

## Studies on the 'agriform' *Anthaxia* from Africa, with the descriptions of four new species (Coleoptera: Buprestidae)

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**Abstract.** Four new species of *Anthaxia* Eschscholtz, 1829, subgenus *Haplanthaxia* Reitter, 1911, are described and illustrated: *A. (H.) gongeti* sp. nov. from Uganda, *A. (H.) bezdeki* sp. nov. from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Sierra Leone, *A. (H.) libenae* sp. nov. from Guinea, Ivory Coast, Togo and Cameroon, and *A. (H.) eloumdenica* sp. nov. from Cameroon. All the described species belong to the 'agriform' morphological type of Afrotropical *Haplanthaxia* and are compared with the most similar species. A new species group, *Anthaxia gianfrancoi* Bílý, 2000 species group, is established. An identification key for the species of *Anthaxia gianfrancoi* species group, *A. rothkirchi* Obenberger, 1922 species group and *A. atomaria* Obenberger, 1922 species group is presented.

**Key words.** Taxonomy, new species, species groups, Coleoptera, Buprestidae, *Anthaxia*, *Haplanthaxia*, Afrotropical region

### Introduction

The subgenus *Haplanthaxia* Reitter, 1911, of the genus *Anthaxia* Eschscholtz, 1829, was established by REITTER (1911) for three species from Central Europe: *Anthaxia cichorii* (Olivier, 1790), *A. millefolii* (Fabricius, 1801) and *A. inculta* (Germar, 1817) (junior synonym of *A. umbellatarum* (Fabricius, 1787)). According to BÍLÝ (1997), the subgenus *Haplanthaxia* comprises 310 species and 28 subspecies distributed in the Palaearctic, Oriental, Afrotropical, and Nearctic regions.

BÍLÝ (1997) listed 132 African species and subspecies within *Haplanthaxia*. Additional seven species from Africa were recently described by BÍLÝ (2000, 2002). Two species groups occurring mainly in Central Africa, *A. rothkirchi* species group and *A. atomaria* species group as defined by Bílý (2000), are characterised by an 'agriform' body shape. According to Bílý (pers. comm. 2006), these species are probably canopy inhabitants.

Study of a large number of specimens of African *Haplanthaxia* revealed four new species described below. Their discovery allows the establishment of a new species group (*A. gianfrancoi* species group).

*Anthaxia gianfrancoi* species group is characterized by the following combination of characters: entire body black or dark bronze-black, head small, retracted into prothorax, eyes not projecting beyond the outline of head and body surface aetose or with only fine setae. Members of the *A. rothkirchi* species group can be distinguished by having the body completely green or bronze-blue (sometimes with a black spot on pronotum), large head, eyes not projecting beyond outline of head, and elytra with long hairs or regular setae. Species of the *A. atomaria* species group differ from the *A. rothkirchi* species group in having a unicoloured, black or bluish black body (except the bicoloured *A. (H.) aurohumeralis* Bílý, 2000), eyes projecting beyond the outline of head and frons slightly concave with a central impression.

To facilitate identification, I have also compiled an identification key for the species of the *Anthaxia gianfrancoi*, *A. rothkirchi* and *A. atomaria* species groups.

## Materials and methods

All morphological measurements were made with an ocular grid mounted on the MBS-10 binocular microscope at 16x magnification for the body length and 32x magnification for the remaining measurements.

The specimens studied are housed in the following collections:

- ESUE Erevan State University, Erevan, Armenia (Mark Kalashian);  
 MOBC Martin Obořil collection, Brno, Czech Republic;  
 NMPC National Museum, Praha, Czech Republic (Svatopluk Bílý).

Exact label data are cited for the type specimens. Double slash (//) divides data on different labels and a single slash (/) divides data on different rows. My remarks are found in square brackets: [p] – preceding data are printed; [h] – preceding data are handwritten; [w] – white label. All specimens of the newly described species are provided with one red label: 'HOLO-TYPUS [or ALLOTYPUS, PARATYPUS] ♂ [or ♀] /, *Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia)* / [name of species] sp. nov. / M. Obořil det., 2006'.

## Taxonomy

### *Anthaxia atomaria* species group

*Anthaxia atomaria* species group is characterized by a wedge-shaped body, very slightly convex frons, very narrow vertex, head retracted into prothorax, very finely pubescent elytra or completely aetose dorsal side, black or black-bronze coloration (except *A. aurohumeralis* Bílý, 2000) and by nearly homogeneous, ocellate pronotal sculpture with well-developed central grains. The group contains five species: *A. (H.) eloumdenica* sp. nov., *A. (H.) atomaria* Obenberger, 1922, *A. (H.) aurohumeralis*, *A. (H.) elegantula* Obenberger, 1924, and *A. (H.) melanosoma* Bílý, 2000.

