

A new species of the genus *Pagria* Lefèvre, 1884 (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae) from Laos

Новый вид рода *Pagria* Lefèvre, 1884 (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae) из Лаоса

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Ключевые слова: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Eumolpinae, *Pagria*, новый вид.

Abstract. A description of a new species of the genus *Pagria* Lefèvre, 1884, *Pagria laotica* sp. n. is given. *Pagria sexmaculata* Kimoto et Gressitt, 1982 and *P. grata* (Baly, 1867) are firstly recorded from Laos. An identity of one specimen from the Philippines is discussed. Figures of the specimens discussed and of the aedeagus of the new species are given.

Резюме. Описан новый вид из рода *Pagria* Lefèvre, 1884 *Pagria laotica* sp. n. *Pagria sexmaculata* Kimoto et Gressitt, 1982 и *P. grata* (Baly, 1867) впервые указаны из Лаоса. Обсуждена систематическая принадлежность одного экземпляра с Филиппин. Приведены изображения обсуждаемых экземпляров и рисунки аedeгуса нового вида.

Introduction

The Asian fauna of the not rugose and not metallic-colored species of the genus *Pagria* Lefèvre, 1884 (*signata* species group) is comparatively well studied [Moseyko, Medvedev, 2005; Imasaka, Minami, 2008; Moseyko, 2012] but discoveries of some new species are still quite possible as well as improving distributional data for the known species.

By now, two species of this genus with short and wide frontoclypeus and relatively narrow pronotum (less than 1.5 times as wide as long) are described, namely, *P. bipustulata* (Baly, 1867) from Borneo and *P. maculata* Moseyko et L. Medvedev, 2005 from Vietnam. In this paper, a new species from Laos, close to the two aforementioned species, is described and some distributional notes on other species are given.

The types and other studied specimens keep in depositaries as follows:

HMNH – Hungarian Museum of Natural History, Budapest, Hungary;

USNM – United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., the USA;

ZISP – Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia;

NHMB – Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland.

Results

Pagria laotica sp. n.
(Color plate: 13, fig. 1–5)

Material. Holotype, ♂ (HMNH): “LAOS, Champassak Prov. Dong Hua Xao NBCA. 2 km S of Ban Nong Luang, bank of Touay-Guai stream. 15° 4' N, 106° 13' E. 800 m. swept. No. 23. 1–5. IV. 1998. leg. O. Merkl & G. Csorba”. Paratypes: 1♀ (ZISP), the same label as holotype; 1♀ (HMNH): “LAOS, Champassak Prov. Dong Hua Xao NBCA. bank of Nam Phak river. 15° 59' N, 105° 55' E. 280 m., singled and swept from the vegetation. No. 15. 28–29. III. 1998. leg. O. Merkl & G. Csorba”.

Description. Body yellow or reddish with blackish pattern as following: in males: small spot on each side of pronotum, basal half of elytral suture, narrow transverse line across postbasal impression behind basal convexities, epipleura and lateral line on each elytron in anterior 2/3 of its length; in females whole of prothorax or large areas on its sides, sutural and lateral lines connected by transverse stripe before apex, and large common transverse spot behind basal convexities. Antennae and legs yellow, only apical segments of antennae can be slightly darkened.

Punctuation on head not dense, punctures separated by more than two puncture diameters. Paraocular groove wide, its inner margin not angular, above eyes bifurcate, ill-defined, partly parallel to eye margin and partly vertical; vertex above eyes rugose, especially on sides, margins of paraocular grooves indistinct among rugosity. Ratio of maximum width of head with eyes / minimum distance between eyes / minimum width of frons except paraocular grooves 5.2 : 2.2 : 1.3. Antennae about 2/3 as long as body. 3rd segment almost 4 times, and 7–10th segments about 3 times as long as wide.

Pronotum of male 1.36 times, of females 1.4–1.43 times as wide as long, its sides with narrow edging and noticeable angle behind middle of length. Disc with rather large and not dense punctures (8–9 punctures can be placed along midline). Hypomera impunctate or with only a few small punctures.

Elytra 1.25–1.3 times as long as wide, with distinct almost impunctate basal convexity (especially in females). Rows of punctures become weaker apically but distinguishable along entire length of elytra.

All femora with very small tooth. No sexual dimorphism in structure of tarsomeres revealed.

Pygidium simple, with basal velvety. Aedeagus not wide, with apex angulate but not acute, without tip. In lateral view, tip slightly bent downwards.

Body length of male 2, of female 2.1–2.3 mm.

