

New species of Eumolpinae (Chrysomelidae) from islands of SE Asia

Lev N. Medvedev

Medvedev L. N. 2013. New species of Eumolpinae (Chrysomelidae) from islands of SE Asia. *Baltic J. Coleopterol.*, 13(1): 61- 66.

5 new species of Eumolpinae are described: *Nodina cibulskisi*, *Rhyparida ornatipennis*, *Rhyparida bukejsi* (Sumatra), *Rhyparida kalninsi* (Seram), *Deretrichia tibialis* (New Guinea). Keys for *Nodina* and *Rhyparida* from Sumatra and *Rhyparida* from Seram are given.

Key words: Chrysomelidae, Eumolpinae, new species, keys, Sumatra, Seram, New Guinea.

Lev Medvedev. Severtsov Institute for Problems of Ecology and Evolution, Leninsky Prospect 33, Moscow 119071, Russia; e-mail: lev.n.medvedev@mail.ru

INTRODUCTION

Thanks to amiability of Dr. Andris Bukejs I have an opportunity to study some Oriental *Chrysomelidae* from his collection, including 5 new species of *Eumolpinae*, described below. Locality labels are given in the original transcription. All holotypes are deposited in the Institute of Systematic Biology, Daugavpils University (Daugavpils, Latvia), a paratype of *Rhyparida kalninsi* is in the author's collection.

TAXONOMICAL PART

Nodina cibulskisi sp. nov.

Holotype (male): Indonesia, Sumatra isl., Sumatera Utara prov., Tangkahan, Gunung Leuser National Park, 3°40'59" N, 98°4'22"E, 100 m, 3.II.2011, leg. R. Cibulskis.

Description. Head and upperside metallic bronze, labrum fulvous, antennae black with 5 basal segments fulvous, underside black, legs fulvous.

Body short ovate, robust, 1.4 times as long as wide. Head microsculptured, very finely and sparsely punctuate, anterior margin of clypeus very feebly arcuate, almost straight, impressed line at inner margin of eye sharp and deep. Antennae reach base of elytra, proportions of segments are 10-5-2-4-5-5-5-6-6-7-10, preapical segments as long as wide. Prothorax 1.55 times as wide as long, very feebly narrowed anteriorly, anterior margin arcuate, hind margin with produced basal lobe, surface strongly convex, shining, with moderately strong and not dense punctures, all interspaces flat and mostly larger than diameter of punctures. Scutellum semicircular, impunctate. Elytra as long as wide and twice as long as length of prothorax, surface shining, with regular rows of punctures, which are a little larger than on prothorax and diminished only on apical slope. Aedeagus parallel-sided, widened on level

of orifice base, its apical part trapeziform with truncate extreme apex (fig. 1). Length of body 2.0 mm.

Diagnosis. This is the only species from Sumatra with entirely fulvous legs. Similar species (*N. clypeata* Kimoto & Gressitt, 1982 and *N. thaiensis* Kimoto & Gressitt, 1982) with same form of clypeus and color of legs are known in Indochina (Kimoto & Gressitt, 1982), but they have the aedeagus not widened before apex. Species of this genus from Sumatra can be separated as follows:

1 (2) Head, antennae and prothorax fulvous, elytra black with apex dark fulvous, underside and legs fulvous to piceous. Elytra pointed at apex, with outer two interspaces more or less costate towards the apex. Length 3.0 mm.
.....*N. fulvicollis* Jacoby, 1899

2(1) Upperside unicolor, aeneous, greenish or cupreous, underside black. Body smaller.

3(8) Legs entirely black.

4(5) Body elongate ovate, elytra about 1.3 times as long as wide, in female with 3 sharp ridges on sides. Head and elytra with strong and moderately dense punctures. Length 2.1-2.3 mm. Prothorax about twice as wide as long.
.....*N. nigripes* Jacoby, 1896

5(4) Body short ovate, elytra mostly as long as wide, prothorax about thrice as wide as long.