***Anthaxia (Haplantaxia) eloumdenica* sp. nov.**

(Fig. 13)

**Type locality.** Southeastern Cameroon, Eloumden Mt., village Eloumden.

**Type material.** HOLOTYPE: ♀, '♀ [w, p] // Village / Eloumden / 15-xi-65 [w, h] // Cola Ballayi [w, h]' (NMPC).

**Description.** Body length of holotype 5.0 mm.

Female. Small, black, wedge-shaped species, glabrous, only elytra with fine setae. Head black, small, retracted into prothorax, glabrous and asetose. Frons with fine impression. Clypeus wide, sinuous anteriorly. Eyes large, not projecting beyond outline of head. Vertex 1.6 times as wide as width of eye, sculpture coarse, regular, cells with central grains. Antennae black with bluish tinge, very short, reaching midlength of pronotum.

Pronotum black, lustrous, asetose, 1.5 times as wide as long, widest in middle, oval, narrowed anteriorly, not incurved before posterior angles, the latter not sharp. Anterior margin sinuous, surface with feeble depressions at posterior angles. Sculpture regular, distinct, cells with central grains. Scutellum small, triangular, 1.4 times as wide as long, with wrinkled sculpture, generally smooth.

Elytra black, long, 2.3 times as long as wide, widest at base, lustrous, covered with fine setae. Lateral margins of elytra slightly S-shaped, exposing laterotergites 1 to 4. Elytra with flat wedge-shaped area reaching from base to midlength and declivitous behind this area. Epipleura narrow, disappearing before apex. Elytral apex with fine and scarce serration. Sculpture of elytra coarse, regularly tile-shaped.

Underside asetose, black, ventrites 2-5 bronze-black. Prothorax black, with coarse ocellation with central grains. Mesothorax with polygonal sculpture with central grains. Ventrites with coarse ocellation with central grains. Anal ventrite rounded with incision on posterior margin, posterior half of lateral margin with serration. Legs completely black, tibiae straight.

Male unknown.

**Etymology.** Named after the type locality.

**Differential diagnosis.** *Anthaxia eloumdenica* sp. nov. belongs to the *A. atomaria* species group. It seems to be most similar to *A. elengatula* from Angola and *A. melanosoma* from Gabon. *Anthaxia eloumdenica* sp. nov. differs from *A. elengatula* by the eyes not projecting beyond the outline of the head, the sinuate anterior margin of the pronotum (regularly concave in *A. elengatula*), more transverse and deeper depressions on the pronotum (less transverse and feeble in *A. elengatula*), more flattened elytra which are also declivitous only behind midlength (declivitous already behind base in *A. elengatula*), and by the straight apical convergent part of the elytra (slightly concave in *A. elengatula*). *Anthaxia melanosoma* differs by the regularly emarginate anterior margin of the pronotum and the wider and rounded but still 'agrilliform' elytra.

**Distribution.** Cameroon.

***Anthaxia gianfrancoi* species group**

The newly established *A. gianfrancoi* species group is characterized by a very prolonged 'agrilliform' body, metallic greenish-bronze or black coloration, small head retracted into the

prothorax, flat or impressed frons, eyes not projecting beyond the outline of the head, not pubescent elytra (the whole body surface evenly covered with fine setae), and regular pronotal sculpture with small but well-developed central grains. The group contains three species: *Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) gongeti* sp. nov., *A. (H.) libenae* sp. nov., and *A. (H.) gianfrancoi* Bílý, 2000.

***Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) gongeti* sp. nov.**  
(Figs. 9, 14, 25)

**Type locality.** Uganda, Kampala, Muyenga.

**Type material.** HOLOTYPE: ♂, 'Uganda, Kampala / Muyenga / Feb. 1973 / H. Gønget leg. [w, pl]' (NMPC).

**Description.** Body length of holotype 4.2 mm.

Male. Slender, wedge-shaped, both dorsal and ventral sides bronze-black, completely aseptose. Head small, retracted into prothorax. Eyes not projecting beyond outline of head, inner margin of eyes S-shaped. Clypeus incurved anteriorly. Vertex as wide as width of eye. Frons dark metallic green, moderately impressed. Sculpture of head consisting of regular cells with central grains, less distinct on vertex. Antennae black with greenish-blue tinge, short and relatively robust, reaching hind pronotal angles.

Pronotum bronze-black, anterior part with reddish tinge, sublateral basal impressions with greenish tinge, 1.5 times as wide as long, widest at anterior third, narrowed posteriad, distinctly incurved before posterior angles. Sculpture coarse, with regular cells with central grains. Scutellum bronze-black, triangular, covered with very fine reticulate sculpture, lustrous.

