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A new species of the genus *Anostirus* THOMSON, 1859, from Greece: *Anostirus jarmilae* n. sp. (Coleoptera, Elateridae, Ctenicerini)

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Abstract

A new species of the genus *Anostirus* THOMSON, 1859, is described from the Taygetos Mts., Greece: *Anostirus jarmilae* n.sp. It is included in the subgenus *Ipostirus* BINAGHI, 1940.

Among Elateridae collected by Mr. J.Turna (Kostelec na Hane, CSFR) and Mr. J.Zak (Jezernice, CSFR) in the Taygetos Mts. of southern Greece some specimens of a species of *Anostirus* were discovered to belong to a new species of the subgenus *Ipostirus* BINAGHI, 1940. We thank both gentlemen warmly for allowing us to study this material. We are also greatly indebted to Mr. Karel Majer, Agricultural University, Brno, CSFR, for his fine drawings.

Anostirus (Ipostirus) jarmilae n. sp.

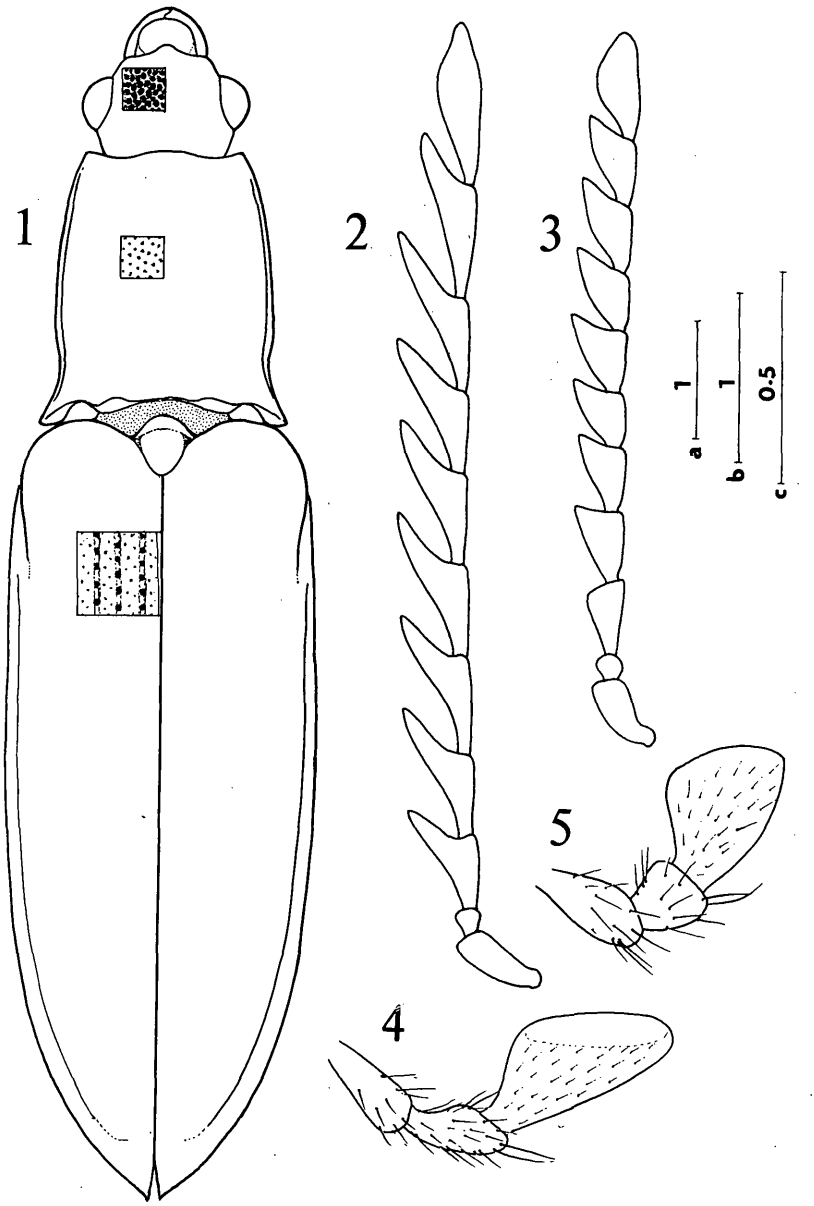
Male: length: 9.7 mm (holotype), 10.3 mm (paratype); width: 2.8 mm (holotype), 3.0 mm (paratype). Head, pronotum and scutellum shiny black; antennae dull black; legs black to dark brown; elytra orange-yellow (holotype) to orange-red (paratype), weakly darkened at apex; pubescence black, long and bristly on head and pronotum, fulvous to yellowish, short and recumbant on elytra. Eyes very convex; antennae lamellate from third segment on (fig. 2), the last three segments extending beyond the hind angles of the pronotum. Second segment globular, third with lamella shorter than its length, fourth to tenth with lamella as long as the segments themselves, eleventh ellipsoidally narrowed at apical third.

