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Revision of the genus *Oedemera* subgenus *Oncomera* (Coleoptera: Oedemeridae)

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Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Oedemeridae, *Oedemera*, *Oncomera*, new species, new subspecies, new combinations, new status, new names, Palaearctic Region

Abstract. Species of the genus *Oedemera* Olivier subgenus *Oncomera* Stephens, the status of which was changed to subgeneric, are revised, illustrated and keyed, and species-groups are proposed. Two new taxa are described: *Oedemera* (*Oncomera*) *nepalensis* sp. n. (Nepal) and *O.* (*Onc.*) *diversecostata afghana* ssp. n. (Afghanistan). Due to secondary homonymy, specific names are replaced as follows: *O.* (*Onc.*) *femoralis* Olivier, 1803 = *O.* (*Onc.*) *femorata* (Fabricius, 1792) nec Scopoli, 1763 and *O.* (*Onc.*) *reitteri* nom. n. = *O.* (*Onc.*) *atriceps* (Reitter, 1894) nec Abeille, 1881. *O.* (*Onc.*) *femoralis purpureocoerulea* Ganglbauer is raised to subspecific status from *Onc. femorata* var. *purpureocoeruelea* Ganglbauer. The following new synonymies are proposed: *Oedemera* subg. *Oncomera* Stephens, 1829 = *Oncomerina* Seidlitz, 1899, syn. n.; *O.* (*Onc.*) *diversecostata diversecostata* (Pic, 1915) = *Onc. diversecostata* var. *grandis* Pic, 1915, syn. n.; *O.* (*Onc.*) *femoralis femoralis* Olivier, 1803 = *Onc. acutiventris* Abeille, 1896, syn. n.; *O.* (*Onc.*) *natolica* (Reiche, 1862) = *Oed. apicipennis* Fairmaire, 1892, syn. n., *Oed. pallida* Fleischer, 1919, syn. n., *Oed. rhodosica* Fleischer, 1919, syn. n. and *Oed. natolica* var. *libanica* Pic, 1920, syn. n.; *O.* (*Onc.*) *flavicans* (Fairmaire, 1860) = *Onc. stylifera* Abeille, 1896, syn. n. and *Onc. flavicans* var. *parnassica* Pic., 1920, syn. n.

INTRODUCTION

When the generic classification of the Old World Oedemeridae was revised (Švihla, 1985), *Oncomera* Stephens and *Oedemera* Olivier were considered as distinct two genera, like it was in the preceding classifications. Now, that more material of more species is available for examination, it was found, that the main distinguishing character – transverse connection between elytral veins 3 and 4 – is variable within some species. So there remains only one distinguishing character between them, namely larger eyes in subgenus *Oncomera*, without any transitions between both subgenera. It is similar situation to that of the subgeneric classification of genus *Nacerdes* Stephens, where *Xanthochroa* Schmidt, on the basis of the same difference between it and *Nacerdes* s. str., was classified by myself as a subgenus (cf. Švihla, 1985). Therefore, *Oncomera* is given a subgeneric status in the present paper.

All Oriental species described in *Oncomera* Stephens belong to *Dryopomera* Faimaire, which differs from *Oedemera* s. l. by the absence of apical thorns on the anterior tibia. Species of this genus will be a subject of another work in the near future.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Material on which this study is based is deposited in following institutions and collections:

BMNH – British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London, Mr. M.D. Kerley

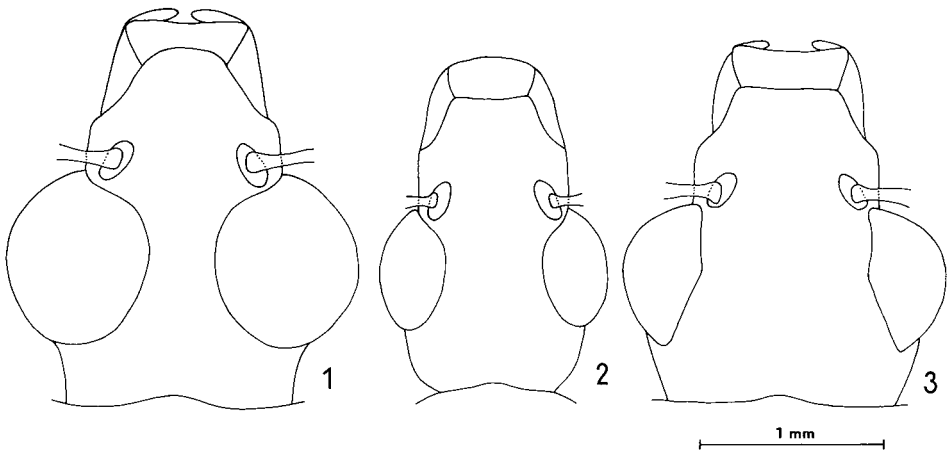
ISNB – Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles, Bruxelles, Dr L. Baert
MD – collection of Dr M. Danievskii, Moscow
MHNN – Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, Dr C. Girard
MIZT – Museo et Istituto di Zoologia Sistematica, Torino, Dr M. Zunino
MS – collection of Prof. Dr M. Sato, Nagoya
NHMB – Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Dr M. Brancucci, Dr W. Wittmer
NMPC – National Museum, Praha
RMNH – Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historia, Leiden, Dr J. Krikken
ZMUM – Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Moscow, Dr N. Nikitsky
SMNS – Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Dr W. Schawaller
MNHM – Természettudományi Muzeum, Budapest, Dr O. Merkl
VS – author's collection, to be deposited in National Museum, Praha

I am very grateful to all above mentioned colleagues for their kind loans of material.

Oedemera subgenus *Oncomera* Stephens, 1829 stat. n.

Oncomera Stephens, 1929: 20.
TYPE SPECIES: *Dryops femorata* Fabricius, 1792 (designated by ICZN Opinion no. 1506).
Oncomerina Seidlitz, 1899: 884, syn. n.
TYPE SPECIES: *Oedemera murinipennis* Kiesenwetter, 1859 (by monotypy).
Oncomerella Reitter, 1911: 406.
TYPE SPECIES: *Oedemera marmorata* Erichson, 1841 (by monotypy).

Subgenus *Oncomera* differs from *Oedemera* s. str. by its large, convex eyes, so that the frons between the eyes is as wide or narrower than between the bases of first antennal segments (Figs 1–2, extreme forms), whereas in *Oedemera* s. str. frons is distinctly wider (Fig. 3). In larger species of *Oncomera* transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 was found and tendency to dilapidation of elytral venation, but these characters are not common to all species and are somewhat variable within the species.



Figs 1–3: Head. 1 – *Oedemera (Oncomera) farsica*; 2 – *O. (Onc.) murinipennis*; 3 – *O.* (s. str.) *nobilis*.

Oncomerina Seidlitz was (Švihla, 1985) classified as a synonym of *Oedemera* Olivier but, now that a larger conception of *Oncomera* is proposed, it is to be classified as a new synonym of *Oncomera*.

Species of the subgenus *Oncomera* do not inhabit taiga, steppe and desert biomes, so that present distribution of the subgenus is divided into three areas: Mediterranean, mountains of central Palaearctic and eastern Asia. Nocturnal activity of most of the species was observed.

Oedemera (Oncomera) femoralis femoralis Olivier, 1803

Oedemera femoralis Olivier, 1803: 21.
Dryops femorata Fabricius, 1792: 74 nec *Cantharis femorata* Scopoli, 1763: 45, junior secondary homonym.
Necydalis calopoides Germar, 1817: 225.
Oncomera podagrariae sensu Stephens, 1832: 58.
Oncomera acutiventris Abeille, 1896: 284, syn. n.