Elytra bronze-black, slender, with well developed humeral calli, 2.55 times as long as wide. Lateral margin widely S-shaped, exposing laterotergites 1 and 2. Anterior elytral ridge well developed. Apical third strongly arched, elytral apex with fine serration. Epipleura distinct, narrow, nearly reaching elytral apex. Sculpture of elytra consisting of angulate transverse wrinkles forming prolonged tile-shaped sculpture. Surface of elytra with sparse and fine, pale setae.

Underside bronze-black, lustrous with very fine ocellate sculpture, ventrites 1 and 2 with dense longer setae in middle, rest of ventral surface sparsely covered with fine setae similar to those on elytra. Anal sternite truncated and slightly concave, lateral margin with serration in posterior half.

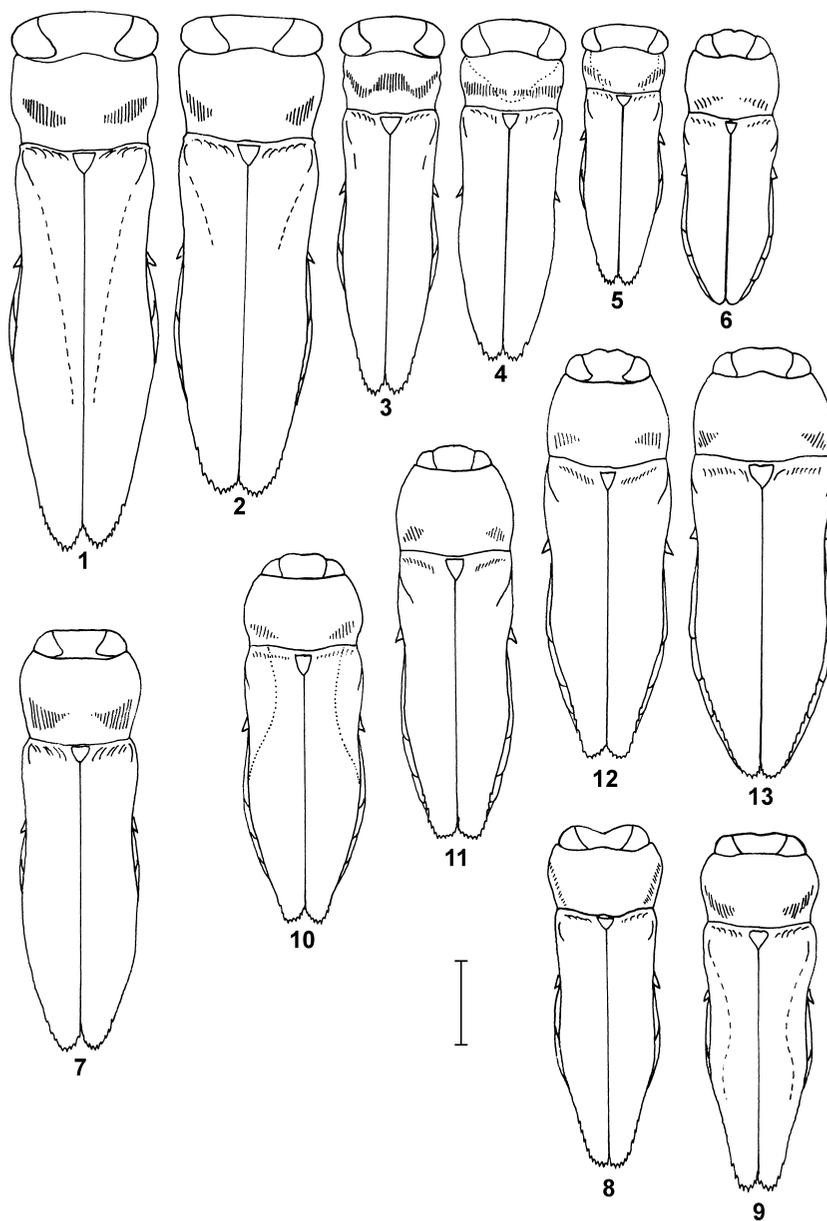
Fore tibiae bronze ventrally, greenish blue dorsally. Fore coxae and femora ventrally bronze-black with greenish tinge, fore femora bronze dorsally. Middle coxae, tibiae and femora metallic green ventrally, tibiae and femora bronze-black dorsally. Hind legs completely bronze-black. Outer side of hind tibiae (Fig. 25) straight, inner side dilated and slightly incurved before apex, with 9-10 fine dents.

Aedeagus (Fig. 1) slender, 1.1 mm long, arrow-shaped, well sclerotized. Parameres compressed at midlength, with membranous enlargement at apex.

