

New combinations and a new species in *Madacryptus* Schöller, 2007 (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cryptocephalinae)

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Abstract: *Madacryptus longimanus* **n. sp.** is described from Eastern Madagascar, Alaotra-Mangoro region, Tamatave district. Ten other species described originally in the genus *Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy, 1762 are transferred to the genus *Madacryptus* Schöller, 2007: *M. coeruleomaculatus* (Jacoby, 1894) **comb. nov.**; *M. cyaneocostatus* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. diversipes* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. impressidorsis* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. interstitialis* (Jacoby, 1885) **comb. nov.**; *M. laesicollis* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. multinotatus* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. nedator* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. nigrotibialis* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. vetustus* (Clavareau, 1913) **comb. nov.**.

Zusammenfassung: *Madacryptus longimanus* **n. sp.** wird aus dem Osten Madagaskars, Tamatave Distrikt beschrieben. 10 weitere, ursprünglich in der Gattung *Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy, 1762 beschriebene Arten werden in die Gattung *Madacryptus* Schöller, 2007 verschoben: *M. coeruleomaculatus* (Jacoby, 1894) **comb. nov.**; *M. cyaneocostatus* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. diversipes* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. impressidorsis* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. interstitialis* (Jacoby, 1885) **comb. nov.**; *M. laesicollis* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. multinotatus* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. nedator* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. nigrotibialis* (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**; *M. vetustus* (Clavareau, 1913) **comb. nov.**.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cryptocephalinae, Cryptocephalina, *Madacryptus*, new species, new combinations, Madagascar.

Introduction

The genus *Madacryptus* Schöller, 2007 was split off from *Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy, 1762 and included originally 20 species out of a total of 115 *Cryptocephalus* species of Madagascar. Subsequent type studies showed 10 more species to belong to the genus *Madacryptus*. In this study, these species are transferred, and one new species is described.

Materials and methods

Included in this study are specimens located in the following collections.

MCZ = Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA (B.D. FARRELL).

MSPC = Matthias SCHÖLLER personal collection, Berlin, Germany

NMPC = National Museum Prague collection (J. HAJEK)

The type localities are cited in the original spelling. Exact label data is cited for the type specimens; a forward slash (/) separates different lines and a double slash (//) different labels of data. The data are printed if not otherwise mentioned, the author's remarks are presented in brackets: [w] = white label, [r] = red label.

The photographs were taken with a Nikon D5100, and the photos stacked with CombineZP software (<http://www.hadleyweb.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk>). Information and photos from types deposited at the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University were obtained from MCZ Type Database (<http://140.247.119.225/mcz/index.php>).

Results

Madacryptus longimanus n. sp.

Holotypus (♂): // E MADAGASCAR / Tamatave distr. / Andasibe / 17-30 xii. / leg. D. HAUCK 2001 // Holotypus *Madacryptus* / *longimanus* des. Matthias / SCHÖLLER [red] //.

Type locality: Andasibe, 18°49'36"S 48°26'52"E, Alaotra-Man-goro region (previously Toamasina province).

Etymology. Named after the long fore legs in the male, from longus (adj., latin) means long, and manus, means hand.

Diagnosis. A yellowish brown species with black antennae, tibiae and tarsi, pronotum and elytra regularly vaulted (Fig. 1), apex of elytra with a broad margin. Fore legs greatly enlarged. Size holotype: Body length

6.2 mm, maximum width of pronotum 3.4 mm, length 2.0 mm; width of elytra at humerus 3.6 mm, length of elytra 4.5, length of antenna 4.8 mm.



Fig. 1: *Madacryptus longimanus* n. sp. (holotype), dorsal.

Head. Head glabrous, matt, with fine punctures (Fig. 2). Apex of mandibles black. Antennae filiform, 0.77 times body length, black, except for yellow scape and pedicel yellow with blurred brownish spot (Fig. 1).