Body light brown, frons between eyes with dark brown spot, pronotum laterally dark brown, so that only a narrow stripe somewhat enlarging anteriorly and posteriorly remains lighter, terminal 1/3 to 1/2 of femur dark brown, ventral surface of body varying from yellowish brown to dark brown, apical abdominal segment usually lighter.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus very narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, reaching 2/3 of elytral length, apical segment on one side emarginated behind its midlength. Eyes convex, head with eyes slightly wider than pronotum, head between eyes slightly wider than between antennal pits and very slightly narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head finely punctate and pubescent, semilustrous. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, slightly cordiform, with two depressions in front of middle, separated from each other by a slight longitudinal keel and with one central praebasal depression. Surface of pronotum more densely punctate than head, punctures sometimes connected by wrinkles, semilustrous to matt. Elytra moderately narrowing posteriorly, their surface finely corrugated and pubescent, matt. Transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 always distinctly developed, vein 4 behind this connection dilapidated, behind elytral midlength bifurcated, apically missing. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia strongly bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 4–6.

Female. Elytra almost parallel-sided, apically narrowed, hind femur not thickened, hind tibia slightly bent. Terminal abdominal segment as in Fig. 39.

Length ♂ ♀: 13.4–17.5 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: *O. acutiventris*: holotype, ♀, Turcia (MNHN).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: England: Britain, 1 ex.; Angleterre, 1 ex. (all MNHN); France: Cannes, v.1910, 2 ex.; Ste Baume, 24.v.1868, 4 ex.; Condé-sur-Aisne, Befférent lgt., 1 ex. (all MNHN); Basses Alpes, Digne, v.–vi.1929, Caron lgt., 2 ex. (VS); Charnete, Bonnes, 2 ex.; Rhone, Lyon, Fauvel lgt., 3 ex.; Herault, Lavagne lgt., 1 ex. (all RMNH); Ariège, Molisby, 29.iv.1951, 1 ex. (ISNB); Le Meéls, 17.vi.1963, Heller lgt., 1 ex. (VS); Italy: Piemonte, Le Magne, 19.iii.1976, 1 ex.; Lucani, Mte Vulture, Laghi di Monticchio, 15.v.1969, Hartig lgt., 1 ex. (all MIZT); Germany: Würtemberg, Urach im Seeburger Tal, 650 m, 13.ix.1969, Schäfer lgt., 1 ex. (VS); Austria: Styria, 1 ex.; Klesheim bei Salzburg, Frieb lgt., 1 ex. (all NMPC); Croatia, 1 ex. (NMPC); Slovenia: Crnikal, 1983, Stangelmaier lgt., 1 ex. (VS); Romania: Neu Bogsán, Merkl lgt., 1 ex. (NMPC).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern Spain, southern England, Belgium, France, Italy, Sicily, Switzerland, southern Germany, Austria, Romania, Ukraine, Slovenia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey (partly according to Horion, 1956; Heyrovský, 1968; Magistretti, 1967; Vázquez, 1985).

Biology: Nocturnal activity of imago was observed.

Female holotype of *O. acutiventris* does not differ both morphologically and by its coloration from *O. femoralis femoralis*. *Oncomera femorata* (Fabricius, 1792) is here transferred to the genus *Oedemera*, this name became a junior secondary homonym of *Oedemera femorata* (Scopoli, 1763) and had to be substituted by the oldest synonym, which is *Oedemera femoralis* Olivier, 1803.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *femoralis purpureocoerulea* Ganglbauer, 1882 stat. n.

Oncomera femorata var. *purpureocoerulea* Ganglbauer, 1882: 137.

This subspecies differs from the nominotypical by its coloration as follows: markings on head, pronotum, femur and also tibia on its outer side dark brown, elytra dark brown slight coppery tinge.

Length ♂ ♀: 12.3–16.8 mm.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Dalmatia: Hercegnovi, iv.1936, Matějka lgt., 1 ex. (NMPC); Trpanj-Polješac, 23.v.1969, Melich lgt., 1 ex. (VS); Hercegovina: Velez, Krauss lgt., 2 ex. (VS); Nevesinje, Zoufal lgt., 8 ex.; Mostar, 1 ex. (all NMPC); Montenegro: Ulcinj, 20.vi.1982, Hladil lgt., 2 ex., Mt Rumija, 28.vi.1984, Hladil lgt., 1 ex.; Tivat, 7.vii.1982, Špryslová lgt., 2 ex. (all VS).

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Dalmatia, Hercegovina, Montenegro.

Heyrovský (1968) recorded this subspecies also from Slovakia, but this locality was almost surely confused (1927, the year of its collection, was the only one, when A. Luňák collected in Yugoslavia).

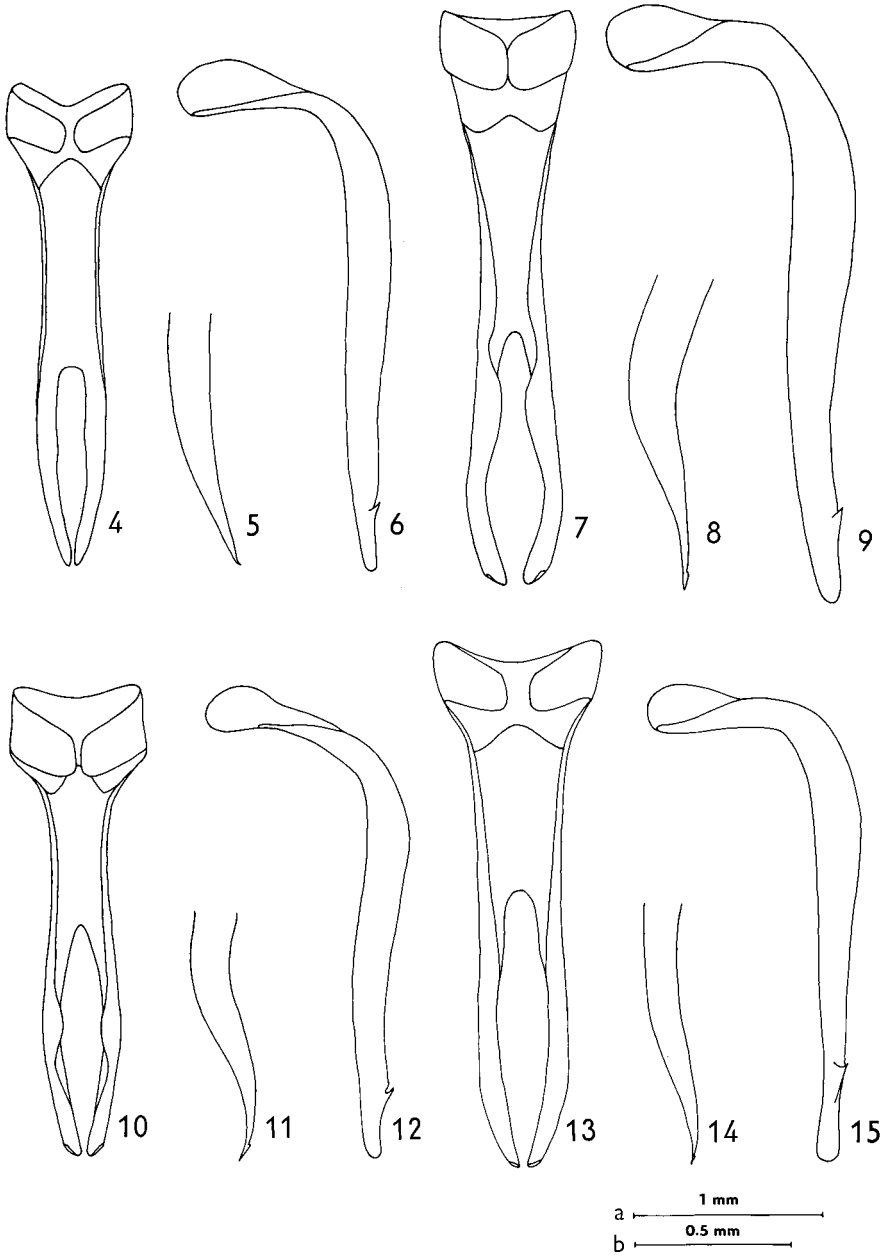
This subspecies was described as a colour variety, but its limited distribution justifies its subspecific status.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *venosa* (Lewis, 1895) comb. n.

Oncomera venosa Lewis, 1895: 441.

