

***Hydroglyphus roeri* n. sp. from Namibia (Coleoptera, Dytiscidae)**

by

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During zoological expeditions to South West Africa (Namibia) Dr. H. Roer, Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, collected several species of Dytiscidae and among them a new species of *Hydroglyphus*. *Hydroglyphus* Motschulsky is a senior synonym of *Guignotus* Houlbert (Biström & Silfverberg 1981). The new species is named after the collector of the type specimens.

***Hydroglyphus roeri* n. sp.**

Description:

Length 2,0–2,1 mm, breadth 1,0 mm.

Head: Testaceous, posteriorly towards pronotum brownish. With fine to very fine, rather sparse punctation except posteriorly where head is impunctate. Head slightly mat and finely microsculptured. Foremargin of head rounded. Frontolateral depressions distinct but rather shallow. Antennae rather slender, with segments 1–6 testaceous and segments 7–11 pale brownish to brownish.

Pronotum: Testaceous except anteriorly where pronotum is narrowly ferruginous and posteriorly between striae where pronotum is broadly blackish to dark ferruginous. With fine to rather fine, somewhat irregularly distributed punctation which is discally sparsest. Pronotum rather shiny to slightly mat, with fine to very fine microsculpture. Striae fairly strongly impressed, distinctly curved, reaching almost the middle of the pronotum. Pronotum broadest slightly anterior to posterior corners. Sides of pronotum rounded, anteriorly somewhat more curved than posteriorly. Angle between pronotum and elytra fairly distinct.

Elytra: Blackish to dark brown to dark ferruginous, with slightly vague testaceous markings (fig. 1). Fairly finely to finely and rather densely punctured. Elytra fairly shiny to slightly mat, with very fine, partly indistinct microsculpture. Striae rather short, little shorter than pronotal striae, basally only fairly

¹⁾ Contribution to the study of Dytiscidae No. 31

strongly impressed. Sutural lines distinct almost from apex of elytra to near the base. Epipleura testaceous pale brownish, almost impunctate and with rather indistinct microsculpture.

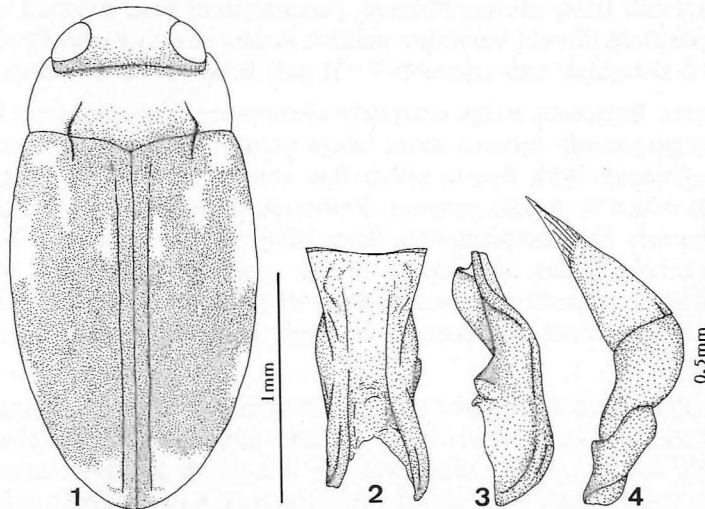
Ventral side: Prothorax mainly testaceous. Metathorax, medial parts of metacoxal plates, area at metacoxal lines, base and apex of abdomen ferruginous. Other parts of ventral side blackish to blackish ferruginous. Prothorax impunctate. Ventral side otherwise with fine to very fine, partly indistinct, rather sparse punctation which is irregularly distributed. Fairly shiny to slightly mat and with fine to very fine microsculpture. On prothorax reticulation partly indistinct. Metacoxal lines slightly curved, anteriorly somewhat divergent.

Legs: Testaceous. Hindlegs partly pale brownish to ferruginous.

Male: Pro- and mesotarsi in male fairly dilated. Penis (fig. 2 and 3), Paramere (fig. 4).

Female: Microsculpture as in male, pro- and mesotarsi more slender.

Type material: Holotype, ♂: South West Africa (Namibia), Tondoro, 100 km W of Rundu at the Okavango river, 23. 1. 1975 leg. H. Roer, at light, in coll. Mus. Alexander Koenig, Bonn. — Paratypes: same locality, 14–23. 1. 1975. 3 ♀ in coll. Mus. Alexander Koenig, Bonn, 1 ♀ in coll. Zool mus. Helsinki, 1 ♂ in coll. Wewalka.



Figs. 1–4: *Hydroglyphus roeri* n. sp., holotype ♂. — 1: habitus; 2: penis, dorsal view; 3: penis, lateral view; 4: paramere.

Diagnosis: Easy to distinguish from other African *Hydroglyphus* species by the characteristic penis which frontally in dorsal view is broad, truncate and with slightly acute angles. The new species belongs to the *flavoguttatus*-subgroup according to Guignot 1959 and it is similar to *H. paludivagus* (Omer-Cooper) and *H. kalaharii* (Pederzani).

Distribution: South West Africa (Namibia).

Summary

Hydroglyphus roeri n. sp. is described from the northern part of South West Africa (Namibia). The species belongs to the *flavoguttatus*-subgroup.

Zusammenfassung

Aus dem nördlichen Teil von Südwestafrika (Namibia) wird *Hydroglyphus roeri* n. sp. beschrieben. Die neue Art gehört der *flavoguttatus*-Subgruppe an.

References

- Biström, O., & H. Silfverberg (1981): *Hydroglyphus* Motschulsky, a senior synonym of *Guignotus* Houlbert. — Ann. ent. fenn. 47: 124.
Guignot, F. (1959): Révision des Hydrocanthares d'Afrique (Coleoptera, Dytiscoidea), première partie. — Ann. Mus. Congo belge, Sér. 8°, Sci. zool., 70: 7-313.

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