

## A new species of genus *Demotina* Baly (Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae) from Vietnam with notes on synonymy of related species

### Новый вид рода *Demotina* Baly (Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae) из Вьетнама с заметками по синонимии близких видов

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Chrysomelidae, Eumolpinae, *Demotina*, новый вид.

ABSTRACT: A description of a new species — *Demotina medvedevi* sp.n. with figures of males and females genitalia is given. A lectotype of *Pseudometaxis robustus* Pic is designated. *Demotina minutella* nom.n. is a replacement name for *D. minuta* Eroshkina, 1992, a junior homonym of *D. minuta* Jacoby, 1908.

РЕЗЮМЕ: Приводится описание нового вида — *Demotina medvedevi* sp.n., иллюстрированное рисунками гениталий самца и самки. Выделен лекто-тип *Pseudometaxis robustus* Pic. Предложено замещающее название для *D. minuta* Eroshkina, 1992, младшего омонима *D. minuta* Jacoby, 1908 — *Demotina minutella* nom.n.

#### Introduction

The genus *Demotina* was established by J. Baly [1863] for *Demotina bowringii* Baly from China. Now this genus includes numerous species distributed from Fiji and Papuan Region to India and Sri Lanka. Taxonomic relationships of *Demotina* with three close genera: *Hyperaxis* Gemm. et Har., 1874, *Pseudometaxis* Jacoby, 1908 and *Hemiplatys* Baly, 1863 are unclear, as well as the distinctions between these genera.

The latest review of Vietnamese species genus *Demotina* was given by Eroshkina [1992]. Unfortunately, this review was not based on examination of type material of the species described by previous authors. Thus, comprehension of some species, described, for example, by M. Pic, was unclear. Some of these cases are examined in this paper.

The following abbreviations for depositaries are used: ZISP — Zoological Institute of RAS (St. Petersburg); IRSNB — Institute Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (Bruxelles); NMNH — National Museum of Natural History (Paris); cLM — L. Medvedev's collection (Moscow).

#### *Demotina minutella* nom.n.

NOTE. *Demotina minutella* nom.n. is a replacement name for *D. minuta* Eroshkina, 1992, from Vietnam, junior homonym of *D. minuta* Jacoby, 1908, from Assam.

#### *Hyperaxis robustus* (Pic, 1929)

?= *Hyperaxis scutellatus* (Baly, 1863)  
*Pseudometaxis robustus* Pic, 1929: 141.  
*Hyperaxis scutellatus* (Baly, 1863): Kimoto & Gressitt, 1982: 78.

*Demotina robusta* (Pic, 1929): Eroshkina, 1992: 96.  
MATERIAL: ♂, lectotype of *Pseudometaxis robustus* Pic (designated here) — Chapa; coll. Maurice Pic (NMNH).  
Type series presented by 1 specimen, designated here as a lectotype by monotypy.

NOTE. *Pseudometaxis robustus* Pic, 1929, was described from Chapa (Tonkin, Vietnam) and synonymized with *Hyperaxis scutellatus* (Baly, 1863) by Kimoto and Gressitt [1982]. But this name afterwards was resurrected from synonyms [Eroshkina, 1992] and used for a species of *Demotina*, very common in Tam Dao (Tonkin, Vietnam) and abundantly presented in collections.

However, an examination of a type specimen of *Pseudometaxis robustus* Pic, designated above as lectotype, has made it clear that this species actually must be transferred to the genus *Hyperaxis* and, apparently, synonymized with *H. scutellatus*. The species identified by Eroshkina [1992] as *Demotina robusta* (Pic) is described below as new one.

#### *Demotina medvedevi* Moseyko, sp.n.

Holotype (♂) — VIETNAM, Vinh Phu Prov., mount near Tam Dao, 900 m, 12.06.1963, O. Kabakov (ZISP; ex O. N. Kabakov coll.).

Paratypes: VIETNAM: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ — same label as holotype; 2 ♀ — mount near Tam Dao, 900 m, 7.06.1963, O. Kabakov (all in ZISP; ex O. N. Kabakov coll.); 12 ex. — Tam Dao, 16.11.1961, 14–15.05.1962, 10.08.1962, 4–6.08.1963, 1–9.09.1963, O. Kabakov; 12 ex. — Tam Dao, 11–13.05.1975, 4–5.06.1981, 24–31.05.1985, L. Medvedev, Yu. Zaitsev, G. Eroshkina (all in cLM); 2 ♀ — Tonkin, Tam Dao, alt. 1100 m a 1300 m, Le Moul't vendit (IRSNB).

