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Article



# A new species of the genus *Golsinda* Pascoe, 1857 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Mesosini) from the Malay Peninsula, with a nomenclatural note of the genus

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## Abstract

*Golsinda malaysiaca* **sp. nov.** is described from the Malay Peninsula. The authorship of the genus *Golsinda* and *G. corallina* is attributed to Thomson (1860), but should be credited to Pascoe (1857) (ICZN 1999, Art. 11.5 and 12). A key to the species of the genus *Golsinda* is given.

Key words: Cerambycidae, Mesosini, Golsinda, endophallus, key, new species, authorship, nomenclature

## Introduction

The genus *Golsinda* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Mesosini) was established by Pascoe (1857) based on three species: *G. tessellata* Pascoe, 1857, *G. reticulata* Pascoe, 1857 and *G. corallina* Pascoe, 1857. Pascoe (1862) then designated the type species of the genus as *G. corallina*. At the same time, he established the genus *Palimna* Pascoe, 1862, for *G. tessellata* and *G. reticulata*. In 1894, Gahan added a species, *G. basicornis,* from Myanmar. Breuning (1938–1940) revised the genus and added a species, *G. basigranosa,* from Myanmar in his revisional study of Mesosini. Consequently, three species have been known in the genus.

Recently, we had an opportunity to observe an undescribed species of the genus from the Malay Peninsula in the collection of the Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Tsukuba, Japan (FFPRI). Herein, we describe it with a key to the species of *Golsinda*. This is the eighth part of our studies on Asian Mesosini.

### Material and methods

This study was based on a dried specimen preserved in the FFPRI. Verbatim label data indicated by double quotation marks ("") are provided for the holotype. Line breaks of the label are indicated by a slash (/).

For the observational method, terminology and abbreviations of the endophallus, we followed Yamasako & Ohbayashi (2011).

The abbreviations used in the present paper are as follows: APH: apical phallomer; AS: sclerite of apical phallomer; BPH: basal phallomer; CS: crescent shaped sclerites; CT: central trunk; LSp: large spicules; MPH: median phallomer; MSp: micro spicules; MT: medial tube; PB: pre-apical bulb; and SSp: small spicules.

### **Systematics**

### Genus Golsinda Pascoe, 1857

*Golsinda* Pascoe, 1857: 49; Thomson, 1861: 343; 1864: 369; Pascoe, 1864/65: 96, 133; Lacordaire, 1869: 368, 370; Aurivillius, 1922: 135; Breuning, 1938: 388; 1959: 49; Rondon & Breuning, 1970: 318, 319.