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Review of the [*Cyphogastra DEYR.*]-supergenus (Coleoptera: Buprestidae). Supplementary descriptions and notes.

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Let me dedicate this small contribution to those scientists who understand – and behave accordingly – that the, in normal situations perhaps just, demand not to mingle politics with science, is not only invalid but simply immoral when to our Colleagues – also scientists – having the misfortune to live in a country neighbouring the unsatiable aggressor, the “politics” comes uninvited in form of bombs, ruins of dwelling houses, hospitals and schools, murders, tortures, rapes; under such circumstances there is no “neutrality”: being “neutral”, continuing the “business as usual” with representatives of the criminal aggressor, means effectively supporting (and thus partly assuming the responsibility for) the crimes!

Introduction

Among the excitingly interesting additional material kindly sent me for identification and study by Vincent DUCHATEAU I found several interesting specimens (including eight new species, additional representatives of taxa known hitherto only from holotypes, &c.) whose examination significantly supplements or modifies our knowledge concerning the *Armata*-, *Bruyni*-, *Javanica*-, *Ventricosa*- and *Albertisi*-circles published in, respectively, parts II, IV, VI and VII of the **Review** – the aim of this contribution is to present the respective descriptions and comments. Remarks on a male *C. bruyni* *LSB.*, kindly sent me by L. SEKERKA (EOMNP), have also been added because of its deceptive similarity to the newly described *C. intae* *sp.n.* The [groups of] persons to whom the new species are dedicated have been selected as examples of those whose (not only...) scientific activity had been (whether they did or did not wish to mingle politics with science...) drastically – often deadly – disturbed by uninvitedly burgling Moscovite version of “politics”.

Label quotations:

Simple italics represent printed italics, ***bold italics*** – handwriting.

|| = sign separating data in different rows on the quoted labels

Collection acronyms:

EONMP = Entomologické Oddelení Národního Musea, Praha, CZECHIA

RBH = Roman B. HOLYŃSKI, Milanówek, POLAND

VD = Vincent DUCHATEAU, Hautmont, FRANCE

[for other followed conventions, explanations of terms, abbreviations &c. please – if needed – consult earlier parts of the Review].

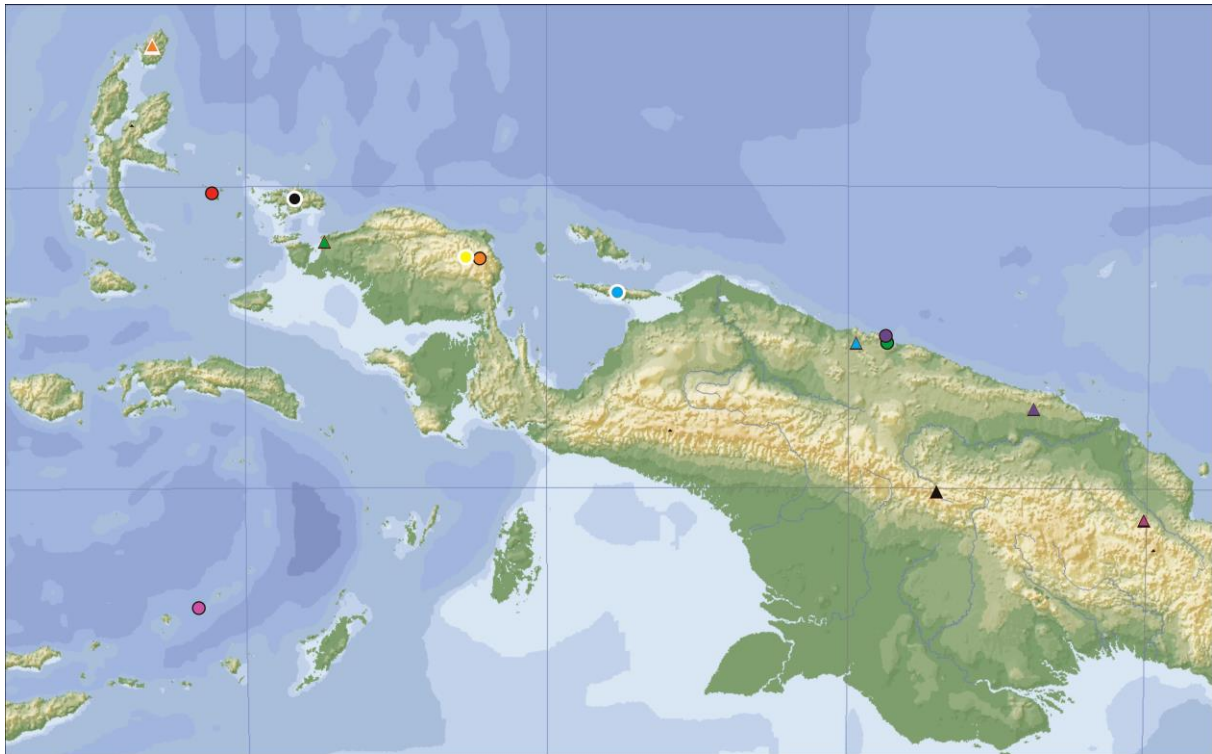
Systematic review

BUPRESTIDAE LEACH
BUPRESTINAE LEACH
BUPRESTINI LEACH
CHRYSOCHROINA CAST.
***Cyphogastra* DEYR.**

***Cyphogastra* DEYR. s. str.**

Cyphogastra DEYROLLE 1864: 36-37

[type-species: *Buprestis foveicollis* BOISDUVAL 1835]



Map 1

Geographical distribution of the discussed taxa

- – *C. sp.n.* FRANK; ● – *C. domykoii* sp.n.; ● – *C. exul* sp.n.; ● – *C. mosyakini* sp.n.; ● – *C. ludmilae* sp.n.
● – *C. invictis* sp.n.; ● – *C. intae* sp.n.; ● – *C. ralskii* sp.n.
▲ – *C. augustini* THY.; ▲ – *C. coriacea* KERR.; ▲ – *C. foveolata* DEYR.; ▲ – *C. snowensis* THY.; ▲ – *C. friendorum* HOL.;
▲ – *C. atropurpurea* HOL.