6(7) Head remotely and distinctly punctate. Body short ovate. Elytra of female not costate on sides. Length 2.1-2.6 mm.
.....*N. sumatrana* Jacoby, 1896

7(6) Head nearly impunctate on frontovertex, clypeus sparsely punctate. Body broadly rounded. Elytra of female unknown. Length 2.1 mm.
.....*N. balyi* Jacoby, 1896

8(3) Legs bicolored or entirely fulvous.

9(12) Legs bicolored. Body smaller. Prothorax distinctly narrowed anteriorly.

10(11) Legs black with fulvous tibiae and tarsi. Prothorax twice as wide as long, finely and not closely punctate, more strongly on sides. Elytra of female with 3 short ridges on sides. Length 1.5-1.6 mm.
.....*N. brevicostata* Jacoby, 1896

11(10) Legs black with fulvous apices of tibiae and tarsi. Prothorax more than twice as wide as long, sparsely and very finely punctate, more densely on sides. Female seems to be not ridged on sides of elytra. Length 1.1-1.6 mm.
.....*N. fulvitaris* Jacoby, 1896

12(9) Legs entirely fulvous. Prothorax less than twice as wide as long, very feebly narrowed anteriorly. Length 2.0 mm. Female unknown.
.....*N. cibulskisi* sp. nov.

***Rhyparida ornatipennis* sp. nov.**

Holotype (male): Indonesia, Sumatra isl., Sumatera Utara prov., Tangkahan, Gunung Leuser National Park, 3°40'59" N, 98°4'22"E, 100 m, 3.II.2011, leg. R. Cibulskis.

Description. Red fulvous, 4-11 antennal segments, scutellum, broad lateral and apical area of elytra (fig. 5), metasternum, abdomen and legs black.

Body ovate. Head impunctate, shining, clypeus poorly divided from frontolypeus, elongate-triangular, with feebly concave anterior margin, ocular grooves deep and sharp. Antennae reach behind middle of elytra, proportions of segments are as 7-4-6-7-7-7-9-9-9-7, preapical segments about 3.5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, broadest in middle, side margins rounded, anterior angles acute, posterior angles obtuse, both with a pore and long bristle, surface shining, with a few punctures in middle. Scutellum as long as wide, rounded on apex, impunctate, finely microsculptured. Elytra 1.2 times as long as wide, broadest near middle, with rounded side margins and broadly rounded apices, surface shining, scutellar row short, other rows distinct to apex, interspaces flat and broad, basal convexity absent. Propleurae microsculptured. Anterior femora with distinct

tooth in apical third of underside. Aedeagus with trilobed apex and flattened underside ridged on sides (fig. 2). Length of body 4.6 mm.

Diagnosis. Differs well with unusual color of elytra, not typical for this genus. See also a key below

***Rhyparida bukejsi* sp.nov.**

Holotype (female): Indonesia, Sumatra isl., Sumatera Utara prov., Tangkahan, Gunung Leuser National Park, 3°40'59" N, 98°4'22"E, 100 m, 3.II.2011, leg. R. Cibulskis.

Description. Entirely fulvous, elytra a little paler than prothorax. Body broadly ovate. Head impunctate, but very densely microsculptured, clypeus poorly divided from frontoclypeus, elongate-triangular, with anterior margin emarginated in middle, ocular grooves deep and sharp. Antennae reach behind middle of elytra, proportions of segments are 7-4-7-8-7-7-8-8-9-7, preapical segments about 4 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.8 times as wide as long, broadest just behind middle, side margins rounded, anterior and posterior angles acute, with distinct pore and bristle, surface shining, with very sparse and almost indistinct microscopic punctures. Scutellum as long as wide, with rounded apex and thin microsculpture. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide, broadest just behind middle, with almost straight side margins and broadly rounded apex, surface shining, scutellar rows short, other rows distinct till apex, but feeble on apical slope, interspaces very feebly convex, broad and impunctate, basal convexity absent. Propleurae microsculptured. Anterior and posterior femora with small tooth beneath. Length of body 5.2 mm.

