

Considerations on the genus *Syagrus* Chapuis 1874 and the taxa ascribed to it (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae)

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Abstract - Up to the 1960s the genus *Syagrus* Chapuis 1874 was treated differently by different authors, ultimately resulting in a mix of poorly related taxa. In this study, several new combinations are proposed for taxa hitherto erroneously classified in *Syagrus*, and an updated catalogue of known *Syagrus* is provided. Based on an examination of the type material, or otherwise of the original description and available specimens, the following taxonomic changes are proposed: *Afroeurydemus conradsi* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** for *Syagrus conradsi* Pic 1939, *A. corrosicollis* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** for *S. corrosicollis* Lefèvre 1891, *A. femoratus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** for *S. femoratus* Lefèvre 1891, *A. luteoapicalis* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** for *S. luteoapicalis* Pic 1939, *A. sansibaricus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** for *Pheloticus sansibaricus* Lefèvre 1891, *A. sexnotatus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** for *S. sexnotatus* Lefèvre 1891, *Eryxia cinerascens* (Fairmaire 1894) **n. comb.** for *S. cinerascens* Fairmaire 1894, *Microeurydemus adrarensis* (Pic 1942) **n. comb.** for *S. adrarensis* Pic 1942, *Microsyagrus angolensis* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** for *Syagrus angolensis* Pic 1939, *M. atriventris* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** for *S. atriventris* Pic 1939, *M. laurenti* (Pic 1949) **n. comb.** for *S. laurenti* Pic 1949, *M. maculosus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** for *S. maculosus* Lefèvre 1891, *Microsyagrus (?) discomaculatus* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** for *S. discomaculatus* Pic 1939, *Paraivongius (P.) monardi* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** for *S. monardi* Pic 1939, *Paraivongius (Micromenius) auratus* (Weise 1883) **n. comb.** for *S. auratus* Weise 1883, *Proliniscus minutus* (Jacoby 1895) **n. comb.** for *S. minutus* Jacoby 1895. *Pheloticus femoralis* Weise 1910 is a **resurrected combination** for a species previously ranged in *Syagrus*.

Key words: Afrotropical Region, Eumolpinae, new combinations, resurrected combination, *Syagrus*, taxonomy.

Riassunto - Considerazioni sul genere *Syagrus* Chapuis 1874 e sui taxa a lui attribuiti (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae).

Il genere *Syagrus* Chapuis 1874 fu inteso in maniera differente e molto ampia da vari autori fino agli anni '60 del secolo scorso, risultando così in un insieme di specie fra loro poco affini. Nel presente studio viene fornito un catalogo aggiornato di *Syagrus* e vengono proposti vari cambiamenti; questi sono supportati dall'esame di materiale tipico, solo in alcuni casi in cui non sono stati reperiti i tipi ci si è avvalse dei caratteri riportati nelle descrizioni originali e di altri esemplari disponibili: *Afroeurydemus conradsi* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** per *Sya-*

grus conradsi Pic 1939, *A. corrosicollis* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** per *S. corrosicollis* Lefèvre 1891, *A. femoratus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** per *S. femoratus* Lefèvre 1891, *A. luteoapicalis* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** per *S. luteoapicalis* Pic 1939, *A. sansibaricus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** per *Pheloticus sansibaricus* Lefèvre 1891, *A. sexnotatus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** per *S. sexnotatus* Lefèvre 1891, *Eryxia cinerascens* (Fairmaire 1894) **n. comb.** per *S. cinerascens* Fairmaire 1894, *Microeurydemus adrarensis* (Pic 1942) **n. comb.** per *S. adrarensis* Pic 1942, *Microsyagrus angolensis* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** per *Syagrus angolensis* Pic 1939, *M. atriventris* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** per *S. atriventris* Pic 1939, *M. laurenti* (Pic 1949) **n. comb.** per *S. laurenti* Pic 1949, *M. maculosus* (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** per *S. maculosus* Lefèvre 1891, *Microsyagrus (?) discomaculatus* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** per *S. discomaculatus* Pic 1939, *Paraivongius (P.) monardi* (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** per *S. monardi* Pic 1939, *Paraivongius (Micromenius) auratus* (Weise 1883) **n. comb.** per *S. auratus* Weise 1883, *Proliniscus minutus* (Jacoby 1895) **n. comb.** per *S. minutus* Jacoby 1895. Viene inoltre riproposta la combinazione originale *Pheloticus femoralis* Weise 1910 per una specie precedente inserita in *Syagrus*.

