



## Revision of *Hoplasoma* (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Galerucinae) of the Philippines, with descriptions of five new species

JAN BEZDĚK

Mendel University, Department of Zoology, Zemědělská 1, 613 00 Brno, Czech Republic. E-mail: bezdek@mendelu.cz

### Abstract

The species of *Hoplasoma* Jacoby, 1884, of the Philippines are revised. Eight species, including five new, are treated: *H. bakeri* Bezděk, **sp. nov.** (Sibuyan), *H. konstantinovi* Bezděk, **sp. nov.** (Mindoro), *H. magellani* Bezděk, **sp. nov.** (Mindanao, Sulu, Samar, Panaon), *H. mcgregori* Bezděk, **sp. nov.** (Negros), *Hoplasoma mindanense* Medvedev, 2002 (Mindanao), *H. philippinense* Jacoby, 1894 (Luzon), *H. picifemora* Allard, 1888 (= *H. luzonica* Medvedev, 2002, **syn. nov.**) (Luzon) and *H. semperi* Bezděk, **sp. nov.** (“Philippines”). Lectotypes are designated for *H. philippinense* and *H. picifemora*. Photographs of the type specimen, male abdomen, female last ventrite and drawings of male genitalia are presented for all the species. A key to the species of the Philippines is provided.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, *Hoplasoma*, taxonomy, new species, synonymy, lectotype, Philippines, key

### Introduction

The genus *Hoplasoma* Jacoby, 1884, consists of medium sized, elongate, narrow and parallel-sided galerucines usually yellow–orange coloured, with claws bifid. Males of about half of the known species possess a pair of processes on the second ventrite (very rarely also on the first or third ventrite). Species of *Hoplasoma* are distributed in the Oriental Region and the neighbouring areas of the Palearctic Region (Nepal, South China) as defined by Löbl & Smetana (2010).

Medvedev (2000) summarized taxonomical knowledge of *Hoplasoma* in a key. In 2005 a revision of this genus was started by the present author leading to publications such as revision of the *Hoplasoma unicolor* (Illiger, 1800)–group (Bezděk, 2006), some taxonomical changes in *Hoplasoma* (Bezděk & Zhang, 2007) and revision of *Hoplasoma* from Sulawesi (Bezděk 2008). *Hoplasoma longicornis* (Allard, 1888) was transferred to the genus *Mimastra* Baly, 1865 (Bezděk 2010a). Currently, the genus is represented by 32 species. The gender of *Hoplasoma* was fixed as neuter (Bezděk 2008).

By the end of the 19th Century, two species, *H. picifemora* Allard, 1888 and *H. philippinense* Jacoby, 1894, were described from the Philippines. In the next century, however, only two faunistic records were added (Weise 1910, Laboissière 1940). Medvedev (2000) provided a key to all known *Hoplasoma* species, including the two from the Philippines. Two years later, he (Medvedev 2002) described two more species: *H. mindanense* and *H. luzonica* from Mindanao and Luzon islands respectively.

Revision of the Philippine *Hoplasoma* was handicapped by the dearth of recently collected material. The institutions usually house only old specimens, often collected in Luzon alone. However, access to numerous specimens of *Hoplasoma* collected from various Philippine islands, housed in the United States National Museum of Natural History, enabled the author to complete the revision with descriptions of five new species. The relevant type material of all known Philippine species were examined.