

## A new *Mordellistena* from Asia Minor (Coleopt.: Mordellidae)

by

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ABSTRACT. — *Mordellistena latitarsis* n. sp. is described and illustrated.

### INTRODUCTION

Reviewing and determining Mordellidae of the Hungarian National Museum at Budapest, I found an unknown *Mordellistena* from Asia Minor, which is described below.

*Mordellistena latitarsis* n. sp., figs. 1-5

This mordellid has the usual features of the genus *Mordellistena*, understood in the sense of Franciscolo (1967: 67), as the penultimate segments of anterior and middle tarsi are very moderately emarginate.

Description. — Only one female. Dimensions: length of body 4.2 mm (without pygidium); length of elytra 2.9 mm, width at shoulders 1.1 mm; length of pygidium 1.3 mm; length of fifth sternite 0.7 mm.

General shape elongate, sides slightly convex.

Integument black; pubescence yellow-gray.

Head ovally, width/length (from point of mandibles to hind margin) ratio 1.15; finely and densely punctate, shagreened, hind margin approximately ovally. Galea short with appendages at the end. Eyes finely granulated, hairy, temporal margin and eye margin coincide (fig. 1).

Terminal segment of maxillary palp securiform, largest at 0.7 of length from base (fig. 2), length/width ratio 1.5.

Antennal segment 4 longer than 3 but smaller than 5, segments 5-10 1.2 times as long as broad, each segment moderately broadened at top, ultimate segment 1.5 times as long as segment 10 (fig. 3).

Pronotum as long as broad, broadest before middle from base, anterior lobe protruding, basal lobe prominent, rounded; lateral border in dorsal view moderately convex, in lateral view almost straight, basal angles slightly obtuse with a rounded edge; punctures shallowly impressed. Scutellum approximately semi-circular.

Elytral length/width ratio 2.6; sides of elytra moderately convex, broadest behind middle (fig. 4), apices separately rounded; punctures dense, shagreened; pubescence yellow-gray, densely covering integument. Elytra covering fourth tergite.

Underside with yellow-gray pubescence, the last two sternites infuscated. Metepisterna long with the episterno-metepisternal suture almost straight, in middle as wide as at apex.

Pygidium approximately twice as long as the fifth sternite, elytra 2.2 times as long as pygidium; pygidium in dorsal view broad conical (fig. 4), in lateral view slightly bent downwards.

Hind tibia with three equally developed lateral ridges (apart from apical one) and the beginning of a fourth, all parallel to the apical one, first tarsal segment with 3 ridges and the beginning of a 4th, second one with 2 ridges; spurs black, inner one 1.25 as long as outer one.

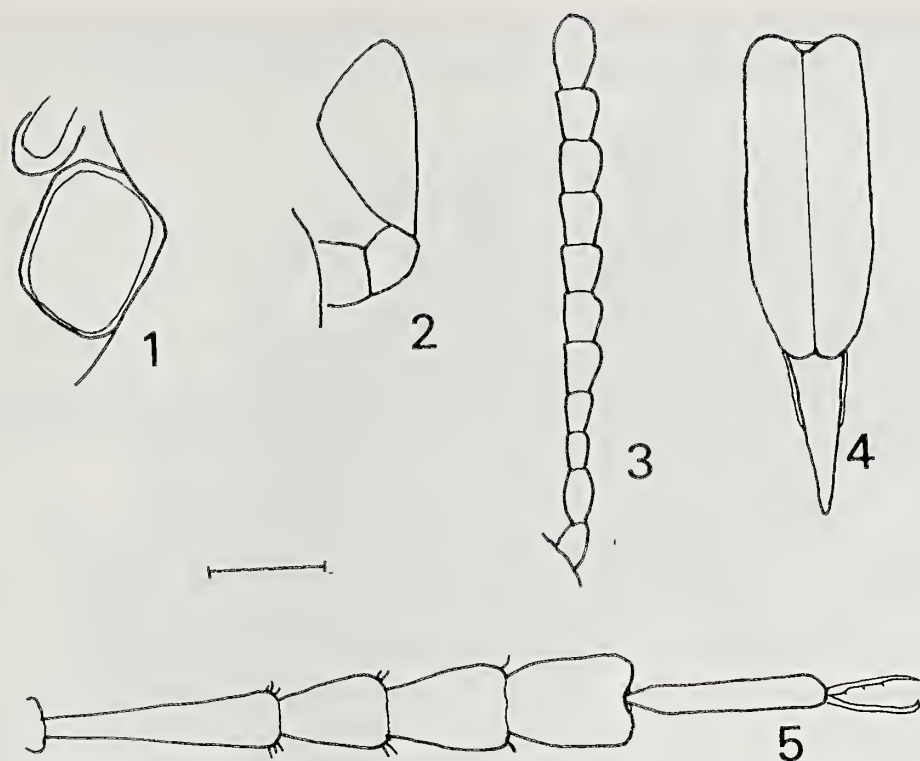
Tarsus of middle leg longer than tibia.

The tarsal segments 2-4 of anterior and middle legs are broadened, the penultimate tarsal segments of these legs are very moderately emarginate (fig. 5).

Ratio of tarsal segments of anterior leg 22.11.11.12.25, of middle leg 55.20.13.13.25 and of posterior leg 62.35.30.46. These rates are measured in hundreds of millimeter.

Holotype female with labels: "Asia minor, Dr. Lendi", "Bulgar Maden, 1906", in the Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

*M. latitarsis* is one of the *Mordellistena* species, in which the fourth antennal segment is



Figs. 1-5, *Mordellistena latitarsis* n. sp. Asia Minor, Bulgar Maden, Holotype; — 1, right eye dextrolateral; 2, right maxillary palp; 3, left antenna; 4, elytra and pygidium; 5, right anterior tars. Scale line: 0,1 mm figs. 2, 5; 0,25 mm figs. 1, 3; 1 mm fig. 4.

smaller and shorter than the fifth. On the basis of the yellow-grey pubescence and the chitinized axis of the female eighth urosternite (Batten, 1977: 169, fig. 27) the species is attributed to the *micans* group.

The new species is compared with two related species of the *micans* group, *M. incerta* Ermisch and *M. subsquamosa* Schilsky. The material studied of the two species consisted of 1 ♀ paratypoid and 1 ♂ of *M. incerta* from Mongolia, Chushirt bei Zsrsrlsg, VI.1964, leg. Muche (Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden) and 2 ♀ of *M. subsquamosa* from N.E. Irak, Kurdistan, Rawanduz, 22.IV.1979, leg. J. Macek (collection J. Horák, Prague).

*M. incerta* is very much alike the new species, but the tarsi are not broadened, neither in the male nor in the female, and the pygidium is much narrower.

In *M. subsquamosa* the female tarsi of the anterior and middle legs are more or less broadened as in the new species, but they have a segmentlength ratio which is different from *M. latitarsis*. Moreover *M. subsquamosa* is distinguished by a thin pubescence on the body and short hairs, which are as long as or shorter than the distances between the implantations of the hairs.

Note. — Some of the larger species of the *episternalis* group also have broadened anterior and middle tarsi in the larger females, viz. *Mordellistena longicornis* Muls., *M. kochi* Erm. and *M. intersecta* Muls.

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