

**RESULTS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK-IRANIAN ENTOMOLOGICAL
EXPEDITIONS TO IRAN 1970, 1973 AND 1977**

**Together with results of collections made in Anatolia
Coleoptera, Melyridae: Part III (Rhadalinae)**

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Abstract: The following taxa are described, illustrated and discussed: *Trichoceble curvipennis*, *albohirta* spp. n.; *Aplocnemus (Ischnopalpus) nitidus* sp. n.; *Jelinekius* gen. n. *persicus*, *brunneus*, *minor* spp. n.; *Flavojulistus* gen. n. *melanophthalmus* sp. n.; Trichoceblini trib. n.

The palaearctic genera of the tribes Trichoceblini and Microjulistini are keyed.

***Jelinekius* gen. n.**

(Figs 1—41)

Type-species: *Jelinekius persicus* sp. n. (present designation). Gender: Masculine. Derivatio nominis: Dedicated to Dr. Josef Jelínek, (Nat. Mus., Ent. Department, Praha).

Differential diagnosis: Systematic position of the new genus refers from the following identification key to the tribes Aplocnemini (for the definition of this tribe see Majer, 1987) and Trichoceblini trib. nov.:

- 1 Body not cylindrical. Pronotum slightly vaulted and mainly conspicuously narrower than elytra in humeral portion. Ocular notch well developed, eyes at least shortly and sparsely pubescent. Ungual appendages less membranous, these tend to be not very extensive, relatively narrow, denticle. At least 1st- 2nd tarsomeres of middle and posterior legs at least 3 times longer than wide. Tegmen always differentiated into phallobase and paramerae, each paramera bears two setae 2
- Body cylindrical or subcylindrical. Pronotum mainly as vaulted and broad as elytra in humeral portion. Ocular notch absent, eyes bare. Ungual appendages explicitly membranous, very extensive, usually as long as claws. The 1st — 4th tarsomeres of all pairs of legs at most twice as long as broad. If paramerae differentiated and each of them bears two setae, phallobase not differentiated Aplocnemini [*Aplocnemus* s. lato]

- 2 Body never with metallic lustre. Elytra normally punctate, interspaces among punctures approximately as wide as punctures, eventually somewhat smaller. Elytra normally sclerotized, regularly, transversely as well as longitudinally vaulted. Pronotum at hind angles always (at least at the base or on the sides) slightly emarginate, often transversely ovate and on the sides strongly arcuate 3
- Body with metallic (brassy, greenish or cupreous) lustre. Elytra very finely punctate, interspaces approximately twice broader than punctures, elytra feebly sclerotized, behind humeral portion parallel or slightly narrowed, dilated posteriorly, apically somewhat dehiscent and depressed from behind, at least from the lateral view at the apex abruptly sloping down. Pronotum at the hind angles never emarginate, rather of the shape of an transverse oblong, to subquadrangular, feebly vaulted (*Trichocele ramicornis* Schilsky, 1900; 4 having a metallic lustre cannot be classified to this genus according to other different characters given)
 *Kubanius* Majer, 1983
- 3 Pronotum on the lateral margins conspicuously coarsely denticulate, pronotal disc with a complex structure (Figs 1,40). Eyes prominent, bulged, coarsely faceted (4—5 ommatidia equal to the length of the pedicel), its maximal length larger than distance between eyes ($IOW/DE \leq 1$) (Fig. 1). Body entirely rusty or brown; pubescence always yellowish (to this genus might belong *Trichocele oculata* Schilsky, 1896: 98, Greece — Taygetos, having bulging eyes and lateral pronotal margins not smooth)
 *Jeltnekius* gen. n.
- Pronotum on the lateral margins nearly smooth, pronotal disc with normal puncturation. Eyes of normal size, finely faceted (7—8 ommatidia equal to the length of pedicel); their maximal length larger than distance between eyes ($IOW/DE \geq 1$). Body mostly dark, pubescence of various colours
 *Trichocele* Thomson

Description: Body elongated, extremities long, pronotum and elytra unevenly vaulted. Colouration brown-yellow to brown, pubescence yellowish.

Eyes very coarsely faceted, 4—5 ommatidia equal to the length of pedicel, ommatidia papillate (Fig. 1). Maximal length of one eye often larger than distance between eyes, at least the distance approximately corresponds to the maximal diameter of one eye. If eyes extremely bulging (Fig. 1), cranium penetrates into their space. Eyes distinctly rimmed, ocular notch fully developed. Antennae from the third joint sharply serrate to pectinate. Ultimate segment of maxillary palpi subsecuriform (Fig. 4), that of labial palpus apically truncate (Fig. 8).

Pronotum on the lateral margin distinctly, coarsely denticulate; on the disc with complex structure composed of large dots; on the upper surface more or less vaulted (Figs. 7, 41). Scutellum roundly pentagonal, more or less smooth.

Elytra with distinct humeral bulge, regularly punctate, interspaces among punctures more or less smooth.

Male somewhat slenderer, eyes more bulging, antennae sharply pectinate. Tegmen differentiated into phallobase and paramerae bearing at their apices paired setae (Figs 17, 30, 38). Female broader, eyes smaller, antennae less pectinate.

This genus displays maximum of apomorphous characters within the tribe Trichoceblini and it is notwithstanding very closely related to the genus *Trichoceble*. Mutual relations between both mentioned genera will be cleared-up after the holomorphological examination of the genus *Trichoceble*. Regretably, disarticulation of *Jelinekius brunneus* sp. n. and *Jelinekius minor* sp. n. could not be executed, that is the reason why the congenerity of *J. brunneus* sp. n. and chiefly of *J. minor* sp. n. is rather uncertain.

***Jelinekius persicus* sp. n.**

(Figs 1—27)

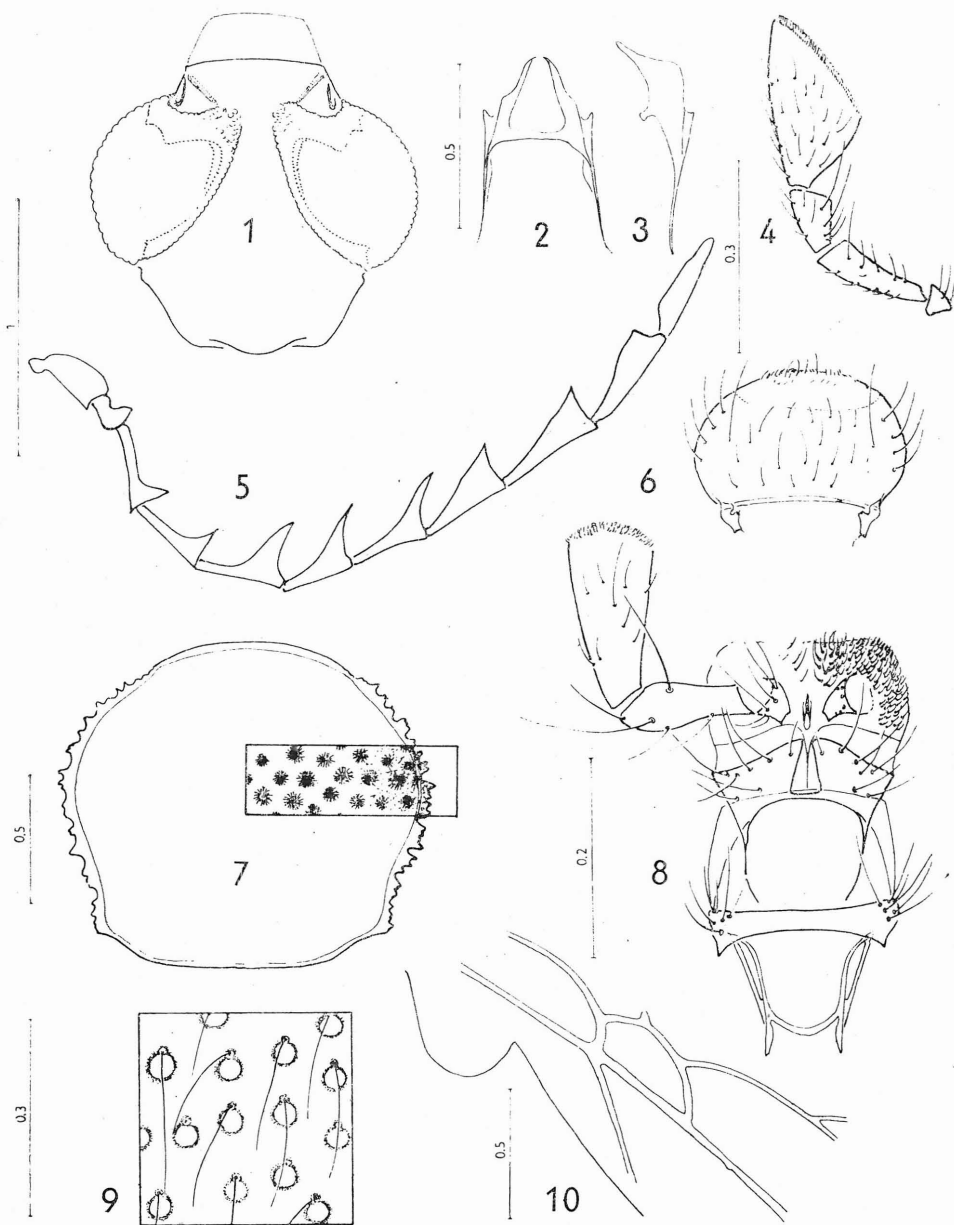
Robust, brown, yellowish, eyes conspicuously reniform (Fig. 1). Pronotum subcordiform with large dots composed of concentrically arranged wrinkles; on the lateral margins coarsely denticulate. (Fig. 7). Elytra double punctate (Fig. 9), epipleura serrate (Fig. 21). Male with sclerotized accessory glands (Fig. 15). Female with bursa copulatrix containing paired laminae dentatae (Fig. 22).