[circles – types of new species; triangles – interesting localities of other species]
[symbols encircled with white – general area, exact locality unknown]

Armata-circle

[cf. HOLYŃSKI 2020b]

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) longicauda* THY.**

Cyphogastra longicauda THÉRY 1923: 234-236

New material examined:

N. Guinea: Vogelkop: Mt. Arfak: Indabri Vill., V 2020 [1 ♀ (VD), 1 ♀ (RBH:m-z)]

Remarks: Two additional specimens (31.5×9, 38.5×11 mm.) of the species known hitherto only from the holotype, both collected in the generalized (Mt. Arfak) type-locality – my attempts to locate Indabri village have remained unsuccessful. Dorsal colouration slightly more cupreous- (rather than greenish-)bronzed, epipleura only here and there inconspicuously violaceous or red; anteromedian pronotal foveola in larger specimen barely discernible; otherwise almost identical to the holotype.

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) ludmilae* sp.n.**

Material examined:

Holotype: “Indabri village || Arfak mountain || Manokwari province” “West Papua || Indonesia || V-2020” “CYPHOGASTRA || SP.” [♀ (VD)]

Additional material: none

Holotype [Fig. 1]: Female 31.5×10 mm. Dorsal side rather dull bronzed with greenish and cupreous reflexions, ventral bright green, antennae and tarsi piceous-brown. Glabrous above; sulcus of prosternal process covered with moderately dense and long erect pilosity; that on median parts of metasternum and abdomen shorter and much sparser; dfp areas with very short and dense recumbent pubescence and rusty pulverulence.

Epistome deeply arcuately emarginated, with fine transversely arcuate carinula above midlength; clypeofrontal suture marked by very prominent biarcuate carina; front parallelsided, much wider than long; frontal depression elongately triangular, deep, reaching far beyond upper margins of eyes, very densely irregularly punctured in otherwise poorly delimited anterior cavity but almost impunctate above; median line not prominent, irregular, interrupted at midlength; vertex wide (V:H≈0.55), very finely and sparsely punctulate; eyes definitely protruding. Antennae reaching to *ca.* midlength of pronotal sides; 1. joint club-shaped, *ca.* 4× longer than wide; 2. as long as wide and much thinner than 1.; 3. flattened, elongately triangular, somewhat shorter than 1. and (at apex) as wide as 2.; 4. almost as long but much wider than 3., 2× longer than wide; 5.–10. subrhomboidal, progressively shorter (10. *ca.* 1.5× longer than wide); 11. as long and wide as 10., asymmetrically ovate.

Pronotal sides very shallowly emarginate and very slightly convergent to poorly marked anterolateral angles; basal margin somewhat angularly bisinuate, basal angles distinctly acute; apical margin bisinuate with median lobe very shallowly biarcuate. Median depression moderately wide and deep, punctulation at bottom fine and moderately dense; that on sides of disk coarse, rather dense, very irregular; sculpture in shallow, barely individualised fossae similar, strongly uneven, with two (basal and midlateral) deep foveae representing what in other groups is c- or r-shaped dfp area; anterior foveae barely recognizable; prehumeral reliefs poorly marked. Scutellum small, trapezoidal, convex.

Elytra markedly caudate; sides obliquely truncate at humeri, without humeral denticle, subparallel to *ca.* midlength, then cuneately convergent to obliquely subtruncate, very finely denticulate apices. Fine and shallow sulciform perisutural depressions discernible in apical third, otherwise elytra regularly convex; sculpture consists of moderately fine punctulation arranged into near-regular rows, finer apically but rather coarse laterobasally.

Proepisterna coarsely irregularly punctured with some small dfp depressions here and there; also dfp some areas on sides of metasternum and metacoxae, as well as almost entire lateral thirds of sternites; sulcus of prosternal process rather coarsely, densely, irregularly punctured; sculpture of median parts of ventral side very peculiar, consists of mixture of sparse coarse punctures and more or less dense longitudinal strigosity. Abdominal plaque very high, rectangular in lateral aspect; apex of anal sternite rounded with rather deep triangular median incision.

Variability: Male unknown.

Geographical distribution [Map 1]: Known only from the holotype; I have not been able to locate Indabri village, but the occurrence in Arfak Mts. further contributes to the unusual, evolutionarily highly intriguing situation of narrow, apparently sympatric distribution of several closely relative species (in this case, almost all representatives of the *Armata*-circle) – cf. similar case in *Bruyni*-circle (below) and in Bornean *Exagistus* DEYR. (HOLYŃSKI 2011).

Remarks: *C. ludmilae* sp.n. keys (HOLYŃSKI 2020a) to near *C. stephensae* BMY. or *C. armata* THY., but differs from the latter (and from superficially most similar *C. wollastoni* WATH.) in lack of subhumeral elytral denticle and from both in general colouration, dark tarsi, strigose sculpture of metasternum (if this is not but an individual anomaly...), &c.

Etymology: The species is dedicated to our Friend and Colleague Ludmila GAPONOVA, Ukrainian biologist, who – Her peaceful life and research having been brutally broken by intervention of “politics” – must (like so many of Her compatriotes) have left Her laboratory, Her family, Her country and go into exile...



Fig. 1

Cyphogastra ludmilae sp.n.
♀ HT [VD], NG: Arfak: Indabri



Fig. 2

Cyphogastra mosyakini sp.n.
♀ HT [VD], NG: Arfak: ad Duebei

Cyphogastra (s.str.) mosyakini sp.n.

