New and little known Palearctic species of the genus *Hydraena* (s.l.) KUGELANN III

(Coleoptera: Hydraenidae)

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Abstract

A new species, *Hydraena (Haenydra) magnessa* [from Turkey], and a new subspecies, *Hydraena (Haenydra) scitula gynaephila* [from Lesbos, Greece], are described. An updated check list of the Turkish species of the genus *Hydraena* KUGELANN is included.

Introduction

During a short excursion to Lesbos, which is the third largest of the Greek Islands, the author was able to collect 10 species of *Hydraena* KUGELANN. Only 8 species were hitherto recorded from that island (JANSSENS 1965): *H. cata* ORCHYMONT, *H. filum* SAHLBERG, *H. grandis* REITTER, *H. gregalis* ORCHYMONT, *H. helena* ORCHYMONT, *H. levantina* SAHLBERG, *H. smyrnensis* SAHLBERG and *H. speciosa* ORCHYMONT. In addition to these 8 species, the author found *H. grata* ORCHYMONT (known from western Turkey and Samos) and a new subspecies of *H. scitula* ORCHYMONT (known so far only from Turkey).

While revising the Turkish material of *H. scitula* deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien (NMW) a number of specimens collected in 1991 in the Turkish Province of Izmir and labelled as *H.* cf. *scitula* were found to represent in fact a new species.

Hydraena (Haenydra) magnessa sp.n.

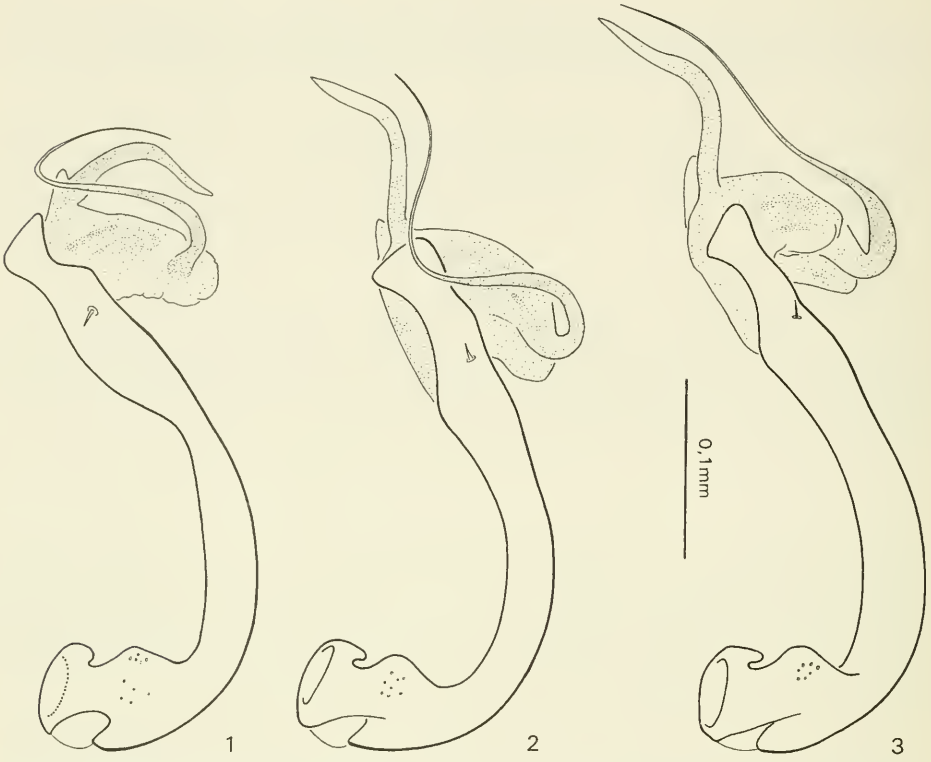
Type locality: Small stream on Yamanlar Mountain (north of Izmir, southwest of Manisa), vulcanic rock, ca. 700 m a.s.l., Izmir Province, western Turkey.

Holotype ♂ (NMW): "TR-IZMIR 18.V.1991 Yamanlar Dağ 700m nr. Izmir leg. Jäch (5)". **Paratypes** (NMW): 1♂, 4♀, same label data as holotype.

Diagnosis: 1.6-1.75 mm long. This species is closely related to *Hydraena scitula*. Both species are easily distinguished from other *Haenydra* spp. by the characteristic, convex, humeral elytral interval which provides the elytra with a somewhat irregular appearance. Secundary sexual characters as in *H. scitula*. Width of explanate elytral margin more or less as (or very slightly wider than) in *H. s. scitula*, but distinctly narrower than in *H. s. gynaephila*.