Female unknown.

**Etymology.** Dedicated to its collector, H. Gønget.

**Differential diagnosis.** *Anthaxia gongeti* sp. nov. is similar to *A. gianfrancoi*. Both species can be distinguished by the following characters – *A. gongeti* sp. nov.: body completely bronze-



Figs. 1-13. Body outline. 1 – *Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) obliquepilosa* Obenberger, 1924; 2 – *A. (H.) eupoeta* Obenberger, 1928; 3 – *A. (H.) bezdeki* sp. nov.; 4 – *A. (H.) rothkirchi* Obenberger, 1922; 5 – *A. (H.) gabonica* Bílý, 2000; 6 – *A. (H.) atomaria* Obenberger, 1922; 7 – *A. (H.) gianfrancoi* Bílý, 2000; 8 – *A. (H.) libenae* sp. nov.; 9 – *A. (H.) gongeti* sp. nov.; 10 – *A. (H.) aurohumeralis* Bílý, 2000; 11 – *A. (H.) melanosoma* Bílý, 2000; 12 – *A. (H.) elegantula* Obenberger, 1924; 13 – *A. (H.) eloumdenica* sp. nov. Scale: 1 mm.

black and more narrow, frons impressed, head retracted into prothorax, sculpture of pronotum coarser, lateral margins distinctly incurved before posterior angles, and elytral apex distinctly prolonged posteriad (Fig. 9); *A. gianfrancoi*: body completely black and more robust, frons flat, head only partially retracted into prothorax, sculpture of pronotum finer, lateral margins of pronotum regularly rounded, and elytral apex less prolonged posteriad (Fig. 7).

**Distribution.** Uganda.

*Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) libenae* sp. nov.

(Figs. 8, 16, 26)

**Type locality.** Ivory Coast, Elesso.

**Type material.** HOLOTYPE: ♂, 'Cote d'Ivoire / Elesso 3.-4.V.1953 / P. Lepesme [w, h]' (NMPC); ALLOTYPE: ♀, 'Togo, Atakpame / 19.X.1990 / leg. F. & K. Adlbauer [w, h]' (NMPC). PARATYPES: 1 ♂, 'HPP ГВИНЕА [p], окр. г. Киндия / лес Табуна / 27.iv. [h] 198 [p] 2 [h] C. В. МУРЗИН [w, p] [= Guinea, Kindia city env., Tabuna forest, 27.iv.1982, S. V. Murzin leg.] // Kalashian [w, h] // *Anthaxia* / (*Haplanthaxia*) [p] / sp. n. 29 [h] / Sv. Bílý det. [p] 2002 [w, h]' (ESUE); 1 ♂, 'cum typo / comparavit / Sv. Bílý [p] / 1993 [w, h] // *Anthaxia* / (*Haplanthaxia*) [p] / vagelini Théry / nomen nudum [h] / Sv. Bílý det. 19 [p] 93 [w, h]' (MOBC); 1 ♀, 'Cameroun / Yaoundé [p] / III-59 [w, h]' (MOBC).

**Description.** Body length of males 4.0-5.0 mm (holotype 5.0 mm), of females 5.4-6.3 mm.

Male. Arrow-shaped species, metallic bronzy, glabrous. Head small, heart-shaped, glabrous, eyes not projecting beyond outline of head. Frons metallic green. Clypeus incised anteriorly. Vertex bronze, 1.2 times as wide as transverse diameter of eye. Sculpture of head consisting of regular ocellation with very fine indistinct central grains, generally smooth and disappearing towards vertex. Antennae black with greenish tinge, short, robust, as long as pronotum.