Parole chiave: combinazione riesumata, Eumolpinae, nuove combinazioni, Regione Afrotropicale, *Syagrus*, tassonomia.

INTRODUCTION

Since the end of the 19th century and for the first half of the 20th century, *Syagrus* Chapuis 1874 has been interpreted differently by various authors, resulting in a mixture of poorly related species. From the 1940's to the 1960's, Bechyně (1946, 1947a, 1947b, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1964) used the name *Syagrus*, instead of *Pheloticus* Harold 1877, for the numerous Malagasy species actually belonging to the latter, moreover placing *Neomenius* Duvivier 1891 (at present regarded as a junior synonym of *Pheloticus*) as a synonym of *Syagrus*. As a result, Bechyně's choice added confusion in an already unclear situation. Selman (1965) re-established the original Chapuis's sense, changing several genus-species combinations both in *Syagrus* and in *Pheloticus*, but not giving a complete list of the involved taxa. Several other Malagasy species had been recently moved from *Syagrus* to *Pheloticus* by Zoia (2022), including nearly all the taxa originally described by Bechyně under *Syagrus*.

Despite this, *Syagrus* still remains a mix of species, many of which actually belong to other genera. The aim of this contribution is to correct past errors by assigning many wrongly placed species to new combinations of genera.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

With a few exceptions, type material of each species was examined by the Author (pictures provided at http://www.chrysomelidae.it/afr_Eum/index.html). When the type specimens were not available, only the original description, sometimes supported by specimens identified by the Author of the taxon, was taken into consideration.

Acronyms

NHML - The Natural History Museum, London
MNHN - Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris
MNKB - Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin
MSNTS - Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Trieste

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Syagrus Chapuis 1874

Neomenius Duvivier 1891

Typ. sp.: *Syagrus buqueti* Chapuis 1874 [= *Syagrus calcaratus* (Fabricius 1775)]

Note - A description of *Syagrus* includes the following characteristics: a genus in Typophorinae characterized by the oblong convex body, glabrous or with a fine pubescence, dorsal teguments punctate but not heavily granulate; antennae moderately long, first antennomere greatly expanded, second shorter than the third; eyes oblong, deeply impressed at their inner border, distance between the eyes greater than the width of an eye if seen from above, sulcus above the eyes subparallel throughout; ratio width/length of prothorax less than 1.45, usually the maximum width distally to or nearly at mid-length of prothorax, distal margins of hypomera convex, more or less protruded frontwards to partially cover the eyes if the head is retracted, punctuation of pronotum usually rather deep, lateral borders of pronotum convex, not interrupted, from closely dentate to more or less smooth; elytra elongated with sides subparallel at least on their basal third, regularly punctured longitudinally or with partially confused punctuation, intervals either smooth or more or less punctuated, either glabrous or with a fine pubescence, dorsal surface either shiny or more or less opaque; mid and hind tibiae distinctly emarginate pre-apically, legs robust, relatively short, hind femora shorter than half length of elytra, profemora unarmed or with a small median tooth, claws bifid; pygidium without a median groove. Body length from nearly 3 mm up to nearly 7 mm.

Catalogue

Syagrus Chapuis 1874

bodongi Weise 1905: 328

type loc.: Rhodesia; no further published records.
calcaratus (Fabricius 1775)

Cryptocephalus calcaratus F. 1775: 109

Typophorus Buqueti Dejean 1837: 436 nom. nud.