Material examined:

Holotype: “RI – Irian Jaya Wanokwari [*sic!*] dist. || Duebei env., 20 km S Warmere || Coll. Jakl 19. Feb. 2008” “Indonesia, West Papua || ARFAK Mts. 1190 m.alt. || DUEBEI ENV. 10.2-28.2.2008 || cca 20 km S of Warmere || Manokwari distr., St. Jakl lgt.” [♀ (VD)]

Additional material: none

Holotype [Fig. 2]: Female 29×9.5 mm. Dorsal side bronzed-green, ventral bright green, antennae piceous-brown, tarsi testaceous. Glabrous above; median parts of sternum and abdomen with moderately long, sparse, erect pilosity; dfp areas with very short and dense recumbent pubescence and rusty pulverulence.

Epistome very shallowly arcuately emarginate, with conspicuous, more deeply arcuate transverse ridge above midlength; clypeofrontal suture marked by very irregular, barely traceable among coarse and dense puncturation, biarcuate carina; front wider than long, sides slightly convergent; frontal depression triangular, deep, reaching beyond upper ocular margins, densely and coarsely punctured in otherwise not individualized anterior cavity, finely and sparsely above; median line sharply furrowed; vertex rather wide (V:H≈0.53), very finely and sparsely punctulate; eyes protruding. Antennae reaching slightly beyond midlength of pronotal sides; 1. joint club-shaped, *ca.* 4× longer than wide; 2. ring-shaped, as long as wide and much thinner than 1.; 3. flattened, elongately triangular, as long as 1. and apically as wide as 2.; 4. similar in length but as wide as 1., 2× longer than wide; 5.–10. subrhomboidal, progressively shorter (10. *ca.* 1.5× longer than wide); 11. as wide as 10. but 1.5× longer, subcylindrically ovate.

Pronotum subparallelsided; anterolateral angles broadly rounded; basal margin bisinuate with angular prescutellar lobe; basal angles slightly acute, not produced outwards; apical margin trisinate. Median depression moderately wide and deep, puncturation at bottom fine and rather sparse; that on sides of disk still much sparser; sculpture of lateral parts – including rather deep but poorly delimited fossae – moderately coarse and dense; anteromedian fovea small, elongated; anterolateral not recognizable; anteromedian angles of poorly delimited prehumeral reliefs obliquely rounded. Scutellum small, trapezoidal, depressed along midline.

Elytra markedly caudate, apices slightly spathulate; no humeral denticle; sides subparallel to *ca.* midlength, then sinuately convergent to roundedly subtruncate, finely denticulate apices; surface regularly convex; sculpture consists of moderately fine (somewhat coarser laterobasally) irregular puncturation.

Lateral parts of sternum and abdomen, from proepisterna to sides of anal sternite, entirely dfp; elevated median portions of sternum very finely and sparsely, sloping intermediate areas of metatsternum and median space of sternites coarsely but not densely punctured; highly elevated, in profile right-angled abdominal plaque with rather fine and sparse elongated puncturation towards apex. Apex of anal sternite broadly rounded.

Variability: Male unknown.

Geographical distribution [Map 1]: One more (see above **Remarks** to *C. ludmilae sp.n.*) member of the swarm of apparently sympatric close relatives in Arfak Mts.!

Remarks: From deceptively similar *C. wollastoni* WATH., as well as from *C. longicauda* THY. and *C. ludmilae sp.n.*, *C. mosyakini sp.n.* differs in ferruginous tarsi; from *C. stephensae* BMY. in slenderer and more convex body, brownish-green dorsal colouration and regularly convex basal sternite; and from *C. armata* THY. in lack of subhumeral elytral denticle.

Etymology: Named in honour of prof. Sergei L. MOSYAKIN, the Director of the Institute of Botany at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, now desperately striving to protect the laboratories and collections from the devastation caused by northern barbarians.

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) armata* THY.**

Cyphogastra armata THÉRY 1923: 226-228

New material examined:

N. Guinea: Yapen I., V 2014 [1 ♀]

Remarks: First record from Yapen (Jobi) I. (otherwise reliably known only from Arfak Mts.). The largest known specimen: female, 33×10.5mm.

Bruyni-circle

[cf. HOLYŃSKI 2020a]

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) intae* sp.n.**

Material examined:

Holotype: “JAYAPURA || 12/2021 (WEST PAPUA)” [♂ (VD)]

Paratypes: “JAYAPURA || 12/2021 (WEST PAPUA)” [2 ♂ (VD); 1 ♂ (RBH: BPm-y)]

Additional material: None

Holotype [Fig. 3]: Male 25.5×7.5 mm. Both dorsal and ventral sides dark violaceous, antennae and tarsi piceous-brown. Sulcus of prosternal process covered with moderately dense and long erect pilosity; elevated parts of metasternum and abdomen with much shorter and sparser; dfp areas with very short and dense recumbent pubescence and rusty pulverulence; dorsal side glabrous.

Epistome deeply arcuately emarginated, with fine arcuate carinula parallel to anterior margin; clypeofrontal carina very irregular, poorly individualized; front parallelsided, much wider than long; frontal depression paraboloidal, deep, reaching beyond upper margins of eyes, very densely irregularly punctured especially in otherwise poorly delimited anterior cavity; median line deeply and rather coarsely grooved; vertex wide (V:H≈0.53), finely and sparsely punctulate; eyes definitely protruding. 1. antennomere club-shaped, *ca.* 4× longer than wide; 2. subglobular, as long as wide and much thinner than 1.; 3. flattened, elongately triangular, somewhat shorter than 1. and (at apex) as wide as 2.; 4. almost as long but apically much wider than 3., 2× longer than wide; 5.–11. joints missing.

Pronotal sides strongly convergent; anterolateral angles barely marked; basal margin shallowly bisinuate, basal angles distinctly acute; apical margin trisinuate. Median depression moderately wide and deep, punctulation at bottom, like that on sides of disk, very fine and sparse; dfp fossae narrow, oblique, extending from pronotal base to apical margin; narrow lateral parts (incl. barely definable prehumeral reliefs) rather coarsely and densely punctured; anteromedian foveola included in fossa, anterolateral not developed. Scutellum small, trapezoidal, convex.