Description (according to holomorphological dissection):

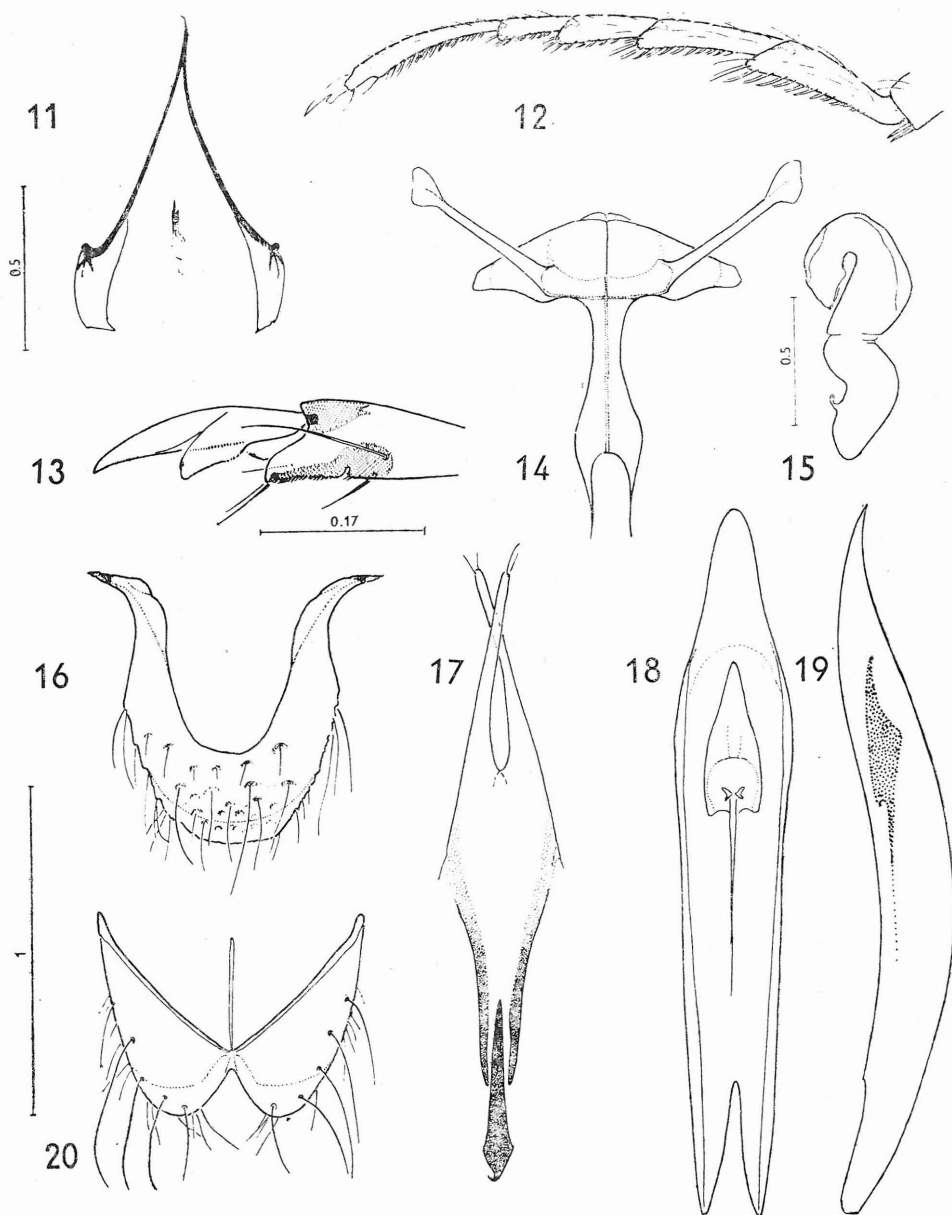
Robust, extremities very long and slender. Colouration brown-yellowish, pronotum often rather darker, head darkened (brown to black), mouthparts pale. Integument relatively lustrous, regularly and intensively punctate; pubescence long, sparse, brown-yellowish, erect.

Head (Figs 1—6, 8) less transverse, on the upper surface punctate similarly to pronotum, punctures proximally condensed towards the nearly wrinkled epicranial accumulation; eyes extremely bulging, reniform, coarsely faceted, occupying the greater part of cranium which protrudes into their inner space; eyes ventrally nearly as large as dorsally; ocular notch deep and blunt; clypeus transverse. Labrum as figured (Fig. 6). Labium (Fig. 8): Mental crescent (for the explication of these terms see Majer, 1986) connected with mental appendages, on the sides additional mental sclerites present; premental notch proximally dilated, mental apotome present; ultimate segment of labial palpus elongated, conical, at the apex truncated. Gular sutures slightly convergent, nearly parallel. Antenna with elongated scape, from the 3th or 5th joint strongly serrate (Fig. 5). Tentorial cross-bar as figured (Figs 2—3). Ultimate segment of maxillary palpi subtriangular (Fig. 4). Mandible similar to that of *Aplocnemus nigricornis* (F.) but rather more elongated.

Pronotum subcordiform (Fig. 7), on the perimeter rimmed, on the lateral margins with coarse, irregular denticles; on the disc with large, starry dots, interspaces among them nearly smooth, slightly vaulted. Prosternum as in *Aplocnemus nigricornis*. Scutellum elongated, at the apex rounded. Metanotum nearly as in *A. nigricornis*. Metendosternite without tendons, furcal arms apically dilated. Mesothorax and metatho-



Figs 1—10: *Jelinekius persicus* gen. n. sp. n. [paratype ♂] 1: cranium dorsally; 2: tentorial cross-bar ventrally; 3: tentorial cross-bar laterally; 4: maxillary palpus; 5: right antenna; 6: labrum; 7: pronotum; 8: labium; 9: puncturation of elytra; 10: wing: anal sector. Scale in mm.



Figs 11–19: *Jeltnekius persicus* gen. n. sp. n. (paratype ♂): 11: spicular fork; 12: hind left tarsus; 13: hind tarsal claw with metatarsus, laterally; 14: metendosternite; 15: male right accessory gland; 16: male pygidium; 17: tegmen; 18: phallus dorsally; 19: phallus laterally; 20: male sternum VIII. Scale in mm.

rax ventrally nearly as in *A. nigricornis* but mesepisternum (Fig. 25) tripartite. Ventral condyle projecting into sharp dentes. Elytra with double puncturation (Fig. 9) which is deep and nearly regular, interspaces among punctures nearly smooth, two-, or three- times broader than diameter of punctures. Epipleurae serrate (Fig. 21); behind the last elytral third they fade out. ing (Fig. 10): Anal cell nearly as in the genus *Kubaninus* [cf. Majer, 1983].

Legs long, slender longly and sparsely ciliate. Tarsi shorter than tibiae, elongated (Fig. 12); claws slender, poorly curved, ungual appendages short, truncate (Fig. 13).

