

***Lampyroidea maculata* (Coleoptera: Lampyridae): A new species of lampyrid from Iran**

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Abstract

A new lampyrid species, *Lampyroidea maculata* **sp. nov.**, is described from Northern Iran. This is the third species of this genus from Iran and the new species is compared with both *Lampyroidea antennalis* Geisthardt, 1988 and *Lampyroidea persica* Olivier, 1907.

Key words: Coleoptera, Lampyridae, Luciolinae, Luciolini, *Lampyroidea maculata*, new species, Iran

Introduction

McDermott (1964) described the bioluminescent beetle family Lampyridae Latreille, 1817 as being divided into seven subfamilies of which the subfamily Luciolinae Lacordaire, 1857 is comprised of the tribes Luciolini Olivier, 1907 and Curtosini McDermott, 1964, both occurring in the Palaearctic Region. The distribution of Curtosini is limited to the south-eastern Palaearctic region, e.g. Mongolia, China and Japan, and eleven species have been described previously. The tribes can be separated, among other features, by the pronotum that has, in Curtosini, impressions at the base of the posterior angles as well as the anterior angles being either more or less well marked.

The genus *Lampyroidea* was established by Costa, 1875 (type species *Lampyroidea syriaca* Costa, 1875) and to date only thirteen species are known (Geisthardt & Satô, in press). *Lampyroidea* is separated from the genus *Luciola* Laporte, 1833 by the characteristics of the posterior angles of the pronotum. In *Luciola*, they are well pronounced and point backwards, conversely the posterior angles of the pronotum in *Lampyroidea* are approximately 90 degrees.