

Mycetocharina (Alleculopsis) bahukalatensis sp. nov.
(Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae: Alleculinae) from Iran

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Abstract. *Mycetocharina (Alleculopsis) bahukalatensis* sp. nov. from Iran is described and illustrated, and a key to the species of the subgenus *Alleculopsis* Semenov, 1893, is added.

Key words. Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Alleculinae, *Mycetocharina*, *Alleculopsis*, taxonomy, new species, key, Iran

Introduction

SEIDLITZ (1891) described the genus *Mycetocharina* Seidlitz, 1891, and SEMENOV (1893) established its subgenus *Alleculopsis* Semenov, 1893. Males of this subgenus differ from those of *Mycetocharina* s. str. mainly by the eyes touching on the frons. BORCHMANN (1910), MADER (1928), and NOVÁK & PETTERSSON (2008) listed only four species of the subgenus *Alleculopsis*: *M. (A.) deserticola* Semenov, 1893, known from Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan; *M. (A.) macrophthalma* (Gebler, 1859), from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Turkmenistan; *M. (A.) puncticollis* Reitter, 1898, from Uzbekistan; and *M. (A.) ruficeps* Pic, 1923, from Yemen. An additional species, *M. (A.) bahukalatensis* sp. nov. from Iran (Baluchistan), is described and illustrated here. A key to all species of the subgenus *Alleculopsis* based on MUCHE's (1982) key is added.

Material and methods

The type specimens of the new species were collected during the second Czechoslovak-Iranian expedition of National Museum in Prague to Iran in 1973 (for the list of localities see HOBERLANDT 1981). Two important morphometric characteristics used for the descriptions of species of the subfamily Alleculinae, the 'ocular index' (CAMPBELL & MARSHALL 1964) and 'pronotal index' (CAMPBELL 1965), are used in this paper as well. The ocular index equals $(100 \times \text{minimum dorsal distance between eyes}) / (\text{maximum dorsal width across eyes})$. The pronotal index is calculated as $(100 \times \text{length of pronotum along midline}) / (\text{width across basal angles of pronotum})$.