

New species of *Calomicrus* Stephens, 1834 (Chrysomelidae: Galerucinae) from China and Indochina

Новые виды рода *Calomicrus* Stephens, 1834 (Chrysomelidae: Galerucinae) из Китая и Индокитая

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KEY WORDS: Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, *Calomicrus*, China, Indochina, new species, key.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, *Calomicrus*, Китай, Индокитай, новые виды, ключ.

ABSTRACT. 11 new species and 1 subspecies of *Calomicrus* Stephens, 1834 are described: *C. quadrilineatus*, *C. nigrosuturalis* (China), *C. ovatus*, *C. insularis*, *C. mausonicus*, *C. tamdaoensis*, *C. kabakovi*, *C. bacboensis*, *C. tiami*, *C. tiami condaoensis*, *C. buonloicus*, *C. longicollis* (Vietnam).

РЕЗЮМЕ. Описываются 11 новых видов и 1 подвид: *Calomicrus* Stephens, 1834 are described: *C. quadrilineatus*, *C. nigrosuturalis* (Китай), *C. ovatus*, *C. insularis*, *C. mausonicus*, *C. tamdaoensis*, *C. kabakovi*, *C. bacboensis*, *C. tiami*, *C. tiami condaoensis*, *C. buonloicus*, *C. longicollis* (Вьетнам)

Introduction

Oriental region includes rather many species of this genus, but most of them have metallic or black color of upperside and only 3 poorly studied species from Indochina [Kimoto, 1989] and 1 from China [Löbl & Smetana, 2010] are fulvous [Kimoto, 1989]. I had a good possibility to study a large series of fulvous species from Vietnam and partly from South China and found that they include a lot of new species, well divided in structure of basal antennal segments and especially in form of aedeagus. Descriptions of these species are given below as well as a key to fulvous species of China and Indochina.

Material

Next abbreviations are used for the depository places:

NHMB — Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland;

LM — Lev N. Medvedev collection, Moscow, Russia

Taxonomical part

Calomicrus quadrilineatus Medvedev sp.n.

Figs 1–2, 6.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: China, N. Yunnan, Lijiang, 2600 m, 30.VI.–2.VII.1990, leg. L. & M. Bocak (NHMB).

Paratypes: same locality and date, 5 ex. (NHMB, 2 ex. — LM).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, labrum, antennae except two basal segments, pygidium, underside and tarsi black, each elytron with two longitudinal dark piceous stripes (Fig. 1), one lateral, curved inwards at humeral tubercle and on apical slope, other subsutural, from anterior third or middle of elytron to apical slope, in one case with additional piceous and poorly delimited mark near scutellum (Fig. 2).

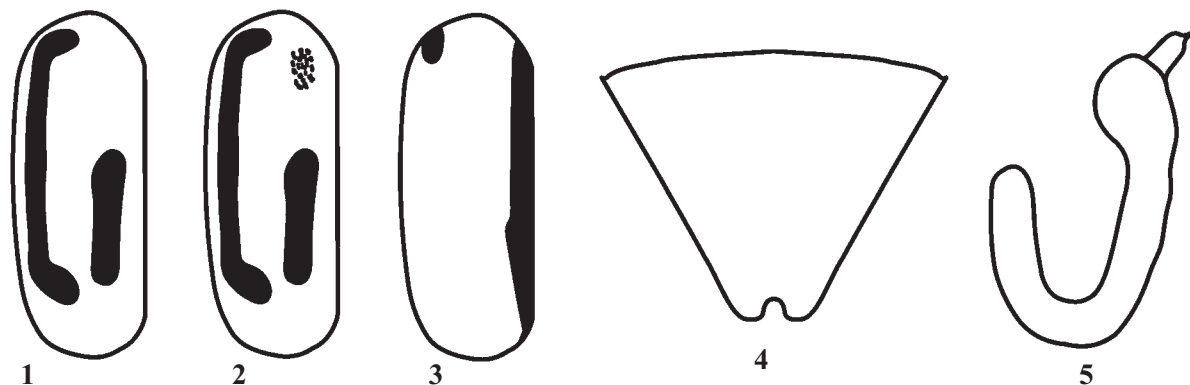
Body elongate, but rather broad and widened posteriorly. Head impunctate with vertex finely microsculptured, clypeus trapeziform with straight anterior margin, interantennal space narrow, with obtuse ridge prolonged to clypeus, frontal tubercles cuneiform, sharply delimited posteriorly, interocular space of male more than 3 times as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach a little behind middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 17–5–7–11–11–10–10–10–11–10–13, preapical segments about 3.0–3.5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.8 times as wide as long, broadest in anterior third, side margins rounded, anterior angles obtuse, posterior angles broadly rounded, scarcely distinct, surface moderately convex, without any depressions, shining, finely and sparsely punctate. Scutellum triangular, impunctate. Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide, broadest in apical quarter, lateral margin almost straight, apical margin broadly rounded, surface with not strong, but dense punctures, interspaces shining, apical margin without hairs. Segment 1 of anterior tarsus of male not widened. Aedeagus (Fig. 6) elongate, cuneiform, feebly longitudinally concave in the middle of underside. Length of male 2.6–2.7 mm, of female 3.0–3.6 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs immediately with unusual color of elytra and form of aedeagus.

