

# **LEAF BEETLES OF SINAI PENINSULA, PART I: ALTICINAE, CHRYSOMELIDAE, COLEOPTERA.**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Although the Sinai Peninsula has played important roles in human history, our knowledge of its insect biodiversity is still limited or not adequately studied. As a contribution to study the insect biodiversity of Sinai, the present work was planned to revise and update the available information of leaf beetles in the peninsula. Each species in this study was provided with valid name, references of original descriptions, synonyms, localities where it was collected in Sinai, world distribution and host plant if present.

Key words: Sinai, Chrysomelidae, Alticinae, Coleoptera, insect biodiversity and leaf beetles.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Family Chrysomelidae is a very large family of phytophagous coleoptera. The systematic of this family well remain attractive to entomologists due to its economic importance. Chrysomelids attack a wide range of vegetables and crops belonging to families Gramineae, Compositae, Rosaceae and Cruciferae. Alfieri (1976) in his monograph on coleoptera of Egypt, recorded 14 species in Sinai from subfamily Alticinae. The present work listed 38 species adding one new record to this group.

## **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

The present work started by examination of the Egyptian Reference Insect collections which are : Collection of Ministry of Agriculture, Plant Protection Research Institute (MAC); Collection of Egyptian Entomological Society (EESC); Collection of Faculty of Science, Cairo University (CUC); Collection of Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University (ASUC) and Collection of Alfieri, Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Agriculture (ALFC). Field trips and excursions were made to

localities where chrysomelids were recorded as well as to some other localities searching for these beetles (Fig. 1). The specimens were collected either directly by hand from the host plants by sweeping vegetation or indirectly using light traps fixed in different regions. The specimens of most chrysomelid species collected during this work, were preserved in the private A. El-Torkey Collection (ATC). The species marked with an astrisk were confined in Sinai and not found in any places in Egypt.

## RESULTS

### Subfamily Alticinae Spinola, 1844

#### (Flea beetles)

#### *Altica bicarinata* (Kutschera, 1860)\*

*Haltica bicarinata* Kutschera, 1860, Wein. Ent. Mont, p. 415.

**Synonyms :** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Aulacophora bicarinata* Shalapy, 1962- *Graptodera bicarinata* Allard, 1866- *Haltica ciliciensis* Weise, 1897.

**Material examined :** Sinai (March, 1937) {2 specimens, MAC}.

**World distribution:** Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Iran, Israel, Palestine, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Turkey.

**Host plant:** *Rubus sanctus* (Tomov & Gruev, 1975, Král, 1979) [Furth, 1980 a].

#### *Aphthona bonvouloiri* Allard, 1861

*Aphthona bonvouloiri* Allard, 1861, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 4, p. 333.

**World distribution :** Egypt, Bulgaria, Greece, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey.

**Host plant :** *Euphorbia* sp. (Heikertinger, 1944) [Furth, 1997].

**Remark :** This species was recorded from Egypt (Gruev, 1990).

#### *Aphthona flaviceps* Allard, 1859\*

*Aphthona flaviceps* Allard, 1859, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 100.

**Synonyms :** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Haltica pallida* Boieldieu, 1859- *Aphthona straminea* Foudras, 1860- *Haltica flaviceps* Letzner, 1870.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Daghestan, Egypt, France, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Malta, Moldavia, Montenegro, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

