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Notes on some species of the genus *Ischnomera* (Coleoptera: Oedemeridae) from Turkey

Poznámky k některým druhům rodu *Ischnomera* (Coleoptera: Oedemeridae) z Turecka

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Taxonomy, new species, new status, key, Coleoptera, Oedemeridae, *Ischnomera*, Palaearctic region

Abstract. *Ischnomera erdemliensis* sp. n. from Turkey is described and illustrated and a key for determination of similar species, *I. similis* (Švihla, 1982) and *I. fulvicollis* (Reitter, 1897) is provided. *Ischnomera bodemeyeri* (Ganglbauer, 1900) is regarded as a subspecies of *I. cinerascens* (Pandellé, 1867).

The present paper represents appendix to the revision of the genus *Ischnomera* Stephens, 1832, worked up by Švihla (1988).

Colour classification used in the description were named in accordance with Paclt (1958). Original label data of the type material are cited in quotation marks, while those of other material are transcribed.

Ischnomera erdemliensis sp. n.

(Fig. 2)

Description. Head dark greenish, mouthparts and antennae sooty, first three antennal segments slightly lighter. Pronotum terra-cotta, sternal part of thorax, legs, elytra and abdomen dark greenish, terminal half of last abdominal segment in male and complete last segment in female egg-yolk yellow.

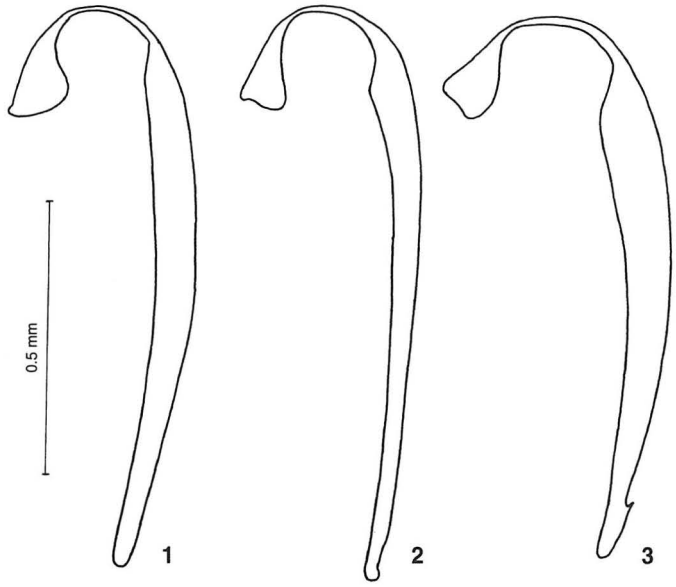
Male. Head across eyes slightly wider than pronotum, behind eyes moderately narrowing posteriorly. Antenna very slightly exceeding over elytral midlength, last antennomere constricted behind anterior 0.4. Surface of head finely and densely imbricate-punctate, with fine yellow pubescence, matt. Pronotum slightly cordiform, slightly wider than long, pronotal depressions very slightly developed, almost indistinct. Punctation and pubescence of pronotum similar to that of head, surface matt. Basal teeth of claws well developed, reaching almost midlength of claw. Elytra parallel-sided, apex of each elytron rounded, elytral venation very slightly developed. Surface of elytra finely rugulose, covered by very fine yellow pubescence, matt. Tegmen very similar to that of *I. similis* (Švihla, 1983) (cf. Švihla 1988), aedeagus as in Fig. 2.

Female. Eyes less vaulted than in male, head across eyes slightly narrower than pronotum. Pronotum wider, about 0.2 wider than long.

Length ♂♀: 4.5-6.5 mm.

Type material. Holotype, ♂, "Turcia centr.-mer., 30 km N Erdemli, 22.-29.v.1995, T.

Kopecký lgt.", deposited in the author's collection, National Museum, Praha. Paratypes: the same data as holotype, 1 ♂ (coll. T. Kopecký, Hradec Králové); "TR: Toros Daglari, 25 km NW Erdemli, 6.vi.1991, S. Kadlec lgt.", 1♀ (author's collection).



Figs 1-3. Aedeagus: 1 - *Ischnomera similis* (Švihla); 2 - *I. erdemliensis* sp. n.; 3 - *I. fulvicollis* (Reitter).
Obr. 1-3. Aedeagus: 1 - *Ischnomera similis* (Švihla); 2 - *I. erdemliensis* sp. n.; 3 - *I. fulvicollis* (Reitter).

Distribution. Southern Turkey.
Name derivation. Named after the type locality.
Differential diagnosis. *Ischnomera erdemliensis* sp. n. closely resembles to *I. similis* (Švihla, 1982) and *I. fulvicollis* (Reitter, 1897) by its coloration. Their distinguishing characters are given in the following key.

1 Apex of aedeagus straight (Fig. 1), abdomen of female entirely orange; southeastern Turkey, western Iran. ..... *I. similis* (Švihla)
- Apex of aedeagus slightly lachrymiform or with hook, at most the last abdominal segment of female yellow or orange. 2
2 Elytra dark greenish, apex of aedeagus slightly lachrymiform (Fig. 2); southern Turkey. ..... *I. erdemliensis* sp. n.
- Elytra bluish grey or blue, apex of aedeagus with hook (Fig. 3); Crete, Cyprus, Ikaria Island, southern Turkey. ..... *I. fulvicollis* (Reitter)

Ischnomera cinerascens bodemeyeri (Ganglbauer in Bodemeyer, 1900) **stat. n.**

Asclera bodemeyeri Ganglbauer in Bodemeyer, 1900: 161.
Ischnomera bodemeyeri: Švihla 1988: 220.

Material examined. Turkey: Pozanti, 17.-20.v.1995, Kopecký lgt., 1 ♂; same, 17.-25.v.1996, J. Mertlik lgt., 1 ♀, Prov. Antalya, Saklikent, 1850 m, 17.v.1991, A. Cox & H. Teunissen lgt., 1 ♀ (all specimens deposited in the author's collection).

Distribution. Southern Turkey.

Discussion. Following the examination of the above mentioned material and my earlier paper (Švihla 1988), I regard *I. bodemeyeri* as a subspecies of *I. cinerascens* (Pandellé, 1867). So far, three subspecies have been recognized: the nominotypical subspecies, *I. cinerascens reitteri* Ganglbauer, 1881 and *I. cinerascens kurdistana* Švihla, 1988, the latter two occuring in Turkey. *I. cinerascens bodemeyeri* is most similar to *I. cinerascens reitteri*, from which it differs by the prevalently honey yellow coloration of tibiae (cf. Švihla 1988). *I. cinerascens bodemeyeri* is most probably distributed in the Toros Daglari Mts., at higher altitudes.

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SOUHRN

V práci je popsán druh *Ischnomera erdemliensis* sp. n. z jižního Turecka, který je v klíči odlišen od podobných druhů *Ischnomera similis* (Švihla, 1982) a *Ischnomera fulvicollis* (Reitter, 1897). *Ischnomera bodemeyeri* (Ganglbauer, 1900) je nově klasifikován jako poddruh *I. cinerascens* (Pandellé, 1867) a je odlišen od nejpodobnějšího poddruhu *Ischnomera cinerascens reitteri* Ganglbauer, 1881.