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MONOGRAPH

Monograph of *Aulacoderus la Ferté*, a subgenus of *Anthicus* Paykull (Coleoptera: Anthicidae)

by

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Curzola, vii.1913, 1 specimen, (Mussapp) (NMW); Comisa, vii.1909, 2 specimens, (NMW). A number of these specimens are labelled '*A. funebris* det. v. Krekich'.

In addition a specimen labelled Greece, Corfu, (no date) *A. sulcatus* Pic (1897a) type ♂, (MNHN) has been examined. According to the description this species differs from *A. (A.) funebris* (Reitt.) in the shape of the prothorax which is somewhat angular and has a deeper transverse basal groove. The author cannot see that the prothorax of this specimen differs from that of *A. (A.) funebris* and the male genitalia are identical. It is concluded that *A. (A.) sulcatus* Pic is a synonym of *A. (A.) funebris* (Reitt.). The name *A. (A.) sulcatus* should be discarded.

SECTION 19

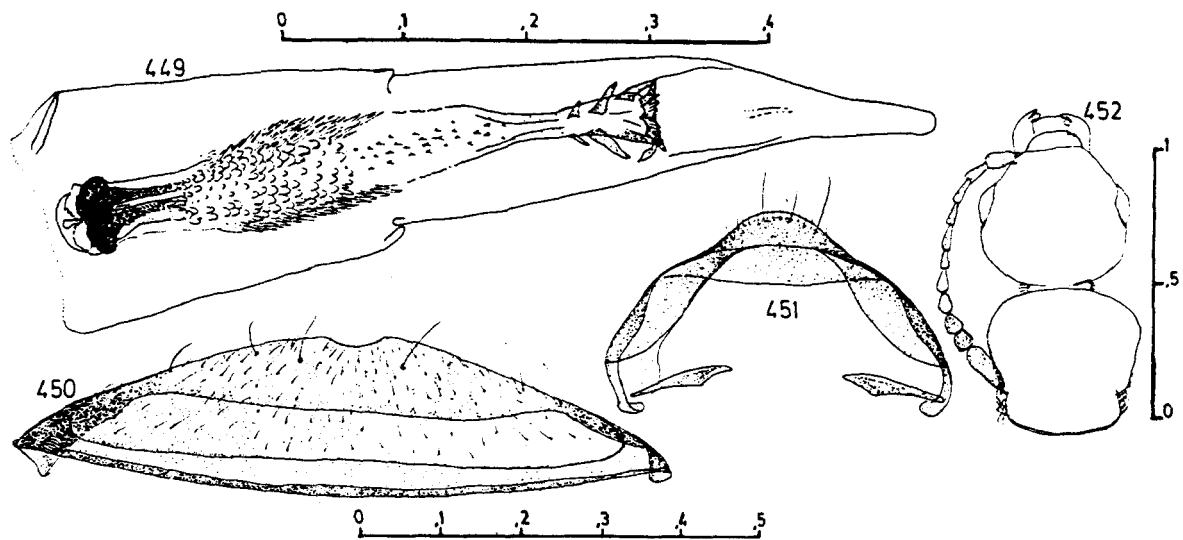
The species of this section do not form a group of related species but are species that do not fit into the other sections. The structure of the aedeagus is aberrant; the position of the genital opening is in most cases not obvious and the median lobe is in some cases reduced. There are spines and sclerotized papillae that are difficult to interpret.

The work was made difficult by the fact that in most cases little material was available, often only one or two specimens, on loan from various museums.

One of the species is from South Africa, one from South West Africa, two from the Canary Islands and the other seven from North Africa.

