

**Two new species of *Trachyphloeus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Entiminae:
Trachyphloeini) from Sardinia**

**Dva nové druhy rodu *Trachyphloeus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Entiminae:
Trachyphloeini) ze Sardinie**

Roman BOROVEC¹⁾ & Giuseppe OSELLA²⁾

¹⁾Husovo náměstí 48, CZ-503 15 Nechanice, Czech Republic

²⁾Dipartimento di Scienze Ambientali, Università de L'Aquila, I-67100 L'Aquila – Coppito,
Italia

Taxonomy, new species, key, distribution, Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Entiminae, *Trachyphloeus*, Sardinia, Sicily, Lampedusa, Malta, Corsica, continental France

Abstract. *Trachyphloeus melonii* sp. n. and *T. nuragicus* sp. n. from Sardinia are described and illustrated. A key to species similar to *T. fusciscapus* Desbrochers, 1909 is given. Complete data on the distribution of *T. fusciscapus* and *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella, 1993 are presented. *T. fusciscapus* is recorded from continental France for the first time as well as *T. melitensis* from Sicily.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Trachyphloeus* Germar, 1817 is remarkably speciose in Sardinia. Up to this date eight species are known from this island; four of these are endemic for Sardinia or for Sardinia and Corsica according to the present level of knowledge. One of them is *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* Desbrochers, 1909, viewed as rare in the past but in the last years collected in numerous localities in Sardinia and Corsica. Surprisingly, Carlo Meloni, Helio Pierotti and Cesare Bellò have collected in Sardinia two new additional species very closely related to *T. fusciscapus*. These two new species, together with *T. fusciscapus* and *T. melitensis*, belong to the *T. laticollis* Boheman, 1843 species group. *T. laticollis* species group was revised by Borovec (1991); additional species were described by Borovec & Osella (1993a,b) and by Borovec (1999). This group includes 16 species living mainly in France and Italy, with several species known also from North Africa and one species known from Central and North Europe. *T. fusciscapus*, *T. melitensis*, *T. melonii* sp. n. and *T. nuragicus* sp. n. very clearly differ from all other species of *T. laticollis* group by the following characters:

- odd elytral intervals more elevated than even ones, raised setae on odd intervals significantly denser than those on even intervals;
- apex of protibia in females with two spines of different size on middle lobe. Outer spine longer and bigger, pointing laterally, inner spine finer and shorter, straight (Fig. 15);
- rostrum in dorsal view parallel-sided (Fig. 13);
- antennal funicle very slender, antennomere 2 twice as long as wide, antennomeres 3-5 about as long as wide (Fig. 17);
- spermatheca with parallel-sided ramus and nodulus (Fig. 10).

Based on aedeagi, all these four species are very easily distinguishable from each other. However, they are very similar in other morphological characters and only three additional external characters can be used for their identification: the shape of urosternum 5 in *T. melonii* sp. n. and the length and shape of raised elytral setae and the presence of longitudinal median pronotal groove in *T. melitensis*. Because in *T. fusciscapus* only females are known from numerous localities, we use also female genitalia as diagnostic characters for the first time in the tribe Trachyphloeini. For that purpose at least one female from each locality has been dissected. While spermatheca is almost identical in all species (as in Fig. 10), plate of sternum 8 is very diagnostic (Figs 5-9). *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* was described from Corsica (see Borovec 1989). Since *T. fusciscapus* is the only species known from Corsica and only females are available from the island, female genitalia characters have been used to establish which of the three Sardinian species is identical with *T. fusciscapus*. Plate of sternum 8 seems to differ only slightly between specimens from Corsica and Sardinia (Figs 5, 6), but to decide if these two populations are different or not it is necessary to know also males from Corsica. Moreover, one female from Sardinia (Villasimius, 5.vi.1987, C. Bellò lgt., GOS) show entirely different shape of sternum 8. It is probable that this female belongs to another new, so far undescribed species.

Throughout the text, the following abbreviations for collections are used: APO – coll. Attila Podlussány, Budapest; CME – Carlo Meloni, Cagliari; GOS – coll. Giuseppe Osella, L'Aquila; MCSN – Museo Civico di Storia Naturale “G. Doria”, Genova; MME – coll. Massimo Meregalli, Torino; MNHN – coll. Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; NHM – Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel; PCO – coll. Paolo Cornacchia, Porto Mantovano (Mantova); RBO – coll. Roman Borovec, Nechanice.

