

Two new species in the *Anthaxia* (*Anthaxia*) *manca* (Linnaeus, 1767) species-group from China (Coleoptera: Buprestidae)

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Abstract

Two new species in the *Anthaxia* (*Anthaxia*) *manca* (Linnaeus, 1767) species-group: *Anthaxia* (*Anthaxia*) *ulmi* **new species** and *A.* (*A.*) *cupressi* **new species**, from southern China, are described, illustrated and compared with related species. Short comments on the taxonomic history, distribution and bionomy of the group are given.

Key words: Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Buprestidae, *Anthaxia*, new species, Palaearctic Region

Introduction

The *Anthaxia* (*Anthaxia*) *manca* (Linnaeus, 1767) species-group includes six species with western-palaearctic distributions: *A. brodskyi* Bílý, 1982, *A. deaurata* (Gmelin, 1790), *A. hackeri* Frivaldszki, 1884, *A. intermedia* Obenberger, 1913, *A. magnifica* Bílý, 1983 and *A. manca* (Linnaeus, 1767). The group was first defined by Obenberger (1917) and followed by Schaefer (1949). Rikhter (1944) described the subgenus *Trichocratomerus* Rikhter, 1944 in the genus *Cratomerus* Solier, 1833, which was practically identical with Obenberger's "A. manca" group. The subgenus *Trichocratomerus* was later synonymized by Obenberger (1958) with *Cratomerus*, which was treated by him as a subgenus of *Anthaxia* Eschscholtz, 1829. This concept has been accepted by recent authors such as Cobos (1986), Curletti (1994), Bílý (1997) and Bellamy (2003).

All species of the group have been known up to now only from the western part of the Palaearctic region, having a more or less circum-mediterranean distribution, except for *A. magnifica* which was described from a single specimen from northern Iran (Hyrcanian subregion). All species in the group develop in *Ulmus* spp. (Fagaceae) and are not flower visitors (Bílý, 2002) with one exception - *A. brodskyi*; this species is endemic to Crete, larvae develop in *Crataegus* (Rosaceae) and adults are flower visitors (Bílý, 1982).