



Revision of *Metadorodocia* Machatschke, 1957, a genus endemic to Madagascar (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Rutelinae: Adoretini)

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Abstract

The genus *Metadorodocia*, which is endemic to Madagascar, is revised. A lectotype is designated for its type species, *Adoretus vittatus* Waterhouse, 1878. A second species of this genus, *Metadorodocia frolovi* n. sp., is diagnosed from *M. vittata* and described. Illustrations for both species are provided and their distributions are clarified.

Key words: Rutelinae, Adoretini, new species, Madagascar

Introduction

The genus *Metadorodocia* was created by Machatschke (1957) to accommodate a distinct species of Malagasy Adoretini, *Metadorodocia vittatus* (Waterhouse, 1878). This species was originally described in the genus *Adoretus* Dejean, 1833 but later placed together with some other Malagasy Adoretini in the genus *Adorodocia* Brenske, 1893. This was based on the presence of a prominent prosternal process between the procoxae. However, the prosternal process is simple and tooth-shaped in *Metadorodocia*, while it is stronger and carina-shaped in species of the genera *Adorodocia* Brenske, 1893 and *Paradorodocia* Machatschke, 1957 (see Montreuil, in press). Since the description of *Metadorodocia*, no additional data have been published on this genus.

The study of the rich material preserved in the collection of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN) in Paris combined with the examination of the type series of *Adoretus vittatus* Waterhouse, 1878, housed in the British Museum of Natural History (BMNH) in London, revealed a new species of *Metadorodocia* and provided new data on the distribution of *Metadorodocia vittatus*.

Material and methods

The distribution map was created with ArcGIS 9.1 software. Locality coordinates for the map were taken from specimen labels, available atlases, and the GNS database (<http://earthinfo.nga.mil/html/index.html>).

Photographs were taken with a Leica DFC290 digital camera and a Leica MZ9.5 stereoscopic microscope. Partially focused serial images were combined in Helicon Focus software (Helicon Soft Ltd.) to produce completely focused photographs. Examined material is deposited in MNHN if not indicated otherwise.