Head brown, clypeus, maxillary palpus, excluding darkened apical half of its apical segment and sometimes vertex yellowish brown. Antenna brown, first two segments lighter. Pronotum brown with narrow longitudinal, median, yellowish brown stripe, which is moderately enlarged anteriorly and posteriorly. Legs yellowish brown, terminal 1/3 to 1/2 of femur and tibia darkened. Elytra yellowish brown, veins dark brown, ventral part of body brown to dark brown.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus very narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, slightly extending beyond elytral midlength, apical segment on one side emarginate behind its midlength. Eyes convex, head with eyes very slightly wider than pronotum, head between eyes slightly wider than between antennal pits, as wide or slightly narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head very finely punctate and pubescent, almost matt. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, moderately cordiform, with two shallow depressions in front of its middle, separated each other by slight longitudinal keel and with one central praebasal depression. Lateral parts of anterior margin of pronotum slightly depressed. Surface of pronotum finely shagreened, matt, longitudinal keel and



Figs 4–15: Tegmen, tegmen from lateral view (the same situated like aedeagus) and aedeagus. 4–6: *O.* (*Onc.*) *femoralis*; 7–9: *O.* (*Onc.*) *venosa*; 10–12: *O.* (*Onc.*) *nepalensis*; 13–15: *O.* (*Onc.*) *marmorata*. Scale: a – Figs 4–6, 10–12; b – 7–9, 13–15.

pair of praebasal bulges semilustrous. Elytra moderately narrowing posteriorly, their surface finely corrugated, very finely and sparsely pubescent, semilustrous. Vein 4 dilapidated in posterior half, transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 well developed, sometimes another one or two connections occur behind elytral midlength. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia slightly bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 7–9.

Female. Eyes less convex, head with eyes as wide as pronotum, elytra almost parallel-sided, hind femur not thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 40.

Length ♂ ♀: 11.3–14.4 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: Syntypes: ♂, Japan, C. Lewis lgt.; ♀, Japan, Miyanoshita, 11.–14.v.1880, C. Lewis lgt. (BMNH); male here designated as lectotype, female as paralectotype.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Japan: Miyanoshita, 11.–14.v.1880, Lewis lgt., 1 ex. (BMNH); Japan, Kobele lgt., 1 ex.; Japan, 1 ex.; Hokkaido, 17.vii.1983, Makihira lgt., 1 ex. (all VS); Nagano Pref., Tobira Pass, 11.vii. 1982, Ohbayashi lgt., 1 ex. (MS); Russia: Kunashir I., Alechino, 23.vii.1985, Danievskii lgt., 1 ex. (MD); coast of the Sea of Okhotsk, 12 km N Termal'nye istochniki, 1.vii.1971, Aksent'ev lgt., 1 ex. (ZMUM).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku); Russia [Kurile Islands (Gressitt, 1939), eastern Siberia].

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *nepalensis* sp. n.

Head yellowish brown, between eyes darker, antenna yellowish brown. Pronotum yellowish brown, longitudinal middle portion lighter. Legs yellowish brown, terminal portion of femora darker. Scutellum yellowish brown, elytra yellowish brown, spot arround scutellum, venation and small irregular spots on the whole surface of elytra dark brown. Ventral part of body dark brown.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, slightly exceeding over elytral midlength, apical segment emarginate from its midlength on one side. Eyes convex, head with eyes very slightly wider than pronotum, head between eyes as wide as between antennal pits, but narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head very finely punctate and pubescent, microshagreened, matt. Pronotum very slightly longer than wide, slightly cordiform, pair of anterior and praebasal depressions very shallow, longitudinal middle keel slight to well developed. Surface of pronotum, like the head, punctate and pubescent, matt. Lateral parts of anterior margin of pronotum very slightly depressed. Elytra very slightly narrowed posteriorly, the surface finely corrugated and pubescent, semilustrous to matt. Vein 4 developed only in basal portion, further dilapidated in small parts, transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 developed. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 10–12.

Female. Head between eyes slightly wider than between antennal pits, but narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Antenna shorter, reaching elytral midlength. Hind femur not thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Terminal abdominal segment as in Fig. 43.

Length ♂ ♀: 14.4–15.0 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂, Nepal, Thakkhola, 2,600 m, Lethe, xii.1969, Nepal-Expeditionen Jochen Martens; paratype, ♀, Nepal, Trisuli-Tal bei Dunche, 2,000 m, E. iv.1973, Nepal-Expeditionen Jochen Martens (SMNS).

DISTRIBUTION: Nepal.

NAME DERIVATION. Named after its type-locality.

It is very similar to *O.* (*Onc.*) *bomfordi*, from which it differs by its matt head and pronotum, by the wider paramera, the apex of which is bent ventrally, by the subapical teeth of the aedeagus being situated more apically and by the roundly tapered apex of female pygidium.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *marmorata* Erichson, 1841

Oedemera marmorata Erichson, 1841: 185.
Dryops marmorata: Mulsant, 1858: 102.
Oncomera marmorata: Seidlitz, 1899: 884.
Oncomera (*Oncomerella*) *marmorata*: Reitter, 1911: 406.

Head yellowish brown to brown, frons with dark brown spot, maxillary palpus dark brown, antenna brown, longitudinal central stripe yellow, sometimes dilapidate in two longitudinal spots. Legs yellow, subterminal portion of femora, joints and middle portion of tibiae darkened. Elytra yellowish white with irregular small spots partly corresponding with dilapidate venation. Ventral part of body brown to yellowish brown.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, reaching 2/3 of elytral length, apical segment emarginate on one side from its midlength. Eyes convex, head with eyes distinctly wider than pronotum, head between eyes approximately as wide as between antennal pits and distinctly narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head very finely punctate and pubescent, semilustrous. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, moderately cordiform, with two shallow depressions in front of the middle and with one praebasal depression. Lateral parts of anterior margin of pronotum slightly depressed. Surface of pronotum, like the head, punctate and pubescent, semilustrous to matt. Elytra moderately narrowed posteriorly, the surface finely corrugated and pubescent, semilustrous. Veins 3 and 4 developed only in basal portion, further dilapidated in small parts, transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 usually developed. Sometimes further, middle transverse connection between them also developed. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 13–15.

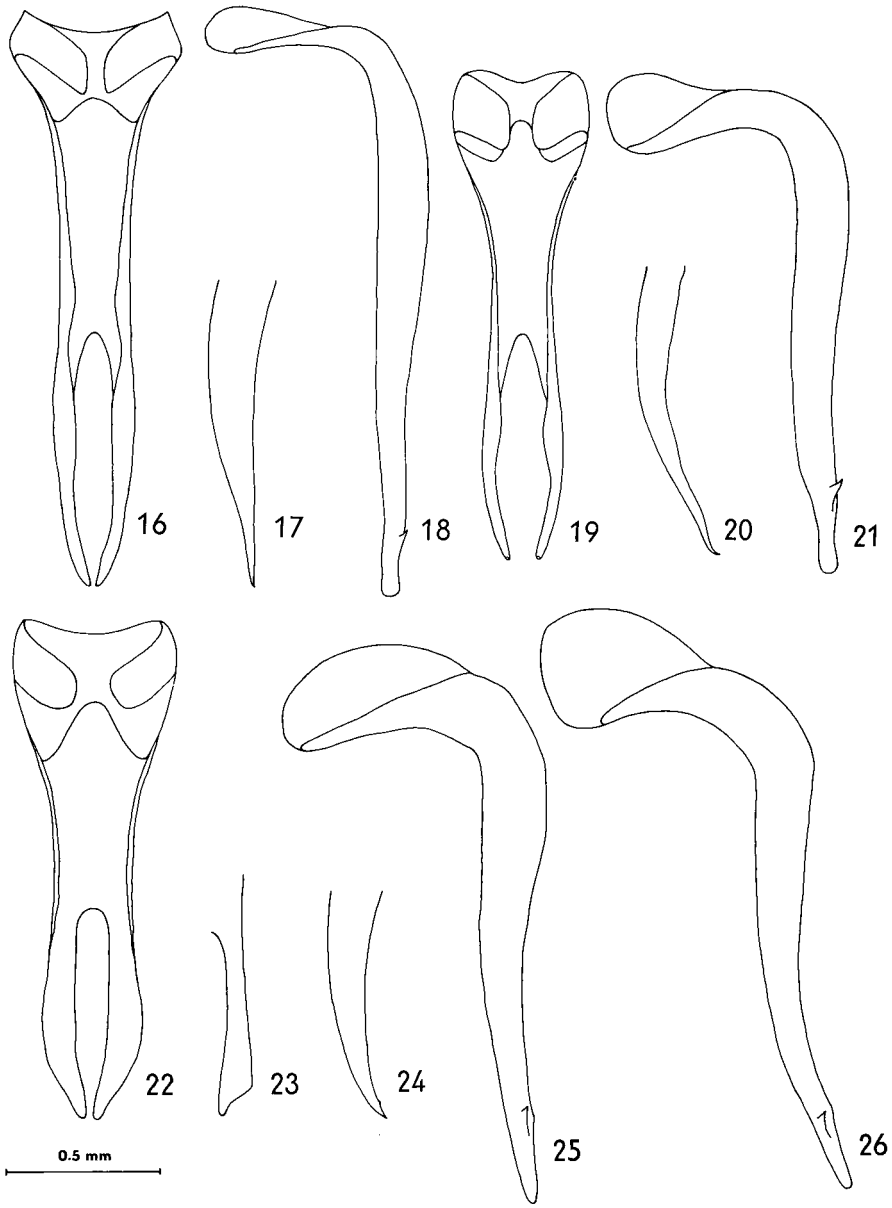
Female. Antenna slightly shorter, somewhat exceding over elytral midlength, elytra almost parallel-sided, hind femur not thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 42.