Elytra markedly caudate; sides obliquely truncate at humeri, without humeral denticle, slightly but distinctly divergent to *ca.* midlength, then sinuately convergent to emarginately subtruncate, at lateroapical angle very finely denticulate apices; surface regularly convex; circumhumeral dfp sulcus very narrow, concolorous, indistinct; sculpture consists of moderately coarse puncturation arranged here and there into near-regular rows.

Proepisterna, sides of metasternum and metacoxae, as well as perimarginal and middiscal bands on sternites dfp; punctures of median parts of metasternum fine and sparse; on high, in profile rectangular abdominal plaque coarser and somewhat elongated; on median

part of abdomen slightly finer again; apex of anal sternite deeply triangularly emarginated; *aedoeagus* ferruginous.

Variability: Remarkably uniform series: besides slight variability in size (23×7 – 24×7 mm.), colour (pronotum and ventral side more or less greenish), and width of pronotal fossae paratypes practically identical to the holotype; female not known.

Geographical distribution [Map 1]: Known only from the type series collected in (vicinities of?) Jayapura, where also *C. nigra* KERR., *C. dohertyi* KERR. and *C. sulcicollis* KERR. have been found – another, like Arfak Mts. (see **Remarks** on *C. ludmilae* sp.n. above), case of strange sympatric coexistence of a swarm of closely related species...

Remarks: Apart of colouration and size *C. intae* sp.n. looks deceptively similar to *C. dohertyi* KERR., while barely noticeable concolorous perihumeral dfp and somewhat slenderer *aedoeagus* distinguish it from *C. bruyni* LSB.

Etymology: Named after our Friend and Colleague, Latvian biologist Inta DIMANTE-DEJMANTOVICA, very firm in expression of Her opposition against “business as usual” with representatives of the felonious agressor country, and having moral courage to behave consistently despite the adverse attitude of some influential colleagues.

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) bruyni* LSB.**

Cyphogastra Bruynii LANSBERGE 1880: 133

Cyphogastra Horni OBENBERGER 1924: 88

New material examined:

N. Guinea: Sepik Pr.: Maprik, 23 XI 1996 [1 ♂ (EONMP)]

Remarks [Fig. 4]: 23.5×7 mm. Somewhat enigmatic specimen, deceptively resembling *C. intae* sp.n., showing some probably important characters of *C. bruyni* LSB., but not fully agreeing with any of them: from the former it differs in elytral colouration somewhat paler blue, ventral side greenish-blue rather than dark violaceous, *aedoeagus* more robust and less distinctly constricted in basal half, and especially in more extensively dfp pronotal fossae and well developed circumhumeral dfp stripes on elytra; from the latter mainly in blue elytra (all specimens of *C. bruyni* LSB. available for comparison – unfortunately no male among them! – have elytra green); and from both in definitely (even if not evident from the pictures) finer and sparser elytral puncturation. Thus, there seem to be three possibilities for interpretation: had the specimen been collected somewhere outside of the known distribution areas of the other two compared taxa I would suppose it is a new species or subspecies of one of them; had it been found in the vicinities of Jayapura I would hypothesize a variety of *C. intae* sp.n.; but as it originates from Maprik [Map 2], where also *C. bruyni* LSB. seems not rare, as the most likely (or, the least unlikely?) assumption appears the conspecificity with the latter (having no male *C. bruyni* LSB. for comparison I must leave the question the nature of the colour difference – rare individual variety? expression of sexual dimorphism? – open).

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) nigra* KERR.**

Cyphogastra bruyni Lansb., var. *nigra* KERREMANS 1908: 303

New material examined:

N.Guinea: Jayapura Pr.: Gresi distr.: Klaisu, II 2020 [2 ♀]

Remarks [Fig. 5]: Described and hitherto unanimously treated as a variety, but consistently distinctive (coal-black above, blackish-violaceous below) colouration with no known intermediates, lack or but traces of perihumeral dfp sulcus on elytra, and distribution [Map 2] apparently restricted to uplands around Humboldt Bay (Gresi distr., Oenake and Bewani ranges) seem to suggest specific distinction.



Fig. 3

Cyphogastra intae sp.n.
♂ HT [VD], NG: Jayapura



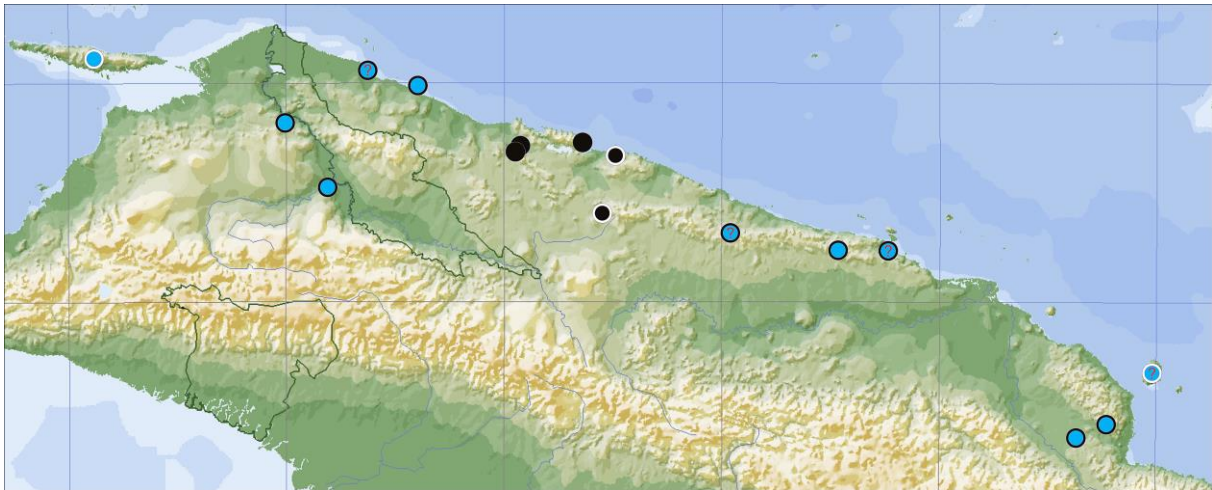
Fig. 4

Cyphogastra bruyni LSB.
♂ [EONMP], NG: Maprik



Fig. 5

Cyphogastra nigra KERR.
♀ HT [VD], NG: Klaisu



Map 2

Geographical distribution of *C. bruyni* LSB. and *C. nigra* KERR.

