

Two new species of *Cryptocephalus* from Israel (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

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C. dinae sp. n. and *C. nigellus* sp. n. from Israel are described.

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The present paper consists of descriptions of two new species of *Cryptocephalus* Geoffr. from Israel. The holotypes of both species are preserved in the collection of Zoological Museum of Tel Aviv University (Ramat Aviv, Israel), one paratype of *C. dinae* in the collection of Lopatin.

***Cryptocephalus* (s. str.) *dinae* sp. n.** (Figs 1-4)

Holotype. ♂, Israel, Nizzanim, 3.VI.1997, on *Artemisia monosperma* (V. Chikatunov).

Paratypes. 2 ♂, same data as holotype, 8. and 9.VI.1998 (V. Chikatunov and L. Freidberg).

Description. Male (Fig. 1). Length 3.5 mm; breadth at shoulders 1.8 mm. Surface yellow, lustrous; 4 spots on pronotum, basal margin of pronotum, scutellum, and elytra, as well as a humeral spot and X-shaped pattern on elytra black. Pronotum with common fulvous M-shaped figure covering most of surface with black spots on it. Antennae pitchy-black with 1st segment entirely and two following in lower part fulvous. Legs fulvous. Underside rusty-fulvous; metasternum and ventral sternites on the sides pitchy-black. Frons flat; frons and clypeus densely punctured. Antenna 1.5 times as long as body; ratio of lengths of antennal segments as 19 : 7 : 10 : 11 : 15 : 14 : 16 : 14 : 15 : 16 : 17; segments 6-10 markedly thickened toward apices. Pronotum strongly convex, 1.65 times as broad as long, broadest at base, arcuately narrowed anteriorly, very densely and finely punctured. Lateral border

narrow, indistinct when viewed from above. Scutellum triangular, convex, glabrous. Elytra twice as long as pronotum and 1.2 times as long as broad at shoulders, slightly narrowed toward apices, widely rounded apically, punctate-striate. Punctures in serial rows rather fine and deep, shallowed apically. Interstices on disc weakly, laterally more distinctly convex, in some places very finely and sparsely punctured. Ventral surfaces finely and densely punctured, with short pubescence. 5th abdominal sternite with a slight depression at middle. 1st tarsal segments of fore and middle legs broadened. Aedeagus as in Figs 2-4.

Comparison. This species is similar to *C. mariae* Rey, but the body is broader and more compact, elytral punctuation more regular, pronotum more finely punctured, and structure of aedeagus different.

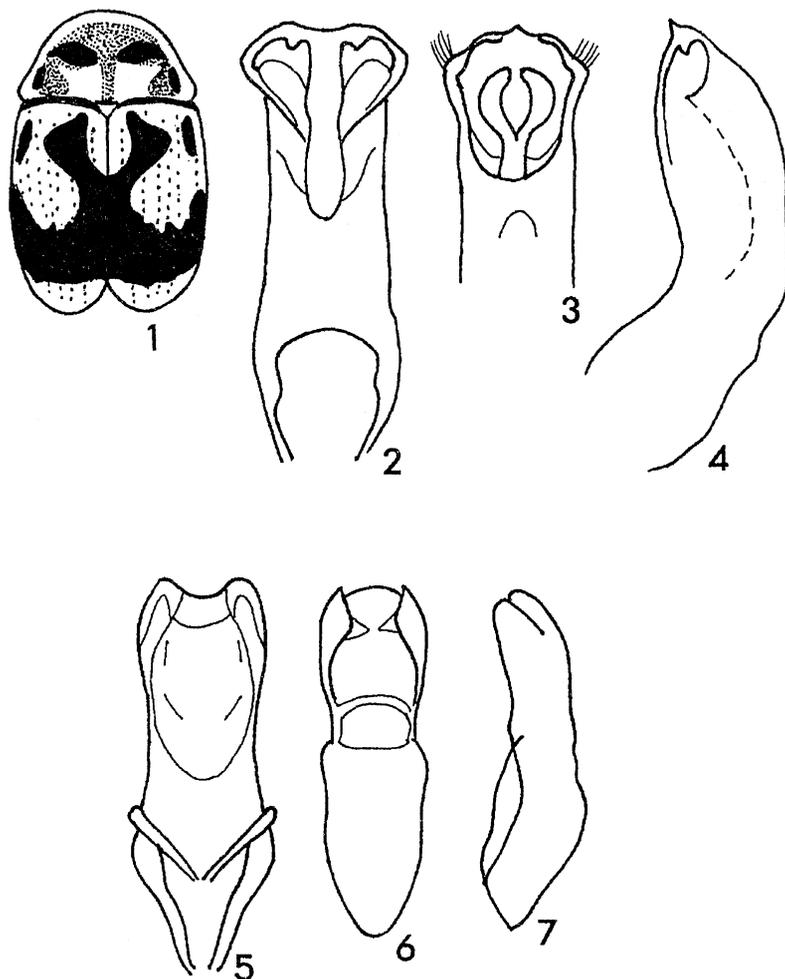
Etymology. The new species is named after Dina Chikatunova in recognition of her contribute to successful work of one of the authors.

***Cryptocephalus* (Burlinius) *nigellus* sp. n.** (Figs 5-7)

Holotype. ♂, Israel, Mt. Hermon, 1800 m, 22.V.1998 (V. Chikatunov).

Paratypes. 2 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype; 1 ♀, Har Hermon, 1800 m, 12.VI.1996 (A. Freidberg).

Description. Male. Length 2.3 mm; breadth 1.2 mm. Body black, lustrous; underside of first 3 antennal segments as well as basal and apical part of tibiae fulvous.



Figs 1-7. 1-4, *Cryptocephalus dinae* sp. n.: 1, pattern of upper surface; 2-4, aedeagus from below (2), from above (3), and in profile (4); 5-7, *C. nigellus* sp. n., aedeagus from below (5), from above (6), and in profile (7).

Frons convex, finely punctured. Antennae long, their segments 5-10 broadened apically. Pronotum 1.4 times as broad as long, roundly narrowed apically, very finely and indistinctly punctured. Lateral border narrow, broadened posteriorly. Scutellum convex, glabrous. Elytra almost parallel-sided, 2.2 times as long as pronotum and 1.3 times as long as broad, with rows of punctures. Punctures in basal part deep, in apical part weakened; interstriae slightly, 3 lateral interstriae more distinctly convex. Tibiae dis-

tinctly broadened apically. 1st tarsal segments of fore and middle legs dilated and lengthened. 5th abdominal sternite with a flat impression at middle. Aedeagus as in Figs 5-7.

Comparison. The new species differs from *C. lederi* Wse. in the uniformly black head and structure of aedeagus. In the latter, it resembles *C. araxicola* Jabl.-Khnzov.

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