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A revision of the Palaearctic species of the genus *Dropephylla* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Omaliinae)

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JÁSZAY, T. & HLAVÁČ, P. 2006. A revision of the Palaearctic species of the genus *Dropephylla* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Omaliinae). *Entomol. Probl.* 36(1): 31–62. – The Palaearctic species of the genus *Dropephylla* MULSANT & REY, 1880 (Staphylinidae, Omaliinae, Omaliini) are revised. Eight species groups are defined and a key to the species groups is provided; 30 species including eleven new species (*D. elisabethae, D. araxi, D. lindbergi, D. pulchella, D. pieninensis, D. wunderlei, D. koltzei, D. zoufali, D. helenica, D. cretica* and *D. cyprensis)* are recognised in the genus.
Lectotypes are designated for the following species: *D. caucasica, D. brevicornis, D. schatzmayri, D. atricapilla, D. linearis, D. scabriuscula, D. clavigera, D. hispanica, D. devillei* and *D. grandiloqua*. The following synonymies are established: *D. afghanica* synonym of *D. caucasica*; *D. graeca* synonym of *D. gobanzi*; *D. hispanica* synonym of *D. gracilicornis* and *D. luzei* synonym of *D. ioptera*.
The following species are newly moved to the genus *Dropephylla*: *Omalium gracilicorne, O. vile, O. brevicorne* and *O. lineare*; *Phloeonomus heerii*; *Phyllodrepa beieri, P. palpalis, P. klapperichi, P. amanni, P. perforata, P. schatzmayri, P. ioptera, P. reitteri, P. atricapilla, P. clavigera, P. gobanzi, P. devillei* and *P. puella.*
All species are redescribed and an annotated catalogue of the species of the Palaeacrtic region is given.

Key words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Omaliinae, Omaliini, *Dropephylla*, revision, taxonomy, new species, lectotype and paralectotype designation, new synonymies, Palaearctic region.

Introduction

The genus *Dropephylla* is a member of the tribe Omaliini of the subfamily Omaliinae. The taxonomic status of the genus *Dropephylla* is still not satisfactory. Many authors treat *Dropephylla* as a subgenus of *Phyllodrepa* THOMSON, sometimes together with *Hapalaraea* THOMSON. This status was also used in the last catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera (SMETANA, 2004). We share the opinion of STEEL (1970), NEWTON et al. (2000) and THAYER (2003) that *Dropephylla* should be regarded as a valid genus.

The genus *Phyllodrepa* was errected by Thompson (1859) to accommodate the following species: *D. linearis* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1828), *D. ioptera* (STEPHENS, 1834), *D. vilis* (ERICHSON, 1840), *D. brevicornis* (ERICHSON, 1840), *D. caucasica* (KOLENATI, 1846) and *D. gracilicornis* (FAIRMAIRE & LABOULBÈNE, 1856), all described as *Omalium* and *D. heeri* (HEER, 1841) described as *Phloeonomus* HEER.

MULSANT & REY (1880) described the subgenus *Dropephylla* of the genus *Phyllodrepa. Omalium lucida* ERICHSON, 1839 (= *D. ioptera* (STEPHENS, 1832)) was designated as a type species.

LUZE (1906) revised the Palaearctic species of the genus *Phyllodrepa* and placed *Dropephylla* as a junior synonym of *Phyllodrepa*.

TOTTENHAM (1949) defined *Dropephylla* and *Phyllodrepa* as subgenera of the genus *Hapalaraea.*

The taxonomic status of *Phyllodrepa*, *Dropephylla* and *Hapalaraea* has not been clear and was treated differently according to respective authors (LOHSE, 1964; TICHOMIROVA, 1973; LOHSE, 1989; ZANETTI, 1987; BOHÁČ et al., 1993). STEEL (1970) was the first modern author who showed the generic validity of *Dropephylla.* This concept was also followed by SEGERS (1986), NEWTON et al. (2000) and THAYER (2003) and is also used here.

The genus *Dropephylla* contained 12 species (LUZE, 1906) or 17 species (WINKLER, 1924-32) from the Palaearctic region, TICHOMIROVA (1973) reported 13 species from the former Soviet Union, and in the last world catalogue of *Dropephylla* (HERMAN, 2001) there are 22 species listed for the Palaearctic region.