● – *C. bruyni* LSB.; ● – *C. nigra* KERR.

[? – old, not verified identifications; symbols encircled with white – general area, exact locality unknown]

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) dohertyi* KERR.**

Cyphogastra Dohertyi KERREMANS 1911: 296

New material examined:

N.Guinea: env. Jayapura, IX 2004 [1 ♀]

N. Guinea: Fak Fak, VII 1997 [2 ♀]

Remarks: The locality “Fak Fak” is highly suspect – probably dealer’s error (*cf.* also Remarks on *C. sulcipennis* in HOLYŃSKI 2023!) – but both specimens very typical *C. dohertyi* KERR.

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) sulcicollis* KERR.**

Cyphogastra sulcicollis KERREMANS 1895: 206-207

Cyphogastra clara KERREMANS 1910: 168 (key) [*nec* KERREMANS 1896: 356, *non* KERREMANS 1910: 232]

Cyphogastra collaris OBENBERGER 1917:253

New material examined:

N.Guinea: Jayapura, XII 2021 [2 ♂]

N.Guinea: Madang Pr.: Usino vill., XI 2019 [1 ♀]

Remarks: Males without distinctive characteristics; in female pronotum golden-green, elytra [slightly bluish-]green, dorsal dfp bright cupreous, ventral side bright carmine-red with bluish-black 3.-5. sternites, legs purplish with bluish-black distal halves of metatibiae; circum-humeral dfp stripe very conspicuous.

Tuberculata-circle

[*cf.* HOLYŃSKI 2020b]

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) jadwiszczaki* HOL.**

Cyphogastra jadwiszczaki HOLYŃSKI 2020b: 76-77

New material examined:

New Guinea: Central Pr.: 5 mile NCD, V 1991 [1 ♀];

New Guinea: Oiwa vill., 14 I 1997 [1 ♀]

Remarks: Both practically identical to one another and not differing in anything essential from the type-series. I have been able to find only one locality named Oiwa (Morobe Pr.: *ca.* 7 km. NE Aseki, 7°18’S-146°14’E); if not mislabeling, this would make significant NW extension of the rather restricted (Central Pr. around Pt. Moresby) hitherto known distribution area of the species.

Satrapa-circle

[*cf.* HOLYŃSKI 2020b]

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) augustini* THY.**

Cyphogastra augustini THÉRY 1923: 243-244

New material examined:

Moluccas: Morotai, XII 2018 [1 ♀]

Remarks: First record from Morotai [Map 1]: hitherto known only from Ternate. The largest (36×11.5 mm.) specimen known to me – very robust, broad, anterolateral pronotal angles prominent – but otherwise highly similar to the holotype, with the same distinctive deep cupreous marginal stria.

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) sulana* HOL.**

Cyphogastra sulana HOLYŃSKI 2020b: 87-89

New material examined:

Sula Is.: Taliabu, VII 2018 [1 ♀]

Remarks: No significant difference from the type series.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) minahassae **HOL.**
Cyphogastra minahassae HOLYŃSKI 2020b: 89-90

New material examined:

Peleng I., V 2019 [1 ♀]

Celebes: Palu distr.: *ad* Palolo, VIII 2018 [2 ♀]

Remarks: Largest ex. (labeled “Palu district: Palopo env.” – evident error!) 33.5×11 mm.; otherwise no appreciable variability.

Javanica-circle

[*cf.* HOLYŃSKI 2020c]

Cyphogastra (s.str.) sp.n. **FRANK**

New material examined:

Teon I., X 2019 [1 ♂]

Remarks [Fig. 6, Map 1]: Belongs to the type-series of a new species to be described by David FRANK.

Canaliculata-circle

[*cf.* HOLYŃSKI 2021]

Cyphogastra (s.str.) franki **HOL.**

Cyphogastra franki HOLYŃSKI 2021: 32-34

New material examined:

Aru I., X 2019 [1 ♀]

Remarks: Second known specimen. Larger than the holotype (28.5×9.5 mm.); pronotal sides not so strongly convergent; middiscal elytral sulcus but slightly depressed, neither distinctive in colour nor in sculpture; otherwise well agreeing with the original description.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) exul sp.n.

Material examined:

Holotype: “Indonesia, W.Irian Jaya || WAIGEO ISL. 1.2001 || local collectors lgt” [♀ (VD)]

Additional material: none

Holotype [Fig. 7]: Female 29.5×9.5 mm. Dorsal side black, ventral dull greenish-black, dfp areas greenish-golden. Median sulcus of prosternal process with rather short semierect (inclined anterad) pilosity, dfp areas very densely covered with short recumbent pubescence and ochraceous pulverulence, otherwise body glabrous.

Epistome deeply semicircularly emarginate, no distinct epistomal ridge; transversely arcuate supraepistomal carina coarsely punctured. Front much wider than long, sides slightly divergent; frontal depression moderately deep, triangular, reaching distinctly beyond upper margins of eyes, densely and rather coarsely irregularly punctured, anterior cavity barely individualized; periocular sulci narrow but deep.

