

3-27-2015

# On the distribution of some African species of *Diplocladus* Fairmaire and *Strotocera* Schenkling (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Tillinae)

John M. Leavengood Jr.

University of Kentucky, tokaytokay@uky.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi>

---

Leavengood, John M. Jr., "On the distribution of some African species of *Diplocladus* Fairmaire and *Strotocera* Schenkling (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Tillinae)" (2015). *Insecta Mundi*. 910.

<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/910>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for Systematic Entomology, Gainesville, Florida at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Insecta Mundi by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

# INSECTA MUNDI

A Journal of World Insect Systematics

---

0411

On the distribution of some African species of *Diplocladus* Fairmaire  
and *Strotocera* Schenkling (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Tillinae)

John M. Leavengood, Jr.  
United States Department of Agriculture  
APHIS-PPQ, Pharr International Bridge  
9901 S. Cage Boulevard, Suite B  
Pharr, TX 78577 USA

Date of Issue: March 27, 2015

John M. Leavengood, Jr.

On the distribution of some African species of *Diplocladus* Fairmaire and *Strotocera* Schenkling (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Tillinae)

Insecta Mundi 0411: 1–3

ZooBank Registered: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:09D440E5-CCB7-4C71-A158-4BFFCF0B7383

**Published in 2015 by**

Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc.

P. O. Box 141874

Gainesville, FL 32614-1874 USA

<http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/>

**Insecta Mundi** is a journal primarily devoted to insect systematics, but articles can be published on any non-marine arthropod. Topics considered for publication include systematics, taxonomy, nomenclature, checklists, faunal works, and natural history. **Insecta Mundi** will not consider works in the applied sciences (i.e. medical entomology, pest control research, etc.), and no longer publishes book reviews or editorials. **Insecta Mundi** publishes original research or discoveries in an inexpensive and timely manner, distributing them free via open access on the internet on the date of publication.

**Insecta Mundi** is referenced or abstracted by several sources including the Zoological Record, CAB Abstracts, etc. **Insecta Mundi** is published irregularly throughout the year, with completed manuscripts assigned an individual number. Manuscripts must be peer reviewed prior to submission, after which they are reviewed by the editorial board to ensure quality. One author of each submitted manuscript must be a current member of the Center for Systematic Entomology.

**Chief Editor:** Paul E. Skelley, e-mail: [insectamundi@gmail.com](mailto:insectamundi@gmail.com)

**Head Layout Editor:** Eugenio H. Nearn

**Editorial Board:** J. H. Frank, M. J. Paulsen, Michael C. Thomas

**Review Editors:** Listed on the **Insecta Mundi** webpage

**Manuscript Preparation Guidelines and Submission Requirements** available on the **Insecta Mundi** webpage at: <http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/insectamundi/>

**Printed copies (ISSN 0749-6737) annually deposited in libraries:**

CSIRO, Canberra, ACT, Australia

Museu de Zoologia, São Paulo, Brazil

Agriculture and AgriFood Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada

The Natural History Museum, London, UK

Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii PAN, Warsaw, Poland

National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA, USA

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL, USA

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, USA

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA

Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

**Electronic copies (Online ISSN 1942-1354, CDROM ISSN 1942-1362) in PDF format:**

Printed CD or DVD mailed to all members at end of year. Archived digitally by Portico.

Florida Virtual Campus: <http://purl.fcla.edu/fcla/insectamundi>

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Digital Commons: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/>

Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main: <http://nbn-resolving.de/urn/resolver.pl?urn:nbn:de:hebis:30:3-135240>

**Copyright** held by the author(s). This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons, Attribution Non-Commercial License, which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited. <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>

**Layout Editor for this article:** Eugenio H. Nearn

# On the distribution of some African species of *Diplocladus* Fairmaire and *Strotocera* Schenkling (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Tillinae)

John M. Leavengood, Jr.  
United States Department of Agriculture  
APHIS-PPQ, Pharr International Bridge  
9901 S. Cage Boulevard, Suite B  
Pharr, TX 78577 USA  
tokaytokay@uky.edu

**Abstract.** Twelve new country records are presented for *Diplocladus compactus* Gerstmeier and Weiss, 2009, *D. louvelii* (Spinola, 1844), *D. oculicollis* (Fairmaire, 1885), *D. rufus* (Pic, 1953) *Strotocera brevefasciata* Gerstmeier and Weiss, 2009, and *S. emerita* (Péringuey, 1899) and the distribution of *S. chicoi* Gerstmeier and Weiss, 2009, is corrected.

