



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4032.4.4>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:56FD6656-7818-4737-82E6-B1AB6E4BACFB>

## Two new species of the genus *Taphioporos* Moseyko & Kirejtshuk (Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae) from Baltic amber

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### Abstract

Two new species of *Taphioporos* Moseyko & Kirejtshuk are described and illustrated from Baltic amber: *T. rufous* sp. nov. and *T. carsteni* sp. nov. Members of this fossil genus are known from Baltic and Rovno amber. A key to species of *Taphioporos* is provided.

**Key words:** Euryopini, *Taphioporos*, new taxa, Tertiary, Eocene, fossil resin, key

### Introduction

Baltic amber is found mainly along the southern coast of the Baltic Sea, where this material is usually associated with Late Eocene strata. Although most estimates of the age of Baltic amber have suggested derivation from the early Middle Eocene (Lutetian) (48.6–40.4 Ma) based largely on K-Ar dating (Ritzkowski 1997), palynological biostratigraphy of the specific region where the sample originated suggests a younger, Priabonian age (37.2–33.9 Ma) (Aleksandrova & Zaporozhets 2008). A detailed discussion of the stratigraphic basis for the age of Baltic amber deposits can be found in Perkovsky *et al.* (2007). According to Turkin (1997), Baltic amber was produced by *Pinus succinifera* (Conw.) Schub., which, together with the fagacean *Formanodendron*-like trees (Alexeev & Alexeev 2014), dominated the humid mixed forests of northern and Central Europe in the Eocene. More recent work on the chemical composition of Baltic amber has suggested that trees belonging to the families Araucariaceae or Sciadopityaceae might also have been candidates for the production of this amber deposit (Langenheim 2003; Wolfe *et al.* 2009; Lambert *et al.* 2014).

Despite their relatively common occurrence in the deposit, information on Chrysomelidae from Baltic amber is relatively scant. To date, 18 species have been described from this fossil resin (Germar 1813; Giebel 1856; Schaufuss 1891; Quiel 1909; Uhmman 1939; Bukejs & Konstantinov 2013; Bukejs & Nadein 2013, 2014, 2015; Moseyko & Kirejtshuk 2013; Biondi 2014; Bukejs 2014; Bukejs & Bezděk 2014; Bukejs & Chamorro 2015). Some records from Baltic amber contain only a generic or higher taxa attribution without detailed species descriptions (Hope 1836; Berendt 1845; Menge 1856; Helm 1896; Handlirsch 1907; Klebs 1910; Bachofen-Echt 1949; Larsson 1978; Spahr 1981; Hieke & Pietrzeniuk 1984; Kubisz 2000; Weitschat & Wichard 2002; etc.).

The monotypic genus *Taphioporos* Moseyko & Kirejtshuk, 2013 was established for one species found in Baltic amber, *T. balticus* Moseyko & Kirejtshuk, 2013. Another specimen of this genus from Late Eocene Rovno amber (Klesov, Ukraine) has been discovered in the Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv. This specimen belongs to a separate species and awaits description. In the present paper, two new species belonging to *Taphioporos* are described and illustrated from Late Eocene Baltic amber.