

**New Mordellidae (Coleoptera) from the Mediterranean Region,
and a key to the genus *Mordellistenula* Sthegolewa-Barowskaya**

By

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ABSTRACT: Two new species and two new subspecies from the Mediterranean region are described: *Mordellistenula lacinicollis* n. sp. from Spain; *Mordellistenula podlussanyi* n. sp., *Mordellistenula kraatzi kretica* n. ssp., and *Mordellistenula pseudohirtipes krotosensis* n. ssp. from Crete. A key to the well-known Palaearctic species of the genus *Mordellistenula* Sthegolewa-Barowskaya, with illustrations of each species is also presented.

Mr. A. Podlussány, specialist of Curculionidae (Coleoptera) has big collections in the other families of Coleoptera, too. He allowed me to determine his Mordellidae. He deposited some types in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Mordellistenula lacinicollis n.sp.

(Figs 1-5)

Description: Length of body (without pygidium) 2.46 mm; length of elytra 1.43 mm, width at shoulders 0.56 mm; fifth sternite 0.31 mm.- General shape elongate, moderately arched.- Integument black; pubescence brownish black with silky shine, on the head lighter, sparse, on the underside a little bit lighter.- Head large, circular, length/width ratio 1:1.- Eyes are broad oval, roughly granulated, naked.- Antenna short, 2nd segment is very powerful, 5-10th segments approximately quadratic, the last segment short oval.- The last segment of maxillary palp slender, cultriform, at inner border with a blunt corner, which is at the middle (Fig. 2).- Pubescence of head brown-grey.- Pronotum somewhat broader than long, width/length ratio 1.16.- Lateral border of pronotum in dorsal view almost straight, in lateral view concave, basal angles obtuse angle with a small corner (Fig. 1).- Punctures of pronotum fine, pubescence brown-black.- Scutellum small, triangular.- Elytral length/width ratio 2.64, behind shoulder somewhat narrowing, then curving towards vertex.- Punctures of elytra moderately hard, strewn, pubescence brown-black with silky shine, sparse, slightly covering integument.- Ratio length of elytra/length of pygidium 1.94, length of pygidium/length of fifth sternite 2.16.- Pygidium uniformly attenuated towards vertex.- Hind tibia with two short dorsolateral ridges (apart from apical one), the first and the second segments of tarsus also with 2 short ridges.- Parameres, apex of penis, phallobase: Figs 3-5.

Material examined: España, Vejer de la Frontera, 10.V.1984, leg. A. Podlussány, 1 ♂ holotype in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

Key to the well-known species of the genus *Mordellistenula* Sthegolewa-Barowskaya:

- 1 (10) Last segment of the maxillary palp more or less cultriform (♂) or fusiform (♀), not triangular securiform.

- 2 (7) Head almost circular, round (Figs 2,6,8)
 3 (4) Maxillary palp longer than antenna, the inner border of last segment without corner (Fig.6) 3-4 mm. Parameres: Fig. 7 *longipalpis* Ermisch, 1965
 4 (3) Maxillary palp shorter than antenna
 5 (6) 5-10th segments of antenna longer than broad. Inner border of the maxillary palp without corner, outer border evenly curved (Fig.8). Basal angle of pronotum normal. 2.15-3.35 mm. Parameres: Fig. 9 *perrisi* (Mulsant, 1857)
 6 (5) 5-10th antennal segments quadratic, not longer than broad. Inner border of maxillary palp with a blunt corner (Fig.2). Basal angle of pronotum with a small corner (Fig. 1) 2.46 mm. Parameres: Fig. 3 *lacinicollis* n.sp.
 7 (2) Head much longer than broad, with large temples behind eyes (Figs.10, 12)
 8 (9) Pubescence of elytra dark. 5-10th antennal segments longer than broad (Fig. 10) 2.2-3 mm. Parameres: Fig. 11 *planifrons* Sthegolewa-Bar.1930
 9 (8) Pubescence of the elytra light, yellow-silver. 5-10th segments of antenna not longer than broad (Fig.12) 2.5 mm (only female known). *deserticola* Horák, 1981
 10 (1) Last segment of the maxillary palp broad securiform, head circular, approximately round (Fig. 13) 2.15-2.65 mm. Parameres: Fig. 14 *anomala* Ermisch, 1957

