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New species of the family Oedemeridae (Coleoptera) from the Palaearctic Region

by **V. Švihla**

Abstract: The following new species of palaearctic Oedemeridae are described: *Sparedropsis unicolor* n. sp. (Pakistan), *Chrysanthia krali* n. sp. (USSR, Uzbekistan), *Asclera similis* n. sp. (Turkey, Iran) and *Oedemera nigroapicata* n. sp. (Iran). *Chrysanthia cyanescens* Pic is synonymised with *Ch. fuscimembris* Fairmaire.

Sparedropsis unicolor n. sp. Fig. 1.

♂. Whole body brown, covered by semirecumbent, white pubescence.

Head with eyes slightly wider than pronotum, densely and deeply punctate: areas between punctures lustrous. Eyes deeply emarginate, antennal insertion elevated. The dimension between eyes is the same as the maximal width of the first antennal segment. Last segment of maxillary palpus securiform. Antennae long, almost reaching elytral apex: the 1st antennal segment long, 2nd 5 times shorter than the 1st; 3rd as long as 1st; 4th to 10th slightly shorter than 3rd; last segment, about 1/5 longer than 3rd; 5th to 11th slightly flattened and saw-shaped.

Pronotum only slightly longer than wide, cylindrical, punctate like the head. Scutellum subtriangular.

Elytra in humeral part almost twice wider than pronotum, three times longer than wide, parallel-sided, elytral apexes singly rounded. Surface of elytra punctate like the head and pronotum, nerves invisible.

Both last tergite and sternite shallowly emarginate at the apex. Tegmen very long, slender, pubescent on the apex. Phallus as figured (Fig. 1).

♀. Eyes smaller, head with eyes as wide as pronotum, dimension between eyes about one-third wider than maximal width of the first antennal segment. Antennae shorter, reaching two-thirds of elytral length, not flattened and saw-shaped. Antennal segment 2 only three-times shorter than segment 1 or 3. Elytra slightly extended apically. Both last tergite and last sternite apically rounded.

Length: 10–15.5 mm.

Types: Holotype ♂ (coll. C. Holzschuh); Kashmir, Jammu, Distr. Kishtwar, Yourdu, 2200 m, 16. VII. 1980, C. Holzschuh. 1 paratype ♂

(coll. Holzschuh), same data. 1 paratype ♂ (NHM-Basel); Pakistan, Swat, Matiltan, 2250–2650 m, 13. VI. 1978, W. Wittmer. 1 paratype ♀ (NHM-Basel); Pakistan, Swat, Kalam, 2000–2400 m, 12. VI. 1978, W. Wittmer. 1 paratype ♀ (coll. C. Holzschuh); Pakistan, Swat, Madyan, 1400 m, 19. VI.–4. VII. 1971, on light, C. Holzschuh. 3 paratypes ♀ (NHM-Basel and coll. V. Švihla); Pakistan, Swat, Miandam, 2–4. VI. 1978, W. Wittmer.

Sparedropsis unicolor n. sp. differs from all known species of this genus in having a unicoloured white pubescence. Also the phallus differs by its long, slender and tapered form.

Chrysanthia krali n. sp. Fig. 2.

♂. Legs and antennae black, mandibles brown, head, pronotum and elytra copper-coloured, with metallic lustre.

Head punctate, areas between punctures slightly rugose, lustrous. Head with eyes only very slightly wider than pronotum. Antennae reaching the elytral midlength, the 1st segment 1/3 longer than the 2nd; 3rd twice longer than 2nd; following segments approximately as long as 3rd.

Last joint of maxillary palpus subsecuriform.

Pronotum only slightly longer than wide, cordiform, its surface very densely and rugosely punctate, dull. Scutellum almost triangular.

Elytra corrugated, lustrous, with three distinct nerves, sparsely, white pubescent, besides laterally with more sparse and somewhat more erect, black hairs. Elytra almost 3 times longer than wide in humeral part, very slightly extended apically.

Posterior coxae without any projection. Last tergite apically rounded, last sternite triangularly emarginate. The tegmen has the usual form, phallus as figured (Fig. 2).

