

Two new species of the genus *Antipa* (subgenus *Tituboea*) from Israel (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

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Antipa (*Tituboea*) *nevoi* sp. n. and *A.* (*T.*) *carmelica* sp. n. from Israel are described.

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Antipa (*Tituboea*) *nevoi* sp. n.

(Figs 1-3, see p. 438)

Holotype. ♂, Israel, Nahal Lavan Rt., 10.V.1998, A. Freidberg leg., Zoological Museum, Tel Aviv University, Israel.

Paratypes. Israel: 1 ♂, Boker m., 26.VII.1986, E. Shney-Dor leg.; 1 ♀, 15 km WSW of Mizpe Ramon, 1080 m, 6.VII.1996, M. Volkovich leg.

Description. Body robust, 1.9 times as long as broad. Upperside, labrum, most part of mandibles and all legs pale yellow. Head reddish yellow with pitchy-black band between eyes. Prothorax with reddish-fulvous spots in basal part. Each elytron with 4 small black spots; proximal pair of spots arranged on the end of proximal third of elytron and 1st external spot beyond humeral callus, internal spots arranged slightly distal to the external. Antennae pale yellow, segments 5-11 black. Scutellum rufous. Prosternum ochraceous.

Frons with a broad transverse impression between eyes, finely punctured and clothed with short silvery hairs. Antennal segment 4 as long as 2 and 3 combined, broadened apically. Prothorax 1.7 times as broad as long; hind angles broadly rounded, not elevated. Scutellum narrowly-triangular, erected apically. Each elytron 2.3 times as long as broad at base, slightly narrowing to apex; punctuation finer than on pronotum, subobsolete and obliterate apically. Abdomen clothed with silvery hairs, sternite 1 at base and sternite 5 with pygidium entirely pale fulvous, the remainder pitchy-brown. Legs long, fore tibiae elongate and curved; tarsal segment 1 as long as 2 and 3 combined, curved. Aedeagus as in Figs 2 and 3. Length 6.3 mm, breadth across shoulders 3.3 mm. Female. Ventral surface black, prosternum and pygidium fulvous.

Comparison. The new species differs from *A. decemgutata* Walker and *A. israelita* L. Medv. in the arrangement of black spots on elytra and shape of the aedeagus.

Etymology. The species is named after Prof. Aviator Nevo, University of Haifa, Israel, in appreciation of his enthusiastic study of genetics in Israel.

Antipa (*Tituboea*) *carmelica* sp. n.

(Figs 4-8, see p. 438)

