

NOMENCLATURAL NOTES ON TAXA OF THE FAMILY LYCIDAE DESCRIBED BY GUÉRIN MÉNEVILLE (INSECTA: COLEOPTERA)

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Abstract.— The corrected publication date of Guérin Méneville's publication "Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés, Arachnides et Insectes...Paris" affects some names proposed in the work cited above. The following nomenclatural acts based upon the date of publication of December 31st, 1838 for the text part and November 25th, 1830 for plate 2 are proposed. *Cladophorus* Guérin Méneville, 1830 (Lycidae) has priority over *Cladophorus* Gray, 1832 (Lampyridae). Consequently *Spacekia* Strand, 1936 is considered to be a junior objective synonym of *Cladophorus* Guérin Méneville, 1830 nec Gray, 1832. *Metriorrhynchus* Gemminger and Harold, 1869 is found to be the oldest replacement name for *Metriorrhynchus* Guérin Méneville, 1838. *Porrostoma* Castelnau, 1838 is considered to be a valid name for a separate genus in Lycidae. *Calopteron limbatum* (F.) is designated to be the type species of the genus *Calopteron* Castelnau, 1838. *Flabellotrichalus novaeguineensis* nom. nov., comb. nov. is proposed for *Cladophorus dimidiatus* Bourgeois, 1892 nec Guérin Méneville, 1830 which is a senior objective homonym. *Metriorrhynchinae* Kleine, 1926 (Insecta, Coleoptera) is a valid name and *Metriorrhynchus* Gemminger et Harold, 1869 is the type genus of the subfamily. The authorship of some family group taxa has to be corrected: Calopterini Green, 1949 instead of Kleine, 1933 and Dexorini Bocák et Bocáková, 1990 instead of Kleine, 1933.



Key words.— nomenclature, Coleoptera, Lycidae, nom. nov., comb. nov., syn. nov.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *CALLIASPIS* BOHEMAN, 1850 FROM ECUADOR (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE: HISPINAE)

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Abstract.— *Calliaspis wegrzynowiczi* sp. nov. and *C. sachensis* sp. nov., are described from Ecuador. They belong to a species group with uniformly reddish dorsum. *Calliaspis umbonata* stat. nov. is proposed for *Calliaspis cinnabarina* var *umbonata* Hincks, 1956.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Hispinae, Ecuador, new species.

A NEW SPECIES OF *MESOCYCLOPS* (COPEPODA: CYCLOPOIDA) FROM VIETNAM

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Abstract.—A new freshwater cyclopid, *Mesocyclops yena* sp. nov. is described from Central Vietnam. Descriptions of the male, and copepodid stages IV and V are given as well the adult female. *Mesocyclops yena* is unique within the genus in having an incompletely sclerotized “pseudosomite” between the pediger 5 and genital double-somite. In the same position, a whole-ring “pseudosomite” is known in some interstitial copepods only. The conspicuously short terminal accessory caudal setae in *M. yena* and other similarities in several morphological characters indicate a very close relationship with the Bornean *M. brevisetosus* Dussart et Sarnita, 1987.



Key words.— Copepoda, Cyclopidae, *Mesocyclops yena* sp. nov., pseudosomite, Vietnam.

REVISION OF THE GENERIC GROUP OF THE TRIGONOPOID PLATYNOTINA (COLEOPTERA: TENEBRIONIDAE: PLATYNOTINI) FROM SOUTH AFRICA. PART III. GENERA *LAWRENCEUS* GEN. NOV AND *PLATYCHARLESUS* GEN. NOV.

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Abstract.— Two new genera and two new species of trigonopoid Platynotina (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) are described from Cape Province (South Africa): *Lawrenceus capensis* gen. et sp. nov.; *Platycharlesus* gen. nov. (type species: *Trigonopus morosus* Mulsant et Rey, 1853); and *Platycharlesus dentatus* sp. nov.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, trigonopoid Platynotina, South Africa, revision, new genera.

MORPHOLOGY AND PHYLOGENY OF THE LARVAL STAGES OF THE TRIBE AGATHIDIINI (COLEOPTERA: LEIODIDAE: LEIODINAE)

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Abstract.— The larval morphology of 7 species belonging to 3 genera of the tribe Agathidiini is given. Third larval instar of *Agathidium discoideum* Erichson and *Liadopria serricornis* (Gyllenhal), the first larval instar of *Ag. varians varians* Beck and *Anisotoma orbicularis* (Herbst) are described for the first time, third larval instar of *Ag. varians varians* and *Ag. mandibulare* Sturm are redescribed in detail, and third larval instar of two species without exact identification (*Ag. pisanum* or *Ag. badium* and *Ag. bescidicum* or *Ag. plagiatum* or *Ag. confusum*) are also included. Based on comparative morphology of all known larvae of Agathidiini, cladistic analysis was made and phylogenetic relationships within this tribe of family Leiodidae was hypothesised. Sixty two characters were polarized using outgroup comparison and ontogenetic criterion. No apomorphies distinguish genera *Anisotoma* from *Agathidium*, thus synonymization of them is suggested. Position of *Liadopria serricornis* in the tribe Agathidiini is doubtful because of lack of synapomorphic characters.