New combinations, synonymies and notes on some *Phyllodrepa* species:

Phyllodrepa afghanica COIFFAIT, 1982: we have examined three paratypes from Afghanistan: Nouristan: Kamdesch (MNHN) and five specimens from the same locality (MNS). The species belongs to the genus *Dropephylla* and it is a synonym of *D. caucasica* (KOLENATI, 1846). **New combination and new synonymy.**

Phyllodrepa cribripennis FAUVEL, 1878: many specimens of *D. caucasica* were incorrectly determined by various deceased staphylinidologists (Reitter, Roubal, Székessy and others...) as *P. cribripennis*. We have examined two syntypes of *Phyllodrepa cribripennis* from Algeria: Bousaada, Daya and three specimens from Algeria:

Ouarsenia Teniet el Haad and Aïn Sefra (IRSN). All of these prove that this species belongs to the genus *Phyllodrepa*.

Phyllodrepa curticollis Eppelsheim, 1889: sometimes treated as *Dropephylla* (Herman 2001). We had the opportunity to examine four syntypes (two specimens from Beyrut and two specimens from Syria, NMW) and it is evident that the species does not belong to *Phyllodrepa* nor *Dropephylla* and it will be described as a new genus later.

Phyllodrepa klapperichi Coiffait, 1982: described from one male and one female, (MNHN) from Afghanistan: Nouristan: Kamdesch belongs to the genus *Dropephylla*, and it is a member of the group *vilis*. **New combination.**

Phyllodrepa vilis var. *obsoleta* Mulsant & Rey, 1880 and *Phyllodrepa luzei* Hubenthal, 1911 were not available for this study and their generic placement remains doubtful.

Material and methods

Specimens prepared for morphological study were examined with a Nikon SMZ -1B stereo-microscope with diffuse lighting at magnifications up to ×140. Male genitalia, antennae, ovipositors and pregenital segments were studied using a Meopta transmitted light microscope at magnifications up to × 450. Genital segments were dissected and treated with lactic acid. All drawings were made with dissected parts temporarily immersed in glycerine, using a drawing tube. Measurements were made using a Nikon SMZ-1B with ocular grid to nearest 0.05 mm. Morphological terminology follows Naomi (1987a, 1987b) and Lawrence et al. (1999). All data from original labels are given for type material only.

Acronyms

NHM	The Natural History Museum, London (P. Hammond, M. Brendel, M. Barclay)
DIE	Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde (L. Zerche)
FMNH	Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago (M. K. Thayer, A. Newton, A. Solodovnikov, P. Parillo)
HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest (O. Merkl, G. Szél)
IRSN	Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles (D. Drugmand)
MNHN	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (N. Berti)
MHNG	Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genevaève (I. Löbl, G. Cuccodoro)
MNHUB	Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (M. Uhlig)
MZLUL	Museum of Zoology Lund University, Lund (Roy Danielsson)
MRDSNT	Museo regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino (M. Daccordi, P. M. Giachino)
MTD	Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden (O. Jäger)
NMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna (H. Schillhammer)
NMP	Národní museum, Prague (J. Jelínek)
OUMNH	Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford (J. E. Hogan)
SNMB	Slovenské národné múzeum, Bratislava (V. Jánsky)
SMB	Šarišské múzeum, Bardejov
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart (W. Schawaller)
ZIRASSP	Zoological Institute Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg (A. Solodovnikov, actually in FMNH)
ZMA	Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam (T. Lackner, B. Brugge)
cJC	Private collection Jonathan Cooter, Hereford, England
cVG	Private collection Volker Gollkowski, Oelsnitz i. V., Germany
cMSch	Private collection of Michael Schülke, Berlin, Germany
cPW	Private collection of Paul Wunderle, Mőnchengladbach, Germany
cVA	Private collection of Volker Assing, Hannover, Germany

Other abbrevations used in the text: (p) – printed; (h) – handwritten; / – used to separate different labels.