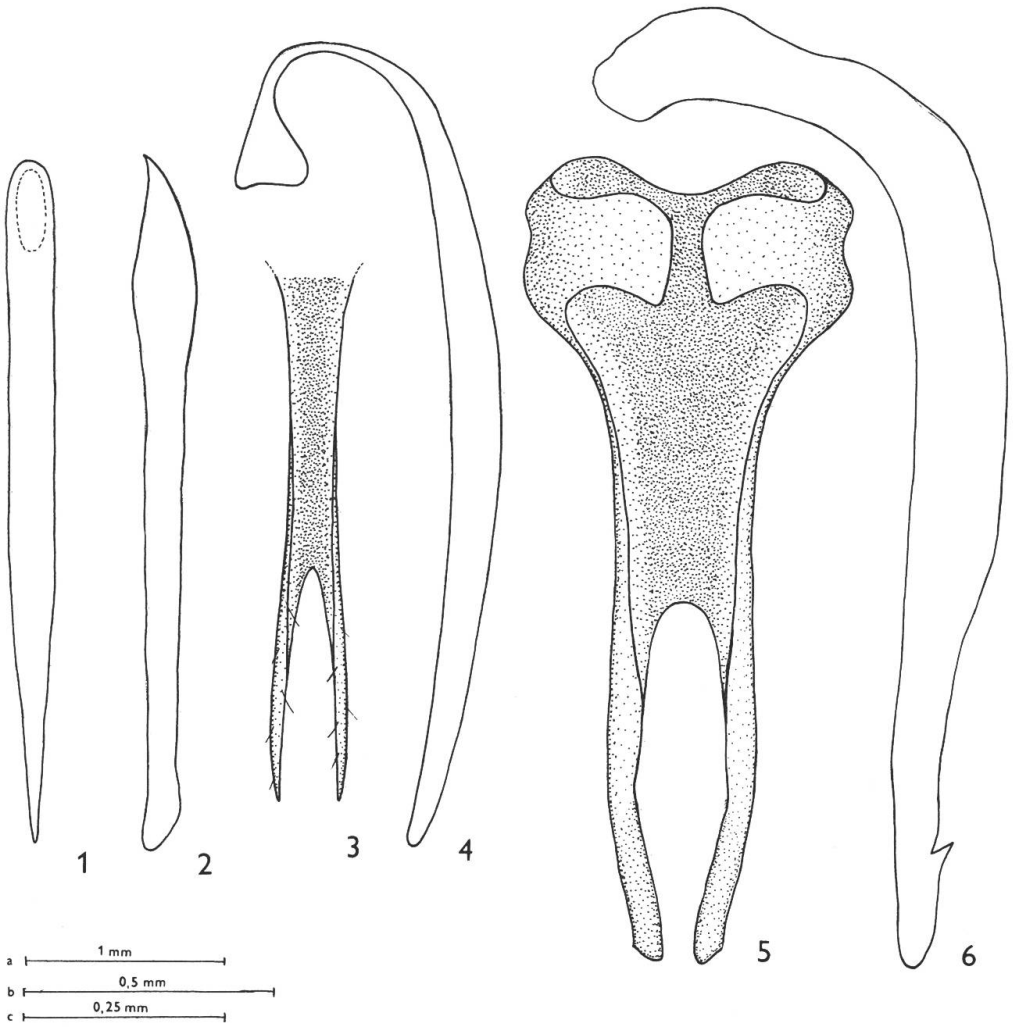
♀ unknown.

Length: 7.1 mm.

Holotype ♂: USSR, Uzbek SSR, Aktasch (Taschkent env.), 1000–1300 m, 4. VII. 1976, J. Král (coll. Švihla).

This new species is closely allied with *Ch. bhutanica* Švihla (absence of coxal projections), from which it differs by the form of aedeagus, which is not narrowed but on the contrary slightly dilated before apex (Švihla, 1980).

This species is named after my friend Mr. Josef Král, wellknown specialist in the family Alticidae.



Figs 1–6: 1. *Sparedropsis unicolor* n. sp., phallus. 2. *Chrysanthia krali* n. sp., phallus. 3–4. *Asclera similis* n. sp. 3, parameres. 4, phallus. 5–6. *Oedemera nigroapicata* n. sp. 5, tegmen. 6, phallus. (Scale a: Fig. 1. b: Figs 5, 6. c: 2, 3, 4).

Chrysanthia fuscimembris Fairmaire, 1891

Chrysanthia cyanescens Pic, 1926, Mél. exot.-ent. 46: 19, **n. syn.**

In my work (Švihla, 1980) I mentioned these two species as different taxa, differing by having yellow legs in *Ch. fuscimembris* Fairm. and by different form of phallus. After the study of more material, kindly sent me by Dr. M. Brancucci, I state these two taxa to be conspecific, because of interstages between two forms of phallus. The last different character (colouration of legs) is also variable and we can find both these forms in one region, as with *Ch. wittmeri* Švihla.

