

# A Review of the Genus *Deporaus* (Coleoptera, Rhynchitidae) from the Russian Fauna:

## 1. Subgenera *Pseudapoderites* and *Japonodeporaus*

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**Abstract**—The genus *Deporaus* from the Russian fauna is revised. Four species (*D. pacatus*, *D. azarovae*, *D. septentrionalis*, and *D. hartmanni*) of the subgenera *Pseudapoderites* and *Japonodeporaus* are found. Keys to the subgenera and to the species of the subgenus *Pseudapoderites* are given. The genus *Deporaus*, subgenera *Pseudapoderites* and *Japonodeporaus*, and four species are redescribed. The distribution of these species in Russia is discussed.

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The species of the genus *Deporaus* Sam. are among the best known leaf-rolling weevils. These insects roll conical tubes from tree leaves, and this ecological peculiarity has long attracted attention of various researchers (Wasmann, 1887; Oksenov, 1946; Egorov, 1992; etc.).

Until the author started his study, the genus *Deporaus* had been considered very widely, with almost all the species of the subtribe Deporaina (Voss, 1941, 1942; Ter-Minassian, 1950; Sawada, 1993) included there; only Alonso-Zarazaga and Lyal (1999) distinguished *Exrhynchites* Voss, 1930 in a separate genus. The author (Legalov, 2003) separated from this genus the species with the 9th and 10th striae merging near the middle of the elytra. In the recent study of the author (Legalov, 2007), the species possessing a weak neck constriction were transferred from *Deporaus* to the genera *Chinadeporaus* Legalov, 2007 and *Palearodeporaus* Legalov, 2003. In the modern concept, *Deporaus* is a small Palaearctic genus comprising 22 species (Legalov, 2007).

Representatives of *Deporaus* are widely distributed in Russia. However, the species of the Russian fauna are rather difficult to identify. Data on the distribution of several species are contraversary. Great problems arose after publication of the key to the Far Eastern species (Egorov, 1996), when several Japanese species were reported for the Kuril Islands, but their occurrence in the Russian fauna needs to be confirmed. Unfortunately, Egorov's data cannot be checked, since the material he used were lost.

The material used in the present study is deposited in the Zoological Institute, the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) [ZIN], Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences (Novosibirsk) [SZMN], Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far Eastern Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences (Vladivostok) [IBS], Zoological Museum of Moscow State University (Moscow) [ZMUM], Faculty of Entomology, Moscow State University (Moscow) [MUM]; in the collections by V.Yu. Savitsky (Moscow) [VSM], R.V. Filimonov (St. Petersburg) [CFS], Jean Pelletier (Monnaie, France) [CJPM], and Radek Dunda (Prague, Czech Republic) [RDP]; and also in Deutsches Entomologisches Institut (Müncheberg, Germany) [DEI], Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest, Hungary) [HNHM], Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (Brussels, Belgium) [ISNB], Lund University (Lund, Sweden) [MZLU], Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde (Dresden, Germany) [SMTD], and Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen (Copenhagen, Denmark) [ZMUC].

FAMILY RHYNCHITIDAE GISTEL, 1848

Supertribe RHYNCHITITAE Gistel, 1848

Tribe *Isotheini* Scudder, 1893

Subtribe Deporaina Voss, 1929

Genus *DEPORAUS* Samouelle, 1819

*Deporaus* Samouelle, 1819 : 201.