Sternites on the sides densely pubescent, on their surface the pubescence is short and sparse.

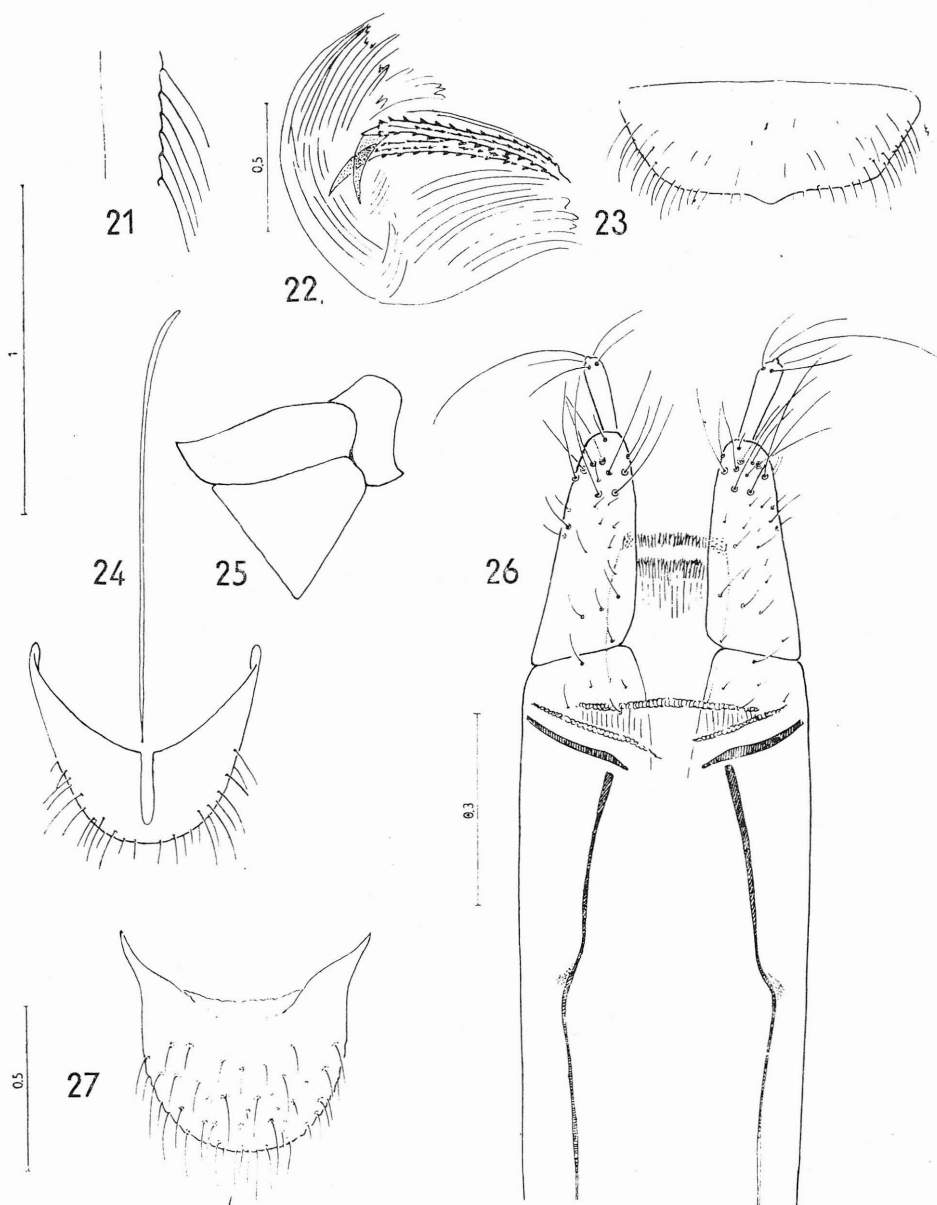
Male: Slenderer, eyes more prominent, antennae almost pectinate from the 3rd joint (Fig. 5). Pronotum on the sides of the base emarginate, therefore more distinctly cordiform (Fig. 7). Elytra nearly parallel. Paired hyaline, strongly sclerotized accessory glands, specifically shaped, present (Fig. 15). Pygidium (Fig. 16) on the base very deeply emarginate, nearly U-shaped. On the sides of sternites shallow impressions. Sternum VII broadly and shallowly, somewhat angularly emarginate. Sternum VIII as figured (Fig. 20). Spicular fork (Fig. 11) with imperceptible interspicular plate. Tegmen (Fig. 17) with phallobase being on the base hook-shaped, paramerae long, slender. Phallus dorsally (Fig. 18) robust, base notched; apex blunt, dorsal lever short, broad. Phallus ventrally (Fig. 19) feebly S-bent with sharp apex.

Measurements: Length/AL = 1.95; AL/PL = 2.67; IOW/DE = 0.26—0.40; HW/IOW = 3.20—4.50; HW/DE = 1.17—1.28; PW/HW = 1.03—1.52; PW/PL = 1.12—1.17; EL/PL = 3.20—3.40; EW/PW = 1.49—1.61; EL/EW = 1.85—1.89; length = 5.68—7.09 mm; width = 2.09—2.36 mm.

Female: Robust, eyes less prominent, antennae serrate from the 5th joint. Pronotum on the sides of base inconspicuously emarginate, rather subcordiform, on the sides strongly arcuate, more transverse. Elytra posteriorly at least dilated. Bursa copulatrix (Fig. 22), contains paired, specifically conspicuous laminae dentatae of a shape of rods beset with denticles [the sac of the bursa copulatrix is formed by stiff fimbriae being only partially dissolvable in KOH solution]. Sternites without lateral depressions. Pygidium (Fig. 27) on the base slightly emarginate. Sternum VII in the middle of apex shortly prolonged. Sternum VIII on the base medially with a deep, parallel incision (Fig. 24). Ovipositor (Fig. 26) with shadowy bacellar acumination.

Measurements: Length/AL = 2.20—2.77; AL/PL = 2.33—2.41; IOW/DE = 0.52—0.58; HW/IOW = 2.07—2.15; HW/DE = 1.12—1.21; PW/HW = 1.21—1.27; PW/PL = 1.17—1.18; EL/PL = 3.47—3.62; EW/PW = 1.54—1.63; EL/EW = 1.84—1.93; length = 6.73—7.82 mm, width = 2.41—2.82 mm.

Material examined (17 ex.). Holotype ♂: SE Iran, Bahu-Kalat, 3.—4. 4. 1973, loc. no. 147; allotype ♀ and 10 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ paratypes of the same locality data; SE Iran, Rask valley riv. Sarbáz, 3.—4. 4. 1973, loc. no.



Figs 21—27: *Jelinekius persicus* gen. n. sp. n. (paratype ♀): 21: epipleuron ventrally; 22: bursa copulatrix with laminae dentatae; 23: female sternum VII; 24: female sternum VIII; 25: mesepisternum; 26: ovipositor; 27: pygidium. Scale in mm.

146; 1 paratype, ♀; SE Iran, 25 km W Chasre-ghand, 9.—10. 4. 1973, 1 paratype ♀. Two specimens deposited in the author's collection.

This species, as well as the following one is very remarkable by reason of the sclerotization of the inner copulatory apparatus. As to my knowledge, the bursa copulatrix within the superfamily Cleroidea was examined only in the genus *Tilloidea* (Cleridae) (Dr. D. G. H. Halstead, Glasgow, U. K., letter communication to Dr. J. R. Winkler, unpublished): in this case the bursa copulatrix contains paired trapezoidal formations being analogically specific. The sclerotization of male accessory glands is a phenomenon without any analogy in Coleoptera as far as I know.

***Jelinekius brunneus* sp. n.**

(Figs. 28—35)

Differs from the preceding species by the brown colouration, smaller eyes, pronotum more transverse neither cordiform nor subcordiform; finer elytral puncturation, tarsomeres broader, antennae in males merely sharply pectinate (Fig. 31).

Body subparallel moderately vaulted. Colouration brown, extremities somewhat paler. Integument relatively finely and densely punctate, recumbent pubescence shorter, yellowish; on the sides of elytra admixed, sparse, longer and darker setae (the situation is not quite clear because the both specimens are rubbed-off).