Diagnosis. Lateral margins of pronotum with distinct angle behind middle. Lower part of frons narrow but lacking

angle. Paraocular grooves comparatively wide. Pronotum without metallic luster, less than 1.5 times as wide as long, with large punctures. Frontoclypeus wide, not separated from frons. Aedeagus without tip, not wide.

Comparison. The new species is close to *P. maculata* (Fig. 6, 7) and *P. bipustulata* (Fig. 8, 9) in the structure of the short and wide frontoclypeus and in the relatively narrow thorax, but differs from them in the narrow frons and in the coloration. *Pagria laotica* **sp. n.** is also close to *P. sexmaculata* Kimoto et Gressitt, 1982 (Fig. 10) and *P. bengalensis* Moseyko et L. Medvedev, 2005 in the head structure but differs in the narrower prothorax. The new species differs from all the congeners in the shape of the aedeagus. *Pagria laotica* **sp. n.** should be placed near *P. bipustulata* and *P. maculata* in our key [Moseyko, Medvedev, 2005], immediately recognized by narrow frons, but this character requires introducing changes also into the couplets 2 and 9, from which character of width of the frons must be excluded. The main differential character in these couplets in the new concept is the presence or absence of distinct angles on borders between frons and paraocular grooves.

Pagria sp. A.
(Color plate: 13, fig. 11, 12)

Material. 1♀, Philippines, Island of Basilian, Baker leg. (USNM).

This specimen is similar to dark form of females of *P. maculata* and resembles also *P. bipustulata* from Vietnam but differs in the form of frons and paraocular grooves. Borders of the frons in this specimen are straight and frons is constricted apically while in *P. maculata* and *P. bipustulata* these borders are slightly curved and parallel or almost parallel in apical half. Body length is 1.9 mm. Unfortunately, this specimen is a female, while only males of this genus can be identified with certainty.

Pagria sexmaculata Kimoto et Gressitt, 1982
(Color plate: 13, fig. 10)

Material. 1♂, "Laos, Phongsaly Prov., Phongsaly env., 21°41.2'N / 102°06.8'E, 28.05–30.06.2003, ~1500 m, P. Pacholátko leg." (NHMB).

Pagria sexmaculata was described from Thailand. The new material from Laos shows wider distribution of this species and some colour variability because the specimen discussed has the second, postbasal, pair of elytral spots reduced. In other characters, including structure of the aedeagus, the specimen is typical *P. sexmaculata*.

Pagria grata (Baly, 1867)

Material. 1 specimen, "Laos, Vientiane Prefecture, Houay Yang Forest Reserve. 200 m., secondary forest. Singled. No. 43. 10.04.1998. leg. O. Merkl & G. Csorba" (HMNH).

This is the first record of the widely distributed *P. grata* (= *P. flavopustulata* (Baly, 1874)) from Laos.

Conclusion

Along with the newly described species, the Asian and Australian fauna of *Pagria* of the *signata* group includes 18 species and three taxa in question [Moseyko, 2012]. It is possible that the number of the species is actually greater. Distribution of the species requires further investigation.

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Fig. 1–12. Species of the genus *Pagria*.
 1–5 – *Pagria laotica* sp. n.: 1 – general view (holotype, male); 2 – general view (paratype, female); 3 – aedeagus, view from above (holotype, male); 4 – aedeagus, lateral view (holotype, male); 5 – head (holotype, male); 6–7 – *Pagria maculata* Moseyko et L. Medvedev, 2005 paratype, female: 6 – general view, 7 – head; 8–9 – *Pagria bipustulata* (Baly, 1867), female: 8 – general view, 9 – head; 10 – *Pagria sexmaculata* Kimoto et Gressitt, 1982, male, general view; 11–12 – *Pagria* sp. A., female: 11 – general view, 12 – head.
 Рис. 1–12. Виды рода *Pagria*.
 1–5 – *Pagria laotica* sp. n.: 1 – общий вид (голотип, самец); 2 – общий вид (паратип, самка); 3 – эдеагус, вид сверху (голотип, самец); 4 – эдеагус, вид сбоку (голотип, самец); 5 – голова (голотип, самец); 6–7 – *Pagria maculata* Moseyko et L. Medvedev, 2005, паратип, самка: 6 – общий вид, 7 – голова; 8–9 – *Pagria bipustulata* (Baly, 1867), самка: 8 – общий вид, 9 – голова; 10 – *Pagria sexmaculata* Kimoto et Gressitt, 1982, самец, общий вид; 11–12 – *Pagria* sp. A., самка: 11 – общий вид, 12 – голова.

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