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## A study of Weise's types of Chrysomelidae (Coleoptera)

by L. Medvedev & E. Samoderzhenkov

Abstract: The types of 20 poorly known palearctic species were studied, for 13 species figures of aedeagus are given, 6 species were reduced to subspecies rank (*Cryptocephalus sarafschanensis duvivieri*; *C. heydeni personatus*; *C. exiguus variceps*; *Stylosomus tamaricis macer*; *Sternoplatys fulvipes baicalicus*; *Argopus punctipennis substriatus*). New synonyms: *Oulema septentrionis* Weise 1880 = *O. erichsoni* Suffrian 1841; *Cryptocephalus thalassicus* Lopatin 1976 = *C. sarafschanensis duvivieri* Weise 1892; *Sternoplatys motschulskyi* Jacobson 1901 = *S. fulvipes baicalicus* Weise 1900; *Chrysolina solida* Weise 1908 is a subspecies or synonym of *Ch. sulcicollis* Fairmaire, 1887.

Key words: Coleoptera Chrysomelidae – taxonomy – types – Weise.

Thanks to the kindness of Dr. Fritz Hieke, Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität in Berlin, we have studied a few type specimens of palearctic Chrysomelidae, described by Dr. J. Weise and deposited in his collection. Practically all investigated species are poorly known or unclear in their systematical position. All male specimens were prepared and figures of genitalia are given.

### ***Oulema erichsoni* (Suffrian)**

*Lema erichsoni* SUFFRIAN, 1841, Stett. Ent. Zeit. II: 104 (nec. *L. suffriani* THOMPSON, 1866).

*Lema septentrionis* WEISE, 1880, Ent. Monatsbl. II: 158, n. syn.

The study of type series proved the full identity of *O. septentrionis* Wse. with *O. erichsoni* Sffr.

### ***Cryptocephalus sarafschanensis duvivieri* Weise, n. stat. Fig. 1.**

*Cryptocephalus duvivieri* WEISE, 1892, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr.: 134 & 137.