DESCRIPTION. Dark reddish brown to black, covered with whitish to very pale brown scales. Body elongate, 1.77 times as

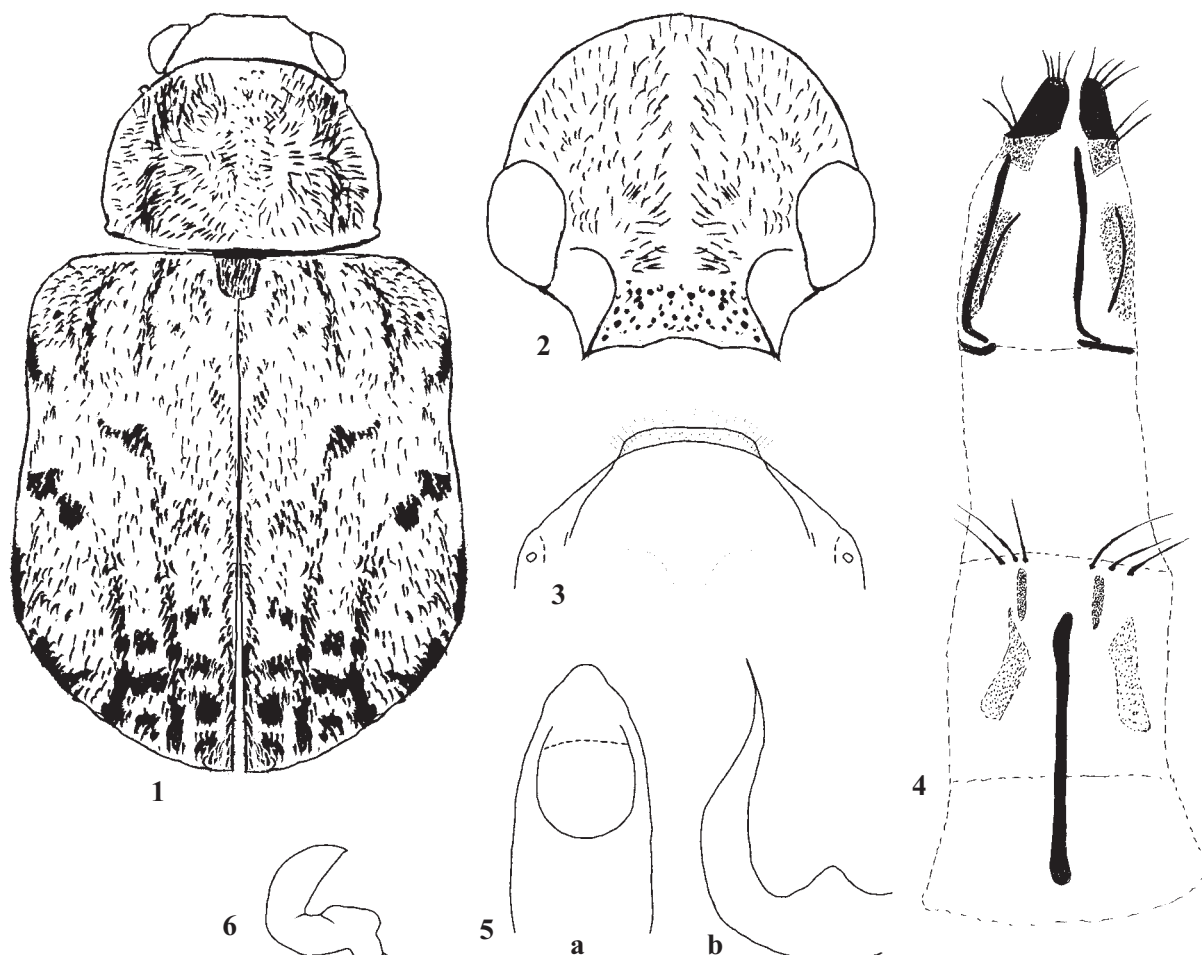


Fig. 1–6. *Demotina medvedevi* sp.n.: 1 — dorsal view; 2 — head; 3 — pygidium; 4 — ovipositor; 5 — aedeagus (a — dorsal view; b — lateral view); 6 — spermatheca.

