

New and poorly known Oriental Chrysomelidae (Insecta: Coleoptera) in the collection of the Naturkundemuseum Erfurt

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Abstract

From studied material of the Naturkundemuseum Erfurt the three genera *Liroegala* (Galerucinae), *Ivaliomima*, *Hartmannia* (Alticinae) and the following 29 species are described as new for science: *Cryptocephalus weigeli*, *Adiscus obscurus* (Cryptocephalinae), *Nodina mengi*, *Nodina bicoloripes*, *Basilepta napolovi*, *Basilepta weigeli*, *Rhyparida weigeli*, *Cleorina strigosipleuris*, *Trichotheca vietnamica*, *Lypsthes vietnamicus*, *Abiromorphus vietnamicus* (Eumolpinae), *Sastra napolovi*, *Cerophysella yunnana*, *Liroegala pectinicornis*, *Monolepta hartmanni*, *Monolepta basifasciata*, *Strobiderus bipubescens*, *Paraplotes cyaneipennis*, *Hyphaenia tamilnadensis*, *Palpoxena yunnana*, *Doryidella marginata* (Galerucinae), *Halticorus yunnanus*, *Sphaeroderma laterimarginata*, *Manobia yunnana*, *Ivaliomima iriana*, *Luperomorpha fasciata*, *Hartmannia matthiasi*, *Psylliodes sulawesiana*, *Nonarthra sulawesiana* (Alticinae).

40 more species are firstly recorded for different localities, mostly for Yunnan and China. A few homonym notes are given.

Key words: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, new species, new records, homonyms, taxonomical notes, Oriental Region, Himalaya, Southeast Asia

Introduction

Thanks to amiability of my friend and college Matthias Hartmann I had a good opportunity to study large new materials from the Naturkundemuseum Erfurt, represented mostly with very interesting material, collected in Yunnan, but also from other countries in the Oriental regions like Vietnam, Thailand, Sulawesi and New Guinea. As a result of this study 3 genera and 29 species are described as new for science and 40 species are firstly recorded for different localities, mostly for Yunnan and China. Taxonomy and distribution for Chinese species are given according catalogue of LÖBL & SMETANA (2009), for other species according SEENO & WILCOX catalogue (1982).

Following abbreviations are used for depository places of new species and on the label of cited specimens:

- LM – author's collection, Moscow, Russia.
- NME – Naturkundemuseum Erfurt, Erfurt, Germany.
- EKL – Eklektor
- MF – malaise trap
- BF – pitfall trap
- LF – caught by light
- LFF – light trap
- NNNR – Nabanhe National Nature Reserve

Taxonomical part

Cryptocephalus (s. str.) *weigeli* sp. nov.

Holotype (male): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 45 km SW Jinghong, vic. Bangzhang vill., N21°44'37", E100°27'02", 1600–1700 m, 03-05.V.2009, blüh. [ende] Cast.[anopsis], leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratypes: same locality and date, 1 female; – Laos, Khammouang Prov., Ban Khoumklam (Nahin), 18°13' N, 104°31' E, 200 m, IV.2005, leg. O. Gorbunov, 1 female (LM), – N. Thailand, Chiang Mai, Belle Villa Resort, 18°48' N, 98°50' E, 500 m, 24–27.VIII.2010, leg. O. Gorbunov (LM).

Description. Head pale fulvous with narrow reddish stripe on vertex, antennae black with 4 basal segments fulvous, prothorax reddish fulvous with all margins more or less pale fulvous, sometimes also with very narrow fulvous longitudinal stripe in middle, shortened posteriorly, extreme lateral and basal margins narrowly black. Scutellum flavous, margined with black. Elytra pale fulvous, all margins narrowly and stripe on the 4th interspace, shortened posteriorly, black (figs 1, 2). Pygidium, legs and underside fulvous.

Head practically impunctate except some punctures on vertex, mostly near eyes. Antennae reach apical third of elytra, proportions of segments are as 7-3-4-5-7-6-6-6-6-6-8. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest at base, with sides almost straight, basal margin with short denticles, surface strongly convex, especially anterior-

ly, shining and impunctate. Scutellum emarginated basally, broadly rounded at apex, impunctate. Elytra 1.25 times as long as wide, with regular rows of punctures distinct to apex, interspaces flat and rather broad. Pygidium broadly rounded apically, distinctly punctate. Segment 1 of fore tarsus moderately widened, about 1.5 times as long as wide to apex. Aedeagus see fig. 9. Length of male 3.7 mm, of female 4.2–4.7 mm.

Diagnosis. Seems to be near *C. lingnanensis* Gressitt, 1942, but body almost parallel-sided, prothorax without black spots, elytral pattern different, size much larger.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after its collector.

Adiscus obscurus sp. nov.

Holotype (female): N-Vietnam, Thai Nguyen Prov., vic. Ngoc Thanh, vic. Me Linh (IEBR station), 21°23'3" N, 105°42'44" E, 60–80 m, 12.V.2012, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Description. Fulvous, prothorax dark piceous with anterior and lateral margins fulvous, not sharply delimited from dark colour, elytra dark piceous with fulvous lateral margins and apices, antennae with 4 apical segments distinctly darkened.

Body short ovate, 1.3 times as long as wide. Head finely and densely punctate. 6 apical antennal segments widened, segments 8–10 about twice as long as wide. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, shining, practically impunctate. Elytra about 1.1 times as wide as long, rows of punctures feeble and disappear on apical slope, interspaces of rows flat and broad, epipleural lobe large and angulate, epipleurae not seen in lateral view. Pygidium finely and densely punctate, with truncate apex. Prosternum almost quadrangular, slightly narrowed to behind, about 1.4 times as wide as long, with truncate posterior margin, sharp and high lateral ridges not bifurcate posteriorly, and rather feeble central ridge, without acute tooth anteriorly. Length of body 4.0 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *A. nigripennis* (Jacoby, 1890), differs in colour of upperside and underside and a form of central ridge of prosternum.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with colour of body.

Nodina mengi sp. nov.

Holotype (male): China, S Yunnan, (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N

22°9'49" N, E 100°39'92" E, 730 m, 6.IV.2009, forest EKL, leg. L. Meng (NME).

Paratypes: same locality and date, 57 ex. (NME, 3 ex.-LM)

Description. Metallic aeneous or greenish aeneous, labrum, palpi, antennae and legs fulvous, underside practically black.

Male. Head shining, with strong dense punctures, including clypeus, not microsculptured, anterior margin of clypeus semicircularly emarginated, vertex without any impressions. Antennae short and robust, about one third of body length, segments 5–11 moderately thickened, proportions of segments are as 10-8-6-5-6-6-6-8-8-11. Prothorax twice as wide as long, broadest near base and narrowed anteriorly, mostly in anterior half, surface evenly convex, smooth and shining, strongly and closely punctate, interspaces a little larger than diameter of punctures. Scutellum as wide as long, obtusely rounded behind, microsculptured, with a few minute punctures at base. Elytra 1.2 times as long as wide, very feebly rounded on sides, but broadly rounded on apex, surface shining, not ridged on sides, with distinct punctures in 11 rows, interspaces flat, smooth, without any punctures, much wider than diameter of punctures in rows. Propleurae densely microsculptured, without punctures. Prosternum transverse, about 2.5 times as wide as long, with straight anterior and posterior margins. Aedeagus (fig. 10) with broadly rounded apex and concave underside. Length of body 1.7–1.9 mm.

Female. Elytra without any traces of lateral ridges. Length of body 2.0–2.2 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *N. liui* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, also from Yunnan, differs with distinctly metallic upperside and much more strongly punctate prothorax. A form of aedeagus seems to be also good character.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after its collector.

Nodina bicoloripes sp. nov.

Holotype (female): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 28 km NW Jinghong, An Ma Xi Zhan (NNNR), N 22°12' N, E 100°38' E, EKL, 26.III.2009, forest, 700 m, leg. L. Meng (NME).

Paratype: same locality and date, 1 female (LM).

Description. Dark metallic blue, underside and femora black, labrum, antennae, tibiae and tarsi fulvous.

