Insect systematics A journal of world insect systematics

0898

Micromentignatha geberti, a new tiger beetle species from Australia (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae)

Jürgen Wiesner

Dresdener Ring 11
D-38444 Wolfsburg, Germany

Date of issue: December 31, 2021

Wiesner J. 2021. *Micromentignatha geberti*, a new tiger beetle species from Australia (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae). Insecta Mundi 0898: 1–5.

Published on December 31, 2021 by Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc. P.O. Box 141874 Gainesville, FL 32614-1874 USA http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/

INSECTA MUNDI is a journal primarily devoted to insect systematics, but articles can be published on any non-marine arthropod. Topics considered for publication include systematics, taxonomy, nomenclature, checklists, faunal works, and natural history. Insecta Mundi will not consider works in the applied sciences (i.e. medical entomology, pest control research, etc.), and no longer publishes book reviews or editorials. Insecta Mundi publishes original research or discoveries in an inexpensive and timely manner, distributing them free via open access on the internet on the date of publication.

Insecta Mundi is referenced or abstracted by several sources, including the Zoological Record and CAB Abstracts. Insecta Mundi is published irregularly throughout the year, with completed manuscripts assigned an individual number. Manuscripts must be peer reviewed prior to submission, after which they are reviewed by the editorial board to ensure quality. One author of each submitted manuscript must be a current member of the Center for Systematic Entomology.

Guidelines and requirements for the preparation of manuscripts are available on the Insecta Mundi website at http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/insectamundi/

Chief Editor: David Plotkin, insectamundi@gmail.com **Assistant Editor:** Paul E. Skelley, insectamundi@gmail.com

Layout Editor: Robert G. Forsyth

Editorial Board: Davide Dal Pos, Oliver Keller, M. J. Paulsen

Founding Editors: Ross H. Arnett, Jr., J. H. Frank, Virendra Gupta, John B. Heppner, Lionel A. Stange, Michael

C. Thomas, Robert E. Woodruff

Review Editors: Listed on the Insecta Mundi webpage

Printed copies (ISSN 0749-6737) annually deposited in libraries

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL, USA The Natural History Museum, London, UK National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

Electronic copies (Online ISSN 1942-1354) in PDF format

Archived digitally by Portico
Florida Virtual Campus: http://purl.fcla.edu/fcla/insectamundi
University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Digital Commons: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/
Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main: http://nbn-resolving.de/urn/resolver.pl?urn:nbn:de:hebis:30:3-135240

Copyright held by the author(s). This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons, Attribution Non-Commercial License, which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited. http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/

Micromentignatha geberti, a new tiger beetle species from Australia (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae)

Jürgen Wiesner

Dresdener Ring 11 D-38444 Wolfsburg, Germany juergen.wiesner@wolfsburg.de

Abstract. *Micromentignatha geberti* (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae), **new species**, is described. It is distinguished from the other members of the genus by its larger body size and shape of elytral maculation.

Key words. Cicindelini, diagnosis, new species.

ZooBank registration. urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:A51F544E-C79B-4C5A-83EA-9D3919021B66

Introduction

Due to the kindness of Christian Kerkering, I was able to study specimens of a tiger beetle species he recently acquired. It proved to be new to science and is described herein. It is a member of *Micromentignatha* Sumlin, 1981, which raises the number of species in this genus to four (Wiesner 2020: 327). A key to distinguish these congeners as well as a catalog of the genus are given herein.

Materials and Methods

All measurements were made using a stereomicroscope Motic SMZ 171. Measurements of total body length (TL) were made from the front of the clypeus to apex of elytra. The other measurements were taken at the point of maximal extension, e.g., largest length and width of head (WH), labrum (LL, LW), pronotum (PL, PW), elytron (EL, EW), and aedeagus (AL). The label data of type specimens were collated using the following system: in order from pinhead to pin's point, the label data were copied with label lines. Printed white labels and rectangular shape, however, were not explicitly noted. All remaining pertinent data were recorded within brackets.