Abbreviations used in locality names for Sardinian provinces: CA – Cagliari; NU – Nuoro; OR – Oristano; SS – Sassari.

TAXONOMIC PART

Trachyphloeus melonii sp. n.

(Figs 2, 7, 10, 12-17)

Type material. Holotype: ♂, Sardegna (CA), Siliqua, Rio Lurdagas, 8.vi.1997, 200-210 m, C. Meloni lgt. (GOS). Allotype: ♀, the same data as holotype (GOS). Paratypes: 41 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, the same data as holotype (22 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ GOS, 15 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ CME, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ RBO); 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Sardegna (CA), Siliqua, Gutturu Maria, 19.ix.1998, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Sardegna (CA), S. Antioco, cala Saboni, 13.ix.1998, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 1 ♂, Sardegna (OR), Tadasuni, 27.iii.1998, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS).

Description. Body black, only antennal funicle, basal part of scape and tarsi brown reddish, spines at apex of protibia reddish to reddish yellow. Whole body except tarsi, funicle and club covered by adherent scales and raised setae. Adherent scales irregularly angular, very dense, their surface with fine longitudinal grooves. Raised setae on elytra slender and inconspicuous, shorter than half of width of interval. Raised setae on head including rostrum and pronotum irregularly scattered, slightly shorter than elytral setae; raised setae on legs and antennae bristle-shaped. Adherent scales dark brown, with some greyish and blackish scales creating light and dark spots on odd elytral intervals and irregular transversal light band with darker

borders in posterior third of elytra. Pronotum sometimes also with lighter longitudinal median band. Raised setae on elytra lighter than adherent scales.

Body length 2.88-3.50 mm, in holotype 3.03 mm, measured without rostrum.

Rostrum 1.17-1.25 times as wide as long, parallel-sided, with almost invisible concavity in apical part. Epifrons regularly tapered anteriorly, flat or with hardly visible, shallow, longitudinal median furrow. Scrobes dorsally visible only in anterior part, in lateral view feebly curved, passing towards eyes but not reaching them. Epistome well developed, in lateral view projecting from outline of rostrum as small tooth. Eyes large, convex, protruding from side of head (Fig. 13).

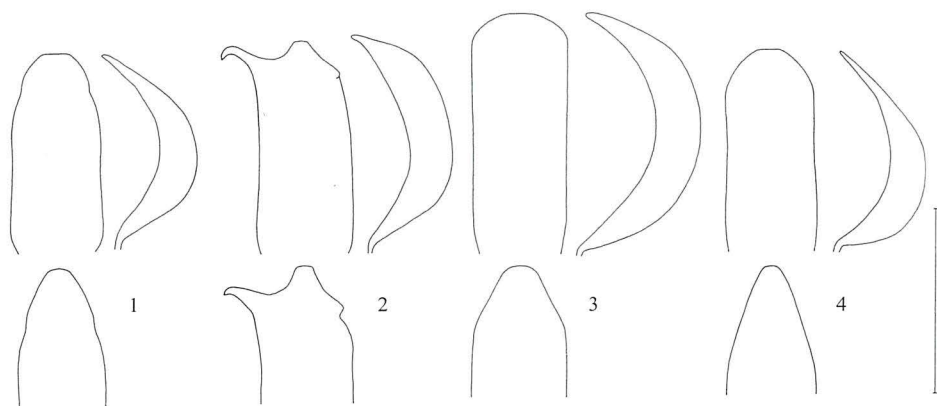
Scape of antenna gradually thickened from base to apex, curved at midlength. Funicle very slender, antennomere 1 longer than wide, conical. Antennomere 2 2.0-2.1 times as long as wide, antennomeres 3-5 slightly wider than long, antennomere 6 1.5-1.6 times as wide as long, antennomere 7 almost twice as wide as long. Club pointed (Fig. 17).

Pronotum 1.26-1.29 times as wide as long, with rounded sides, widest at midlength, constricted behind anterior margin (Fig. 14). Disc with shallow, longitudinal median furrow along whole length. Basal two thirds of pronotum feebly vaulted in lateral view, anterior third flat.

