

A new species of the weevil genus *Datonychus* from Israel (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)

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Datonychus glocianoides sp. n. is described from Israel.

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***Datonychus glocianoides* sp. n.**

Holotype. ♀, **Israel**, Har Meron Field School, 5.V.1999 (L. Friedman), in the collection of the Tel Aviv University.

Description. Female. Rostrum long, 1.8 times as long as pronotum, moderately and evenly curved, 0.7 times as wide as fore femur and slightly wider than fore tibia at apex, subcylindrical, slightly narrowing between antennal insertion and apex, matt, densely and somewhat rugosely punctate, with smooth, weakly raised, shortened median line. Antennae inserted in the middle of rostrum, slender; 7th segment of funicle longer than wide. Club somewhat pedunculate, with conical apical segment. Eyes small, nearly round, weakly convex. Frons feebly depressed, with dense, medium-sized, flat-bottomed punctures separated by narrow septae producing reticulate appearance.

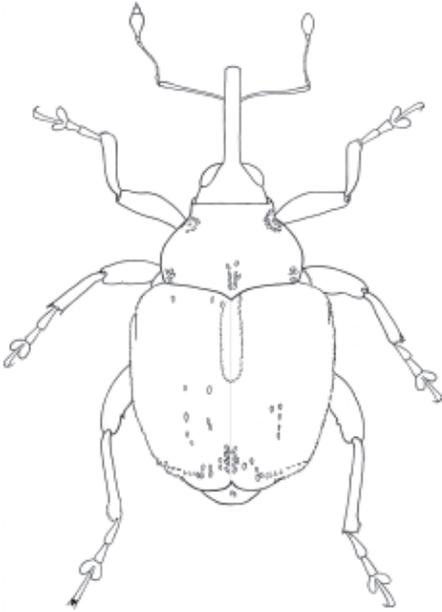
Pronotum 1.58 times as wide as long, campaniform, with nearly straight base and strongly convex, rapidly narrowing to the sharp apical constriction; apical margin moderately raised, straight, shallowly notched in the middle. Disc moderately and evenly convex; median sulcus reduced to a shallow basal depression. Lateral tubercles lacking. Punctuation reticulate, medium-sized, slightly deeper on sides but forming no distinct asperity. Scutellum small, convex, shining.

Elytra wide, 1.06 times as long as wide, with moderately convex humeral prominences, weakly rounded in basal half and moderately narrowing from near middle to obtuse preapical prominences. Disc moderately and evenly convex, with shallow depression behind scutellum. Striae narrow, moderately deep. Intervals flat, shining, 2.5-3 times as wide as striae, mostly with two rows of coarse punctures only slightly smaller than punctures in striae. Margins of punctures raised, on

apical declivity and sides of elytra more strongly so, producing sharp serration of elytral contour clearly visible dorsally.

Legs long; femora moderately swollen in apical half, all with sharp, medium-sized tooth. Tibiae slender, non-mucronate. Fore tibia weakly S-curved and widening apically; spines in its apical combs very short, dense, and fine, extending on outer surface of tibia for a distance less than apical width of tibia. Middle tibia weakly curved only at base, then straight, scarcely widening apically; spines in apical comb extending on outer margin of tibia for about 0.2 of its length and there longer than on apical edge of tibia, fine and dense. Outer margin beneath spines of comb not emarginate. Hind tibia obsoletely S-curved, with very shallowly emarginate apical comb on outer margin occupying 0.2 of its length. Tarsi long; 1st segment about twice, 2nd segment about 1.5 times as long as wide; 3rd segment in fore tarsus slightly shorter than and twice as wide as 2nd segment, its lobes rounded, as wide as 2nd segment. Claw-segment slender, weakly widening apically, by 2/3 protruding beyond the lobes of 3rd segment. Claws rather long, appendiculate. Underside densely and evenly covered with medium-sized, rather deep punctures. Venter convex; anal ventrite with small shallow depression in apical half. Pygidium weakly transverse, nearly flat, densely punctate, with rounded apical margin.

Body black; antennae dark brown; tarsi paler reddish brown. Basal part of rostrum bare; apical half with sparse, short, dark, subrecumbent hairs longer and more conspicuous on sides near apex. Frons with sparse, yellow, narrow-lanceolate, subrecumbent scales extending along midline on vertex; rest of vertex with inconspicuous black narrow scales; its posterior margin with



Datonychus glocianoides sp. n., holotype.

short pale scales. Pronotum black with basal spot of large, broadly oval, partly depressed in the middle, white scales; smaller spots of smaller and narrower flat scales in anterior and posterior corners, and with a few narrow yellowish scales along midline in apical half. Ventral part of pronotal sides rather densely clothed with broadly oval, white scales, except for the black area in the middle of length. Elytra black with parallel-sided spot of large, broad-lanceolate, white scales in basal third of 1st interval, a shorter spot at apex of the suture, and with a line of white scales behind preapical prominences. A few broad-lanceolate white scales scattered behind middle of 2nd and 4th intervals, single scales present also at bases of 2nd to 5th intervals, and small maculae

situated on outer slope of humeral prominences and in the middle of sides. Legs clothed with recumbent, narrow yellow and brown scales, with spots of broader lanceolate yellow scales in apical part of femora. Mesothorax densely covered with narrow-lanceolate (on sides of sternite) to broadly oval, yellowish or white scales. Metathorax mostly black with small yellowish scales along sternite margins, and with wide scales in anterior corners of sternite and on lateral pieces. First and second ventrites with wide, undulate, black band across their entire width, their margins lined with short yellowish scales arranged in rounded spots in the middle of posterior margins. Third to fifth ventrites moderately densely covered with medium-sized, oval, yellowish scales, with indistinct small black maculae near middle of posterior margins of 3rd and 4th ventrites, and with two large diffuse black spots on sides of anal ventrite. Pygidium black with two white lanceolate scales in dorsal corner.

Body length 3.0, width, 1.75 mm.

Comparison. The new species is probably related to *D. delicatulus* (Hustache, 1944), a female of which I have examined in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde. This female from N Africa was identified by E. Colonnelli as *Datonychus delicatulus* although the species had been placed before in *Mogulones*. *D. glocianoides* sp. n. differs from this species in the broader body with elytral pattern reduced to the scutellar spot only.

Etymology. The specific name refers to a resemblance of the new species to species of the genus *Glocianus* Reitt.

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