Pronotum transverse, sides subparallel to not protruding rounded anterolateral angles; collar relatively distinct; base bisinuate, prescutellar lobe arcuate; anterior margin shallowly sinuate on both sides of rather prominent, somewhat sinuately truncated median lobe. Disk sparsely, rather coarsely; sides very densely irregularly punctured; fossae deep, dfp, axe-shaped, almost totally divided by distinct elevated “bridge” into posteromedian and anterolateral parts; anteromedian foveola distinct, dfp; anterolateral not developed. Scutellum convex, almost triangular, medially sulcate.

Elytral sides obliquely truncated at humeri, without subhumeral protrusion, subparallel to midlength, and cuneately convergent to barely caudate apices; lateroapical margin sharply denticulate. Puncturation progressively finer apicalwards, but rather coarse throughout; perisutural sulcus discernible all along but conspicuous and distinctly dfp only on apical half; middiscal poorly indicated; no true perilateral but instead outermost stria deep and contrastingly cupreous.

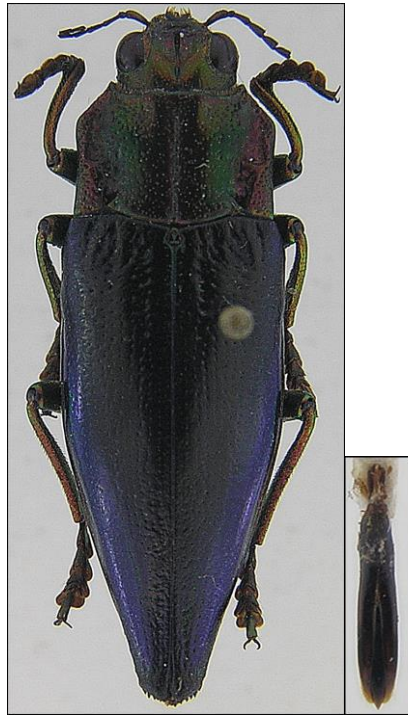


Fig. 6
Cyphogastra sp.n. FRANK
♂ [VD], Teon I.



Fig. 7
Cyphogastra exul sp.n.
♀ HT [VD], Waigeo I.

Proepisterna uneven with dfp bottoms of meshes in network of smooth elevations; sulcus of prosternal process narrow, rather coarsely punctured; median parts of metasternum finely and very sparsely punctured, apical half of low but in profile right-angled abdominal plaque sparsely covered with fine, somewhat elongate punctures; perimarginal and midlateral dfp stripes broadly separated; apex of anal sternite narrowly rounded.

Variability: Only female holotype known.

Geographical distribution [Map 1]: Northwesternmost periphery of the circle area: Waigeo I.

Remarks: Looks somewhat intermediate between *C. franki* HOL. and *C. websteri* HOL., but the combination of parallelsided pronotum, barely caudate elytra and “substitution” of lacking perimarginal elytral dfp sulcus with contrastingly cupreous deep marginal stria makes *C. exul sp.n.* recognizable.

Etymology: Named to commemorate those innumerable inhabitants (including scientists) of countries occupied by the Evil Empire, deported to the “Inhuman Land” or forced to go into exile from the time of Ivan the Terrible to that of Vladimir the Horrible.

Ventricosa-circle

[cf. HOLYŃSKI 2022a]

Cyphogastra (s.str.) snowensis THY.

Cyphogastra snowensis THÉRY 1923: 236

New material examined:

PNG: Tifalmin, XI 2001 [1 ♀]

Remarks [Map 1]: Perimarginal and middiscal abdominal dfp sulci disrupted longitudinally but confluent transversely: each sternite with single transverse spot encompassing what would represent anterior parts of respective fragments of the "sulci".

Cyphogastra (s.str.) foveolata DEYR.

Cyphogastra foveolata DEYROLLE 1864: 46-47

New material examined:

NGuinea: Jayapura Pr.: S-Gresik distr., 400-600 m., XII 2022 [1 ♀]

Remarks [Map 1]: Anterodiscal ("additional") dfp foveae small, all dorsal dfp darker cupreous; otherwise as on **Fig. 18** in **Review VI**. Body relatively robust and convex.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) ventricosa (OL.)

Buprestis ventricosa OLIVIER 1790: plate 6, Fig. 63

Buprestis foveicollis BOISDUVAL 1835: 73

Cyphogastra biimpressa OBENBERGER 1922:68

Cyphogastra bipartita THÉRY 1923: 248

New material examined:

N. Guinea: Vogelkop: Mt. Arfak: Indabri Vill., V 2020 [1 ♀]

Remarks: Dull dark green dorsally, brighter and more golden on ventral side; dorsal sculpture unusually fine; posthumeral dfp spot large, perimarginal short but rather broad, perisutural short and narrow.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) domeykoi sp.n.

Material examined:

Holotype: "Ile de Gebe || INDONESIA || IV 2013" "CYPHOGASTRA || SP." [♂ (VD)]

Additional material: none

Holotype [Fig. 8]: Female 29.5×9.5 mm. Dorsal side dark oily greenish-bronzed, ventral green, dfp bottoms of pronotal fossae golden, elytral dfp cupreous, those of ventral side practically concolorous. Median sulcus of prosternal process with rather short semierect (inclined anterad) pilosity, dfp areas very densely covered with short recumbent pubescence and ochraceous pulverulence, otherwise body glabrous.

Epistome deeply arcuately emarginate, with distinct semicircular epistomal ridge and median carinula; supraepistomal carina transverse, highly elevated, with acutely triangular downward protrusion at middle. Front much wider than long, sides slightly divergent; frontal depression moderately deep, paraboloidal, reaching distinctly behind upper margins of eyes, densely and rather coarsely irregularly punctured in otherwise barely individualized anterior cavity, almost impunctate above; periocular sulci deep and long.