AL – total length of antenna, DP – diameter of the puncture, EL – elytral length along suture from the apex of scutellum to the apex of elytra, EW – maximum width of elytra, HL – length of head from anterior margin of labrum to dorsal nuchal line (= stria separating head from neck**)**, HW – maximum width of head including eyes, PL – pronotal length along midline in dorsal view, PW – maximum width of pronotum, TL – total length, is the length from anterior margin of labrum to posterior margin of tergite X in dorsal wiew (Fig. 1).

Taxonomy

The closely related genera to *Dropephylla* can be separated by the following key:

1 Head with small tentorial pits in front of ocelli, pair of small tomentose wing-folding patches on abdominal tergite IV, often also on tergite V ..... ***Phyllodrepa***
– Head lacking tentorial pits in front of ocelli and with a pair of small tomentose wing-folding patches only on abdominal tergite IV **2**
2 Body convex, oval, regularly pubescent, temples terminated directly behind eyes, lacking real temples, pronotum evenly convex, widest in middle, depressions

near median line absent, fore corners round, meso- and posterotibiae in males curved ..... ***Hapalaraea***

– Body flattened, parallel-sided, temples always clearly round, pronotum flat, depressions near median line more or less defined, meso- and posterotibiae straight .... ***Dropephylla***

***Dropephylla* Mulsant & Rey, 1880**
(Figs 1–7)

Dropephylla Mulsant & Rey, 1880: 242. Type species: *Omalium lucida* Erichson, fixed by subsequent designation by Blalckwelder, 1952: 136.
Dropephylla Mulsant & Rey: Newton et al., 2000: 283, 336; Thayer, 2003: 323-325.
Dropephylla Thomson: Steel, 1970: 11 (larval study)
Phyllodrepa subg. *Dropephylla* Mulsant & Rey: Zanetti, 1987: 181 (revision of the Italian species)

Diagnosis. The genus *Dropephylla* can be distinguished from all related genera of Omaliini by a combination of the following characters: (1) tentorial pits near ocelli absent; (2) apical segment of maxillary palpi as wide or wider than the previous; (3) antennomere IV globular or slightly oval, antennomere III slightly, at most half as long as wide, both the same width and narrower than other antennomeres; (4) presence of short rounded temples, (5) elytra without microsculpture; (6) pair of tomentose wing-folding patches only on tergite IV; (7) body flat, parallel, slightly vaulted and pubescent, (8) tarsi 5–5–5, apical tarsomere about as long as I–IV combined, (9) lack of widened protarsomeres and tenent setae in males.

Description. Body elongate (Fig. 1), about 3 times as long as wide, parallel-sided, yellow to dark-brown colour, length 2.00–3.32 mm; head transverse, at most 1.5 times as wide as long, irregulary punctured, anterior part of frontoclypeus with fine punctures and with fine transverse microsculpture (shagreened), posterior part more sparsely punctured than vertex, puncturation before ocelli denser. Ocelli well defined, tentorial pits absent; lateral edges of frontoclypeus either well defined or short, with a tendency to become wrinkled, some species with edges weakly defined; eyes hemispherical, temples short, angles of temples weakly or well defined. Last segment of maxillary palpi as wide as or slightly wider and always longer than previous one (Fig. 3), labrum (Fig. 4). Antenna exceeding half the length of the pronotum, only in *D. clavigera* reaching the half of pronotum length, antennomeres (VI–X) transverse (1.2–2.0 times as wide as long), sometimes antennomeres V and VI as wide as long, IV smallest, oval or spherical, as wide as III, this one always longer than IV, both III and IV are the narrowest, V–VIII asymetrical (Fig. 2).

Pronotum wider than long, with elongate lateromedian depressions, irregularly punctured, anterior pronotal angles rounded, hind pronotal angles well defined, in *D. puella* almost round, sides of pronotum with shallow excavation before hind angle. Surface sporadically microsculptured.

Elytra always longer than median length of pronotum, only in *D. puella* they are slightly longer, as long as wide or slightly wider than long, slightly expanded posteriorly or parallel, puncturation irregular or forming parallel lines, surface without microsculpture.

