

**On some *Coptostethus* Wollaston, 1854 collected in Tenerife (Canary Islands) with description of a new species
(Insecta: Coleoptera: Elateridae: Cardiophorinae)**

GIUSEPPE PLATIA

Abstract

Coptostethus konvickai n. sp. is described as new for science, and three other species are recorded from Tenerife (Canary Islands). An updated catalogue of the *Coptostethus* spp. from Tenerife is provided.

Zusammenfassung

Coptostethus konvickai n. sp. wird neu für die Wissenschaft beschrieben, Funde von drei weiteren Arten von Teneriffa (Kanarische Inseln) mitgeteilt. Ein aktueller Katalog für die Gattung *Coptostethus* von Teneriffa wird vorgestellt.

Key words: Coleoptera, Elateridae, *Coptostethus*, new species, faunistic records, catalogue, Tenerife, Canary Islands

Introduction

This paper reports the results of a study on some click beetles of the genus *Coptostethus* Wollaston, 1854, collected during the period 15th–17th December, 2018 in the North East of Tenerife Island. Four species were collected, two by sifting, and one of these, after comparison with the known species, is here described as new. With the description of the new species, the number of *Coptostethus* Wollaston known from Tenerife, based on the revision of COBOS (1970) and subsequently published papers (NÉMETH & PLATIA, 2014, PLATIA 2015, 2016) amounts to 21 species, and an updated catalogue is provided.

Material and methods

Measurements: Body length is measured along the midline from the anterior margin of the frons to the

apex of the elytra; width is measured across the broadest part of the body. Pronotal length is measured along the midline; the width is at the broadest part, usually at the hind angles.

Abbreviations – The names of institutions, museums and collections providing material for this study are abbreviated as follows: CKZ, collection of O. Konvička, Zlín, Czech Republic; CPG, collection of G. Platia, Gatteo, Italy.

The subfamily and tribal placement of genera listed below follows BOUCHARD et al. (2011). The abbreviations of countries, given in “distribution” follow (CATE 2007).

Results

Coptostethus konvickai n. sp. Figs. 1, 5, 6.

Material examined. Holotype ♂ – ‘Spain – Tenerife isl. / Anaga Mts., Chamorga / Casas de Tafada, sifting / 28°34’36” N, 16°9’11” W / 15.XII.2018 / lgt. Andrew Pot (CKZ); 1 Paratype ♂ – same data as HT. (CPG).

Diagnosis. A species of the group with claws toothed at the base (COBOS 1970) it resembles *C. wollastoni* (Cobos, 1970) in the short antennae, but it can be separated by the lighter colour, smaller and more convex body, strongly arcuate and shorter elytra, and the aedeagus.

Description. Male. Moderately shiny; head and pronotum ferruginous, elytra colour variable, from yellowish with blackish shades in the centre of the disk to yellowish-ferruginous; antennae and legs lighter, pale yellow; covered with moderate, short, partially erect at sides and apices of elytra, yellow pubescence. Frons flat to sub-convex, anterior margin moderately and regularly arcuate, just protruding above the clypeus; punctuation very dense, punctures umbilicate, contiguous or with very small intervals giving the surface a sub-rugose appearance.



Figs. 1–2. Aedeagus in dorsal view. 1 *Coptostethus komickai* n. sp.; 2. *Coptostethus cobosi* Douglas & Kundera, 2018. Photograph: Aleš Sedláček.

Antennae (Fig. 5) extend beyond the apices of the posterior angles of the pronotum by one article; second article sub-conical, 2.3x as long as wide, third-tenth conical, on average 1.5–1.57x as long as the second and subequal in length; last article sub-ellipsoidal. Pronotum 1.15–1.16x as wide as long, widest behind the middle, very convex on the disk without any trace of depressions, abruptly sloping at base, more gradually towards the sides, which are very arcuate from behind

the middle and regularly tapering to the apices and to the posterior angles, the latter short, truncate, convergent, not carinate; lateral suture-like margin very fine, sub-arcuate and obsolete after the middle; punctuation very dense and fine, uniformly distributed over all the surface, the punctures are extremely fine, simple, of approximately the same size with very short, shiny intervals.

Scutellum heart-shaped, 1.6 times as wide as long, sub-emarginate at base, slightly impressed in the middle with extremely fine punctures.