Frons without border, slightly convex to a little concave at the front sides, coarsely and closely punctured; punctures simple to vaguely umbilicate.

Pronotum as long as wide, including the posterior angles; sides gently convex from base to apex; disc convex, declivous at the sides; side margin completely visible in dorsal view; hind angles strongly divergent, non-carinate; punctures deep and simple, separated from another by distances larger than their own diameters on the disc, closer together on the sides.

Scutellum a little longer than wide, bordered at the base, somewhat concave medially, punctured.

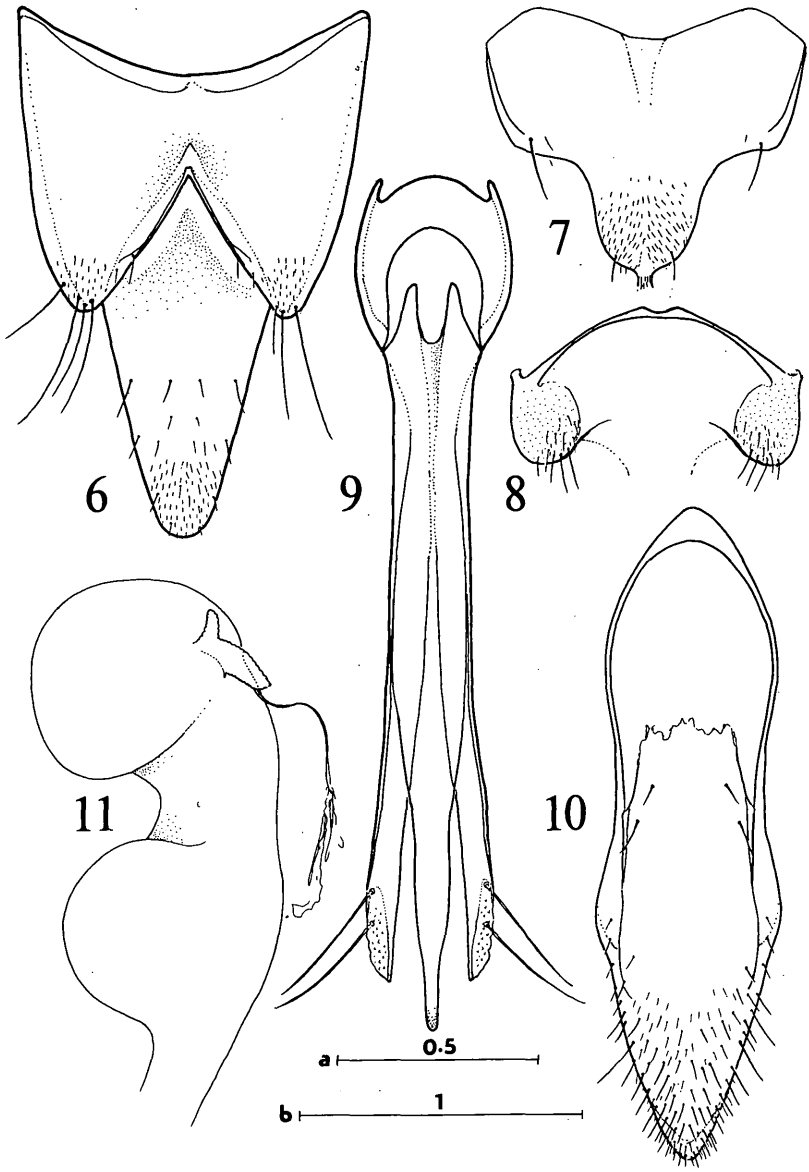
Elytra wider and three times longer than pronotum, 2.3 times longer than wide; disc slightly flattened, strongly declivous at sides; sides subparallel along the basal two-thirds, then narrowed to apex; striae slightly impressed, punctured; intervals flat to slightly convex, the third subcarinate at base.