Calomicrus nigrosuturalis Medvedev sp.n.

Figs 3, 7.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: [China], Yunnan, Weishan Mt, 23°10'N, 100°21'E, 1800–2500 m, 22–25.VI.1992, leg. Vit Kuban (NHMB).



Figs 1-5. *Calomicrus* spp.: 1-2 — *C. quadrilineatus*; 3 — *C. nigrosuturalis*; 4 — *C. bacboensis*; 5 — *C. tamdaoensis*; 1-3 — elytral pattern; 4 — apex of pygidium; 5 — spermatheca.

Рис 1-5. *Calomicrus* spp.: 1-2 — *C. quadrilineatus*; 3 — *C. nigrosuturalis*; 4 — *C. bacboensis*; 5 — *C. tamdaoensis*; 1-3 — рисунок надкрылий; 4 — вершина пигидия; 5 — сперматека.

Paratypes: same locality and date, 2 ♀♀ (NHMB, LM).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous with more pale elytra, labrum, antennae except 3 basal segments, scutellum, humeral tubercle, sutural stripe, very narrow lateral and apical margins of elytra (Fig. 3), pygidium and underside black.

Body elongate, parallel-sided. Head impunctate, vertex very thinly microsculptured, clypeus short, triangular, convex, with straight anterior margin, interantennal space moderately broad, convex, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly, interocular space about 3 times as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 20-11-14-16-15-15-15-15-15-17, preapical segments about twice as long as wide. Prothorax 1.4 times as wide as long, widest at middle, side margins very feebly rounded, almost straight, anterior and posterior angles distinct, more or less acute, surface feebly convex, without impressions, finely and densely punctate, with microsculptured interspaces. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, shining and impunctate. Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide, practically parallel-sided, not strongly but densely punctate, with densely microsculptured interspaces and short sparse erect hairs on all surface, denser on posterior half. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi of male distinctly widened. Aedeagus (Fig. 7) elongate, gradually narrowed apically, without distinct impressions on underside. Length of male 3.1 mm, of female 3.3-3.8 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs well from all Oriental species with black emargination of elytra.

Calomicrus ovatus Medvedev **sp.n.**

Figs 8-9.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, Prov., Gialai-Contum, Son Lang (Fabaceae), 5.XI.1979, leg. L. Medvedev (LM), same locality, 30.XI.1979, 2 ♀♀ (LM); XX Son Lang, 25.XI-4.XII, 1978, tropical forest, 700 m, leg. LM, on *Desmodium pulchellum*, 2 ♀♀ (LM); XX Buon Loi, 19.VII.1981, leg. LM, 1 ♀ (LM); same locality, 1 ♀ (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Entirely fulvous.