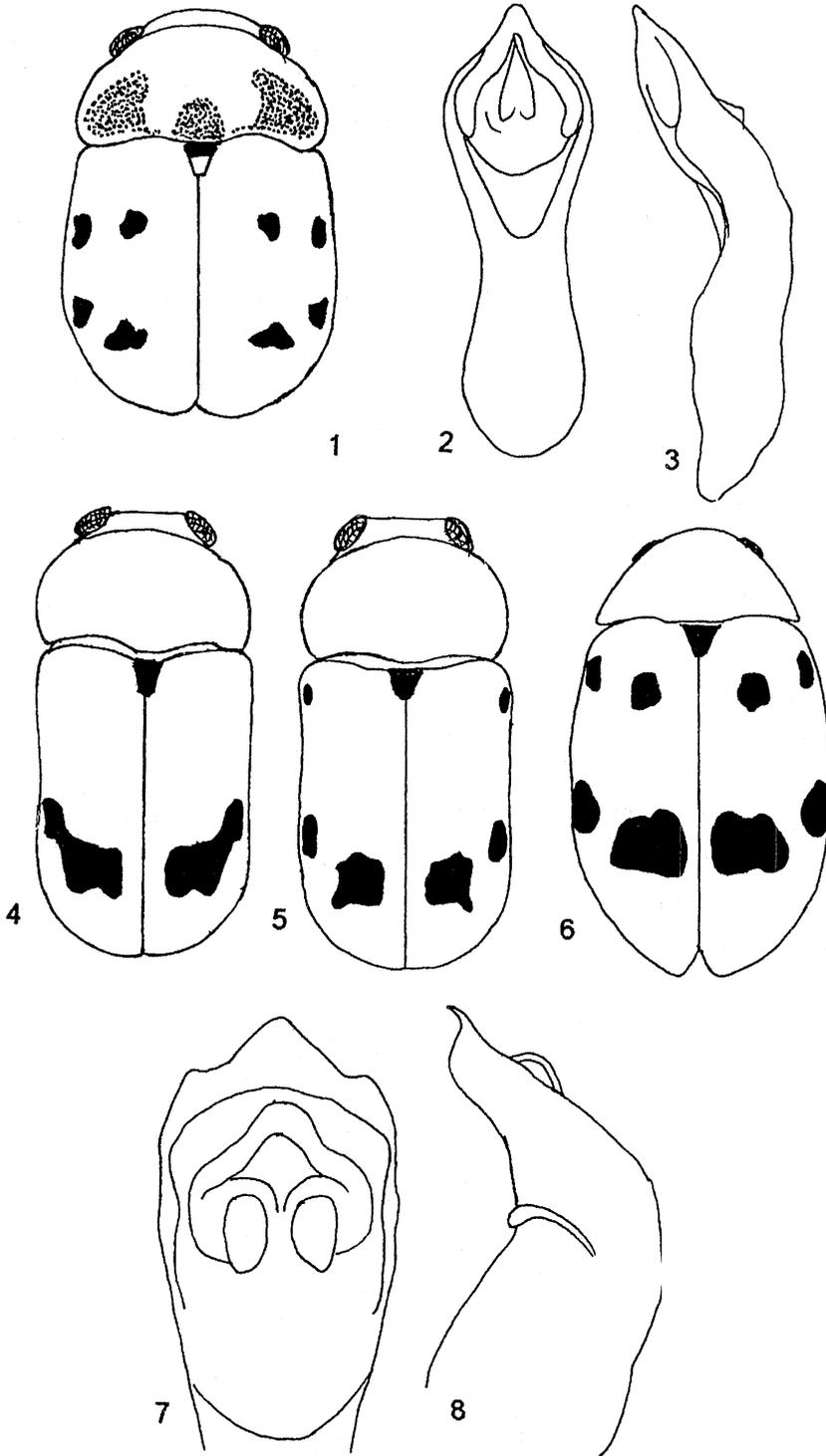
Holotype. ♂, Israel, Mt. Carmel, Nahal Oren, 19.VII.1996, Pavlicek and Chikatunov leg., Zoological Museum, Tel Aviv University, Israel.

Paratypes. 4 ♂, 3 ♀, same locality, 22.VI. and 18.VII.1996.

Description. Body elongate. Upperside, antennae and legs pale fulvous. Frons with broad black band between eyes. Scutellum, 2 spots on each elytron beyond the middle, meso- and metathorax, abdomen and pygidium black. Head very densely and finely punctured and shortly pubescent; frons with a weak, round, central depression. Fore margin of clypeus arcuate-emarginate. Antenna short, segments 2 and 3 equal, very short, segment 4 triangular, as long as 2 and 3 combined, segments 5-10 broader than long. Prothorax 1.76 times as broad as long, lustrous with sparse and fine punctures; hind angles slightly elevated. Scutellum triangular, smooth, convex, with rounded apex. Elytra subcylindrical, slightly constricted beyond shoulders and slightly enlarged before apex, densely and rather largely, but not strongly (near apex remotely) punctured, punctate-striate near suture and lateral margins; interspaces between punctures convex, covered with fine wrinkles; at apex, punctures shallow and remote. Underside and pygidium very densely and finely punctured and depressed pubescent. Legs elongate; fore tibiae moderately arcuate and gradually dilated to apex; segment 1 of fore tarsi 0.7 times as long as segments 2 and 3 combined. Aedeagus as in Figs 6 and 7. Length 6 mm, breadth 2.7 mm. Female. Length 4.5-6.2 mm, breadth 2-2.8 mm. Elytra often with 4 spots as in Figs 5 and 6.

Comparison. The new species is related to *A. flitarsis* Lacord. differing in the colour of the pygidium and shape of the aedeagus.

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Figs 1-8. 1-3, *Antipa nevoi* sp. n. : 1, total; 2, 3, aedeagus, dorsal and lateral. 4-8. *A. carmelica*: 4-6, total; 7, 8, aedeagus dorsal and lateral.