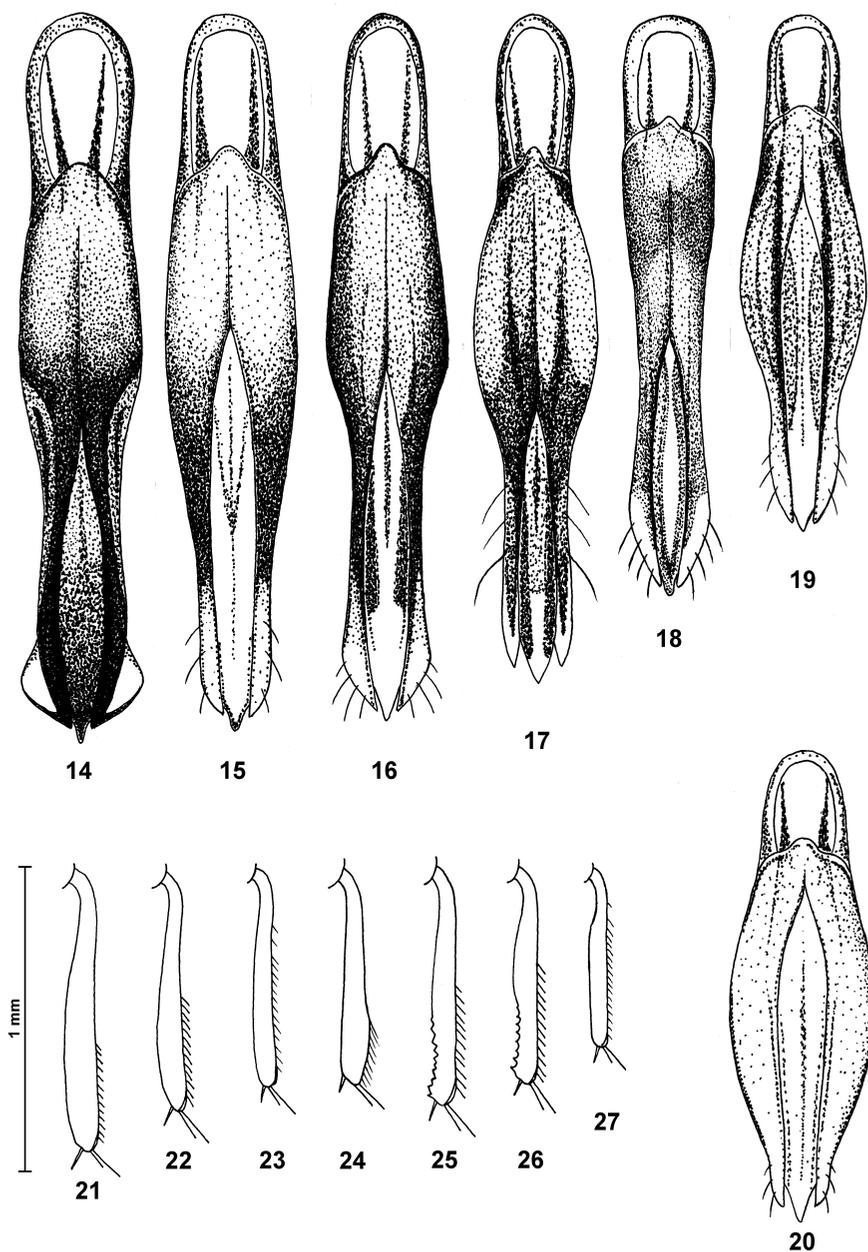
Pronotum completely metallic bronze, oval, transverse, 1.6 times as wide as long, not emarginate before posterior angles, glabrous, with feeble laterobasal depressions. Pronotal sculpture consisting of oval cells, in middle of pronotum without central grains, towards margins with feebly indicated central grains. Scutellum bronze, small, cordiform, lustrous, with web-like microsculpture.

Elytra 2.5 times as long as wide, metallic bronze, at base with greenish tinge, covered with fine setae, with feeble saddle-shaped depression at basal third. Epipleura narrow, in posterior third gradually changed into fine regular and sharp serration. Lateral margins of elytra slightly S-shaped, exposing laterotergites 1 and 2 from above.

Underside metallic green, prothorax with black anterior margin. Prothorax finely sculptured, with cells without central grains, setose. Mesothorax metallic green, with polygonal and oval sculpture, aetose. Sternites metallic green (except anal sternite), with large oval cells with central fine pale seta. Anal sternite black, with slightly incised posterior margin, posterior half of lateral margin very finely serrated. All legs black dorsally, fore femora black with greenish tinge ventrally, middle and hind femora green ventrally. Hind tibia (Fig. 26) with straight outer side and slightly concave inner side with fine regular serration.

Aedeagus (Fig. 16) narrow, basal half of parameres robust, apical half narrow, apex of parameres slightly widened.

Female. Completely metallic bronze-black, frons and antennae black, basal elytral ridge green, tarsi and fore femora with greenish tinge. Generally more robust than male. Hind tibia slightly bent, without serration.



Figs. 14-27. 14-20 – Aedeagus. 14 – *Anthaxia (Haplantaxia) gongeti* sp. nov.; 15 – *A. (H.) eupoeta* Obenberger, 1928; 16 – *A. (H.) libenae* sp. nov.; 17 – *A. (H.) bezdeki* sp. nov.; 18 – *A. (H.) atomaria* Obenberger, 1922; 19 – *A. (H.) gabonica* Bílý, 2000; 20 – *A. (H.) rothkirchi* Obenberger, 1922. 21-27 – Male hind tibia. 21 – *A. (H.) eupoeta* Obenberger, 1928; 22 – *A. (H.) bezdeki* sp. nov.; 23 – *A. (H.) rothkirchi* Obenberger, 1922; 24 – *A. (H.) atomaria* Obenberger, 1922; 25 – *A. (H.) gongeti* sp. nov.; 26 – *A. (H.) libenae* sp. nov.; 27 – *A. (H.) gabonica* Bílý, 2000. Scales: 0.5 m

**Etymology.** Dedicated to my dear friend Liběna Kantnerová (Lipí, Czech Republic) in honour of her contribution to entomology.