Abdomen parallel or slightly expanded posteriorly, with a pair of tomentose wing-folding patches on tergite IV, puncturation fine and sparse only in *D. clavigera* with coarse, large deep punctures, sometimes posterior margin of tergites IV–VI with large shallow surface with microsculpure consisting of isodiametric meshes which can be in some species on posterior margin of tergite VII replaced by transverse meshes, posterior margin of tergite VIII in males with arcuate excavation, in female straight or only slightly rounded

Metasternum wider than long, in *D. puella* about twice as wide as long, unevenly punctured, in median line from first third up to first half the puncturation is denser, sometimes with shallow depression, in some species surface slightly bulging, in *perforata* group with well defined lenticular depression.

Legs long and slender, tarsi narrow, first four tarsal segments as wide as long or longer than wide, last tarsal segment as long or slightly longer than four previous together, pubescence fine, lack of widened protarsomeres and tenent setae in males, apex of fore tibiae with or without outer spines (Figs 5, 6).

Sexual dimorphism: some species with antennal segments VI–X wider in female (Fig. 2), posterior margin of tergite VIII in males with arcuate excavation (Fig. 11), in females straight or slightly rounded, in *perforata* group lenticular metasternal depression absent in females.

Habitat. Very little is known about the bionomics of the genus *Dropephylla*. According to Koch (1989), they can be found in the forest litter, under bark, in rotten vegetation, on fungi, in mammal nests and also on flowers.

Distribution. Practically whole Palaearctic region, from Northern Africa through whole Europe, Central Asia to eastern Siberia, northern India (not yet recorded from China and Japan). Recorded also from USA, Canada and Mexico.

Key to species groups of *Dropephylla* of Palaearctic region

After detailed study of external characters and characters of aedeagus we found that it is possible to define eight species groups of the genus as follows: *caucasica*, *vilis*, *brevicornis*, *perforata*, *ioptera*, *atricapilla*, *linearis* and *puella*.

1 Hind corners of pronotum rounded, metasternum twice as wide as long**,** elytra slightly longer than pronotum (about 1.16 times) and about 1.6 times as wide as long ..... ***puella* group**

– Hind corners of pronotum sharp with angle, metasternum about 1.3–1.5 times as wide as long**,** elytra more than 1.48 times as long as pronotum and about as wide as long **2**

2 Median lenticular depression on metasternum in males present ..... ***perforata* group**
– Median lenticular depression on metasternum in males absent **3**
3 Parameres shorter, reaching or slightly exceeding the apex of median lobe **4**
– Parameres longer, distinctly longer than the apex of median lobe at least about by one quarter **7**
4 Punctures on elytra forming parallel striae .... ***ioptera* group**
– Punctures on elytra irregular, parallel striae absent ... **5**
5 Aedeagus robust, at maximum 2.5 times as long as wide ..... ***linearis* group**
– Aedeagus slender, more than 3 times as long as wide **6**
6 Pronotum with irregular elongate microsculpture, species between 2.0–3.1 mm, colour black-brown, tergites IV–VI always wider than elytra, maxillary palpi and first antennal segments always darker brown, aedeagus longer about 0.35 mm ..... ***caucasica* group**
– Pronotum with sporadical and isodiametric meshes, species between 2.2–2.4 mm, colour light brown, tergites IV–VI narrower or at most as wide as elytra, maxillary palpi and first antennal segments yellow or light brown, aedeagus shorter, about 0.25mm long .... ***brevicornis* group**
7 Pronotum lacking microsculpture, smooth, lateral margins of frontoclypeus simple or only slightly bordered, tergites IV–VI wider than elytra, apex of median lobe of aedeagus rounded ..... ***atricapilla* group**
– Pronotum irregulary or sporadically, mesh-like microsculptured, lateral margins of frontoclypeus distinctly bordered, tergites IV–VI as wide or narrower than elytra, apex of median lobe of aedeagus pointed ... . ***vilis* group**

caucasica Group

The *caucasica* group contains 4 species: *D. caucasica*, *D. elisabethae, D. araxi,* and *D. lindbergi*.

