

# Subgeneric classification of the weevil genus *Rutidosoma* Stephens (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)

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A key to 4 subgenera of *Rutidosoma* is provided; new subgenera are established for the Nearctic *R. decipiens* LeC. and Middle Asian *R. dieckmanni* Bajt.

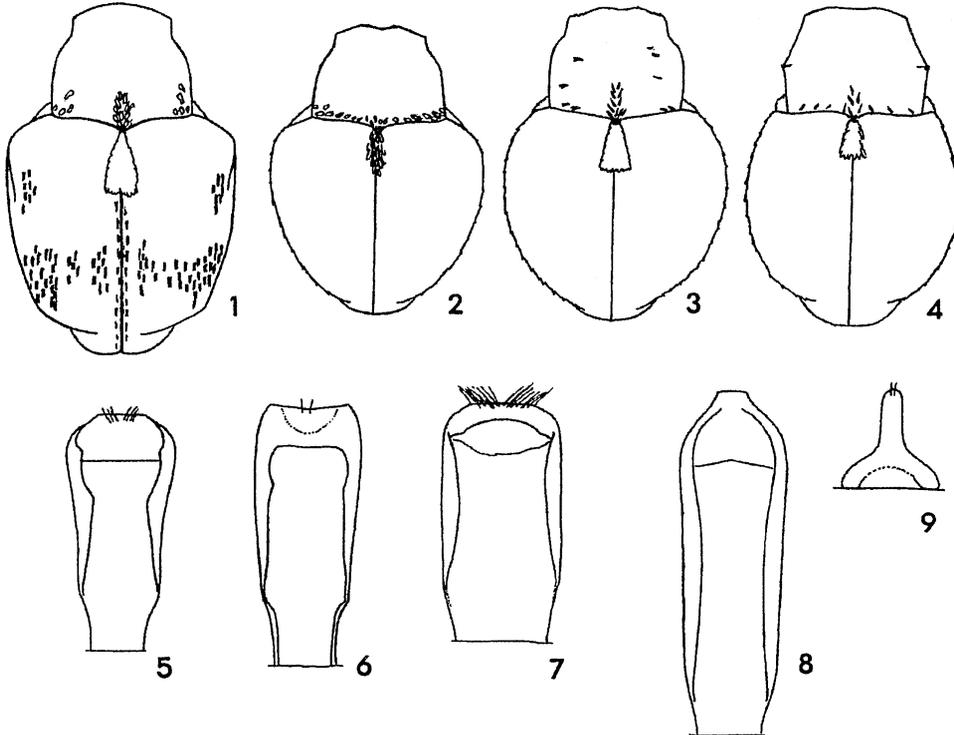
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## Key to subgenera of *Rutidosoma* Steph.

1(4). Humeral prominences well developed. Apical part of rostrum not dilated; ventral margin of antennal scrobes not visible from above. Mucro on male fore tibiae large. Hind tibiae in male with a

more or less developed prominence near apex, bearing very long, dense, brown setae.

2(3). Elytra dark brown, with more or less distinct scaly pattern, in basal half parallel-sided or slightly narrowing from the shoulders (Fig. 1), rarely distinctly rounded from base. Elytral inter-



Figs 1-9. *Rutidosoma*, body outline (1-4), aedeagus (5-8) and apex of aedeagus, dorsal view (9). 1, 5, *R. decipiens* LeC.; 2, 6, *R. globulus* Hbst.; 3, 7, *R. caucasicum* Kor.; 4, 8, 9, *R. dieckmanni* Bajt.

- vals weakly to moderately convex, noticeably broader than striae, weakly shining or mat, coriaceous on sides. Legs long; femora obsoletely dentate; male hind tibiae deeply excised near apex and bearing very long comb of setae, but not lamelliform. Rostrum longer, weakly to moderately curved. Aedeagus narrowed to apex and bearing two patches of 4-5 setae on either side from the middle (Fig. 5). Larger, 2.0-2.45 mm. ?On *Salix*. N America . . . . . **Prorutidosoma** subgen. n. Type species *Rutidosoma decipiens* LeConte. The subgenus is monotypic.
- 3(2). Elytra black, usually without scale pattern, rounded from the less convex humeral prominences (Fig. 2). Intervals strongly convex, scarcely broader than striae, coarsely granulate, strongly shining. Legs shorter; middle and hind femora distinctly dentate; male hind tibiae with a lamelliform projection near apex. Rostrum shorter, moderately curved. Aedeagus truncate or shallowly sinuate at apex, with 1 pair of setae (Fig. 6). Smaller, 1.9-2.3 mm. On *Salix* and *Populus*. Palaearctic . . . . . **Rutidosoma** Steph. Type species *R. globulus* Hbst. The subgenus probably includes also *R. orobina* Schiödt from Greenland.
- 4(1). Humeral prominences completely smoothed, sides of elytra evenly rounded from the base. Apical part of rostrum dilated; ventral margin of antennal scrobes visible dorsally at least for a short distance. Legs long; femora with obsolete tooth. Mucro on male fore tibiae minute. Hind tibiae in males without projection near apex except for usual mucro.
- 5(6). Body broader (Fig. 3); elytra about as broad as long. Prothorax lacking lateral tubercles, coarsely punctate. Antennae and at least femora dark brown to black. Aedeagus with broad, truncate apex bearing dense long setae (Fig. 7). On *Oxalis*. Europe, Caucasus . . . . . **Scleropteridius** Otto Type species *R. fallax* Otto. The subgenus includes also *R. monticola* Otto and *R. caucasicum* Kor.
- 6(5). Body narrower (Fig. 4); elytra longer than broad. Prothorax with well-developed lateral tubercles, sparsely and finely punctate. Antennae and legs light, bright reddish brown. Aedeagus narrowly produced at apex, with a pair of minute setae (Figs 8, 9). Tien Shan Mts. . . . . **Victorinus** subgen. n. Type species *R. dieckmanni* Bajt. The monotypic subgenus is named after the late Prof. Viktor Abramovich Zaslavsky, one of the collectors of *R. dieckmanni* and an outstanding expert on Middle Asian weevils.

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