Length ♂ ♀: 8.2–14.3 mm.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Spain: Coria del Rio (Sevilla), 20.v.1958, 1 ex. (RMNH); Vejer de la Frontera, 10.v.1984, Podlussányi lgt., 1 ex. (HMNH); Gibraltar, Walker lgt., 1 ex. (VS); Morocco: without further data, 4 ex. (VS); Tanger, 5 ex. (BMNH, MHNH, NMPC); Algeria: Misserghin, 1 ex.; Oued Derdeur, 1 ex.; Alger, 2 ex.; Philippeville, 1 ex.; La Calle, 5 ex. (all MNHN); Ain Moussa, 3 ex. (NMPC, VS); Constantine, 1 ex.; Kabylie, Bou Berak, 1 ex. (all ISNB); Sidi Feredj, 9.vii.1980, Strejček lgt., 1 ex.; Djebel Chenoua, 18.v.1984, Bílý, Brodský et Strnad lgt., 30 ex.; Foce Oued El Kébir, 4 ex. (all VS); Tunisia: Bizerte, Vauloger lgt.; 1 ex. (MNHN); Porto Farina, v.1891, 2 ex. (MNHN, ISNB).

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Portugal (Vázquez, 1985), Gibraltar, southern and north eastern Spain, northern Morocco, northern Algeria, northern Tunisia.

Biology. Nocturnal activity of imago was observed.



Figs 16–26. 16–21: Tegmen, tegmen from lateral view and aedeagus. 16–18: *O.* (*Onc.*) *diversecostata*; 19–21: *O.* (*Onc.*) *bomfordi*; 22–25: *O.* (*Onc.*) *farsica*: 22 – tegmen, 23 – variability of paramera, 24 – tegmen, lateral view, 25 – aedeagus; 26 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *flavicans*, aedeagus.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *diversecostata diversecostata* (Pic, 1915) comb. n.

Oncomera diversecostata Pic, 1915: 6.
Oncomera diversecostata var. *grandis* Pic, 1915: 6, syn.n.

Head brown, frons somewhat darker, mouthparts and antennae yellowish brown to brown. Pronotum brown, usually with longitudinal light central stripe, which is sometimes becoming obsolete to form two spots. Legs brown, subterminal portion of femora usually darkened. Scutellum yellowish brown, venation usually somewhat darker. Ventral part of body yellowish brown to dark brown, apical abdominal segment lighter.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, slightly exceeding over elytral midlength, apical segment emarginate on one side from its midlength. Eyes convex, head with approximately as wide as pronotum, head between eyes as wide as between antennal pits and distinctly narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head finely punctate and pubescent, semilustrous to matt. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, moderately cordiform, with two shallow depressions in front of middle, sometimes separated from each other by a very slight longitudinal keel and with one praebasal depression. Lateral parts of anterior margin of pronotum slightly depressed. Surface of pronotum, like the head, punctate and pubescent, semilustrous to matt. Elytra moderately narrowed posteriorly, the surface finely corrugated and pubescent, semilustrous. Vein 3 well developed almost all along its length, vein 4 dilapidated beyond basal third, absent in apical third. Transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 varies between well developed to absent. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia slightly bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 16–18.

Female. Eyes slightly smaller, not so convex, elytra almost parallel-sided, hind femur not thickened. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 41.

Length ♂ ♀: 11.9–14.8 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: *O. diversecostata*: holotype, ♀, Muree; *O. diversecostata* var. *grandis*: holotype, ♀, Kashmir, Rost lgt. (all MNHN).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: India: Punjab, Muree Hills, Thobba, vi.1888, 2 ex. (BMNH, VS); Jamnu, Yourdu-Sarkandu, 2,350 m, 17.vii.1980, Wittmer lgt., 1 ex. (NHMB); Pakistan: Hazara, Distr. Abbottabad, Dunga Gali, 2,200 m, 7.–10.v.1978, Holzschuh lgt., 2 ex. (VS); Hazara, N.W.F. Prov., Thandiani, 7–9,000 ft., 18.v.1927, 1 ex. (BMNH); Shogran, 2,750 m, 17.v.1977, Brancucci lgt., 1 ex. (VS); Sari b. Shogran, 2,750–2,900 m, 28.vi.1979, Wittmer lgt., 1 ex. (NHMB).

DISTRIBUTION: North-western India, northern Pakistan.

Female holotype of *O. diversecostata* and of *O. diversecostata* var. *grandis* do not show any morphological and colour differences.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *diversecostata afghana* ssp. n.

It differs from the nominotypical subspecies by somewhat smaller size, by dark brown elytra with slight coppery tinge, venation is not darker than the rest of elytra. Male copulatory organ is identical with nominotypical subspecies.

Length ♂ ♀: 8.6–12.1 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype, ♂, Afghanistan, Nuristan, Baschgaltal, 8.iv.1953, Klapperich lgt.; paratypes: the same data, 7♂♂, 10♀♀; the same locality, 20.iv.1953, Klapperich lgt., 5♀♀; Afghanistan, Nuristan, Kutian, 14.v.1953, Klapperich lgt., 1♀. Holotype and paratypes – NHMB, paratypes – VS.

NAME DERIVATION. Named after its type-locality.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *bomfordi* (Fairmaire, 1896) comb. n.

Dryops bomfordi Fairmaire, 1896: 237, ♂.
Oncomera bomfordi: Schenkling, 1915: 55.
Oncomera bomfordi: Champion, 1927: 248, ♀.

Head yellowish brown, between eyes brown, antenna yellowish brown to brown. Pronotum yellowish brown to brown, sometimes longitudinal middle portion lighter, legs yellowish brown, subterminal portion of femora usually (especially in male hind femora) darker. Scutellum yellowish brown, elytra yellowish brown with spot around scutellum, venation and small irregular spots on the whole surface of elytra dark brown. Apices of elytra sometimes lighter. Ventral part of body yellowish brown.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, slightly exceeding elytral midlength, apical segment emarginate on one side from its midlength. Eyes convex, head with eyes slightly wider than pronotum, head between eyes very slightly wider than between antennal pits, but narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head very finely punctate and pubescent, semilustrous. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, cordiform, with pair of depressions in front of the middle and with one praebasal. More or less distinct longitudinal keel in central part. Lateral parts of anterior margin of pronotum slightly depressed. Surface of pronotum, like the head, punctate and pubescent, semilustrous. Elytra very slightly narrowed posteriorly, the surface finely corrugated and pubescent, semilustrous. Vein 4 well developed only in basal portion, further dilapidated in small parts, transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 developed. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as Figs 19–21.