Specimens mentioned here are deposited in the following collections:

CKGC Christian Kerkering Collection, Emsdetten, Germany.

JWGC Jürgen Wiesner Collection, Wolfsburg, Germany, (long term loan from Zoologische Staatsammlung, München, Germany)

Results

Micromentignatha geberti Wiesner, new species

(Fig. 1-6)

Type depository. Holotype male in JWGC, two paratype males in JWGC, ten in CKGC, three paratype females in JWGC, five in CKGC.

Type material. Holotype male, *type labels*: "Australia N. T. / Victoria River 195 / km SW Katherine / 29/12/98 Daccordi", "HOLOTYPE / *Micromentignatha* / *geberti* n. sp. / ded. Wiesner 2021 [printed, red]".

Paratypes: 12 males and 8 females each with same label, and "PARATYPE / / Micromentignatha / geberti n. sp. / ded. Wiesner 2021 [printed, red]".

Distribution. Australia, Northern Territory, 195 km SW Katherine.

Etymology. The new species is cordially dedicated to Jörg Gebert, a specialist in tiger beetles and a friend of mine.

2 · December 31, 2021 Wiesner

Diagnosis. The new species is distinguished by the presence of a subhumeral dot, which is missing in the other *Micromentignatha* and by its larger body size.

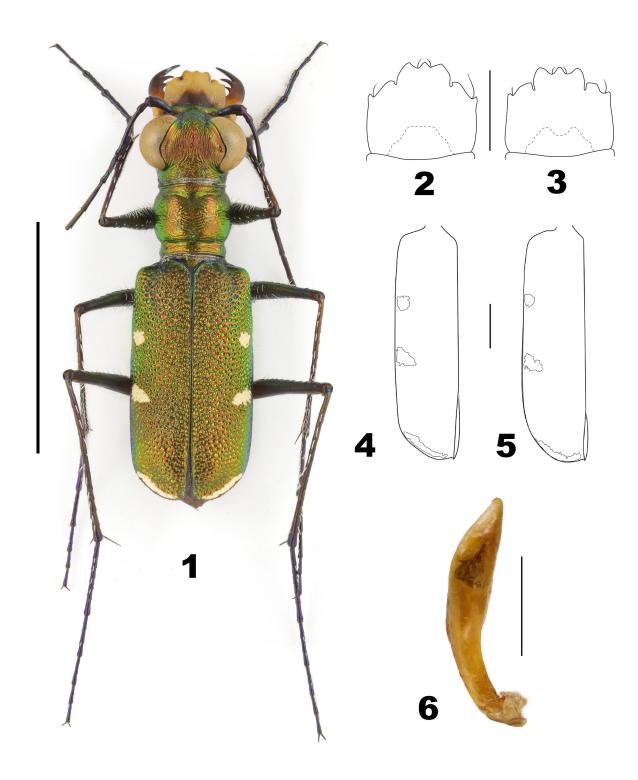
Description. Size: TL (without labrum) 7.7–9.1 mm (mean = 8.4 mm, n = 21). Head: Frons, clypeus, and genae metallic green; vertex and orbital plates metallic red or green coppery; surface of clypeus smooth, strong longitudinal striae on orbital plates, vertex irregularly transversely waved, genae roughly longitudinally striated; surface glabrous, with two setigerous punctures next to each eye in front and at center; width of head slightly smaller than width of elytra (mean EW/HW = 1.2). Labrum testaceous, narrow margin and base in variable extension dark brownish, slightly wider than long (mean LW/LL = 1.1); with four marginal setae; labrum 7-dentate, middle part with the three teeth extended, with different shaped notches (Fig. 2, 3). Mandibles dark brown, lighter at base. Labial and maxillary palpi light brown, last palpomere dark with metallic lustre, basal labial palpomere with long, erect white setae. Antennae slender, long, reaching posteriorly one-third of elytral length in males, somewhat shorter in females; antennomeres one to four blackish, with metallic luster; scape with one long apical seta, following three antennomeres almost glabrous; antennomeres five to eleven blackish, dull, finely, and evenly pubescent. Thorax: Pronotum slightly wider than long (mean PW/PL = 1.1), sides somewhat rounded between transverse constrictions; strong transversely waved, somewhat more constricted at base than at front; color metallic red or green coppery; proepisternum densely covered with white setae near coxa. Sterna and episterna metallic bluish black with coppery lustre; pro- and mesothoracic coxae with some white setae, several white setae on lateral margin of metathoracic coxae and on mesepimeron and metepisternum, otherwise glabrous. Mesepisternum of females with a shallow pit in posterior half. Elytra (Fig. 4, 5) nearly twice as long as wide (mean EL/EW = 1.8); parallel-sided, metallic red or green coppery. Surface with small deep pits throughout the surface; apical microserration fine; apical border distinctly rounded and slightly restricted towards suture, with a tiny sutural spine. Elytral testaceous maculation consists of a small subhumeral dot, a larger marginal center dot, and a small apical lunula, extending from outer corner sutural spine. Epipleura metallic blue violet. Ventral aspect: Abdominal segments black, one to five with green blue lustre, six brownish black; segments one to four covered with white setae marginally; trochanters light brown. femora, tibia, and tarsi black, with blue green lustre, covered with white setae. Aedeagus: (Fig. 6) slightly thickened in the middle and in front of the apex; apex extended to a short, rounded tip (AL = 2.2 mm).

