



## A synopsis on the Chinese species of *Clytra* Laicharting, with description of two new species (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Cryptocephalinae: Clytrini)

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### Abstract

The taxonomy of the genus *Clytra* Laicharting, 1781 occurring in China is studied. Two new species are described: *Clytra* (*Clytraria*) *tanae* **sp. nov.** from Qinghai and Yunnan, and *Clytra* (*Clytraria*) *truncatula* **sp. nov.** from Xinjiang. The Chinese fauna of the genus is thus increased to 13 species/subspecies in total. Keys to the Chinese genera of Clytrini and to Chinese species of *Clytra* are provided in addition to color plates and line drawings of habitus, maxilla, labium, male genitalia and spermatheca, which facilitates species identification; geographic distributions of 12 species/subspecies are mapped. The type specimens are deposited in Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

**Key words:** case-bearing leaf beetles, taxonomy, *Clytra*

### Introduction

The genus *Clytra* Laicharting, 1781 belongs to the tribe Clytrini of the subfamily Cryptocephalinae (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae). It was established by Laicharting (1781) and included then only four species. Thereafter, more taxonomic contributions were done by Olivier (1808), Lacordaire (1848), Weise (1889, 1890, 1898, 1900), Lefèvre (1872, 1891) and Jacoby (1895, 1908). The genus increased to include 56 species, 6 varieties and 21 aberrations, as shown in the catalogue of Clavareau (1913). Fundamental progress was made in the taxonomy of the genus due to the following works: Pic (1915, 1920, 1927a, b, 1932, 1933, 1939, 1943), Reineck (1937), Lopatin (1962, 1966, 1980), Daccordi & Petitpierre (1977), Rapilly (1982), Takizawa (1986), Tan (1992), Medvedev & Kantner (2002), Regalin & Medvedev (2010) and Medvedev (1961, 1970, 1993, 2006, 2008). *Clytra* was thus composed of 76 species before this study. These species are categorized into three subgenera: *Clytra* Laicharting, 1781, *Clytraria* Semenov, 1903 and *Ovoclytra* Medvedev, 1961. According to Seeno & Wilcox (1982), *Clytra* occurs in Asia, Africa and Europe.

Weise (1889) reported the first Chinese *Clytra* with the description of *C. appendicina* var. *arida* Weise, 1889, which was elevated to the now valid species *C. arida* by Weise (1898). The second Chinese *Clytra* was described by Weise (1890), originally as *C. atraphaxidis* var. *punctata*, now treated as the subspecies *C. atraphaxidis punctata*. Pic (1927a, 1927b) described two Chinese species: *C. tsinensis* and *C. guerryi*. Later Pic (1932) reported another species: *C. reductoapicalis*, however, its distribution in China remains unclear (Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961; Regalin & Medvedev, 2010). The following species were reported in China: *C. laeviuscula* Ratzeburg, 1837 (Liu, 1935); *C. duodecimmaculata* (Fabricius, 1775) (Gressitt, 1942); and *C. atraphaxidis asiatica* Chûjô, 1941 (Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961). Lopatin (1962) described *C. quadripunctata turfanica*, Tan (1992) described *C. rubrimaculata* and Medvedev (2008) described *C. yunnana* from China. A history of discovery of the Chinese species of *Clytra* is given in Table 1.