Female. Antenna shorter, not reaching elytral midlength, elytra wider than in male, hind femur not thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 44.

Length ♂ ♀: 11.5–13.9 mm.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: India: India or., 1 ex. (BMNH); Mussoorie, Happy Valley, 2 ex. (MNHN); Nepal: 136 Lamjung Dist., Marsyandi, 1,580–1,850 m, Tal-Dharapani, Waldreste, Schlucht, 12.iii.1980, Martens et Ansobsky lgt., 1 ex. (SMNS); Langtang, 2,300–2,800 m, rain forest, Bílý lgt., 1 ex. (VS).

DISTRIBUTION: Northern India, Nepal.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *antoinei* (Pic, 1932) comb. n.

Oncomera antoinei Pic, 1932: 30.

Body light brown, head sometimes with brown interocular area. Pronotum with pair of large, longitudinal brown spots on disc, elytra sometimes with subhumeral brown stripe and with more or less distinct yellow apical spot on each elytron.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antenna slender, reaching 2/3 of elytral length, apical segment emarginate on one side beyond its midlength. Eyes large and convex, head with eyes distinctly wider than pronotum, head betwen eyes very sligthly wider than between antennal pits, but narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head finely and sparsely punctate and pubescent, lustrous. Pronotum very slightly longer than wide, cordiform, with pair of depressions in front of middle and with one praebasal. Surface of pronotum somewhat more densely punctate than head, punctuation on anterior and posterior margins denser, finely pubescent, semilustrous to matt. Elytra very slightly narrowed posteriorly, the surface finely corrugated

and pubescent, matt. Vein 4 developed in 2/3 of elytral length, but beyond the first third of its length dilapidate. Transverse connection with vein 3 sometimes developed. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia slightly bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 27–29.

Female. Eyes less convex than in male, elytra slightly wider. Hind femur not thickened. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 46.

Length ♂ ♀: 9.7–13.0 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: *O. antoinei*: Holotype, ♂, Maroc, Asni, ? vii.1921, à la lampe, Antoine lgt. (MNHN).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Morocco: Moyen Atlas, S. El Ksiba, 950 m, 24.vi.1977, Aspöck, Rausch et Ressl lgt., 2 ex. (VS); Oase Aoufouss an Oued Ziz, 5 km S. Kar Jdid, 1,100 m, 22.vii.1982, Aspöck et Rausch lgt. 2 ex. (NHMB, VS).

DISTRIBUTION: Morocco.

Biology. Nocturnal activity of imago was observed.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *reitteri* nom. n.

Oncomera atriceps Reitter, 1894: 303 nec *Oedemera atriceps* Abeille, 1881: 14, junior secondary homonym.

Head black, mouthparts yellowish brown to brown, first antennal segment yellowish brown, towards end antennal segments darkening to black. Pronotum yellowish brown, legs yellowish brown, posterior tibia sometimes and tarsi always darkened. Elytra yellowish brown with wide lateral margin and apical part dark brown to black. Prosternum black, abdomen dark brown in male, yellowish brown with sometimes darker apical segment in female.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus very narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, almost reaching elytral apex, apical segment emarginate on one side beyond its midlength. Eyes convex, head with eyes distinctly wider than pronotum, head between eyes slightly wider than between antennal pits, but very slightly narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head very finely punctate and pubescent, lustrous. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, cordiform, with pair of depressions in front of the middle and with one praebasal. Pronotum, like the head, punctate and pubescent, excluding of anterior and posterior margins, which are more coarsely punctate. Elytra narrowed posteriorly, sutural margin of each elytron in posterior half slightly sinuate. Surface of elytra finely corrugated and pubescent, matt. Vein 4 developed only in anterior half, before middle of elytron sometimes interrupted, without transverse connection with vein 3. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 30–32.

Female. Antenna somewhat shorter, reaching 3/4 of elytral length, eyes not so convex, head with eyes slightly wider than pronotum. Pronotum wider than in male, very slightly longer than wide. Elytra wider, less narrowed posteriorly, sutural margin not sinuate. Hind femur not thickened. Last abdominal segment as in Fig. 45.

Length ♂ ♀: 9.2–11.5 mm.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Greece: Veluchi, 4 ex. (NMPC, VS); Parnassos Mts., 3.vi.1981, Sláma lgt., 1 ex. (VS).

DISTRIBUTION: Greece.

NAME DERIVATION. *Oncomera atriceps* Reitter, 1894 is here transferred to the genus *Oedemera* Olivier, its name is a secondary homonym of *Oedemera atriceps* Abeille, 1881 and the name is replaced by the new name *O.* (*Onc.*) *reitteri* nom. n.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *farsica* (Švihla, 1983) comb. n.

Oncomera farsica Švihla, 1983: 124.

Head yellowish brown, mouthparts slightly darker, antennae yellowish brown. Thorax yellowish brown, abdomen dark brown, first and apical abdominal segments yellowish. Femora yellowish brown, their terminal portion, tibiae and tarsi brown. Scutellum yellowish brown, elytra grey, suture in basal portion yellowish brown.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, reaching 2/3 of elytral length, apical antennal segment on one side emarginate beyond its midlength. Eyes large and strongly convex, head with eyes distinctly wider than pronotum, head between eyes distinctly narrower than between antennal pits (Fig. 1). Surface of head very finely punctate and pubescent, lustrous. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, cordiform, with pair od depressions in front of the middle, separated one another by slight longitudinal keel and with one praebasal depression. Surface of pronotum very sparsely and finely punctate and pubescent, lustrous. Elytra slightly narrowed posteriorly, sutural margin of elytron slightly sinuate in posterior portion. Surface of elytra finely corrugated and pubescent, matt. Vein 4 developed only in anterior half, without transverse connection with vein 3. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as Figs 22–25.

Female. Eyes smaller than in male, not so convex, sutural margin of elytron not sinuate, elytra wider. Hind femur not thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 47.

Length ♂ ♀: 10.3–10.8 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: Paratypes: C Iran, 12 km NW Dowlatabad, 2,000 m, 21.v.1977, loc. no. 341, Exped. Nat. Mus. Praha, 2♂ ♂ (NMPC, VS).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Iran: Fars, Kazeroun, Mian-Kotal, 1,900 m, 11.vi.1972, Ebert et Pazouki lgt., 1 ex. (VS).

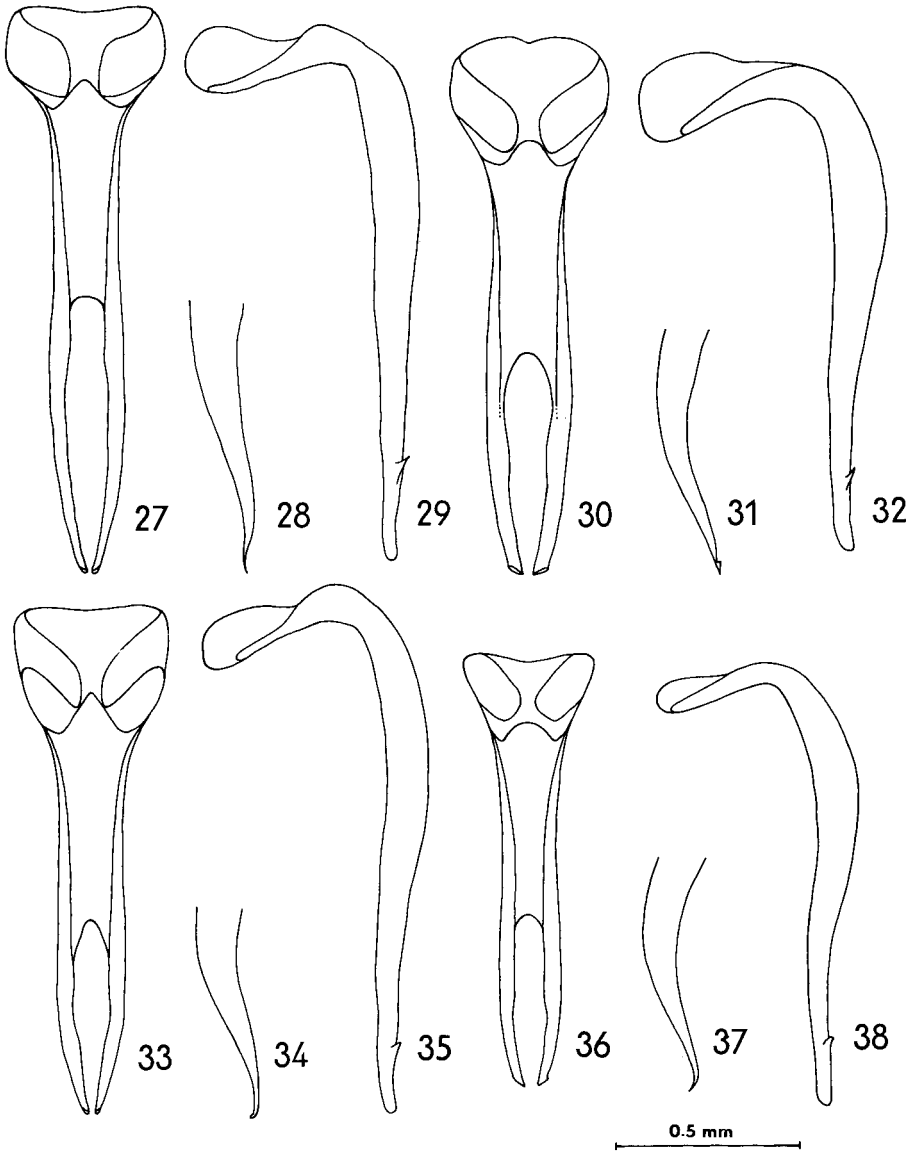
DISTRIBUTION: Central and southern Iran.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *flavicans* (Fairmaire, 1860) comb. n.

