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## A new species of the genus *Blaberops* (Coleoptera: Anthribidae) from east Madagascar, with a key to species

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### Abstract

A new species, *Blaberops korinae* Trýzna & Baňar **sp. nov.** (Anthribidae: Anthribinae: Zygaenodini), from east Madagascar is described. Colour photographs and a key to Madagascan species of the genus *Blaberops* are provided. Male and female genitalia of the genus are studied and illustrated for the first time.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Anthribidae, Anthribinae, *Blaberops*, taxonomy, new species, genitalia, Madagascar, key

### Introduction

The genus *Blaberops* Fairmaire, 1898 is distributed in the Afrotropical and Lemurian regions and comprises 4 species. Two species (*B. exilloides* Frieser, 2000 and *B. korinae* **sp. nov.**), both of them endemic, are known from Madagascar, and there are two species from continental Africa (*B. asemus* Jordan, 1936 and *B. macrocerus* Jordan, 1904). *Blaberops macrocerus* has also been recorded from Madagascar but this requires confirmation.

In the present paper we describe this new species from east Madagascar, in the vicinity of Andasibe-Mantadia National Park, an evergreen humid forest reserve known for its high diversity of Anthribidae (e.g. Frieser 2010, Trýzna & Baňar 2012, 2013b).

### Material and methods

In this work, we measure selected body parts as follows:

length of head = distance from basal margin of eyes to most anterior part of rostrum; length of rostrum = distance from anterior margin of eyes to most anterior part of rostrum; total body length = distance from pygidium to anterior margin of pronotum and total length of head. Antennomere I is partially hidden in the scrobe, and is hence excluded from measurement. All measurements of the head are measured in its strictly dorsal position.

The term ‘dorsal ocular index’ refers to the ratio of the minimum width of the vertex to maximum width of the eye; it is easiest to calculate if measured as 2 times minimum interocular distance / maximum width across eyes minus minimum interocular distance (e.g. Trýzna & Baňar 2013a, Štys & Baňar 2013, Baňar & Štys 2013).

Genitalia were prepared from a gently moistened specimen from which the whole abdomen was separated and placed in a small tube with 12% potassium hydroxide solution (KOH) and warmed to boiling point for several minutes until all soft tissues were adequately macerated. Genitalia were subsequently placed in distilled water for description and illustration. Finally genitalia were stored in glycerol in a small vial mounted on the pin with the corresponding specimen. For the description of both male and female genitalia we use the terminology of Holloway (1982).

The label data of the material examined, as well as type localities in the list of *Blaberops* species are cited verbatim, including possible errors, using a slash (/) to separate lines on one label, and double slash (//) for dividing data on different labels. The following abbreviations are used: [p]—printed, [h]—handwritten, [TL]—type locality.

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