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*Bruchidius niger*, a new species from Southwestern Mediterranean  
Region  
(Coleoptera: Bruchidae: Bruchinae)

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ABSTRACT. *Bruchidius niger* is described from Algeria, Morocco, Portugal and Spain. It has no close relatives.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, *Coleoptera*, *Bruchidae*, *Bruchidius*, Southwestern Mediterranean.

Abbreviations:

CKWA: Collection of K.-W. ANTON, Emmendingen, Germany;  
HNHM: Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary;  
MHNG: Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève, Switzerland;  
NHMB: Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland.

***Bruchidius niger* n. sp.**

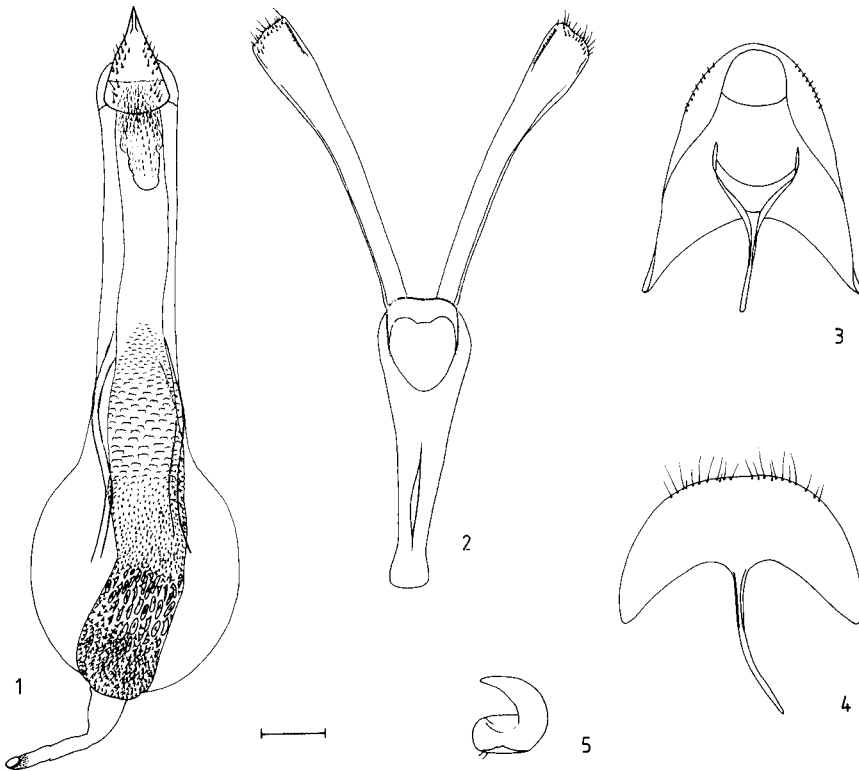
TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype: Male, "Algeria, Atlas de Blida / Col de Deux-Bassins / 800 m, 5.V.1988 / Besuchet Löbl Burckh.", MHNG; gen. prep. no. 220393 I. Paratypes: male and 12 females, same data as holotype, MHNG, CKWA and MRAC; 4 females, "Algeria, Djurdjura / Oued Barbar, 500 m / N M'Chedallah, 9.v.1988 / Besuchet Löbl Burckh.", MHNG and CKWA; 2 males, "Algeria maritim, 1987 / Les Bandaluses 23.4. / 30 km W of Oran / Vít Kubán leg.", NHMB and CKWA; 3 males and 7 females, "Maroc N. / Smir / 17.VI.71", "J. Decelle", MRAC and