Oncomera flavicans Fairmaire, 1860: 632.
Oncomera stylifera Abeille, 1896: 284, syn. n.
Oncomera flavicans var. *parnassica* Pic, 1920: 5, syn. n.

Body yellowish brown, each elytron sometimes with narrow brown humeral stripe, which extend at most to elytral midlength, apex of elytron sometimes with more or less distinct yellow spot.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antennae long and slender, reaching 3/4 of elytral length, apical antennal segment emarginated on one side behind its midlength. Eyes large and strongly convex, head with eyes distinctly wider than pronotum, head between eyes very slightly wider than between antennal pits, but distinctly narrower than between bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head very finely and sparsely punctate and pubescent, lustrous. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, cordiform, with pair of depressions in front of the middle, separated from each other by a slight



Figs 27–38: Tegmen, tegmen from lateral view and aedeagus. 27–29: *O.* (*Onc.*) *antoinei*; 30–32: *O.* (*Onc.*) *reitteri*; 33–35: *O.* (*Onc.*) *natolica*; 36–38: *O.* (*Onc.*) *murinipennis*.

longitudinal keel and with one praebasal depression. Surface of pronotum almost without punctation and pubescence, lustrous. Elytra slightly narrowed posteriorly. Surface of elytra finely corrugated and pubescent, matt. Vein 4 developed only in anterior half of elytron, without transverse connection with vein 3. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia bent. Tegmen as in *O.* (*Onc.*) *farsica* with similar variation, aedeagus as in Fig. 26.

Female. Eyes slightly smaller than in male, pronotum approximately as long as wide, elytra slightly wider, hind femur not thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 48.

Length ♂ ♀: 8.4–14.2 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: *O. stylifera*: holotype, ♂, Morea, Taygetos, Brenske lgt. (MNHN); *O. flavicans* var. *parnassica*: holotype, ♂, Parnass (MNHN).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Bulgaria: Melnik, vii.1976, Černý lgt., 10 ex.; Sandanski, vi.1976, Lekeš lgt., 5 ex.; Sandanski-Bor, 2.vii.1975, Černý lgt. 5 ex.; Montenegro: Ulcinj, 29.vi.1977, Hladil lgt., 1 ex.; Budva-Bečiči, 4.vi.1982, Strejček lgt., 2 ex.; Sutomore, vi.1984, Strejček lgt., 1 ex.; Petrovac, vi.1974, Hladil lgt., 2 ex.; Macedonia, Dojran, 4.vi.1974, Švihla lgt., 1 ex.; vi.1973, Hladil lgt., 1 ex.; Greece: Macedonia, 5 km W Theodorio, 30.vii.1986, Cate et Barries lgt., 5 ex.; Taygetos Mts., 19.vi.1977, Hladil lgt., 3 ex.; Lamia, 10.vi.1974, Švihla lgt., 1 ex.; Preveza, St. Thomas, 10.–17.vi.1991, Dvořák lgt., 1 ex.; Rion nr. Patrae nr. Kalavryta, 2.vi.1982, 1 ex. (all VS); Samos I., 28.v.1979, Malicky lgt., 1 ex. (NHMB); Turkey: Taurus Geb., 30 km E Camilyayla, 1,100 m, 10.vi.1988, Cate et Barries lgt., 4 ex.; Poloneskö a. Alemdag, 22.vi.1966, Klapperich lgt., 4 ex.; Prov. Mugla, Torba, 6 km N Bodrum, 17.–31.vi.1985, Probst lgt., 1 ex.; vill. Antalya, Bay Daglari, Termessos, 9.vi.1986, Kadlec et Voříšek lgt., 3 ex.; Kilik. Taurus, Namrun, 1,200 m, 30.v.–10.vi.1968, Holzschuh lgt., 1 ex. (all VS); Cyprus: Trodos Mts., 26.iv.–12.v.1976, Köstlin lgt., 1 ex. (SMNS); Syria: Kessab, 1,000 m, 3.vii.1976, Blumenthal lgt., 1 ex.; Jordan, 22.vi.1956, Klapperich lgt., 1 ex. (VS).

DISTRIBUTION: Southern Bulgaria, Montenegro, Macedonia, Greece, Aegean Islands (Samos), western Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Jordan.

Male holotypes of *O. stylifera* and *O. flavicans* var. *parnassica* were dissected and terminalia agreed very well with those of *O. flavicans*.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *natolica* (Reiche, 1862)

Oncomera natolica Reiche, 1862: 544.
Oedemera apicipennis Fairmaire, 1892: 157, syn. n.
Oedemera pallida Fleischer, 1919: 170, syn. n.
Oedemera rhodosica Fleischer, 1919: 171, syn. n.
Oedemera natolica var. *libanica* Pic, 1920: 6, syn. n.

Head including mouthparts yellowish brown to brown, basal portion of antenna lighter. Pronotum yellowish brown, lateral sides of pronotum mostly brown to dark brown. Elytron yellowish brown with wide brown to black lateral margin, this coloration sometimes enlarging towards apex of elytron. In extremely dark forms only surroundings of scutellum remains yellowish brown. Apex of each elytron always with yellowish brown to yellow spot. Legs yellowish brown, in extremely dark forms posterior femur dark brown (connected with enlarged dark coloration of elytra). Ventral part of body yellowish brown to dark brown.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus narrowly securiform. Antenna very long and slender, slightly exceeding beyond elytral apex, apical antennal segment emarginated on one side behind its midlength. Eyes large and convex, head with eyes distinctly wider than pronotum, head between eyes wider than between antennal pits and as wide as between

bases of first antennal segments. Surface of head very finely and sparsely punctate and pubescent, lustrous. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, cordiform, with pair of depressions in front of the middle, sometimes separated by very slight longitudinal keel and with one praebasal depression. Surface of pronotum, like the head, punctate and pubescent, punctation is somewhat coarser on anterior and posterior margins, semilustrous to lustrous. Elytra slightly narrowed posteriorly. Surface of elytra finely corrugated and pubescent, matt. Vein 4 developed mostly in basal third, without transverse connection with vein 3. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia very slightly bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 33–35.

Female. Eyes less convex than in male, head with eyes approximately as wide as pronotum, antenna shorter, not reaching elytral apex, elytra slightly wider, less narrowed posteriorly, hind femur not thickened. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 49.