Scutellum invisible.

Elytra oval, more slender in males than in females (ratio length/width equal to 1.31-1.35 in males and 1.24-1.31 in females), with feebly rounded sides (Fig. 14). Odd intervals more elevated than even ones, with erected setae distinctly denser than those on even flat intervals.

Apex of protibia conspicuously three-lobed in females. Outer lobe armed with one long, laterally pointing spine. Inner lobe with one long spine pointing inside and with one small spine placed above it. Middle lobe armed with two different spines; outer long and stout, pointing laterally, inner smaller and finer, pointing anteriorly. One additional, small and fine spine placed in inner indentation (Fig. 15). Protibia in males very feebly three-lobed with very



Figs 1-4. Aedeagus, ventral and lateral view and apex in ventral view: 1 – *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* Desbrochers; 2 – *T. melonii* sp. n.; 3 – *T. nuragicus* sp. n.; 4 – *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella. Scale = 0.50 mm.

Obr. 1-4. Aedeagus, spodní a boční pohled, špiče ze spodního pohledu: 1 – *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* Desbrochers; 2 – *T. melonii* sp. n.; 3 – *T. nuragicus* sp. n.; 4 – *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella. Měřítka = 0,50 mm.

small and fine spines (Fig. 16). Tarsi slender, tarsomere 2 1.25 times as wide as long; tarsomere 3 bilobed, 1.4 times as wide as tarsomere 2; ungular tarsomere 1.8 times as long as tarsomere 3. Claws free.

Whole ventral side of body covered by adherent scales and erect setae. Urosternum 5 apically subtruncate.

Male genitalia. Aedeagus with deviating shape, exceptional in the whole tribe. Apex of aedeagus pointed with emarginations before the dull point and with long and sharp "hook" on left side in ventral view; in lateral view regularly curved with pointed apex (Fig. 2).

Female genitalia. Spermatheca with slender, regularly curved cornu and with parallel-sided nodulus and ramus (Fig. 10). Sternum 8 with very heavily sclerotised bell-shaped plate and indistinct margo basalis and apicalis, bearing several short setae at apex (Fig. 7).



Figs 5-9. Sternum 8 in female: 5 - *Trachyphloeus fuscicapus* Desbrochers, Corsica; 6 - *T. fuscicapus* Desbrochers, Sardinia; 7 - *T. melonii* sp. n.; 8 - *T. nuragicus* sp. n.; 9 - *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella. Scale = 0.25 mm. Obr. 5-9. 8. sternit samice: 5 - *Trachyphloeus fuscicapus* Desbrochers, Korsika; 6 - *T. fuscicapus* Desbrochers, Sardinie; 7 - *T. melonii* sp. n.; 8 - *T. nuragicus* sp. n.; 9 - *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella. Měřítko = 0,25 mm.

Collection circumstances. Part of material from Siliqua was collected below *Pistacia lentiscus* L.

Distribution. Sardinia (see Figs 18, 19).

Etymology. Dedicated to Carlo Meloni from Cagliari, who collected a large part of the type material.

Differential diagnosis. *Trachyphloeus melonii* sp. n. is very similar to *T. fuscicapus*, *T. melitensis* and *T. nuragicus* sp. n., from which it differs mainly by its male and female genitalia. Other morphological characters are not reliable, except of the relatively constant shape of urosternum 5.

***Trachyphloeus nuragicus* sp. n.**

(Figs 3, 8)