**Differential diagnosis.** *Anthaxia libenae* sp. nov. belongs to the *A. gianfrancoi* species group and is most similar to *A. gongeti* sp. nov. Both species can be distinguished by the shape of the head, which is smaller with a fine depression in *A. gongeti* sp. nov. (larger and heart-shaped in *A. libenae* sp. nov.) and by the laterobasal depressions of the pronotum extending vertically to the middle of the pronotum in *A. gongeti* sp. nov. (placed along lateral margins in *A. libenae* sp. nov.). Generally, *A. gongeti* sp. nov. is coarsely sculptured with a darker lustre and *A. libenae* sp. nov. is finely sculptured with an intensive lustre.

**Distribution.** Guinea, Ivory Coast, Togo and Cameroon.

### *Anthaxia rothkirchi* species group

This group is characterized by a very prolonged 'agriliform' body, more or less convex frons, wide vertex, large head not retracted into the prothorax, large eyes which are often projecting beyond the outline of the head, distinct and often rather long elytral pubescence, metallic coloration, caudiform elytra and heterogeneous pronotal sculpture that sometimes forms transverse wrinkles. The group contains five species: *A. (H.) bezdeki* sp. nov., *A. (H.) gabonica* Bílý, 2000, *A. (H.) obliquepilosa* Obenberger, 1924, *A. (H.) eupoeta* Obenberger, 1928, and *A. (H.) rothkirchi* Obenberger, 1922.

### *Anthaxia (Haplantaxia) bezdeki* sp. nov.

(Figs. 3, 17, 22)

**Type locality.** Democratic Republic of Congo, Flandria.

**Type material.** HOLOTYPE: ♂, 'CONGO [w, p] // Equateur: Flandria [p] / fin 1928 [h] / R. P. Hulstaert [w, p]' (NMPC). ALLOTYPE: ♀, '♀ [w, h] // Congo Belge Central / prov. De Maniéma / Kindu / L. Burgeon 1917 [blue label, p]' (NMPC). PARATYPES: 1 ♂, 'Haut-Uele: Yebo Moto [p] / -XII [h] 1926 / L. Burgeon [w, p]' (MOBC); 1 ♀, 'Buku-Tembe / 83 XI 25 [w, p]' (MOBC); 1 ♀, 'Sierra Leone / Freetown / A. Mocguerys / 1889 [w, p]' (NMPC).

**Description.** Body length of males 4.45-4.65 mm (holotype 4.45 mm), of females 4.65-5.20 mm.

Male. Small and narrow species, wedge-shaped, completely black, elytra covered with pale setae. Head large, rounded. Eyes not projecting beyond outline of head, vertex 1.2 times as wide as width of eye. Inner margin of eyes slightly S-shaped. Clypeus incurved anteriorly. Frons metallic green, vertex black. Antennae short and robust, as long as pronotum, metallic green. Head aetose. Sculpture of frons consisting of regular polygonal and oval cells with central grains.

Pronotum black with feeble blue tinge and greenish anterior margin, transverse, 1.5 times as wide as long, widest in middle, incurved before posterior angles, aetose, with saddle-like impression in middle and fine depressions in posterior angles. Pronotal sculpture coarse, irregular, with polygonal cells with inner reticulation, without central grains. Scutellum black with feeble blue tinge, large, heart-shaped, with very fine web-like microsculpture.

Elytra black with blue tinge, 'agriliform', 2.7 times as long as wide. Sculpture of elytra consisting of angulate, transverse wrinkles forming prolonged tile-shaped sculpture. Outer

side widely S-shaped, exposing laterotergites 1 and 2 from above. Epipleura narrow, disappearing before apex. Elytral apex with fine serration. Apical third of elytra strongly arched.

Underside black, prothorax and metathorax with bluish tinge, covered with irregular polygonal cells without central grains, aetose. Sternites without distinct sculpture, nearly smooth, with fine and regular setae. Anal sternite without serration, posterior margin sinuate. Fore and middle legs black with strong blue tinge, hind legs black with bluish coxae. Hind tibia (Fig. 22) without teeth, outer side nearly straight, inner side slightly rounded.

Aedeagus (Fig. 17) weakly sclerotized, pale, arrow-shaped, apex bent dorsally. Parameres wide in basal half, narrow in apical half.