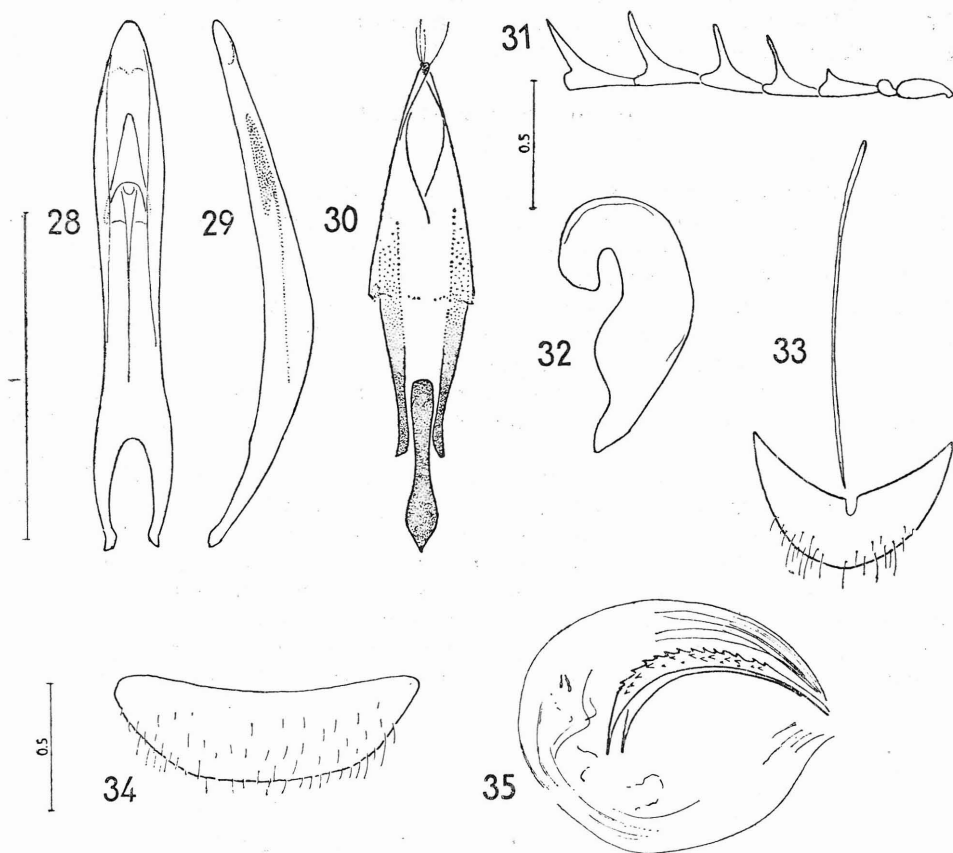
Eyes smaller than in the preceding species. Pronotum strongly transverse, on the base at the apex slightly arcuate, on the sides broadly rounded, on the perimeter inconspicuously rimmed; puncturation of pronotal disc as in the preceding species, but somewhat finer.

Elytra more densely and much more flatly punctate than in *J. persicus*, punctures simple, interspaces moderately vaulted. Tarsi shorter, the 2nd hind tarsomere only 3 times longer than broad, the 4th one only 1.5—2 times longer than broad.

Male: More flatly vaulted and more elongated. Head very densely, compresely punctate, eyes somewhat larger. Antenna from the 3rd joint sharply pectinate. Interspaces among punctures on the pronotum smooth, lustrous. Elytra longer, their puncturation relatively deeper, interspaces among punctures moderately lustrous. Sclerotized accessory glands as figured (Fig. 32). Pygidium less deeply emarginate. Sternum VII more shallowly emarginate, pubescence on the sides of sternites inconspicuous (rubbed-off?). Sternum VIII similar to that in the preceding species, interspicular plate longer than in *J. persicus*. Tegmen (Fig. 30) with shorter paramerae. Phallus dorsally (Fig. 28) with more rounded tip, laterally (Fig. 29) simply bent with blunt apex.

Measurements: Length/AL = 2 (posterior half of antennae missing); AL/PL = 2.7; IOW/DE = 0.8; HW/IOW = 1.69; HW/DE = 1.35; PW/HW = 1.44; PW/PL = 1.56; EL/PL = 3.60; EW/PW = 1.80; EL/EW = 1.80; length = 6.27 mm; width = 2.27 mm.

Female: More strongly vaulted, shorter. Head punctate as the pronotum. Eyes somewhat smaller. Antenna from the 5th joint densely serra-



Figs 28—35: *Jelinekius brunneus* sp. n. (28—32 holotype ♂, 33—35 allotype ♀): 28: phallus dorsally; 29: phallus laterally; 30: tegmen; 31: left antenna (4 last segments missing); 32: male right accessory gland; 33: female sternum VIII; 34: female sternum VII; 35: bursa copulatrix with laminae dentatae. Scale in mm.

te, joints subtriangular. Interspaces among punctures on pronotum with irregular microsculpture, therefore dull. Elytra shorter, their puncturation slightly shallower, interspaces less vaulted and less lustrous. Bursa copulatrix with specifically shaped laminae dentatae (Fig. 35). Pygidium similar to preceding species. Sternum VII (Fig. 34) at the apex slightly arcuate, sternum VIII (Fig. 33) on the base with short notch.

Measurements: Length/AL = 3 (posterior half on antennae missing, similarly as in male); AL/PL = 1.7; IOW/DE = 1.18; HW/IOW = 1.25; HW/DE = 1.47; PW/HW = 1.20; PW/PL = 1.30; EL/PL = 1.53; EL/EW = 1.70; length = 5.50 mm; width = 2.09 mm.

Material examined. Holotype ♂: SW Iran, Pol-e Tang, 60 km NW Andimeskh, 10.—11. 4. 1977, loc. no. 284; allotype, ♀: S. Iran, 30 km E Kazerun, 1300 m, 8.—10. 6. 1973, loc. no. 229.

***Jelinekium minor* sp. n.**

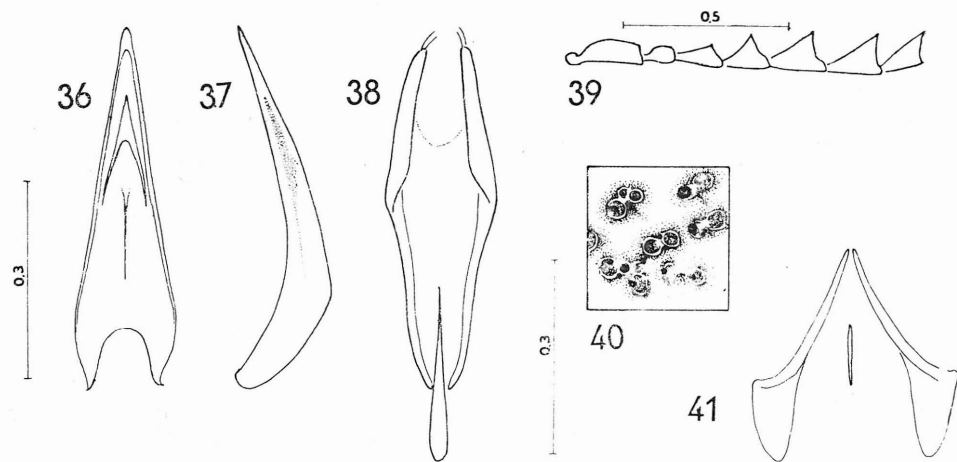
(Figs. 36—41)

Differs from *J. persicus* sp. n. by the shape and puncturation of pronotum (Fig. 40), serrate antennae in male, absence of sclerotized accessory glands in male and different build of terminalia.

Male (Holotype): Small, vaulted, subparallel. Colouration brown-yellowish, extremities and mouthparts lightly stramineous, head deep-brown. Integument relatively finely punctate, beset with light-yellow pubescence (the specimen is rubbed-off).

Head broad, punctate nearly as pronotum, but the puncturation is rather finer, regular, intervals among punctures with microsculpture therefore dull.

Eyes prominent, ball-shaped, rather subreniform, very finely but conspicuously rimmed. Antenna from the 3rd joint serrate. Pronotum strongly narrowed forwards and strongly transversely vaulted, base distinctly arcuate; hind and anterior angles entirely rounded, pronotum therefore nearly transversely elliptical; on the perimeter very finely but conspicuously rimmed; on the lateral margins finely and regularly denticulate; upper pronotal surface with peculiar structure (Fig. 40). Elytra almost finely punctate, punctures not very shallow, interspaces smooth,



Figs 36—41: *Jelinekium minor* sp. n. (holotype ♂): 36: phallus dorsally; 37: phallus laterally; 38: tegmen; 39: right antenna (last 4 segments missing); 40: puncturation of pronotum; 41: spicular fork. Scale in mm.

lustrous and somewhat larger than diameter of punctures. Tarsi nearly as in the preceding species.