Figs. 1-5: *Anostirus (Ipostirus) jarmilae* n. sp. – fig. 1: body outline, semi-schematic (♂); fig. 2: right antenna (♂); 3: right antenna (♀); fig. 4: maxillary palp (♂); fig. 5: maxillary palp (♀). Scales a (fig. 1), b (figs. 2, 3), c (figs. 4, 5).

Last visible abdominal segment (7th sternite) elongate, narrowed laterally, longitudinally subcarinate medially (fig. 12).

Male genitalia as in fig. 9.



Figs. 6-11: *Anostirus (Ipostirus) jarmilae* n. sp. – fig. 6: tergites VII, VIII (♂); fig. 7: tergite VI (♂); fig. 8: sternite VIII (♂); fig. 9: aedeagus; fig. 10: sternite IX (♂); fig. 11: internal copulatory organs (♀). Scales: a (figs. 6, 9), b (figs. 7, 8, 10, 11).

Female: length 10.5-11.5 mm, width 3.0-3.5 mm. Body wider than in male. Antennae short, not attaining hind angles of pronotum, serrate from third segment on (fig. 3).

Material examined: Holotype ♂, Greece 1989, Taygetos, 16.-20.5., "motel Canada", lgt. J. Turna (in coll. Cechovský). Paratype ♂ and 12 ♀ with same locality data as holotype (1 ♂, 2 ♀ coll. Turna, 5 ♀

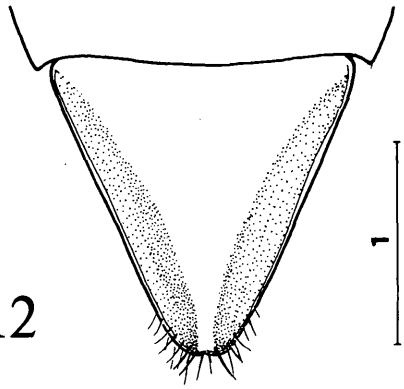


Fig. 12: *Anostirus (Ipostirus) jarmilae* n. sp.; sternite VII (♂).

coll. Platia, 4 ♀ coll. Cechovský, 1 ♀ coll. Cate, 1 ♀ coll. Jenis); 7 ♀ Grecia-Taygetos, Hotel Canada, 17. 5. 1989, lgt. Zak J. (2 ♀ coll. Cechovský, 4 ♀ coll. Zak, 1 ♀ coll. Platia).

Derivatio nominis: This new species is dedicated to the wife of the first author, Mrs. Jarmila Cechovský, for her patience and understanding, not always easy when married to an entomologist.

Discussion: The characteristics of the last tergits and urites (figs. 6, 7) and of the basally subcarinate third elytral stria place *Anostirus jarmilae* n. sp. in the subgenus *Ipostirus* BINAGHI, 1940. It is separated from the Balkan species *A. atropilosus* BUYSSON and *A. stramineipennis* BINAGHI by a different pubescence and shorter lamellae of antennae.

This species could be that recorded by BUYSSON 1910-1929 from Greece as *A. zenii* (ROSENH.), which is known only from NE Italy and S Austria. The females of *A. jarmilae* have a certain resemblance to this species. BINAGHI (1940) doubts that *A. zenii* is distributed in Greece and Spain (BUYSSON 1910-1929) until new confirmations are reported.

Zusammenfassung

Eine neue Art aus der Gattung *Anostirus* THOMSON, 1859, *A. jarmilae*, wird vom Taygetos-Gebirge, Griechenland, beschrieben. Die neue Spezies wird dem Subgenus *Ipostirus* BINAGHI, 1940, zugeordnet.

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