Elytra 2.14–2.20 times as long as pronotum and 1.75 times as long as wide, very convex; sides very arcuate, widest at the middle; striae regularly marked and punctured; interstriae sub-convex with very fine punctures.

Wings absent.

Claws toothed at the base.

Aedeagus as in Fig. 1 (length 0.95 mm).

Female unknown.

Size. Length 5.43–5.68 mm; width 2.06–2.09 mm.

Etymology. The species is dedicated to my colleague Ondřej Konvička, specialist in Melandryidae and Tetratomidae, who sent me the material for study.

Ecological notes. Collected by sifting of dead *Aeonium* sp.

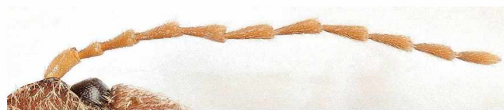
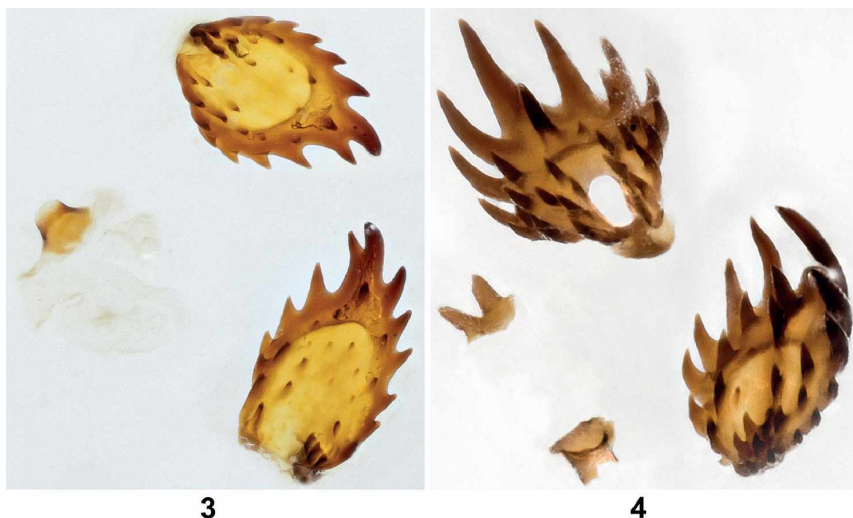


Fig. 5. Antenna. *Coptostethus komickai* n. sp. Photograph: Aleš Sedláček.



Figs. 3–4.

Sclerites of the bursa copulatrix.

3. *Coptostethus eggeri* Platia, 2015;

4. *Coptostethus globulicollis* Wollaston, 1862.

Photograph: Aleš Sedláček.

Coptostethus cobosi Douglas & Kundrata, 2018
nom. nov. Figs. 2, 7.

(new name for *Cardiophorus* (*Coptostethus*) *inflatus*
Cobos, 1970 nec Candèze, 1882)

Material examined. 3 spems. ♂ – Canary Islands:
Tenerife, Anaga Mts., Las Mercedes (28°31'37"N,
16°16'52"W), 16.XII.2018, Andrew Pot leg. (CKZ; CPG).

Aedeagus as in Fig. 2 (length 1.0 mm).

Size. Length 4.6–5.7 mm; width 1.75–2.12 mm.

Ecological notes. Collected by beating dead branches
at night.

Coptostethus eggeri Platia, 2015 Figs. 3, 8.

Platia, 2015: 18.

Material examined. 1 spcm. ♀ – Canary Islands:
Tenerife, Anaga Mts., Las Mercedes (28°31'37"N,
16°16'52"W), 16.XII.2018, lgt. Andrew Pot (CKZ).

Bursa copulatrix sclerified as in Fig. 3.

Size. Length 8.0 mm; width 2.68 mm.

Ecological notes. Collected by beating dead branches
at night.

Coptostethus globulicollis Wollaston, 1862 Figs. 4, 9.

Material examined. 1 spcm. ♀ – Canary Islands:
Tenerife, Puertito de Güímar (28°18'46"N, 16°21'57"W),
17.XII.2018, lgt. Andrew Pot (CKZ).

Bursa copulatrix sclerified as in Fig. 4.

Size. Length 5.43 mm; width 2.06 mm.