Pygidium transverse, of almost semicircular contour, at the base nearly straight; its basal corners short, thread-like. Sternum VII at the apex straight, sternum VIII crescent-shaped, medial process thread-like, separated, very short (nearly) as the sternum VIII) Spicular fork (Fig. 41) and tegmen as figured (Fig. 38). Phallus dorsally conical (Fig. 36), dorsal level longly bifid; laterally slender (Fig. 37).

Measurement: Length/AL = 2.6 (last 4 antennal segments missing); AL/PL = 1.8; IOW/DE = 0.47; HW/IOW = 2.53; HW/DE = 1.15; PW/HW = 1.23; PW/PL = 1.33; EL/PL = 3.05; EW/PW = 1.29; EL/EW = 1.77; length = 3.9 mm; width = 1.36 mm.

Material examined. Holotype ♂: S. Iran, 30 km E. Kazerun, 1300 m, 8.—10. 6. 1973.

Classification of this species within the genus *Jelinekius* is rather tentative because of the absence of sclerotized accessory glands; its terminalia are very different from those of the both species.

***Trichoceble curvipennis* sp. n.**

(Figs 42—47)

Remarkable by the combination of following characters: Legs and pubescence rusty; pronotum transversely ovate (at the base not emarginate), phallus strongly asymmetrical (Fig. 42).

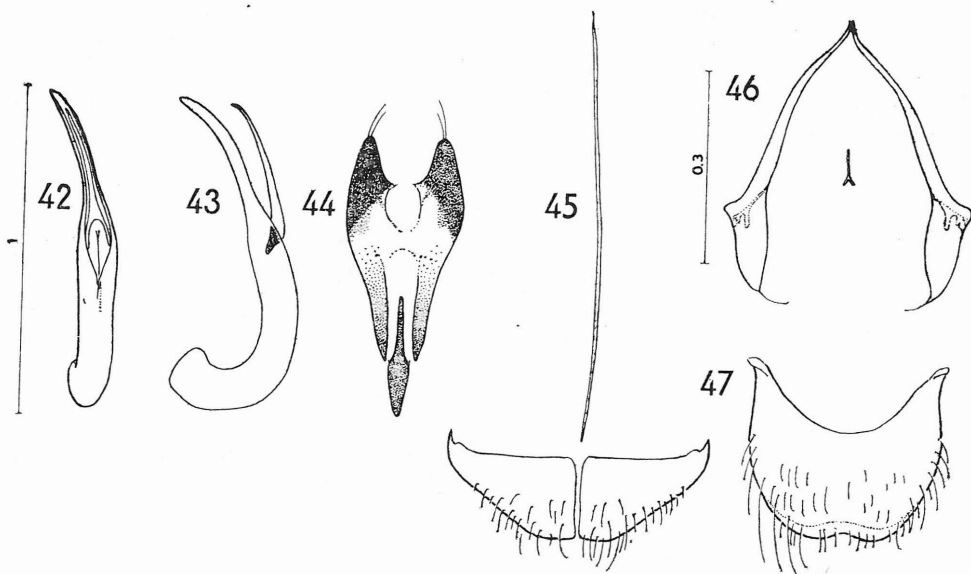
Short, oval, rather resembling the species *Trichoceble curta* Baudi. Colouration black; lustrous, nearly sparsely punctate, densely pubescent, the pubescence suberect.

Head as punctate as pronotum, intervals among punctures with fine microsculpture therefore little lustrous. The 4th antennal joint slightly, the 5th to the 10th one acutely dentate, the ultimate joint longly oval.

Pronotum transversely oval, on the perimeter finely rimmed, on the disc with minute punctures having raised margins, interspaces among them approximately twice as broad as punctures. Elytra punctate nearly as pronotum but punctures larger, deeper, without raised margins.

Male: The 5th to the 8th antennal joint with pointed inner angles. Elytra somewhat slender. Pygidium nearly similar to *Jelinekius minor* sp. n.; sternum VII at the apex nearly straight, sternum VIII crescent-shaped, at the apex straight, its medial projection broadly connected with the proper body of sternum, relatively short, shorter than sternite. Spicular fork as figured (Fig. 46). Paramerae short, broad, phallobase rhombically dilated (Fig. 44). Phallus (Figs 42, 43) dorsally as well as laterally strongly, asymmetrically curved, dorsal lever extremely long.

Measurements: Length/AL = 2.42; AL/PL = 1.89; IOW/DE = 1.61; HW/IOW = 1.54; HW/DE = 2.45; PW/HW = 1.45; PW/PL = 1.53; EL/PL = 2.79; EW/PW = 1.41; EL/EW = 1.29; length = 3.90—4.18 mm; width = 1.59—1.86 mm.



Figs 42—47: *Trichocelebe curvipennis* sp. n. (42—44, 46 holotype ♂, 45, 47 allotype ♀); 42: phallus dorsally; 43: phallus laterally; 44: tegmen; 45: female sternum VIII with spiculum ventrale; 46: spicular fork; 47: female pygidium. Scale in mm.

Female: The 5th to the 8th antennal joint triangular. Elytra little broader. Pygidium as figured (Fig. 47), sternum VII at the apex feebly arcuate, sternum VIII as figured (Fig. 45).

Measurements: Length/AL = 2.67—3.28; AL/PL = 1.83—2.00; IOW/DE = 1.50—1.54; HW/IOW = 1.52—1.53; HW/DE = 2.29—2.35; PW/HW = 1.42—1.45; PW/PL = 1.50—1.58; EL/PL = 3.37—3.44; EW/PW = 1.40—1.41; EL/EW = 1.51—1.54; length = 2.77—4.14 mm; width = 1.27—1.86 mm.

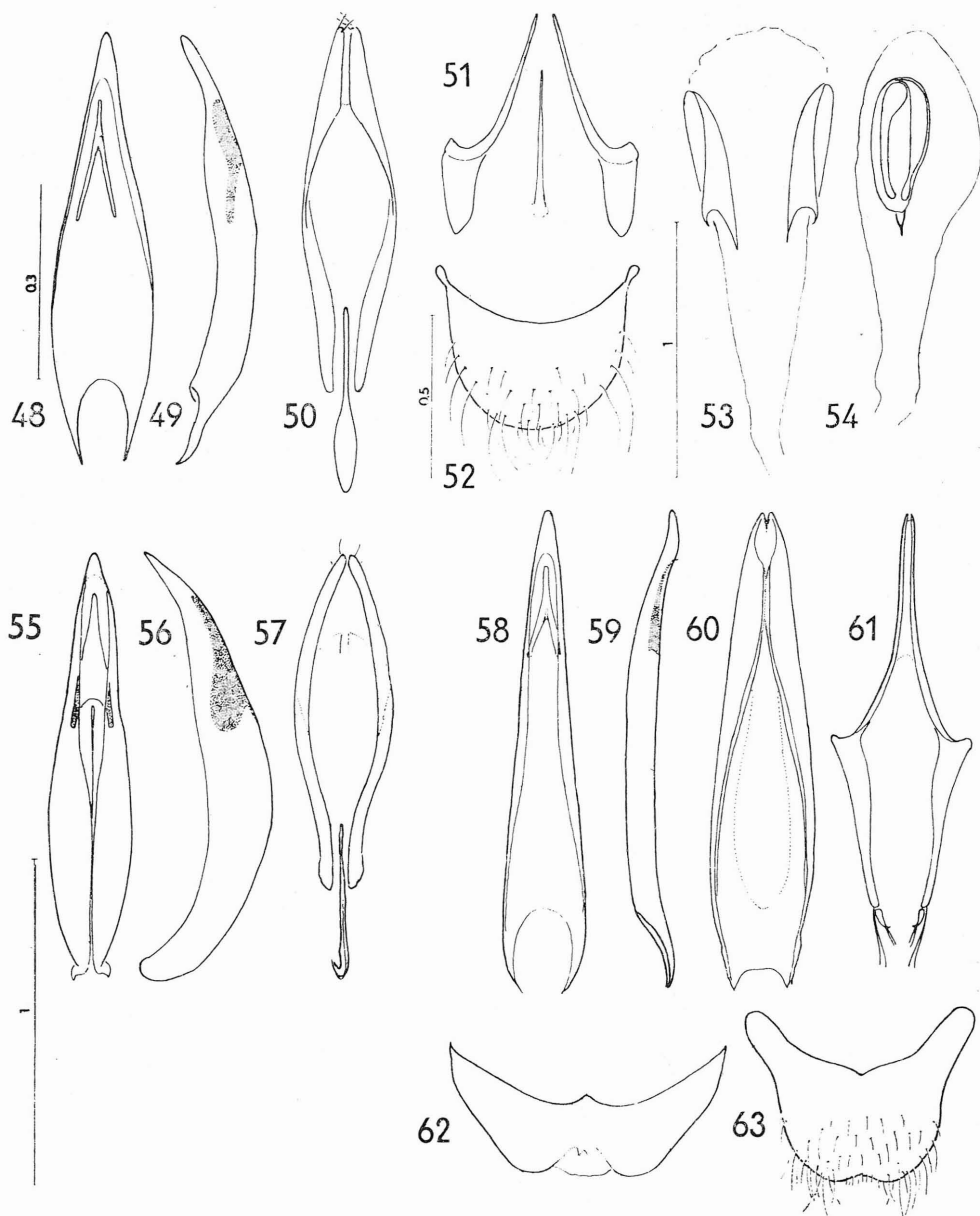
Material examined (15 ex.). Holotype ♂: S. Iran, 48 km N. Masíri, 2230 m, 12. 6. 1973, loc. no. 238. Allotype ♀, 2 ♂♂ and 11 ♀♀ paratypes of the same locality data. Two specimens deposited in the author's collection.