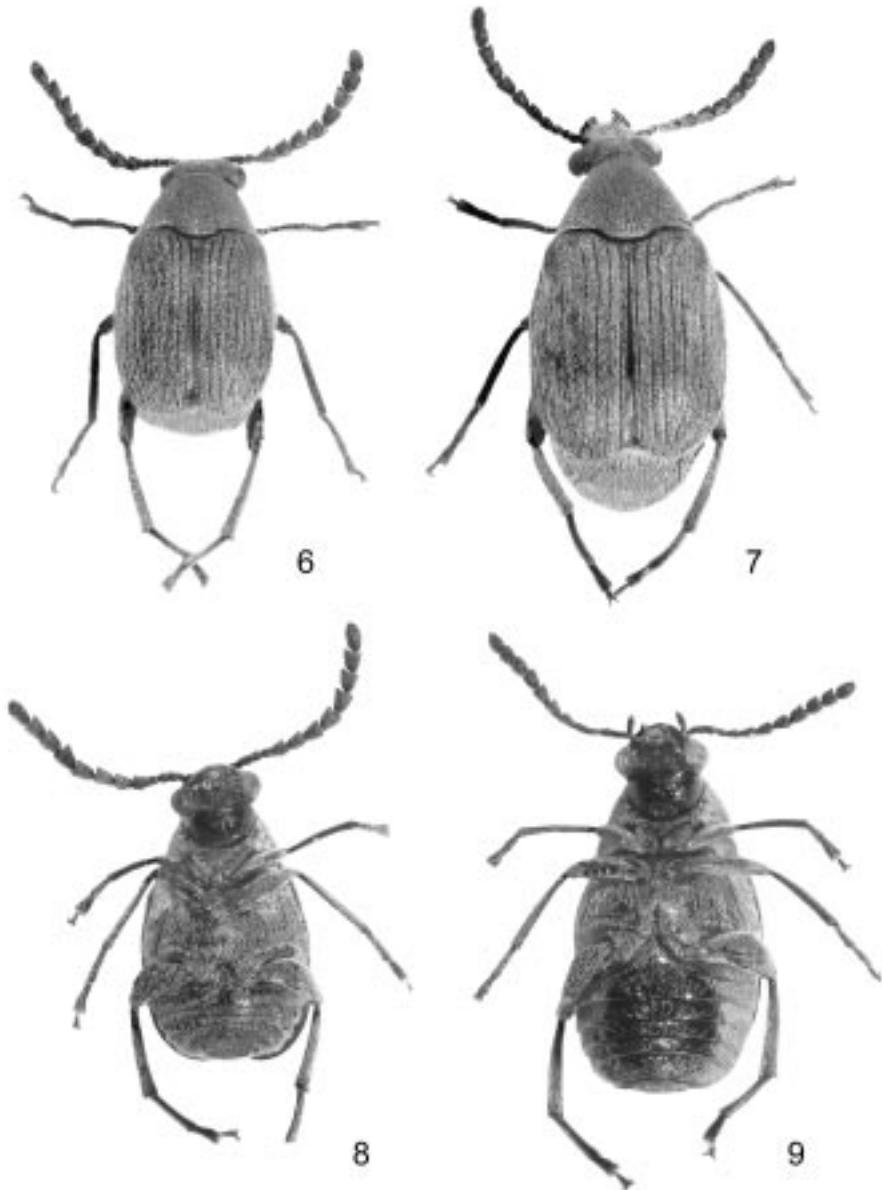
CKWA; 2 males, "Portugal / Nazaré", "1991.V 11 / leg. Podlussány", HNHM and CKWA; female "P, Setubal, / Palma, 25.IV. / l. Döberl 1996", CKWA; female, "Port. Estremadura / Sao Pedro d. Moel / 1.V.1996 Döberl", CKWA; female, "Sierra de Ancares / Hisp. b., lg. H. Franz", "Prov. Lugo / Hisp. bor.", MRAC; 3 males and 4 females, "E, Andalusien / Playa de la Barrosa / Nova Sancti Petri / 04.05.1997 H. Wesiak", CKWA; male and 2 females, same data, but 08.05.1997, CKWA.

#### DIAGNOSIS

A small-sized species with black integument, uniformly greyish vestiture of dorsal side, sexual dimorphism of antenna and abdomen, distinct protuberance with minute denticle at base of elytra, preapical denticle of hind femur reduced to minimum, long mucro at apex of hind tibiae, male genitalia as shown in Figs 1-3.



1-5. *Bruchidius niger*: 1 - median lobe, ventral view; 2 - lateral lobes and tegminal strut, ventral view; 3 - genital segment of male, ventral view; 4 - spiculum gastrale of female; 5 - spermathecal body. Scale 0.1 mm



6-9. *Bruchidius niger*: 6, 8 – male: 6 – dorsal aspect, 8 – ventral aspect; 7, 9 – female: 7 – dorsal aspect 9 – ventral aspect

## DESCRIPTION

Length: 1.5-2.4 mm, width: 0.9-1.4 mm. Body short-oval (Figs 6-7). Integument black; apex of mandibulae and tarsal segments 3 more or less testaceous. Vestiture uniformly greyish, short, recumbent, moderately dense, covering integument nearly completely.