Thorax. Pronotum yellowish brown. With micropunctures only, interstices smooth. Transverse, 0.62 times as long as wide, apical margin slightly convex at middle; lateral margins carinate, visible simultaneously in dorsal view. Hypomeron impunctate. Intercoxal prosternal process elongate, front margin convex with a narrow carina, hind margin bearing a pair of acute posterolateral projections between coxae. Scutellum spatuliform, with few micropunctures. Basal margin of elytron very narrowly blackish brown. Elytral punctuation: 10 regular striae, plus a short scutellar stria and a row of punctures abutting epipleura, interstriae flat. Basal margin of elytra slightly bulging. Elytra without lateral transverse impressions. Lateral elytral margin narrow except for apical 1/3, there wide and surface rugose. Epipleuron gradually attenuate to apex, with a single stria. Apex of wings black. Legs long and slender, mid- and hind femora of similar size, 0.37 times length of fore femora. Mid- and hind tibiae almost straight, widened towards apex, fore-tibiae greatly enlarged, apex hook-like modified (Fig. 2). First segment of fore- and mid tarsi only slightly widened compared to hind tarsi. Claws symmetrical with a shallow denticle.



Fig. 2: *Madacryptus longimanus* (holotype): frontal (left), tibia (center), ventral (right).

Abdomen. Venter completely yellowish brown, last ventrite glabrous and plain at middle (Fig. 2). Aedeagus missing.

Female. Not known.

Distribution: Eastern Madagascar, Alaotra-Mangoro region.

Ecology: No information available.

Differential diagnosis. Similar to *M. nigrotibialis* (Fairmaire, 1904), but elytral punctuation fine (coarse in *M. nigrotibialis*), and lateral elytral margin wide in apical 1/3 (narrow in *M. nigrotibialis*). No other species of *Madacryptus* with males with enlarged fore legs is known.

Note. Males with greatly enlarged fore legs are rare in the tribe Cryptocephalini of Cryptocephalinae, but common in the tribe Clytrini, e.g. in the genera *Labidostomis* Chevrolat, 1836, *Tituboea* Lacordaire, 1848, *Protoclytra* Weise, 1905, *Nosognatha* Lacordaire, 1848 and *Teinocera* Lacordaire, 1848. Like in *M. longimanus*, the apex of the fore tibiae is also hook-shaped in these Clytrina. In the respective Clytrina, the males clasp the females during copulation with the help of the fore legs (MEDVEDEV&PAVLOV, 1987).

New combinations

Madacryptus caeruleomaculatus (Jacoby, 1894) **comb. nov.**: 1♀ (MCZ):
MCZ Type 9302.

Cryptocephalus coeruleomaculatus Jacoby, 1894: 515 (Fig. 3)

Type locality: Madagascar, Betsileo, 914-1220 m NN, Fianarantsoa province, Haute Matsiatra region.

Note: This is a holotype, as JACOBY noted he studied a single specimen.



Fig. 3: *Madacryptus coeruleomaculatus* (holotype): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.



Fig. 4: *Madacryptus cyaneocostatus* (syntype): dorsal (left), lateral (2). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

Madacryptus cyaneocostatus (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**: 1 spec. (MCZ): MCZ Type 20036.

Cryptocephalus cyaneocostatus Fairmaire, 1904: 267 (Fig. 4)

Type locality: Madagascar, Analanjirofo region, Helodranon' Antongila (Bay of Antongila, Antongil Bay).

Note: This is a syntype, as FAIRMAIRE noted he studied material from the DONCKIER collection, but gave no information on the number of specimens seen.

Madacryptus diversipes (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**: 1 ♀ (MCZ): MCZ Type 20025.

Cryptocephalus diversipes Fairmaire, 1904: 267 (Fig. 5)

Type locality: Madagascar, Analanjirofo region, Helodranon' Antongila (Bay of Antongila, Antongil Bay).

Note: This is a syntype, as FAIRMAIRE noted he studied material from the DONCKIER collection, but gave no information on the number of specimens seen.



Fig. 5: *Madacryptus diversipes* (syntype): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.



Fig. 6: *Madacryptus impressidorsis* (syntype): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

Madacryptus impressidorsis (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**: 1 spec. (MCZ): MCZ Type 20037.

Cryptocephalus impressidorsis Fairmaire, 1904: 265 (Fig. 6)

Type locality: Madagascar: Diana region, Antsiranana (previously Diego Suarez).

