

***Pedinus (Colpotus) skalei n. sp. (Insecta: Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Pedinini)
from southern Turkey***

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Abstract

Pedinus (Colpotus) skalei n. sp. is described from southern Turkey. The species is similar to *P. (C.) reitteri* Zürcher, 1911 from Cyprus, and is distinguished from that species by the shape of the aedeagus and the structure of the propleura.

Zusammenfassung

Pedinus (Colpotus) skalei n. sp. aus der Südtürkei wird beschrieben. Die Art ist *P. (C.) reitteri* Zürcher, 1911 von Zypern ähnlich und unterscheidet sich von dieser Art durch die Form des Aedoeagus und die Struktur der Propleuren.

Key words: Insecta, Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Pedinini, *Pedinus (Colpotus)*, new species, Turkey

Introduction

The species of the genus *Colpotus* Mulsant & Rey 1853 from the eastern Mediterranean region were treated by GRIMM & SCHAWALLER (2006), with discussion of the species characters and an identification key. In the revision of the subtribe Pedinina (KAMINSKI & IWAN 2017) *Colpotus* was downgraded to subgenus of the genus *Pedinus* Latreille, 1796. André Skale (Hof/Saale, Germany) collected a new species in southern Turkey which is described in the present paper.

Acronyms of depositories:

CRG – Collection Dr. Roland Grimm, Neuenbürg,
Germany

NME – Naturkundemuseum Erfurt, Germany.

Description

***Pedinus (Colpotus) skalei* n. sp.** Figs 1a, 1b

Holotype ♂: Turcia mer., Prov. Antalya, 15–25 km N Mahmütlar, 900–1500 m, 36°32'N/32°21'E, riverside, 4.VI.2004 (NME).

Paratypes: Same data as holotype, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (CRG). – Turcia mer., Prov. Antalya, 13 km N Mahmütlar, Pass 1700 m, 36°31'43"N/32°14'09"E, 31.V.2004, leg. A. Skale, 1 ♂ (NME). – Turcia mer., Prov. Antalya, 13 km N Mahmütlar, Pass 1300 m, 36°31'43"N/32°14'09"E, 26.+29.V.2006, leg. A. Skale, 1 ♂ (NME). – Turcia mer., Prov. Antalya, 15 km N Mahmütlar, 900 m, 36°31'49"N/32°15'38"E, 31.V.2004, leg. A. Skale, 1 ♀ (NME).

Etymology: Named in honour of André Skale (Hof/Saale, Germany), the collector of the type specimens.

Diagnosis: In body size and shape, *Pedinus (Colpotus) skalei* n. sp. (Fig. 1) is similar to the Cyprian *P. (C.) reitteri*, but the shape of aedeagus is different (Figs 1b, 2), with the basal part of the distolateral tooth of the parameres narrower and without a ventral tubercle in *P. (C.) reitteri*. The propleura of that species have separated punctures and only a few weak longitudinal wrinkles near the procoxae.

Description: Body shape, see Fig. 1a, length 6.1–7.2 mm, width 2.2–2.6 mm; black, tarsi paler, blackish brown; sometimes parts of antennae also paler, brownish (probably teneral specimens).

Head densely, but separately punctured; frontoclypeal impression weak. Eyes completely divided by genal canthus, eye furrow deep. Antenna without peculiarities.

Pronotum slightly transverse, width/length ratio 1.18–1.23, widest before middle; apex arched emarginated, base bisinuate, lateral margins slightly arcuate; anterior angles protruding, acute but rounded; posterior angles subrectangular, rounded; all margins bordered, except middle of anterior margin; punctured as on head. Propleura with coarse punctures and longitudinal wrinkles. Elytra oblong, subparallel sided, with rows of big, deeply incised punctures; 3rd row with 35–40 punctures; intervals as broad as punctural rows or somewhat narrower, flat to slightly convex, with densely fine punctuation. Ventrites rugose and coarsely punctured.

Legs. Male pro- and metafemur ventrally on outer edge with row of short setae. Male protibia apically markedly

widened on inner side; mesotibia in apical half also widened on inner side, apically twice as wide as basally; basal three protarsomeres in males markedly, mesotarsomeres only weakly dilated.

Aedeagus see Fig 1b; basal part of distolateral tooth wide, ventrally with tubercle.

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References

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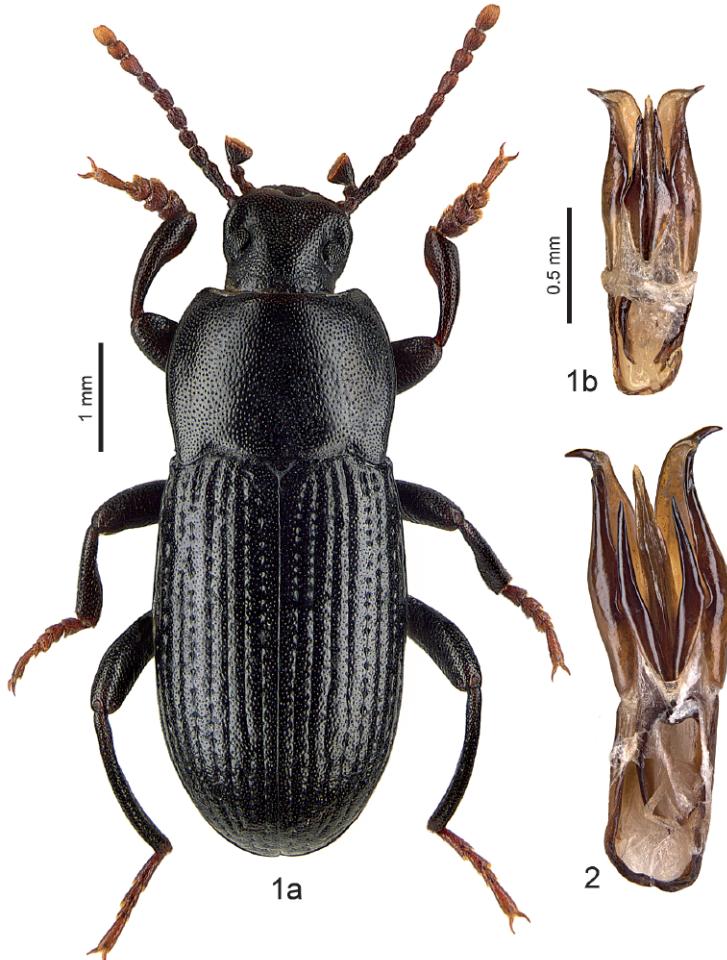


Fig 1–2. *Pedinus* (*Colpotus*) species, dorsal view (1a), aedeagi ventral (1b, 2). – 1a, 1b. *P. (C.) skalei* n. sp. 2. *P. (C.) reitteri* Zürcher.

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