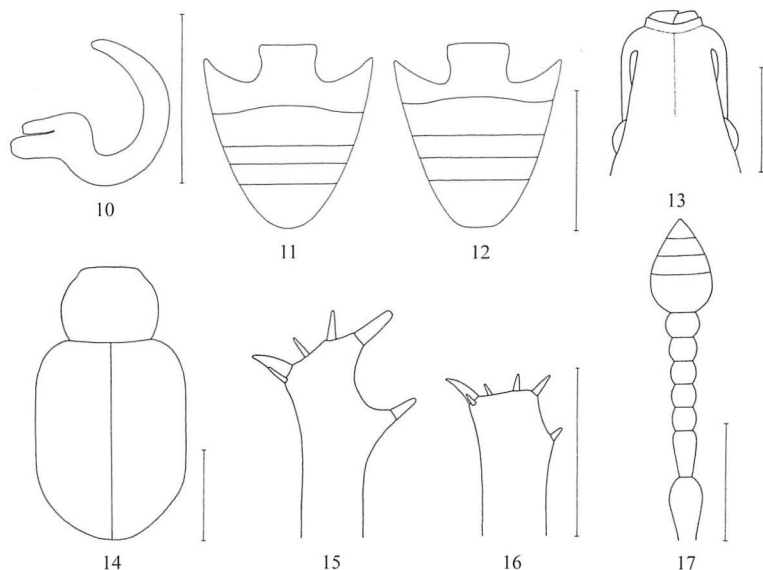
Type material. Holotype: ♂, Sardegna (NU), Irgoli, 30.v.1997, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS). Allotype: ♀, the same data as holotype (GOS). Paratypes: 13 ♂♂, 18 ♀♀, the same data as holotype (10 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀ GOS, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ RBO); 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Sard. (NU), Irgoli, M.te Senes, 30.v.1997, 600 m, C. Bellò lgt. (5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ GOS, 1 ♂ RBO); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Isola La Maddalena, Trinità, 30.vii.1990, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sardegna [without date and name of collector] (GOS).

Description. *Trachyphloeus nuragicus* sp. n. is very similar to *T. melonii* sp. n. All characters stated in *T. melonii* sp. n. apply also to *T. nuragicus* sp. n., except the following differences:

Body length 2.59-3.15 mm, in holotype 2.94 mm, measured without rostrum.

Rostrum 1.17-1.29 times as wide as long.

Antennomere 2 2.3 times as long as wide, antennomeres 3-5 as long as wide, antennomere 6 1.3 times as wide as long, antennomere 7 1.4 times as wide as long.



Figs 10-17. 10: spermatheca of *Trachyphloeus melonii* sp. n. Scale = 0.25 mm. 11, 12: ventrites: 11 – *T. fusciscapus* Desbrochers; 12 – *T. melonii* sp. n. Scale = 1.00 mm. 13-17: *T. melonii* sp. n.: 13 – head and rostrum, dorsal view. Scale 0.50 mm; 14 – pronotum and elytra, dorsal view. Scale = 1.00 mm; 15 – apex of right protibia in female; 16 – apex of right protibia in male. Scale = 0.25 mm; 17 – antennal funicle with club. Scale = 0.25 mm.

Obr. 10-17. 10: spermatéka *Trachyphloeus melonii* sp. n. Měřítka = 0,25 mm. 11, 12: sternity: 11 – *T. fusciscapus* Desbrochers; 12 – *T. melonii* sp. n. Měřítka = 1,00 mm. 13-17: *T. melonii* sp. n.: 13 – hlava s noscem, pohled svrchu. Měřítka = 0,50 mm; 14 – štít a krovky, pohled svrchu. Měřítka = 1,00 mm; 15 – špiče pravé přední holeně samice; 16 – špiče pravé přední holeně samce. Měřítka = 0,25 mm; 17 – tykadlový bičík s paličkou. Měřítka = 0,25 mm.

Pronotum 1.26-1.35 times as wide as long.

Elytra in males 1.23-1.29 times, in females 1.19-1.26 times as long as wide.

Tarsomere 2 1.2 times as wide as long, tarsomere 3 1.4 times as wide as tarsomere 2, ungular tarsomere slightly more than twice as long as previous one.

Urosternum 5 apically evenly rounded.

Male genitalia. Aedeagus symmetrical, in ventral view with apex widely rounded with visible concavity in short apical part; in lateral view regularly curved, apex evenly tapering (Fig. 3).

Female genitalia. Plate of sternum 8 very feebly sclerotised, almost translucent, very short and wide, with distinct but short margo basalis and distinct and long margo apicalis bearing short, sparse setae (Fig. 8).

Distribution. Sardinia (see Figs 18, 19).

Etymology. The name is derived from nuraghe (pl. nuragi), the houses of the ancient Sardinian people.