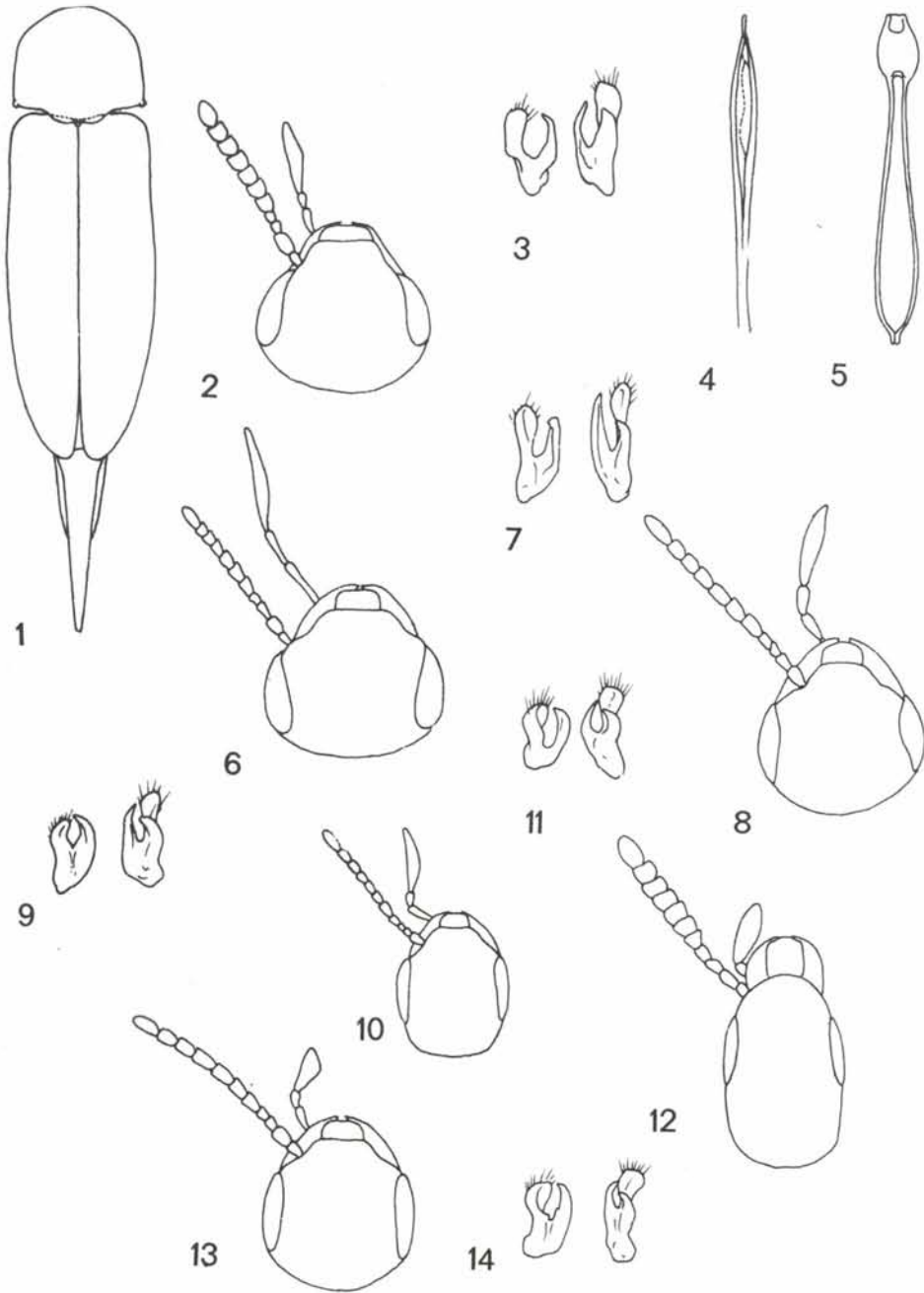
Mordellistenula podlussanyi n. sp.
 (Figs 15-18)