Diagnosis. Distinguished by the impunctate but very densely microsculptured head. Species of this genus from Sumatra can be separated as follows:

1 (2) Body metallic bluish-green. Clypeus coarsely and closely punctate, frontovertex smooth and sparsely punctuate. Prothorax smooth and finely

punctuate. All femora not toothed beneath. Length 5.0 mm.....*Rh. sama* Maulik, 1935

2 (1) Body without metallic color, in one case upperside with feeble metallic tint.

3 (8) Upperside unicolorous.

4 (5) Upperside pitch-brown with faint greenish-violet tint, underside blackish, legs pitch-brown with bases of femora lighter. Head coarsely punctate, prothorax sparsely punctate. Elytra with rows of punctures well impressed on the basal area, but almost obliterated on lateral and apical areas. Femora not toothed. Length 5.0 mm.....*Rh. parana* Maulik, 1935

5 (4) Body entirely fulvous, mostly apical antennal segments black.

6 (7) Anterior femora dilated into a strong tooth, posterior femora with a small tooth. Head with a few scarcely perceptible punctures, prothorax closely and strongly punctate. Antennae black with fulvous four basal segments. Length 4.2 mm.*Rh. armata* Baly, 1889

7 (6) Anterior and posterior femora with a small tooth. Head densely microsculptured, impunctate. Prothorax smooth and impunctate. Antennae entirely fulvous. Length 5.2 mm.....*Rh. bukejsi* sp. nov.

9 (10) Elytra black, head and prothorax fulvous, underside black with fulvous base of anterior femora. Head and prothorax impunctate. Anterior femora with a distinct tooth. Length 4.2-6.3 mm.....*Rh. bicolor* Jacoby, 1884

10 (9) Elytra bicolored.

11 (12) Fulvous, prothorax with a spot on each side and longitudinal band, elytra with sutural and lateral margin anteriorly, a spot at base joined to a longitudinal stripe, abbreviated behind, black. Head scarcely visibly punctate, prothorax finely and closely punctate. Anterior femora dilated in a broad triangular tooth, hind femora with a small

tooth. Length 3.6 mm.....
*Rh. nigrisignata* Jacoby, 1884

12 (11) Prothorax entirely reddish fulvous, elytra reddish fulvous with lateral and apical area broadly black, underside and legs black. Head impunctate, prothorax with microscopical sparse punctures. Anterior and posterior femora with a small tooth.....*Rh. ornatipennis* sp. nov.

***Rhyparida kalninsi* sp. nov**

Holotype (male): Indonesia E, Seram N, prov. Maluku Tengah, Horale (Saka) vill. env., 2°56'15"S, 129°4'54"E, 5.IV.2009, leg. M. Kalnins & Z. Pipkaleja.

Paratype: same locality and date, 1 female.

Description. Upperside dark fulvous, underside and legs fulvous, in female lateral area of elytra piceous.

Body elongate ovate. Head microsculptured, clypeus distinctly divided from frontovertex, with rather strong punctures, its anterior margin triangularly emarginated; frontoclypeus without punctures, ocular grooves narrow and deep. Antennae almost reach middle of elytra, proportions of segments are 12-10-14-16-17-17-17-13-17-16-15, preapical segments about 4 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.8 times as wide as long, broadest just behind middle, side margin rounded, anterior and posterior angles angulate, with a pore and bristle, surface dull, microsculptured, with moderately large but very sparse punctures. Scutellum as long as wide, rounded on apex, with dense microsculpture. Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide, broadest at middle, side margins very feebly arcuate, apex broadly rounded, surface microsculptured, scutellar row very short, other rows distinct to apex, interspaces narrow, only a little wider than diameter of punctures, basal convexity very feeble, almost indistinct. Propleurae microsculptured. All femora not toothed. Aedeagus with truncate apex with a short tip in

middle, its underside concave (fig. 4). Length of male 5.6 mm, of female 5. mm.