Key to the members of the genus Micromentignatha

1.	Elytra with yellow subhumeral dot; body size > 7.5 mm	M. geberti Wiesner, new species
_	Elytra missing subhumeral dot, size $\leq 7.5 \text{ mm}$	
2(1).	Labrum with marginal teeth well developed and separated by deep, wi	de notches 4
_	Marginal teeth of labrum not well developed	
3(2).	Legs testaceous	. M. leai demarzi (Mandl, 1960)
_	Legs pigmented	M. leai leai (Sloane, 1905)
4(2)	Body size ≤ 5.5 mm	. M. minutissima (Mandl, 1967)
_	Body size >5.5 mm	M. oblongicollis (Macleay, 1888)

Catalog of the genus Micromentignatha, other than M. geberti

A review of the previously published works on the species of the genus showed contradictions that need to be clarified in a future monograph on the genus. The status of the taxon *M. nigella*, currently a synonym of *M. leai*, needs further examination. Freitag (1979: 10) reported that the types of *M. leai* and *M. nigella* had been destroyed, but Mandl (1960: 279) referred to cotypical specimens of both taxa, which he had studied (probably from the German Entomological Institute, Müncheberg). From such material lectotypes could be selected and the status of *nigella* established. The status of the taxon *M. clarki*, currently a synonym of *M. oblongicollis*, must be clarified by comparison of the type material. Freitag (1979: 249) placed *M. clarki* as a synonym of *M. oblongicollis*, with the comment that the type resembles the form *tenuicollis* (described as a species by Macleay (1888)). Horn (1926: 194), Schilder (1953: 545) and Rivalier (1963: 36) list it as a distinct species.



Figures 1–6. *Micromentignatha geberti* new species. **1)** Habitus, holotype male. Scale = 5 mm. **2–3)** Labrum. Scale = 1 mm. **2)** Holotype male. **3)** Paratype female. **4–5)** Left elytron. Scale = 1 mm. **4)** Holotype male. **5)** Paratype female. **6)** Aedeagus, left lateral view, holotype. Scale = 1 mm.

4 · December 31, 2021 Wiesner

Micromentignatha Sumlin, 1981

Cicindela (Micromentignatha) Sumlin 1981: 277. Type species. Cicindela leai Sloane, 1905

Cicindela (Micromentignatha): Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 42, 43.

Micromentignatha: Wiesner 1992: 225; Golding 2007: 17; Wiesner 2020: 327.

Micromentignatha leai leai (Sloane, 1905)

Cicindela leai Sloane 1905: 234 (Type locality. Cooktown).