Differential diagnosis. *Trachyphloeus nuragicus* sp. n. is very similar to *T. fusciscapus*, *T. melitensis* and *T. melonii* sp. n. Males are easily recognised by the shape of aedeagus and females by the shape of sternum 8. Both sexes differ from *T. melonii* sp. n. by the shape of urosternum 5 and from *T. melitensis* by the raised elytral setae.

FAUNISTIC PART

This part presents list of all known records of *T. fusciscapus* and *T. melitensis* except of their type specimens. Only original label data are presented.

Trachyphloeus fusciscapus Desbrochers, 1909

Material examined. 203 specimens.

Sardinia: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, CA, M.te Linas, Genna Mirrata, 1.vi.1997, 900 m, C. Bellò lgt. (2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ GOS, 1 ♂ RBO); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, CA, ditto, 20.x.1997, 800 m, vaglio di *Thymus*, *Artemisia*, C. Bellò lgt. (1 ♂, 1 ♀ GOS, 1 ♀ RBO); 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, CA, Gonnosfanadiga, Nuraxi de Togoro, 1.vi.1997, H. Pierotti lgt. (5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ GOS, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ RBO); 11 ♀♀, CA, San Nicolò Gerrei, 14.vi.2000, G. Osella lgt. (9 ♀♀ GOS, 2 ♀♀ RBO); 2 ♀♀, CA, Santadi, Pantaleo, 2.vi.1997, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 4 ♀♀, CA, ditto, 1.vi.1997, C. Bellò lgt. (3 ♀♀ GOS, 1 ♀ RBO); 1 ♀, CA, Isola S. Pietro, Pendici M. Guardia, 27.vi.1987, 140 m, R. Poggi lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, CA, M.te Sette Fratelli, 28.iv.1990, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, CA, Sinnai, cantoniera Campu Omu, 28.iv.1990, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 14 ♀♀, NU, Gennargentu, Arzana, loc. Is Ruinas, 5.vii.2001, 1200 m, (vaglio *Teucrium marum* L.), G. Osella lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, NU, Arzana, Unturdugiore, N 39 56 831, E 009 22 576, 9.vi.2001, 900 m, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, NU, M.te Gennargentu, 21.vi.1993, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 11 ♀♀, NU, Gennargentu, Arzana, 12.vii.1996, 700 m, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 35 ♀♀, NU, Arzana, loc. Is Ruinas, 5.ix.1994, 950 m, C. Bellò lgt. (33 ♀♀ GOS, 2 ♀♀ RBO); 2 ♀♀, NU, ditto, 4.ix.1994, 950 m, C. Meloni lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, NU, Gennargentu, Arcu Correboi, 30.vi.1996, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, NU, ditto, 30.v.1997, 1246 m, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 4 ♀♀, NU, Supramonte, M.te Corraisi, 4.vii.1996, 1000 m, C. Bellò lgt. (3 ♀♀ GOS, 1 ♀ RBO); 2 ♀♀, NU, Supramonte, M.te Novo S. Giovanni, 1300 m, 3.vii.1996, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 2 ♀♀, NU, Arzana, M.te Perda Liana, 15.vi.2000, 1000 m,

G. Osella lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, NU, Arzana, Bivio Flumendosa, 31.v.1997, sotto *Quercus* sp., C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, NU, Macomer Baratz, 3.xi.1992, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 3 ♀♀, NU, Pratobello, 3.vii.1996, 1000 m, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 22 ♀♀, NU, M.te Oru, Baunei, (vaglio gariga, *Teucrium marum* L.), 7.vi.2001, 450 m, G. Osella lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, NU, Urzulei, Campu Planu Oddeu, loc. Fennau, 7.vi.2001, 800 m, G. Osella lgt. (GOS); 2 ♀♀, OR, Marrubiu S. Anna dintorni, 4.xi.1992, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, OR, Santulussurgiu, 22.vi.1993, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, SS, Stintino, 27.iv.1990, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 3 ♀♀, SS, Lodé, 5.vii.1996, 300 m, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, SS, Is. Asinara, vers. N, 12.vi.2000, 50 m, G. Osella lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, Silanus, 8.xii.1985, Leo lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, Villagrande Strisaili, cantoniera Pireonni, 15.x.1999, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS).