Diagnosis. Until now, only 2 species were known from Seram (Medvedev, 2009). They can be distinguished as follows:

1 (2) Sides of prothorax angulate just behind the middle. Head coarsely punctate, clypeus not divided from frons. Prothorax coarsely punctate. Body fulvous. Length 3.2 mm.....
*Rh. angulicollis* Baly, 1867

2 (1) Sides of prothorax not angulate. Body larger.

3 (4) Apices of elytra confusedly punctate. Head minutely but densely punctate, clypeus distinctly separated from frons. Prothorax irregularly, but not closely punctate. Body pitchy fulvous. Length 6.3-7.4 mm.....*Rh. confusa* Baly, 1867

4 (3) Elytral rows not confused near apex. Head densely microsculptured, clypeus feebly divided from frons, with distinct sparse punctures, frontovertex with feeble punctures, not very distinct among microsculpture. Prothorax finely and sparsely punctate. Body fulvous, in female sides of elytra dark fulvous. Length 5.7-6.0 mm.....
*Rh. kalninsi* sp. nov.

***Deretrichia tibialis* sp. nov.**

Holotype (male): Indonesia E, West Papua, S Bird's Neck Kaimana, 40 km E Triton Bay, Lobo vill. env., 3°44'8"S, 134°5'40"E, 16.IX.2010, leg. M. Kalnins.

Description. Entirely fulvous, only antennal segments 6-11 darkened on apices.

Body elongate ovate. Clypeus microsculptured and punctate, distinctly separated from frontovertex, its anterior margin arcuately emarginated, frontoclypeus microsculptured, impunctate, with deep central groove prolonged posteriorly to a level of hind margin of eyes, ocular grooves sharp and deep. Antennae reach mid-