***Trichocelebe albohirta* sp. n.**

(Figs. 48—54)

Differs from all the other species of this genus by the combination of whitish pubescence (the dark one admixed), coarse puncturation of elytra and peculiar structure of bursa copulatrix (Figs 53, 54).

Small, elongated, moderately vaulted; black, lustrous. Integument regularly (head and pronotum finely, elytra coarsely) punctate, pubes-



Figs 48—54: *Trichoceble albohirta* sp. n. (48—51 holotype ♂, 52—54 allotype ♀); Figs 55—57: *Trichoceble arbustorum* Kiesw. (male); Figs 58—63: *Aplocnemus (Ischnopalpus) nitidus* sp. n. (58—62 holotype ♂, 63 allotype ♀); 48, 55, 58: phallus dorsally; 49, 56, 59: phallus laterally; 50, 57, 60: tegmen; 51, 61: spicular fork; 52, 63: female pygidium; 53, 54: bursa copulatrix; 62: male sternum VIII. Scale in mm.

cence sparse, whitish, with here and there admixed darker, longer, setae.

Head finely, very sparsely punctate, interspaces among punctures with microsculpture. Antenna from the 5th joint more conspicuously serrate. Pronotum transversely oval with rounded sides, its perimeter finely rimmed, disc very finely punctate, intervals among punctures 3 to 4 times broader than punctures. Elytra coarsely and densely but relatively shallowly punctate, punctures partially confluent into transverse wrinkles.

Male: Somewhat slenderer, the 4th antennal joint distinctly triangular, the 5th to 10th one on the innerside with sharp angle, ultimate joint longly oval. Pygidium about as long as wide, on the base bluntly angularly emarginate, basal corners very short, apex broadly truncated. Sternum VII at the apex broadly, shallowly emarginate; sternum VIII nearly crescent-shaped, at the apex broadly truncated, medial process thread-like, only a bit longer than the midlength of proper sternite. Spicular fork as figured (Fig. 6). Tegmen as figured (Fig. 50). Phallus in the dorsal view with blunt apex, dorsal lever longly bifid (Fig. 48); phallus laterally with bent dorsal lever (Fig. 49).

Measurements: Length/AL = 2.10—2.34; AL/PL = 2.23—2.35; IOW/DE = 1.38—1.50; HW/IOW = 1.59—1.61; HW/DE = 2.34—2.40; PW/HW = 1.33—1.42; PW/PL = 1.54—1.58; EL/PL = 3.23—3.61; EW/PW = 1.30—1.35; EL/EW = 1.57—2.35; length = 3.04—3.82 mm; width = 1.18—1.59 mm.

Female: Posteriorly dilated, more intensively vaulted. The 4th antennal joint on the innerside with slight denticulate dilation; the 5th to 10th one serrate, last joint somewhat longer than that in male. Pygidium as figured (Fig. 52). Sternum VII at the apex nearly straight; sternum VIII crescent on the sides of apex feebly emarginate. Bursa copulatrix with paired, ring-shaped formations (Figs 53, 54).

Measurements: Length/AL = 2.67—2.75; AL/PL = 1.83—1.87; IOW/DE = 1.40—1.70; HW/IOW = 1.60—1.69; HW/DE = 2.47—2.72; PW/HW = 1.45—1.47; PW/PL = 1.56—1.61; EL/PL = 3.31—3.44; EW/PW 1.40—1.41; EL/EW = 1.51—1.54; length = 2.77—4.14 mm; width = 1.27—1.86 mm.

Material examined (20 ex.). Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 11♂♂ and 7♀♀ paratypes: N. Iran, 8 km E. Ziaran, 10.—16. 7. 1977, loc. no. 400. Two specimens deposited in the author's collection.

The discovery of the sclerites in the bursa copulatrix in the genus *Trichoceble* is surprising, not less than that in the genus *Jelinekius* gen. n. Analogically to the latter mentioned genus, the presence of sclerites in bursa copulatrix does not justify the establishment of an independent genus.

Trichoceble arbustorum Kiesenwetter, 1863
(Figs 55—77)

Material examined. Turkey, E. Anat., Tunceli, Hozat r. 1050 m, 17. 6. 1970, loc. no. 16, 1 ♂. The aedeagus of this specimen is figured (Figs 55—57).

Aplocnemus (Ischnopalpus) nitidus sp. n.
(Figs 58—63)

Differs from all other species of the subgenus *Ischnopalpus* by the coarse puncturation and different build of terminalia.

Body elongated, cylindrical. Colouration black, greasy lustrous, tarsi brownish. Integument coarsely and densely punctate; suberect pale pubescence very short and fine, the erect black ones long and stout, 3—4 times longer than the pale pubescence.

Pronotum distinctly rimmed, transverse; base and apex nearly straight, lateral margins broadly rounded, very finely and densely, irregularly denticulate; pronotal disc deeply irregularly punctate, interspaces among punctures 2 to 3 times broader than dots; upper surface of pronotum flatly, coarsely wrinkled to irregularly vaulted. Elytra deeply, coarsely and almost regularly punctate, intervals among punctures mostly of the same diameter than punctures, slightly raised, elytra therefore partially transversely rugose.

Male: Head punctate, nearly as pronotum, longitudinally, flatly, and coarsely wrinkled. Antenna from 4th joint slightly pectinate; inner angles of antennal joints very sharp, the 5th to the 10th one nearly 2 times broader than long. Pronotum somewhat less transverse. Sternum VII at the apex nearly straight, sternum VIII as figured (Fig. 62). Spicular fork without interspicular plate, at the with appendages (Fig. 61). Tegmen (Fig. 60) dorsally with folded sides, in front of apex these are nearly connected. Phallus (Figs. 58, 59) very long, dorsoventrally flattened.

Measurements: Length/AL = 3.12; AL/PL = 1.60; IOW/DE = 1.16; HW/IOW = 1.23; HW/DE = 1.44; PW/HW = 1.07; PW/PL = 1.40; EL/PL = 3.30; EW/PW = 1.32; EL/EW = 1.78; length = 4.54 mm; width = 1.54 mm.

Female: Head regularly vaulted, without longitudinal furrows, punctate somewhat finer than pronotum. Antenna from the 4th joint bluntly serrate, innerside of joints vaulted, inner angles rounded, the 4th to 10th joint nearly as long as broad. Pronotum somewhat more transverse. Pygidium as figured (Fig. 63). Sternum VII at the apex straight.

Measurements: Length/AL = 3.35; AL/PL = 1.47; IOW/DE = 2.00; HW/IOW = 1.60; HW/DE = 2.66; PW/HW = 1.40—1.41; PW/PL = 1.47; EL/PL = 3.42—3.57; EW/PW = 1.36; EL/EW = 1.71—1.87; length = 4.32—4.68 mm; width = 1.73—1.82 mm.