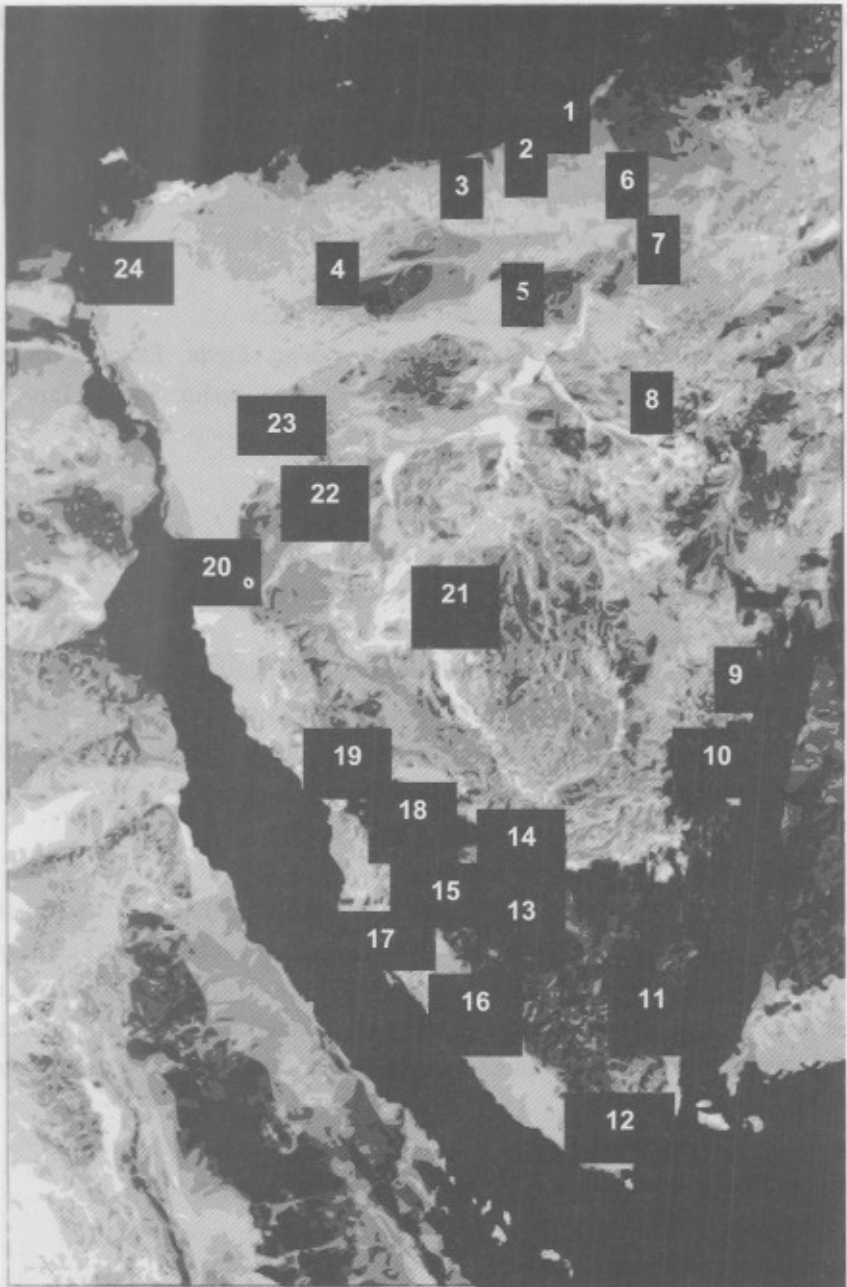


Fig. 1 Distribution map of visited localities in Sinai. 1: Rafeh, 2: El-Sheikh Zowid, 3: El-Arish, 4: Gabal El-Magarah, 5: Gabal El-Helal, 6: Ein El-Gedeirat, 7: El-Koseima, 8: El-Kontella, 9: Nowebia, 10: Dahab, 11: Nabeq, 12: Sharm El-Sheikh, 13: Gabal Catherin, 14: Gabal Mousa, 15: Der Catherin, 16: Wadi Isla, 17: El-Tor, 18: Gabal Serbal, 19: Wadi Firan, 20: Eion Mousa, 21: Wadi Abu Trefa, 22: Metla Road, 23: Wadi El-Hag, and 24: El-Kantara.

**Host plant:** *Euphorbia* sp. (Heiker., 1944; Rapilly, 1978); *Linum* sp. (Heiker., 1944). [Furth, 1997].

**Remark:** This species was recorded during May, from Wadi Helal (Sinai, Egypt) (Alfieri, 1976).

#### *Aphthona fuentei* Reitter, 1901

*Aphthona fuentei* Reitter, 1901, Wein. Ent. Z., 20, p. 102.

**Material examined:** Wadi El-Lega (29-6-1993) {1, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, Guinea, Iran, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Nigeria, Palastina, Spain, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia and Turkey.

**Host plant:** *Euphorbia pepus* L.

#### *Aphthona pygmaea* (Kutschera, 1861)\*

*Haltica pygmaea* Kutschera, 1861, Wien. Ent. Monatschr., V, p. 246.

**Synonyms :** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Aphthona euphorbiae* Foudras, 1860- *Haltica nigella* Kutschera, 1861- *Aphthona atrocoerulea* Thomson, 1866- *Aphthona orientalis* Mulsant & Rey, 1874- *Aphthona fulvipes* J. Sahlberg, 1913- *Aphthona pygmaea* var. *nigella* Wanka, 1920- *Aphthona pygmaea nigella* Heikertinger, 1944- *Aphthona pygmaea* var. *orientalis* Heikertinger, 1944- *Aphthona pygmaea orientalis* Kral, 1967.