Body rather broadly ovate. Head practically impunctate, clypeus very long, triangular, convex, with feebly concave margin, antennal space narrow, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly and from each other, interocular space of male 3 times as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach apical slope of elytra, proportions of segments are as 20-5-10-15-15-15-14-14-10-11, preapical segments about 7 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.8 times as wide as

long, broadest near base, with feebly rounded side margins and obtuse anterior and posterior angles, surface strongly convex, shining, without any depressions, finely and not densely punctate. Scutellum triangular, shining, impunctate. Elytra 1.1 times as long as wide, broadest in middle, without postbasal impression, finely (but larger than on prothorax) and densely punctate. Epipleurae broad from base to hind coxae, as wide as metapleurae, then narrowed, but distinct almost to apex. Segment 1 of anterior tarsus of male not widened. Aedeagus complicate, very thin in ventral view (Figs 8-9). Length of male 3.0-3.2 mm, of female 3.4-4.2 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs well from the nearest species in having broad and ovate body and form of aedeagus.

Calomicrus insularis Medvedev **sp.n.**

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♀: Vietnam, Donghoi Island, 19.III.1987, leg. L. Medvedev (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, head black with dark fulvous clypeus and vertex, antennae, tibiae and tarsi black.

Body elongate, widened to behind. Head impunctate, clypeus triangular, strongly convex, with straight anterior margin, interantennal space broad, includes triangular base of clypeus, interocular space a little larger than transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach behind middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 16-5-7-12-12-11-12-12-12-10-12, preapical segments about 4 times as long as wide.

Prothorax 1.35 times as wide as long, broadest in middle, side margins strongly rounded, anterior and posterior angles obtuse, not produced, surface strongly convex, without any impressions, impunctate, but with very thin microsculpture. Scutellum triangular, impunctate. Elytra 1.4 times as long as wide, broadest in apical third, surface finely and densely punctate. Length of body 3.8 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs well from all Oriental species with unusual color of head and also bicolor legs.

Calomicrus mausonicus Medvedev **sp.n.**

Fig. 10.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Tonkin, Mount Maison, April-Mai, 2-3000', leg. H. Fruhstorfer (LM).

Paratype: same locality, 1 ♀.

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, apices of mandibles black, antennal segments 5-11 piceous to black.

Body elongate ovate. Head impunctate, clypeus short, with concave anterior margin, interantennal space compara-

tively broad, but shorter than diameter of antennal cavity, convex, but not ridged, frontal tubercles triangular, distinctly delimited posteriorly, interocular space of male about 1.5 times as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 14–7–9–10–10–10–10–10–12, preapical segments about twice as long as wide. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, broadest in middle, side margins rounded, anterior and posterior angles truncate, surface convex and shining, without any impressions, finely and rather densely punctuate, interspaces with very thin microsculpture. Scutellum triangular, microsculptured. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide, with side margins slightly arcuate, surface with dense and moderately strong punctures (larger than on prothorax), interspaces mostly comparable with diameter of punctures, without distinct microsculpture, apical margin with a few short hairs. Aedeagus (Fig. 10) elongate, incised on apex, with longitudinal impression on underside. Length of male 2.4 mm, of female 2.6 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Near *C. bicolor* Kimoto, 1989, differs in color of head and much more small body.

Calomicrus tamdaoensis Medvedev **sp.n.**

Figs 5, 11–12.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, Prov. Vinh-Phu, Tamdao, 800–1200 m, 12–22.IV.1986, leg. L. Medvedev et al. (LM).

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

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous with prothorax much paler than elytra, vertex with black central spot, apical antennal segments darkened.

Body elongate, widened to behind. Head impunctate, clypeus triangular with straight anterior margin, its base prolonged between antennal spaces, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly and from each other, interocular space as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of antennal segments are as 15–4–6–15–15–15–15–12–12–10–12, preapical segments about 5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest at middle, side margins rounded, anterior and posterior angles obtuse, surface shining, without any depressions, distinctly and not densely punctate. Scutellum triangular with acute apex, impunctate. Elytra 1.45 times as long as wide, broadest near middle, with feeble postbasal impression, finely and densely punctate, interspaces comparable in size with diameter of punctures. Segment 1 of anterior tarsi not widened. Aedeagus thin and long, very complicated (Figs 10–12). Length of body 3.6–3.8 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs from the nearest species in having fulvous head with round black spot on vertex and form of aedeagus.

