



A review of the genus *Hoplasoma* (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Galerucinae) from Sulawesi, Indonesia, with the description of *H. bos* sp. nov.

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Abstract

The species of the genus *Hoplasoma* Jacoby, 1884, family Chrysomelidae, from Sulawesi are reviewed. One species new to science, *H. bos* Bezděk, **sp. nov.**, is described. *Hoplasoma celebensis* ab. *butonensis* Weise, 1922 is treated as an infrasubspecific unavailable name conspecific with *H. celebense* Jacoby, 1886. The lectotypes are designated for *H. apicale* Jacoby, 1884, *H. celebense* Jacoby, 1886 and *H. rostripenne* Allard, 1888. The drawings of male abdomina and male genitalia are presented for all species. Identification key for species from Sulawesi is given. The gender of the generic name *Hoplasoma* is explained and fixed as neutrum.

Key words: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, *Hoplasoma*, taxonomy, new species, lectotype designation, synonymy, Indonesia, Sulawesi, identification key

Introduction

The genus *Hoplasoma*, erected by Jacoby (1884), includes middle-length, elongate, slender and parallel galerucines, usually yellow–orange coloured, with claws distinctly bifid. The males of about half of the known species possess a pair of processions on the second ventrite (very rarely also on the first or third ventrites). *Hoplasoma* species are distributed almost strictly in the Oriental Region, only several species occur also in the Palearctic Region (South China). The only known African species, *H. africana* Allard, 1888, was evidently mislabelled and now it is treated as a synonym of the Oriental species *H. ventralis* Baly, 1886 (see Bezděk 2006).

In older literature a comprehensive revision is missing. The genus *Hoplasoma* is included only in regional keys not covering the whole biogeographic distribution of the genus, such as India and Myanmar (Maulik 1936), China (Gressitt & Kimoto 1963) or Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia (Kimoto 1989). Several years ago, Medvedev (2000) summarized the taxonomical knowledge on *Hoplasoma* in his key. Unfortunately, this key was not based on the study of type material for the most part and includes some mistakes. Recently, Bezděk (2006) revised the *Hoplasoma unicolor* (Illiger, 1800)–group, Bezděk & Zhang (2007) published some taxonomical changes and Medvedev (2007) described two new species from Sulawesi. Currently 32 species are known, however, some of them will be transferred to other genera in the near future.

The exact bionomical data or collection circumstances of Sulawesian *Hoplasoma* are unknown. Generally the host plants of *Hoplasoma* species belongs to the family Verbenaceae, mainly various species of *Clerodendrum*, also *Premina* spp. and *Vitex* spp. (Gressitt & Kimoto 1963, Medvedev & Dang 1982, Jolivet & Hawkeswood 1995, Reid 1998).

As it will take some time to review and revise all type material of the known *Hoplasoma* species, I will be