Length ♂ ♀: 5.6–10.0 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED: *O. apicipennis*: Syntypes, Akbés, 2♂♂, 1♀ (MNHN); *O. pallida*: Syntypes: Aegypt, Cairo, 2♂♂ (NMPC); *O. rhodosica*: Holotype, ♂, Rhodus (NMPC); *O. natolica* var. *libanica*: Holotype, ♂, Liban (MNHN).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Turkey: Prov. Antalya: Kemer, 21.vi.–2.vii.1987, Probst lgt., 5 ex.; 4.–5.v.1990, Strnad lgt., 1 ex.; Termessos, 9.vi.1986, Kadlec et Voříšek lgt., 3 ex.; 6.vii.1980, Merkl lgt., 1 ex.; 28.vi.1987, Probst lgt., 1 ex.; Arif, 700 m, 10.–11.v.1981, Malkin lgt., 2 ex.; 30 km S Kemer, 350 m, 15.v.1981, Malkin lgt., 2 ex.; 19 km S Kumluca, 750 m, 5.vi.1981, Ressl, Rausch et Aspöck lgt., 1 ex.; Prov. Mugla: Torba, 6 km N Bodrum, 17.–31.vi.1985, Probst lgt., 2 ex.; Akcapinar, 20.v.1981, 1981, Ressl, Rausch et Aspöck lgt., 1 ex.; Prov. Izmir: Samsun-dagi, 6.–17.vi.1985, Wellschmied lgt., 1 ex.; Gümüldür, v.1964, Heyrovský et Pospíšil lgt., 11 ex.; Prov. Mersin: Silifke, 30.vi.–2.vii.1983, Bílý et Dvořák lgt., 5 ex.; 28.vi.1976, Blumenthal lgt., 1 ex.; Rhodes: Rhodes, 7.–13.vi.1981, Pospíšil lgt., 25 ex.; Samos: Valiothates valley nr. Aghios Konstantinos, 23.vi.1978, 1 ex., 17.vi.1989, 3 ex., all Malkin lgt.; Kos I., Pelli, 12.v.1975, Malicky lgt., 2 ex.; Syria: Lataquie, 1.vii.1987, Kodym lgt., 1 ex.; 8.vi.1980, Mühle lgt., 1 ex. (all VS).

DISTRIBUTION: Southwestern Turkey, Greece (Rhodes, Samos, Kos), Syria, Lebanon, northern Egypt.

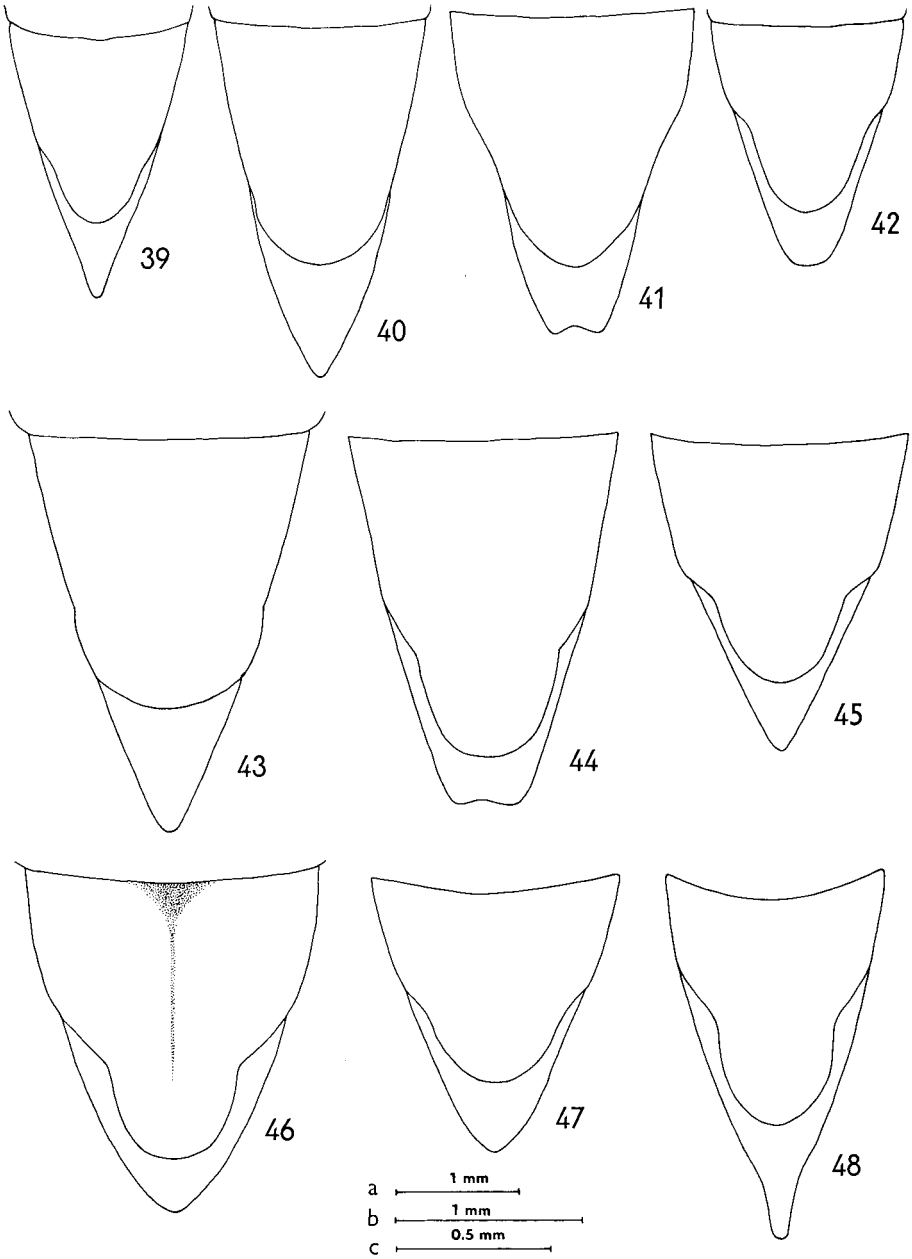
Male type specimens of new synonyms were dissected and terminalia were found to be identical with *O. natolica*. The colour differences completely coincide within variability of this species.

Oedemera (*Oncomera*) *murinipennis* Kiesenwetter, 1859

Oedemera murinipennis Kiesenwetter, 1859: 192.
Oncomera murinipennis: Ganglbauer, 1881: 107.
Oncomera (*Oncomerina*) *murinipennis*: Seidlitz, 1899: 886.
Oncomerina murinipennis: Winkler, 1927: 823.

Head yellowish brown, between and behind eyes usually dark brown, antenna yellowish brown, darkening towards end. Pronotum yellowish brown, lateral margins usually dark brown. Legs yellowish brown, middle and hind tibia and tarsus darker, terminal half of hind femur in male and sometimes also in female dark brown. Pro- and metasternum yellowish brown, mesosternum and abdomen dark brown, abdomen in female sometimes completely brown with yellowish brown apical segment.

Male. Apical segment of maxillary palpus very narrowly securiform. Antenna long and slender, reaching 3/4 of elytral length, apical antennal segment emarginate on one side behind its midlength. Eyes large but slightly convex, head with eyes hardly wider than pronotum, head between eyes slightly wider than between antennal pits, but slightly narrower than between bases of first antennal segment (Fig. 2). Surface of head relatively strongly



Figs 39–48: Apical abdominal segment of female. 39 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *femoralis*, 40 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *venosa,* 41 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *diversecostata*, 42 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *marmorata*, 43 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *nepalensis*, 44 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *bomfordi*, 45 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *reitteri*, 46 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *antoinei*, 47 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *farsica*, 48 – *O.* (*Onc.*) *flavicans*. Scale a – Fig. 39; b – Figs 41–48; c – Fig. 40.

punctate, sparsely, finely pubescent, semilustrous. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, slightly cordiform, with a pair of shallow depressions in front of the middle and with sometimes almost indistinct praebasal. Surface of pronotum very finely and sparsely punctate and pubescent, on anterior and posterior margins more strongly punctate, lustrous. Elytra slightly narrowed posteriorly. Surface of elytra finely corrugated and pubescent, matt. Vein 4 developed only in basal third, without transverse connection with vein 3. Hind femur thickened, hind tibia slightly bent. Tegmen and aedeagus as in Figs 36–38.