Head shining, very finely and sparsely punctate, with-

out microsculpture, anterior margin of clypeus semi-circularly emarginated, vertex without impressions. Antennae short, about one third of body length, segments 5–11 moderately thickened, proportions of segments are as 6-5-4-4-4-4-4-5-5-9. Prothorax twice as wide as long, broadest near base and narrowed anteriorly, especially in anterior half, surface evenly convex, smooth and shining, distinctly, but rather sparsely punctate, with interspaces much larger than diameter of punctures. Scutellum as long as wide, with broadly rounded apex. Elytra 1.1 times as long as wide, feebly rounded at sides, surface shining, without any ridges on sides, with distinct 11 rows of punctures, more feeble on apical slope, all interspaces flat, rather broad and impunctate. Propleurae impunctate. Spermatheca – fig. 17. Length of body 1.5–1.6 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *N. cyanea* Chen, 1940, differs with the second antennal segment only a little longer than the third, other colour of antennae and legs and small size.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with colour of body (two colours).

***Basilepta napolovi* sp. nov.**

Holotype (female): Vietnam, Tam Dao, 50 km NNW Hanoi, 800 m NN, 15–23.IX.1997, leg. A. Napolov (NME).

Paratype: Vietnam, N (Tam Dao), 55 km NNW Hanoi, Tam Dao vill. env., 15–23.VIII.1998, 900 m NN, leg. A. Napolov, 1 female (LM).

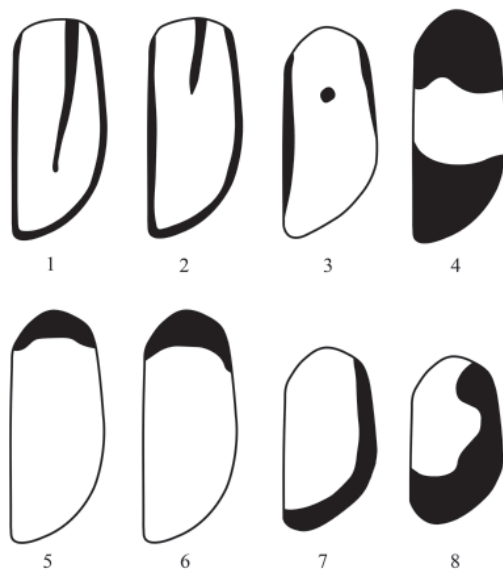
Description. Fulvous, 4 or 5 apical antennal segments darkened, 4 spots in transverse row on prothorax (exterior ones very small and scarcely visible), suture, side margin shortened posteriorly and small spot in postbasal impression of elytra (fig. 3), in paratype also epipleurae partly and metepisternae black.

Head punctate on frons and clypeus, impunctate on vertex, anterior margin of clypeus concave. Antennae reach behind middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 7-7-9-10-10-10-10-10-9-12, preapical segments about 3 times as long as wide. Prothorax twice as wide as long, broadest in basal third, where side margins obtusely rounded, anterior and especially posterior angles acute, surface shining, collar sharp, delimited with impression having a row of punctures, rest surface sparsely punctate in middle between black spots, impunctate on sides. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, impunctate. Elytra 1.25 times as long as wide,

parallel-sided, subbasal area distinctly raised and separated from behind by a distinct transverse furrow, rows of punctures developed only in anterior third, except a lateral row and oblique row starting from humerus. Propleurae impunctate. All femora with small tooth in apical third. Length of body 4.0–4.2 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *B. longipennis* (Pic., 1931), differs with pattern of upperside and less elongate elytra.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after its collector.



Figs 1–8. Elytral pattern: 1, 2 – *Cryptocephalus weigeli* sp. nov., 3 – *Basilepta napolovi* sp. nov., 4 – *Cerophysella yunnana* sp. nov., 5 – *Monolepta basifasciata* sp. nov., 6 – *Hyphaenia tamilnadensis* sp. nov., 7 – *Sphaeroderma laterimarginata* sp. nov., 8 – *Halticorus yunnanus* sp. nov.

***Basilepta weigeli* sp. nov.**

Holotype (female): Indonesia, N-Sulawesi, 2 km NW Tomohon, bott. of Mt. Lokon, 01°21'29"N, 124°48'57"E, 830–850 m, 29.–31.I.2004, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratype: same locality and date, 1 female (LM).

Description. Head and upperside aeneous to aeneous green, underside dark metallic, palpi, antennae and legs fulvous. Head microsculptured, strongly punctate, with longitudinal impression on vertex. Antennae reach humeral tubercle, proportions of segments are as 7-6-5-6-6-6-5-5-5-8. Prothorax 2.3 times as wide as long, broadest and rounded behind middle, without any trace of lateral angulation, surface with collar of anterior

margin broadly interrupted in middle, punctures strong and dense, interspaces with extremely thin microsculpture, smaller than diameter of punctures. Scutellum triangular, microsculptured. Elytra 1.2 times as long as wide, without basal convexity and postbasal impression, rows of punctures distinct to apex, interspaces broader than diameter of punctures, smooth, slightly convex on dorsum and distinctly convex on sides. Propleurae punctate. All femora not toothed. Length of body 3.3 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *B. antarala* Maulik, 1935, differs with prothorax not angulate on sides and body smaller.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after its collector.

Rhyparida weigeli sp. nov.

Holotype (male): Indonesia, N-Sulawesi, 1 km S Sawangan, Flusstal b. River Park resort, 01°22'51" N, 124°56'56" E, 250 m, 1–3.II.2004, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Description. Fulvous, apical antennal segments darkened, elytra except apex and breast black, sides of prothorax piceous.

Body ovate. Clypeus trapeziform with slightly emarginated anterior margin, densely punctate except anterior third, frons and vertex finely and sparsely punctate, all head microsculptured, vertex narrowly grooved along eyes. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 9-5-10-11-11-12-12 (apical segments absent), preapical segments about 4 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.3 times as wide as long, broadest just behind middle, with all angles rounded, surface with distinct collar, strongly and densely punctate at sides and much more finely in middle, especially near anterior margin. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, microsculptured. Elytra 1.15 times as long as wide, with feeble basal convexity and postbasal impression, punctures in rows moderately strong, but diminished behind middle and especially on apical slope, interspaces broad, flat, partly with microscopical punctures. Femora not toothed. Aedeagus (fig. 11) with flattened apical part of underside. Length of body 3.8 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *Rh. sulawesianum* L. Medvedev, 2009, differs with other proportions of prothorax and elytra, other elytral sculpture and untoothed femora.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after its collector.

Cleorina strigosipleuris sp. nov.

Holotype (female). China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian (NNNR), N 22°07'80", E 100°40'05", 740 m, 15.VI.2008, rubber plantation, EKL, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Description. Metallic blue with underside blackish blue, antennae black with 4 basal segments partly fulvous.

Head shining, strongly and densely punctate. Antennae reach middle of elytra, thin, proportions of segments are as 11-14-14-15-13-13-12-12-11-11-10, preapical segments about 3 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest before base, lateral margins feebly rounded, surface shining, strongly and densely punctate, interspaces mostly comparable with size of punctures. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, very finely punctate. Elytra 1.1 times as long as wide, slightly narrowed to behind, with feebly rounded side margins and broadly rounded apex, elytral rows regular, more feeble on apical slope, interspaces broad, almost flat on dorsum, but distinctly convex on sides, basal convexity feeble, poorly delimited posteriorly. Propleurae dull, finely longitudinally strigose. Length of body 4.3 mm.

Diagnosis. Species of this genus have smooth or punctate propleurae. This new species differs well from all other with longitudinally strigose propleurae.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with sculpture of propleurae.

Trichotheca vietnamica sp. nov.