## Introduction

Gerstmeier and Weiss (2009) revised and redescribed the members of the almost exclusively African genera *Diplocladus* Fairmaire and *Strotocera* Schenkling (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Tillinae). Having recently reviewed unidentified material from the Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CMNH) and the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA), the distributions for several of these revised species are expanded, including new country records, and the specimen data are presented below. Additionally, a correction is applied to the distribution of *S. chicoi* Gerstmeier and Weiss.

Specimens of various *Strotocera* species could not be identified to species even after consultation with the revising author (Gerstmeier, *in litt.*; regarding Gerstmeier and Weiss, 2009), who commented on the intraspecific variation of these difficult species and that specimens of these genera are few in collections. The depositories of the specimens referenced herein are recognized by the following collection codens:

CMNH	Carnegie Museum of Natural History (Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, USA)
FSCA	Florida State Collection of Arthropods (Gainesville, Florida, USA)
HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest, Hungary)
IRSNB	Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (Brussels, Belgium)
UFBI	Università di Firenze (Firenze, Italy)
WOPC	Weston Opitz collection (Salina, Kansas) [currently being donated in parts to FSCA]

## *Diplocladus compactus* Gerstmeier and Weiss, 2009

**Distribution Records for *Diplocladus compactus* Gerstmeier and Weiss.** Cameroon: 5kmE of Ndokayo, 6-7 March 1972, filtered black light, J. A. Gruwell, HOMOTYPE *Diplophorus pulcher* Schenkling [Opitz label] (WOPC; 1).

**Discussion of *Diplocladus compactus*.** Cameroon, **new country record**, is added to the distribution of *D. oculicollis*, which was previously only known by the holotype. The specimen herein was erroneously considered by Opitz to be homotypic of *Diplophorus pulcher* Schenkling.

## *Diplocladus louvelii* (Spinola, 1844)

**Distribution Records for *Diplocladus louvelii* (Spinola).** Aethiopia or., Prov. Hararge, Bisidimo, 1500 m., Verena Meyer leg., XII.1984 (HNHM; 1); at light, Botswana (B11), Moremi Reserve, 19° 23'S,

23° 33'E, 18-20.iv.1972, Southern African Exp. B. M. 1972-1, HOMOTYPE *Strotocera subnigra* Pic [Opitz label], HOMOTYPE *Callitheres louvelii* Spinola [Opitz label] (WOPC; 1).

**Discussion of *Diplocladus louvelii*.** Botswana and Ethiopia, **new country records**, are included in the distribution of *D. louvelii*.

### ***Diplocladus oculicollis* (Fairmaire, 1885)**

**Distribution Records for *Diplocladus oculicollis* (Fairmaire).** Botswana (Afr.), Gabarone, 22-28 Jan. 1988, R. D. Ward, Coll., Robert D. Ward Collection, donated 1989 (CMNH; 1); Kenya, SE 12.12 VOI 2007, S Foot Sagala Mts., lgt. Snizek. (IRSNB; 1).

**Discussion of *Diplocladus oculicollis*.** Botswana and Kenya, **new country records**, are included in the distribution of *D. oculicollis*.

### ***Diplocladus rufus* (Pic, 1953)**

**Distribution Records for *Diplocladus rufus* (Pic).** Kenya: Kilifi distr., Arabuko Sokoke Forest Reserve (20 km S of Malindi), legit L. Bartolozzi, B. Cecchi, A. Sforzi, 21.V-7.VI.1994 (UFBI; 1); Zimbabwe: Matopos National Park, 8-9- Nov 1989, Pete Cresswell (CMNH; 1); [South Africa:] Hluhluwe, 4-15-Oct. 1947, H. van Son (WOPC; 1); [country unknown] Wylie's Port, 9-XI-1920, C. J. Swierstra (WOPC; 1).

**Discussion of *Diplocladus rufus*.** Gerstmeier and Weiss (2009) only referenced the holotype and three other specimens. These specimens represent a considerable contribution to our knowledge of this large and ostentatious species and expand the known distribution to include Kenya and Zimbabwe, **new country records**.

Gerstmeier and Weiss (2009) redescribed *D. rufus* as having the legs with “femora reddish brown, tibiae and tarsi dark brown.” The specimens examined in the present work have legs ranging from entirely reddish (as the bright elytra and thorax) with only hints of terminal infuscation in the tibiae and tarsi to nearly entirely black legs only hinting at dark reddish coloration in the tarsi.