Corsica: 1 ♀, Vizzavona, La Foce, 3.vi.1999, 1150 m, vaglio di *Thymus*, *Artemisia*, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 2 ♀♀, Col de Vizzavona, 2.vi.1999, 1200 m, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, Corte, La Restonica, 3.vi.1999, 1300 m, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, Calasima, 2.vi.1999, 1000 m, vaglio di *Thymus*, *Artemisia*, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 2 ♀♀, Galeria, Olmo, 5.vi.1999, sotto *Pistacia lentiscus* L., C. Bellò lgt. (GOS); 44 ♀♀, Galeria, Valle F. Massolin, 6.ix.2000, 50 m, M. Meregalli lgt. (40 ♀♀ MME, 4 ♀♀ RBO); 2 ♀♀, Galeria, Bocca Bassa, 5.vi.1999, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, Albertacce,

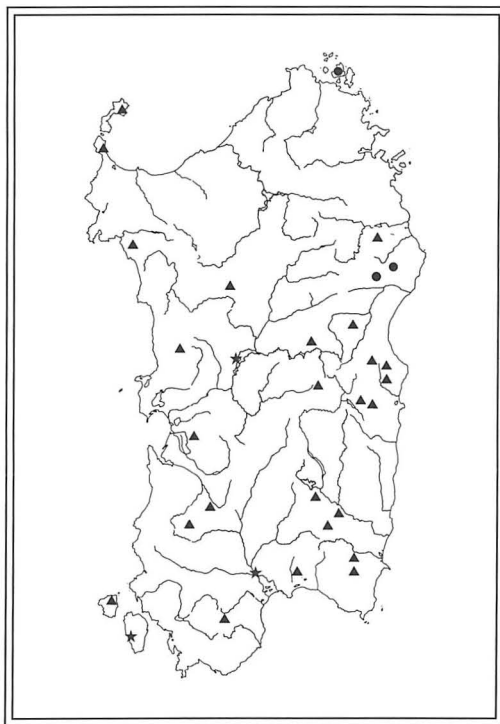


Fig. 18. Distribution of *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* Desbrochers (triangle), *T. melonii* sp. n. (star) and *T. nuragicus* sp. n. (circle) in Sardinia.

Obr. 18. Rozšíření druhů *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* Desbrochers (trojúhelníček), *T. melonii* sp. n. (hvězdička) a *T. nuragicus* sp. n. (kolečko) na Sardinii.

Calasima, 29.v.1999, 1000 m, H. Pierotti lgt. (GOS); 13 ♀♀, Asco, 14.ix.1999, 1000 m, C. Bellò & G. Osella lgt. (12 ♀♀ GOS, 1 ♀ RBO); 1 ♀, Sagone, 4.vii.1992, 400 m, J. Sár lgt. (APO); 1 ♀, ple Rouse, tra Novelle e Bivio, 6.ix.2000, 440 m, M. Meregalli lgt. (MME); 2 ♀♀, Tassinca, 24.v.1988, G. Osella lgt. (GOS); 1 ♀, Casta, Deserts des Agriates, 22.iv.1992, Daccordi lgt. (PCO).

Continental France: 2 ♀♀, Toulon – Tourris, 1.v.1994, C. Bellò lgt. (GOS).

Distribution. Sardinia, Corsica, continental France (Toulon) (Figs 18, 19). *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* is herein recorded from continental France for the first time.