The aedeagus of the new species (Fig. 1) agrees with the aedeagus of *Hydraena scitula* in the general appearance of the distal lobe and the setation of the main piece (1 short subapical seta on the right side and 3 longer subapical setae on the left side) which prompts a close phylogenetical relationship. It differs from that of *H. scitula* in the following diagnostic features: 1) proportions and curvature of main piece, 2) shape of dorsal subapical margin of main piece, which is strongly emarginate, and 3) in the slightly smaller distal lobe.

Distribution: So far known only from the type locality.



Figs. 1-3. Aedeagus, lateral view. 1. *Hydraena magnessa*. 2. *H. scitula scitula*. 3. *H. s. gynaephila*; setae of left side of main piece not depicted.

Etymology: Magnessa, f. (Latin: inhabitant of Magnesia); noun in apposition; Magnesia is the ancient name for Manisa City (see type locality).

Hydraena (Haenydra) scitula gynaephila ssp.n.

Type locality: Small stream, ca. 1 m wide, with cascades, partly shaded by bushes and pine trees; geology: slate; ca. 200 m a.s.l; near Pigi Tsingou; crossing Mytilini - Polychnitos road, ca. 2.7 km W of junction to Agiassos, southern Lesbos, Greece.

Holotype ♂ (NMW): "GR – Lesbos 1996 Pigi Tsingou (14) Leg. Jäch 10.VI."; **Paratypes** (NMW; coll. Audisio, Roma): 12 exs., same label data as holotype.

Diagnosis: 1.6-1.75 mm long. The new subspecies is rather easily distinguished externally from the nominative subspecies by the more widely explanate elytral margin of both sexes. Other characters, such as body size, width of pronotum, length of legs, shape of elytral apices and secondary sexual characters are somewhat variable in both subspecies and not significantly different.

The aedeagus of the new subspecies (Fig. 3) differs significantly from that of *H. scitula scitula* (Fig. 2) in the slightly larger size and especially in the apex of the main piece which is 1) more slender, 2) more obliquely truncate and thus 3) more acute. Distal lobe more or less as in the nominative subspecies.

Distribution: The new subspecies is so far known only from the type locality. The nominative subspecies is known only from Istanbul Province in northwestern Turkey (ca. 350 km bee line NE of Lesbos).

Etymology: Gynae (Greek: woman) and -phila (Greek: friend); The Island of Lesbos (type locality) is a traditional meeting point for female homosexuals.

Check list of the Turkish species of the genus *Hydraena*

Since the publication of the check list of Turkish *Hydraena* by JÄCH (1992) a number of corrections and additions were made.