Calomicrus kabakovi Medvedev **sp.n.**

Figs 13–14.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, mountains SW Cui-Chau, 200–400 m, 13.IV.1962, leg. O. Kabakov (LM).

Paratype: Vietnam, Gialai-Contum province, Ha-Nung, 50 km N Anke, 30.VI.1983, leg. L. Medvedev, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, head except vertex black.

Body elongate, widened to behind. Head impunctate, clypeus triangular with straight anterior margin, interantennal space convex, but not sharp, frontal tubercles triangular, interocular space as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach about middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 18–5–8–15–15–15–15–13–11 (two apical segments absent), preapical segments about 3.5–4 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.4 times as wide as long, broadest near middle, with sides distinctly rounded, anterior and posterior angles obtuse, sur-

face impunctate. Scutellum triangular with acute apex, impunctate. Elytra 1.45 times as long as wide, broadest in apical quarter, surface finely and moderately densely punctuate. Segment 1 of anterior tarsi not widened. Aedeagus complicated (Figs 13–14). Length of body 4.0–4.3 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs from all fulvous species in structure of aedeagus, from *C. insularis* **sp.n.**, in which male is unknown and head black, differs with entirely fulvous legs.

Calomicrus bacboensis Medvedev **sp.n.**

Figs 4, 15–21.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, mountains NO Thai Nguyen, 300 m, 12.III.1963 (LM).

Paratypes: same label, 3 ♂♂, leg. O. Kabakov (LM); same locality, 10.V–17.VI.1963, 3 ♀♀ (LM); same locality, 13.IX.1962, 2 ♀♀ (LM); Vietnam, 25 km NW Thai Nguyen, without date, leg. O. Kabakov, 1 ♂ (LM); Vietnam, NO Cua-Rao, 27.IV.1962, 1 ♂, leg. O. Kabakov (LM); Vietnam, mountains NW Bai Thuong, Lang Thiang, 17.IV.1963, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, leg. O. Kabakov (LM); Vietnam, Tam Dao mountain range, Dao Chu, 200 m, 18.XI.1961, leg. O. Kabakov, 1 ♂ (LM); Vietnam, Prov. Ninh-Binh, Cuc Phuong, 23.V.1982, leg. L. Medvedev, 2 ♂♂ (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, sometimes, mostly in females, head partly darkened or black with fulvous vertex.

Body elongate ovate. Head practically impunctate, clypeus long, triangular, with straight anterior margin and high central ridge prolonged to interantennal space, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly and from each other, interocular space 1.3 times as wide as transverse diameter of eye in male. Antennae reach behind middle of elytra, proportions of antennal segments are as 21–7–9–23–23–23–23–22, preapical segments about 6–7 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest in middle, side margins rounded, anterior and posterior angles obtuse, surface shining, without impressions, microscopically and very sparsely punctuate. Scutellum triangular, practically impunctate. Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide, slightly widened to behind, surface with very feeble postbasal impression, indistinctly punctate. Pygidium of female deeply incised on apex (Fig. 4). Segment 1 of anterior tarsus not widened in male. Aedeagus very complicated, differs in small details in different populations (Figs 15–21). Length of male 5.0–6.8 mm, of female 4.5–6.3 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Near *C. persimilis* Kimoto, 1989 with prothorax without impressions and sparsely punctuate.