Description: Length of body (without pygidium) 5.3 mm; length of elytra 3.07 mm, width at shoulders 1.29 mm; pygidium 1.77 mm, fifth sternite 0.76 mm. General shape relatively robust, highly arched.- Integument black; pubescence yellow-brown with golden shine, on underside lighter yellow-grey.- Head comparatively small, circular, width/length ratio 1.06.- Eyes are broad, irregular elliptic, finely granulated with short hairs.- 5-8th antennal segments are ca. twice long as broad, 9-10th segments are shorter.- Second segment of maxillary palp normal, not dilated. The last segment broad securiform.- Head finely and densely punctated, pubescence yellow-brown.- Pronotum somewhat longer than broad, length/width ratio 1.06.- Lateral border of pronotum in dorsal view convex, in lateral view stretched S-form, basal angle blunt acute-angled.- Pubescence of pronotum yellow-brown, moderately covering integument - Scutellum regular triangular.- Elytral length/width ratio 2.38, sides of elytra convex, curving towards vertex.- Punctures of elytra fine, in the last third with some filelike character; pubescence yellow-brown with golden shine, densely covering integument, hairs of normal length - Pygidium long, uniformly attenuated towards vertex.- Ratio length of elytra/length of pygidium 1.73, ratio length of pygidium/length of fifth sternite 2.32.- Fore tibia at the basis dilated, with a fringe of brown hairs on inner border.- Hind tibia with 3 ridges (apart from apical one), the second ridge reaching the middle-line of tibia, the other ridges are shorter; first tarsal segment with 4, second segment with 2 ridges.- The inner spur 1.6 as long as the outer one.

Parameres, apex of penis, phallobase: (Figs 16-18)

Material examined: Crete, Krotos, 12.V.1981, leg. A. Podlussány, 1 ♂ holotype.

Figs 1-5. *Mordellistenula lacinicollis* sp.n. (Holotype ♂). - 1= body from dorsal view, 2= head, 3= parameres, 4= apex of penis, 5= phallobase. - Figs 6-7. *Mordellistenula longipalpis* Ermisch. - 6= head, 7= parameres. - Figs 8-9. *Mordellistenula perrisi* Mulsant. - 8= head, 9= parameres. - Figs 10-11. *Mordellistenula planifrons* Sthegolewa-Barowskaya. - 10= head, 11= parameres. - Fig. 12. *Mordellistenula deserticola* Horák: head. - Figs 13-14. *Mordellistenula anomala* Ermisch. - 13= head, 14= parameres. (Figs 6-14. are not proportional)



Owing to its light pubescence, 3 dorsolateral ridges on the hind tibia and fine punctures the new species belongs to the Mordellistena micans group. Some other species in this group have such dilated fore tibia, but only that of M. hirtipes Schilsky, M. purpurascens Costa, M. geronensis Ermisch, M. istricea Ermisch and M. pontica Ermisch reaches such size. M. pontica Ermisch has dilated fore tibia without a fringe of hairs; M. hirtipes Schilsky has a dilated second segment of maxillary palp; M. purpurascens Costa has different pubescence, and the pygidium is not two times as long as the fifth sternite ratio only 1.6; M. geronensis Ermisch and M. istricea have different habitus; all these species have different parameres. In my opinion M. podlussanyi n.sp. is an endemic species in the island of Crete.

Mordellistena kraatzi kretica n. ssp.

(Only the examination of the parameres yields unambiguous separation)