Holotype (sex not determined): N-Vietnam, Cao Bang Pr., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Res., 22°33'53" N, 105°52'53" E, 6.–10.V.2013, 900-1300 m, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

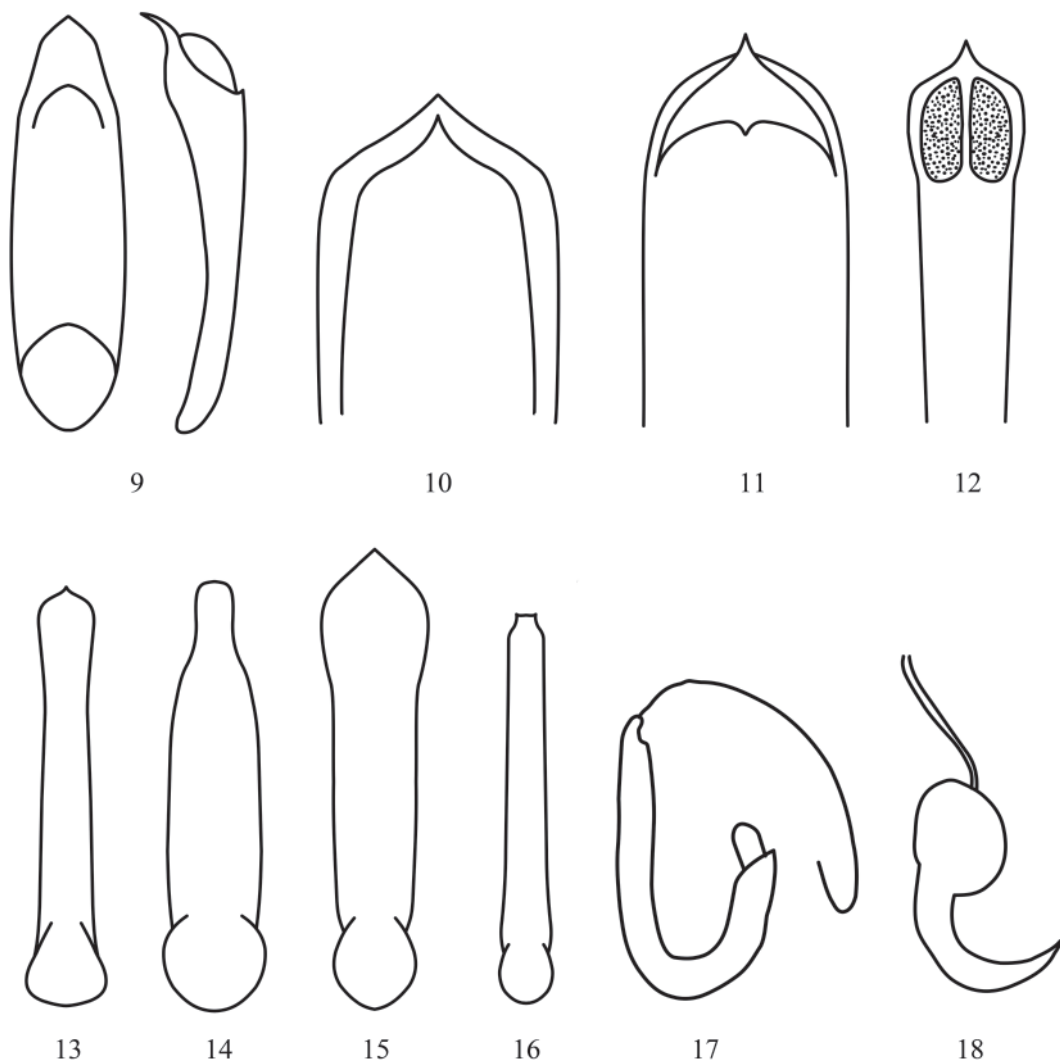
Description. Fulvous, antennal segments 5–11 black, pubescence white.

Body elongate. Head shining, clypeus impunctate, frons and vertex sparsely punctate. Antennae reach at least middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 9-5-15-17-17-20-20-20-20 (next segments absent). Prothorax 1.3 times as wide as long, broadest before middle, with rounded lateral margins, surface shining, with rather strong and dense punctures and erect hairs. Scutellum trapeziform with truncate apex and concave lateral margins. Elytra almost parallel-sided with broadly rounded apex, elytral rows of punctures dense and distinct to apex, interspaces narrow, impunc-

tate, pubescence erect or semierect, rather long. Basal portions of all femora elongate and cylindrical, this of posterior femur about $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of entire femur; anterior femora strongly developed, about twice thicker than mid and hind ones, with strong tooth, mid and hind femora with very small tooth. Length of body 5.3 mm.

Diagnosis. Seems to be near to poorly described *T. dentata* Tan, 1981 from Tibet, but body smaller, anterior femora less developed, basal cylindrical part of hind femur much shorter and scutellum has very specific form.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with country of the species distribution.



Figs 9–16. Aedeagus ventral (fig. 9 also lateral, fig. 11 dorsal): 9 – *Cryptocephalus weigeli* sp. nov., 10 – *Nodina mengi* sp. nov., 11 – *Rhyparida weigeli* sp. nov., 12 – *Abiromorphus vietnamicus* sp. nov., 13 – *Hyphaenia tamilnadensis* sp. nov., 14 – *Manobia yunnana* sp. nov., 15 – *Ivaliomima iriana* sp. nov., 16 – *Psylliodes sulawesiana* sp. nov.

Figs 17–18. Spermatheca. 17 – *Nodina bicoloripes* sp. nov., 18 – *Luperomorpha fasciata* sp. nov.

Lyptesthes vietnamicus sp. nov. (fig. 21)

Holotype (female): Vietnam, Tam Dao, 900 m, 11.V.1975, leg. L. Medvedev (LM).

Paratypes: same locality and date, 2 females; N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Reserve, 22° 33'53" N, 105° 52'53" E, 900-1300, 6-10.V.2013, leg. A. Weigel, 1 female (NME).

Description. Black, labrum red, basal antennal segment partly red, legs from black to dark reddish, scales white or light yellow.

Clypeus in anterior two thirds smooth and not pubescent, in basal third densely punctate, with erect hairs, frons and vertex strongly and densely punctate, with dense bristles directed forwards. Antennae reach humeral area, thin, proportions of segments are as 14-10-17-23-25-24-24-18-18-18-21. Prothorax 1.05 times as wide as long, broadest at middle, surface densely and roughly punctured, practically granulate, with a few small, convex and shining areas and adpressed dense hairs. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, microsculptured, punctate, with scale-like hairs. Elytra 1.17 times as long as wide, parallel-sided with rounded apex, roughly punctate, with stripe of scale-like hairs on suture and apex, a few small spots of such hairs on surface and a few tufts of erect bristles. Pygidium microsculptured, finely punctate, without distinct pubescence. Prosternum elongate, punctured and pubescent. All femora with small tooth. Length of body 7.6-9.1 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *L. bisquamosus* Chen, 1935, but larger, without distinct stripes or bands, but with tufts of erect scale-like hairs.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with country of the species distribution.

Abiormorphus vietnamicus sp. nov.

Holotype (male): N-Vietnam, Cao Bang Prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Res., 22° 33'53" N, 105° 52'53" E, 900-1300 m, 6-10.V.2013, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratypes: same locality and date, 3 males, 2 females (NME, 2 ex. – LM).

Description. Body metallic green, elytra sometimes dark green, antennal segments 2-11 black, pubescence white. Body elongate, males distinctly more narrow than female. Head densely punctate, especially on clypeus and shortly pubescent, anterior margin of clypeus feebly concave. Antennae thin, reach middle of elytra,

proportions of segments are as 12-7-14-5-6-10-12-9-10-10-12. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest in middle, with acute anterior angles, surface convex, very densely punctate, with suberect hairs, interspaces of punctures mostly smaller than diameter of punctures. Scutellum almost round, shining and punctate. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide in shoulders, slightly narrowed to behind, surface shining, with strong transverse rugosities and erect hairs. Propleurae impunctate. Aedeagus (fig. 12) thin and long, on underside with two unsclerotized area near apex, divided with narrow stripe. Length of male 6.4-6.7 mm, of female 7.1-8.0 mm.

Diagnosis. Differs from the single species of the genus, *A. anceyi* Pic, 1924 from Far East of Russia, China and Korea with larger size and colour of antennae and legs, which are fulvous in *A. anceyi*.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with country of the species distribution.

Sastra napolovi sp. nov.

Holotype (female): Vietnam N; 55 km NNW Hanoi, Tam Dao vill. env., 800-900 m NN, 22.-30.VII.1998, leg. A. Napolov (NME).

Description. Body fulvous, elytra paler than prothorax, antennal segments 3-7 black, frontal tubercles and vertex piceous, upperside of tibiae and tarsi blackish.

