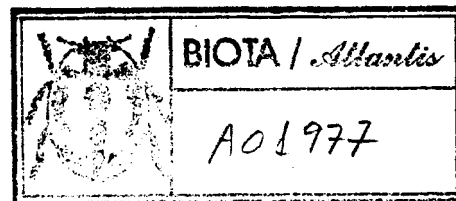


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*Bruchidius tenerifensis*, a new species of the *B. cisti* group from  
the Canary Islands  
(*Coleoptera:Bruchidae: Bruchinae*)

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ABSTRACT. *Bruchidius tenerifensis* n. sp. is described from Tenerife, Canary Islands (Spain). It is a member of the *B. cisti* group.

Key words: Entomology, taxonomy, *Coleoptera*, *Bruchidae*, *Bruchinae*, *Bruchidius*, new species, Canary Islands.

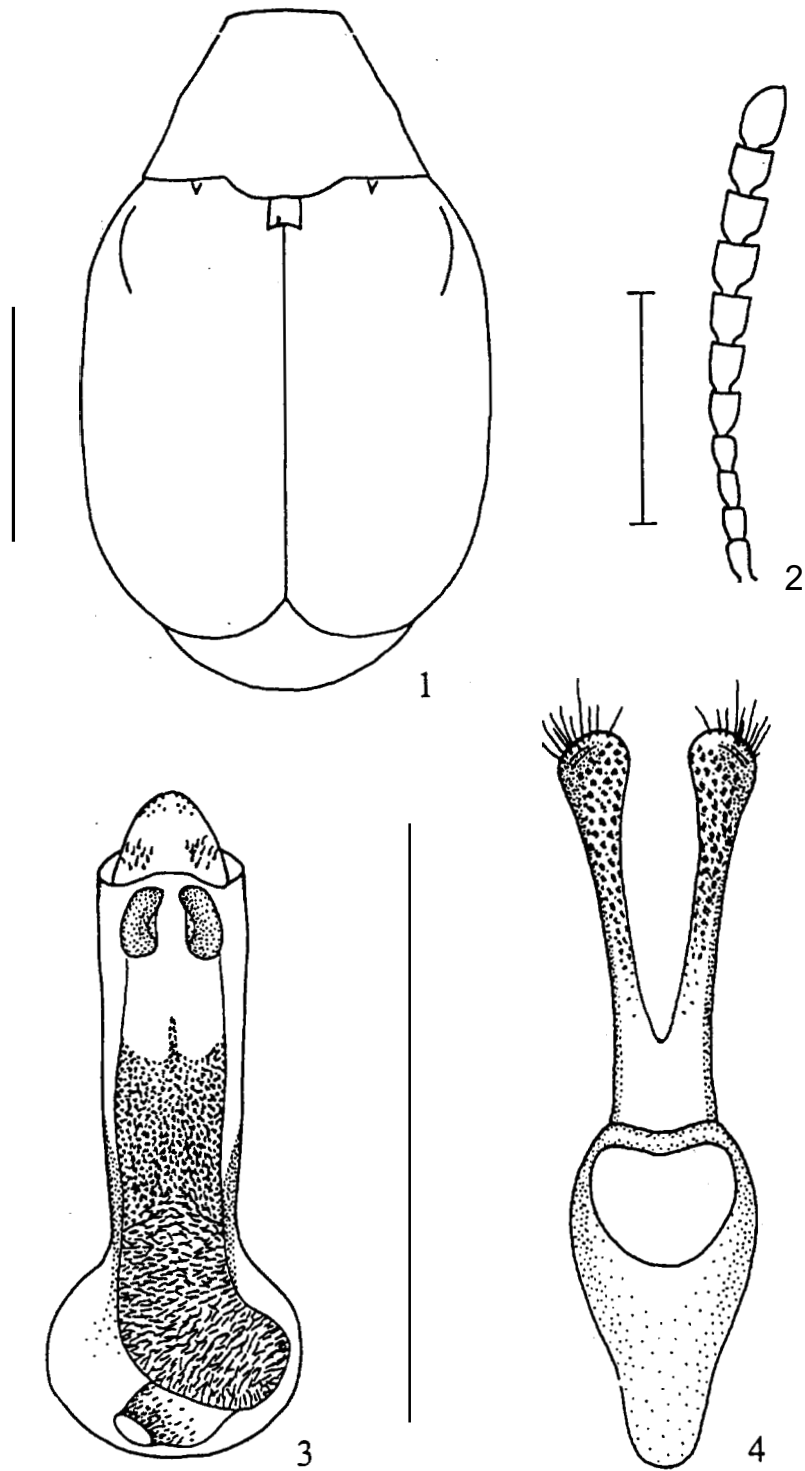
*Bruchidius tenerifensis* n. sp.  
(figs. 1-4)

ETYMOLOGY

This species is named after its type locality.