Key words.— entomology, taxonomy, morphology, phylogeny, larva, Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Agathidiini, *Anisotoma* sp., *Agathidium* spp., *Liadopria* sp.

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REVIEW OF THE *THALYCRA* COMPLEX (COLEOPTERA: NITIDULINAE) WITH THREE NEW GENERA AND NOTES ON MYCOPHAGY

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Abstract.— The 12 genera of the *Thalycra* complex are reviewed, diagnosed, and keyed. The group is related to the *Pocadius* complex (based on larval and adult morphology) and is characterized by the following adult characters in combination: body form elongate and convex, pronotal and elytral margins narrowly explanate, vestiture of setae relatively sparse, length of antennomere 11 smaller than 9 and 10 combined, and metacoxae approximate with a moderately narrow intercoxal process. Three genera are described as new: *Pocadiolyera* Kirejtshuk and Leschen, **gen. nov.** (type species: *Pocadiolyera peruensis* Kirejtshuk and Leschen, **sp. nov.**; *P. guyanaensis* Kirejtshuk, **sp. nov.**), *Tagmalyera* Kirejtshuk and Leschen, **gen. nov.** (type species: *Tagmalyera ashei* Kirejtshuk and Leschen, **sp. nov.**) and *Thalycrinella* Kirejtshuk, **gen. nov.** (type species: *Neothalycra latitibialis* Audisio and Kirejtshuk, 1983), The species *Quadrifrons castaneus* Blatchley, 1916 (= *Cychramus zimmermani* Horn 1879, **new synonymy**), *Pocadionta dentipes* (Grouvelle, 1898), and *Pleuronoces montanus* Olliff, 1891 are redescribed. Biological information is summarized for each genus while fungal host relationships are emphasized. Members of *Thalycra* Erichson, and possibly *Quadrifrons* Blatchley, are specialists on hypogean fungi while the related genera *Pocadiolyera* and *Tagmalyera* are specialists on Agaricaceae. New New Zealand records for the species *Thalycrodes australis* (Blackburn) are provided.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Nitidulidae, mycophagy, hypogean fungi, systematics.

REVISION OF THE *SYNCHITA VARIEGATA* SPECIES GROUP (COLEOPTERA: ZOPHERIDAE, COLYDIINAE)

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Abstract.— The *Synchita variegata* species group is defined and revised. Six species are recognized. *Synchita fallax* **sp. nov.** from Southern Europe is described. Lectotype is designated for *Cicones pictus* Erichson and for *Cicones oculatus* Sharp. New synonymies are established: *Synchita undata* Guérin-Ménéville, 1844 (= *Cicones pictus* Erichson, 1845 **syn. nov.**) and *S. oculata* (Sharp, 1885) (= *Cicones oblongus* Sharp, 1885 **syn. nov.**). A key to the species is included.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Zopheridae, Colydiinae, *Synchita*, *Synchita variegata* species group, new species, new synonymies, lectotype designation, taxonomy.

REVISION AND PHYLOGENY OF PROTOCUCUJIDAE (COLEOPTERA: CUCUJOIDEA)

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Abstract.— The family Protocucujidae is characterized on the basis of adult and larva, and its phylogenetic position within the basal families of Cucujoidea is discussed. The species of the temperate genus *Ericmodes* Reitter (= *Protocucujus* Crowson) are revised. Seven species, 4 from southern South America and 3 from Australia, are recognized. Four new species are described: *Ericmodes costatus* (Australia: NSW), *E. lawrencei* (Australia: QLD), *E. tarsalis* (Chile) and *E. nigris* (Chile). Descriptions of all species, figures and a key to the species of *Ericmodes* are provided. *E. synchitoides* Reitter, 1878 is designated as the type species of *Ericmodes* Reitter, 1878. A neotype is designated for *Ericmodes fuscitarsis* Reitter, 1878. Lectotypes are designated for: *Coxelus sylvaticus* R. Philippi, 1864; *Ericmodes australis* Grouvelle, 1893 and *E. synchitoides* Reitter, 1878. *Ericmodes chilensis* (Crowson, 1954) is synonymized with *E. fuscitarsis* Reitter, 1878 **syn. nov.**

The proposed phylogeny of the species of *Ericmodes* postulates that the Australian and South American species form separate clades, probably originating before the break up of Gondwanian bridge between these land masses through Antarctica. *Ericmodes* shows the closest relationship to the temperate sphindid genus *Protosphindus* Sen Gupta et Crowson, and the sister group relationship between Sphindidae (= Aspidiphoridae) and Protocucujidae seem to be well supported by the presented data.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Cucujoidea, Protocucujidae, *Ericmodes*, adult, larva, phylogeny.