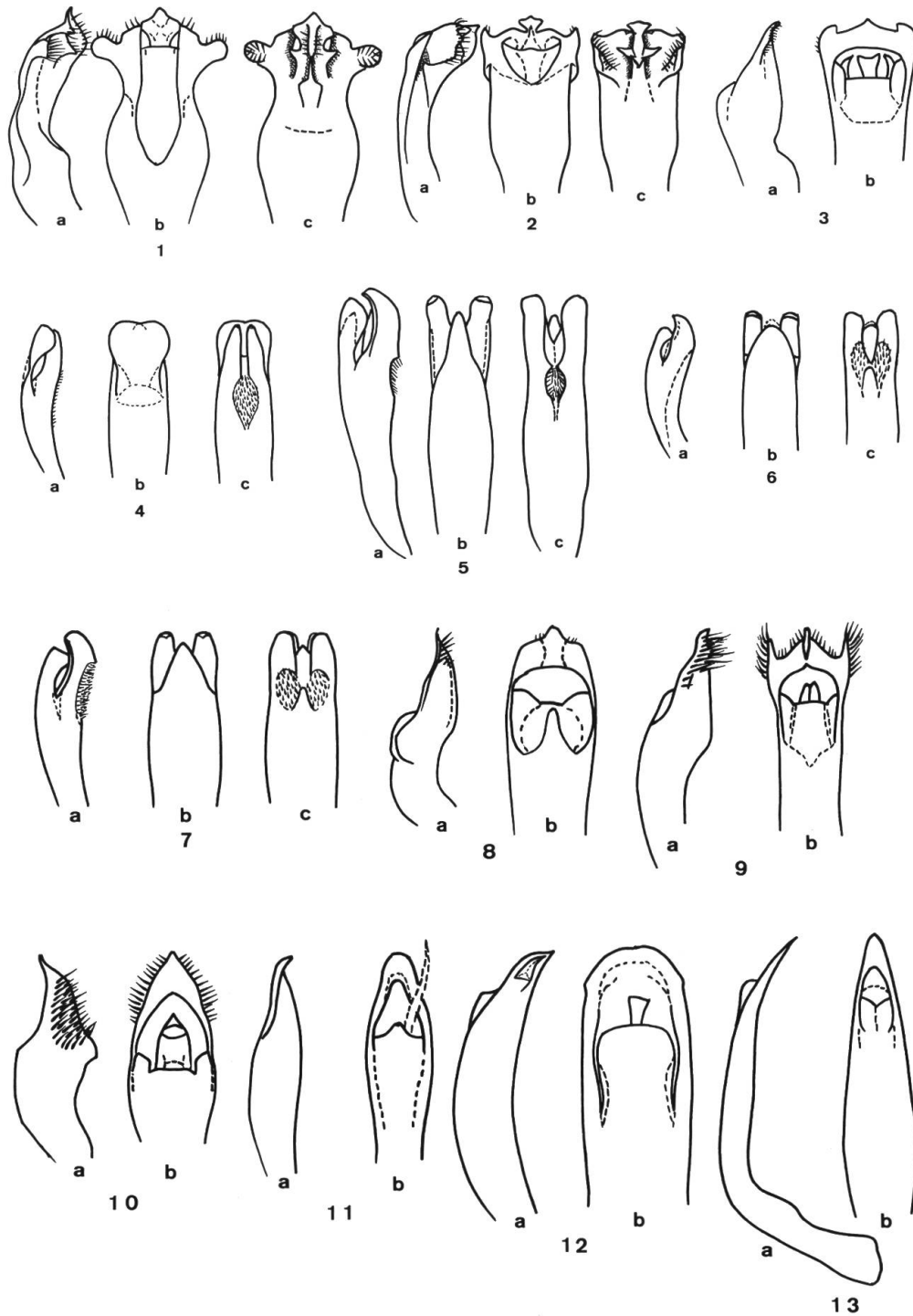
*Cryptocephalus thalassicus* LOPATIN, 1976, Ent. Obozr. 55, n. 1: 109.

A study of type specimen aedeagus (fig. 1) proved that this form is without any doubt a subspecies of *C. sarafschanensis* Sols., identical with subsp. *thalassicus*, described by Lopatin (1976), which is therefore a new synonym of *C. sarafschanensis duvivieri* Wse., n. stat.

### ***Cryptocephalus heydeni personatus* Weise, n. stat. Fig. 2.**

*Cryptocephalus personatus* WEISE, 1892, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr.: 136.

We give a picture of aedeagus (fig. 2), which corresponds in general the picture given in literature (LOPATIN, 1977, fig. 182–183). Nevertheless we believe that it is not a valid species, but a subspecies of *C. heydeni* Wse.



Figs 1–13: 1, *Cryptocephalus duvivieri* Weise. 2, *C. personatus* Weise. 3, *C. securus* Weise. 4, *C. fausti* Weise. 5, *C. abdominalis* Weise. 6, *C. planifrons* Weise. 7, *C. variceps* Weise. 8, *Pachybrachys instabilis* Weise. 9, *P. mardinellus* Weise. 10, *P. misellus* Weise. 11, *Chrysolina sellata* Weise. 12, *Ch. solida* Weise. 13, *Oreomela koltzei* Weise. Abbreviations: a = lateral, b = dorsal, c = ventral view.

**Cryptocephalus securus** Weise Fig. 3.

*Cryptocephalus securus* WEISE, 1913, Wien. Ent. Zeit. XXXII: 219.

This species must be included in a nominative subgenus and placed near *C. mannerheimi* Gebl., from which it differs well in form of aedeagus (fig. 3) and dark coloration.

**Cryptocephalus fausti** Weise Fig. 4.

*Cryptocephalus fausti* WEISE, 1882, Ins. Deutsch. VI: 236.