Brevicolaspis ruficollis J. Thomson 1858: 212

Syagrus buqueti Chapuis 1874: 332

Syagrus ruficollis Lefèvre 1875: 132

type loc.: Sierra Leon Africae; known distribution: Senegal, Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Sudan, Gabon, Rep. of the Congo, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Uganda, Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

concoloricornis Pic 1940b: 8

type loc.: Pretoria [South Africa]; no further published records.

fuscoaeneus Fairmaire 1894: 334

type loc.: Sénégal; no further published records.

inhumeralis Pic 1936: 628

type loc.: Osi (Angola); no further published records.

interstitialis (Jacoby 1904)

Liniscus interstitialis Jacoby 1904: 254

type loc.: Beira, E Africa [Mozambique]; known distribution: Angola, Zambia, Mozambique.

morio Harold 1877: 101

Syagrus puncticollis Lefèvre 1877: 320

type loc.: Port Natal [South Africa]; known distribution: Ethiopia, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, South Africa.

opacus Jacoby 1900: 231

type loc.: Salisbury, Mashonaland; known distribution: Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa.

ortobiensis Selman 1963: 1154

type loc.: Mare d'Ortobi, Ennedi, Terr. N. Tchad; known distribution: Chad, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia.

perpuncticollis (Burgeon 1941)

Liniscus perpuncticollis Burgeon 1941: 371

type loc.: Bumbuli; Mushie; Makamandelu près Bolobo [Dem. Rep. of the Congo]; known distribution: Dem. Rep. of the Congo.

puncticollis (Harold 1877)

Rhembastus puncticollis Harold 1877: 102

Menius concinnicollis Baly 1878: 179

Syagrus puncticollis Selman 1965: 153

type loc.: Nyassa; known distribution: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Malawi, Mozambique.

rufobrunneus Lefèvre 1890

Syagrus rufo-brunneus Lefèvre 1890: 43

type loc.: Zambeze; known distribution: Zimbabwe, Mozambique, South Africa.

rufipennis Pic 1940b: 8

type loc.: Windi [Tanzania]; no further published records.

rugiceps Lefèvre 1890: 43

type loc.: Zambeze; known distribution: Somalia, Mozambique, South Africa.

rugifrons Baly 1879: 263

type loc.: South Africa; known distribution: Tanzania, South Africa.

sehranus Aslam 1968: 129

Syagrus viridicollis Pic 1942: 78 (not Pic 1940a: 361)

type loc.: Adrar des Iforas (Sahara central) [Algeria]; no further published records.

silfverbergii Selman 1973: 162

type loc.: Sudan, Equatoria, Torit-Kapoeta; no further published records.

strigaticeps (Lefèvre 1891)

Liniscus strigaticeps Lefèvre 1891: CCLXX

type loc.: Afrique occidentale [Congo? Gabon?]; no further published records.

tristis Jacoby 1904: 252

type loc.: Beira, E. Africa and Malvern, Natal; known distribution: Sudan, Rep. of the Congo, Mozambique, South Africa.

Species moved from *Syagrus* to other genera

Afroeurydemus conradsi (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** (Fig. 1)

Syagrus conradsi Pic 1939b: 36.

Note - The taxon was described on the base of specimens collected in “Tanganyka (ex. P. Conrads)”; no further data are available in literature. Only a few damaged parts of three specimens are present in Pic’s collection (MNHN) and labeled Syntype: they are not enough to determine their belonging to a given genus, but they are sufficient to exclude their belonging to *Syagrus*. In the same box, other two specimens bear a label “Guiné Port.” and the handwritten Pic’s identification “*Syagrus* [sic!] *conradsi* Pic”; their characteristics meet the description by Pic (1939b) and what remains of the syntypes. I am confident in a correct identification by Pic of these specimens that can be ascribed to *Afroeurydemus* Selman, 1965. In addition, Pic (1939b) refers a close resemblance of this species with *Afroeurydemus striatipennis* (Lefèvre 1877) and *A. cribricollis* (Pic 1939), giving further support to the new combination here proposed.

Afroeurydemus corrosicollis (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** (Fig. 2)

Syagrus corrosicollis Lefèvre 1891: CCLXXIV

Note - Lefèvre (1891) did not mention the number of examined specimens and no further data are available in literature. A specimen in Lefèvre’s collection (MNHN) bears the labels “Abyssinie Raffray [printed white label] Type [printed white label] Ex Musaeo Lefèvre 1894 [printed white label] corrosicollis Ed. Lef. [handwritten white label] Syntype [printed red label] Syntype *Syagrus corrosicollis* Lefèvre 1891 [printed white label] MNHN, Paris EC19966 [printed white label with QR Code]”. The specimen matches the description by Lefèvre (1891) and must be ascribed to *Afroeurydemus* for the large eyes separated by a distance which is shorter than the diameter of an eye, elytra relatively broad, nearly unarmed femora, elongated first antennomere, length of antennae nearly reaching the elytral half-length.

