

A new species of tenebrionid beetle of the genus *Cylindronotus* from Turkmenistan (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae)

G.S. Medvedev

Medvedev, G.S. 1998. A new species of tenebrionid beetle of the genus *Cylindronotus* from Turkmenistan (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 7(1): 138.

Cylindronotus ahngeri sp. n. is described from Turkmenistan.

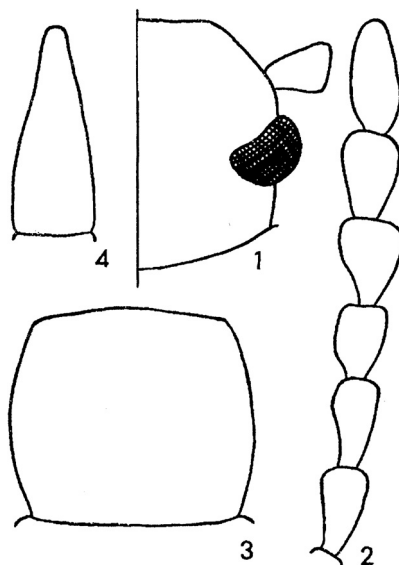
G.S. Medvedev, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

Cylindronotus (*Helopondrus*) *ahngeri* sp. n.
(Figs 1-4)

Holotype. ♂, Turkmenistan: "Transcasp.", "Ahnger" (Zoological Museum, University of Helsinki).

Description. Body brown, weakly shining. Anterior margin of clypeus straight. Lateral margins of genae arcuately convergent to anterior margin of clypeus. Eyes strongly projecting (Fig. 1). Frontoclypeal suture smooth; surface of clypeus with flat depression. Punctuation of head minute, shallow. Antennae long, their 11th segment elongate-oval (Fig. 2). Length/width ratio of 2nd-11th segments as 10(8) : 16(8) : 12(9) : 14(9) : 15(9) : 15(9) : 15(10) : 15(11) : 15(12) : 20(11). Pronotum (Fig. 3) weakly transverse (1.1 times as wide as long), widest in the middle, 1.37 times as wide as head. Ratio of prothorax width at anterior margin to its greatest width and width at base 34 : 44 : 40. Lateral margins of pronotum slightly arcuately projecting, thinly edged; base and anterior margin straight, with thin edging; posterior angles weakly obtuse, at apex acute; anterior angles obtuse, narrowly rounded apically. Pronotal surface evenly convex between lateral margins. Propleura without impression along lateral margin, covered with fine uniform wrinkles. Elytra elongate-oval (1.6 times as long as wide), 1.3 times as wide as pronotum. Lateral margin of elytral epipleura visible dorsally at base and in apical portion. Rows of punctures thin; intervals flat, covered with minute punctuation. Elytral suture without edging at apex. Epipleura narrow, reaching apex of elytra. Visible abdominal sternites with dense simple punctuation, without pale hairs. Inner margin of fore tibiae with short light-coloured hairs, without granulation. Fore and middle tarsi narrow, sole surface of 1st-3rd segments covered with long light-coloured hairs. Aedeagus as in Fig. 4. Length of body 6.6 mm, width 2.9 mm.

Comparison. This species is closely related to *C. sareptanus* All. but differs in the longer antennae and flat surface of elytral base between 1st and 7th inter-



Figs 1-4. *Cylindronotus ahngeri* sp. n., holotype. 1, head, dorsal view; 2, apical part of right antenna; 3, pronotum; 4, aedeagus.

vals. It is the second species of *Cylindronotus* known from Turkmenistan.

Acknowledgements

The author is deeply indebted to Dr. H. Silfverberg and Dr. K. Mikkola (Zoological Museum, University of Helsinki) for their kind assistance. The investigation was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, grant No. 98-04-49763.

Received 13 May 1998