

HOLM, 1978 -
(39) KEY : / : Colour bright metallic green all over dorsal side. Size about 5 mm ... **impressicollis**

Acmaeodera (Rugacmaeodera) impressicollis

Kerremans (Fig. 14, 26).

Types: HT: Berbera, Argod (PARIS).

Acmaeodera impressicollis Kerremans 1910: 272

(descr.); Obenberger 1926a: 88 (cat.).

Redescription:

Size: Length 3,2 mm; width 1,1 mm.

Head: (Fig. 26:51).

Slightly rounded, frons as wide as long, with parallel sides and, in the lower half, slightly depressed in the middle. Eyes rather large, slightly protruding sideways. Sculpture large shallow umbilici of which about 8 fit into the width of frons. Hair absent. Epistome moderately incised, with a thin epistomal groove, and two prominent carinae which start on the sides of the epistomal groove from where they run vertically over the epistome and join the lower rim of the lateral lobes with a curve, thus dividing the epistome into 3 sections. Supra-antennal tubercles indiscernible.

Pronotum: Disc flat, depressed along the middle line. As long as wide, slightly narrower than elytra at humeri. Median and lateral fossae extremely small, hardly discernible, close to the posterior end. Sides thin, blade-like rims, upturned, not visible from above, straight when seen from the side. Anterior margin mildly bisinuate, but rounded median lobe much protracted. Sculpture large shallow umbilici, arranged in lines running at an angle and parallel to each other from the middle line and base to the outside and forward. The sharp ridges between the umbilici form continuous lines on this pattern, rather like in *irrorella*, but at more of an angle towards the sides, and with the umbilici in the grooves still very well discernible. Hair very much reduced, single very short white hairs visible on sides.

Elytra: Sides parallel, in the last third rounded to a moderately slender and pointed apex, which is very finely serrate. Humeral callus small, rather shiny. **interstices** similar, but the 9th elevated, while the 11th is similarly formed on the bend in the last third of elytra, together causing a finely serrate outline on the elytra. Sculpture on interstices fine and confused near the scutellar area, where the base has a very slightly upturned rim, the remaining parts of the interstices with single rows of punctures and fine, rounded, transverse rugosities. Not grooved, or costulate. Striae deep punctures of which about 3 fit into the width of the interstices, and which are sunk into shallow rounded grooves in the apical third of length. Hair very short, thin, white, in single rows on interstices.

Underside: Dark, with green iridescence. Hair very thin, short, white, hardly discernible. Anterior margin of prosternum grooved, with a very mild antennal incision. Metacoxa with a slightly downturned posterior rim, and a well marked angular process. Sculpture very large umbilici all over.

Appendages: Dark brownish-black, with very thin, sparse, short white hair, very short hairbrush on inside of the protibia, and a few dark bristles near the middle of the outside of the metatibia. Protibia thin, not spatulate (Fig. 26: 54).

Discussion: Very near to *minima* but readily distinguished by pronotal sculpture, metallic colour and epistome structure. **Known only from the female holotype, this is one of the rarest and most beautiful *Acmaeodera* species of Africa.**