Material examined. Holotype ♂, allotype ♀: SW Iran, Pol-e Tang, 60 km NW Andimeskh, 10.—11. 4. 1977, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ paratypes: W Iran, Lorestan, 10 km W Babazaid, 880 m, 9.—10. 4. 1977.

Aplocnemus sp.

NE Iran, Assadli, 30 km S Bojnurd, 17.—18. 6. 1977, 1970 m, loc. no. 371, 1 ♀.

Sizable and strongly vaulted female specimen with dark greenish lustre, probably a new species. The criteria for female differentiation have not been hitherto established; this specimen will be further examined and described.

Trible Microjulistini (for the definition of this tribe see Majer, 1987):

Flavojulistus gen. n.

Derivatio nominis. Composed of flavus (Latin) and Julistus. Gender: masculine. Type-species *Flavojulistus melanophthalmus* sp. n. (present designation).

Diagnosis and description of this new genus follows from the identification key to the genera of the tribe Microjulistini (Majer, 1987):

- 1 Puncturation of pronotal disc composed of circlets touching one another. Female with lustrous area in posterior elytral third. Length over 4 mm *Semijulistus* Schilsky, 1894
- Puncturation of pronotal disc inconspicuous, very flat, rather granulate to very flatly rugose, similar to that of elytra. Length to 4 mm 2
- 2 [Habitually]: Antenna from the 4th to 5th joint serrate, serrate joints do not form a distinctly separated club. Eyes prominent, coarsely faceted. Sex habitually distinguishable: Males slenderer, eyes more prominent, antennae from the 4th or 5th joint more strongly serrate, pronotum slenderer and more transverse. Hind angles of pronotum with several bristles [observable only in well conserved specimens]. [Holomorphologically]: Labrum [Fig. 69]: Tormal processes more elongated. Labium [Fig. 65]: Hypopharyngeal sclerite bilobate, mental apodemes sharp; mentum densely and shortly pubescent, premental notch narrow; the 2nd segment of labial palpus nearly four-times longer than broad, on the innerside emarginate. Mandible [Fig. 67]: Apical dens short, blunt. Maxillary palpi [Fig. 66] somewhat broader. Metendosternite [Fig. 68]: Lamina more extent, proximally emarginate, stalk long. Mesosternal intercoxal process pointed. Mesepisternum compact, undivided. Wing [Fig. 71] with complete anal sector [veins mostly hardly observable]. Claws [Fig. 70] on the innerside at the base emarginate. Tegmen [Fig. 75] dorsally open, almost to the apex, phallobase unobservable *Flavojulistus* gen. n.
- [Habitually]: Antenna from the 7th joint strongly serrate, serrate joints form a distinct club. Eyes of normal size, more finely faceted. Sex habitually not distinguishable. Hind corners of pronotum smooth, at the base often with an lustrous edge. [Holomorphologically]: Labrum [see Majer, 1986]: Tormal processes shorter. Labium [see Majer, 1986]: Hypopharyngeal sclerite almost bifid, mental apodemes short, truncated; mentum scarcely pubescent, premental notch broad, the 2nd segment of labial palpus about twice as long as broad, on its innerside arcuate. Mandible: Apical dens longer and shorter.

Maxillary palpi somewhat slenderer. Metendosternite: Lamina less extent, proximally straight, stalk short. Mesosternal intercoxal process oval. Mesepisternum tripartite. Wing without vein 1A and 2A. Claws on the innerside not emarginate. Tegmen dorsally on the base with ovate perforation, phallobase rudimentary *Microjulistus* Reitter, 1889

***Flavojulistus melanophthalmus* sp. n.**

(Figs 64—82)

Dark yellowish, eyes black, terminalia as figured (Figs 72—82).

Subcylindrical, unevenly longitudinally vaulted. Colouration stramineous, exceptionally brownish, body feebly translucent.

Integument finely, densely and flatly punctate beset with whitish, entirely recumbent, scale-like hairs, these are only slightly longer than interspaces among punctures; in posterior angles of pronotum several yellowish bristles.

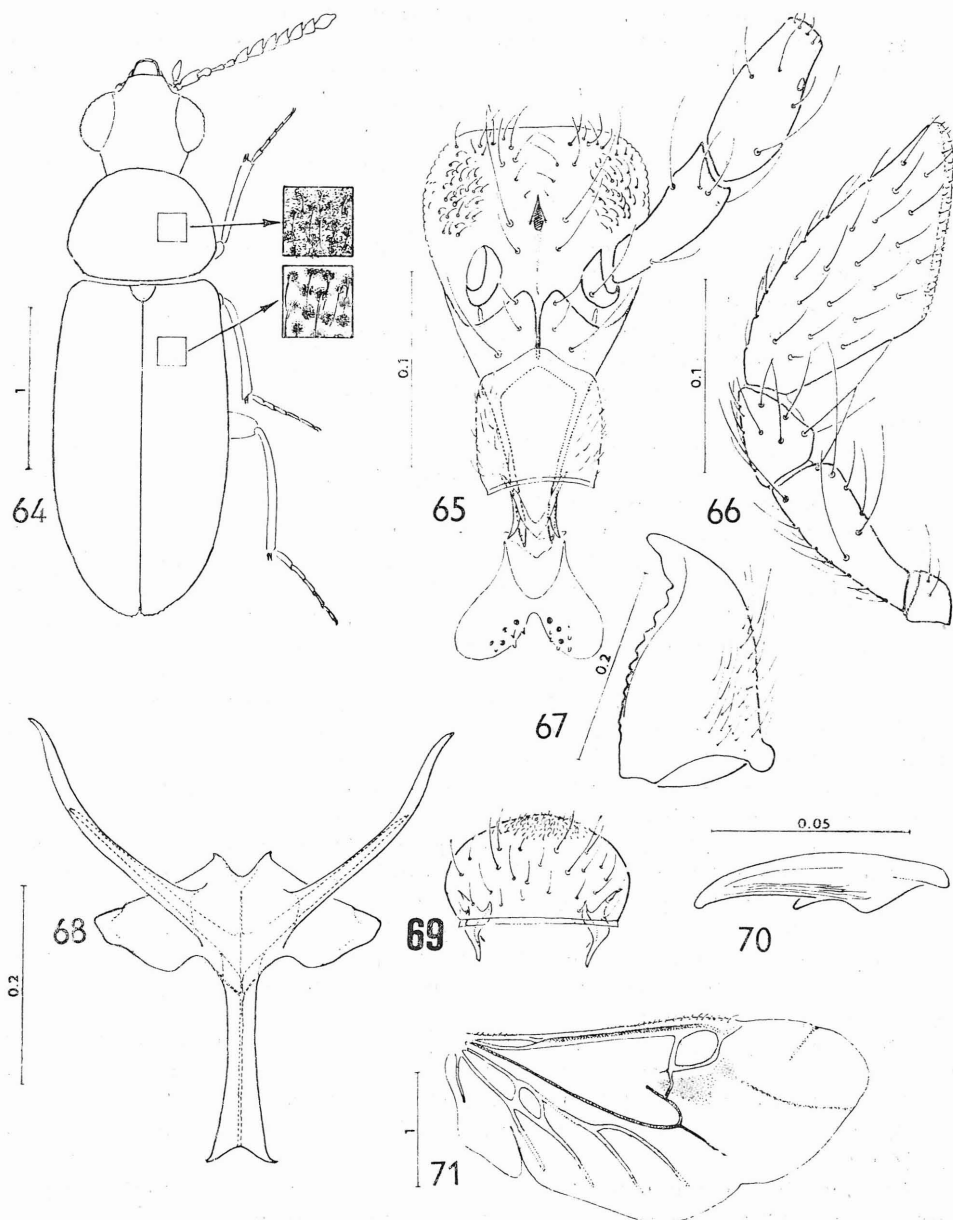
Head subrostrate, very finely flatly granulate, interspaces among granules with fine microstructure, nearly matt. Antenna from the 4th to 5th joint serrate, the last joint oval (Fig. 64).

Pronotum rimmed, transverse, on the sides of the base very finely flatly and indistinctly serrate; pronotal disc punctate almost as in the head but interspaces among punctures somewhat more polished. Elytra punctate, slightly coarsely than pronotum interspaces nearly lustrous. Elytral apices on the margin inconspicuously flatly serrate. Sternum illusorily five-segmented.