Male: Head short, constricted behind eyes; eyes bulging, maximum head width about 1.4 times width behind eyes; ocular sinus deep; ratio of eye width to minimum distance between eyes about 1.1; postocular lobes small; vertex with small diffuse interocular tubercle. Antenna reaching almost to middle of elytra; antennal segments 1-2 cylindrical, segment 3 subserrate, segments 4-10 serrate, segment 11 oblonge with apex slightly acute; segment 1 about twice as long as segment 2, segment 3 slightly longer than and as broad as segment 2, segment 4 about 1.8 times as long and 1.5 times as wide as segment 3, segments 4-10 becoming steadily wider, segments 8-10 about as long as wide, segment 11 about 1.7 times as long as wide.

Pronotum campaniform, about 1.4 times as wide as long, greatest width at base, sides slightly bisinuate, disc convex, barely visible depression near hind edge; punctures on disc somewhat variable, setous; distances between punctures varying from 0 to 1 diameter; cuticle between punctures partially shiny. Scutellum of moderate size, as long as wide, bifid.

Elytra oblonge, about 1.1 times as long as their combined width; sides nearly parallel at mid third; disc convex; distinct protuberance with minute shiny denticle at base of interstriae 3-4; striae on disc deep, punctured; punctures with setae and as wide as striae, distances between punctures on average longer than their diameter; interstriae flat, with micropunctuation.

Legs without sexual dimorphism; hind femora moderately incrassate, at their widest 1.8 times wider than mid femora; mesoventral margin without preapical denticle; hind tibiae simple, with lateral and dorsomesal carinae complete, remaining carinae reduced to minimum, apex of tibiae with long mucro, mucro about 1.5 times as long as lateral denticle, dorsolateral denticles distinctly shorter than lateral denticle.

Abdomen ventrally telescoped; sternite 1 without area of denser setae, laterobasal half of sternites 2-5 glabrous and shiny, without pubescence (Fig. 8); sternite 5 ventrally slightly emarginate; pygidium about 1.2 times as wide as long, homogeneously convex towards apex, with tip bent under.

Genitalia: Median lobe elongate, ventral valve triangular, with acute apical tip and about 15 setae in each basolateral two third; oblonge-oval weakly sclerotized area with dense long setae near apical orifice of internal sac, mid third of internal sac with numerous translucent square plates followed by weakly sclerotized short and small spines, basal third of internal sac with strongly sclerotized short spines with extremely enlarged base followed again by weaker sclerotized short and small spines (Fig. 1). Lateral lobes continuously broadened towards apex, separated in their complete length, with about 20 setae of different length at apex;

tegmenal strut partly membranous, with median carina (Fig. 2). Spiculum gastrale oblonge, basally not expanded, apically bifurcate, Y-shaped (Fig. 3).

Female: antennal segments shorter and slimmer, segment 3 cylindrical, segment 4 subserrate, segment 4 about 1.6 times as long as segment 3, abdomen not telescoped, sternites 1-5 ventrally glabrous and shiny, with few erected long brown setae, laterally with uniform greyish pubescence (Fig. 9), sternite 5 not emarginate, pygidium about 1.1 times as wide as long and less convex. Genitalia: ovipositor short, with short apical styli; spiculum ventrale as in Fig. 4; spermathecal body short-oval, translucent, strongly recurved, with apical diverticulum pointed; opening of spermathecal gland duct basally (Fig. 5); vagina with barely visible two translucent structures, one ring-like and one ovoid roof-like; bursa copulatrix without spines or sclerites.

#### AFFINITIES

*Bruchidius niger* has no close relatives. It is distinguished from the externally very similar Circummediterranean *B. biguttatus* (OLIVIER, 1795) by always black integument, shorter antenna, less serrate antennal segments, glabrous and shiny parts of abdominal sternites, more convex pygidium, slim triangular ventral valve, different armature and lack of hinge sclerites of internal sac, linear lateral lobes, short ovipositor with short apical styli, vagina without sclerotized structures.

#### ETYMOLOGY

The species name refers to the black colour of integument.

#### HOST PLANT

Unknown.

#### DISTRIBUTION

Algeria, Morocco, Portugal, Spain.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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