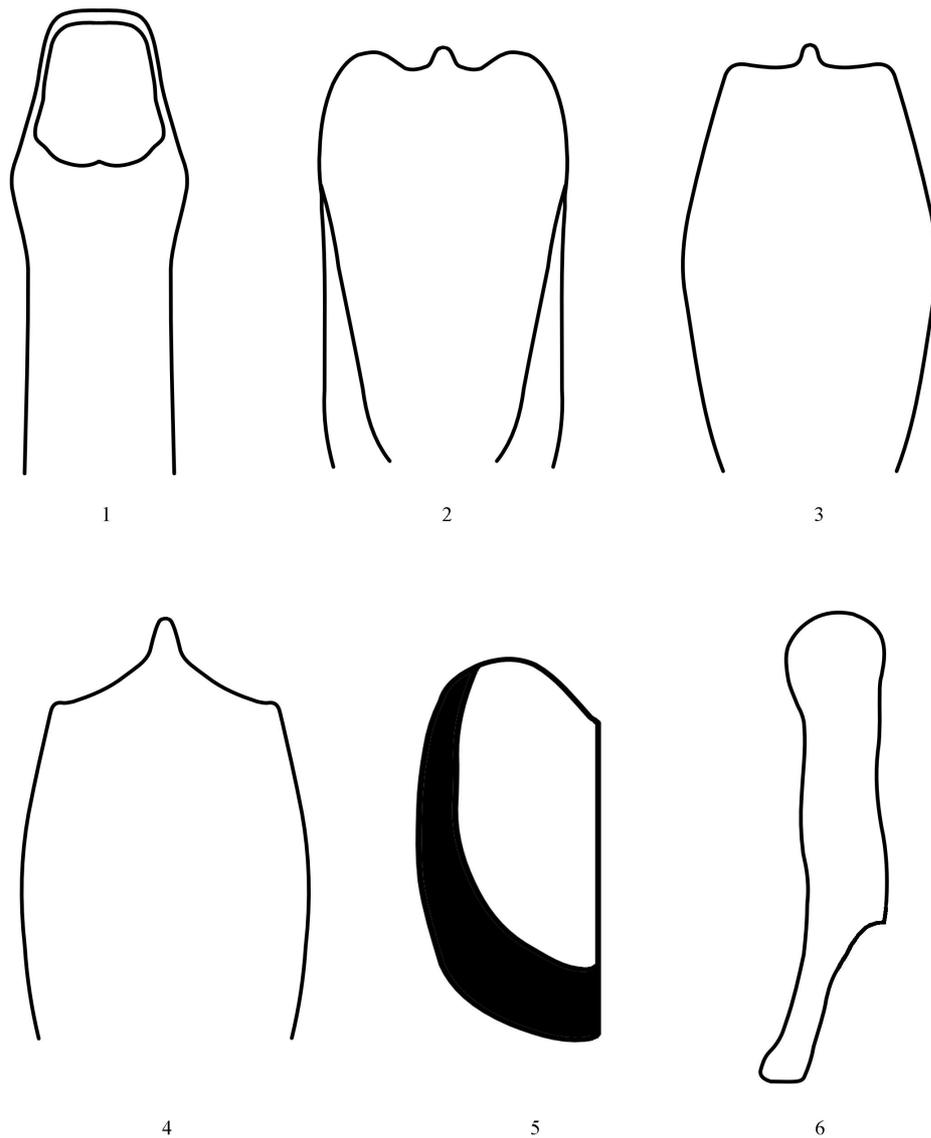


Fig. 1-4. Aedeagus, ventral view: 1 – *Nodina cibulskisi*, 2 – *Rhyparida ornatipennis*, 3 – *Rhyparida kalninsi*, 4 – *Deretrichia tibialis*.

Fig. 5. Elytra of *Rhyparida ornatipennis*.

Fig. 6. *Deretrichia tibialis*, anterior tibia of male.

dle of elytra, proportions of segments are 9-12-15-16-16-16-16-17-16-15-17, preapical segments about 5 times as long as wide. Prothorax 1.7 times as wide as long, broadest before base, sides rounded and narrowed anteriorly, anterior angles rounded and indistinct, posterior angles obtuse,

surface very densely microsculptured, finely and densely punctate on sides, with entirely impunctate central third. Scutellum triangular with rounded apex, microsculptured. Elytra 1.2 times as long as wide, shining, without basal convexity, with short scutellar row, other rows thin, more

feeble on apical slope, interspaces broad, flat and impunctate. Propleurae smooth. Anterior tibiae thin in basal third and widened in apical two thirds (fig. 6). Aedeagus with acute apical tip (fig. 4). Length of body 5.2 mm.

Received: 01.04.2013.

Accepted: 15.06.2013.

Diagnosis. This genus, revised by Selman (1963), includes 41 species, among them 15 species from New Guinea. The new species is near *D. plebeja* (Jacoby, 1894), which however is much darker, dark brown or almost black, with strongly reduced elytral rows of punctures and trilobed apex of aedeagus.

REFERENCES

- Kimoto S. 1985. Check list Chrysomelidae of SE Asia South of Thailand and West of Irian Jaya of Indonesia, III. Eumolpinae. Kurume University Journal, vol. 34, n. 1: 57-87.
- Kimoto S. & Gressitt J. L. 1982: Chrysomelidae of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. III. Eumolpinae. Esakia, vol. 18: 1-141.
- Medvedev L.N. 2009. Revision of the genus *Rhyparida* Baly, 1863 (Chrysomelidae, Eumolpinae) from continental Asia. Russian Entomological Journal, vol. 18, n.4: 287-292.
- Selman B.J. 1963. A revision of the genus *Deretrichia* Weise (Coleoptera: Eumolpidae). Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology, vol. 14, n. 4:155-196.