

**Two new *Ectasiocnemis*
(Anaspidinae, Coleoptera Mordellidae)
from Afghanistan
and a case of synonymy**

by

R. BATTEN

Introduction

Dr. H. Roer, Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn sent me Anaspidinae (Mordellidae) collected by J. Klapperich in Afghanistan. Two new species of *Ectasiocnemis* Franciscolo (1956) are described and a synonymy is found.

The following abbreviations are used:

AC — Author's collection.

ZFMK — Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn.

MB — Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin.

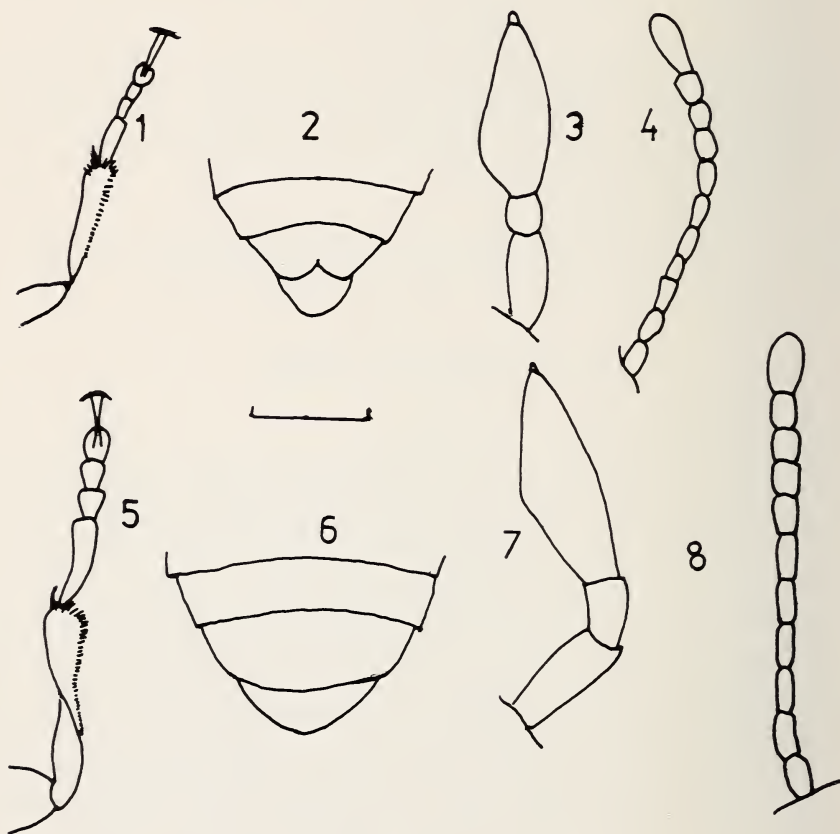
Descriptions of new species

***Ectasiocnemis horaki* n. sp. (figs. 1–4)**

Description. — Dimensions holotype: length in mm: body 2.4; head 0.4; pronotum 0.5; elytra 1.5; — width in mm: head 0.4; pronotum 0.65; elytra 0.65. General shape elongate, sides slightly convex. Integument light yellow, sometimes head and abdomen partly infuscated, eyes black. Pubescence bright yellow. Head (from point of mandibles to hind margin) as long as broad, approximately circular, finely and densely punctate, hind margin approximately semicircular. Terminal segment of male maxillary palp slender securiform (fig. 3), innerside rounded, broadest near base, both sexes with a sensory appendage at apex. Antenna in male fig. 4; in female segments 7–10 shorter, 10 almost square. Pronotum width/length ratio 1.3, broadest at base; lateral border in dorsal view moderately convex, basal angles approximately rectangular. Elytral length/width ratio 2.2; elytra with sides slightly convex, broadest approximately at $\frac{1}{3}$ of length, tapering towards apex, microsculpture densely transverse; epipleura broad at base, narrowing at first sternite, then fading away towards apex; elytra separately rounded at apex. Fifth sternite in male (fig. 2) distally incised till $\frac{1}{3}$ of length, lobes broadly rounded, sixth sternite protruding. Anterior leg fig. 1; innerside of tibia in male not

twisted nor dentately, dorsolaterally with one crenate ridge. Intermediate tibia with two dorsolateral parallel crenate ridges. Posterior tibia with two dorsolateral parallel crenate ridges, first and second tarsal segments each with one dorsal crenate ridge. Penultimate segment of anterior and intermediate tarsus dilated and profoundly emarginate.

Material examined. — ♂ holotype and ♀ allotype and 2 ♂ and 7 ♀ paratypes with labels: "O. Afghan 1952, J. Klapperich", "Tangi-Gharuh, a. Kabul-Fluss", "1600 m, 8.VII" and 21 ♂ and 52 ♀ paratypes, same territory "21.VIII"; all in ZFMK; 5 ♂ and 5 ♀ presented to AC.



Figs. 1—4, *Ectasiocnemis horaki* n.sp. holotype; 5—8, *Ectasiocnemis contorta* n.sp. holotype; both in ZFMK. — 1, 5, anterior tibia; 2, 6, sternites 4, 5 and 6; 3, 7, maxillary palp; 4, 8, antenna. — Scale line figs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 = 0.25 mm; figs. 3, 7 = 0.1 mm.