Afroeurydemus femoratus (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** (Fig. 3)

Syagrus femoratus Lefèvre 1891: CCLXXIII

Note - The species was described from “Gabon”; no further data are available in literature. Two Syntypes are present in Lefèvre’s collection (MNHN), one is labeled “Gabon [printed white label] Type [printed white label] Ex Musaeo Lefèvre 1894 [printed white label] femoratus Ed. Lef. [handwritten white label]”, the second lacking

type indication. For the large eyes, close each other at their inner border, broad elytra shortly longer than wide, elongate legs and pronotum with the maximum width at the basal fifth I suggest to move this taxon in the genus *Afroeurydemus*.

Afroeurydemus luteoapicalis (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** (Fig. 4)

Syagrus luteoapicalis Pic 1939a: 34

Note - The holotype in MSNTS is labeled “Somalia It., Gabredarre, Facca 4.4.37 [printed white label] desirè [handwritten white label] *Syagrus luteoapicalis* n. sp. [handwritten white label]”. A Paratype with the same data is in Pic’s collection (MNHN) and differs from the holotype in a more uniform black coloration of the whole body. Besides description no further data are available in literature. For the wide eyes separated by a space which is shorter than the diameter of an eye in dorsal view, elytral length nearly 1.2 times the elytral width, long legs, shape of pronotum, the taxon can be referred to *Afroeurydemus*.

Afroeurydemus sansibaricus (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** (Fig. 5)

Pheloticus sansibaricus Lefèvre 1891: CCLXXII

Note - Lefèvre (1891) did not mention the number of specimens he examined; no further data are available in literature. A specimen is in Lefèvre’s collection (MNHN) bearing the labels “Zanzibar Raffray [printed white label] Ex Musaeo Lefèvre 1894 [printed white label] sansibaricus Ed. Lef. [handwritten white label]”. For the large eyes, closer each other than the diameter of an eye if seen from above, broad elytra, nearly 1.1 times longer than wide, relatively elongated legs and shape of pronotum, the taxon can be referred to *Afroeurydemus*.

Afroeurydemus sexnotatus (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** (Fig. 6)

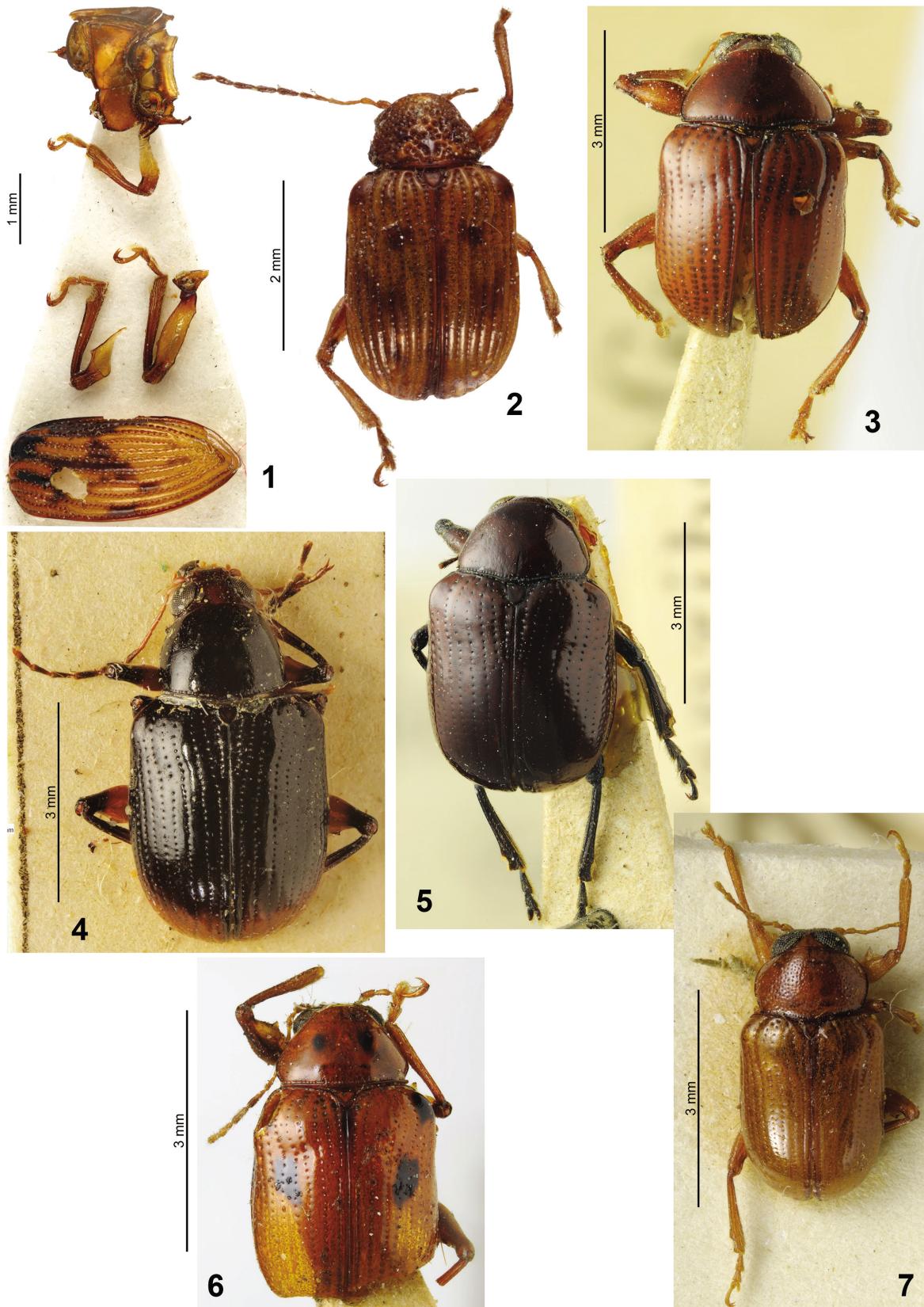
Syagrus sexnotatus Lefèvre 1891: CCLXXIV

