

New species of Middle Asian *Longitarsus* Latreille with discussion of their subgeneric placement (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

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Abstract

The subgenus *Testergus* Weise of *Longitarsus* Latreille is redefined based on the characters of male genitalia and four new species are described and illustrated: *L. borisi* sp. nov. (Tadzhikistan), *L. danilevskyi* sp. nov. (Kazakhstan), *L. igori* sp. nov. (Tadzhikistan), and *L. nadiae* sp. nov. (Kirgizstan). The lectotypes for *L. fuscoaeneus* Redtenbacher, *L. tmetopterus* Jacobson and *L. nurataicus* Palij are designated. A key to the known *Testergus* species from Greece, Caucasus and Middle Asia is provided.

Key words: Chrysomelidae, flea beetle, *Longitarsus*, *Testergus*, *Truncatus*

Introduction

Testergus Weise is the only commonly accepted subgenus within *Longitarsus* Latreille. It was proposed (Weise 1893) for two Caucasian species, *L. lederi* Weise and *L. pubescens* Weise. Weise (1893) failed to designate a type species. Bechyné (1957) elevated *Testergus* to genus and designated *L. lederi* as the type species. Konstantinov & Vandenberg (1996) being unaware of Bechyné paper, erroneously designated *L. lederi* again. Bechyné (1957) and Warchalowski (1996) both attributed the name *Longitarsus* to Berthold (1827) but, this name in Berthold's publication is not accompanied by a description or indication and remains a *nomen nudum*. The first indication in the form of a combination of the generic name with an available species-group name was provided for *Longitarsus* by Latreille in 1829. Weise (1893), Bechyné (1957), Lopatin (1977), and Warchalowski (1996) separated *Longitarsus* s.str. and *Testergus* by the following characters of the latter taxon: fused elytra, absence of hind wings and humeral calli, and lateral sides of elytra so convex and bent ventrally that their lateral margins are not visible from above (Figs. 1, 2).