Female. More robust than male. Completely black (including underside, frons and antennae) and without blue tinge. Pronotum not incurved before posterior angles, with feeble saddle-shaped depression in middle. Anal sternite similar to that in male, posterior margin with slightly deeper sinuation. Protibia straight, not dilated, without serration.

**Etymology.** This species is dedicated to Jan Bezděk (Brno, Czech Republic), a specialist in the Chrysomelidae.

**Differential diagnosis.** *Anthaxia bezdeki* sp. nov. belongs to the *A. rothkirchi* species group. It can be distinguished from the most similar species, *A. rothkirchi*, by a black body with green frons in males (in *A. rothkirchi*, the body is metallic green and the anterior part of the pronotum has a large black spot), by the outline of the head which is more concave and widened (flattened and narrower in *A. rothkirchi*), by the outline of the elytra, which are relatively longer and narrower in *A. bezdeki* sp. nov. than in *A. rothkirchi* (Figs. 3 and 4), and by the pronotal sculpture consisting of irregular polygonal cells without central grains (regular cells with central grains in *A. rothkirchi*).

**Distribution.** Democratic Republic of Congo and Sierra Leone.

### Key to identification of *Anthaxia atomaria*, *A. gianfrancoi* and *A. rothkirchi* species groups

- 1 Entire body completely green or bronze-blue, sometimes with black spot on pronotum. Head large, surpassing pronotal angles, frons concave, eyes not projecting beyond outline of head. Elytra with long hairs or regular setae. ***A. rothkirchi* species group** ..... 3
- Entire body black, dark bronze-black or bluish black (except one bicolorous species, *A. (H.) aurohumeralis*). Head retracted into prothorax. .... 2
- 2 Eyes not projecting beyond outline of head. Entire body black or dark bronze-black. Head small. Body surface aetose or with only fine setae. ***A. gianfrancoi* species group** ..... 7
- Eyes projecting beyond outline of head. Entire body black or bluish black (except *A. (H.) aurohumeralis*). Frons slightly concave with central impression. Body glabrous and aetose except *A. (H.) eloumdenica* sp. nov. with setae on elytra. ***A. atomaria* species group** ..... 9
- 3 Smaller species, body size less than 3.5 mm. Black with greenish tinge, pronotum with green anterior margin and posterior angles. Body outline as in Fig. 5. Outline of frons rounded. Pronotum without saddle-shaped depression in middle, only with feeble latero-basal depressions. Pronotum with transverse wrinkles but without ocellation. Elytra with

- fine pale setae. Serration of elytral apex fine and scarce. Aedeagus as in Fig. 19. Metatibia of male as in Fig. 27. Body length 3.3-3.5 mm. Gabon. .... ***A. (H.) gabonica*** Bílý, 2000
- Larger species, body size more than 4.0 mm. .... **4**
- 4 Black or black glimmer species. .... **5**
- Metallic species. .... **6**
- 5 Large black species with green glimmer. Elytra with long pale hairs. Body outline as in Fig. 1. Outline of frons rounded. Pronotum with polygonal cells, central grains absent in middle of pronotum but present along margins and in posterior angles. Anterior two thirds of lateral margin parallel, straight, basal third distinctly incurved. Elytral apex finely serrate. Body length: 6.5 mm. Congo. .... ***A. (H.) obliquepilosa*** Obenberger, 1924
- Smaller black species, black with opaque lustre, elytra with short pale hairs. Body outline as in Fig. 3. Outline of frons moderately rounded. Pronotum narrow, transverse, incurved before posterior angles, widest in middle, black with bluish tinge, glabrous. Pronotal sculpture coarse, irregular, with polygons and cells with inner reticulation, without central grains. Pronotum with saddle-shaped depression in middle, laterobasal depressions feeble. Serration of elytral apex fine and scarce. Aedeagus as in Fig. 17. Hind tibia of male as in Fig. 22. Body length: 4.3-5.2 mm. Democratic Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone. ....  
..... ***A. (H.) bezdeki*** sp. nov.
- 6 Larger species, usually greenish blue, greenish bronze or completely blue. Body outline as in Fig. 2. Outline of frons straight. Eyes rounded, projecting beyond outline of pronotum. Pronotal sculpture with regular ocellation with central grains. Elytra with short pale hairs. Serration of elytral apex regular, very distinct. Aedeagus as in Fig. 15. Hind tibia of male as in Fig. 21. Body length: 4.2-5.7 mm. Zaire, Uganda. ....  
..... ***A. (H.) eupoeta*** Obenberger, 1928
- Smaller species, metallic green, with violet-black seat-shaped spot on pronotum, elytra with violet-black lateral margins. Body outline as in Fig. 4. Head relatively wide, outline of frons rounded. Pronotal sculpture with regular ocellation with central grains. Pronotum with saddle-shaped depression in middle, posterior angles rectangular, anterior half of lateral margin parallel, straight, basal half incurved. Elytra with long pale hairs. Serration of elytral apex fine and sparse. Aedeagus as in Fig. 20. Hind tibia of male as in Fig. 23. Body length: 4.0-5.3 mm. Cameroon, Congo. .... ***A. (H.) rothkirchi*** Obenberger, 1922
- 7 Black with feeble metallic tinge, posterior pronotal angles greenish. Serration of elytral apex obtuse. Body surface asetose (Fig. 17). Outline of frons straight. Sculpture of pronotum coarse, with central grains, margins of cells wrinkled; pronotum with silky lustre. Posterior angles of pronotum obtusangulate. Body length: 4.5-5.0 mm. Gabon, Congo. ....  
..... ***A. (H.) gianfrancoi*** Bílý, 2000
- Body bronze with greenish tinge. Serration of elytral apex sharp. Body asetose. .... **8**
- 8 Outline of frons impressed in middle. Pronotal sculpture coarse, cells with central grains, without wrinkles. Pronotum widest at anterior third, with distinct posterior angles, incurvation before posterior angles shallow, lateral margins rounded. Sculpture of elytra coarse. Aedeagus as in Fig. 14. Hind tibia of male as in Fig. 25. Body length: 4.2 mm. Uganda. ....  
..... ***A. (H.) gongeti*** sp. nov.

