Revision of the Palearctic species of the
genus *Ochthebius* LEACH

XVIII. Description of two new species from the
Balearic Islands, Spain
(Coleoptera: Hydraenidae)

M.A. Jäch

Abstract

*Ochthebius pedroi* sp.n. and *O. javieri* sp.n. (Coleoptera: Hydraenidae), two members of the
*Ochthebius metallescens* group, are described from the Balearic Islands.

Key words: Coleoptera, Hydraenidae, *Ochthebius metallescens* group, new species, Spain, Balearic Islands, Mallorca, Menorca.

Introduction

The *Ochthebius* (s.str.) *metallescens* ROSENHAUER species group was treated in a paper very recently (Jäch 1999). When the manuscript was in press, L.F. Valladares and P. Aguilera sent some additional specimens, collected by P. Aguilera and J. García-Avilés in the Balearic Islands and which had been identified earlier as *Ochthebius poweri* RYE (VALLADARES & GARCÍA-AVILÉS 1999). These specimens turned out to represent two new species belonging to the *O. metallescens* species group. These two species are described herein.

Acronyms:


*Ochthebius pedroi* sp.n.

*Ochthebius poweri* sensu VALLADARES & GARCÍA-AVILÉS 1999 (partim).

TYPE LOCALITY: Sa Mata [spring], near Sa Calobra, 700 m a.s.l., northwestern Mallorca, Balearic Islands, Spain.


Additional material (not examined): 1 ♂ (CGM), 1 ♀ (CVL): Mallorca, Cúber dam. The female is partly damaged (e-mail message from L.F. Valladares, 5.1.1997 [= faulty computer date, in fact this e-mail arrived in June 1999]).

DIAGNOSIS: 1.35 - 1.50 mm long. Externally, this species resembles *Ochthebius viganoi* in the elytral disc being rather smooth and glabrous between punctures, by the pronotal "ears" being not gibbose posteriorly, by the deep postocular emargination (thus anterior pronotal angles being
rather acute), by the parallel-sided elytra, and by the metasternal disc being almost entirely glabrous. *Ochthebius pedroi* can be distinguished from *O. poweri* and its allies (*O. morettii* PirisInu, *O. latinorum* Ieniștea) by the less densely punctate, rather distinctly shining pronotal disc.

Aedeagus (Fig. 1): Main piece rather short (PL: 270 - 300 μm), ventrally evenly curved (lateral view); with ca. 7 - 11 micropores near base of distal lobe; subapical setae very short and inconspicuous; phallobase asymmetrical (ventral view). Distal lobe crescentic; apex slightly upturned, not knobby; dorsal hiatus long, elongate U-shaped. Parameres more or less symmetrical, close to main piece, inserted ventrally near basal 0.45 of main piece; apices slightly widened, with moderately long setae.

The aedeagus of *Ochthebius pedroi* differs significantly from other species of the group by the rather typical shape of the apex of the distal lobe and by the comparatively long and U-shaped dorsal hiatus.

**DISTRIBUTION:** This species is obviously endemic to Mallorca (Balearic Islands, Spain). It has been recorded from Mallorca by Valladares & García-Avilés (1999) under the name *Ochthebius poweri*.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named for Pedro Aguilera.

---

**Ochthebius javieri** sp.n.

*Ochthebius poweri* sensu Valladares & García-Avilés 1999 (partim).

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Slightly brackish pond at Cabo de Favàritx, U.T.M.: 31SFE073284, 2 m a.s.l., northwestern Menorca, Balearic Islands, Spain.

**TYPE MATERIAL:** Holotype ♂ (NMW): "E-Menorca '88 Favàritx,31.V. leg. Garcia-Avilés".

**DIAGNOSIS:** 1.6 mm long. Head and pronotum with faint metallic lustre. Pronotal disc densely punctate. Externally, this species resembles *Ochthebius morettii* but differs from it in the interstices of the pronotal disc being not microreticulate. Pronotal disc more densely punctate and pronotal "ears" less strongly deflexed than in *O. pedroi*.

Aedeagus (Fig. 2): Very similar to that of *Ochthebius pedroi* and *O. morettii*. It can be distinguished from *O. pedroi* by the following characters: Main piece distinctly longer (PL: 370 μm); Dorsal hiatus of distal lobe much wider, V-shaped; Parameres inserted near 0.5 of main piece. It differs from *O. morettii* in the shape of the apex of the distal lobe and in the dorsal hiatus of the distal lobe being much longer.

**DISTRIBUTION:** This species is obviously endemic to Menorca (Balearic Islands, Spain). It has been recorded from Menorca by Valladares & García-Avilés (1999) under the name *Ochthebius poweri*.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named for Javier García-Avilés.

---

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to P. Aguilera, J. García-Avilés and L.F. Valladares for sending these valuable specimens.
Figs. 1 - 2: Aedeagus, lateral view, 1) Ochthebius pedroi (inset: distal lobe of different specimen), 2) O. javieri.

References


Dr. Manfred A. JÄCH
Naturhistorisches Museum, Burgring 7, A - 1014 Wien, Austria (manfred.jaech@nhm-wien.ac.at)
Zeitschrift/Journal: Koleopterologische Rundschau
Jahr/Year: 2000
Band/Volume: 70_2000
Autor(en)/Author(s): Jäch Manfred A.
Artikel/Article: Revision of the Palearctic species of the genus Ochthebius XVIII. (Hydraenidae). 65-67