***Ectasiocnemis contorta* n. sp.** (figs. 5–8)

Description. — Dimensions holotype: length in mm: body 2.9; head 0.5; pronotum 0.6; elytra 2.2; — width in mm: head 0.5; pronotum 0.77; elytra 0.8. General shape elongate, sides slightly convex. Integument yellow brown; head and abdomen, elytra partly, antenna towards apex infuscated, eyes black. Pubescence bright yellow. Head (from point of mandibles to hind margin) as long as broad, approximately circular, finely and densely punctate, hind margin semicircular. Terminal segment of maxillary palp in male slender securiform (fig. 7), broadest in middle where it is slightly rounded; in both sexes with a sensory appendage at apex. Antenna ♂ fig. 8, length 1 mm, in ♀ 0.7 mm, ♀ segments 7–10 shorter, almost square. Pronotum width/length ratio 1.3, broadest at base, lateral border in dorsal view in the first $\frac{1}{3}$ part from base parallel, then broadly rounded till apex, basal angles rectangular. Elytral length/width ratio 2.75; sides of elytra slightly convex, broadest approximately at $\frac{1}{3}$ of length, tapering towards apex, elytra separately rounded at apex; microsculpture densely transverse; epipleura broad at base, narrowing at first sternite, then fading away towards apex. Fifth sternite in male (fig. 6) distally broadly rounded, without incision, sixth sternite broad. Anterior leg fig. 5; male tibia twisted not dentately, dorsolaterally with one crenate ridge. Male first tarsal segment slightly bent at base, as long as the following three segments, all these segments broadened, in female simple and slender. Intermediate tibia with two dorsolateral parallel crenate ridges. Posterior tibia with two dorsolateral parallel crenate ridges, first and second tarsal segments each with one dorsal lateral ridge. Penultimate segment of anterior and intermediate tarsus dilated and profoundly emarginate.

Material examined. — ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype and 9 ♂ and 4 ♀ paratypes with labels: "N.O. Afghan, 1952, J. Klapperich", "Nuristan, Bashgultal", "Kamdesh, 2000 m, 16.VII" in ZFMK; 3 ♂ and 3 ♀: "Purstan, 1700 m, 19.VII"; 2 ♂: "Kamdesh, 2200 m, 17.VII"; 2 ♀: "Kabul Fluss, 1600 m, 8.VII" and "21.VIII"; in ZFMK; 3 ♂ and 2 ♀ presented to AC.

Discussion

The new species are in their male characters nearest to *Ectasiocnemis inermis* Franciscolo (1956 fig. B) as the anterior tibiae are not dentate, but all three differ in the fifth sternite.

The most important differences in the male are: (1 = anterior tibia, 2 = 5th sternite, 3 = ridges of posterior tibia, 4 = colour)

<i>E. inermis</i>	<i>E. horaki</i>	<i>E. contorta</i>
1. unmodified	unmodified	twisted
2. shallowly concave	broadly incised	rounded
3. crossing in middle	parallel	parallel
4. blackish brown	light yellow	yellowish brown

A case of synonymy

The description of *Anaspis (Silaria) tibialis* Schilsky (1906) gave me the impression that this species could belong to the genus *Ectasiocnemis* Franciscolo (1956). Examination of the types confirmed my opinion.

Champion writes (1927) in a footnote to his *Pentaria kumaonensis*: "Anaspis (*Silaria*) *tibialis* Schilsky, from Kashmir (1906) must be a *Pentaria* and an ally of this insect."

The types of *Anaspis tibialis* agree with the description of *Pentaria kumaonensis* Champion (1920) and the redescription by Franciscolo (1956) as *Ectasiocnemis kumaonensis* (Champion).

My conclusion is that *Anaspis (Silaria) tibialis* Schilsky should be named *Ectasiocnemis tibialis* (Schilsky), the other names are junior synonyms.

Acknowledgements

I cordially thank Dr. H. Roer of ZFMK for the opportunity to examine the Anaspidinae collected in Afghanistan by Mr. J. Klapperich and presenting some for my collection, and to Dr. M. Uhlig of MB for the loan of types.

Summary

Two Anaspidinae (Coleoptera, Mordellidae) of Afghanistan are described: *Ectasiocnemis horaki* n. sp. and *Ectasiocnemis contorta* n. sp. The right name for *Anaspis (Silaria) tibialis* Schilsky is *Ectasiocnemis tibialis* (Schilsky), so *Pentaria kumaonensis* Champion is a junior synonym.

Zusammenfassung

Zwei Anaspidinae (Coleoptera, Mordellidae) von Afghanistan werden beschrieben: *Ectasiocnemis horaki* n. sp. und *Ectasiocnemis contorta* n. sp. *Anaspis (Silaria) tibialis* Schilsky muß richtig *Ectasiocnemis tibialis* (Schilsky) heißen; *Pentaria kumaonensis* Champion ist dazu ein jüngeres Synonym.

References

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Author's address: R. Batten, Sprengklaan 3, 4333 HC Middelburg, the Netherlands.

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