Pronotum transverse, sides definitely convergent, anterolateral angles rounded but well marked; collar distinct; base bisinuate; anterior margin shallowly sinuate on both sides of rather prominent, somewhat sinuately truncated median lobe. Median sulcus dfp, flanked on sides by stripes of coarser puncturation; longitudinal elevations on disk sparsely, rather finely; sides somewhat coarser and denser punctured; fossae deep, dfp, axe-shaped; anteromedian

angles of prehumeral reliefs distinctly acute; anteromedian foveola well developed, anterolateral indicated as inconspicuous narrow oblique furrow joining fossa to anterior angle of pronotum. Scutellum convex, trapezoidal, medially sulcate.

Elytra without subhumeral protrusion, moderately caudate; lateroapical margin sharply denticulate. Puncturation progressively finer apicalwards, but rather coarse throughout; each elytron with two small irregular basal dfp foveolae and larger posthumeral spot – no perisutural or perimarginal sulci in apical half.



Fig. 8

Cyphogastra domeykoi sp.n.
♀ HT [VD], Moluccas: Gébé I.



Fig. 9

Cyphogastra ralskii sp.n.
♀ HT [VD], NG: Jayapura



Fig. 10

Cyphogastra invictis sp.n.
♀ HT [VD], NG: Yapen I.

Proepisterna uneven, partly dfp; prosternal process and metasternum narrowly deeply sulcate; median parts of sternum finely and very sparsely, those of abdomen somewhat denser and coarser punctured; low abdominal plaque in profile roundedly obtuse-angled; perimarginal and midlateral dfp stripes poorly developed, discontinuous, broadly separated; apex of anal sternite rounded with small broadly obtuse-angled incision at middle.

Variability: Only female holotype known.

Geographical distribution [Map 1]: Another (besides *C. maura* HOL.) endemite of Gébé island.

Remarks: Peculiar oily greenish-bronzed dorsal colouration, rather strongly convergent pronotal sides, conspicuous posthumeral dfp spot but lacking perimarginal and perisutural elytral sulci, relatively reduced ventral dfp, &c., in combination rather clearly distinguish *C. domeykoi* sp.n. from the relatives.

Etymology: Name given in honour of XIX-century Lithuanian/Ruthenian/Polish geologist, Ignacy DOMEYKO, who – after defeat of the 1830-31 insurrection against Russian

occupation – must have emigrated to France and then to Chile, where he became famous as the “father” of Chilean geology, founder of the University of Santiago, discoverer of many economically important minerals, &c.

Albertisi-circle
[cf. HOLYŃSKI 2022b]

Cyphogastra (s.str.) coriacea KERR.
Cyphogastra coriacea KERREMANS 1910: 181-182

New material examined:

N.Guinea: Vogelkop Pen.: Sorong, VIII 2002 [1 ♀]

Remarks [Map 1]: 27×8.5 mm., brighter green than the holotype, apical half of elytra more elongately cuneate, epipleura (like in HT) contrastingly golden-bronzed. Hitherto known from Mafor I. in Geelvink Bay.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) geelvinkiana GST.
Cyphogastra geelvinkiana GESTRO 1877: 353-354

New material examined:

N.Guinea: Arfak: Indabri, III-2021 [2 ♀ (VD)]

Remarks: Small (27×8.5 mm.), elytra very densely (almost as in *C. coriacea KERR.*) punctured.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) aereiventris KERR.
Cyphogastra aereiventris KERREMANS 1895: 205-206

New material examined:

N.Guinea: Jayapura Pr.: Gresi distr.: Klaisu, II 2020 [3 ♀]

Remarks: Rather small (25×7.5 – 29×9 mm.) specimens; dorsal side bronzed-golden (two smaller ex.) or dark green (the largest one); ventral bronzed in all.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) violaceiventris KERR.
Cyphogastra violaceiventris KERREMANS 1895: 203-204

New material examined:

N.Guinea: Morobe Pr., II 1999 [1 ♀]

Remarks: 29×9 mm.); dorsal side dark green, ventral blackish-bronzed with purplish reflexions.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) albertisi GST.
Cyphogastra albertisi GESTRO 1877: 352

New material examined:

N.Guinea: Morobe Pr.: Andarora, III 2019 [1 ♀]

N.Guinea: Popondetta, V 1999 [1 ♀]

Remarks: Posterolateral patch inconspicuous; elytra cupreous-bronzed (Andarora) or green (Popondetta).

Cyphogastra (s.str.) friendorum HOL.
Cyphogastra friendorum HOLYŃSKI 2019: 33-34

New material examined:

PNG: Gulf Pr.[?]: Maprik, 19 II 1997 [1 ♀]

MP: PNG: Morobe Pr.: Aseki, 10 V 2004 [1 ♀]

Remarks: Both black without iridescent lustre. Locality of the first specimen uncertain: I am unable to find Maprik in the Gulf Pr., while that in E-Sepik Pr. [Map 1] looks as well

environmentally (lowlands) as geographically (very far from the known distribution area of the species) unlikely for *C. friendorum* HOL.

***Cyphogastra* (s.str.) *atropurpurea* HOL.**
Cyphogastra atropurpurea HOLYŃSKI 2020b: 90-92

New material examined:

PNG: Chimbu Pr.: Kundiawa, II 1979 [1 ♀]

Remarks [Map 1]: Second known specimen of the species, collected 250 km. E of the type locality. Smaller (28×9 mm.) and much less brightly coloured (pronotal dfp dull purplish, ventral surface black with purplish-violaceous reflexions) than the holotype. Systematic position uncertain: originally (HOLYŃSKI 2020b) included (with *C. atroviridis* HOL.) into the *Collarti*-circle), the here suggested affinity to the *C. friendorum* HOL. group of the *Albertisi*-circle should not be treated as more than a tentative idea.