Note - Besides description no further data are available in literature. A single specimen was found in Lefèvre’s collection (MNHN), labeled “Zanzibar Raffray [printed white label] Type [printed white label] Ex Musaeo Lefèvre 1894 [printed white label] sex-notatus Ed. Lef. [handwritten white label]”. The specimen was damaged, most probably by Dermestidae, and lacks different portions of legs, right antenna, some parts of elytra and abdomen. For the large eyes, closer each other than the diameter of an eye if seen from above, broad elytra, elongated legs and shape of pronotum the taxon can be referred to *Afroeurydemus*.

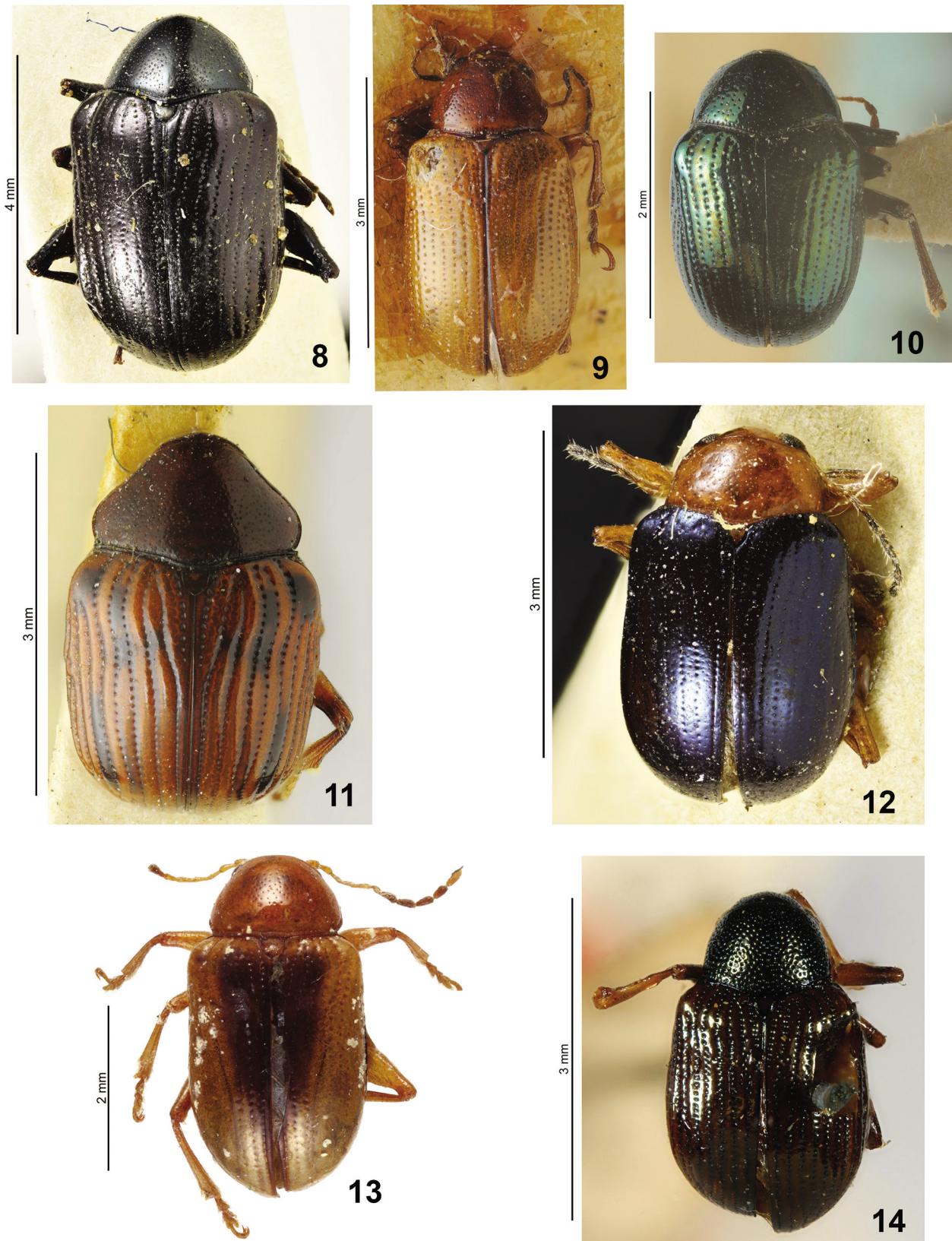
Eryxia cinerascens (Fairmaire 1894) **n. comb.**

Syagrus cinerascens Fairmaire 1894: 334

Note - The species was described from “Sénégal”; besides description no further data are available in literature. Based on original description this taxon could be better referred to genus *Eryxia* Baly 1865 due to shape of pronotum, nearly as long as wide, dorsum densely covered with scale like setae, pubescence of ventral side, pubes-



Figs. 1-7 – 1) *Afroeurydemus conradsi* (Pic 1939) (**n. comb.** for/per *Syagrus conradsi* Pic 1939), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). 2) *A. corrosicollis* (Lefèvre 1891) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. corrosicollis* Lefèvre 1891), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). 3) *A. femoratus* (Lefèvre 1891) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. femoratus* Lefèvre 1891), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). 4) *A. luteoapicalis* (Pic 1939) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. luteoapicalis* Pic 1939), holotype/olotipo (MSNTS). 