**Material examined:** Wadi Gebal (6-3-1999) {3, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Aden, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Caucasus, Croatia, Czechia, Cyprus, Daghestan, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine and Yemen.

**Host plant:** *Euphorbia pepus* L.

**Remark :** This species was recorded from Sinai, Egypt (Alfieri, 1976).

#### *Chaetocnema hortensis* (Geoffroy, 1785)

*Altica hortensis* Geoffroy, 1785, Fourcroy, Ent. Paris, I, p. 98.

**Synonyms :** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Galeruca aridella* Paykull, 1799- *Haltica aridella* Koch, 1803- *Chaetocnema aridella* Stephens, 1831- *Plectroscelis aridella* Kelch, 1846- *Plectroscelis scabricollis* Allard, 1860- *Plectroscelis convexa* Motschulsky, 1860- *Chaetocnema Granosa*

Motschulsky,1860- *Chaetocnema scabricollis* Rey,1875- *Chaetocnema convexa* Weise,1887- *Chaetocnema hortensis* var. *brenskaei* Pic,1910- *Chaetocnema hortensis* Csiki & Heikertinger,1940- *Chaetocnema concinnipennis* Bryant,1957- *Chaetocnema montenegrina* Kral, 1973.

**Material examined:** Wadi El-Talha (10-8-1995) {3, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Aden, Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Caucasus, Chad, China, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Egypt, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lapland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Moldavia, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, North Yemen, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraina and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Juncus bufonius* L.

#### *Chaetocnema tibialis* (Illiger, 1807)

*Haltica tibialis* Illiger, 1807, Mag. Ins., 6, p. 64.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Plectroscelis pumila* Allard,1859- *Plectroscelis tibialis* Allard,1860- *Chaetocnema caesaraugustana* Fuente,1909- *Chaetocnema obscuripes* Pic, 1909.

**Material examined:** Wadi El-Lega (21-7-1992) {18, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Daghestan, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Latvia, Macedonia, Malta, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraina and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Juncus bufonius* L.

#### *Epitrix abeillei* (Bauduer, 1874)

*Crepidodera abeillei* Bauduer, 1874, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 163.

**Synonyms :** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Crepidodera judaea* Allard,1876- *Epithrix abeillei* var. *testaceipes* Pic,1909- *Epithrix abeillei* Heikertinger,1930.

**Material examined :** Wadi Firan (29-5-1935, 30-5-1935) {5, MAC}; Wadi Isla (13-4-1940), Wadi Firan (29-5-1935) & Abu Arabian (1-5-1927) {3, ALFC}; Wadi El-Lega (21-7-1992) {5, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Afganistan, China, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Palastina, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Hyoscyamus muticus* L.

***Epitrix priesneri* (Heikertinger, 1950)**

*Epitrix priesneri* Heikertinger, Kol. Rundschau, XXXI, 1950, p. 120.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997):

*Epitrix integricollis* Bryant, 1957.

**World distribution:** Egypt, Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Sinai, Egypt (Chikatunov, 2000).

***Hermaeophaga ruficollis* (Lucas, 1849)**

*Haltica ruficollis*, Lucas, 1849, Explor. Scient. Algerie, p. 546.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Graptodera ruficollis* Allard, 1859- *Linostoma ruficollis* Allard, 1860- *Orthocrepis ruficollis* Weise, 1888- *Leiometopona suturalis* Brancsik, 1899- *Orthocrepis ruficollis bamakoensis* Bechyne, 1955.

**Material examined:** Wadi El-Lega (29-6-1993) {4, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Ceylon, Chad, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, North Yemen, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Capparis aegyptia* Lam.

***Longitarsus albineus* (Foudras, 1860)**

*Teinodactyla albinea* Foudras, 1860, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (n.s.), 6, p. 239, 310.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997):

*Thyamis albinea* Allard, 1866.

**Material examined:** Wadi Gebal (28-6-1993) {4, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Algeria, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Palastina, Portugal, Rumania, Slovakia, Spain, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Heliotropium digynum* (Forssk.)

***Longitarsus alfierii* Pic, 1923**

*Longitarsus alfierii* Pic, 1923, L'Echange Rev. Linn., 39, p. 7.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997):

*Longitarsus klapperichi* Mohr, 1962.