Calomicrus tiami Medvedev **sp.n.**

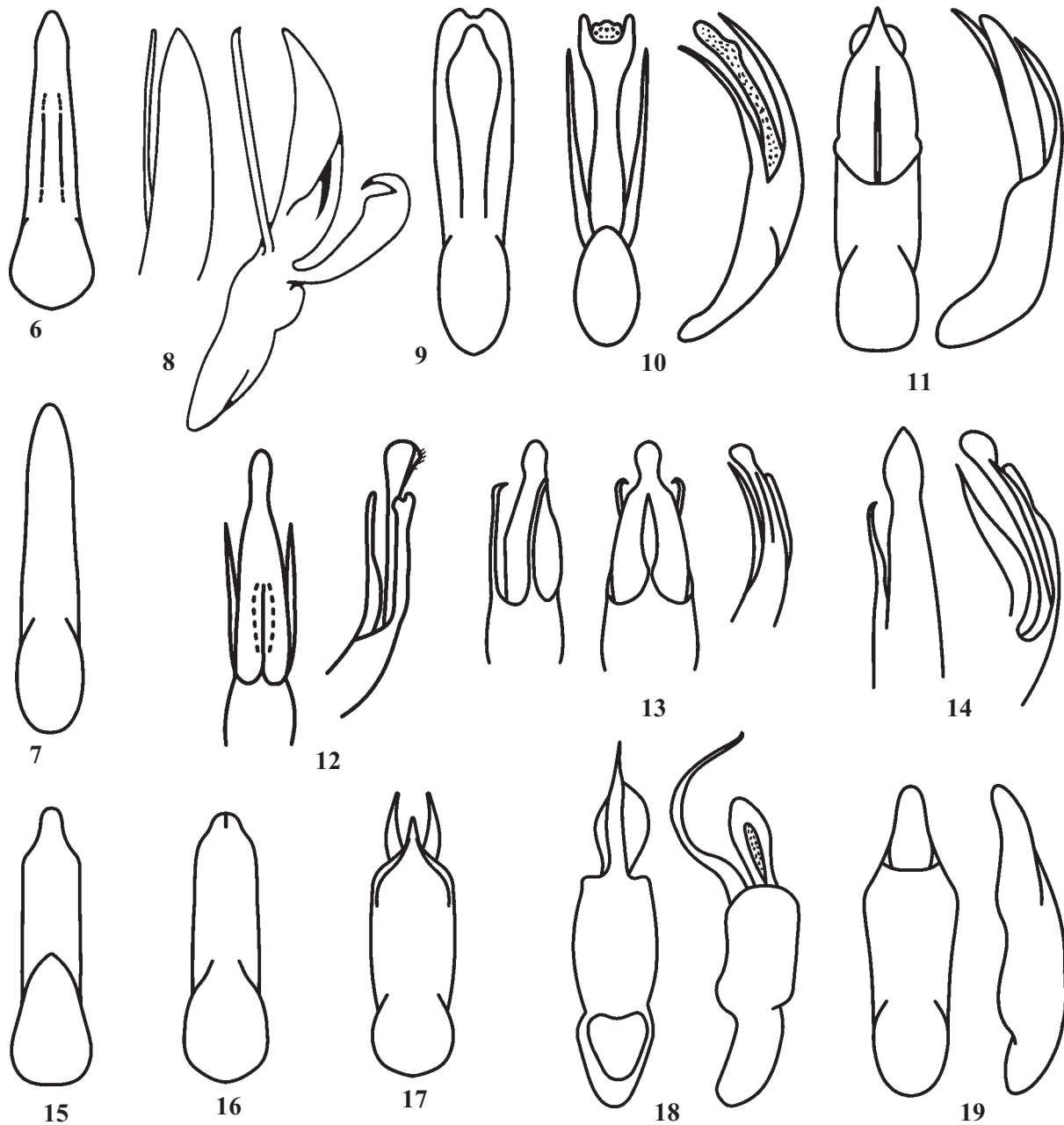
Fig. 22.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, Quangham-Danang Prov., Tiam Island, 28–29.III.1987, leg. L. Medvedev (LM).

Paratypes: same locality, 5 specimens (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Entirely fulvous.

Body elongate, slightly broadened to behind. Head impunctate, shining, clypeus trapeziform, flat, with straight anterior margin, interantennal space narrow, convex, not prolonged to clypeus, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly, interocular space of male almost twice as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae of male longer than body, proportions of segments are as 18–5–5–16–16–16–16–16–17–17–19, preapical segments 3.5–4 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest at middle, side margins rounded, anterior and posterior angles obtuse, surface shining, without any impressions, extremely finely and sparsely punctuate. Scutellum triangular, shining, impunctate. Elytra 1.6 time as long as wide, in male practically parallel-sided, in female feebly widened posteriorly, surface shining, with feebly postbasal impression, very finely, almost indistinctly punctate, with short erect hairs on