The description of this poorly known species from Daghestan (Derbent) was based on a single male specimen. It is similar to the very variable centralasian *C. polymorphus* Sols., but in structure of aedeagus (fig. 4) differs without difficulty from all species of subgenus *Burlinius* Lop.

**Cryptocephalus tschimganensis** Weise

*Cryptocephalus tschimganensis* WEISE, 1894, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr.: 68.

Type series includes a male and two females. A structure of aedeagus is identical with figure, given for the species by LOPATIN (1977, fig. 35–36).

**Cryptocephalus abdominalis** Weise Fig. 5.

*Cryptocephalus abdominalis* WEISE, 1886, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr.: XXX: 208.

We give a figure of type specimen aedeagus (fig. 5), which differs well from all yellow species and has some similarity with *C. rufipes* Goeze.

**Cryptocephalus polymorphus** Solsky

*Cryptocephalus polymorphus* SOLSKY, 1881–1882, Horae Soc. Ent. Ross. XIII: 78.

*Cryptocephalus laevifrons* Weise, 1894 was synonymized with *C. polymorphus* Sols. (LOPATIN, 1977). Both type specimens are females, quite identical with *C. polymorphus* Sols., so we agree with Lopatin's opinion.

**Cryptocephalus planifrons** Weise Fig. 6.

*Cryptocephalus planifrons* WEISE, 1882, Ins. Deutsch. VI: 239.

Type series includes 2 males and 2 females. The aedeagus (fig. 6) is very similar to *C. fulvus* Goeze, but differs in small features, so these two species may be differentiated, however they are quite near to each other. Figures of aedeagi of both species and a key was given recently by GRUEV and TOMOV (1984).

**Cryptocephalus exiguus variceps** Weise, n. stat. Fig. 7.

*Cryptocephalus variceps* Weise, 1884, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr. XXVIII: 161.

Aedeagus of type specimen (fig. 7) is quite identical with *C. exiguus* Schneid. This species differs from *C. exiguus* Schneid. only by obliterated puncturation of prothorax. We believe, that *C. variceps* Wse. is only a subspecies of *C. exiguus* Schneid., comparable with other subspecies from Siberia, *C. exiguus amicus* Baly. GRUEV and TOMOV (1984) indicate it as a valid species, according to sculpture of prothorax and coloration of head, but practically the same feature is typical for Siberian subspecies.

**Pachybrachys instabilis** Weise Fig. 8.

*Pachybrachys instabilis* Weise, 1887, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr. XXXI: 330.

A study of aedeagus of type specimen (fig. 8) with a label "Kyndyr Tau, Turkestan" (mountain chain Kendyk Tau in West Tian-Shan) showed, that this species is very near to *P. issykensis* Jacobs, but has differences, because the aedeagus is not narrowed to apex and with evenly convex underside. In a revision of Middle Asian species (LOPATIN, 1974, 1977) this species is stated as a valid one, but a figure of aedeagus is not given. The future investigation may prove, that *P. issykensis* Jacobs is only a subspecies of *P. instabilis* Wse.

**Pachybrachys probus** var. **nitidicollis** Weise

*Pachybrachys probus* var. *nitidicollis* WEISE, 1894, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr.: 69.

Was synonymized with *P. fimbriolatus* Sffr. (BURLINI, 1968). A study of type specimen aedeagus showed the correctness of this opinion.

**Pachybrachys mardinensis** Weise Fig. 9.

*Pachybrachys mardinensis* WEISE, 1900, Arch. Naturg. LXVI, I: 279.

We give a figure of aedeagus (fig. 9) of type specimen from Mardin, Asia Minor. This species has never been mentioned in the literature after the first description.

**Pachybrachys misellus** Weise Fig. 10.

*Pachybrachys misellus* WEISE, 1900, Arch. Naturg. LXVI, I:280.

A figure of aedeagus (fig. 10) of type specimen from Mardin is given.

**Stylosomus tamaricis macer** Weise, n. stat.

*Stylosomus macer* WEISE, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. VI: 271.