### ***Strotocera brevefasciata* Gerstmeier and Weiss, 2009**

**Distribution Records for *Strotocera brevefasciata* Gerstmeier and Weiss.** Kenya: Kilifi distr., Arabuko Sokoke Forest Reserve (20 km S of Malindi), legit L. Bartolozzi, B. Cecchi, A. Sforzi, 21.V-7.VI.1994 (UFBI; 1); Zimbabwe: West Nicholson, Nov. 28, 1990, L. Stange-R. Miller, at light (FSCA; 1).

**Discussion of *Strotocera brevefasciata*.** Kenya and Zimbabwe, **new country records**, are included in the distribution of *S. brevefasciata*.

### ***Strotocera chicoi* Gerstmeier and Weiss, 2009**

**Discussion of *Strotocera chicoi* Gerstmeier and Weiss.** Gerstmeier and Weiss (2009) accidentally listed only Kenya (the locality of the paratype) for the distribution of *S. chicoi* when, in fact, the holotype was collected from Ethiopia. The inclusion of Ethiopia to the distribution of this species should be considered a correction. However, Gerstmeier and Weiss (2009) included all localities accurately in the figured distribution map.

***Strotocera emerita* (Péringuey, 1899)**

**Distribution Records for *Strotocera emerita* (Péringuey).** Bechuanaland (N'Gamiland?), March-April 1965 (data suspect) (CMNH; 1); Malawi: Chitipa District Jembya Reserve, 18km SSE Chisenga. 10-08S, 33-27E, 1870m. 1-10 Jan 1989, J. Rawlins, S. Thompson (CMNH; 1); Somalia, Gelib Alessandra, 1937.F.BIGI (WOPC; 1).

**Discussion of *Strotocera emerita*.** Malawi and Somalia, **new country records**, are added to the known distribution. Assuming the data from the other specimen is correct (the label reads “data suspect”) then the distribution of *S. emerita* also includes Botswana (Ngamiland), **new country record**.

**Other Specimens**

One WOPC specimen labeled “HOMOTYPE *Strotocera nitida* Schenkling” by Opitz exhibits a weak yellow macula in the basal third of the lateral elytra. This characteristic suggests that it is instead *S. rufobasalis* Gerstmeier and Weiss. However, this specimen is almost entirely brown, perhaps a paler form of *S. rufobasalis* not discussed in the original description, and Gerstmeier (*in litt.*) could not confirm the identification. If indeed this specimen is *S. rufobasalis* then Ghana would be added to its known distribution as a new country record. Ghana: Bimbilla (Wulensi), 2 September 1971, filtered black light, J. A. Cromwell, HOMOTYPE *Strotocera nitida* Schenkling [Opitz label] (WOPC; 1). This specimen will most likely be donated to the FSCA as is often the case with Opitz' material.

**Acknowledgments**

I am grateful to Drs. Roland Gerstmeier and David Serrano for reviews of this manuscript. I must also thank Paul Skelley (FSCA), Mike Thomas (FSCA), Bob Andrew (CMNH) and Bob Davidson (CMNH) for facilitating specimen loans. My gratitude is also extended to Alan Burke (Kansas State University) for granting access to his dissertation research material, Cameron Allen (Kansas State University) for hosting my visit, and Dr. Greg Zolnerowich (Kansas State University) for offering his hospitality and laboratory space.

**Literature Cited**

- Fairmaire, L. 1885.** Diagnoses de coléoptères de l'Afrique orientale. Annales de la Société entomologiques Belges 29, Comptes-Rendu des Séances 3 (54): VII–IX.
- Gerstmeier, R., and I. Weiss. 2009.** Revision of the genera *Diplocladus* Fairmaire and *Strotocera* Schenkling (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Tillinae). Zootaxa 2242: 1-54.
- Péringuey, L. 1899.** Fifth contribution to the South African coleopterous fauna. Annals of the South African Museum 1(2): 240–330.
- Pic, M. 1953.** Coléoptères nouveaux de l'Afrique orientale. Atti del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Trieste 19(2): 110–114.
- Spinola, M. M. 1844.** Essai monographique sur les Clérites: Insectes Coléoptères . 2 Volumes. Imprimerie der frères Ponthenier; Genoa. 602 p.

**Received February 12, 2015; Accepted March 15, 2015.**  
**Review Editor Paul Skelley.**