***Cyphogastra* (s.str.) *ralskii* sp.n.**

Material examined:

Holotype: „Indonesia || W.Papua || Jayapura || 03.04.2020” [1 ♀ (VD)]

Additional material: none

Holotype [Fig. 9]: Female 30×9.5 mm. Head (except median and pericocular furrows) blackish, otherwise body green with golden-cupreous dfp areas; antennae and tarsi brown. Pilosity in sulcus of prosternal process not very dense, short, erect, inclined anterad; dfp depressions covered with very short and dense recumbent pubescence, body otherwise virtually glabrous.

Epistome arcuately emarginate, epistomal ridge almost semicircular, sharply elevated on ends but near-obliterated at middle; short medial ridge well defined; supraepistomal carina transversely angular, impunctate. Front much wider than long, sides imperceptibly divergent; frontal depression deep, subtriangular, reaching somewhat behind upper margins of eyes, finely densely irregularly punctured in otherwise barely individualized anterior cavity, with but few very coarse punctures above; pericocular and median furrows coarse and deep; punctulation of vertex moderately fine and dense; V:H≈0.55.

Pronotum transverse, sides markedly convergent, anterolateral angles almost totally obliterated; no distinct collar; base shallowly bisinuate; anterior margin sinuate on both sides, median lobe subtruncate. Puncturation of disk very irregular, moderately fine and sparse; sides denser but not coarser punctured; fossae deep, dfp, occupying almost (except broadly triangular prehumeral relief) entire basal ⁴/₅ of lateral thirds of pronotum; anteromedian foveola large but irregular, almost confluent with fossa; anterolateral not indicated. Scutellum very small, cordiform, medially depressed.

Elytra slightly caudate, without subhumeral protrusion, subparallelsided to near midlength, then cuneately tapering to jointly rounded and finely denticulated apices. Puncturation moderately coarse at base, gradually finer backwards; no dfp sulci.

Proepisterna with multiple broadly foveolate dfp depressions; dfp areas on metasternum and metacoxae rather extensive, perimarginal abdominal stripe narrow but middiscal relatively very broad; median parts of metasternum anteriorly rather finely and sparsely punctured, otherwise almost impunctate; apical part of rather low, in profile somewhat obtuse-angled abdominal plaque finely and very sparsely punctulate; puncturation of elevated parts of abdomen denser and coarser; apex of anal sternite rounded.

Variability: Only female holotype known.

Geographical distribution [Map 1]: New Guinea: Jayapura at Humboldt Bay.

Remarks: Resembling *C. cognita* HOL., but fossae do not extend anterad beyond the level of anterolateral angles and do not touch anterior foveolae, elytra but slightly caudate, proepisternal dfp in form of separate foveae, adominal plaque rather low ad obtuse-angled in profile.

Etymology: Named to commemorate botanist, prof. Edward RALSKI, one of the more than 20 000 Polish intellectuals murdered “wholesale” by Russians in 1940 in frames of the infamous “Katyń massacre”.

Cyphogastra (s.str.) invictis sp.n.

Material examined:

Holotype: „Yapen island || INDONESIA || IV-2011” [♀ (VD)]

Additional material: none

Holotype [Fig. 10]: Female 30×10 mm. Dorsal side entirely bronzed, ventral green with golden dfp areas and golden-green abdomen; antennae piceous-brown, tarsi testaceous. Pronotum and elytra glabrous; median parts of ventral surface with indistinct, very sparse, short erect pilosity; dfp areas densely covered with short recumbent pubescence.

Epistome rather shallowly emarginate, epistomal ridge barely indicated; supraepistomal carina somewhat wavily transversely angular, sharp, impunctate. Front much wider than long, parallelsided; frontal depression deep, subtriangular, reaching somewhat behind upper margins of eyes, coarsely but not densely irregularly punctured in otherwise barely individualized anterior cavity, much finer and sparser above; perocular and median furrows coarse and deep; vertex finely sparsely punctulated; V:H≈0.54.

Pronotum transverse, sides markedly convergent, anterolateral angles poorly marked; no distinct collar; base somewhat angularly bisinuate; anterior margin trisinuate. Disk finely and sparsely, sides denser but not coarser punctured; fossae deep, dfp, occupying almost (except broadly triangular prehumeral relief) entire basal $\frac{3}{4}$ of lateral thirds of pronotum; anteromedian foveola large but irregular, almost confluent with fossa; anterolateral not indicated. Scutellum small, trapezoidal, micropunctulate.

Elytra without subhumeral protrusion, markedly caudate; apices transversely truncated. Puncturation rather fine, only towards base somewhat coarser; surface between punctures mat, micropunctulate; no dfp sulci.

Proepisterna dfp; prosternal process and metasternum narrowly deeply sulcate; median parts of sternum finely and very sparsely punctulated; apical part of highly elevated, in profile right-angled abdominal plaque with conspicuously denser punctures; those of abdomen still denser and coarser; perimarginal and middiscal stripes on abdomen very narrow; apex of anal sternite rounded.

Variability: Only female holotype known.

Geographical distribution [Map 1]: Yapen I. in Geelvink Bay.

Remarks: Keys [HOLYŃSKI 2022b] to and closely resembles *C. caudata* LSB., but differs in elytral (pure bronzed instead of cupreous-red) and ventral (green instead of black) colouration, convergent (parallel in *C. caudata* LSB.) sides and obliterated (*vs.* well marked) anterolateral angles of pronotum, fossae not reaching anteriorly beyond basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and separated from anterior foveolae, non spatulate elytral apices and some other details.

Etymology: The name given to honour those, too numerous to be commemorated here individually, victims of the Moscovite barbarism, who – whether humiliated in their occupied homeland, deported to the dreadfully infamous “Sibir”, or living the sorrowful expatriate life

in exile – remained unbroken, continuing patriotic activity and, often with astonishing success, scientific studies.

***Cyphogastra (s.str.) gloriosa* GST.**

Cyphogastra gloriosa GESTRO 1877: 352

New material examined:

Biak I., VI 2010 [1 ♀]

Remarks: Typical specimen of this morphologically almost invariable endemite of Biak (incl. Supiori) Is.

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