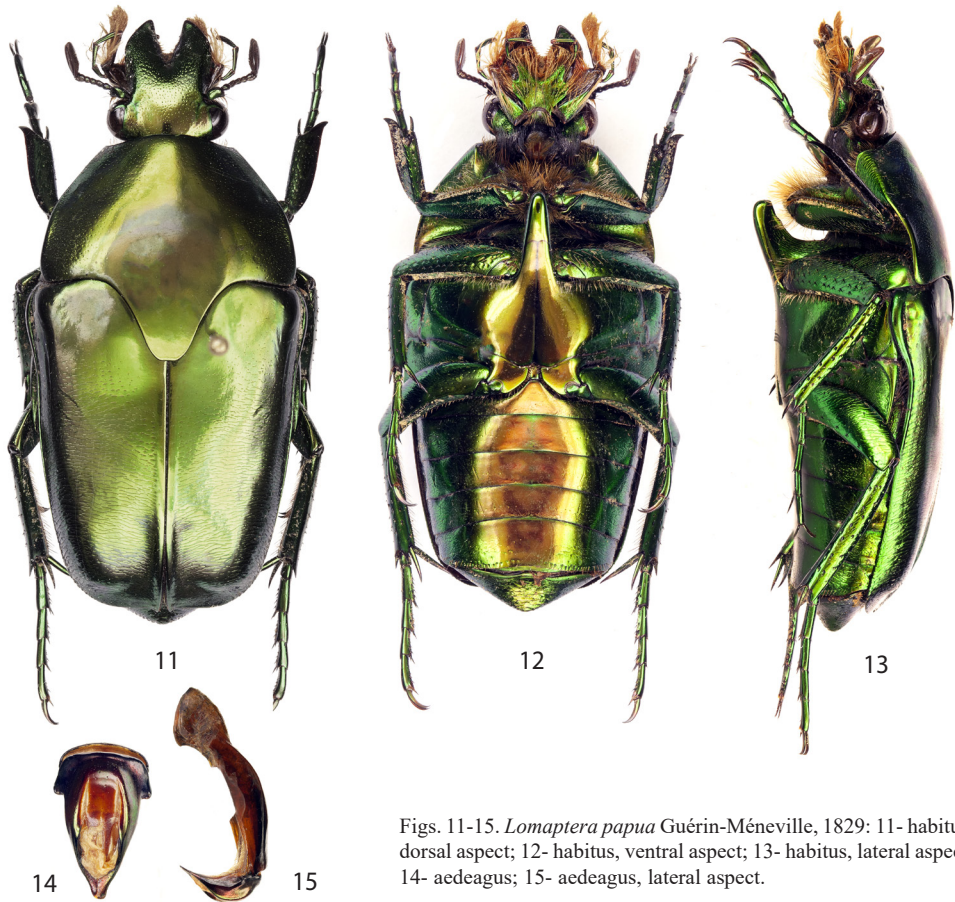
Variability. Size of other two paratypes is 31.2 and 29.2 mm, respectively. In all other aspects same as holotype.

Sexual dimorphism. Female unknown.



Figs. 6-10. *Lomaptera doreica* Mohnike, 1871: 6- habitus, dorsal aspect; 7- habitus, ventral aspect; 8- habitus, lateral aspect; 9- aedeagus; 10- aedeagus, lateral aspect.

Differential diagnosis. Newly described species is habitually and also in size nearly same as *L. doreica* and green specimens of *L. papua*. Beside completely different structure of male parameres, species can be distinguished in following characters. From *L. doreica* it differs in structure of pronotal and elytral punctation. Pronotal side of new species with horizontally developed striolation, but with punctation in its congener. Excepting narrow part of base, whole elytra striolated in new species, but with striolation of two posterior thirds in its congener. Punctation of clypeus dense and deep in *L. doreica* but much finer in newly described species. Pygidium of new species flattened, but conically developed in its congener. Row of deep punctures bearing reddish setae in fifth abdominal segment nearly missing in *L. doreica*. Setation of mesepimeron and posterior margin of meso- and metacoxae reddish to ochre in new species, but white in its congener. Abdominal impression broad in new species, but indistinctly developed in its congener.



Figs. 11-15. *Lomaptera papua* Guérin-Ménéville, 1829: 11- habitus, dorsal aspect; 12- habitus, ventral aspect; 13- habitus, lateral aspect; 14- aedeagus; 15- aedeagus, lateral aspect.

From completely green specimens (most of specimens are with reddish clypeus, legs and sides of pronotum) of *L. papua* new species differs only in punctuation of metasternal sides which are striolated in new species, but glabrous in its congener. In all other aspects green specimens of *L. papua* represent complete similar to *L. japena* sp. nov. Anyway aedeagi of compared species are totally different. Until now *L. papua* has not yet been recorded from Japen island.

From two currently known *Lomaptera* species occurring in Japen Island (*Lomaptera geelvinkiana* and *L. sticheri*) newly described species differs in complex of following characters: dorsum, ventrum and legs completely green with strong, golden lustre, pronotal sides with horisontally developed striolation, nearly whole elytra with horisontally developed striolation, pygidium of male flattened, abdominal impression shallow and broad, mesepimeron, prosternum and posterior margins of meso- and metafemora with setation, parameres of male short and broad, symmetrical, its inner tongue nearly reaching to apex.

Etymology. Named after Japen Island, type locality of newly described species.

Distribution. Indonesia: West Papua Province, Japen Island.

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