**Material examined:** Wadi Isla (13-4-1940); Gabal Catherin (19-4-1940), Bir Isla (6-4-1940) {6, ALFC}; Wadi El-Lega (10-9-2002) {4, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Turkey and Kirghizstan.

**Host plant:** *Anchusa aegyptiaca* (L.)

***Longitarsus candidulus* (Foudras, 1860)**

*Teinodactyla candidula* Foudras, 1860, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 6, p. 240, 319.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Teinodactyla latifrons* Allard, 1860- *Thyamis candidula* Allard, 1866- *Thyamis latifrons* Allard, 1866- *Thyamis breviscula* Mulsant & Rey, 1875- *Thyamis candidula thymelaeorum* Peyerimhoff, 1911- *Longitarsus candidulus thymelaeorum* Heikertinger, 1930- *Longitarsus candidulus* var. *thymelaeorum* Normand, 1937.

**Material examined:** Wadi Isla (1-4-1996) {2, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Croatia, Egypt, France, Italy, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia.

**Host plant:** *Thymelaea hirsuta* (L.)

***Longitarsus fallax* Weise, 1888\***

*Longitarsus linnaei* var. *b. fallax* Weise, 1888, Naturgesch. Ins. Deutschld., Col. 6: 929, 930-931.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Thyamis dimidiata* Allard, 1866- *Longitarsus linnaei* var. *scrutator* Weise, 1890- *Longitarsus echii* var. *c* ("*Thyamis dimidiata*") Weise, 1893- *Longitarsus echii* var. *dimidiatus* Kuthy, 1900- *Longitarsus echii* ab. *dimidiatus* Csiki & Heikertinger, 1940- *Longitarsus nitens* Iablokoff-Khnzorian, 1968- *Longitarsus cynoglossi* Palu, 1970- *Longitarsus linnaei* Doguet, 1973- *Longitarsus dimidiatus* Doguet, 1976- *Longitarsus linnaei scrutator* Lopatin, 1977- *Longitarsus echii fallax* Lopatin & Kulenova, 1986.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Egypt, France, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Libya, Rumania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukrania and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Cynoglossum* (Doguet, 1967b) [Furth, 1980 b].

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Sinai mountains, Egypt (Furth, 1980 b).

***Longitarsus echii* (Koch, 1803)**

*Haltica echii* Koch, 1803, Ent. Hefte, 2, p. 52.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Altica echii* Olivier, 1808- *Haaltica tibialis* Duftschmid, 1825- *Macrocnema echii* Stephens, 1831-

*Teinodactyla echii* Kuster, 1845- *Longitarsus excurvus* Wollaston, 1857- *Teinodactyla flavipes* Allard, 1860- *Thyamis echii* Allard, 1860- *Longitarsus echii* var. *coerulescens* Weise, 1888- *Longitarsus echii* var. *nigrescens* Weise, 1888- *Longitarsus echii* var. *tibialis* Weise, 1888- *Longitarsus echii* var. *peregrinus* Weise, 1888- *Longitarsus kulikovskii* Jacobson, 1895- *Longitarsus krulikovskii* Heyden, 1906- *Longitarsus echii* var. *coerulescens* Gerhardt, 1909- *Longitarsus echii* ab. *dimidiatus* Gerhardt, 1909- *Thyamis echii* var. *coerulescens* Portevin, 1934- *Thyamis echii* var. *nigrescens* Portevin, 1934- *Thyamis echii* var. *tibialis* Portevin, 1934- *Longitarsus echii* ab. *tibialis* Csiki & Heikertinger, 1940- *Longitarsus echii* ab. *caerulescens* Csiki & Heikertinger, 1940- *Longitarsus echii* ab. *nigrescens* Csiki & Heikertinger, 1940- *Longitarsus echii* var. *excurvus* Erber, 1986- *Longitarsus echii* ab. *tibialis* Warchalowski, 1996.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Cape Verde Islands, Croatia, Czechia, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraine.

**Remark:** This species was recorded during July, from Sinai (Egypt) (Alfieri, 1976).

***Longitarsus eminus* Warchalowski, 1967\***

*Longitarsus eminus* Warchalowski, 1967, Pol. Pis. Ent., 37, p. 62 - 63.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997):

*Longitarsus obliterated eminus* Warchalowski, 1973.

**Material examined:** Wadi Gebal (19-7-1992) {2, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Egypt, Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Palestine and Tajikistan.

