

## To the knowledge of Oriental leaf beetles (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

## К познанию ориентальных листоедов (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: *Chrysomelidae*, новые виды, Ориентальный регион.

ABSTRACT. From Oriental Region eight new species of leaf beetles: *Smaradina bryanti*, *Adiscus weigeli*, *Cryptocephalus tomkovichi*, *Abirus balyi*, *Colaspoides bicoloripes*, *Colaspoides subfasciata*, *Manobia sumatrana*, *Manobia bocakovi* **spp. n.** are described.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Из Ориентального региона описываются 8 новых видов жуков-листоедов: *Smaradina bryanti*, *Adiscus weigeli*, *Cryptocephalus tomkovichi*, *Abirus balyi*, *Colaspoides bicoloripes*, *Colaspoides subfasciata*, *Manobia sumatrana*, *Manobia bocakovi* **spp. n.**

### Introduction

According to the study of the collections of some European Museums eight species leaf beetles are described from different parts of the Oriental Region: China (Yunnan Province), India, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

### Material

The specimens included in this paper are housed in the collections of the British Museum of Natural History, London, Great Britain (BMNH); the Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland (NHMB); the Naturhistorisches Museum Erfurt, Germany (NME) and the author's private collection (LM).

### Species account

*Smaradina bryanti* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

Fig. 1.

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♂: Quop, W. Sarawak, G.E. Bryant, 21.III.[19]14. P. 335. G. Bryant Coll. 1919-147 (BMNH).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, head, antennae except 3 basal segments, scutellum, underside and legs black.

Body elongate, ovate. Head strongly punctate and pubescent on sides, especially on vertex, clypeus shining and finely punctate, frontal tubercles indistinct, frons 1.55 times wider than transverse diameter of eyes. Antennae strongly serrate from the 4<sup>th</sup> segment on, segment 3 very small, apical segment as long as wide, with triangular apex. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, broadest before base, lateral margins feebly rounded, surface shining, with very small and very sparse punctures. Scutellum triangular, shining and impunctate. Elytra 1.5 times as long as wide, broadest in apical third, surface dull, with moderately large and rather dense and confused punctures.

Aedeagus with triangular apex, underside distinctly ridged on apical third of underside (Fig. 1).

Length of body 5.2 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Resembles *S. nigricapitis* L. Medvedev 2015, from Borneo, but differs with other sculpture of head, more broad frons, entirely fulvous upper-side and other form of aedeagus with distinctly triangular apex.

*Adiscus weigeli* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♀: China, S-Yunnan (Xishuangbanna), 25 km NW Jinghong, vic. Na Ban (NNNR), N 22°09'49", E 100°39'02", 15.VI.2008, 730 m, EKL, forest, leg. A. Weigel (NME). Paratype, ♀: Nord-Laos, Louang Nam Tha, Strasse nach Boten, 600 m, 17.VI.1996, leg. C. Holzschuh (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Black, clypeus, labrum, all palpi, antennae and underside including pygidium and legs fulvous.

Body short ovate, 1.25 times as long as wide. Head shining, distinctly punctate on frons, but more sparsely on clypeus and especially on vertex. Antennae reach basal third of prothorax, proportions of segments are as 12-3-3-3-5-5-5-5-7, segments 6–11 widened, segment 9 about 1.6 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.5 times as long in middle as wide, surface shining, extremely finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra practically as long as wide, with feeble regular rows disappearing on apical slope, interspaces broad, flat and impunctate, epipleural lobe large and arcuate. Pygidium densely punctate and pubescent. Prosternum transverse, anterior margin triangular, posterior margin truncate, central ridge sharp and acute, especially anteriorly. Mesosternum twice as wide as long.

Length of body 3.8–4.5 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Near *A. nigripennis* Jacoby, 1890 from South China, Vietnam, North India and Myanmar, differs with entirely black upperside, bicolor head and broad epipleural lobe, as well as distinctly serrate apical antennal segments.

