

## A new species of *Margarinotus* from the Kopetdagh Mountains, Turkmenistan (Coleoptera: Histeridae)

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*Margarinotus (Stenister) atamuradovi* sp. n. is described from the Kopetdagh Mountains (Turkmenistan). It is closely related to the widely distributed *M. (S.) stercorarius* (Hoffmann), but differs in the structure of elytra, propygidium, and aedeagus.

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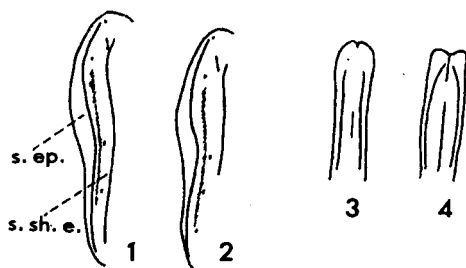
### *Margarinotus (Stenister) atamuradovi* sp. n. (Figs 1, 3)

*Holotype*. ♂, Turkmenistan, Central Kopetdagh Mountains, Togarevo, 20.V.1989 (Atamuradov).

*Paratypes*. Turkmenistan: 4 ♂, 4 ♀ collected with the holotype; 2 ♀, Central Kopetdagh, Gaudan, 1500 m, 15.III. and 20.IV.1897 (Filipovich); 2 ♂, West Kopetdagh, Aydere, 30.IV.1952 (K. Romadina). Holotype and paratypes are kept in the Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg.

*Description*. Length of pronotum and elytra combined 3.5-5.6 mm. Black, shining. Very similar to *M. (S.) stercorarius* (Hoffmann) (Figs 2, 4) and previously confused with it. Differs in the following characters. External subhumeral stria complete or slightly shortened (Fig. 1). Marginal punctures of pronotum and elytra more feeble, sometimes barely visible (besides *M. stercorarius* in which they were described, these punctures are also present in other species of the subgenus *Stenister*). Intervals between punctures of propygidium distinctly microsculptured, more dull than in *M. stercorarius*. Median movable apodeme of aedeagus rounded apically (Fig. 3); in *M. stercorarius*, this apodeme is truncate or slightly bifid apically (Fig. 4). The last character readily distinguishes the new species from the specimens of *M. stercorarius* with complete external stria (described as *M. goetzelmanni* Bickhardt); such specimens are not rare in the mountains of the eastern part of Middle Asia; I examined several such specimens from the Pskem, Fergana, and Gissar Ranges.

*Etymology*. Named after Dr. Khabib I. Atamu-



Figs 1-4. 1, 3, *Margarinotus (Stenister) atamuradovi* sp. n.; 2, 4, *M. (S.) stercorarius* Hoffmann. 1-2, elytra, lateral view (s. ep., epipleural stria; s. sh. e., external subhumeral stria); 3-4, median apodeme of aedeagus (apical part).

radov (Ashgabat), an indefatigable explorer of the fauna of Turkmenistan.

*Comparison*. *M. (S.) stercorarius* has a very wide distribution, including almost the whole western Palaearctic from the British Isles, Fennoscandia and West Siberia to Tunisia, Sicily, North Iran and the mountains of Kazakhstan and Tadjikistan; it is also known from the USA and Canada (probably introduced). *M. atamuradovi* was found only in a small region of the Kopetdagh Mountains and may prove to be only a geographic race of the preceding species. But all the examined specimens of *M. stercorarius* from the adjacent countries (North Iran: Elburz Mountains; Tadjikistan) differ sharply from those of the new species in the structure of aedeagus; transitional forms are unknown.

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