**Host plant:** *Mentha microphylla* Koch

***Longitarsus nigrofasciatus* (Goeze, 1777)\***

*Chrysomela nigrofasciata* Goeze, 1777, Ent. Beytr., p. 312.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)



*Altica marginata* Geoffroy, 1785- *Haltica lateralis* Illiger, 1807- *Longitarsus saltator* Wollaston, 1854- *Longitarsus fractus* Wollaston, 1857- *Longitarsus lateralis* Redtenbacher, 1858- *Longitarsus longipes* Bach, 1859- *Teinodactyla lateralis* Foudras, 1860- *Thyamis lateralis* Allard, 1860- *Teinodactyla trilineolata* Foudras, 1860- *Teinodactyla saltator* Allard, 1861- *Thyamis saltator* Allard, 1866- *Thyamis fracta* Allard, 1866- *Thyamis patruelis* Allard, 1866- *Thyamis distinguenda* Rey, 1872- *Longitarsus patruelis* Lecsberg, 1882- *Longitarsus lateralis* var. *patruelis* Weise, 1893- *Longitarsus lateralis* var. *domesticus* Weise, 1893- *Thyamis distinguendus* Bedel, 1898- *Thyamis nigrofasciata* Bedel, 1898- *Thyamis nigrofasciata secutoria* Peyerimhoff, 1911- *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus secutorius* Peyerimhoff, 1911- *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus* var. *unionis* Sahlberg, 1913- *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus* var. *secutorius* Normand, 1937- *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus* ab. *patruelis* Csiki & Heikertinger, 1940- *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus* var. *rudipennis* Mohr, 1965- *Longitarsus nigrofasciatus* var. *distinguendus* Kevan, 1967.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cape Verde Islands, Croatia, Czechia, Daghestan, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Verbascum*, *Scrophularia* [Furth, 1980 b].

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Sinai (Egypt) (Alfieri, 1976).

### ***Longitarsus obliteratus* (Rosenhauer, 1847)**

*Teinodactyla obliterata* Rosenhauer, 1847, Beitr. Ins. Eur., p. 61.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Longitarsus consociatus* Forster, 1849- *Thyamis obliterata* Allard, 1860- *Teinodactyla pulex* Foudras, 1860- *Longitarsus pulex* Leesberg, 1882- *Longitarsus obliteratus* var. *meridionalis* Weise, 1888- *Longitarsus obliteratus meridionalis* Heikertinger, 1930- *Longitarsus obliteratus* Normand, 1937.

**World distribution:** Armenia, Austria, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, England, Egypt, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey and Ukraine.

**Host plant:** *Salvia*, *Rhymus*, *Origanum*, *Calamincha*, *Brunella*, *Melissa* [Furth, 1980 b].

**Remark:** This species was recorded during May, from Wadi El-Arish (Sinai, Egypt), on *Mentha microphylla* C.Koch (Alfieri, 1976).

***Longitarsus pellucidus* (Foudras, 1860)**

*Teinodactyla pellucida* Foudras, 1860, Ann. Soc. Linn. (n.s.), 6, p. 240, 322.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Teinodactyla testacea* Allard, 1860- *Longitarsus testaceus* Stierlin, 1861- *Thyamis pellucida* Allard, 1866- *Thyamis paleacea* Mulsant & Rey, 1874- *Longitarsus pellucidus* var. *nigriventris* Weise, 1893- *Longitarsus paleaceus* Heikertinger, 1912- *Longitarsus pellucidus* ab. *nigriventris* Normand, 1937- *Longitarsus lonius* Mohr, 1962.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Canada, Caucasus, Croatia, Czechia, Daghestan, Denmark, Egypt, England, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldavia, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukraina.

**Host plant:** *Convolvulus arvensis*, *Calystegia* [Furth, 1980 b].

**Remark:** This species was recorded during March, From Wadi Isla (Sinai, Egypt), (Alfieri, 1976).

***Phyllotreta cleomica* Furth, 1979\***

*Phyllotreta cleomica* Furth, 1979, Israel Journ. Zool., 28, p. 21-22.

**World distribution:** Egypt and Israel.

**Host plant:** *Cleome arabica*, *Cleome trinervia*.

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Ne'ot Feiran (6-4-1974) & Wadi Tlah, Sinai mountains (9-4-1974) (Sinai, Egypt) (Furth, 1979).

***Phyllotreta consobrina springeri* Wittmer, 1936**

*Phyllotreta springeri* Wittmer, 1936, Bull. Soc. Ent. Egypte, 20, p. 16.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Phyllotreta consobrina* Lopatin, 1967.