Body narrow, elongate. Head impunctate on clypeus and frons, punctate on vertex, clypeus long, with straight anterior margin, frontal tubercles cuneiform, convex and well delimited. Antennae thin, proportions of segments are as 12-5-8-7-7-7-7-, next segments absent. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, with lateral margins almost straight and parallel-sided, surface smooth, shining and almost impunctate except a few punctures along anterior margin, with deep longitudinal impression in middle, almost reaching posterior and especially anterior margin, and feeble rounded impression on each side. Scutellum subquadrate and distinctly punctured. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide, broadest near apical slope, surface finely and densely punctate, with dense adpressed pubescence. Length of body 3.4 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *S. suturalis* L. Medvedev, 2003, from Nepal, also having longitudinal impression on prothorax, differs with smaller size, other colour of head and upperside and other sculpture of head.

Derivatio nominis. Species is named after its collector.

Cerophysella yunnana sp. nov. (fig. 22)

Holotype (male): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 34 km NW Jinghong, above Guo Men Shan, N 22°14'35", E 100°36'56", 10.V.2009, NNNR, on *Castanopsis* flowers, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratype: Same locality and date, 1 male (LM).

Description. Head black, antennae piceous with black apical segments, prothorax and scutellum fulvous, elytra black with broad fulvous band in middle (fig.4), meso-, metasternum and abdomen black, legs fulvous with mid and hind femora black.

Body narrow, elongate. Head impunctate, interocular space more than twice as wide as transverse diameter of eye, frontal tubercles transverse, contiguous, poorly delimited posteriorly, interantennal space carinate. Antennae robust, almost reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 13-6-10-10-10-10-12-12-12-18, preapical segments about twice as long as wide. Prothorax 1.15 times as wide as long, broadest in anterior third and distinctly narrowed to base, surface with a transverse furrow in middle, strongly widened and grooved in the centre, with 2 tubercles before transverse depression, microscopically punctured in anterior part and microsculptured behind transverse impression, without tubercles on basal margin. Scutellum semicircular, microsculptured. Elytra twice as long as wide, parallel-sided, surface impunctate, very densely microsculptured, with large and deep ovate groove on suture behind scutellum. Segment 1 of anterior and mid tarsi rather strongly widened, especially on anterior tarsi. Length of body 5.6 mm.

Diagnosis. Very near to *C. viridipennis* (Allard, 1889) from Indochina, but transverse depression of prothorax not interrupted in middle, but widened in large and deep round groove.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with country of the species distribution.

Liroegala gen. nov.

Description. Antennal insertions behind anterior margins of eyes. Vertex impunctate. Frontal tubercles subquadrate. Antennae with segment 2 and 3 very short, segments 4–11 strongly pectinate. Upperside not pubescent. Prothorax strongly transverse, all borders of prothorax margined, surface evenly convex. Elytra confusedly punctate, epipleurae very narrow. Anterior coxal cavities open. Mesosternum moderately broad and connected

with metasternum. All tibiae unispined. Segment 1 of posterior tarsus much shorter than next segments united. Claws with basal tooth. Body large.

Diagnosis. Near *Liroetis* Weise, 1889, differs with moderately broad process of metasternum, distinctly connected with metasternum, and strongly pectinate antennae.

Derivatio nominis. The name is a combination of genera names *Liroetis* and *Galeruca*.

Type species: *Liroegala pectinicornis* sp. nov.

Liroegala pectinicornis sp. nov. (fig. 23)

Holotype (male): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°09'49", E 100°39'92", 6.VI.2009, forest, EKL, 730 m, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratype: same locality and date, 1 female (LM).

Description. Fulvous, labrum, antennae and legs black. Clypeus triangular, convex, impunctate, with straight anterior margin. Antennae reach apical slope of elytra, proportions of segments are as 13-3-3-20-17-15-15-13-13-13-24, apical segment 2.5 times as long as wide, with thin apical process. Prothorax 2.5 times as wide as long, lateral margins and posterior angles rounded, anterior angles obtuse, anterior margin straight, posterior margin arcuate, surface shining, finely and sparsely punctured. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, impunctate. Elytra 1.25 times as long as wide, broadest in apical third, surface shining, finely and densely punctured. Length of body 7.6–8.7 mm.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with structure of antennae.

Monolepta hartmanni sp. nov. (fig. 24)

Holotype (male): Vietnam, N, 180 km SSW Hanoi, 40 km SW Than Hoa, Ben En Nat. Park, 01–05.VIII.1997, leg. A. Napolov (NME).

Description. Fulvous, antennae blackish with 3 basal segments fulvous, tibiae and tarsi black above, more or less fulvous beneath.

Head impunctate, frontal tubercles triangular, poorly divided from each other, interocular space wider than transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach apical slope of elytra, proportions of segments are as 10-2-4-6-8-9-9-9-9-9-9, preapical segments about 4–5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest before middle, lateral margins feebly rounded, surface

without impressions, very finely punctate. Scutellum triangular, impunctate. Elytra 1.65 times as long as wide, slightly widened to behind, surface practically impunctate and shining, with large cordiform impression from base to middle of elytra, including two ovate convexities near base on each side of suture and convex area of suture just behind basal convexities. Segment 1 of anterior tarsi not widened. Segment 1 of posterior tarsi twice as long as the next segments combined. Length of body 4.0 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *M. binhphuoca* L. Medvedev, 2015 from South Vietnam, which however has red head, black scutellum, humeral spot and underside and rounded impression on elytra, removed from the basal margin.

Derivatio nominis. I dedicate this interesting species to my dear friend Matthias Hartmann.

***Monolepta basifasciata* sp. nov.**

Holotype (female): Nepal, Bagmati/Bhaktapur, vic. Bhaktapur, valley of Oundi Khola, N 27° 39'26", E 85° 24'34", 1350 m, 10.VII.2009, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Description. Fulvous, head very dark fulvous with black vertex, antennal segments 7–11, moderately broad basal margin of elytra (fig.5) and last abdominal segment black; apical part of elytral suture very narrowly darkened.

Body ovate. Clypeus roof-like, impunctate, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly with sharp straight furrow, vertex finely and sparsely punctate. Antennae reach behind middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 9-2-4-6-8-8-7-7-7-7-7-. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, narrowed anteriorly, with lateral margins feebly rounded, surface shining, without any impressions, finely and densely punctate. Scutellum triangular impunctate. Elytra 1.5 times as long as wide, broadest at middle, surface shining, finely and very densely punctate, including apical slope. Pygidium triangular with rounded apex, densely punctate, pubescent and microsculptured. Segment 1 of posterior tarsus 1.6 times longer than next segments united. Length of body 5.5 mm.

Diagnosis. Seems to be near *M. basicincta* Weise, 1915 from Myanmar, but differs in colour of elytra and breast; also it is alike at *M. nigrobasalis* Jacoby sensu Kimoto, 1969, very unclear species from Nepal and Indochina, but in any case not real *M. nigrobasalis* Jacoby.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with colour of elytra.

***Strobiderus bipubescens* sp. nov.**

Holotype (female): Indonesia, N-Sulawesi, 1 km S Sawangan, Flusstal b. River Park resort, 01° 22'52" N, 124° 56'56" E, 250 km, 1–3.II.2004, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratype: same locality and date, 1 female (LM).

Description. Entirely fulvous, only apex of 11th segment black. Head impunctate, densely microsculptured, clypeus quadrate with straight anterior margin, frontal tubercles triangular, pubescence indistinct. Antennae reach apical third of elytra, thin, proportions of segments are as 11-2-9-10-10-9-9-10-9-8-8. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, side margins almost straight, surface densely microsculptured and coarsely punctate, practically not pubescent except a few erect hairs on margins. Scutellum elongate triangular with rounded apex, microsculptured. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide, slightly widened to behind, surface covered by depressed and long erect hairs, with row of punctures distinct to apex and shining convex interspaces. Length of body 5.1–5.6 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *S. javanensis* (Jacoby, 1886) from Java, Nias and Timor, but differs immediately with rough sculpture of prothorax and other colour of antennae. From *S. sulawesianus* L. Medvedev, 2010 differs, except sculpture of prothorax, in having long erect hairs on elytra.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with pubescence of elytra.

