Taxonomical changes in the genera

*Hoplasoma* and *Haplosomoides*

(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Galerucinae)

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**Introduction**

The genera *Hoplasoma* Jacoby, 1884, and *Haplosomoides* Duvivier, 1890, include usually yellow species, relatively similar each other. Both genera can be easily distinguished by the claws, which are bifid in *Hoplasoma* and appendiculate in *Haplosomoides*. Males of many *Hoplasoma* species have a characteristic pair of processes on the second ventrite. Both genera were revised and keyed by MEDVEDEV (2000a,b). *Hoplasoma unicolor* (Illiger, 1800) group was revised by BEZDĚK (2006).

MEDVEDEV (2000a) did not include five Chinese species described by JIANG (1988) in his revision of *Haplosomoides*. Revision of the type material of three of these species and their comparison with some other recently described species revealed a need for nomenclatorial changes, which we provide below.
Materials and methods

The examined material is deposited in the following collections:

- BPBM Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, USA (Al Samuelson);
- IZCAS Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Zoology, Beijing, China;
- JBBC Jan Bezděk collection, Brno, Czech Republic;
- SMNS Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany (Wolfgang Schawaller);
- ZMHB Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany (Johannes Frisch, Joachim Willers).

Original labels of the type specimens deposited in IZCAS are written in Chinese and we present transliterated data. Exact label data are cited for the rest of the type specimens. A single slash (/) divides data in different rows on each red label. Type localities are cited in the original spelling. Other comments and remarks are placed in square brackets: [p] – preceding data are printed; [h] – preceding data handwritten; [w] – white label.

Taxonomy

**Haplosomoides medvedevi** nom. nov.


**Comments.** *Haplosomoides nigricollis* Medvedev, 2000, is a primary junior homonym of *Haplosomoides nigricollis* Jiang, 1988 (transferred here to the genus *Hoplasoma*). We propose a new name, *Haplosomoides medvedevi* nom. nov.

**Haplosomoides verticalis** Jiang, 1988

(Fig. 1)


*Haplosomoides occipitalis* Medvedev, 2000: 29, syn. nov.

**Type localities.** *Haplosomoides verticalis*: ‘Sichuan: Mt. Emei’; *H. occipitalis*: ‘China, Sichuan, Mt. Emei’.


**Additional material examined.** **CHINA**: Sichuan, Emei Co, Emei Shan, 3000 m a.s.l., 31.vii.1994, 1 2 5, Beneš leg. (JBBC); Jiulonggou env., near Dayi, 70 km W of Chengdu, 28.vi.-2.vii.1995, 2 5 5, Z. Jindra leg. (JBBC).

**Distribution.** China (Sichuan).

**Comments.** Both species were described from the same type locality (Sichuan: Mt. Emei).
Figs. 1–4. 1 – *Haplosomoides verticalis* Jiang, 1988, aedeagus (a – dorsal view; b – lateral view). 2 – *Hoplasoma minor* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, male abdomen. 3–4. *Hoplasoma nigricollis* (Jiang, 1988). 3 – aedeagus (a – dorsal view; b – lateral view); 4 – male abdomen. Scale: 1 mm for Figs. 1, 3 and 4; 2 mm for Fig. 2.
Comparison of paratypes clearly showed that both species are identical and must be synonymized. Aedeagus as in Fig. 1.

JIANG (1988) used two different spellings in the original description of *H. verticalis*. In the Chinese (p. 178) and English version (p. 182) of the description, the species name was spelled as *H. verticalis* but he spelled it as *H. verticolis* in the legend to drawings (p. 179). Although subsequent authors (YANG 1993, YANG et al. 1997) cited the species as *H. verticolis*, we decided to select the grammatically correct name *H. verticalis* and thereby fix it as the correct original spelling according to Article 24.2.3 of the Code (ICZN 1999).

**Hoplasoma minor** Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963

(Fig. 2)


*Hoplosomoides biclavatus* Jiang, 1988: 177, 181, syn. nov.


**Type localities.** *Hoplasoma minor*: ‘Szechuan, Wei-chow, NW of Chengtu’; *Hoplosomoides biclavatus*: ‘Sichuan: Lixian’.


**Distribution.** China (Sichuan).

**Comments.** One of the smallest *Hoplasoma* species characterized by a very unusual structure of male abdomen (Fig. 2) with two pairs of processes. Both examined paratypes of *H. minor* are in bad condition. The paratype from BMNH lacks the head and pronotum, the other paratype from BPBM has the abdomen glued separately and aedeagus missing. However the unique structure of the abdomen, which perfectly fits the drawing of *Hoplosomoides biclavatus* in JIANG (1988), allows us to synonymize both species without any doubts.

**Hoplasoma nigricollis** (Jiang, 1988), comb. nov.

(Figs. 3-4)


**Type locality.** Sichuan: Yajiang.

**Type material.** PARATYPE: ♂, ‘[Sichuan Province: Yajiang, 3200m, 27.vii.1882, Coll. Wang Shuyong, host plant: Salix] [two Chinese labels, w, combined p and h] // PARATYPE [yellow label, p]’ (IZCAS).

**Distribution.** China (Sichuan).

**Comments.** Examination of the claws of *Hoplosomoides nigricollis* Jiang, 1988, clearly
showed that they are bifid as in *Hoplasoma* and not appendiculate as in *Haplosomoides*. Moreover, the abdomen bears one pair of processes similar to many *Hoplasoma* species (although they are surprisingly found on the third ventrite and not on the second one as in other *Hoplasoma* species, Fig. 4). Due to these facts we transfer *H. nigricollis* to the genus *Hoplasoma*. Aedeagus as in Fig. 3.

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**References**