*Cryptocephalus* (s. str.) *tomkovichi* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

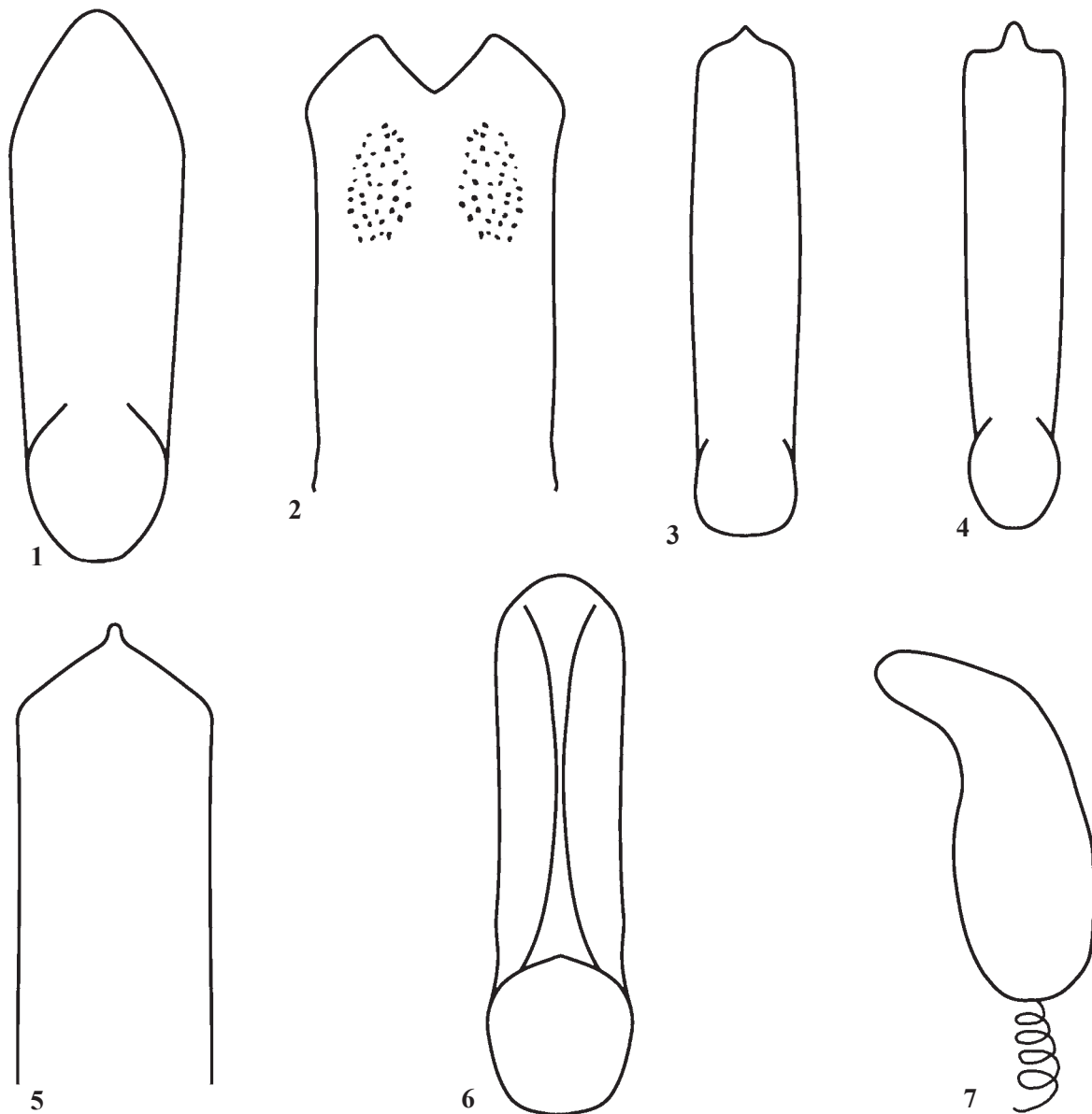
Fig. 2.

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♂: India, Gujarat, Mandvi env., vill. Godghara, 11.X.2012, leg K. Tomkovich (LM).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, elytra a little paler than prothorax, antennal segments 6–11 and narrow margins of prothorax and elytra on bases black.

Body parallel-sided, 1.65 times as long as wide. Head shining, with traces of sparse punctures. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 8-3-5-7-9-9-8-7-8-9, 4 apical segments slightly thickened, segment 9 about 1.5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.6 times as wide as long, broadest at base, hind margin distinctly serrate, surface strongly convex, shining, with almost indistinct sparse punctures. Elytra 1.2 times as long as wide, with regular rows of punctures and smooth interspaces. Pygidium with feebly arcuate apex, pubescent and densely punctate. Segment 1 of fore tarsi slightly widened, but longer than broad.