***Paraplotes cyaneipennis* sp. nov.**

Holotype (sex not determined): Vietnam, Cuc Phuong, National park, 20°19'N, 105°36'E, 2.IV.2014, natural forest, leg. Knop (NME).

Description. Black, elytra metallic blue, abdomen and femora fulvous, tibiae fulvous beneath, tarsi black.

Clypeus triangular, very short, with a row of short hairs along straight anterior margin, frons and vertex impunctate, shining, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited, with anterior angles produced into interantennal space. Antennae reach anterior third of elytra, proportions of segments are as 16-7-10-12-12-11-11-10-10-10-12. Prothorax 2.2 times as wide at anterior margin as long, narrowed to base with distinct anterior and obtuse posterior angles and almost straight lateral margins, surface shining, impunctate, with large and deep impression on each side. Scutellum triangular, im-

punctate. Elytra 1.9 times as long as wide, almost parallel-sided, surface strongly and partly rugosely punctate, with feeble curved convexity going from humerus more or less along lateral margin. Length of body 4.8 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *P. rugosa* Laboissiere, 1933, differs with black body and metallic blue elytra.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with colour of elytra.

***Hyphaenia tamilnadensis* sp. nov.**

Holotype (male): India, Tamil Nadu D: Discipline vill., 12°07'N, 79°47'97"E, 01.V.–30.VI.2013, leg. local collector (NME).

Paratypes: same locality, 1.VII–31.VIII.2013, 2 ex. (NME, LM); – same locality, 01.IX–31.X.2013, 2 ex. (NME, LM); – same locality, 10.IV–30.VI.2014, 1 ex.

Description. Fulvous, elytra with violaceous basal band without metallic gloss (fig.6).

Body elongate. Head impunctate, but densely microsculptured. Clypeus triangular with straight anterior margin, frontal tubercles transversely triangular, well delimited posteriorly. Antennae reach apical slope of elytra, proportions of segments are as 12-2-11-10-10-9-9-9-9-9-9, preapical segment about 4–5 times as long as wide, all segments pubescent, but without long erect hairs. Prothorax 1.4 times as wide as long, broadest in anterior third, side margin almost straight, surface, impunctate, densely microsculptured, with transverse impression behind middle, broadly interrupted in the centre. Scutellum triangular, microsculptured. Elytra parallel-sided, 1.7 times as wide as long, surface without basal convexity, microsculptured, finely and densely punctate, less distinctly on apical slope. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi of male moderately widened. Aedeagus thin and long, with triangular apex (fig.13). Length of male 4.8–5.8 mm, of female 5.9–6.5 mm.

Diagnosis. Differs well from all known continental species with combination of bicolour elytra and strongly microsculptured upperside.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after the Indian state Tamil Nadu, where the type was collected.

***Palpoxena yunnana* sp. nov.**

Holotype (male): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 45 km SW Jinghong, vic. Bangzhang vill., N 21°44'37", E 100°27'02", 166–177 m, 03–05.V.2009, blüh.[ende] Castan[opsis]., leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratypes: same locality and date, males (NME, 1 ex. – LM).

Description. Head and prothorax fulvous, antennae black with 3 basal segments fulvous, scutellum black or blue, elytra blue or violaceous, underside fulvous with black middle of metasternum and abdomen, legs fulvous with black tibiae and tarsi.

Head with deep cavity before antennal bases, sharply delimited anteriorly and on sides and with low longitudinal ridge on bottom (fig. 20), frontal tubercles transverse and poorly delimited behind, frons and vertex densely microsculptured. Antennae reach apical slope of elytra, proportions of segments are as 24-5-8-44-30-34-32-30-26-26-29, segment 3 transverse, with erect hairs, 4 feebly curved, about 7 times as long as wide, 8 feebly emarginated in apical half, 9 strongly curved. Prothorax 1.6 times as wide as long, broadest in anterior quarter and narrowed to base, surface densely microsculptured, with sparse microscopical punctures and rounded groove on each side. Scutellum triangular, microsculptured. Elytra 1.8 times as long as wide, densely punctate, with narrow microsculptured interspaces. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi moderately widened. Length of body 7.3–7.4 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *P. indica* (Jacoby, 1889), differs in colour of antennae, metasternum and legs, curved 4th antennal segment and other form of head cavity (compare with fig. 19, *P. indica*).

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with territory of the species distribution.

***Doryidella marginata* sp. nov. (fig. 25)**

Holotype (female): S. Thailand, Phang-nga Prov., Thimung distr., 5 km S. Khao Lac, 08°36' N, 98°15' E, 10–100 m, 1–14.VII.2014, leg. A. Skale (NME).

Description. Head, prothorax and scutellum reddish, antennae, elytra, underside fulvous, elytra margined with metallic blue colour, very narrowly on suture, more broadly on sides and apices.

Body elongate, slightly narrowed to behind. Head impunctate on clypeus, microsculptured on frons, finely punctate on vertex, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly, antennal bases touch inner margins of eye, interantennal space moderately broad. Antennae nitidiform, proportions of segments are as 11-5-10-10-10-10-10-11-11 (next segments absent). Prothorax 2.5 times as wide as long, broadest at base, with lateral margins



19



20

Figs 19–20. *Palpoxena*, head of male: 19 – *P. indica*, 20 – *P. yunnana* sp. nov.

very feebly arcuate, surface convex, shining, sparsely punctate. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, impunctate. Elytra 1.55 times as long as wide, lateral margins practically straight, apex broadly rounded. Surface shining, without basal convexity, strongly and densely punctate, with interspaces much smaller than diameter of punctures. Length of body 9.0 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *D. pallida* (Jacoby, 1892), which has however more broad interantennal space, divided frontal tubercles and bicolour antennae.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with colour of elytra.

***Sphaeroderma laterimarginata* sp. nov.**

Holotype (female): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 28 km NW Jinghong, vic. An Ma Xi Zhan (NNNR), N 22°12', E 100°38', 700 m, 8.VII.2008, leg. L. Meng (NME).

Paratype: 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°09'49", E 100°39'92", 730 m, 8.VII.2008, trans. zone, leg. A. Weigel, MF 2, 1 female (LM).

Description. Fulvous, antennae pale fulvous with 4-5 apical segments black, elytra with broad stripe along-side margin black (fig.7), hind femora black except extreme apex, mid femora partly black in one specimen. Body short ovate. Head with some very sparse microscopical punctures, frontal tubercles feebly transverse, delimited posteriorly with almost straight furrow, interantennal space convex. Antennae reach anterior quarter of elytra, proportions of segments are as 7-4-3-3-4-2-

3-4-4-4-7, preapical segments about 1.5 times as long as wide. Prothorax twice as wide as long, broadest at base, lateral margins practically straight, surface shining, very finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra as long as wide, surface shining, finely and densely punctate, interspaces larger than diameter of puncture, flat. Length of body 2.1–2.2 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *S. miyatakei* Kimoto, 2000 from Thailand and South Vietnam, differs with sculpture of upperside and colour of underside.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with colour of elytra.

***Manobia yunnana* sp. nov.**

Holotype (male): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 25 km NW Jinghong, vic. Zhong Zhi Chang (NNNR), N 22° 11'06", E 100° 39'05", 780 m, 23.V.2008, rubber plantation, BF, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratype: same locality and date, 1 female (LM).

Description. Body fulvous, antennal segments 6–11 black.

Head impunctate, frons twice as wide as diameter of eye, frontal tubercles sharp, convex, obliquely placed, interantennal space without distinct ridge. Antennae reach basal quarter of elytra, proportions of segments are as 8-7-6-6-6-8-9-9-11, preapical segments moderately thickened, segment 10 about 1.8 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, lateral margins almost straight and slightly diverging anteriorly to oblique and acute anterior angles, basal lobe rounded,

antebasal transverse impression arcuate in middle, with a row of punctures, rest surface impunctate. Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide, with high basal elevation with fine punctures, rows of punctures distinct throughout, including apical slope. Aedeagus see fig. 14. Length of male 2.2 mm, of female 2.4 mm.

Diagnosis. Very near to *M. coomani* Chen, 1934, which however has entirely fulvous antennae with preapical segments practically not widened, smaller size (1.6–2.1 mm) and a little different sculpture of elytra.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with territory of the species distribution.