Diagnosis: Very flat species, with characteristic microsculpture on pronotum, between punctures consisting of small irregular stripes. microsculpture on pronotum, lateral margins of frontoclypeus beyond antennal tubercules short and passing into convergent wrinkles, tergites IV–VI always wider than elytra, tarsomeres I of hind legs slightly longer than wide, tarsomeres II–IV longer than wide, last tarsomeres nearly as long as four previous combined, tarsomeres of hind legs very long, almost as long as hind tibia (ratio: 0.78–0.84). Aedeagus long and slender with long and slender parameres which are reaching or slightly longer than the apex of the median lobe. Last maxillary palpal segment robust, as wide or slightly wider than previous, maxillary palpi brown or dark brown, first antennomere brown or dark brown, sometimes even black.

Distribution: Silesia(?), Asia Minor, Central Asia, Caucasus, Georgia, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan.

Dropephylla caucasica (Kolenati, 1846) comb.nov.

(Figs 8–11)

Omalium caucasicum Kolenati, 1846: 28.
Phyllodrepa afghanica Coiffait, 1982: 80. **syn.nov.**

Type locality: Caucasus

Type material examined: *Omalium caucasicum*: LECTOTYPE, ♂, here designated: (p) 6906 / (h) *Caucasicum* Kol. Caucasus Kolenati / red label (p) LECTOTYPE ♂ *Dropephylla caucasica* (Kolenati, 1846), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (MNHUB). Note: from the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

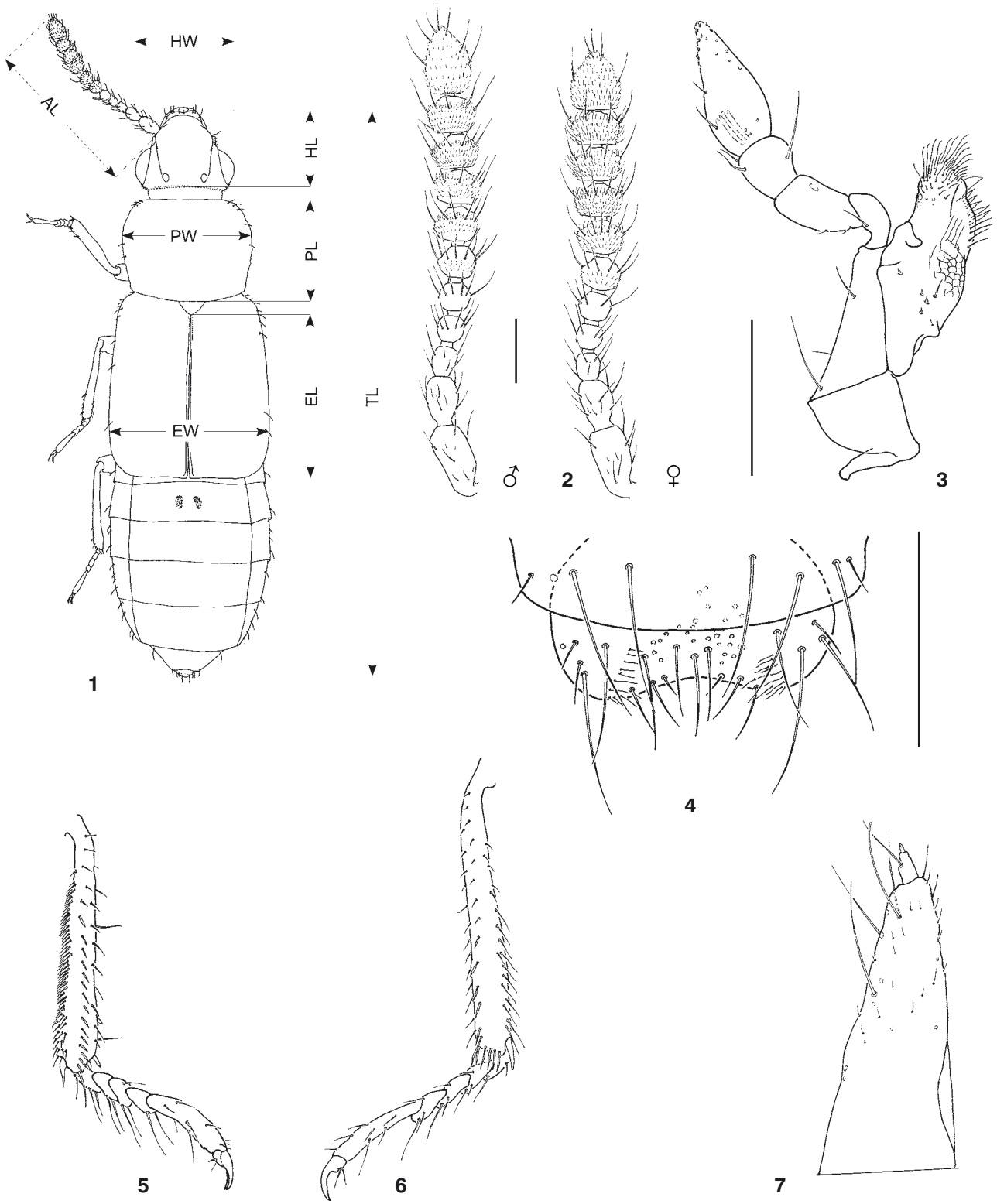
Phyllodrepa afghanica: PARATYPES (1♂, 2♀♀): ♀ (p) Cotypus / red label (h) *Phyllodrepa afghanica* (p) O. Scheerpeltz / (p) ♂ / (p) J. Klapperich, Kamdesch 2200m, Nuristan, 28.4.53, Afghanistan / (p) Museum Koenig Bonn / (p) Museum Paris, Coll. H. Coiffait / (h) *Phyllodrepa afghanica* (p) H. Coiffait 19 (h) 8 [illegible number], (MNHN); 1♂, 1♀: (p) Cotypus / red label (h) *Phyllodrepa afghanica* (p) O. Scheerpeltz / (p) ♂ ♀ / (p) J. Klapperich, Kamdesch 2200m, Nuristan, 28.4.53, Afghanistan / (p) Museum Koenig Bonn / (p) Museum Paris, Coll. H. Coiffait (MNHN). PARATYPES (?) (3♂♂, 2♀♀): (p) ♂ ♀ / (p) J. Klapperich, Kamdesch 2200m, Nuristan, 28.4.53, Afghanistan / red label (h) *Phyllodrepa afghanica* (p) O. Scheerpeltz / (p) Sammlung J. Klapperich SMNS 1990 (SMNS). All specimens bear the following label: *Dropephylla caucasica* (Kolenati, 1846), Det. T. Jászay, 2006.

