

Genus	Vol. 18(4): 617-621	Wrocław, 28 XII 2007
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Papers Celebrating the 80th Birthday of Professor ANDRZEJ WARCHAŁOWSKI

Warchaltica nov. gen. from Borneo
(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Alticinae)

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ABSTRACT. A new genus, *Warchaltica* nov. gen. with the species: *W. brenneri* nov. spec., from Borneo/Malaysia is described and compared with related genera *Toroder* WEISE, 1902 and *Toroderoides* DÖBERL, 1998.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Alticinae, new genus and new species; Malaysia (Borneo).

***Warchaltica* nov. gen.**

ETYMOLOGY

I dedicate the new genus with great pleasure to my dear friend Andrzej WARCHAŁOWSKI, well known Coleopterist. The name is composed of the beginning of his name, and the name of the genus *Altica*.

DIAGNOSIS

Antennae 11-segmented, filiform; anterior coxal cavities open; prosternum extending beyond procoxae, in profile arched, near apex with a trigonate impression (fig. 5); pronotum 1.6 to 1.8 times as broad as long, glabrous, microscopically punctured, near base on each side with a callosity near lateral margin fading on inner margin into a depressed line, separating the callosity from the slightly convex pronotum (fig. 7). When seen with suitable light, this oblique pseudo-impression directed laterally, but not reaching margin; elytra very finely and confusedly punctured; winged; last two segments of maxillary palps inflated, apical one truncate-conical.

DESCRIPTION

Antennal calli smooth, \pm trigonate, separated from vertex by a deeply impressed transverse impression (fig. 2); basal and at least ultimate segments of antennae light-coloured. Elytra longish-oval; basally not broader than base of pronotum; humeral calli small; disk very finely, densely and confusedly punctured. Hind tibiae rounded on dorsum; inner edge apically produced, outer end obtusely edged, with a short spine inserted near the outer side, tarsi inserted at the outermost end of tibiae, third segment bilobed, first segment of hind tarsus shorter than the following two combined; claw segment of hind tarsi not inflated, claws appendiculate. Sexual differences: $\text{\textcircled{M}}\text{\textcircled{M}}$ first article of anterior tarsi distinctly arched laterally; $\text{\textcircled{F}}\text{\textcircled{F}}$ nearly straight laterally. Type species: *Warchaltica brenneri* nov. sp.



1. *Warchaltica brenneri* n. sp.: habitus

REMARKS

There are some other specimens of this new genus at my disposal, all with the dorsum reddish-yellow with a black pattern on the elytra, but unfortunately only singletons; therefore, I decided to wait for additional material before describing them.

DISCUSSION

There exist already two other genera with oblique pseudo-impressions on the pronotum: *Torodera* WEISE, 1902 and *Toroderoides* DÖBERL, 1998. They share with *Warchaltica* the following characters: anterior coxal cavities open, prosternum extending beyond the procoxae; pronotum basally not broader than base of pronotum; elytra very finely and confusedly punctured; tarsi with third segment bilobed; claws appendiculate.

The three genera can be separated as follows:

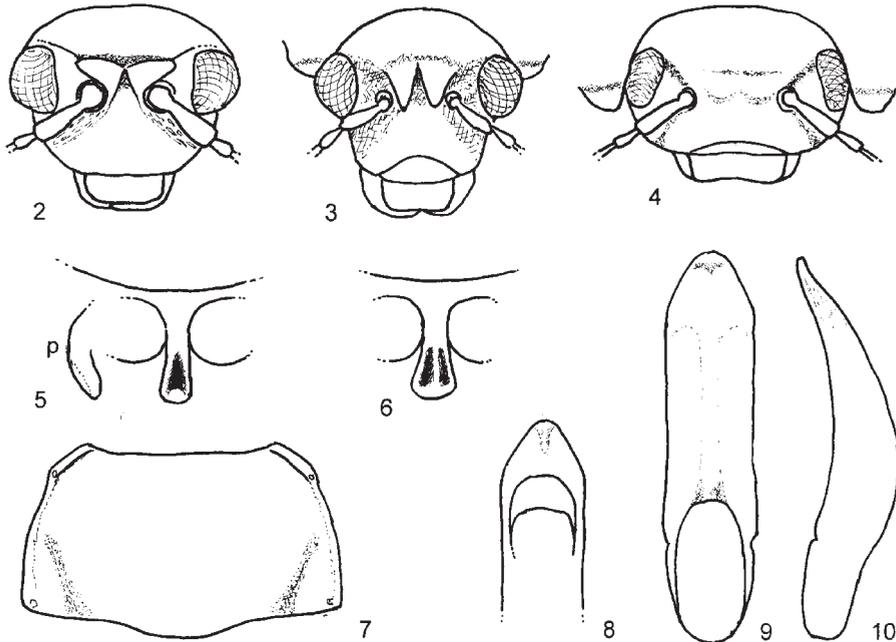
- 1 (2) Form round, hemispherical; antennal calli not sharply bordered (fig. 4), first segment of hind tarsus only slightly longer than the following two combined *Torodera* WEISE
- 2 (1) Form elongate oval, antennal calli anteriorly distinctly bordered (figs. 2, 3)
- 3 (4) Prosternum near apex with a trigonate impression (fig. 5). First segment of hind tarsus shorter than the following two combined *Warchaltica* nov. gen.
- 4 (3) Prosternum near apex with a mid keel (fig. 6). First segment of hind tarsus longer than the following two combined *Toroderoides* DÖBERL