***Ivaliomima* gen. nov.**

Description. Body short ovate, strongly convex, especially elytra, not pubescent above. Head with very broad interantennal space, without distinct frontal tubercles, impressed in middle of vertex. Antennae short, reach only base of prothorax, moderately thickened to apex. Prothorax strongly convex, with broadly rounded posterior margin and posterior angles, surface without impressions. Elytra confusedly punctate, without distinct humeral tubercle, epipleurae broad, but strongly narrowed to behind. Wings present. Anterior coxal cavities open, prosternal process distinct, rather narrow, widened apically. Metasternum very short, not longer than mesosternum. Hind tibia with rather long spur, third tarsal segment bilobed, claws toothed.

Diagnosis. Near *Ivalia* Jacoby, 1887, which, however, has prothorax with feebly rounded and not produced to behind posterior margin, posterior angles distinct or mostly obtuse, as well as strongly modified metasternum. Besides, all species of *Ivalia* are apterous.

Type species: *Ivaliomima iriana* sp. nov.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with similarity to the genus *Ivalia* Jacoby, 1887.

***Ivaliomima iriana* sp. nov.**

Holotype (male): Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Wamena E, Habbema lake, 3200 m (Pondok Yabogaima), 4°7'88" S, 138°43'8" E, 22.I.1999, KL UWS, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratypes: same locality and date, 2 ex. (NME, LM).

Description. Black, antennal segments 1–4 partly dark fulvous, 9–11 fulvous.

Head shining, practically impunctate, frons twice as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Proportions of an-

tenn segments are as 10-4-4-5-5-5-6-5-5-6-8, preapical segments as long as wide. Prothorax 1.75 times as wide as long, side margins rounded, surface shining, with sparse microscopic punctures. Scutellum triangular, microsculptured. Elytra 1.1 times as long as wide, surface with deep and very dense punctures. Segment 1 of anterior tarsus of male slightly widened. Aedeagus (fig. 15) parallel-sided with rounded apex. Length of male 3.7 mm, of female 4.2–4.4 mm.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with territory of the species distribution.

***Luperomorpha fasciata* sp. nov.**

Holotype (female): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian NNNR, office, N 22°07'80", E 100°40'05", 740 m, LFF, 24.V.2009, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Description. Head fulvous with black labrum and palpi, antennae black, with 3 basal segments fulvous, prothorax fulvous, scutellum black, elytra black with white transverse band in middle, underside except prosternum and legs black with femora of anterior legs fulvous.

Head microsculptured, impunctate, frontal tubercles obliquely placed, interantennal space with sharp ridge. Antennae reach anterior third of elytra, proportions of segments are as 9-5-5-8-8-8-8-8-8-9, preapical segments about twice as long as wide. Prothorax 1.4 times as wide as long, sides and posterior angles rounded, surface moderately shining, slightly impressed on each side, microsculptured and very finely punctate. Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide, surface microsculptured and very finely punctate. Spermatheca- fig. 18. Length of body 4.4 mm

Diagnosis. Near *L. albofasciata* Duvivier, 1892, differs with larger size, colour of antennae (entirely fulvous at *L. albofasciata*) and legs.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with colour of elytra.

***Hartmannia* gen. nov. (fig. 26)**

Description. Body narrow, elongate, parallel-sided, 2.7 times as long as wide. Frontal tubercles cuneiform, produced in narrow interantennal space. Antennae 11-segmented, nitidiform, segment 3 twice as long as 2 and subequal with segment 4. Upperside not pubescent. Prothorax practically as long as wide, with subquadrate impression at base before scutellum, occupying about one third of basal margin. Elytra parallel-sided,

with regular rows of punctures. Anterior coxal cavities closed, prosternal process very narrow, fore coxae nearly contiguous. Mesosternum narrow and not connected with metasternum. Hind femora moderately thickened. Mid and hind tibiae not excavated apically, hind tibiae without spur. Third tarsal segment excavated in middle.

Diagnosis. Near *Omeiana* Chen, 1934, differs with other sculpture of prothorax, regular rows of punctures on elytra and absence of spur on hind tibiae.

Type species. *Hartmannia matthiasi* sp. nov.

***Hartmannia matthiasi* sp. nov.**

Holotype (sex not determined): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban village (NNNR), 22°10' N, 100°39' E, 700–1000 m, V–VII.2009, div. Fallen, leg. L. Meng (NME).

Description. Head and prothorax reddish fulvous, antennae black, scutellum and elytra fulvous, each elytron with long and narrow black stripe in middle (fig. 26), underside black, legs fulvous with black tibiae and tarsi. Head impunctate except a row of punctures behind frontal tubercles. Proportions of antennal segments are as 13-5-10-11-12-11-11-11-11-12, preapical segments about 3–4 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.1 times as wide as long, broadest in anterior quarter and narrowed to base, lateral margin rounded, surface extremely finely and sparsely punctured, with feeble longitudinal impression in middle, connected with basal impression. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, punctate. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide, interspaces of rows flat or feebly convex on sides, microsculptured. Length of body 3.7 mm.

Derivatio nominis. I dedicate the genus and species to my friend and college Matthias Hartmann (Naturkundemuseum Erfurt).

***Halticorus yunnanus* sp. nov.**

Holotype (female): China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°09'49", E 100°39'92", 730 m, 28.VI.2008, forest, EKL, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Description. Head fulvous with black vertex, antennae fulvous with 6 apical segments black, prothorax black, elytra black with common large red spot starting from base and occupying central part of elytra (fig.8), prosternum black, meso-, metasternum and abdomen including pygidium reddish fulvous, legs fulvous.

Body short ovate. Head finely punctate, especially on vertex. Antennae with segments 7–11 moderately widened, proportions of segments are as 16-5-5-5-6-8-8-10-10-11-11. Prothorax 1.9 times as wide as long, strongly narrowed anteriorly, lateral margins feebly rounded, surface strongly convex, shining, very finely punctate, basal margin finely serrate and acutely produced in middle. Elytra as long as wide, shining, with regular rows of fine punctures and broad impunctate interspaces. Length of body 3.4 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *H. laotica* (L. Medvedev, 2009), differs with colour of upperside and serrate base of prothorax with large and acute protuberance in middle.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with locality of the species distribution.

***Psylliodes* (s. str.) *sulawesiana* sp. nov.**

Holotype (male): Indonesia, N-Sulawesi, 1 km S Sawangan, Flusstal b. River Park resort, 01°22'51" N, 124°56'56" E, 250 m, 1.–3.II.2004, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

Paratypes: same locality and date, 4 ex. (NME, 1 ex. – LM).

Description. Upperside metallic blue, head piceous with blue vertex, antennae black with fulvous basal segments, underside black, legs piceous with more dark hind femora.

Body elongate ovate. Clypeus triangular, impunctate, frons and vertex finely and sparsely punctate, frontal tubercles, indistinct. Antennae reach anterior third of elytra, proportions of segments are as 6-6-5-7-5-6-6-6-6-6-9. Prothorax conical, 1.4 times as wide as long, side margin angulate in anterior third, straight from base to angulation, surface shining, with moderately dense and strong punctures. Scutellum triangular, impunctate. Elytra 2.2 times as long as wide, humeral tubercles feeble, elytral rows distinct to apex, interspaces narrow, flat, each with a row very fine punctures. Outer side of hind tibia feebly arcuate. Aedeagus thin and long, narrowed from base to truncate apex (fig.16). Length of body 2.7–2.9 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *P. brettehami* Baly, 1862, differs with smaller size and other sculpture of head and prothorax.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with locality of the species distribution.

Nonarthra sulawesiana sp. nov.

Holotype (sex unknown): Indonesia, N-Sulawesi, 2 km NW Tomhon, bott. of Mt. Lokon, 01°21'29" N, 124°48'57" E, 830–850 m, 29.–31.I.2004, leg. A. Weigel (NME).