1 *H. (Haenydra) akbesiana* AUDISIO, DE BIASE & JÄCH
2 *H. (Haenydra) anatolica* JANSSENS
3 *H. (Haenydra) cata* ORCHYMONT
4 *H. (Haenydra) caucasica* KUWERT
(= *amarantina* JANSSENS)
5 *H. (Haenydra) crepidoptera* JÄCH
6 *H. (Haenydra) fontiscarsavii* JÄCH
7 *H. (Haenydra) gracilis* GERMAR
8 *H. (Haenydra) graciloides* JÄCH
9 *H. (Haenydra) integra* PRETNER
(= *ponticola* JANSSENS)
10 *H. (Haenydra) magnessa* JÄCH
11 *H. (Haenydra) nike* JÄCH
12 *H. (Haenydra) nilguenae* JÄCH
13 *H. (Haenydra) lazica* JANSSENS
14 *H. (Haenydra) plastica* ORCHYMONT
H. (Haenydra) p. terraevastatae JÄCH
15 *H. (Haenydra) scitula* ORCHYMONT
16 *H. (Haenydra) septemlacunum* JÄCH
H. (Haenydra) s. sinope JÄCH
17 *H. (Phothydraena) paganetii* GANGLBAUER
18 *H.* (s.str.) *abbasigili* JÄCH
19 *H.* (s.str.) *amidensis* JÄCH
20 *H.* (s.str.) *ancyrae* JÄCH
21 *H.* (s.str.) *antiochena* JÄCH
22 *H.* (s.str.) cf. *armeniaca* JANSSENS
23 *H.* (s.str.) *attaleiae* FERRO
24 *H.* (s.str.) *aurita* JÄCH
25 *H.* (s.str.) *avuncula* JÄCH
26 *H.* (s.str.) *beyarslani* JÄCH
27 *H.* (s.str.) *bicolorata* JÄCH
28 *H.* (s.str.) *bulgarica* BREIT
29 *H.* (s.str.) *canakcioglui* JANSSENS
(= *aydini* JANSSENS)
30 *H.* (s.str.) *cappadocica* JÄCH
31 *H.* (s.str.) *carica* JÄCH
32 *H.* (s.str.) *cervisophila* JÄCH
33 *H.* (s.str.) *cilicieusis* JÄCH
34 *H.* (s.str.) *colchica* JANSSENS
35 *H.* (s.str.) *coryleti* JÄCH
36 *H.* (s.str.) *dentipalpis* REITTER
(= *trapezuntina* JANSSENS)
37 *H.* (s.str.) *ebriimadli* JÄCH
38 *H.* (s.str.) *eichleri* ORCHYMONT
39 *H.* (s.str.) *eucnemis* JANSSENS
40 *H.* (s.str.) *falcata* JÄCH
41 *H.* (s.str.) *finita* ORCHYMONT
42 *H.* (s.str.) *fritzi* JÄCH
43 *H.* (s.str.) *galatica* JANSSENS
44 *H.* (s.str.) *gnatella* ORCHYMONT
45 *H.* (s.str.) *gnatelloides* ORCHYMONT
46 *H.* (s.str.) *grandis* REITTER
47 *H.* (s.str.) *grata* ORCHYMONT
48 *H.* (s.str.) *gressa* ORCHYMONT
(= *carducha* JANSSENS)
49 *H.* (s.str.) *griphus* ORCHYMONT
50 *H.* (s.str.) *guenthori* JÄCH
51 *H.* (s.str.) *hainzi* JÄCH
52 *H.* (s.str.) *helena* ORCHYMONT
(= *bithynica* JANSSENS)
53 *H.* (s.str.) *holdhausi* PRETNER
54 *H.* (s.str.) *ilica* JÄCH
55 *H.* (s.str.) *janczyki* JÄCH
56 *H.* (s.str.) *kasyi* JÄCH
57 *H.* (s.str.) *kurdistanica* JÄCH
58 *H.* (s.str.) *lapsissectilis* JÄCH
59 *H.* (s.str.) *levantina* SAHLBERG
60 *H.* (s.str.) *ligulipes* JÄCH
61 *H.* (s.str.) *liriope* ORCHYMONT
62 *H.* (s.str.) *lycia* JÄCH
63 *H.* (s.str.) *macedonica* ORCHYMONT
64 *H.* (s.str.) *mariannae* JÄCH
65 *H.* (s.str.) *modili* JÄCH
66 *H.* (s.str.) *monscassius* JÄCH
67 *H.* (s.str.) *morio* KIESENWETTER
68 *H.* (s.str.) *muezziginea* JÄCH
69 *H.* (s.str.) *mylasae* JÄCH
70 *H.* (s.str.) *nivalis* JÄCH
71 *H.* (s.str.) *olidipastoris* JÄCH
72 *H.* (s.str.) *phallerata* ORCHYMONT
(= *byzantina* JANSSENS)

73 *H.* (s.str.) *philyra* ORCHYMONT
74 *H.* (s.str.) *platycnemis* JÄCH
75 *H.* (s.str.) *platynaspis* JÄCH
76 *H.* (s.str.) *platysoma* JANSSENS
77 *H.* (s.str.) *prusensis* JÄCH
78 *H.* (s.str.) *pygmaea* WATERHOUSE
79 *H.* (s.str.) *pontica* JANSSENS
80 *H.* (s.str.) *pseudoriparia* ORCHYMONT
81 *H.* (s.str.) *richardimbi* JÄCH
82 *H.* (s.str.) *riparia* KUGELANN
83 *H.* (s.str.) *schilfii* JÄCH
84 *H.* (s.str.) *schillhammeri* JÄCH
85 *H.* (s.str.) *schoedli* JÄCH
86 *H.* (s.str.) *schoenmanni* JÄCH
87 *H.* (s.str.) *serpentina* JÄCH
88 *H.* (s.str.) *smyrnensis* SAHLBERG
89 *H.* (s.str.) *speciosa* ORCHYMONT
90 *H.* (s.str.) *subgrandis* JÄCH
91 *H.* (s.str.) *sublamina* ORCHYMONT
92 *H.* (s.str.) *sublapsa* ORCHYMONT
93 *H.* (s.str.) *tauricola* JÄCH
94 *H.* (s.str.) *terebrans* JÄCH
95 *H.* (s.str.) *turcica* JANSSENS
96 *H.* (s.str.) *virginalis* JANSSENS
97 *H.* (s.str.) *wewalkai* JÄCH

References

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Reicheiodes jaegeri sp. n., a new Scaritinae from the Himalayas

(Coleoptera, Carabidae, Scaritinae)

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Abstract

Reicheiodes jaegeri sp. n. from Nepal is described and compared to the next related species known from the Himalayas.

Introduction

Some progress has been made recently in the knowledge of *Reicheiodes* species from the Himalayas with the description of four new species and a key to the species from East Asia (DOSTAL 1993, BALKENOHL 1994, 1995). However, with respect to the Scaritinae the Himalayas are still very poorly explored.

As a result of several expeditions carried out in central Nepal by the second author between 1991 and 1996 it was possible to collect 15 specimens of a new *Reicheiodes* species described here.