DIAGNOSIS

It is a member of the *Bruchidius cisti* group. Externally it is similar to Eastern Mediterranean *B. robustus* LUKJANOVITCH & TER-MINASSIAN, 1957, but the latter differs in the shorter and stouter body, larger size, legs and elytra always black, vestiture uniformly greyish-whitish, and the male genitalia with lateral lobes less spatulate.



1-4. *Bruchidius tenerifensis* n. sp.: 1 - habitus; 2 - male antenna; 3 - median lobe; 4 - tegmen  
Scale = 0.5 mm

## DESCRIPTION

Length (pronotum-elytra): 1.3-1.9 mm, width: 0.7-1.1 mm. Body short, oval (fig. 1).

Black; color of antennae, legs and elytra varying, from at least antennae and elytra completely black and tibiae for most part reddish-yellowish, to at most antennal segments 1-5 reddish-yellowish with apex darkened, legs yellowish with tarsi and extreme apex of femora and tibiae blackish, elytra black with disc in apical half reddish-yellowish. Vestiture moderately dense, not covering body surface completely, uniformly brownish to greyish-brownish.

Head oblong. Eyes weakly bulging, emarginate to four fifth of their length. Tempora of moderate length. Distance between eyes six seventh of greatest width of eye. Frons and vertex convex, rarely with obtuse, feebly visible, elongate, interocular carina. Antennae of moderate length, extending to apical third of elytral length; antennal segment 1 about 1.4 times longer than 2-3 and 1.2 times longer than 4, segment 11 oval, acute.

Pronotum conical, about 1.3 times wider than long, sides weakly bisinuate (fig. 1). Disc convex, with very dense, coarse punctures. Hind edges with feebly visible, oblique depression. Scutellum as long as wide; apex emarginate.

Elytra about 1.1 times longer than their combined width, with maximum width at end of basal fourth. Obtuse tubercle with distinct, acute hook at base of stria 4. Sides nearly parallel in mid third of elytral length. Disc moderately to strongly convex. Striae narrow, deep, with punctures weakly impressed; punctures about as broad as striae. Intervals weakly convex, with dense micropuncturation and with indistinct, irregular row of large punctures. Humeral calli distinct.

Abdominal sternite V as long as IV. Hind femora with minute preapical denticle on mesoventral margin. Hind tibiae moderately broadened, with ventral, lateral and dorsomesal carinae; mucro very short; large coronal denticle ventrally of extension of lateral carina about three times longer than mucro.

Pygidium double punctate.

Male. Antennal segments 1-3 cylindrical, 4 subserrate, 5-10 serrate, 4-10 becoming steadily broader, 5 about 1.3 times longer than wide, 8-10 about as long as wide, 11 about 1.6 times longer than wide (fig. 2). Pygidium about 1.2 times longer than wide, convex, vertical. Sternite V apically emarginate. Median lobe of moderate length; ventral valve subtriangular, with apex arcuate, basal part laterally with about 10 setae. Internal sac with pair of hinge sclerites near orifice, numerous small denticles in apical half, followed by long spines in basal half (fig. 3). Lateral lobes oblonge, flat, spatulate, separated to about three quarter of length, apex with about 12 long setae (fig. 4j). Basal strut suboval, without apical keel.

Female. Antenna similar to male, but segments 1-4 cylindrical, 5 subserrate, 6-10 serrate, 5-10 becoming steadily broader, 11 about 1.3 times longer than wide. Pygidium about 1.1 times longer than wide, weakly convex, subvertical, with smooth, apical protuberance. Sternite V not emarginate.

## HOST PLANT

With a high probability *Cistus canariensis* (Cistaceae).

## TYPES

Holotype (male), allotype (female), 4 males and 5 females paratypes: Spain, Canary Islands, SW Tenerife, Barranco de Erques, 850 m, 27.III.-3.IV.1995, leg. K.-W. ANTON; holotype genitalia slide no. 1504951; 2 females paratypes: Spain, Canary Islands, S Tenerife, Arona, 24.V.1994, leg. C. MAUS. Types deposited in author's collection (Emmendingen, Germany), two paratypes from Erques in Musée Royale de l'Afrique Centrale (Tervuren, Belgium).

## REFERENCE

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