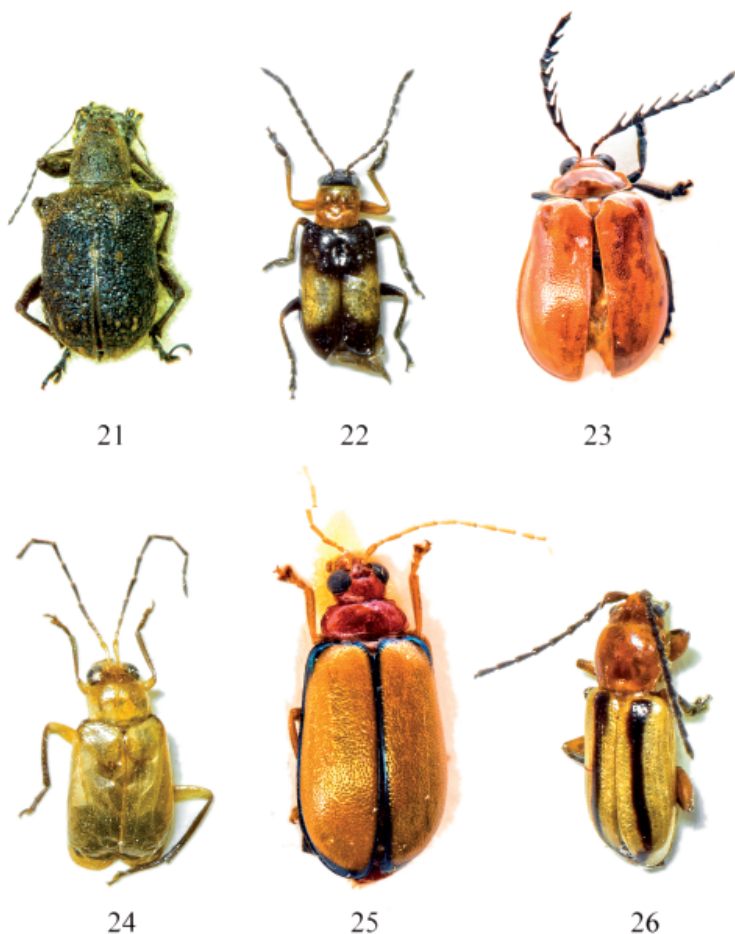
Description. Head fulvous with black labrum and vertex, antennae black with 3 basal segments fulvous, prothorax piceous, mixed on sides with fulvous, scutellum black, elytra blackish blue with very narrow fulvous lateral margin from base to apex, underside black, legs fulvous with black femora.

Body ovate, 1.5 times as long as wide. Head shining, very finely punctate, frontal tubercles practically indistinct, interantennal space broad and feebly convex. Antennae reach anterior quarter of elytra, proportions

of segments are as 10-5-7-7-7-7-7-7-9, segments 4–11 widened, preapical segments about 1.15 times as long as wide. Prothorax twice as wide as long, strongly narrowed anteriorly, lateral margins practically straight, hind margin broadly arcuate, surface shining, with very fine, but rather dense punctures. Scutellum triangular, microsculptured. Elytra 1.15 times as long as wide, finely and densely punctate with interspaces microscopically punctate. Length of body 4.2 mm.

Diagnosis. Near *N. ruficollis* Bryant, 1944 from Sulawesi, differs with colour of antennae, prothorax, elytra and legs, punctate head and prothorax and larger size.

Derivatio nominis. The name is connected with locality of the species distribution.



Figs 21–26. General view: 21– *Lypsethes vietnamicus* sp. nov., 22 – *Cerophysella yunnana* sp. nov., 23 – *Liroegala pectinicornis* sp. nov., 24 – *Monolepta hartmanni* sp. nov., 25 – *Doryidella marginata* sp. nov., 26 – *Hartmannia matthiasi* sp. nov.

New localities

Smaragdina insulana L. Medvedev, 1992

Material. N Vietnam, Thai Nguyen prov., Ngok Thanh Le Minh (IEBR station), 21°23'3" N, 105°42'43" E, 60–80 m, 12.V.2012, leg. A. Skale, 1 male and 6 females.

Remark. A single specimen – male holotype was collected on Vietnamese coastal island Tyam (15 N), but its fauna is very alike at such of Northern Vietnam.

Cryptocephalus unifasciatus Jacoby, 1889

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 45 km SW Jinghong, vic. Bangzhang vill., N 21°44'37", E 100°27'02", 1600–1700 m, 3–5.V.2009, blüh.[ende] Cast[anea], leg. A. Weigel, 4 ex.

Remark. Species was known from Myanmar and all Indochina, first found in China (Yunnan).

Adiscus nigripennis (Jacoby, 1890)

Material. N-Vietnam, Cao Bang Prov., vic. Vin Den, Nui Pia Oac Nature Res., 22° 33'53" N, 105° 52'53" E, 900–1300 m, 6–10.V.2013, leg. A. Weigel, 1 female.

Remark. A female of this species has very low and obtuse central ridge of prosternum, however has triangular tooth anteriorly. Also, abdomen of this specimen not entirely black, but with fulvous apical sternite.

Coenobius piceus Baly, 1873

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22° 09'49", E 100° 39'92", 26.III.2009, forest, EKL, leg. L. Meng, 2 ex.

Remark. First record for Yunnan.

Coenobius ruficollis L. Medvedev, 2000

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22° 09'49", E 100° 39'92", 26.III.2009, forest, EKL, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. First record for China (Yunnan), was known from Vietnam and Laos.

Coenobius sculptatus Pic, 1932

Material. China, S Yunnan, (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°9'49", E 100° 39'92", 730 m, 6.IV.2009, forest EKL, leg. L. Meng, 3 ex.

Remark. First record for China, was known only from Northern Vietnam.

Nodina coerulea Chen, 1940

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 37 km NW Jinghong, vic. Guo Men Shan, N 22° 14'48", E 100° 36'22", LF station, 1000 m, 28–29.IV.2009, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. The species was described from Vietnam, recorded also for Laos and Thailand, but firstly recorded in China.

Basilepta viridipennis (Motschulsky, 1860)

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°09'49", E 100°39'22", 730 m, 15.VI.2008, rubber plantation, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First recorded for Yunnan.

Pagria flavopustulata (Baly, 1974)

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 29 km NW Jinghong, vic. Da Nuo You, N 22°12'41", E 100°38'29", 28.VII.2008, fallow, MF, 790 m, leg. A. Weigel, 9 ex.

Remark. First record in Yunnan.

Rhyparida thailandica L. Medvedev, 2001

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian, N 22°07'80", E 100°40'05", 730 m, 15.VI.2008, EKL, forest, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. This species is known from Thailand and Laos and firstly found in China (Yunnan). But possibly it is identical with poorly known *Rh. dentipes* (Chen, 1935) from Chekiang, which was described as *Basilepta* Baly, 1860.

Colasposoma viridicoeruleum Motschulsky, 1860

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), a few localities near Jinghong, leg. A. Weigel, 4 ex.

Remark. This widely distributed species is first record in Yunnan.

Pseudometaxis serratithorax Chen, 1940

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian (NNNR), N 22°07'80", E 100°40'05", 730 m, 15.VI.2008, EKL, forest, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. Was known from Myanmar, Indochina, Malacca, first record of China (Yunnan).

***Cleorina aeneomicans* Baly, 1867**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), a few localities near Jinghong, 15 ex.

Remark. First record of Yunnan.

***Colaspoides viridana* Baly, 1867**

Material. Indonesia, N Sulawesi, 1 km S Sawangan, Flusstal b. River Park Resort 01° 22'51" N, 124° 56'56" E, 250 m, 1–3.II.2004, leg. A. Weigel, 2 males (1 ex. – LM).

Remark. I give a figure of aedeagus for this species (fig. 22).

***Gonioctena (Asiphytodecta) cambodiana* (Chen, 1934)**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 37 km NW Jinghong, vic. Guo Men Shan, N 22° 14'48", E 100° 36'22", LF station, 1000 m, 27.IV.2009, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record in China, was known from Cambodia and Vietnam.

***Paropsides nigropunctata* Jacoby, 1892**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 45 km SW Jinghong, vic. Bangzhang vill., N 21°44'37", E 100°27'02", 1600–1700 m, 03–05.V.2009, blüh.[ende] Castan[opsis], leg. A. Weigel, 3 ex.

Remark. First record of China, was known from Myanmar, North India, Nepal; also I have in my collection specimens from Laos and Northern Thailand, not registered earlier.