Ecological notes. Collected by sifting of dead
Euphorbia sp.

**Updated catalogue of *Coptostethus* from Tenerife
(Canary Islands):**

arozarenai Cobos, 1970

brunneipennis Wollaston, 1863

canariensis Wollaston, 1858

cobosi Douglas & Kundrata, 2018

eggeri Platia, 2015

fernandezi Cobos, 1970

globulicollis Wollaston, 1862

gracilis Wollaston, 1864

hayeki Cobos, 1970

konvickai Platia n. sp.

kundratai Németh & Platia, 2014

lindbergi Cobos, 1970

longicornis Lindberg, 1953

mantici Platia, 2016

mateui Cobos, 1970

mendizabali Cobos, 1970

obtusum Wollaston, 1864

petterssoni Platia, 2015

taylori Cobos, 1970

vilaflorensis Platia, 2015

wollastoni Cobos, 1970

Acknowledgements

My sincere thanks are due to Ondřej Konvička (Zlín,
Czech Republic) for providing me with material
from his collection and for valuable comments on the
manuscript, and to Aleš Sedláček (Hranice, Czech
Republic) for taking the photographs used in this paper.

References

- BOUCHARD, P.; Y. BOUSQUET, A. E. DAVIES, M. A. ALONZO-ZARAZAGA, J.
F. LAWRENCE, C. H. C. LYAL, A. F. NEWTON, C. A. M. REID, M.
SCHMITT, S. A. SŁPINSKI & A. B. T. SMITH (2011): Family-group
names in Coleoptera (Insecta). – *ZooKeys* **88**: 1–972.
- CATE, P. C. (2007): Family Elateridae: 89–209. – in: LÖBL, I. &
A. SMETANA (eds.). Catalogue of Palearctic Coleoptera Vol.
4. Elateroidea Derodontoidea Bostrichoidea Lymexyloidea
Cleroidea- Cucujoidea. – Apollo Books, Stenstrup, 935 pp.
- COBOS, A. (1970): Ensayo monográfico sobre los *Cardiophorus* Esch.,
1829 de Canarias (Col. Elateridae). – *Eos, Revista Española de
Entomología* **45**: 29–96.
- DOUGLAS, H. B.; R. KUNDRATA, D. JANOSIKOVA & L. BOCAK (2018):
Molecular and morphological evidence for new genera in the
click-beetle subfamily Cardiophorinae (Coleoptera: Elateridae).
– *Entomological Science*: 14 pp.
- NÉMETH, T. & G. PLATIA (2014): On some Palaearctic click beetles
deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, 2
(Coleoptera: Elateridae). – *Zootaxa*, **3841** (4): 451–490.
- PLATIA, G. (2015): Description of new species of click-beetles from
the Palearctic region with interesting new records (Coleoptera,
Elateridae). – *Boletín de la Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa* (S.
E. A.) **56**: 13–25.
- (2016): New species and new records of click beetles from
the palearctic region (Coleoptera, Elateridae). – *Boletín de la
Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa* (S.E.A.) **59**: 23–28.

Author's address:

Giuseppe Platia
Via Molino Vecchio, 21/a,
I – 47043 Gatteo (FC)
Italia
pinoplattia-@teletu.it



6



7



8



9

Figs. 6–9. Habitus. 6. *Coptostethus konvickai* n. sp. (5.68 mm); 7. *Coptostethus cobosi* Douglas & Kundrata, 2018 (5.5 mm); 8. *Coptostethus eggeri* Platia, 2015 (♀) (8.0 mm); 9. *Coptostethus globulicollis* Wollaston, 1862 (♀) (5.40 mm). Photograph: Aleš Sedláček.



Fig. 10. Chamorga, type locality of *Coptostethus konvickai* n. sp.



Fig. 11. Puertito de Güimar, locality for *Coptostethus globulicollis* Wollaston, 1862.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Veröffentlichungen des Naturkundemuseums Erfurt \(in Folge VERNATE\)](#)

Jahr/Year: 2021

Band/Volume: [40](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Platia Giuseppe

Artikel/Article: [On some Coptostethus Wollaston, 1854 collected in Tenerife \(Canary Islands\) with description of a new species \(Insecta: Coleoptera: Elateridae: Cardiophorinae\) 285-289](#)