**Material examined:** Wadi Arbein (23-4-1979) [D. Furth] {1, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and Palestine.

**Host plant:** *Schouwia schimperii*, *Diplotaxis harra*, *Moricandia nitens* (Furth, 1979).

**Remark:** This species was recorded during March from Wadi El-Arish and April from El-Kontella (Sinai, Egypt) (Alfieri, 1976).

***Phyllotreta cruralis* Abeille, 1895\***

*Phyllotreta cruralis* Abeille, 1895, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., p. 403.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey.

**Host plant:** *Sueda* (Peyerimhoff, 1911); cruciferous plants (Furth, 1979).

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Sinai foothills (Egypt) (Chikatunov, 2000).

***Phyllotreta fallaciosa* Heikertinger, 1941\***

*Phyllotreta fallaciosa* Heikertinger, 1941, Kol. Rundschau, 27, p. 76-77.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Spain and Tunisia.

**Host plant:** *Eruceria boveana*, *E. hispanica*, *Hirschfeldia incana*, *Diplotaxis erucooides*, *Sinapis alba*, *S. arvensis*, *Nasturtium officinale?*, *Isatis* sp.

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Sinai foothills (Egypt) (Furth, 1979).

***Phyllotreta nigripes* (Fabricius, 1775)\***

*Altica nigripes* Fabricius, 1775, Syst. Ent., p. 113.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Chrysomela nigripes* Fabricius, 1781- *Chrysomela lens* Thunberg, 1784- *Altica cruciferarum* Gmelin, 1790- *Altica lens* Gmelin, 1790- *Galleruca nigripes* Fabricius, 1792- *Haltica nigripes* Panzer, 1794- *Haltica lepidii* Koch, 1803- *Haltica nigripes* var. *lens* Gyllenhal, 1813- *Phyllotreta lepidii* var. *lens* Stephens, 1831- *Phyllotreta lepidii* Kuster, 1847- *Haltica nigroaenea* Roger, 1856- *Phyllotreta talassicola* Heikertinger, 1944- *Phyllotreta nigripes* var. *arabidis* Hoffmann, 1953- *Phyllotreta thalassicola* Medvedev, 1983.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cape Verde Islands, Croatia, Czechia, Daghestan, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Cardaria draba*, *Lepidium*, *Iberis* cult., *Thlaspi*, *Peltaria*, *Alliaria*, *Sisymbrium*, *Sinapis arvensis*, *S. alba*, *Diplotaxis*, *Hirschfeldia*, *Brassica oleracea*, *B. nigra*, *Raphanus sativus*, *R. raphistrum*, *Rapistrum*, *Barbarea*, *Rorippa*, *A Armoracia*, *Cardamine*, *Camelina*, *Arabis*, *Erysimum*, *Berteroa*, *Matthiola* cult., *Bunias*, *Reseda lutea*, *Tropaeolum*, *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Ulmus* (Heikertinger, 1925) [Furth, 1979].

**Remark :** This species was recorded during May from El-Kontella (Sinai, Egypt) (Alfieri, 1976).

***Phyllotreta peyerimhoffi* Heikertinger, 1941\***

*Phyllotreta peyerimhoffi* Heikertinger, 1941. Kol. Rundschau, 27, p. 112-113.

**World distribution:** Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

**Host plant:** *Ochradenus baccatus*, *Caylusea hexagyna*, *Reseda muricata*, *R. decorsiva*, *R. stenostachya*, *R. maris-mortui* (Furth, 1979).

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Ne'ot Feiran (6-4-1974) & Wadi Tlah. Sinai mountains (9-4-1974) (Sinai, Egypt) (Furth, 1979).

***Phyllotreta procera* (Redtenbacher, 1849)**

*Haltica procera* Redtenbacher, 1849. Fn. Austr., p. 530.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Phyllotreta subtilis* Wollaston, 1864- *Phyllotreta rufitarsis* Weise, 1888- *Phyllotreta carreti* Monnot, 1913- *Phyllotreta nodicornis* Apfelbeck, 1914- *Phyllotreta procerior* Peyerimhoff, 1941- *Phyllotreta procera* var. *procerior* Doguet, 1984.

**Material examined:** Wadi El-Gedeirat (24-5-1935) {2. MAC}.

**World distribution:** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cape Verde Islands, Croatia, Czechia, Daghestan, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraina and Uzbekistan.