Key to the species of Section 19

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 1. | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus longer than basal piece | 2 |
| — | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus as long as or shorter than basal piece | 4 |
| 2. | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus without apical or subapical spines (Fig. 449) | <i>canariensis</i> |
| — | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus with apical or subapical spines | 3 |
| 3 | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus with one pair of subapical spines (Fig. 453) | <i>scydmaenoides</i> |
| — | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus with more than 20 subapical spines (Fig. 455) | <i>inoblitus</i> |
| 4 | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus with a number of spines or papillate sclerotizations (Figs 459, 463 and 469) | 5 |
| — | Apical piece of tegmen of aedeagus without spines or sclerotized structures | 7 |
| 5 | Last exposed abdominal sternum of male indented at apex | 6 |
| — | Last exposed abdominal sternum of male not indented at apex (Fig. 461) | <i>techowi</i> |
| 6 | Sclerites forming sternum of retracted abdominal segment of male with fringe of stiff recumbent hairs (Fig. 466) | <i>obockianus</i> |
| — | Sclerites forming sternum of retracted abdominal segment of male with 4-5 apical spines (Fig. 472) | <i>ganglbaueri</i> |
| 7 | Elytra dark testaceous or black with one or two pairs of distinct light maculae | 8 |
| — | Elytra not dark with distinct light maculae | 9 |
| 8 | Elytra dark testaceous with two pairs of light maculae | <i>lyonychoides</i> |
| — | Elytra black with one pair of round light maculae behind the middle (Fig. 474) | <i>platypennis</i> |
| 9 | Tegmen of aedeagus ending in two points; median lobe very slender (Fig. 484) | <i>picheyrei</i> |
| — | Tegmen of aedeagus ending in a single point | 10 |
| 10 | Median lobe of aedeagus with two pairs of broad spines (Fig. 485) | <i>sulcifer</i> |
| — | Median lobe of aedeagus with 6 spines of different length, one of which is forked at apex (Fig. 490) | <i>sefrensis</i> |



Figs 449-452 A. (*A.*) *canariensis* Woll. 449: aedeagus. 450: last exposed abdominal sternum of male. 451: retracted abdominal segment of male. 452: head and prothorax.

Anthicus (Aulacoderus) canariensis Woll., Figs 449-452

Anthicus (Aulacoderus) canariensis Wollaston. 1861: 523-524

Size. Length 2,50 mm (2,20-2,82); width over broadest part of elytra 0,87 mm (0,75-1,00).

Head (Fig. 452). Glossy, dark testaceous to black; posterior arch broadly round; punctures fine with fine hairs directed transversely outwards, except on anterior quarter where they are procurvate. Eyes small, hardly bulging.

Prothorax (Fig. 452). Glossy, dark testaceous to black, with lighter posterior margin; as long as broad, as broad as head; shoulders round; lateral constrictions not prominent but with some long hairs, connected by shallow transverse dorsal groove; punctures somewhat coarser than on head, hairs recumbent.

Elytra. Somewhat glossy, testaceous with darker line along median suture and a less dark marginal line along posterior three-fifth; elongate with round shoulders; with fine and rather close punctures with regular short recumbent hairs. Male apical notch short and broad.

Wings. Fully developed.

Antennae. (Fig. 452). Testaceous. apical 3-4 segments slightly darker and broader; apical segment longer than two preceding ones together.

Legs. Testaceous, coxae and distal half of femora darker.

Undersurface. Dark testaceous.

Male abdomen. Aedeagus (Fig. 449): median lobe: genital opening not visible; elongate with several short apical spines and three pairs of longer lateral subapical spines; on the distal half occur a number of small proximally pointing spines or denticles, on the proximal half is an area of round scales which laterally lengthen to distally pointing small spines; this area may be a formation of the connecting membrane which otherwise is not evident; tegmen with bluntly pointed apical piece, one and a half times as long as basal piece. Retracted segment (Fig. 451): tergum rather broad; sternum consists of short narrow sclerites. Last exposed sternum (Fig. 450) with shallow apical indentation.

AULACODERUS LA FERTE, A SUBGENUS OF ANTHICUS PAYKULL (COLEOPTERA: ANTHICIDAE)

The hindgut of the dissected specimen was full of pollen.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Canary Islands: Fuerteventura, Matural, 24.iii.1963, 1 ♂, 2 ♀, P. Bonadona det. (Lindberg) (ZSBM).