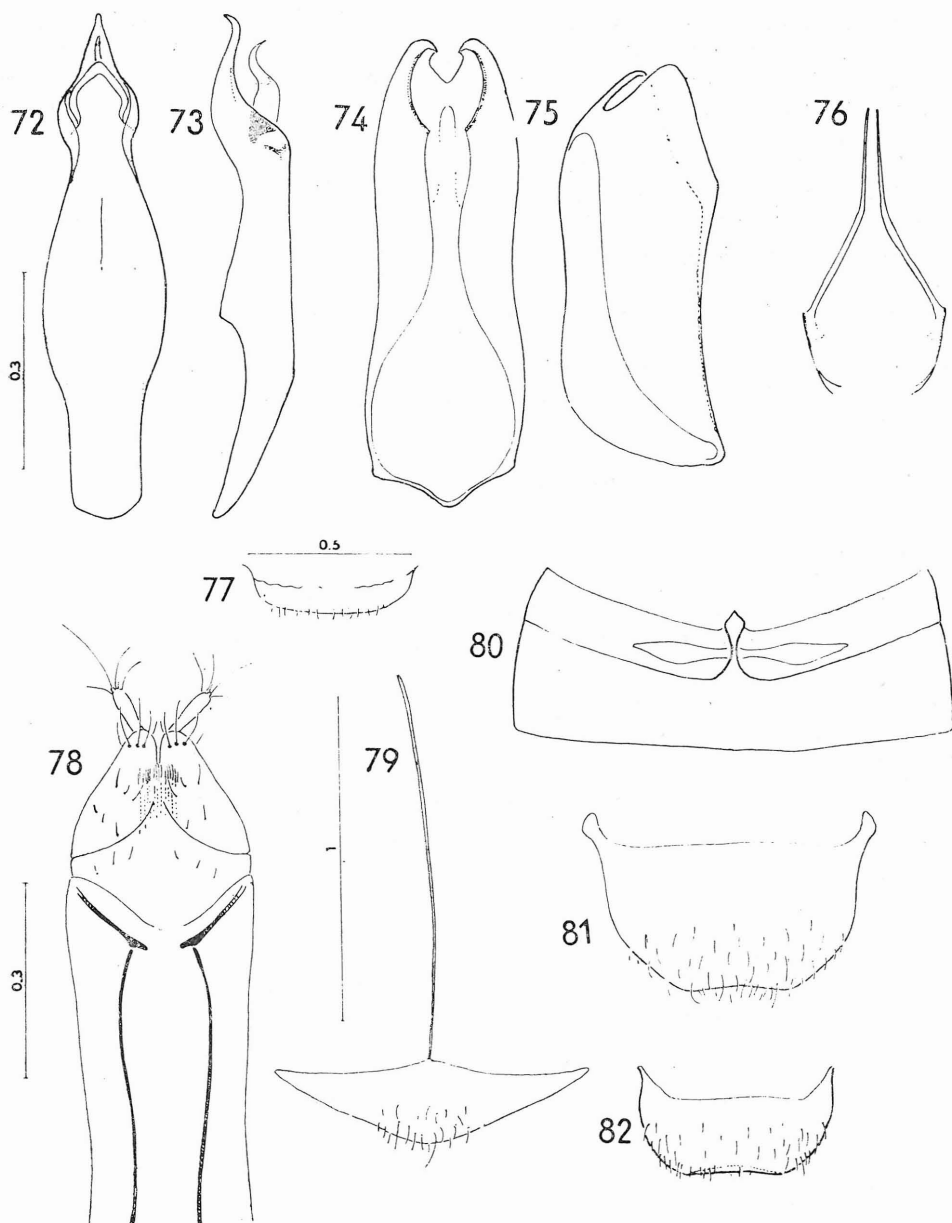
Male: More parallel, pronotum slenderer and sorter, eyes more prominent, head and pronotum entirely dull. Antennal 4th joint subtriangular, the 5th to 10th ones sharply serrate, robust, thrust together. Pygidium as figured (Fig. 94). Intercoxal process on the first visible sternite with lateral projections (Fig. 80). Sternum VII at the apex nearly straight. Sternum VIII (Fig. 77) imperceptible, membranous, covered with the sternum VII and therefore habitually hardly visible. Spicular fork (Fig. 76) without interspicular plate. Tegmen ventrally (Fig. 74) with a complex structure, laterally (Fig. 75) with the opening reaching till to the apex. Phallus with subparallel base without incision, dorsal lever broadly, arcuately bifid (Figs 72); in the lateral view nearly S-like bent with a sharp tip (Fig. 73).

Measurements: Length/AL = 2.78—3.05; AL/PL = 1.61—1.75; IOW/DE = 0.78—0.98; HW/IOW = 1.85—2.18; HW/DE = 1.83—2.00; PW/HW = 1.17—1.23; PW/PL = 1.35—1.42; EL/PL = 3.20—3.26; EW/PW = 1.29—1.32; EL/EW = 1.73—1.85; length = 2.63—3.23 mm; width = 1.00—1.34 mm.

Female: In the posterior third dilated, pronotum broader and longer, eyes less prominent, head and pronotum feebly lustrous. The 5th antennal joint subserrate, the 6th to 10th ones less serrate and slenderer. Pygidium as figured (Fig. 81). Sternum VII at the apex less arcuate, sternum VIII (Fig. 79) covered with the sternum VIII, similar to male but sometimes rather better visible. Ovipositor as figured (Fig. 78).



Figs 64—71: *Flavojulistus melanophthalmus* gen. n. sp. n. (paratype ♂); 64: general view [schematic picture]; 65: labium dorsally; 66: left maxillary palpus; 67: right mandible, dorsally; 68: metendosternite; 69: labrum; 70: front tarsal claw, laterally; 71: right wing. Scale in mm.



Figs 72–82: *Flavojulistus melanophthalmus* gen. n. sp. n. (paratype, 72–77, 80, 82 male, 78, 79, 81 female); 72 phallus dorsally; 73: phallus laterally; 74: tegmen ventrally; 75: tegmen laterally; 76: spicular fork; 77: male sternum VIII; 78: ovipositor; 79: female sternum VIII with spiculum ventrale; 80: 1st visible sternum; 81: female pygidium; 82: male pygidium. Scale in mm.

Measurements: Length/AL = 3.43—3.78; AL/PL = 1.28—1.50; IOW/DE = 1.15—1.50; HW/IOW = 1.53—1.80; HW/DE = 1.50—1.90; PW/HW = 1.22—1.41; PW/PL = 1.38—1.45; EL/PL 3.21—3.30; EW/PW = 1.29—1.32; EL/EW = 1.73—1.85; length = 2.60—3.71 mm; width = 1.08—1.51 mm.

Material examined (56 ex.). Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, 3 ♂♂ and 5 ♀♀ paratypes: S. Iran, Kuh-e-Geno Mts, 27.—28. 4. 1977, loc. no. 318. S. Iran, 400 m, 6 km W Geno, 7.—9. 5. 1977, loc. no. 232, 9 ♂♂, 18 ♀♀ paratypes; S. Iran, Bezan, 15 kmNW Furk, 100—1400 m, 28.—29. 5. 1973, loc. no. 218, 1♂ 9 ♀♀ paratypes; S. Iran, Mian Jangal, 30. 5.—5. 6. 1973, loc. no. 223, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ paratypes; C. Iran, 1650 m, Chashmeh-ye Sargaz, 20.—21. 5. 1977, loc. no. 339, 1 ♂ paratype; N. Iran, Robate Tork, 24.—25. 6. 1973, loc. no. 258, 4 ♀♀ paratypes; SE Iran, 25 km W. Ghasre-ghand, 9.—10. 4. 1973, loc. no. 153, 1 ♀ paratype. Two specimens deposited in the author's collection.

Microjulistus fulvus Reitter, 1889

Material examined (111 ex.): C. Iran, Rafsanjan, 25.—28. 4. 1973, loc. no. 181, 49 ex.; S. Iran, Issin, 28. 4.—6. 5. 1977, loc. no. 320, 1 ex.; S. Iran, 15 km NW Mian Jangal, 5. 8. 1973, loc. no. 224, 1 ex.; SE Iran, Khash, 15.—16. 4. 1973, loc. no. 159, 1 ex.; SE Iran, Tis, 6.—7. 4. 1973, loc. no. 150, 1 ex.; E. Iran, 13 km WSW Kerman, 29. 4. 1973, loc. no. 182, 52 ex.; E. Iran, Mahan, 29. 4. 1973, loc. no. 183, 1 ex. Six specimens deposited in the author's collection.

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