5) *A. sansibaricus* (Lefèvre 1891) (**n. comb.** for/per *Pheloticus sansibaricus* Lefèvre 1891) syntype/sintipo (MNHN); 6) *A. sexnotatus* (Lefèvre 1891) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. sexnotatus* Lefèvre 1891), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). 7) *Microeurydemus adrarensis* (Pic 1942) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. adrarensis* Pic 1942), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). (Photo/Foto 1-2: MNHN/Christophe Rivier; 3-7: Stefano Zoia).



Figs. 8-14 – 8) *Microsyagrus angolensis* (Pic 1939) (**n. comb.** for/per *Syagrus angolensis* Pic 1939), syntype/sintipo (MUZOO). 9) *M. atriventris* (Pic 1939) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. atriventris* Pic 1939), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). 10) *Paraivongius (Micromenius) auratus* (Weise 1883) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. auratus* Weise 1883), holotype/olotipo (MNKB). 11) *Microsyagrus maculosus* (Lefèvre 1891) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. maculosus* Lefèvre 1891), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). 12) *Paraivongius (P.) monardi* (Pic 1939) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. monardi* Pic 1939), syntype/sintipo (MUZOO). 13) *Microsyagrus laurenti* (Pic 1949) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. laurenti* Pic 1949), syntype/sintipo (MNHN). 14) *Proliniscus minutus* (Jacoby 1895) (**n. comb.** for/per *S. minutus* Jacoby 1895), holotype/olotipo (NHML). (Photo/Foto 8-12, 14: Stefano Zolia; 13: MNHN/Christophe Rivier).