Asclera similis n. sp. Figs 3, 4.

♂. Legs, antennae and mouthparts black, pronotum orange red, elytra and abdomen dark blue, last abdominal segments orange.

Surface of head very densely punctate, very finely and sparsely pubescent, dull. Eyes reniform. Head with eyes hardly wider than pronotum. Last segment of maxillary palpus securiform. Antennae reaching the elytral midlength. The 1st segment almost twice longer than the 2nd; 3rd 1/3 longer than 1st; 4th as long as 2nd; following segments gradually shortened; 11th as long as 3rd, slightly emarginate behind its midlength on outer side.

Pronotum very slightly wider than long, punctate and pubescent like the head, with three almost indistinct depressions. Scutellum rounded.

Elytra basally 1/3 wider than pronotum, three-times longer than wide in humeral part, each apically rounded, slightly extended backwards. Surface of elytra finely, densely, corrugately punctate, with sparse, fine and white pubescence, dull. The first nerve very slight, visible only at the base; the second and the third can be seen up to elytral midlength; the fourth is more distinct. Claws quadrate on its base, not dentate. Tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs 3, 4).

♀. Coloured like the male, only the abdomen is wholly orange, and terminal half of antennal segment 11 very slightly infuscate. Elytra more extended apically, last segment of antennae not emarginate.

Length: 4.9–5.6 mm.

Types: Holotype ♂ (coll. C. Holzschuh); Turkey, Sirnak/Siirt, 4. VI. 1977, C. Holzschuh. 1 paratype ♀ (coll. V. Švihla); Iran, Kermanschahan, 90 km SE Shahabad, 1150 m, 16. V. 1975, C. Holzschuh and F. Ressl. 1 paratype ♀ (Národní Museum, Praha); SW Iran, Pol-e Tang, 60 km NW Andimeshk, 10.–11. IV. 1977, loc. no. 284, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha.

This new species is very similar to *A. fulvicollis* Rtt. from which it differs by the following characters: phallus without any back hooklets, almost indistinct nervulation (in *A. fulvicollis* slight but distinct), pronotum in female hardly wider than long (in *A. fulvicollis* distinctly wider) and by entirely orange abdomen in female (in *A. fulvicollis* only the last segment is orange).

Oedemera (Oedemeronia) nigroapicata n. sp. Figs 5, 6.

♂. Head, pronotum, scutellum, antennae except the brown underside of the basal two segments, legs and abdomen black, mouthparts

dark brown, elytra yellow, their base narrowly or almost indistinctly black bordered, lateral and inner margins in their apical half narrowly brown, apex of elytra black.

Head with eyes distinctly wider than pronotum, eyes oblique compared with longitudinal axis of head seen from lateral view. Surface of head very sparsely, almost invisibly punctate, lustrous, with sparse, long, white pubescence. Last segment of maxillary palpus slender, extended very slightly terminally. Antennae extending slightly over elytral midlength, the 1st segment almost 3 times longer than the 2nd, 3rd 4 times longer than 2nd; following segments gradually shortened; last segment strongly emarginate behind its midlength on outer side.

Pronotum as long as wide or slightly wider, its surface punctate and pubescent like the head, lustrous, with three deep depressions. Scutellum subtriangular.

Elytra narrowing apically both on lateral and on inner side, not covering the last abdominal segment. Elytra more than twice longer than basally wide, each elytron on the base twice wider than on apex. Surface of elytra corrugated but lustrous, covered by semirecumbent yellow pubescence. The 3rd nerve of elytron not intregrated with the lateral one.

Last tergite apically narrowed, on the apex rounded. Tegmen and phallus as figured (Figs 5, 6).

♀ unknown.

Length: 9.0–9.5 mm.

Types: Holotype ♂ (coll. C. Holzschuh); Iran, Mazandaran, Elburs Mts., Chalus-Keredj, 300–1700 m, 36°25′N/51°15′E., 2. VI. 1975, H. Aspöck, H. Rausch and F. Ressl. 1 paratype ♀ (coll. V. Švihla); same data.

If differs from the similarly coloured species (*O. penicillata* Schm., *O. simplex* L.) by shortened elytra, black spots on elytral apexes and by the form of phallus and tegmen.

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References

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