Figs 6–28. *Calomicrus* spp., aedeagus: 6 — *C. quadrilineatus*; 7 — *C. nigrosuturalis*; 8–9 — *C. ovatus*; 10 — *C. mausonicus*; 11–12 — *C. tamdaoensis*; 13–14 — *C. kabakovi*; 15–21 — *C. bacboensis*; 22 — *C. tiami tiami*; 23 — *C. tiami condaoensis*; 24 — *C. buonloicus*; 25–26 — *C. longicollis*; 27–28 — *C. sp. A*; 6–8, 10–11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22–25, 27 — ventral view; 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 28, 28 — lateral view; 17 — dorsal view.

Рис. 6–28. *Calomicrus* spp., эдеагус: *alomicrosus* spp., aedeagus: 6 — *C. quadrilineatus*; 7 — *C. nigrosuturalis*; 8–9 — *C. ovatus*; 10 — *C. mausonicus*; 11–12 — *C. tamdaoensis*; 13–14 — *C. kabakovi*; 15–21 — *C. bacboensis*; 22 — *C. tiami tiami*; 23 — *C. tiami condaoensis*; 24 — *C. buonloicus*; 25–26 — *C. longicollis*; 27–28 — *C. sp. A*; 6–8, 10–11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22–25, 27 — снизу; 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 28, 28 — сбоку; 17 — сверху.

apical slope and hind margin. Segment 1 of anterior tarsus of male not widened. Aedeagus elongate with narrowed apical part and obtuse extreme apex, underside without distinct sculpture (Fig. 15). Length of body 3.5–3.9 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Resembles *C. mausonicus* sp. nov, but body much larger, antennae very long with segments 2 and 3 short and next segments strongly elongate, also a form of aedeagus is different.

Calomicrus tiami condaoensis Medvedev **ssp.n.**

Fig. 23.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, Condao Island, 4–7.IV.1987, leg. L. Medvedev (LM).

Paratype: same locality, 1 ♀ (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Entirely fulvous. Morphologically identical with *C. tiami sp.n.*, differs only in few features given below.

Interantennal space narrow, with distinct ridge prolonged anteriorly to anterior margin of clypeus. Interocular space of male as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach apical slope of elytra, proportions of segments are as 18–5–5–18–22–20–22–20–20–17–19, preapical segments 4–5 times as long as wide. Aedeagus — Fig. 23. Length of male 4.0 mm, of female 4.8 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs from preceding mainly with narrower frons of male and carinate clypeus, also with larger size and a little different apex of aedeagus. Possibly it is a good species, but to the moment I have no enough material to decide this question.

Calomicrus buonloicus Medvedev **sp.n.**

Fig. 24.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, Buon Loi, 40 km N Ankhe, 600 m, VII.1973, on Fabaceae, leg. L. Medvedev et al (LM).

Paratypes: same locality, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (LM); 50 km N Ankhe, Son Lang, 1 ♀ (LM); same locality, 15.VII.1982, 1 ♀ (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Entirely fulvous.

Body elongate, slightly widened to behind. Head impunctate, clypeus triangular, with straight anterior margin, interantennal space broad, larger than antennal insertion, moderately convex, frontal tubercles triangular, well delimited posteriorly and from each other, interocular space 2.5 times as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 12–5–6–7–9–9–9–8–7–9, preapical segments about 3 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.6 times as wide as long, broadest near base, side margins almost straight and practically parallel-sided, anterior and posterior angles obtuse, surface shining, very finely and sparsely punctate. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, very finely punctate. Elytra 1.45 times as long as wide, broadest in posterior third, surface shining, finely and densely punctate. Segment 1 of anterior tarsus not widened in male. Aedeagus (Fig. 24) with triangular and very acute apex and very long flagellum. Length of male 3.0–3.1 mm, of female 3.2–3.3 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs from the nearest species with proportions of basal antennal segments and form of aedeagus.

Calomicrus longicollis Medvedev **sp.n.**

Figs. 25–26.

MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂: Vietnam, Dongnai prov., Cat-Tien, 22–24.I.1983, leg. L. Medvedev (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, frons, vertex and elytra reddish fulvous.

Body elongate, slightly widened posteriorly. Clypeus triangular with straight anterior margin, interantennal space narrow, with distinct ridge prolonged on posterior part of clypeus, frontal tubercles triangular, sharply delimited posteriorly with straight impression, vertex finely microsculptured, interocular space a little wider than transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach posterior third of elytra, proportions of segments are as 13–3–6–12–12–11–10–9–9– (apical segment absent), preapical segments about 4–4.5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.15 times as wide as long, broadest in middle, with sides feebly rounded, anterior angles thickened, posterior angles obtuse, surface distinctly and very densely punctate, with curved impression going from anterior angles and dividing ovate and convex lateral area. Scutellum triangular, finely punctate. Elytra 1.5 times as long as wide, broadest in apical quarter, surface finely and very densely punctate. Segment 1 of anterior tarsus not widened. Aedeagus complicated (Figs 25–26). Length of body 5.4 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs from all species of this genus with narrow prothorax having convex calli on sides.

Calomicrus flavus (Jacoby, 1892)

This species was described from Myanmar, but S. Kimoto [1989] indicated it also from Thailand, Laos and Southern Vietnam. However, aedeagus of this species is still unknown and very possibly that populations from Indochina, at least partly might belong to other species.

A KEY TO *CALOMICRUS* OF CHINA AND INDOCHINA WITH FULVOUS UPPERSIDE

- 1 (8) Elytra mostly with distinct black marks. Species from China.
- 2 (3) Each elytron with two longitudinal dark piceous stripes and lateral and apical margins very narrowly black (Figs 1–2). Aedeagus — Fig. 6. Length 2.6–3.6 mm. China: Yunnan *C. quadrilineatus* **sp.n.**
- 3 (2) Elytra without black discal stripes.
- 4 (5) Head black. Elytra entirely fulvous. Aedeagus simple, parallel-sided with triangular apical part small excavation on extreme apex. Length 5.5–6.0 mm. China: Sichuan. *C. ochraceus* Lopatin, 2002
- 5 (4) Head fulvous or with dark vertex. Body smaller.
- 6 (7) Head mostly with poorly delimited dark spot (sometimes absent). Scutellum black. Elytra with poorly delimited narrow sutural stripe or entirely fulvous. Length 3.0–4.0 mm. China: Gansu, Sichuan. *C. ictericus* Weise, 1889
- 7 (6) Elytra with humeral spot, sutural stripe and narrow emargination of lateral and apical margins black (Fig. 3). Aedeagus — Fig. 7. Length 3.1–3.8 mm. China: Yunnan. Head and scutellum fulvous. *C. nigrosuturalis* **sp.n.**
- 8 (1) Elytra entirely fulvous. Species from Indochina.
- 9 (10) Body broadly ovate, elytra 1.1 times as long as wide, prothorax 1.8 times as wide as long. Antennal segment 3 twice as long as 2. Epipleurae broad and distinct practically to apex. Body entirely fulvous. Aedeagus — Figs 8–9. Length 3.0–4.2 mm. South Vietnam. *C. ovatus* **sp.n.**
- 10 (9) Body elongate or elongate ovate, elytra 1.4–1.6 times as long as wide, prothorax 1.35–1.7 times as wide as long. Antennal segment 3 usually less than twice as long as 2. Epipleurae mostly moderately broad and disappear behind middle.
- 11 (12) Antennae entirely black. Head black with dark fulvous clypeus and vertex. Femora fulvous, tibiae and tarsi black. Length 3.8 mm. Male unknown. Vietnam: Donghoi Island. *C. insularis* **sp.n.**
- 12 (11) At least basal antennal segments fulvous.
- 13 (16) Antennae black with 2–4 basal segments fulvous.
- 14 (15) Head entirely fulvous, antennae with 4 basal segments fulvous, legs fulvous. Aedeagus (Fig. 10) incised on apex. Length 2.4–2.6 mm. Northern Vietnam: Mount Maison. *C. mausonicus* **sp.n.**
- 15 (14) Head pitchy brown, antennae with 2.3 basal segments fulvous, legs fulvous with tibiae and tarsi infuscate. Length 5.7–6.3 mm. Laos. *C. bicolor* Kimoto 1989
- 16 (13) Antennae fulvous, sometimes with darkened apical segments.
- 17 (22) Head bicolor.
- 18 (19) Head fulvous with black round spot on vertex, antennae with infuscate antennal segments, prothorax much paler than elytra. Aedeagus — Fig. 11–12. Length 3.6–3.8 mm. Northern Vietnam: Tam Dao. *C. tamdaoensis* **sp.n.**
- 19 (18) Head otherwise marked, antennae entirely fulvous, prothorax not paler than elytra. Body larger.
- 20 (21) Antennal segments 2 and 3 united almost as long as segment 4. Head black with fulvous vertex. Aedeagus — Fig. 13–14. Length 4.0–4.3 mm. *C. kabakovi* **sp.n.**