scent scutellum, dense and confuse elytral punctuation. I had not the chance to examine any type specimen of this taxon, yet Fairmaire itself stated this species resembling *Eryxia holosericea* (Klug 1835). I consider said characteristics, supported by the Author's opinion, enough to strongly sustain the new combination here formalized.

Microeurydemus adrarensis (Pic 1942) **n. comb.** (Fig. 7)

Syagrus adrarensis Pic 1942: 79

Note - Pic (1942) did not mention the number of examined specimens but he reported a variability in body length: 4 to 5 mm; no further data are available in literature. As said in the description, a single specimen (syntype) is preserved and was found in Pic's collection (MNHN) labeled "Kidal Adrar des Iforas [handwritten white label] ... 1941 Volkonsky [handwritten white label] ..Peyerim.. Chloropterus [handwritten white label] type [handwritten yellow label] TYPE [printed red label] Syagrus adrarensis mihi [handwritten white label]". The specimen must be referred to *Microeurydemus* Pic 1938 by means of the large eyes, very close to each other, flattened prothorax, large tooth in middle of profemora.

Microsyagrus angolensis (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** (Fig. 8)

Syagrus angolensis Pic 1939: 130

Note - Two specimens from "Kuvangu" were examined by Pic for the description of this taxon (Pic, 1939c); no further data are available in literature. A Syntype is in the MUZOO (La Chaux-de-Fonds Switzerland) and bears the labels: "Kuvangu MSSA. [= Mission Scientifique Suisse Angola] 1934 [handwritten white label] Siagrus [sic!] angolensis n sp [handwritten white label]". The species must be moved from *Syagrus* to *Microsyagrus* Pic 1952 for the elongated first antennomere, anterior setae of pronotum arising below the margins of pronotum, antennae relatively long reaching half elytral length, elytral punctures arranged in regular rows and clearly impressed on the whole elytral surface, eyes moderately large, widely separated each other.

Microsyagrus atriventris (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** (Fig. 9)

Syagrus atriventris Pic 1939: 36

Note - Pic (1939b) did not mention the number of examined specimens; no further data are available in literature. Two Syntypes are preserved in Pic's collection (MNHN) labeled "III 2107 [handwritten white label] Tanganya (Conrads) [handwritten white label] Ivongius ou Syagrus [handwritten white label] Ivongius avec dout [handwritten white label] Ivongius sp. a determiner plus tard [handwritten white label] Syagrus [handwritten white label] Type [handwritten yellow label] Type [printed red label] Syagrus atriventris n. sp. [handwritten white label]". These specimens can be referred to *Microsyagrus* for the elongated first antennomere, anterior setae of pronotum arising below the margins of pronotum, antennae moderately long reaching nearly half elytral length, elytral punctures deeply impressed on the discus, eyes moderately large and convex, widely separated each other.

Microsyagrus laurenti (Pic 1949) **n. comb.** (Fig. 13)

Syagrus laurenti Pic 1949: 8

Note - Besides description no further data are available in literature. A specimen in Pic's collection (MNHN) is labeled "Tamba 14.7.47 [handwritten white label] Sénégal (Dr Laurent) [handwritten white label] S. Laurenti n.sp. [handwritten white label] Museum Paris Coll. M. Pic [printed blue label] type [handwritten yellow label] Syntype [printed red label] Syntype Syagrus laurenti Pic 1949 [printed white label] MNHN, Paris EC19970 [printed white label with QR Code]". The taxon is here moved to the genus *Microsyagrus* for the eyes moderately wide, separated by a space wider than the diameter of a single eye, oblong first antennomere, 2nd and 3rd antennomeres subequal in length. Elytral punctures are arranged in regular striae, deeply impressed on the basal 2/3 of the elytra with slightly convex intervals, gradually vanishing on the elytral slope.

