

Redescription of *Chrysanthia maroccana* Lindberg, 1932 (Coleoptera, Oedemeridae)

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Chrysanthia maroccana Lindberg 1932 is redescribed, and lectotype and paralectotypes are designated. A key to the Middle European and West Mediterranean species of *Chrysanthia* Schmidt is presented.

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In the original description of *Chrysanthia maroccana* Lindberg, 1932, some important characteristics (male terminalia, structure of metacoxae and VIIIth abdominal sternite) were omitted. The identification of the species is not possible without them.

A study of the syntypes of *C. maroccana*, kindly loaned by Dr. H. Silfverberg, has made the redescription and designation of lectotype and paralectotypes possible. In addition a key to Central European and West Mediterranean species of the genus *Chrysanthia* Schmidt is proposed; it is based on the key in Vazquez 1989.

Chrysanthia maroccana Lindberg, 1932

Chrysanthia maroccana Lindberg, 1932. Pic & Lindberg 1932:34.

Material examined. Syntypes: Marocco, Dj. Amsitten, 16–18.5.26, Lindberg lgt, 1♂ 5♀♀; lectotype (♂) and paralectotypes are designated (Zool. Mus. Univ. Helsinki).

Male. Metallic green to golden. Mandibles yellow with infusate apex. Maxillary palpi piceous with yellow marks. Antennae fuscous, first segments flavous ventrally. Legs broadly yellow.

Head sparsely, finely punctate, between punctures strongly microshagreened. Antennae reaching the elytra midlength.

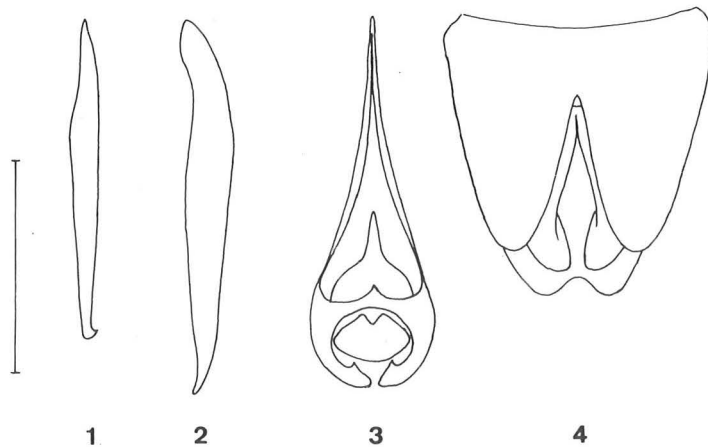
Pronotum little expanded anteriorly. Antero-lateral depressions very shallow, basal one slight. Median line absent. Anterior margin almost straight, slightly sinuate. Lateral margins more or less sinuate before the middle. Surface with small, irregular punctures, greater than the head, hardly umbilicate and with abundant transverse ridges at least on fore third.

Elytra roughly granulated, uniformly coloured. Veins very weak, almost erased except the external one. Pubescence simple, without black semi-erect bristles.

Legs with femora moderately thickened (especially pro- and mesofemora). Metacoxae with apical denticle. Profemora and protibiae yellow with more or less infusate dorsal edge. Protarsi infusate dorsally. Meso- and metafemora yellow with an apical fuscous ring. Meso- and metatibiae piceous to yellowish, especially at the basal and ventral part. Meso- and metatarsi infusate.

Abdomen coloured like the remainder of the body. Sternite VI simple, without medial projection. Emargination of sternite VII reaching 2/3 of its length (Fig. 4). Projections of sternite VIII visible.

Genitalia: Genital segment (urite IX) (Fig. 3) with the apical emargination narrowed basally. Tegmen (Fig. 2) curved apically. Median lobe (Fig. 1) straight with apical tooth.



Figs. 1–4. *Chrysanthia maroccana* Lindberg. 1: median lobe. 2: tegmen. 3: urite IX. 4: last abdominal sternites, ventral view. (Scale 0.5 mm).

Female. Metacoxae without apical denticle. Abdomen orange-yellow. Abdominal sternite VII rounded apically.

Diagnosis: *C. maroccana* can be distinguished by the following combination of characters: pronotum slightly punctured and evidently corrugated transversely, elytral pubescence simple, elytral veins almost erased, legs broadly yellow, VIth male abdominal sternite simple, male metacoxae with apical denticle, tegmen curved apically, median lobe straight and toothed at the apex, female abdomen yellow.

Both habitus and median lobe of *C. maroccana* are similar to *C. hamata* Vazquez, but the latter lacks the metacoxal denticle in the male, the legs are dark, the tegmen is straight and the female abdomen is metallic. *C. viridis* Schmidt (species without metacoxal denticle) lacks the pronotal ridges, has double elytral pubescence, slight emargination of VIIth abdominal sternite in the male, simple median lobe apex (Vazquez 1989) and metallic abdomen in the female.

Key to the Central European and West Mediterranean species of *Chrysanthia*

For the figures of the other species see Vazquez 1989.

1. Elytral pubescence without black semi-erect bristles 2
— Elytral pubescence double, with light setae and black semi-erect bristles 5

2. Pronotum sparsely, finely punctate, with transverse ridges. Median lobe with apical tooth (Fig. 1) 3
— Pronotum densely, thickly punctate, without transverse ridges. Median lobe increased apically but without apical tooth 4
3. Male metacoxae with apical denticle. Female abdomen orange-yellow. Tegmen curved apically (Fig. 2). Marocco *C. maroccana* Lindberg
— Male metacoxae without apical denticle. Female abdomen metallic. Tegmen stright. SE Iberian Peninsula *C. hamata* Vazquez
4. Elytra uniformly coloured. Head punctures markedly less than the pronotum. Europe *C. viridissima* (Linné)
— Sides of elytra golden to copperish, suture green to blue. Head punctures similar to the pronotum. Iberian Peninsula *C. reitteri* Seidlitz
5. Anterior margin of pronotum strongly emarginate. Legs dark. Male metacoxae with apical denticle. Libya, Algeria, Marocco and Iberian Peninsula *C. superba* Reitter
— Anterior margin of pronotum straight to slightly sinuate. Legs partially yellow. Male metacoxae without denticle. Europe *C. viridis* Schmidt

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References

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