Female. Eyes less convex than in male, head with eyes approximately as wide as pronotum, head between eyes as wide as between bases of first antennal segments. Hind femur unthickened. Apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 50.

Length ♂ ♀: 6.2–10.2 mm.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Crete: Chora Sfakia, 20.v.1980, Bílý et Brodský lgt., 5 ex.; 7.iv.1981, Bílý lgt., 1 ex.; Idi Mts, vi.1984, Kratochvíl lgt., 4 ex.; Kisamos env., 3.–5.vi.1980, Bílý et Brodský lgt., 3 ex.; Lefka Mts., Omalos, 27.v.–1.vi.1980, Bílý et Brodský lgt., 2 ex.; v.1981, Kratochvíl lgt., 1 ex.; Ierapetra, 14.vi.1981, Bílý lgt., 4 ex.; Lefka Mts., Samari Gorge Nat. Park, 5.vi.1981, Bílý lgt., 1 ex.; Lefka Mts., Lakki, 9.vi.1981, Sláma lgt., 1 ex.; Dikti Mts., Pefkos, v.1981, Kratochvíl lgt., 5 ex. (all VS).

DISTRIBUTION: Crete.

INCERTAE SEDIS

Oncomera antoinei var. *mimeuri* Pic, 1951

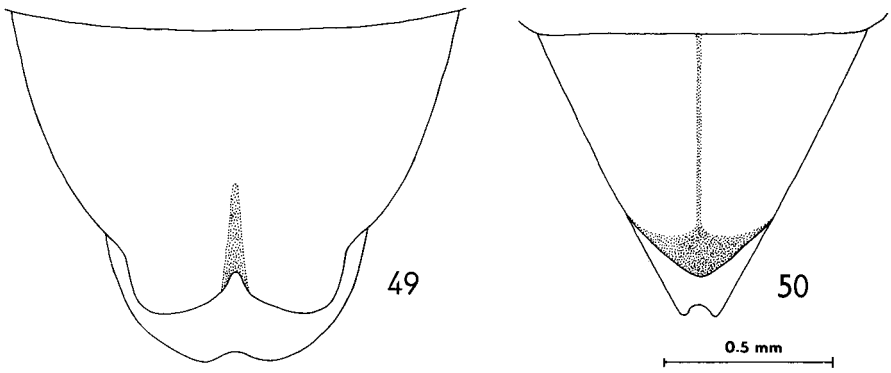
Oncomera antoinei var. *mimeuri* Pic, 1951: 74.

Described from Morocco. No type material was found.

Key to species

1 Elytra (excluding of apical spots) with a number of small spots or with much darker venation 2
– Elytra (excluding of apical spots) without a number of small spots, if venation darker, very slightly so 5
2 ♂: apex of tegmen bent dorsally (Fig. 20); ♀: apex of pygidium very slightly emarginate (Fig. 44) .... *O.* (*Onc.*) *bomfordi*
– ♂: apex of tegmen bent ventrally or nearly straight; ♀: apex of pygidium rounded or roundly tapered 3
3 Basal coloration of elytra yellowish white; ♂: inners of parameres without bend (Fig. 14), apex of aedeagus slightly lachrymiform (Fig. 15); ♀: apex of pygidium more widely rounded (Fig. 42) .... *O.* (*Onc.*) *marmorata*
– Basal coloration of elytra yellowish brown to brown; ♂: inners of parameres with bend, apex of aedeagus not lachrymiform; ♀: apex of pygidium not so widely rounded 4
4 Elytra excluding of dark veins with very small number of darker spots; ♂: apex of tegmen nearly straight (Fig. 8) .... *O.* (*Onc.*) *venosa*
– Elytra excluding of only darker vein 4, with a large number of small darker spots; ♂: apex of tegmen bent ventrally (Fig. 11) .... *O.* (*Onc.*) *nepalensis*
5 Eyes very slightly convex, head rostrate (Fig. 2), elytra completely dark grey; ♀: pygidium tapered towards apex, which is slightly emarginate (Fig. 50) .... *O.* (*Onc.*) *murinipennis*
– Eyes convex to strongly convex, head not rostrate, if elytra dark grey, then at least with basal portion of suture narrowly yellowish brown 6
6 Elytra dark grey, only basal portion of suture very narrowly yellowish brown; ♂: paramera dilated before apex (Figs 22–23) .... *O.* (*Onc.*) *farsica*
– Elytra differently coloured 7

7 Head excluding of mouthparts black; ♂: tegmen and aedeagus – Figs 30–32; ♀: apical abdominal segment as in Fig. 45 ..... *O. (Onc.) reitteri*
– Head yellowish brown to brown 8
8 Larger species, above 13 mm 9
– Smaller species, below 13 mm 10
9 Elytra yellowish brown to brown ..... *O. (Onc.) femoralis femoralis*
– Elytra dark brown with slight coppery tinge ..... *O. (Onc.) femoralis purpureocoerulea*
10 With transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 11
– Without transverse connection between veins 3 and 4 13
11 Lateral sides of pronotum yellowish brown, disc with two large longitudinal spots; ♂: recurved hooklets of aedeagus situated far from apex (Fig. 29); ♀: apical sternite with longitudinal carina and basal depression (Fig. 46) ..... *O. (Onc.) antoinei*
– Lateral sides of pronotum dark brown, longitudinal central stripe on disc yellowish brown or brown; ♂: recurved hooklets of aedeagus situated closer to the apex; ♀: apical sternite without any depression 12
12 Elytra yellowish brown to brown ..... *O. (Onc.) diversecostata diversecostata*
– Elytra dark brown with slight coppery tinge ..... *O. (Onc.) diversecostata afghana*
13 ♂: paramera dilated before apex (Figs 22–23); ♀: apical sternite apically widely rounded, acarinate, pygidium prolonged and tapered apically (Fig. 48) ..... *O. (Onc.) flavicans*
– ♂: paramera not dilated before apex (Fig. 33); ♀: apical sternite apically emarginate, with longitudinal carina, pygidium short and wide, its apex shallowly emarginate (Fig. 49) .... *O. (Onc.) natolica*



Figs 49–50: Apical abdominal segment of female. 49 – *O. (Onc.) natolica*, 50 – *O. (Onc.) murinipennis*.

DISCUSSION

Species of the subgenus *Oncomera* may be grouped according to their morphological affinities as follows:

1. *O. (Onc.) femoralis* group. Parameres not dilated before apex, female with apical sternite narrowed, with widely rounded apical portion, which is slightly concave and its margins are more strongly sclerotized. Most of the species possess transverse connection between veins 3 and 4. Species in this group are distributed (not continuously) throughout the southern part of Palaearctic Region. Included in this group are: *O. (Onc.) femoralis*, *O. (Onc.) venosa*, *O. (Onc.) nepalensis*, *O. (Onc.) marmorata*, *O. (Onc.) diversecostata*, *O.*

(*Onc.*) *bomfordi*, *O.* (*Onc.*) *antoinei* and *O.* (*Onc.*) *reitteri*. The last two species represent a transition between this and *O.* (*Onc.*) *natolica* group (lacking of transverse connection between veins 3 and 4, respectively longitudinal carina on apical sternite of female).

2. *O.* (*Onc.*) *flavicans* group. Parameres dilated before apex, female with apical sternite as in the *O.* (*Onc.*) *femoralis* group, without transverse connection between veins 3 and 4. Two species occur in eastern Mediterranean and in Iran: *O.* (*Onc.*) *flavicans* and *O.* (*Onc.*) *farsica*.

3. *O.* (*Onc.*) *natolica* group. Parameres as in the *O.* (*Onc.*) *femoralis* group, apical part of apical sternite of female not concave and widely rounded, without more strongly sclerotized margin and without transverse connection between veins 3 and 4. Two species occur in eastern Mediterranean: *O.* (*Onc.*) *natolica* and *O.* (*Onc.*) *murinipennis*.

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