Anthicus (Aulacoderus) scydmaenoicis Woll., Figs 453–454

Anthiciis (Aulacoderus) scydmaenoides, Wollaston, 1861: 524–525.

Size. Length 1,83 mm (1,75–1,95); width over broadest part of elytra 0,70 mm (0,67–0,75).

Head. Somewhat glossy, reddish to dark testaceous; posterior arch broadly round; with rather coarse punctures and fine procumbent whitish hairs. Eyes rather small, hardly bulging.

Prothorax. Somewhat glossy, slightly lighter than head; broader than long, almost as broad as head; shoulders round, not sloping; punctures rather coarse, with fine recumbent hairs; lateral constrictions small; dorsal transverse depression hardly noticeable.

Elytra. Somewhat glossy, testaceous. same colour as prothorax; short and rather broad, greatest breadth in front of middle; shoulders sloping; punctures rather coarse with short whitish recumbent hairs.

Wings. Reduced in both sexes.

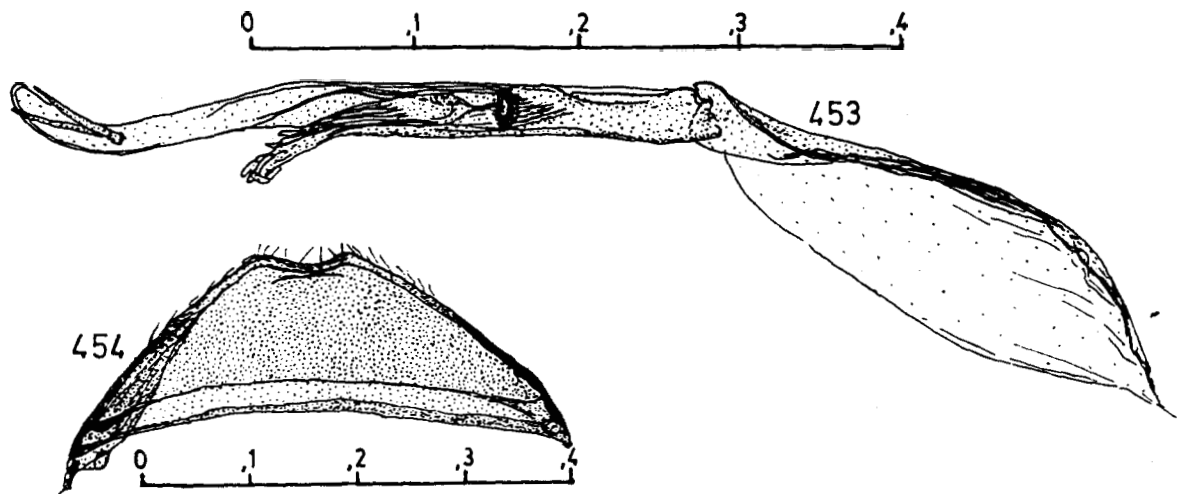
Antennae. Testaceous; apical four segments slightly broader but not darker; apical segment shorter than two preceding ones together.

Legs. Light testaceous to testaceous.

Undersurface. Light testaceous to testaceous.

Male abdomen. Aedeagus (Fig. 453): median lobe short, with some blunt apical and lateral spines, about eight together; genital opening not visible; connecting membrane not clear; tegmen: apical piece with a pair of subapical spines; basal piece shorter than apical piece. Retracted segment: tergum little sclerotized; sternum consisting of a pair of narrow short sclerites. Last exposed sternum (Fig. 454) with shallow apical indentation.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Canary Islands: 99. 203, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, (no collector) (HBMNH).



Figs 453–454. A. (*A.*) *scydmaenoides* Woll. 453: aedeagus. 454: last exposed abdominal sternum of male.