= Cicindela leai var. (?) nigella Sloane 1906: 559, 560 (Type locality. Coën).

Cicindela leai: Horn 1915: 314; Horn 1926: 194; Horn 1938: plate 58, fig. 28; Freitag 1979: 20, 21, 22, fig. 5, 11, 17, 23, 26.

Cicindela (Micromentignatha) leai: Sumlin 1981: 277; Sumlin 1984: 193; Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 43.

Archidela leai: Schilder 1953: 545; Rivalier 1963: 35.

Micromentignatha leai leai: Wiesner 1992: 225; Golding 2007: 17, fig.; Wiesner 2020: 327.

Cicindela nigella: synonymy by Horn 1915: 314 (n-F); Horn 1926: 194; Freitag 1979: 20, 21, 22; Sumlin 1981: 278; Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 43; Wiesner 1992: 225; Wiesner 2020: 327.

Cicindela nigella: Mandl 1960: 279, 280. Archidela leai nigella: Schilder 1953: 545.

Micromentignatha leai demarzi (Mandl, 1960)

Cicindela nigella Demarzi Mandl, 1960: 279, 280 (Type locality. Northern Territory: Beswick).

Cicindela leai demarzi: synonymy by Freitag 1979: 20, 21, 22.

Cicindela (Micromentignatha) leai demarzi: Sumlin 1981: 277, 278; Sumlin 1984: 193; Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 43; Kamoun and Hogenhout 1997: 9.

Micromentignatha leai demarzi: Wiesner 1992: 225; Wiesner 2020: 327.

Micromentignatha oblongicollis (Macleay, 1888)

Cicindela oblongicollis Macleay 1888: 445, 446 (Type locality. 100 miles inland from King's Sound).

- = Cicindela tenuicollis Macleay 1888: 446 (Type locality. 100 miles inland from King's Sound).
- = Cicindela clarki Sloane 1921: 330, 331, fig. 1, 2 (Type locality. North West Australia: Wyndhamm and Forest River).

Cicindela oblongicollis: Fleutiaux 1892: 120; Horn 1915: 314; Horn 1926: 195; Freitag 1979: 23, 24, 25, fig. 6, 12, 18, 24, 26.

Cicindela (Micromentignatha) oblongicollis: Sumlin 1981: 278; Sumlin 1984: 193; Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 43.

Archidela oblongicollis: Rivalier 1963: 35; Schilder 1953: 545.

Micromentignatha oblongicollis: Wiesner 1992: 225; Strunc 2020: 81; Wiesner 2020: 328.

Cicindela tenuicollis: Fleutiaux 1892: 120; Mandl 1960: 280, 281; Mandl 1967: 386.

Cicindela oblongicollis tenuicollis: Horn 1938: plate 59, fig. 1.

Archidela oblongicollis tenuicollis: Schilder 1953: 545.

Cicindela tenuicollis: synonymy by Horn 1915: 314 (rr-F); Horn 1926: 195; Freitag 1979: 23, 24, 25; Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 43; Wiesner 1992: 225; Wiesner 2020: 328.

Cicindela Clarki: Horn 1926: 194.

Archidela Clarki: Schilder 1953: 545; Rivalier 1963: 36.

Cicindela clarki: synonymy by Freitag 1979: 24; Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 43; Wiesner 1992: 225; Wiesner 2020: 328.

Micromentignatha oblongicollis syn. tenuicincta (Mandl, 1963): Wiesner 1992: 225; Wiesner 2020: 328; nomen nudum, per errorem.

Micromentignatha minutissima (Mandl, 1967)

Cicindela minutissima Mandl 1967: 386, 387 (Type locality. Northern Territory: Beswick).

Cicindela oblongicollis minutissima: synonymy by Freitag 1979: 24.

Cicindela oblongicollis syn. minutissima: Moore, Weir and Pyke 1987: 43; Wiesner 1992: 225.

Cicindela (Micromentignatha) minutissima: Kamoun and Hagenhout 1997: 10.

Micromentignatha minutissima: Golding 2007: 17, fig.; Wiesner 2020: 328.

