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Bidessus of Ethiopia with description of a new species (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae)

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Abstract

Bidessus knapporum sp.n. is described from Ethiopia and a key to species of Bidessus recorded from this country is given.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dytiscidae, Bidessus of Ethiopia, new species.

Zusammenfassung

Aus Äthiopien wird *Bidessus knapporum* sp.n. beschrieben und ein Bestimmungsschlüssel für die aus diesem Land bekannten *Bidessus-*Arten wird angeführt.

Introduction

The African species of *Bidessus* were last revised by BISTRÖM 1985 including five species from Ethiopia: *B. sharpi* RÉGIMBART, *B. complicatus* SHARP, *B. cacozelus* OMER-COOPER, *B. ovoideus* RÉGIMBART, *B. rothschildi* RÉGIMBART and *B. muluensis* OMER-COOPER. After publication of the revision one additional species has been described from Ethiopia, viz. *B. perssoni* BISTRÖM & NILSSON (1990). *B. sodalis* GUIGNOT was reported from Ethiopia by BISTRÖM (1984) and *B. toumodiensis* GUIGNOT by BISTRÖM (1988). A review of the Dytiscidae fauna of Ethiopia was published by NILSSON & PERSSON (1993). Collections of Dytiscidae in Ethiopia by the senior author in 2006 revealed a new species of *Bidessus* which is described below. At present, with the introduction of a new species here, in all 10 *Bidessus* species have been reported from Ethiopia.

Material

The study material which consists of 17 specimens is deposited in the following institutions and private collections:

CWW Coll. G. Wewalka, Vienna, Austria

NMW Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria ZMH Zoological Museum, Helsinki, Finland

^{*}Contribution to the study of Dytiscidae 81.

Bidessus knapporum sp.n. (Abb. 2)

Type locality: Ethiopia, Shewa Province.

Holotype & (NMW): "Ethiopia, Shewa Prov., 40-60 km N Addis Ababa, 2500 m, 12. 4. 2006, leg. Wewalka (4)". Paratypes: 16 specimens with same data as holotype (CWW, ZMH).

Description

Size: total length of body: 1.65 - 1.90 mm, length of body without head: 1.45 - 1.70 mm, width: 0.90 - 1.00 mm.

Head: black to dark ferrugineous; clypeus evenly rounded; frontally with distinct lateral depressions which are connected medially; between eyes sparsely but distinctly punctured and with a quite strong microreticulation; posterior to cervical line and along clypeal margin impunctate and with very fine microreticulation. Antennae dark ferrugineous, segments 2-4 testaceous.

Pronotum: dark testaceous, black to dark ferrugineous along anterior margin and broadly along posterior margin; lateral margins finely bordered; punctures fine to fairly fine, sparse and irregular, denser along anterior margin and course basally between striae; often shiny without microreticulation, sometimes with fine microsculpture.

Elytra: black to dark ferrugineous with few slightly variable testaceous markings (Fig. 2 and 4) and dark testaceous at lateral margins; punctures fairly course and dense, outside striae distinctly finer; often shiny without microreticulation, sometimes with fine microsculpture; sutural lines fairly distinct except posteriorly where they are absent for a long distance. Striae rather short, fairly strongly impressed. Epipleura dark testaceous, finely punctured.

Ventral side: prothorax dark testaceous, head and rest of ventral side black to dark ferrugineous; head and prothorax almost impunctate, metathorax on each side of midline with a fine row of punctures, metacoxal plates with a few distinct punctures, two basal sternits laterally coarsely punctuate and apex of abdomen with some punctures; head finely microreticulate, rest of ventral side almost lacking microsculpture; metacoxal lines almost straight.

Legs: for- and middle legs brownish to testaceous; femura, apical parts of tibiae and tarsi of hind legs blackish.

Male: penis (Fig. 3a, b); parameres (Fig. 3c).

Female: no distinct external difference to male.

Diagnosis: Diagnosis: B. knapporum is especially characterized by exhibiting the following features: (i) Head and elytra dark coloured; elytra provided with minute pale markings. (ii) Body comparatively broad. (iii) Penis from above medially slightly constricted. The new species resembles most B. ovoideus but can be distinguished by characters given in the key.

Etymology: This species is dedicated to the family of DI Andreas, Cécile, Noah, Miriam and Emil Knapp, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

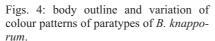


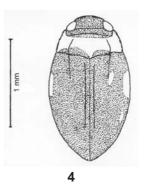
Fig. 1: Ethiopia, Shewa Prov., ca. 60 km N Addis Ababa, 2500 m, photo of type locality of B. knap-porum. Photograph by Elisabeth Creux.

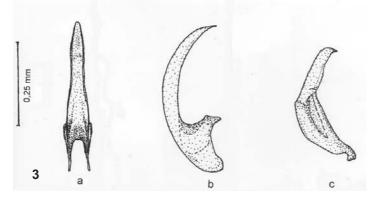


Fig. 2: photo of *B. knapporum*. Photograph by Dr. H. Schillhammer.

Fig. 3 (a) dorsal view of penis, (b) lateral view of penis, (c) lateral view of paramere of *B. knapporum*.







Biology: The specimens have been collected in pools of a small stream in grassland in the highland north of Addis Ababa (Fig. 1).

Distribution: Ethiopia, Shewa Province.

Discussion

Ethiopia is one of the most diverse African countries regarding the genus *Bidessus* and as many other countries of Africa it is still very badly investigated regarding aquatic Coleoptera. Therefor most likely further new species of *Bidessus* will be discovered in this contry.

Key to Ethiopian species of Bidessus

(applicable on males; illustrations for comparison, see listed references)

1.	Basal stria on elytron long (reaches appr. middle of elytron)
-	Basal stria on elytron distinctly shorter
2.	Elytron finely microsculptured, mat to submat (some male and female
	specimens of B. knapporum also have elyta with fine microsculpture) B. muluensis
-	Elytron not microsculptured, shiny between punctures
3.	Pale elytral colour pattern transversely directed (forms three irregular trans-
	verse markings)
-	Pale elytral colour pattern with longitudinal direction
4.	Head unicoloured, pale5
-	Head totally dark or at least posteriorly at pronotum darker than frontally 6
5.	Dark longitudinal markings of elytra straight
-	Dark longitudinal markings of elytra somewhat undulate
6.	Apex of penis (lateral view) subtruncate, narrows steeply close to extreme
	apex B. rothschild
-	Apex of penis (lateral view) narrows gradually to extreme apex
7.	Apex of penis (from above) broad, with a narrow tip
-	Apex of penis (from above) narrows gradually to tip
8.	Narrow tip of penis short (about as long as broad)
-	Narrow tip of penis long (3-4 times longer than broad)
9.	Pale elytral markings generally extensive; penis (from above) narrows
	evenly to apex
-	Pale elytral markings reduced to lateral spots (Fig. 4); penis (from above)
	medially slightly constricted (Fig. 3a)

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