Aedeagus (Fig. 2) with bidentate apex and 2 unsclerotized areas in apical part of underside.



Figs 1–7. Chrysomelidae, details: 1 — *Smaradina bryanti* **sp.n.**, 2 — *Cryptocephalus tomkovichi* **sp.n.**, 3 — *Abirus balyi* **sp.n.**, 4 — *Abirus apicalis*, 5 — *Colaspoides subfasciata* **sp.n.**, 6 — *Manobia bocakovi* **sp.n.**; 7 — *Manobia sumatrana* **sp.n.**; 1–6 — aedeagus, ventral view; 7 — spermatheca.

Рис. 1–7. Chrysomelidae, детали строения: 1 — *Smaradina bryanti* **sp.n.**, 2 — *Cryptocephalus tomkovichi* **sp.n.**, 3 — *Abirus balyi* **sp.n.**, 4 — *Abirus apicalis*, 5 — *Colaspoides subfasciata* **sp.n.**, 6 — *Manobia bocakovi* **sp.n.**; 7 — *Manobia sumatrana* **sp.n.**; 1–6 — эдеагус, снизу; 7 — сперматека.

Length of body 3.3 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Near *C. rufulus* Suffrian, 1860 from South-East India, differs with feeble epipleural lobes, entirely fulvous underside and legs, indistinctly punctate head and distinctly punctate elytra, including apices.

*Abirus balyi* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

Fig. 3.

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♂: Borneo (BMNH).

DESCRIPTION. Greenish-blue, antennae blackish-blue. Body elongate, 1.8 times as long as wide. Head shining, sparsely punctate. Proportions of segments are as 13-4-11-8-9-10-16, next segments absent, segment 7 moderately widened to apex. Prothorax 1.1 times as wide as long, shining, densely punctate, interspaces flat, mostly smaller than size of punctures. Scutellum shining, with a few microscopic punctures, broadly rounded on apex. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide, densely punctate, with interspaces convex and mostly transverse. Segment 1 of anterior and mid tarsi feebly widened.

Aedeagus with triangular apex and preapical impression on underside (Fig. 3).

Length 5.4 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Very alike at *A. apicalis* Baly, 1867, both species might be divided as follow:

- 1(2) 2 or 3 apical antennal segments fulvous. Elytra of male 1.5-1.6 times as long as wide. Aedeagus with long acute spine on apex without preapical impression on underside (Fig. 4) ..... *A. apicalis* Baly, 1867  
2(1) Antennae entirely black. Elytra of male 1.3 times as long as wide. Aedeagus with triangular apex and preapical impression on underside (Fig. 3) ..... *A. balyi* **sp.n.**

*Colaspoides bicoloripes* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♀: Malaysia W., Kelantan, 90 km N of Gua Musang, Gunung Basor, 1700 m, Kampong Kubur Datu, 10.IV-5.V.2016, leg. Petr Cechovsky (MNE).

DESCRIPTION. Body red, antennal segments 4-11, very narrow lateral and basal margins of prothorax, same basal margin of elytra, apices of femora, tibiae and tarsi black.

Body elongate ovate, 1.75 times as long as wide. Head sparsely punctate (more densely on clypeus), without any distinct impressions. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 12-6-12-10-12-12-12-13-13-13, with 7 preapical segments widened, segment 9 as long as wide. Prothorax 1.55 times as wide as long, broadest just behind middle, surface finely and rather sparsely punctate, with interspaces finely microsculptured. Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide, almost parallelsided with rounded and obtuse apices, surface with moderately strong punctures and a few rows on apical slope, interspaces smooth or with fine and sparse secondary punctures. Propleurae impunctate, shining. Abdomen without modifications, apical sternite with almost straight hind margin, not serrate on sides. All femora not toothed, tibiae simple. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi triangular, feebly elongate.

Spermatheca not found among numerous eggs.

Length 6.2 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Belongs to group 3 [Medvedev, 2003], but differs from all species of this group with narrowly black side margins of prothorax and bicolor legs.

*Colaspoides subfasciata* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

Fig. 5.