In structure of aedeagus and all morphological characters quite identical with *S. tamaricis* H.-S., differs only in having a dark prothorax and hind part of head and may be to be regarded only as a subspecies of *S. tamaricis* H.-S. Species was described from "South Russia", original label of single type specimen ("fl. Rubas") is unclear. Possibly the locality must in Altai region or neighbouring regions, because there are specimens in our collection practically identical with *S. macer* Wse. and collected in Altai.

**Chrysolina sellata** (Weise)

Fig. 11.

*Chrysomela sellata* WEISE, 1894, Deut. Ent. Zeitschr.: 92.

This species was included in subgenus *Chalcoidea* (BECHYNE, 1950) and it really has all main morphological features of this subgenera, but in the form of the aedeagus (fig. 11) differs sharply from all known species of *Chalcoidea* and is more similar to the subgenus *Craspeda*, except the quite different structure of maxillar palpi.

**Chrysolina sulcicollis solida** (Weise), n. stat.

Fig. 12.

*Chrysomela solida* WEISE, 1898, Arch. Naturg. LXIV, I: 207.

*Chrysomela koreana* CHUJO, 1941, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 31 (209): 68, n. syn.

*C. solida* was synonymized with *Ch. sulcicollis* Frm. (CHEN, 1934). Dr. Chen studied the type specimen, but the aedeagus was not extracted. We give an aedeagus picture of the type specimen from Korea (fig. 12). *Ch. koreana* Chujo, which was regarded as subspecies of *Ch. sulcicollis* Frm. (GRESSITT, KIMOTO, 1963) is a synonym of *Ch. solida* Wse.

**Sternoplatys fulvipes baicalicus** Weise, n. stat.

*Sternoplatys baicalicus* WEISE, 1900, Arch. Naturg. LXVI, I: 285.

*Sternoplatys motschulskyi* JACOBSON, 1901, Finska Vet.-Soc. Förh. XLIII: 133, n. syn.

This form is only a subspecies of *S. fulvipes* Motsch., differing mostly in coloration. *S. motschulskyi* Jacobson, 1901 is a new synonym of *S. fulvipes baicalicus* Wse.

Subspecies differs as follows:

- 1 (2) Legs fulvous or reddish fulvous, sharply contrasting with dark underside. Prothorax with straight (♂) or almost straight (♀) lateral margins. East of Amur region, Primorsky region, north-west China. . . . . ***S. fulvipes fulvipes*** Motsch.

2(1) Legs dark brown or dark red, differs not sharply in coloration from dark underside. Prothorax with almost straight lateral margins, slightly rounded near fore angles (♂) or with slightly rounded (♀) lateral margins. Transbaikal, West of Amur region . . . . . **S. fulvipes baicalicus** Wse.

**Oreomela koltzei** Weise

Fig. 13.

*Oreomela koltzei* WEISE, 1887, Wien. Ent. Zeit. XV: 81.

A picture of aedeagus of type specimen with a label "Kukunor, Koltze" is given (fig. 13).

**Argopus punctipennis substriatus** Weise, n. stat.

*Argopus substriatus* WEISE, 1887, Arch. Naturg. LIII, I: 206.

This form represents a mainland subspecies of *A. punctipennis* Motsch., described from Japan. Both forms are identical in aedeagus structures.

Subspecies differ as follows:

1(2) Prothorax with fine and feeble, elytra with stronger and denser punctures. Reddish flavous, antennae, except 3–4 basal segments, dark brown, rarely not darkened. Length 3.2–3.8 mm. Sakhalin, Kurile Islands, Japan

**A. punctipennis punctipennis** Motsch.

2(1) Prothorax with moderately strong and deep, elytra with strong and deep, but more sparse punctures. Reddish fulvous, apical half of antennae and often apices of tibiae and tarsi darkened. Length 3.5–4 mm. South of Primorsky region

**A. punctipennis substriatus** Wse.

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