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A new species of *Eucolliuris* LIEBKE, 1931 from Africa (Coleoptera: Carabidae)

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Abstract

A new species of *Eucolliuris* LIEBKE, 1931 (Coleoptera: Carabidae), *E. flavomarginata* from Zambia, is here described and the habitus of the new taxon is illustrated. It is the 30th species of this genus known so far and the 21st species known from Africa.

Key words: Coleoptera, Carabidae, Odacanthini, *Eucolliuris*, taxonomy, new species, Africa.

Introduction

The genus *Eucolliuris* LIEBKE, 1931, belongs to the tribe Odacanthini and includes 29 known species (LORENZ 2005), 20 of them from continental Africa and Madagascar (incl. *E. olivieri* (BUQUET, 1864) from Palaearctic and Afrotropical Regions) and nine species from the Oriental and Palaearctic Regions. This genus was treated by LIEBKE (1931, 1938) and JEANNEL (1948), with descriptions of two species from Madagascar, and BASILEWSKY (1953), who provided a key to the African genera of Odacanthini; moreover, BASILEWSKY (1965) described three additional species from continental Africa.

The genus *Eucolliuris* is characterized by the following combination of characters: body glabrous, tempora long, pronotum relatively short, without lateral setae, more constricted at anterior margin than at base, discal setigerous puncture on interval 3 only. Study of material collected during explorations in continental Africa has led to the discovery of a new species of this genus, and its description is the purpose of this work.

Acknowledgements

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Material and methods

This work is based upon specimens of *Eucolliuris* from continental Africa. The type material is preserved in the following collections, coded by the following acronyms used in this publication.

CBs Coll. Bašta, Brno (Czech Republic)
CF Coll. Facchini, Piacenza (Italy)

Measurements were made with an ocular micrometer in a Leica MZ 12.5 stereoscopic microscope. The total length was measured from the apex of the mandibles (closed) to the apex of the elytra. Measurements of body parts and abbreviations used in the text are:

El	length of elytra from base of scutellum to apex
Ew	maximum width of elytra
Pl	length of pronotum along median line
Pw	maximum width of pronotum

Indices used in this publication are Pw/Pl and El/Ew.

Eucolliuris flavomarginata sp.n.

DIAGNOSIS: Total length 7.3 mm; head and pronotum black, elytra dark brown with yellowish apex and external intervals, legs yellowish except femora with dark brown apex, head completely smooth, rounded tempora, elytra slightly convex, isodiametric microsculpture present on elytra.

TYPE LOCALITY: Zambia, Copperbelt, 45 km SE Kitwe, 40 km N Kabwe.

TYPE MATERIAL: **Holotype** ♂: “Zambia, Copperbelt, 45 Km SE Kitwe, 12-15.01.2003, A. Kudrna Jr. Lgt.” (CF). **Paratype** ♀: “Zambia-C, 40 Km N Kabwe, Sungala school env., 22.11.2004, M. Snížek & Tichý leg.” (CBs).

