

The Northeastern Palaearctic light coloured *Neocrepidodera* Heikertinger, 1911 (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae), with description of a new species

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Abstract

The light coloured *Neocrepidodera* Heikertinger from East Siberia are reviewed. Six species are recognized in this region, including the newly described *N. konstantinovi* sp. nov. and the new record of *N. motschulskii* (Konstantinov) from Primorskiy Kray that represents a major range extension. A neotype is designated for *N. sublaevis* (Motschulsky) and a re-description is provided for this species. A diagnosis along with figures of pronotum, aedeagus, vaginal palpi and spermatheca are presented for all species, and a key for the Eastern Siberian light coloured taxa is provided.

Key words. Chrysomelidae, *Neocrepidodera*, Eastern Siberia, new species, neotype, identification key

Introduction

The genus *Neocrepidodera* Heikertinger is comprised of more than 100 species distributed in the Holarctic, Oriental and Afrotropical regions, about a half of them occurring in the Palaearctic region (Konstantinov & Vandenberg 1996). The Palaearctic taxa were revised by Daniel (1904) and Heikertinger (1948). More recently Biondi (1989; 1993) analyzed the phylogenetic relations between the Western Palaearctic species. This author also provided a historical review of the nomenclatural change from *Crepidodera* Chevrolat to *Asiolestia* Jacobson (Biondi 1993). Finally, Konstantinov & Vandenberg (1996) synonymized *Asiolestia* with *Neocrepidodera*.

Neocrepidodera is characterized by the following combination of features (Doguet 1994; Konstantinov & Vandenberg 1996; Tazikawa 2002): body medium sized, oval, more or less convex from lateral view; colour yellow, dark brown, black with or without