***Pyrreha laosica* L. Medvedev, 2013**

Material. China, S Yunnan, (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22° 9'49", E 100° 39'92", 730 m, 6.IV.2009, forest EKL, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. First record for China, was known from Laos.

***Apophyllia brancuccii* L. Medvedev, 1998**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian (NNNR), N 22° 07'80", E 100° 40'05", 740 m, 28.VI.2008, rubber plantation, MF, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. Species is known from Nepal, India, Myanmar, all Indochina, but first record in China (Yunnan).

***Cerophysa coomani* Laboissiere, 1930**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 34 km NW Jing Hong, above Guo Men Shan, N 22° 14'35", E 100° 36'56", 1200–1300 m, 10.V.2009, NNNR, on *Castanopsis* flowers, leg. A. Weigel (EM).

Remark. First record in China, was known from Vietnam, Laos and Thailand.

***Paridea tetraspilota* (Hope, 1831)**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian (NNNR), N 22° 07'80", E 100° 40'05", 740 m, 8.VII.2008, rubber plantation, MF, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record for Yunnan.

***Paridea basalis* Laboissiere, 1930**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian, (NNNR), N 22° 07'80", E 100° 40'05", 740 m, 28.VI.2008, rubber plantation, MF, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. Species was known from Vietnam, first record in China.

***Eumelepta biplagiata* Jacoby, 1892**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°09'49", E 100°39'92", 26.III.2009, forest, EKL, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. This widely distributed species is first record in China (Yunnan).

***Aplosonyx montana* L. Medvedev, 2009**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 29 km NW Jinghong, vic. Da Nuo You, N 22° 12'41", E 100° 38'29", 790 m, 9.VI.2009 NNNR, Wegrund, leg. A. Weigel, 1 female.

Remark. This specimen was compared with type of *A. montana*, described from Northern Vietnam, so this species is firstly found in China. However it is very closed to *A. cinctus* Chen, 1964 from Yunnan and differs only with entirely fulvous prothorax and other colour of legs.

***Monolepta shaowuensis* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian (NNNR), N 22°07'80", E 100°40'05", 15.VI.2008, EKL, 730 m, forest, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record of Yunnan.

***Trichobalya melanocephala* (Jacoby, 1889)**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 28 km NW Jinghong, vic. An Ma Xi Zhan (NNNR), N 22° 12', E 100° 38', 700 m, 28.VI.2008, foest [= forest] MF, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record in China, was known from Myanmar and Indochina.

***Pseudeustetha hirsuta* (Jacoby, 1891)**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban Village (NNNR), 22° 10' N, 100° 39' E, 700–1000 m, V–VII.2009, div. Fallen, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. This species is known from India, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, but this was the first record in China, as well as the genus. In my collection I have also a few specimens from Northern Vietnam.

***Sphaeroderma fuscicorne* Baly, 1865**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, vic. Man Dian (NNNR), N 22° 07'80", E 100° 40'05", 730 m, 6.VI.2008, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record in Yunnan.

***Hespera ruficollis* Chen, 1932**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22° 0'49", E 100° 39'92", 6.VI.2008, 730 m, forest, EKL, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. Was known from Northern Vietnam and Laos, first record in China (Yunnan).

***Hespera cavaleriei* Chen, 1932**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, vic. Man Dian (NNNR), N 22°07'80", E 100°40'05", 730 m, 6.VI.2008, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record in Yunnan.

***Aphthona sinuatipennis* Konstantinov & Lingafelter, 2002**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban Village, (NNNR), 22°10' N, 100°39' E, 700–1000 m, V–VII.2009, div. Fallen, leg. L. Meng, 1 male (EM).

Remark. Species was described from Vietnam, first record in China. I have this species in my collection also from Laos.

***Aphthona strigosa* Baly, 1874**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 28 km NW Jinghong, vic. An Ma Xi Zhan (NNNR), N 22° 12', E 100° 38' EKL, 700 m, 5.IV.2009, forest, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. First record in Yunnan.

***Luperomorpha abbofaciata* Duvivier, 1892**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 28 km NW Jinghong, vic. An Ma Xi Zhan, N 22° 12', E 100° 38', 700 m, 16.III.2009, EKL, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. First record in Yunnan.

***Manobidia simplicithorax* Chen, 1934**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, vic. Man Dian (NNNR), N 22° 07'80", E 100° 40'05", 730 m, 6.VI.2008, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.;- 23 km NW Jinghong, Na Ban (NNNR), N 22° 09'49", E 100° 39'22", 15.VI.2008, transition zone, MF1, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record in Yunnan.

***Argopistoides septempunctata* (Jacoby, 1892)**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 23 m NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°09'49", E 100°39'22", 18.VII.2008, forest, MF2, 730 m, leg. A. Weigel, 2 ex.

Remark. Recorded for China, Indochina and Myanmar, but first recorded in Yunnan.

***Orthocrepis bengalensis* Scherer, 1969**

Material. India, Tamil Nadu D: Vilupparam, Auroville, Discipline vill., 12°0.7' N, 79°47'97" E, 1.VII.–31.VIII.2013, leg. local collector, 15 ex.; same district, Vilupparam, Auroville, 12°N, 79°48' E, 1.VIII.–5.X.2012 leg. F. Burger, 1 ex.

Remark. Was described and known till now from Calcutta (SCHERER 1969), 1200 km NE of this locality.

***Psylliodes brettehami* Baly, 1862**

Material. Indonesia, N-Sulawesi, 1 km S Sawangan, Flusstal b. River Park Resort, 1°22'51" N, 124°56'56" E, 250 m, 1–3.II.2004, leg. A. Weigel, 6 ex.

Remark. This widely distributed species is first record on Sulawesi.

***Callispa kabakovi* L. Medvedev, 1992**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 29 km NW Jinghong, vic. Da Nuo You, N 22° 12'41", E 100° 38'29", 6.VI.2008, fallow, MF, 790 m, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. Was known only from Vietnam, first recorded for China (Yunnan).

***Leptispa godwini* Baly, 1869**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 29 km NW Jinghong, vic. Da Nuo You, N 22°12'41", E 100°38'29", 28.VII.2008, fallow, MF, 790 m, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.

Remark. First record of Yunnan.

***Hispa andrewesi* Weise, 1897**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 37 km NW Jinghong, vic. Guo Men Shan (NNNR), N 22°14'43", E 100°36'12", 28.VI.2008, ricefield fallow, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. First recorded in Yunnan. According KIMOTO (1999), this species is a synonym of *H. ramosa* Gyllenhal, 1817.

***Epistictina viridimaculata* (Boheman, 1850)**

Material. China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 20 km NW Jinghong, Man Dian (NNNR), N 22°07'80", E 100° 40'50", 740m, 23.V.2008, rubber plantation, leg. A. Weigel, 1 ex.; same locality, 1100 m, rice field fallow, leg. L. Meng, 1 ex.

Remark. First recorded in Yunnan.

Homonymy

While study the material above, the author found following homonyms of chrysomelid species and proposed here new names for these taxa.

***Demotina parva* nom. nov.**

Demotina minuta Eroshkina, 1992, nec *Demotina minuta* Jacoby, 1908

***Colaspoides purpurascens* nom. nov.**

Colaspoides purpurata L. Medvedev & Takizawa, 2011, nec *Colaspoides purpurata* L. Medvedev, 2006

***Sphaeroderma capitata* nom. nov.**

Sphaeroderma capitis L. Medvedev, 2009, nec *Sphaeroderma capitis* L. Medvedev, 2001.

***Monolepta olegi* nom. nov.**

Monolepta kabakovi L. Medvedev, 2005, nec *Monolepta kabakovi* L. Medvedev, 1985.

***Monolepta mostovskyi* nom. nov.**

Monolepta foveipennis L. Medvedev, 2012, nec *Monolepta foveipennis* L. Medvedev, 2005.

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Zeitschrift/Journal: [Veröffentlichungen des Naturkundemuseums Erfurt \(in Folge VERNATE\)](#)

Jahr/Year: 2015

Band/Volume: [34](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Medvedev Lev N.

Artikel/Article: [New and poorly known Oriental Chrysomelidae \(Insecta: Coleoptera\) in the collection of the Naturkundemuseum Erfurt 319-335](#)