***Warchaltica brenneri* nov. spec.**

(figs. 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10)

ETYMOLOGY

Named after the collector Uli BRENNER, who kindly gave me the opportunity to study his material from Borneo.



2, 5, 7, 8-10. *Warchaltica brenneri* n. sp.: 2 – head, 5 – prosternum (p= profil), 7 – pronotum, 8-10 – aedeagus: 8 – dorsal, 9 – ventral, 10 – profil; 3. *Toroderoides quadrimaculata*, head; 4. *Torodera septempunctata*, head; 6. *Toroderoides wiesneri*, prosternum

DESCRIPTION (magnification at 50x)

Measurements of Holotype (♂): Length = 6.6 mm, Width = 3.9 mm. Head, pronotum, scutellum and legs yellowish-brown; elytra including epipleurae black, each eytron with two yellow patches, one in basal third, the other near apex and extending to apical margin. Antennae with segments 1-3 and 10-11 yellowish-brown, 4 going darker, 5-9 blackish, clearly in contrast to others; pro- and mesothorax yellowish-brown; remaining parts piceous; legs yellowish with tibiae and tarsi darkened. Head smooth, frons 0.66 times as broad as the distance between lateral ocular borders. Antennal calli trigonate, well developed, limited behind by a deep impression, their ends extending to interantennal space, separated by short sulcus and by dorsal end of frontal ridge; broadened anteriorly to clypeus; its lateral margins with elongate rugosities. Proportions of antennal segments in holotype are 21:9:16:21:24:21:20:17:18:17:21 (1 = 0.01 mm). Pronotum 1.66 times as broad as long; subquadrate; smooth, microscopically punctured; posterior margin slightly arched, somewhat produced in middle; sides weakly margined; each corner provided with a setiferous angle; posterior corners \pm rectangular, but not sharp; anterior corners broadly obliquely truncate. Scutellum trigonate, smooth. Elytra elongate-oval; basally not broader than base of pronotum; humeral calli small; disk very finely, densely and confusedly punctate, punctures more distinctly seen on yellow patches. Underside and legs: Prosternum distinctly extending beyond anterior coxae, near the apex with a deep impression. Hind tibiae with a short spine inserted near outer side; inner edge apically produced; outer end obtusely edged; tarsi inserted at outermost end of tibiae; third segment bilobed, claws appendiculate. Epipleurae smooth, \pm horizontal, extending nearly to apex. Sexual differences: ♂ first article of anterior tarsi lateral margins distinctly arched; Aedeagus (length = 2.0 mm) (figs. 8-10); ♀ unknown.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (♂) Malaysia, Borneo, Sabah p. Ranau, Mount Kinabalu, 1500 m, 3. III. 1998 leg. Brenner (coll. auct.); paratypes: 4♂♂ dito (1 coll. auct., 2 Museum Senckenberg/Frankfurt a.M., 1 coll. Warchalowski); 1♂ Borneo, Sabah W. Mount Kinabalu S., 28. V. 1999, leg. Smrž (coll. auct.)

DISTRIBUTION

Malaysia (Borneo: Mt. Kinabalu).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to Mr Uli BRENNER, Schlüchtern/Germany, who kindly gave me the holotype of *Warchaltica brenneri* for my collection. I'm also thankful to Mrs. Marianne MÜLLER, Zool. Staatssammlung Munich for the excellent photograph.

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