- 21 (20) Antennal segments 2 and 3 united much shorter than segment 4. Head more or less darkened, sometimes black with fulvous vertex or fulvous. Aedeagus — Figs 15–21. Length 4.5–6.8 mm. See also item 30.
..... *C. bacboensis* **sp.n.**
- 22 (17) Head entirely fulvous.
- 23 (26) Species from islands- near east and south coast of Vietnam. Body entirely fulvous.
- 24 (25) Interocular space of male almost twice as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Interantennal space convex, not prolonged to clypeus. Aedeagus — Fig. 22. Length 3.5–3.9 mm. Southern Vietnam: Tiam island.
..... *C. tiami* **sp.n.**
- 25 (24) Interocular space of male as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Interantennal space with distinct ridge prolonged anteriorly to fore margin of clypeus. Aedeagus — Fig. 13. Length 4.0–4.8 mm. Southern Vietnam: Condao island.
..... *C. tiami condaoensis* **ssp.n.**
- 26 (23) Continental species.
- 27 (32) Antennal segment 3 not more than 1.5 times as long as 2.
- 28 (25) Antennal segments 2 and 3 united distinctly longer than segment 4. Prothorax 1.6 times as wide as long, shining, very finely punctate. Aedeagus — Fig. 24. Length 3.0–3.3 mm. Southern Vietnam. ... *C. buonloicus* **sp.n.**
- 25 (28) Antennal segments 2 and 3 united much shorter than segment 4. Prothorax about 1.5 times as wide as long.
- 30 (31) Prothorax without impressions, microscopically and very sparsely punctate. Aedeagus — Figs 15–21. Length 4.5–6.8 mm. Northern Vietnam. See also item 21.
..... *C. bacboensis* **sp.n.**
- 31 (30) Prothorax with a pair of lateral transverse furrow starting from anterior corner, surface closely impressed by fine punctures. Aedeagus unknown. Length 6.6–6.9 mm. Laos, Southern Vietnam. *C. persimilis* Kimoto, 1989
- 32 (27) Antennal segment 3 not less than twice as long as 2.
- 33 (34) Prothorax narrow, 1.15 times as wide as long, distinctly and very densely punctate, with curved impression going from anterior to posterior angles and divided rather convex and ovate lateral area. Elytra very densely punctate. Aedeagus — Fig. 25–26. Length 5.4 mm. Southern Vietnam (Kat-Tien).
..... *C. longicollis* **sp.n.**
- 34 (33) Prothorax not less than 1.6 times as wide as long.
- 35 (36) Proportions of antennal segments 2–4 are as 6–13–27. Prothorax and elytra dull, distinctly and very densely punctate. Aedeagus — Fig. 27–28. Length 5.3–6.1 mm. Northern Vietnam. Tam Dao. Possibly identical with the next species.
..... *C. sp. A*
- 36 (35) Antennal segment 3 more than double as long as 2, segment 4 than 3 (from the original description). Prothorax rather closely and finely punctured, elytra more strongly and very densely punctured. Aedeagus unknown. Length 4.8–6.0 mm. Myanmar (patria typica), Thailand, Laos, Vietnam.
..... *C. flavus* (Jacoby, 1892)

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