

Revisional study on the genus *Mimastra*
(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Galerucinae):
Species with unmodified protarsomeres in male.
Part 1.

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Abstract. The first results of a taxonomic study of the type material of the genus *Mimastra* Baly, 1865 are presented for 11 species in which the males do not have modified protarsomeres. Three species are described as new: *Mimastra jelineki* sp. nov. (Indonesia: Java and Bali), *M. kremítovskiyi* sp. nov. (China: Yunnan) and *M. riedeli* sp. nov. (India: Uttar Pradesh; Nepal). The following new synonyms are proposed: *Mimastra fortipunctata* Maulik, 1936 = *M. bhutanica* Kimoto, 1982, syn. nov.; *M. malvi* Chen, 1942 = *M. grahami* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, syn. nov., and *M. submetallica* Jacoby, 1884 = *M. pectoralis* Kimoto, 1989, syn. nov. *Mimastra badia* Kimoto, 1989 is treated as a valid species and resurrected from the synonymy with *M. polita* Jacoby, 1889. Lectotypes are designated for the following species: *Mimastra pallida* Jacoby, 1896, *M. submetallica* Jacoby, 1884, and *M. sumatrensis* Jacoby, 1884. Both male and female genitalia are described for the first time for almost all species under study.

Key words. Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, *Mimastra*, taxonomy, new species, lectotype designation, synonymy, resurrection from synonymy, Oriental Region, Palaearctic Region.

Introduction

Mimastra Baly, 1865 is a chrysomelid genus that comprises 48 described species distributed in the Oriental and south-eastern Palaearctic Regions (ZHANG et al. 2006). Identification keys for species of *Mimastra* from smaller geographical areas can be found in a number of publications (e.g. MAULIK 1936, GRESSITT & KIMOTO 1963, KIMOTO 1989, MOHAMEDSAID 1992, ZHANG et al. 2006). A complete revision of the genus based on the examination of the types is however lacking. The aedeagi have been illustrated only rarely and the female genitalia not at all. The concepts of many *Mimastra* species are therefore poorly understood.