Microsyagrus maculosus (Lefèvre 1891) **n. comb.** (Fig. 11)

Syagrus maculosus Lefèvre 1891: CCLXXIV

Note - Besides description no new data were published. Lefèvre (1891) did not mention the number of examined specimens. A single specimen was found in Lefèvre's collection (MNHN) labeled "Zanzibar Raffray [printed white label] Type [printed white label] Ex Musaeo Lefèvre 1894 [printed white label] [Syagrus] maculosus Ed. Lef. [handwritten white label]". The specimen can be referred to *Microsyagrus* for the spaced eyes dorsoventrally elongated, elongated first antennomere, second and third antennomeres subequal in length, anterior setae of prothorax inserted below the margins of pronotum, striae of elytra with punctures deeply impressed. *M. maculosus* is quite characteristic in the shape of pronotum, hood shaped, widest in the basal fourth and strongly restricted frontwards, and the elytra a little wider than long in dorsal view.

Microsyagrus (?) discomaculatus (Pic 1939) **n. comb.**

Syagrus discomaculatus Pic 1939: 129

Note - The single specimen examined by Pic (1939c) for the description was not found in the MNHN; no further data are available in literature. The description, despite its shortness, highlights characteristics that strongly suggest to move *S. discomaculatus* to a different genus: testaceous color with blackish spots, short and wide thorax, restricted frontwards, short and wide elytra, elongate legs. Based on the description and the assertion by Pic (1939c) about its affinity with *Microsyagrus trinotatus* (Pic 1939), waiting the finding of type specimen, I suggest to provisionally move the taxon to the genus *Microsyagrus*.

Paraivongius (Paraivongius) monardi (Pic 1939) **n. comb.** (Fig. 12)

Syagrus monardi Pic 1939: 129

Note - This taxon was described on a small series of specimens collected at "Ebanga, in November" (Angola); no further data are available in literature. Four Syntypes

are in the MUZOO (La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland); in MNHN a specimen bears the label “V.la a Ponte Angola” and a handwritten Pic’s identification. Based on the examined material, the taxon is moved to the genus *Paraivongius* Pic, 1936 by means of the strongly widened first antennomere, shape of pronotum nearly twice as wide as long, anterior setae of prothorax on a level with the lateral edges.

Paraivongius (Micromenius) auratus (Weise 1883) **n. comb.** (Fig. 10)

Syagrus auratus Weise 1883: 335.

Note - No new data were published after the description of this species. Examined holotype preserved in MNKB collection labeled “Ashante Reitter [handwritten white label] *Syagrus auratus* * [handwritten white label]” proves to be a *Paraivongius* by means of the regularly punctuate-striate elytra, transverse pronotum, more than 1.5 times wider than long, first antennomere greatly expanded, anterior setae of pronotum arising on a level with the lateral edges of pronotum, eyes dorso-ventrally elongated and separated by a space wider than the width of an eye. For the ocular sulci clearly widened to rear the species is ascribed to subgenus *Micromenius*.

Pheloticus femoralis Weise 1910 resurrected combination

Pheloticus femoralis Weise 1910: 457

Syagrus femoralis Bechyně 1947: 37

Syagrus femoralis Bechyně 1947: 100

Note - Bechyně (1947a, 1947b) moved *P. femoralis*, described from Madagascar, in *Syagrus* when he compared the taxon with *P. rhembastoides* (Bechyně 1947) and *P. achardi* (Bechyně 1947), both described in *Syagrus*. As already sentenced by Selman 1965 and discussed in Zoia, 2022, Bechyně erroneously referred to *Syagrus* all the *Pheloticus* Harold 1877 species of Madagascar and *P. femoralis* is no exception.

Proliniscus minutus (Jacoby 1895) **n. comb.** (Fig. 14)

Syagrus minutus Jacoby 1895: 175

Note - No new data were published after the description of this species. A specimen in NHML bears the labels “Type H.T.; Togo Africa / Jacoby Coll. 1909-28a”. For the eyes dorsoventrally elongated and spaced, not protuberant frons, wide first antennomere, moderately oblong pronotum, nearly 1.3 times wider than long and with the maximum width near the base, not dentate margins of pronotum, the taxon can be referred to *Proliniscus* Selman, 1965. From the other species at present ranged in *Proliniscus* mainly differs at a first sight in the deep and close punctuation of pronotum.

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