**Host plant:** *Reseda lutea*, *R. alba*, *R. maris-mortui*, *R. ?alopecurus*, *R. muricata*, *Ochradenus baccatus*, *Caylusea hexagyna* (Furth, 1979).

***Phyllotreta rufitarsis* Allard, 1859**

*Phyllotreta rufitarsis* Allard, 1859, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, p. 100.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Phyllotreta procera* var. *rufitarsis* Weise, 1888.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Morocco, Palestine, Spain and Tunisia.

**Host plant:** *Reseda alba*, *R. lutea* (Furth, 1979).

**Remark:** This species was recorded during April from Sinai (Alfieri, 1976).

***Phyllotreta variipennis* (Boieldieu, 1859)**

*Haltica variipennis* Boieldieu, 1859. Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 3, p. 477.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Phyllotreta varians* Foudras, 1860; *Phyllotreta variipennis* var. *guttata* Weise, 1888;

*Phyllotreta variipennis* ab. *guttata* Csiki & Heikertinger, 1940.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Bosnia, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands, Croatia, Egypt, France, Greece, Iran, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey.

**Host plant:** *Cardaria draba*, *Sisymbrium officinale*, *Isatis*, *Sinapis arvensis*, *Brassica oleracea*, *B. nigra*, *B. rapa*, *Raphanus sativus*, *R. landra*, *reseda* cultivated sp. (Heikertinger, 1925); *Schouwia purpurea* var. *schimperii*, *Sisymbrium irio*, *S. irioides*, *Farsetia* (Peyerimhoff, 1931); *Hirschfeldia incana*, *Sisymbrium*, *Diplotaxis* (Tölg, 1938); *Alyssum*, *Lepidium*, *Rapistrum*, *Reseda*, *Capparis spinosa* (Jolivet, 1967) [Furth, 1979].

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Sinai mountains (Furth, 1979).

***Phyllotreta yoffei* Furth, 1979\***

*Phyllotreta yoffei* Furth, 1979, Israel Journ, Zool., 28, p. 24-26.

**World distribution:** Egypt and Israel.

**Host plant :** *Erucaria boveana*, *Diplotaxis acris*, *D. harra*, *Moricandia nitens*, *Matthiola arabica*, *Malcomia africana*, *Reseda stenostachya?*.

**Remark:** This species was recorded from Wadi Tlah, Sinai mountains (7-4-1974); Wadi Arba, Sinai Mountains (8-4-1974); Wadi Tlah (9-4-1974); Ne'ot Feiran, Sinai Mountains (6-4-1974) & Wadi Gibal, Sinai Mountains (25-3-1978) (Furth, 1979).

***Podagrica malvae* (Illiger, 1807)\* New Record**

*Haltica malvae* Illiger, 1807, Mag. Ins., 6, p. 159.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Haltica saracena* Reiche, 1858- *Haltica cyanella* Reiche, 1858- *Podagrica tristicula* Allard, 1860- *Podagrica unicolor* Marseul, 1869- *Podagrica malvae* var. *aenescens* Weise, 1886- *Podagrica malvae* ab. *nigricans* Demaison, 1903- *Podagrica malvae*

ab. *picolor* Heikertinger,1912- *Podagrica angusticollis* J. Sahlberg,1913-  
*Podagrica cedricola* J. Sahlberg,1913- *Podagrica convexicollis* J. Sahlberg,1913-  
*Podagrica subaptera* J. Sahlberg,1913- *Podagrica malvae* var. *tristicula*  
 Heikertinger,1930- *Podagrica malvae* var. *saracena* Heikertinger,1930- *Podagrica*  
*malvae* ab.(var.) *cyanella* Csiki & Heikertinger,1940- *Podagrica malvae* ab.  
*aenescens* Csiki & Heikertinger,1940- *Podagrica malvae* ab. *flaviceps* Csiki,1952-  
*Podagrica malvae* var. *nigricans* Muller,1953- *Podagrica malvae semirufa*  
 Mohr,1965.

**Material examined:** Gabal Serbal (23-5-1997) {3, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Daghestan, Egypt, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaucasus, Turkey and Ukrania.

**Host plant :** *Malva parviflora* L.

#### ***Podagrica pallidicolor* Pic, 1909**

*Podagrica pallidicolor* Pic, 1909, L'Echange Rev. Linn., 25, p. 154.

**Material examined:** Wadi Isla (1-4-1996) {2, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Egypt, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

**Host plant :** *Althaea ludwigii* L.

#### ***Podagrica puncticollis* Weise, 1902\***

*Podagrica puncticollis* Weise, 1902, Arch. F. Naturgesch., 1, p. 166.