- Outline of frons heart-shaped. Pronotal sculpture finer, with inner reticulation. Pronotum widest at anterior third, not incurved before posterior angles. Lateral margins moderately rounded. Sculpture of elytra smooth and indistinct. Serration of elytral apex regular. Aedeagus as in Fig. 16. Hind tibia of male as in Fig. 26. Body length: 4.0-6.2 mm. Guinea, Togo, Ivory Coast, Cameroon. .... *A. (H.) libenae* sp. nov.
- 9 Very small species (body length less than 3.5 mm), black with feeble lustre. Body outline as in Fig. 6. Outline of frons concave and sinuate. Eyes projecting beyond outline of head. Anterior margin of pronotum concave. Pronotal sculpture with well developed ocellation with central grains. Elytra flat and even, lateral margins not concave at apical third. Aedeagus as in Fig. 18. Hind tibia of male as in Fig. 24. Body length: 3.2-3.5 mm. Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (= Zaire). .... *A. (H.) atomaria* Obenberger, 1922
  - Body length over 3.5 mm. .... **10**
- 10 Bicoloured species. Head and pronotum black with slight blue-green tinge (male) or blue-green (female), scutellum black, elytra bluish green with golden-orange spot from humeral swellings to midlength. Body outline as in Fig. 10. Outline of frons concave and sinuate. Eyes projecting beyond outline of head. Anterior margin of pronotum straight. Pronotal sculpture with well developed ocellation with central grains. Elytral apex with fine serration, bent downwards, lateral margins concave at apical third. Body length: 3.5-4.2 mm. Gabon. .... *A. (H.) aurohumeralis* Bílý, 2000
  - Unicoloured species. .... **11**
- 11 More robust species, apex of elytra not so prolonged. Black with bronze tinge. Body outline as in Fig. 13. Outline of frons concave and slightly sinuate, eyes almost not projecting beyond outline of head. Pronotum with well developed cell-like sculpture with central grains, anterior margin sinuate. Elytral apex with coarse and sharp serration, bent downwards, lateral margins straight at apical third. Elytra with very fine setae. Body length: 5.0 mm. Cameroon. .... *A. (H.) eloumdenica* sp. nov.
  - Narrow species. Elytral apex distinctly prolonged. .... **12**
- 12 Anterior margin of pronotum slightly sinuate. Black species, elytra with bronze tinge. Body outline as in Fig. 12. Outline of frons strongly concave and slightly sinuate, eyes projecting beyond outline of head. Anterior margin of pronotum slightly concave. Elytral apex with coarse and sharp serration, declivitous, lateral margins concave at apical third. Body length: 5.0 mm. Angola. .... *A. (H.) elegantula* Obenberger, 1924
  - Anterior margin of pronotum straight. Small species, black (male) or bluish black (female) in colour. Body outline as in Fig. 11. Outline of frons concave and slightly sinuate, eyes almost not projecting beyond outline of head. Elytral apex with coarse and sharp serration, declivitous, lateral margins slightly concave at apical third. Body length: 3.7-4.3 mm. Gabon. .... *A. (H.) melanosoma* Bílý, 2000

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