Рис. 1–6. *Demotina medvedevi* sp. n. 1 — вид сверху; 2 — голова; 3 — пигидий; 4 — яйцеклад; 5 — эдеагус (а — вид сверху; б — вид сбоку); 6 — сперматека.

long as wide, with well-developed humeral calli. Scales on elytra forming pattern consisted of lines and spots (Fig. 1).

Head densely punctured and covered with scales, less thinned in feeble depressed median line on frons (Fig. 2). Clypeus without scales, convex, strongly punctured in basal half, widened transversely, with superficial emargination of anterior margin. Eyes of medium size, not emarginated, prominent. Antennae yellow, nearly 1/2 as long as body. First segment robust, somewhat club-shaped. Ratio of segments length  $2 \div 1 \div 2 \div 2.5 \div 2 \div 2 \div 2.3 \div 2.2 \div 2.1 \div 2.2 \div 2.3$ . Segments from 7 to 11 thickened. 4th segment 5 times, 11th segment 2.5 times as long as wide.

Pronotum 1.4 times as wide as long, slightly widest behind middle, narrowing anteriorly, densely punctured and closely covered with scales thickest in 2 longitudinal lateral stripes and absent in central longitudinal spot. Lateral margination developed, with 11–12 small denticles more developed in anterior part. Dorsum evenly prominent. Prosternum slightly longer than wide, deeply punctured. Propleura, mesepisternum and mesepimeron covered with scales like on dorsum.

Scutellum subpentagonal, narrowed posteriorly, rounded at apex. Dorsum densely covered with scales.

Elytra about 1.4 times as wide as pronotum, slightly narrowed behind humeri and rounded at apex. Dorsum strongly

convex, densely and irregularly punctured and covered with fine lanceolate curved scales arranged into markings from lines and spots. Each scale 4 times as long as wide.

Legs robust, all of subequal length, ratio of width of fore, middle and hind femora  $2.1 \div 1.6 \div 2.3$ . Fore and middle femora with small, hind femur with larger tooth.

Abdomen covered with scales smaller than these on dorsum. Lateral margin of 4th and 5th visible sternites with small denticles. Pygidium with punctures in apical half and 2 areas of velvety (finely microsculptured with microscopical “tiles” with spine on each, invisible in usual optical instruments) in basal half (Fig. 3).

Aedeagus as in Fig. 5. Angle between basal and apical parts constituting approximately  $90^\circ$ .

Spermatheca as in Fig. 6. Segments 8–9 forming elongate telescopic ovipositor, approximately 4 times as long as wide (Fig. 4). Palpus vaginalis 1-segmented.

Length of male: 4.0–5.0 mm; length of female: 5.0–5.8 mm.

ETYMOLOGY. The species is named for Dr. Lev N. Medvedev, a world-known specialist on the taxonomy, biology and morphology of Chrysomelidae, including Eumolpinae, on occasion of his 70th anniversary.

A KEY TO DIFFERENTIATION OF *DEMOTINA MEDVEDEVI* FROM SIMILAR VIETNAM SPECIES

- 1(6) Surface of pronotum evenly prominent, without transversal impression. Body length not less than 4 mm.
- 2(3) Dorsum with dense uniform white scaling and excretion. Dorsum pitchy to black. Length of females 5.8–6.2 mm ..... *D. atra* (Pic)
- 3(2) Elytral pattern formed by lines and spots composed of whitish to pale brown scales.
- 4(5) Elytral pattern consisting of regular longitudinal rows. Body pale brown. Length of male 4.1 mm ..... *D. regularis* Eroshkina
- 5(4) Elytral scales arranged into irregular pattern from lines and spots. Body pale brown to blackish with obscure dark spots. Length of males 4.0–5.0 mm, of females 5.0–5.8 mm ..... *D. medvedevi* sp.n.
- 6(1) Surface of pronotum with transversal impression of varying structure ..... other species of *Demotina*

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