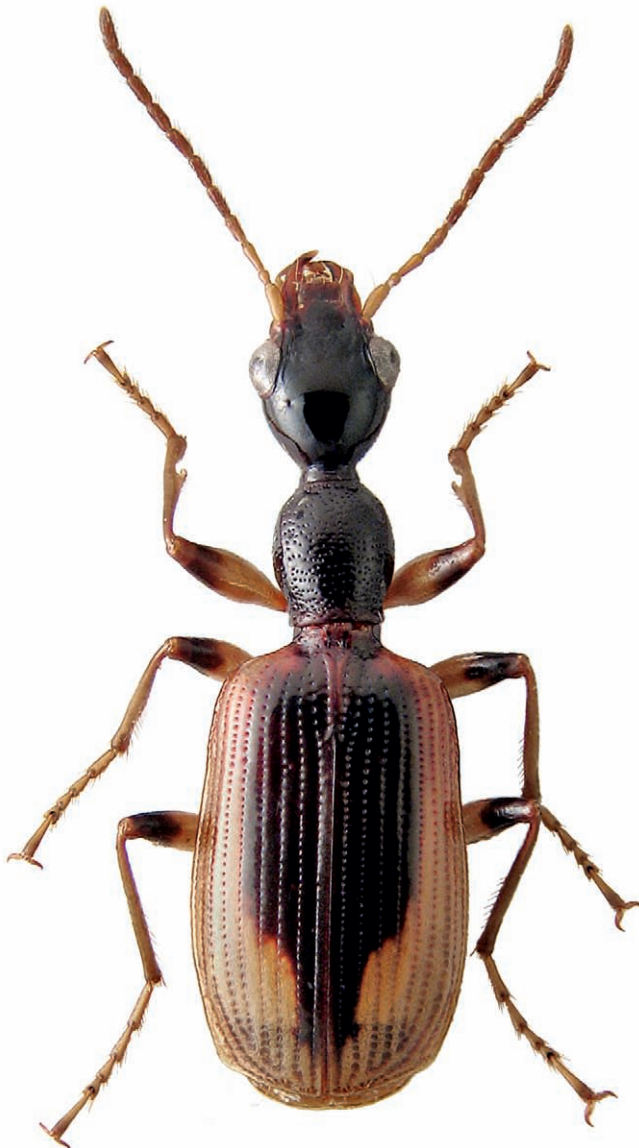
DESCRIPTION: Habitus as in Fig 1. Total length of holotype: 7.3 mm (7.1 mm in paratype). Head and pronotum black, elytra with intervals 1–5 dark brown as far as 2/3 of the length and narrowed from there into a sutural band on intervals 1–2, but stopping before apex; shoulders, external intervals and apex yellowish, with well-defined colour pattern; legs yellowish except partly darkened femora, palpi and antennae yellowish except antennomeres 5–11 darkened, palpi yellowish, labrum and mandibles brown; epipleura pale brown, body ventrally brown, abdomen with two ultimate sterna pale brown. Body glabrous. Wings fully developed. Isodiametric microsculpture present on elytra, effaced on head and pronotum.

Head moderately long, larger (with eyes) than pronotum, smooth, shining, with metallic lustre; frontal furrow sinuate. Labrum not concave at middle, with six setae; clypeus with one seta on each side, not concave; mentum with tooth; ligula with two setae; palpi glabrous, penultimate palpomere of labial palpi with two setae, apical labial palpomere slender, constricted toward apex. Eyes convex, tempora long, rounded. Antennae with antennomeres 1–3 glabrous, 4–11 densely pubescent.

Pronotum glabrous, with metallic lustre, longer than wide (index Pw/Pl = 0.85), constricted before hind angles, more constricted at anterior margin than at base, maximum width almost at middle; without lateral setae; median longitudinal impression shallow; base unbordered; dorsal surface punctate. Prosternum and metaventrite with punctures at sides, mesoventrite and pro-, meso- and metepisterna markedly punctate; metepisterna markedly longer than wide, constricted.

Elytra long (index El/Ew = 1.67), slightly convex, glabrous, maximum width posterior of middle; without basal border, shoulders rounded. Striae moderately deep, complete, markedly punctate near base, finely punctate near apex. Intervals nearly flat, smooth. Scutellar stria long, scutellar setigerous puncture present at base of scutellar stria, 3–4 discal setigerous punctures on interval 3. Umbilicate series composed of six humeral setigerous punctures and seven apical setigerous punctures, with a gap between humeral and apical series. Abdomen smooth, last visible sternum with two setae on each side in female.

Legs long; tarsi narrow, tarsomeres smooth dorsally, tarsomere 4 emarginate but not bilobed, onychium with some thin setae ventrally.



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Fig. 1: Habitus of *Eucolliuris flavomarginata*, holotype. Scale: 2.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from Zambia.

AFFINITIES: *Eucolliuris flavomarginata* shares with *E. dorsalis* (PÉRINGUEY, 1896) the following combination of characters: head completely smooth, tempora rounded, elytra with yellowish apex and external intervals. On the other hand, the new species is easily distinguished from *E. dorsalis* by its wider head, pronotum and elytra, the darkened femora (completely yellowish in *E. dorsalis*), the elytra with isodiametric microsculpture (without microsculpture in *E. dorsalis*) and the elytral pattern better defined.

DERIVATIO NOMINIS: The name of this species refers to the wide yellowish margin of the elytra.

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