Typhlocharis Dieck, 1869 (Coleoptera: Carabidae, Anillini): a new species from the Iberian Peninsula, with notes about its relationships and the evolution of the diecki species group

CARMELO ANDÚJAR, JOSÉ LUÍS LENCINA & JOSÉ SERRANO
Departamento de Zoología y Antropología Física. Facultad de Veterinaria, Universidad de Murcia. 30071 Murcia (Spain).
E-mail: candujar@um.es, jllg@um.es; jserrano@um.es

Abstract

A new species of the genus Typhlocharis Dieck (Coleoptera: Carabidae, Anillini), T. martini, described from the upper Segura River (province of Albacete, southeast Spain), is included in the diecki group characterised by a series of 4+3 setae in the lateral umbilical series and a reduced number of preapical and apical dentiform projections of the elytron. A key to the eight species of the diecki species group is included. The relationships of the new taxon and the hypotheses about the evolutionary history of Typhlocharis and the diecki species group are discussed.

Key words: Taxonomy, new species, Typhlocharis, Iberian Peninsula, key diecki species group, evolutionary history

Introduction

A member of the tribe Anillini, the genus Typhlocharis Dieck 1869 is characterised by 5 to 8 setae in the umbilicate series (Fig. 1), compared to 9 that is characteristic of the other anilline genera. These setae are in two groups: humeral and medial. For Typhlocharis, the humeral group is evenly distributed, whereas it is more irregular in the related genera (Ortuño and Sendra 2006). The genus is also characterized by the tubular shape of gonocoxite 2 of the ovipositor, instead of the sclerotized unguiform shape commonly found within anillines (Vigna Taglianti, 1972).

Members of the genus are endogean, that is, they inhabit the soil layers of B horizon and perhaps the Superficial Underground Compartment (or MSS described by Juberthie et al. 1980). Most species have been described from the Iberian Peninsula (44 species); two species are known from North Africa. The number of newly described species of Typhlocharis has increased strikingly in the last 14 years: 16 were recorded in the