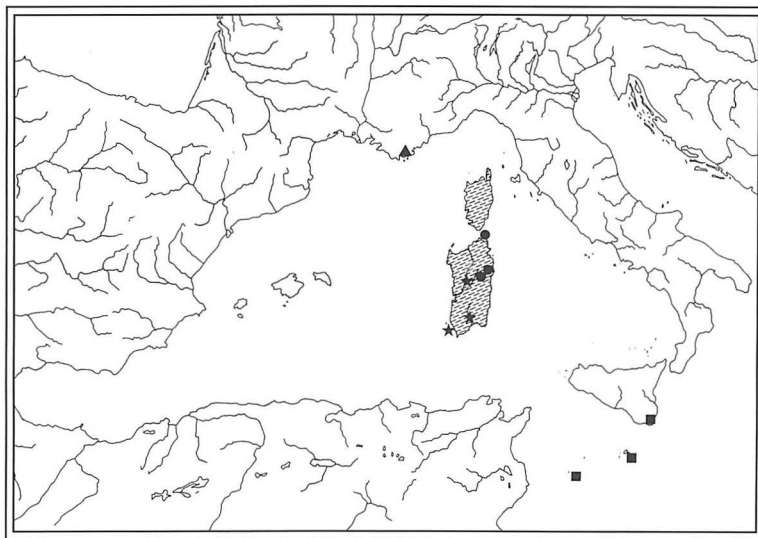


Fig. 19. Distribution of *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* Desbrochers (triangle and hatched area), *T. melonii* sp. n. (star), *T. nuragicus* sp. n. (circle) and *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella (square).

Obr. 19. Rozšíření druhů *Trachyphloeus fusciscapus* Desbrochers (trojúhelníček a šrafovaná plocha), *T. melonii* sp. n. (hvězdička), *T. nuragicus* sp. n. (kolečko) a *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella (čtvereček).

Trachyphloeus melitensis Borovec et Osella, 1993

Material examined. Except of the type material (see Borovec & Osella 1993a) we studied only the following eight specimens.

Malta: 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ Malta, G. C. Champion (2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ NHM, 2 ♀♀ RBO).

Sicily: 1 ♂, Pachino, iii.1913, A. Doderò lgt. (MCSN).

Distribution. Sicily, Malta, Lampedusa (Fig. 19). *Trachyphloeus melitensis* is herein recorded from Sicily for the first time.

KEY TO THE SPECIES SIMILAR TO *TRACHYPHLOEUS FUSCISCAPUS*

1. Aedeagus asymmetrical (Fig. 2). Plate of sternum 8 in females well sclerotised, bell-shaped (Fig. 7). Urosternite 5 apically subtruncate (Fig. 12). Body length 2.9-3.5 mm. Sardinia. *T. melonii* sp. n.
- Aedeagus symmetrical (Figs 1, 3, 4). Plate of sternum 8 in females feebly sclerotised with different shape (Figs 5, 6, 8, 9). Urosternite 5 apically evenly rounded (Fig. 11). 2

2. Aedeagus in ventral view in short apical part with concavity, apex in lateral view wider, evenly tapering (Fig. 3). Plate of sternum 8 in females short and very wide, margo basalis not connected with margo apicalis (Fig. 8). Body length 2.6-3.3 mm. Sardinia. *T. nuragicus* sp. n.
- Aedeagus in ventral view without concavity near apex, apex in lateral view narrow and more elongate (Figs. 1, 4). Plate of sternum 8 in females small and narrow, suboval, margo basalis connected with margo apicalis (Figs 5, 6, 9). 3
3. Raised elytral setae as long as half of width of interval, subspatulate. Pronotum with wide and shallow, sometimes little distinct longitudinal median groove. Outline of aedeagus without emarginations in ventral view (Fig. 4). Body length 2.5-3.2 mm. Malta, Lampedusa, Sicily. *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella
- Raised elytral setae shorter than half of width of interval, piliform. Pronotum without longitudinal groove. Outline of aedeagus in apical quarter feebly emarginate in ventral view (Fig. 1). Body length 2.4-3.0 mm. France (Toulon), Corsica, Sardinia. *T. fusciscapus* Desbrochers

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. It is our pleasant duty to thank to the following colleagues who gave or loaned kindly the interesting material for this study: C. Bellò, Castelfranco Veneto; P. Comacchia, Porto Mantovano; C. Meloni, Cagliari; M. Meregalli, Torino; D. Mifsud, NHM; H. Perrin, MNHN; H. Pierotti, Treviso; A. Podlussány, Budapest; R. Poggi, MCSN. Special thanks are due to J. Vitner (Prague) for his critical comments and to D. Boukal (České Budějovice) for linguistic help.