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE RECENT REVIEW OF THE GENUS *ENDOMYCHUS* PANZER (COLEOPTERA: ENDOMYCHIDAE), WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES

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Abstract.— The recent review of the genus *Endomychus* is supplemented. Two new species are described: *Endomychus sasajii* (Taiwan) and *E. atricornis* (Burma). Two species are redescribed, based on type material: *E. sauteri* Ch jô, 1938 and *E. nigripes* Mader, 1955. *Endomychus muelleri* (Mader, 1955) is synonymized with *Endomychus nigriceps* Ch jô, 1938, **syn. nov.** Lectotypes are designated for *Endomychus sauteri* Ch jô, 1938 and *E. nigricornis* Ch jô, 1938. Distribution, nomenclatural history, diagnoses and illustrations are provided for each species. Key to the world species of *Endomychus* is updated.



Key words.— Entomology, taxonomy, supplement to revision, Coleoptera, Cucujoidea, Endomychidae, *Endomychus*

EUPHITREA DOEBERLI, EINE NEUE HALTICINEN-ART AUS VIETNAM (COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE: HALTICINAE)

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Abstract.— A new species, *Euphitrea doeberli* sp. nov. from Vietnam is described and illustrated.



Key words.— Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Halticinae, Vietnam, new species.

GENERIC CATALOGUE AND TAXONOMIC STATUS OF LANGURIIDAE (CUCUJOIDEA)

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Abstract. — The classification of the Languriidae is reviewed and a catalogue of the 98 described genera is provided. Salient adult characters and comments on the monophyly are discussed for each family group. Notes on the taxonomic status of genera are included and type species are designated for *Glisonotha* Motschulsky (*Glysonotha setosa* Motschulsky), *Lacertobelus* Gorham (*Lacertobelus dentipes* Gorham), *Leptolanguria* Fowler (*Languria longicollis* Fowler), *Loberolus* Grouvelle (*Loberolus agilis* Grouvelle), *Ortholanguroides* Fowler (*Ortholanguroides egenis* Fowler), and *Philophaeus* Germain (*Philophaeus aeneus* Germain). Two generic names proposed are *Stipinskiella*, **new name** (type species: *Languria dimidiata* Guérin-Méneville; fifty new combinations) and *Crowsonguptus*, **new name** (type species: *Coelocryptus mexicanus* Sharp; four new combinations). One specific name is proposed: *Hapalips investigatus* **new name** (for *Hapalips fuscus* (Lea) **new combination**, nec *Hapalips fuscus* Reitter). New generic synonymies are given as follows: *Cathartocryptus* Sharp (= *Xenoscelinus* Grouvelle; seven new combinations), *Isolanguria* Lea (= *Hapalips* Reitter; one new combination) and *Tetrphala* Sturm (= *Tetralanguria* Crotch, = *Tetralanguroides* Fowler, = *Metabelus* Gorham; twenty three new combinations). The genera *Stenodina* Fairmaire and *Fitoa* Dajoz are transferred from Endomychidae to Languriidae. The species name *Pachylanguria paivae* Wollaston is corrected to *Pachylanguria paivai*.



Key words. — Coleoptera, Cucujoidea, Languriidae, catalogue of genera, taxonomy, classification.

REDESCRIPTION OF *CHRONOGASTER BOETTGERI* KISCHKE, 1956 (NEMATODA: LEPTOLAIMIDAE)

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Abstract.— Redescription of *Chronogaster boettgeri* Kischke, 1956 is provided. The male of this species was found for the first time, and herein is described and illustrated. *Chronogaster boettgeri* Kischke, 1956 is distinguished by its amphids circular at the surface and forming a single spiral with a dorsal break, presence of 3 caudal glands arranged in tandem, absence of lateral longitudinal lines, lack of vacuolated lateral glandular bodies, tail tip of female with single, almost ventral and straight mucro; male is distinguished by tail terminus devoid of mucro and absence of tuboid preanal supplements.



Key words. — taxonomy, redescription, Nematoda, Leptolaimidae, *Chronogaster*.