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Description of two new species of *Hydraenida* GERMAIN (Coleoptera: Hydraenidae)

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Abstract

Two new species of *Hydraenida* GERMAIN (Coleoptera: Hydraenidae) are described from Chile: *H. franzi* sp.n. and *H. sanctijacobi* sp.n.

Key words: Coleoptera, Hydraenidae, *Hydraenida*, taxonomy, new species, Chile.

Introduction

The genus *Hydraenida* was described by GERMAIN (1901). Only two species are known until today: *H. ocellata* GERMAIN (type species by monotypy) and *H. robusta* PERKINS. Both of these species are so far known only from Chile. Two new species, both described herein, were collected in Chile by Prof. H. Franz on November 17th, 1968.

Acknowledgements

I am most grateful to Prof. DI DDr. h.c. H. Franz for donating his specimens to the Natural History Museum, Vienna (NMW).

Hydraenida franzi sp.n.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cajon del Maipó, near Embalse del Yeso, ca. 2500 m a.s.l., Santiago, Chile.

TYPE MATERIAL: **Holotype** ♂ (NMW): "Anden b.Santiago Chile,lg.Franz \ Embalse de Jeso, Anden [upper side] Sa 200 [under side]".

Fig. 1: Habitus of *Hydraenida franzi* sp.n.

DIAGNOSIS: 2.15 mm long, 0.95 mm wide. Dark brown to black, body appendages, epipleura and elytral apices brownish; head and pronotum with very faint metallic reflexions. Upper surface of head distinctly microreticulate; anterior margin of labrum slightly emarginate, distinctly upturned; interocular foveae short, oblique, distinctly impressed. Pronotum distinctly microreticulate except for a small area between posterior impressions, densely punctate; impressions shallow; anterior margin moderately deeply emarginate behind eyes. Elytra very slightly impressed transversely before apical declivity; with six rows of punctures between suture

and shoulder; stria 1 impressed in posterior half; sutural interval convex in posterior half; explanate margin rather narrow; apices more or less evenly rounded. Metasternum with longitudinal suture in posterior half. Abdomen with hydrofuge pubescence on first four ventrites and on anterior margin of fifth ventrite.

Aedeagus (Fig. 2): Main piece large, elongate, basally strongly curved, and moderately strongly curved in apical third; ventro-apically somewhat excavate with two groups of very densely arranged setae; phallobase symmetrical (in ventral view). Distal lobe comparatively small and inconspicuous, rather amorphous, variably sclerotized. Parameres more or less symmetrical, each with three apical setae.

Female unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: So far known only from the type locality.

ETYMOLOGY: This species is dedicated to Prof. DI DDr. h.c. H. Franz in commemoration of his 90th birthday.

Hydraenida sanctijacobi sp.n.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cajon del Maipó, near Embalse del Yeso, ca. 2500 m a.s.l., Santiago, Chile.

TYPE MATERIAL: **Holotype** ♂ (NMW): "Anden b.Santiago Chile,lg.Franz \ Embalse de Jeso, Anden [upper side] Sa 200 [under side]".

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS: Externally, the holotype of *Hydraenida sanctijacobi* is very similar to the holotype of *H. nonaginta*. It differs from the latter in the colouration of head and pronotum being more distinctly metallic (greenish) and in the elytra being more strongly impressed before declivity. However, these characters might just reflect intraspecific variability.

Aedeagus (Fig. 3): quite similar to that of *H. franzi*, differing from the latter mainly in the following features: 1) apex of main piece distinctly wider (in lateral view), 2) ventro-apical setae of main piece less numerous (ca. half as many as in *H. franzi*), 3) distal lobe ca. twice as large. The aedeagi of *H. ocellata* and *H. robusta* differ significantly in their overall appearance, namely the shape of the main piece and the shape of the distal lobe (see PERKINS 1980: Figs. 13A, B).

DISTRIBUTION: So far known only from the type locality.

ETYMOLOGY: Sanctus Jacobus, Latinization of Santiago; referring to the type locality.

Discussion

All species of *Hydraenida* known so far can hardly be distinguished externally. Two females collected by H. Franz together with the holotypes of *H. franzi* and *H. sanctijacobi* can so far not be identified. These females differ significantly from the holotypes of *H. franzi* and *H. sanctijacobi* in the anterior pronotal margin being deeply emarginate behind the eyes. This could be either a specific character or a secondary sexual character hitherto unreported in *Hydraenida*.

References

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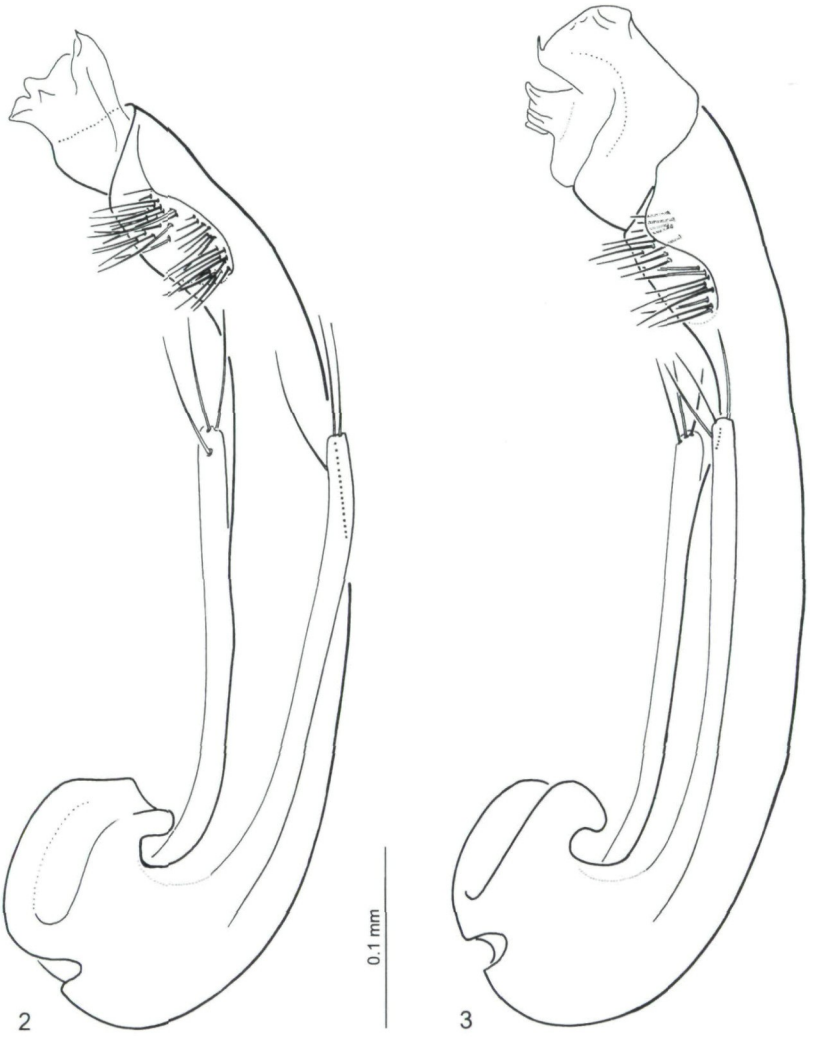

Figs 2 - 3: Aedeagus, lateral view, 2) *Hydraenida franzi* sp.n., 3) *H. sanctijacobi* sp.n.

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