Note: This is a syntype, FAIRMAIRE noted that he studied both material from Diego Suarez and from Androy.

Madacryptus interstitialis (Jacoby, 1885) **comb. nov.**: 1 ♀ (MCZ): MCZ Type 9301.

Cryptocephalus interstitialis Jacoby, 1885: 222 (Fig. 7)

Type locality: Madagascar, Boeny region, Mahajanga (French: Majunga).

Additional record: Madagascar, Sofia region, Mandritsara (MSPC 1 ♂ 1 ♀). In the male, the elytra are matt, and the fore tarsi are widened.

Note: This is a holotype, as JACOBY noted he studied a single specimen.



Fig. 7: *Madacryptus interstitialis* (type): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

Madacryptus laeicollis (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**: 1 spec. (MCZ): MCZ Type 20031.

Cryptocephalus laeicollis Fairmaire, 1904: 266-267 (Fig. 8)

Type locality: Madagascar, Analanjirofo region, Helodranon' Antongila (Bay of Antongila, Antongil Bay).

Additional record: Madagascar, Tamatave district, Andasibe, 17.-30.XII.2001 (MSPC 1 ♂).

Note: This is a syntype, as FAIRMAIRE noted he studied material from the DONCKIER collection, but gave no information on the number of specimens seen.



Fig. 8: *Madacryptus laesicollis* (syntype): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

Madacryptus multinotatus (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**: 1♀ (MCZ):
MCZ Type 20028.

Cryptocephalus multinotatus Fairmaire, 1904: 265 (Fig. 9)

Type locality: Madagascar, Androy region, Ambovombe.

Note: This is a syntype, as FAIRMAIRE noted he studied material from the DONCKIER collection, but gave no information on the number of specimens seen.



Fig. 9: *Madacryptus multinotatus* (syntype): lateral (left), frontal (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

Madacryptus nedator (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**: 1 spec. (MCZ):
MCZ Type 20032.

Cryptocephalus nedator Fairmaire, 1904: 267-268 (Fig. 10)

Type locality: Madagascar: Diana region, Antsiranana (previously Diego Suarez).

Note: This is a syntype, as FAIRMAIRE noted he studied material from the DONCKIER collection, but gave no information on the number of specimens seen.

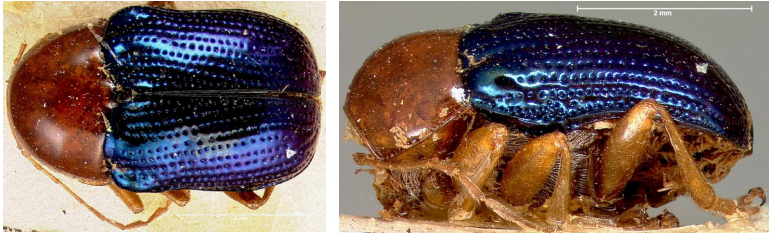


Fig. 10: *Madacryptus nedator* (syntype): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

Madacryptus nigrotibialis (Fairmaire, 1904) **comb. nov.**: 1♀ (MCZ): MCZ Type 20026.

Cryptocephalus nigrotibialis Fairmaire, 1904: 264 (Fig. 11)

Type locality: Madagascar: Diana region, Antsiranana (previously Diego Suarez).

Note: This is a syntype, as FAIRMAIRE noted he studied material from the DONCKIER collection, but gave no information on the number of specimens seen.



Fig. 11: *Madacryptus nigrotibialis*(syntype): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

Madacryptus vetustus (Clavareau, 1913) **comb. nov.**: 1 spec. (MCZ): MCZ Type 20035.

Cryptocephalus anticus Fairmaire, 1904: 265 [homonym] (Fig. 12)

Cryptocephalus vetustus Clavareau, 1913: 195 [substitute name]

Type locality: Madagascar, Analanjirofo region, Helodranon' Antongila (Bay of Antongila, Antongil Bay).

Note: This is a syntype, as FAIRMAIRE noted he studied material from the DONCKIER collection, but gave no information on the number of specimens seen.



Fig. 12: *Madacryptus anticus* (syntype): dorsal (left), lateral (right). Photos from MCZ Type Database.

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