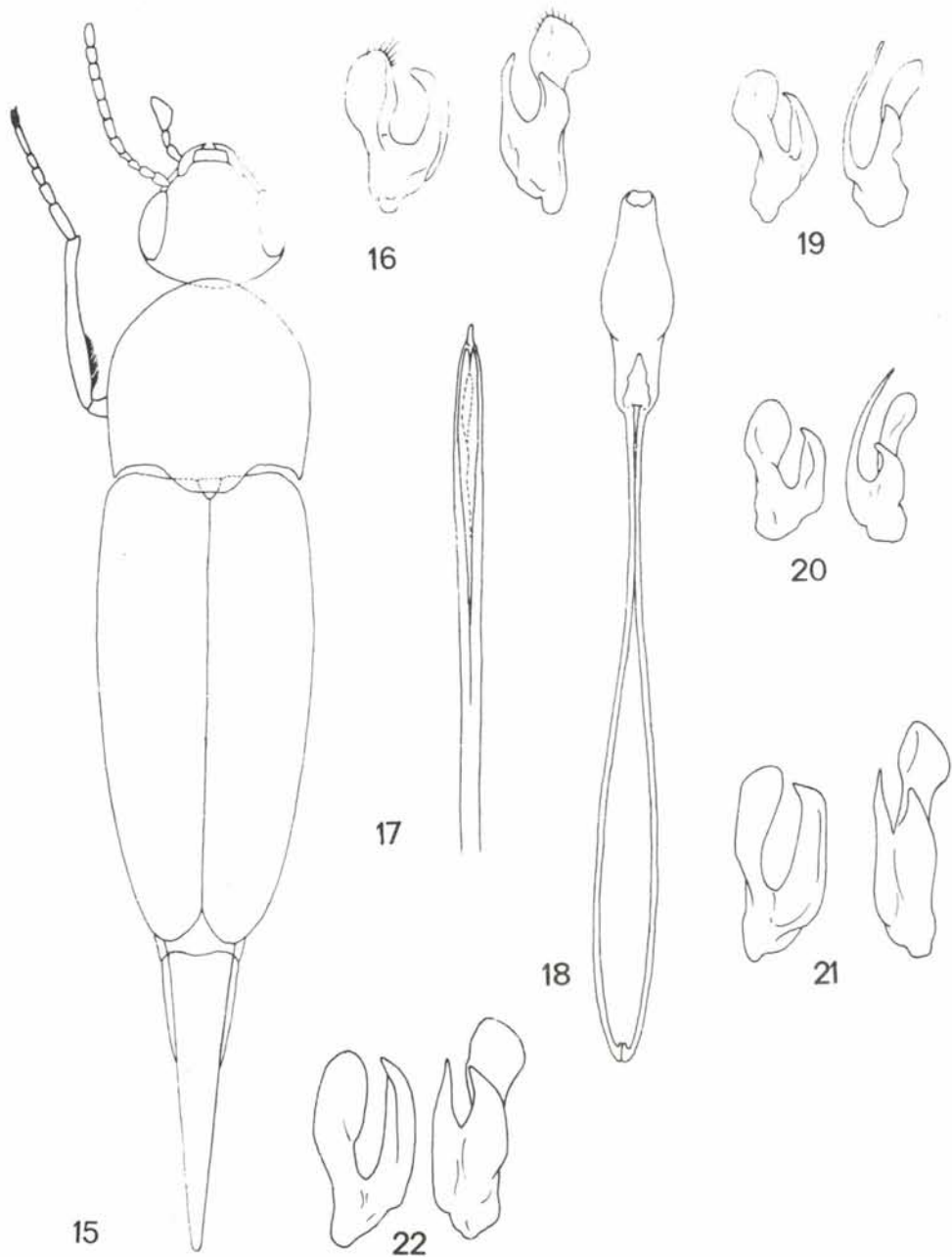
<u>kraatzi</u> Emery	<u>kraatzi kretica</u> n. ssp.
- 3.5-5 mm	- somewhat bigger: 5.57 mm
- last segment of maxillary palp narrower	- broader
- parameres: Fig. 20	- parameres: Fig. 19 Material examined: Crete, Krotos, 12.V.1981, leg. A. Podlussány, 1 ♂ holotype.

Mordellistena pseudohirtipes krotosensis n.ssp.

(The examination of parameres yields unambiguous separation)

<u>pseudohirtipes</u> Ermisch	<u>pseudohirtipes krotosensis</u> n.ssp.
- length of body (without pygidium): 3.3-4.5 mm	- somewhat bigger: 4.5-4.65 mm
- length of pygidium: 1.3-1.65 mm	- 1.4-1.6 mm
- body: highly arched	- less arched
- pubescence of elytra getting dark	- pubescence of the same colour, comparatively dark yellow-grey
- parameres: Fig. 22	- parameres: Fig. 21 Material examined: Crete, Krotos, 12.V.1981, leg. A. Podlussány, 1 ♂ holotype, in Hungarian Natural History Museum, 1 ♂ paratype, in coll. Podlussány.

Figs 15-18. Mordellistena podlussanyi sp. n. (Holotype ♂). - 15= body from dorsal view, 16= parameres, 17= apex of penis, 18= phallobase. - Figs 19-22. Parameres of Mordellistena kraatzi kretica ssp.n. (19), Mordellistena kraatzi Emery (20), Mordellistena pseudohirtipes krotosensis ssp.n. (21), Mordellistena pseudohirtipes Ermisch (22)



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