REFERENCES

- BOROVEC R. 1991: Revision der *Trachyploeus laticollis* – Gruppe (Insecta, Coleoptera, Curculionidae: Otiorhynchinae). *Entomol. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden*, 54: 47-70.
- BOROVEC R. 1999: Four new species of *Trachyploeus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). *Entomological Problems*, 30: 83-90.
- BOROVEC R. & OSELLA G. 1993a: Due nuove specie di *Trachyploeus* Germar, 1824 di piccole isole Italiane (Coleoptera, Curculionidae). *Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "G. Doria"*, 89: 401-413 (in Italian, English summary).
- BOROVEC R. & OSELLA G. 1993b: Un nuovo *Trachyploeus* Germar, 1817 di Sardegna (Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Polydrusinae). *Boll. Assoc. Romana Entomol.*, 47: 87-92 (in Italian, English summary).

SOUHRN

V práci jsou popsány dva nové druhy nosatců *Trachyploeus melonii* sp. n. a *T. nuragicus* sp. n. ze Sardinie. Oba druhy patří společně s velmi podobnými druhy *T. fusciscapus* a *T. melitensis* do skupiny druhů *T. laticollis*. *T. fusciscapus*, *T. melitensis*, *T. melonii* sp. n. a *T. nuragicus* sp. n. se od ostatních druhů skupiny *T. laticollis* liší lichými mezirýžními vyvýšenými s výrazně hustšími odstávajícími setami, špicí předních holení u samic s dvěma trny nestejně velikosti na středním laloku (obr. 15), noscem s paralelními boky při pohledu shora (obr. 13), tykadlovým bičíkem velmi štíhlým s 2. článkem dvakrát delším než širším a 3.-5. článkem stejně dlouhým jako širokým (obr. 17), a spermatékou s paralelním nodulem a ramem (obr. 10).

Samci druhů *Trachyploeus fusciscapus*, *T. melitensis*, *T. melonii* sp. n. a *T. nuragicus* sp. n. jsou od sebe velmi snadno odlišitelní podle tvaru aedeagu. Samice jsou podle vnějších morfologických znaků od sebe nerozlišitelné s výjimkou znaků na 5. sternu (u *T. melonii* sp. n.), na odstávajících šupinkách a na skulptuře štítu (u *T. melitensis*). K jejich rozlišení byl proto použit tvar 8. sternu.

Dále je v práci uveden soupis všech známých nálezů druhů *T. fusciscapus* a *T. melitensis*. *T. fusciscapus* je uváděn poprvé z území kontinentální Francie, *T. melitensis* je uváděn poprvé z území Sicílie.

Práce je doplněna klíčem k určení druhů podobných *T. fusciscapus*:

1. Aedeagus nesymetrický (obr. 2). Deska 8. sterna u samic dobře sklerotisovaná, zvonkovitá (obr. 7). 5. sternit u samic tupě zakončený (obr. 12). Délka těla 2,9-3,5 mm. Sardinia. *T. melonii* sp. n.
- Aedeagus symetrický (obr. 1, 3, 4). Deska 8. sterna u samic slabě sklerotisovaná, odlišného tvaru (obr. 5, 6, 8, 9). 5. sternit na špici pravidelně zaokrouhlený (obr. 11). 2
2. Aedeagus ze spodního pohledu v krátké apikální části konkávní, z boku pravidelně zašpičatělý (obr. 3). Deska 8. sterna u samic krátká a široká, basální okraj nespojený s okrajem apikálním (obr. 8). Délka těla 2,6-3,3 mm. Sardinie. *T. nuragicus* sp. n.
- Aedeagus ze spodního pohledu bez konkávního zúžení poblíž špice, z boku na špici úzký, prodloužený (obr. 1, 4). Deska 8. sterna u samic malá, úzká, oválná, basální okraj spojený s okrajem apikálním (obr. 5, 6, 9). 3
3. Odstávající sety na krovkách tak dlouhé jako polovina šířky mezirýží, šupinkovité. Štít s širokou a úzkou, někdy špatně viditelnou podélnou střední rýhou. Aedeagus ze spodního pohledu bez konkávního zúžení (obr. 4). Délka těla 2,5-3,2 mm. Malta, Lampedusa, Sicílie. *T. melitensis* Borovec et Osella
- Odstávající sety na krovkách kratší než polovina šířky mezirýží, vláskovité. Štít bez podélné střední rýhy. Aedeagus ze spodního pohledu v apikální čtvrtině se slabým konkávním zúžením (obr. 1). Délka těla 2,4-3,0 mm. Francie (Toulon), Korsika, Sardinie. *T. fusciscapus* Desbrochers