

New species of the genus *Gonioctena* Chevrolat, 1837 (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) from China

Новый вид рода *Gonioctena* Chevrolat, 1837 (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) из Китая

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Chrysomelidae, *Gonioctena*, новый вид.

ABSTRACT: A new species, *Gonioctena* (s.str.) *filippovi* sp.n. from Gansu Province, China is described. A key for new species is given.

РЕЗЮМЕ: Описан новый вид *Gonioctena* (s.str.) *filippovi* sp.n. из пров. Ганьсу, Китай. Приведен ключ для определения данного вида.

INTRODUCTION. A genus *Gonioctena* Chevrolat, 1837 is comparatively well studied in Palearctic region. Chinese species (including Korean) were revised by J. Bechyne [1948] and Gressitt and Kimoto [1963], after this only two species were described, 1 from Korea [Takizawa, 1985], other from China [V.Medvedev, 1999]. Here we propose a description of one more chinese species from Gansu province.

Gonioctena (s.str.) *filippovi* V.Medvedev sp.n.
Figs 1–6.

DESCRIPTION. Body black, labrum, 5 basal antennal segments fulvous, apical antennal segments piceous, prothorax black with feeble metallic green tinge, elytra red fulvous, apices of tibiae and tarsi dark fulvous.

Body parallel-sided, 1.7 times as long as wide. Clypeus impressed, densely punctate; frons more sparsely punctate, vertex practically smooth, interspaces of punctures shining, without any traces of microsculpture. Maxillary palpi with apical segments distinctly thickened and truncate at apex. Antennae reach base of prothorax, segment 1 thick, segments 2–6 thin and elongate, next segments thickened, especially 8–10, which are about 1.1 times as long as wide, apical segment ovoid with acute apex, almost twice as long as wide (Fig. 1).

Prothorax 1.9 times as wide as long, broadest before base, narrowed anteriorly, side margins feebly arcuate, base feebly convex, anterior margin deeply emarginate, surface convex and shining, roughly punctate on sides, with extremely small and sparse punctures on middle part of disk. Scutellum triangular, rounded on apex, as long as wide, impunctate and shining.

Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide, with 9 regular rows, more feebly on apical slope, and short scutellar row, having 8–9 punctures; interspaces broad, flat, shining and impunctate.

Anterior tibiae very feebly (Fig. 2), mid and hind tibiae moderately angulate before apex. Anterior tarsus of male with segment 1 practically not widened and more narrow than segment 3.

Aedeagus resembles such of *G. sibirica* Weise, 1893, in dorsal view parallel-sided with rounded-triangular apex grooved on top (Fig. 3), in lateral view widened on apex (Fig. 4), on underside with preapical ridges (Fig. 5); in dorsa-lateral view this plate is looking as thin apical process (Fig. 6).

Length of body 6.0 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Near *G. sibirica*, but differs immediately with impunctate elytral interspaces of rows, feeble metallic tinge of prothorax, very feebly angulate anterior femora and other form of aedeagus. A structure of anterior tibiae with very small preapical tooth resembles also subgenus *Goniomena* Motschulsky, 1860, but form of aedeagus is typical for *Gonioctena* s.str.

Holotype (♂): China, prov. Gansu, Lanzhou, 02.06.1935, leg. N. Filippov. Holotype is in the Dr. L. Medvedev's collection.

A KEY TO SPECIES OF *GONIOCTENA* S.STR. FROM CHINA AND KOREA

- 1 (2) Upperside costaneous with aeneous tinge, humerus with small rounded black spot surrounded by fulvous ring. Elytra with subregular rows of punctures. Length 7.5–7.9 mm *G. kanfani* Chen, 1941
- 2 (1) Combination of characters different. Elytra with regular rows of punctures.
- 3 (4) Elytra with black spots, often connected with each other. Prothorax usually bicolor, rarely entirely black
 - *G. rufipes* De Geer, 1775
 - *G. viminalis* Linnaeus, 1758
 - *G. coreana* Bechyne, 1948
 - *G. gracilicornis* Kraatz, 1879
 - *G. dinah* Bechyne, 1948
 - *G. springlovae* Bechyne, 1948
 - *G. sunkangensis* Gressitt and Kimoto, 1963
 - *G. laeta* Medvedev, 1973
- 4 (3) Elytra entirely fulvous.
- 5 (6) Prothorax entirely fulvous
 - *G. sibirica* Weise, 1893 (part)
 - *G. suwai* Takizawa, 1985
- 6 (5) Prothorax entirely black, sometimes with feeble metallic tinge.