Acknowledgments

I am indebted to Christian Kerkeringi (Emsdetten) for providing the specimens for study, to Peter Schüle (Herrenberg) for providing pictures and drawings, and to David L. Pearson (Tempe, AZ) and Andrey Matalin (Moscow) for proof-reading.

Literature Cited

Fleutiaux E. 1892. Catalogue systematique des Cicindelidae. Vaillant-Carmanne, Liege. 186 p.

Freitag R. 1979. Reclassification, phylogeny and zoogeography of the Australian species of *Cicindela* (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae). Australian Journal of Zoology, Supplementary Series 66: 1–99.

Golding MR. 2007. A pictorial field guide to the beetles of Australia, part 2, Cicindelidae Latreille. Ocean Publishing, Western Australia. 42 p.

Horn W. 1915. Cicindelinae. p. 16–23, 209–487. In: Wytsman P (ed.). Genera Insectorum 82. L. Desmet-Verteneuil; Brussels. 487 p.

Horn W. 1926. Coleopterorum Catalogus, pars 86. Carabidae, Cicindelinae. W. Junk; Berlin. 345 p.

Horn W. 1938. 2000 Zeichnungen von Cicindelinae. Entomologische Beihefte aus Berlin-Dahlem 5: 1-71 + 90 plates.

Kamoun S, Hogenhout SA. 1997. Results of a five months expedition (1993-94) to study the tiger beetles of Australia (Coleoptera: Cicindelidae). Cicindela 29(1-2): 1-18.

Macleay W. 1888. The insects of Kings sound and its vicinity. Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales, second series 3(2): 443–480.

Mandl K. 1960. Zwei Cicindeliden-Ausbeuten aus Tropischen Ländern (Australien bzw. Zentral- und Südamerika). Entomologische Arbeiten aus dem Museum Gg. Frey 11: 276–282.

Mandl K. 1967. Neue Cicindeliden-Formen in der Sammlung des Museums G.Frey, Tutzing (Col.). Entomologische Arbeiten aus dem Museum Gg. Frey 17: 384–387.

Moore BP, Weir TA, Pyke JE. 1987. Rhysodidae and Carabidae. In: Walton DW. Zoological catalogue of Australia 4, Coleoptera: Archostemata, Myxophaga and Adephaga. Australian Government Publishing Service; Canberra. 444 p.

Rivalier E. 1963. Demembrement du genre *Cicindela* L. (fin). V. Faune australienne. (Et liste recapitulative des genres et sousgenres proposes pour la faune mondiale). Revue française d'Entomologie 30(1): 30–48.

Schilder FA. 1953. Studien zur Evolution von *Cicindela*. Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg 3(2): 539–576.

Sloane TG. 1905. Five new species of *Cicindela* from tropical Australia. Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales 30: 229–234.

Sloane TG. 1906. Supplement to the "Revision of the Cicindelidae of Australia". Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales 31(3): 555–560.

Sloane TG. 1921. Description of a new tiger-beetle from north-western Australia. Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales 46(3): 330–332.

Štrunc V. 2020. Tiger beetles of the world, illustrated guide to the genera. PhotoMusic; Czechia. 159 p.

Sumlin WD III. 1981. Studies on the Australian Cicindelidae II: New taxa from Australia (Coleoptera). The Coleopterists Bulletin 35(3): 273–280.

Sumlin WD III. 1984. Studies on the Australian Cicindelidae III: Observations on the Australian members of the genus *Cicindela L.* (Coleoptera). Entomological News 95(5): 189–199.

Wiesner J. 1992. Verzeichnis der Sandlaufkäfer der Welt, checklist of the tiger beetles of the world 27. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Cicindelidae. Verlag Erna Bauer; Keltern, Germany. 364 p.

Wiesner J. 2020. Checklist of the tiger beetles of the world, 2nd edition. Winterwork; Borsdorf, Germany. 540 p.

Received October 11, 2021; accepted November 8, 2021. Review editor Adam Brunke.