**Material examined:** Wadi Isla (1-4-1996); Gabal Serbal (20-5-1997) {31, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Egypt, Kenya, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Tanzania and Yemen.

**Host plant :** *Althaea ludwigii* L. and *Malva parviflora* L.

#### ***Psylliodes cupreus* (Koch, 1803)**

*Haltica cuprea* Koch, 1803, Ent. Hefte, 2, p. 28.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Haltica polita* Gravenhorst,1807- *Haltica obscura* Duftschmid,1825- *Psylliodes fusiformis* Redtenbacher,1849- *Psylliodes herbacea* Foudras,1860- *Psylliodes laevata* Foudras,1860- *Psylliodes cupronitens* Allard,1860- *Psylliodes cypricolor* Allard,1860- *Psylliodes foudrasi* Bach,1866- *Psylliodes picipes* Weise,1888- *Psylliodes cuprea* ab. *herbacea* Everts,1903- *Psylliodes cuprea* ab. *obscura*

Porta,1934- *Psylliodes cuprea* var. *obscura* Muller,1953- *Psylliodes obscura* Steinhausen,1965- *Psylliodes Cuprea* var. *obscura* Daccordi & Petitpierre,1977.

**Material examined:** Wadi Abu Trefia (19-4-1930) {1, CUC}.

**World distribution:** Albania, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Daghestan, Denmark, Egypt, England, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldavia, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Transcaspia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Ukrania.

**Host plant:** *Brassica nigra*, *Sisymbrium officinale* (Jolivet, 1967); *Sisymbrium*, *Alyssum*, *Brassica*, *Diploaxis* (Mohr, 1966) [Furth, 1983].

#### ***Psylliodes hospes* Wollaston, 1854**

*Psylliodes hospes* Wollaston, 1854, Ins. Mader., p. 449.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997)

*Psylliodes hospes* var. *leprieuri* Pic,1911- *Psylliodes hospes* ab. *storai* Uyttenboogaart,1935- *Psylliodes hospes aridissima* Peyerimhoff,1941- *Psylliodes hospes* var. *aridissima* Furth,1983.

**Material examined:** Wadi Gebal (10-5-1998); Wadi El-Lega (10-9-2002) {2, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Cape Verde Islands, Egypt, France, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain and Tunisia.

**Host plant:** *Lolium rigidum* Gaudin and *Lepidium sativum* L.

#### ***Psylliodes instabilis* Foudras, 1860**

*Psylliodes instabilis* Foudras, 1860, Ann. Soc.Linn. Lyon (n.s.), 6, p. 150, 171.

**Synonyms:** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997):

*Psylliodes picipes* Waterhouse,1858.

**World distribution:** Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Caucasus, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Egypt, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey and Ukrania.

**Host plant:** *Erysimum canescens*, *Iberis ciliata*, *Matthiola lunata*, *Alyssum serphyllifolium*, *A. spinosum* (Jolivet, 1967) [Furth, 1983].

**Remark:** This species was recorded during Feb.- April, from Kosseima and Wadi Isla (Sinai, Egypt) (Alfieri, 1976).

***Psylliodes maculatipes* Pic, 1924\***

*Psylliodes maculatipes* Pic, 1924, L'Echange Rev. Linn., 416. p. 22.

**Material examined:** Wadi Arbein (22-4-1940); Wadi Isla (6-4-1940) {2, ALFC}; Gabal Serbal (20-5-1997) {15, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Algeria and Egypt.

**Host plant:** *Lepidium sativum* L.

***Psylliodes peyerimhoffi* Heikertinger, 1916\***

*Psylliodes peyerimhoffi* Heikertinger, 1916, Ent. Blatter, 12, p. 33- 34.

**Material examined:** Wadi Arbein (26-5-1998) {5, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Egypt, Israel and Saudi Arabia.

**Host plant:** *Lolium rigidum* Gaudin

***Psylliodes sauleyi* Allard, 1867\***

*Psylliodes sauleyi* Allard, 1867, L'Abeille, 3, p. 438, 469.

**Synonyms :** (After Gruev & Doberl, 1997):

*Psylliodes atriplicis* Jacobson, 1922.

**Material examined:** Wadi Isla (1-4-1996) {1, ATC}.

**World distribution:** Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Palestine, Russia and Ukrania.

**Host plant:** *Lepidium sativum* L.

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