- 7 (8) Interspaces of elytral rows distinctly punctate. Prothorax without metallic tinge. Anterior tibiae distinctly angulate before apex. Legs fulvous. Aedeagus—Fig. 7. Length 5.5–6.5 mm. North China *G. sibirica* Weise, 1893 (part)
- 8 (7) Interspaces of elytral rows impunctate. Prothorax and sometimes head with metallic tinge. Anterior tibiae feebly angulate before apex. Legs black with partly fulvous tibiae.
- 9 (10) Aedeagus with very long and thin apical process (Fig. 8). Length 5.0–5.5 mm. China: Yunnan *G. yunnana* V.Medvedev, 1999
- 10 (9) Aedeagus with triangular apex and complicated preapical part beneath (Fig. 3). Length 6.0 mm. China: Gansu *G. filippovi* V.Medvedev, sp.n.

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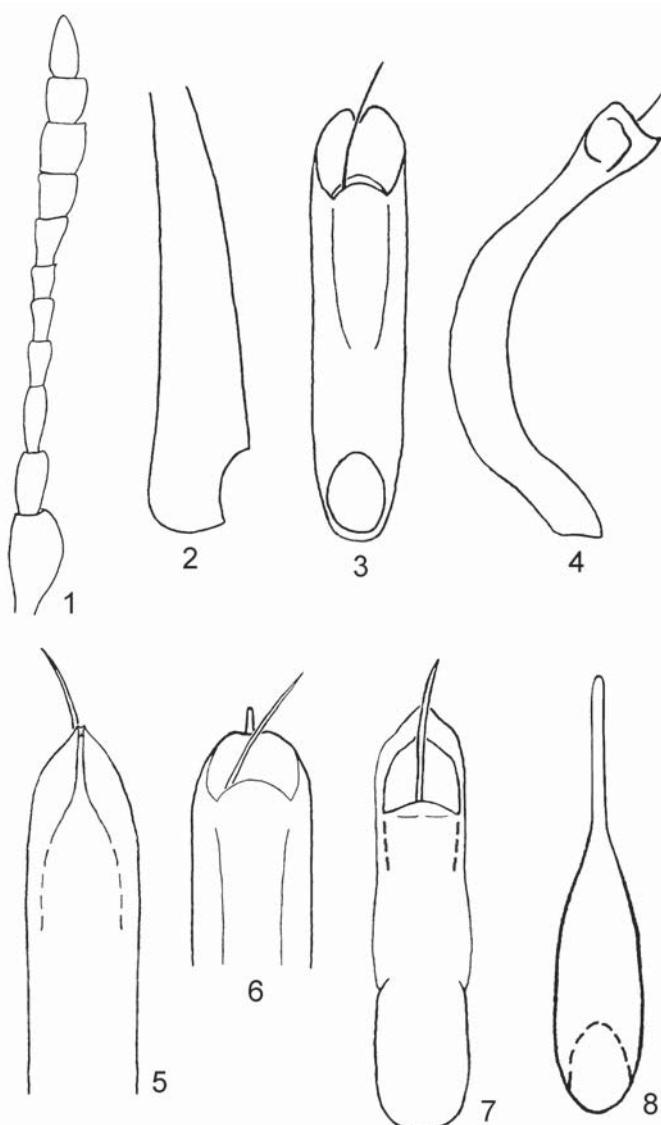


Fig. 1–8. *Gonioctena* spp.: 1–6. *Gonioctena filippovi*: 1 — antenna, 2 — anterior tibiae, 3 — aedeagus, dorsal view, 4 — aedeagus, lateral view, 5 — aedeagus, ventral view, 6 — aedeagus, dorsi-lateral view; 7 — *Gonioctena sibirica*, aedeagus; 8 — *Gonioctena yunnana*, aedeagus.

Рис. 1–8. *Gonioctena* spp.: 1–6 — *Gonioctena filippovi*: 1 — усик, 2 — передняя голень, 3 — эдеагус, сверху, 4 — эдеагус, сбоку. 5 — эдеагус, снизу, 6 — эдеагус, сверху-сбоку; 7 — *Gonioctena sibirica*, эдеагус; 8 — *Gonioctena yunnana*, эдеагус.