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♂: Malaysia W., Kelantan, 90 km N of Gua Musang, 1700 m, Kampong Kubur Datu, 10.IV-5.V.2016, leg. Petr Cechovsky (MNE).

DESCRIPTION. Body red, antennae black with segments 1-4 and 11 red fulvous, elytra with basal band, prolonged to behind along lateral and sutural margins, and premedian band, broadly interrupted on suture, black.

Body elongate ovate, 1.7 times as long as wide. Head shining, strongly and densely punctate, especially on clypeus. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 8-4-5-7-8-8-9-9-9-9-9, pre-apical segments not thickened, segment 9 about 2.5 times as long as wide on apex. Prothorax 1.6 times as wide as long, broadest in middle, surface shining, strongly punctate, with impunctate area in middle of basal margin. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide, almost parallelsided with rounded subacute apices, surface very strongly and densely punctate, with a few rows on apices near suture. Propleurae smooth and shining. Abdomen without modifications, apical sternite with straight hind margin, not serrate on sides. Groove of pygidium not ridged on bottom. All femora not toothed, tibiae not modified. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi distinctly widened, feebly transverse.

Aedeagus with triangular apex, evenly convex on underside (Fig. 5).

DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to group 3 [Medvedev, 2003], and seems to be near *C. vietnamicus* Kimoto et Gressitt, 1982 from South Vietnam, but differs immediately with much larger size, color and pattern of upper-side, strongly punctate prothorax and aedeagus not grooved on underside.

*Manobia bocakovi* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

Fig. 6.

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♂: Sumatra (W.), G. Merapi S of Bukittinggi, 1050-1800 m, 11.III.1991, leg. Bocak & Bocakova (NHMB).

DESCRIPTION. Fulvous, antennal segments 6-11 black.

Body elongate ovate. Clypeus triangular, as long as wide, finely punctate, without central ridge, frontal tubercles indistinct, frons twice as wide as transverse diameter of eye, densely punctate, vertex impunctate, finely micro-sculptured. Antennae reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 14-7-7-12-12-12-12-14-14-12-15, segment 9 about twice as long as wide. Prothorax 1.3 times as wide as long, almost parallel-sided, with lateral margins straight from base to anterior angulation, basal margin slightly produced in middle, basal transverse impression feebly arcuate, without punctures on bottom, main surface shining and impunctate. Elytra elongate ovate, 1.3 times as long as wide, with distinct basal convexity and post-basal impression, elytral rows very feeble, especially on apical slope, more or less distinct only in basal impression and along side margin. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi elongate triangular.

Aedeagus — Fig. 6.

Length of body 3.2 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Near *M. sumatrana* **sp.n.**, but elytra unicolor and very finely punctate.

*Manobia sumatrana* Medvedev, **sp.n.**

Fig. 7.

MATERIAL. Holotype, ♀: Sumatra (N.), Brastagi G. Sibayak, 1450-1900 m, 19-23.II.1991, leg. Bocak et Bocakova (NHMB).

DESCRIPTION. Reddish fulvous, antennae black with the first and the 11<sup>th</sup> segments fulvous, elytra fulvous with basal and post-median band (interrupted on suture) black, legs black with apices of femora and most part of tibiae fulvous.

Body ovate. Head impunctate, clypeus triangular, about as long as wide, without central ridge, frontal tubercles

triangular, but transversely placed and sharply delimited posteriorly, frons more than twice as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Antennae reach anterior quarter of elytra, proportions of segments are as 10-5-4-4-5-5-6-6-6-8, segments 7–10 about 1.5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, almost parallel-sided, with lateral margins straight between anterior angulation and base, basal margin slightly produced in middle, basal transverse impression bi-arcuate, with a row of punctures on bottom; main surface shining, practically impunctate. Elytra ovate, 1.3 times as long as wide, with distinct basal convexity and post-basal impression, elytral rows distinct till apex, but confused on apical slope, interspaces shining, moderately convex, a little wider than diameter of punctures. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi elongate triangular, not widened.

Spermatheca — Fig.7.

Length of body 3.2 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. Resembles *M. vietnamica* L. Medvedev, 2009, but almost twice larger, with impunctate prothorax, other elytral pattern and partly black legs.

DERIVATIO NOMINIS. A name of species is connected with its locality.

## Literature

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