Additional material examined: (7♂♂, 4♀♀): Caucasus, central Russia, Kirghizstan (Sosnovka), Turkmenistan.

Description: length about 3.00 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen dark-brown, antennae and maxillary palpi lighter, legs light-brown. Head with distance between punctures on vertex as long or longer than DP; last segment of maxillary palpi 1.6 times as long as wide; Antennomere IV about 1.2 times as long as wide, V and VI as wide as long, VII–X slightly wider than long, X about 1.25 time as wide as long, apical segment 1.33 times as long as wide (Fig. 8). Pronotum with lateral margins concave, slightly narrowing to base, with fine microsculpture, between punctures consisting of small irregular stripes. elongate depressions near median line absent, distance between punctures equal to DP. Elytra as densely punctured as pronotum. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites IV–VI exceeding margin of next puncture, setae on anterior margin of tergite VII are half the length of the setae on tergites IV–VI, posterior margin of tergite VII with setae shorter than those on the anterior part of tergite VII, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 11. Aedeagus (Figs 9, 10), 0.34 mm long. Measurements: TL = 3.00 mm, AL = 0.77 mm, HL = 0.33 mm, HW = 0.45 mm, PL = 0.47 mm, PW = 0.61 mm, EL = 0.75 mm, EW = 0.8 mm.

Differential diagnosis: from *D. elisabethae* it differs by having the lateral margins of pronotum clearly sinuous, microsculpture well defined, antennomeres less transverse and by longer setation on tergite VII; from *D. araxi* and *D. lindbergi* it differs further by shorter apical antennomeres.

Distribution: Caucasus area, Kirghizstan, Turkmenistan, central Russia, Afghanistan, the locality of Silesia, now in Czech Republic or Poland is definitely an incorrect record.

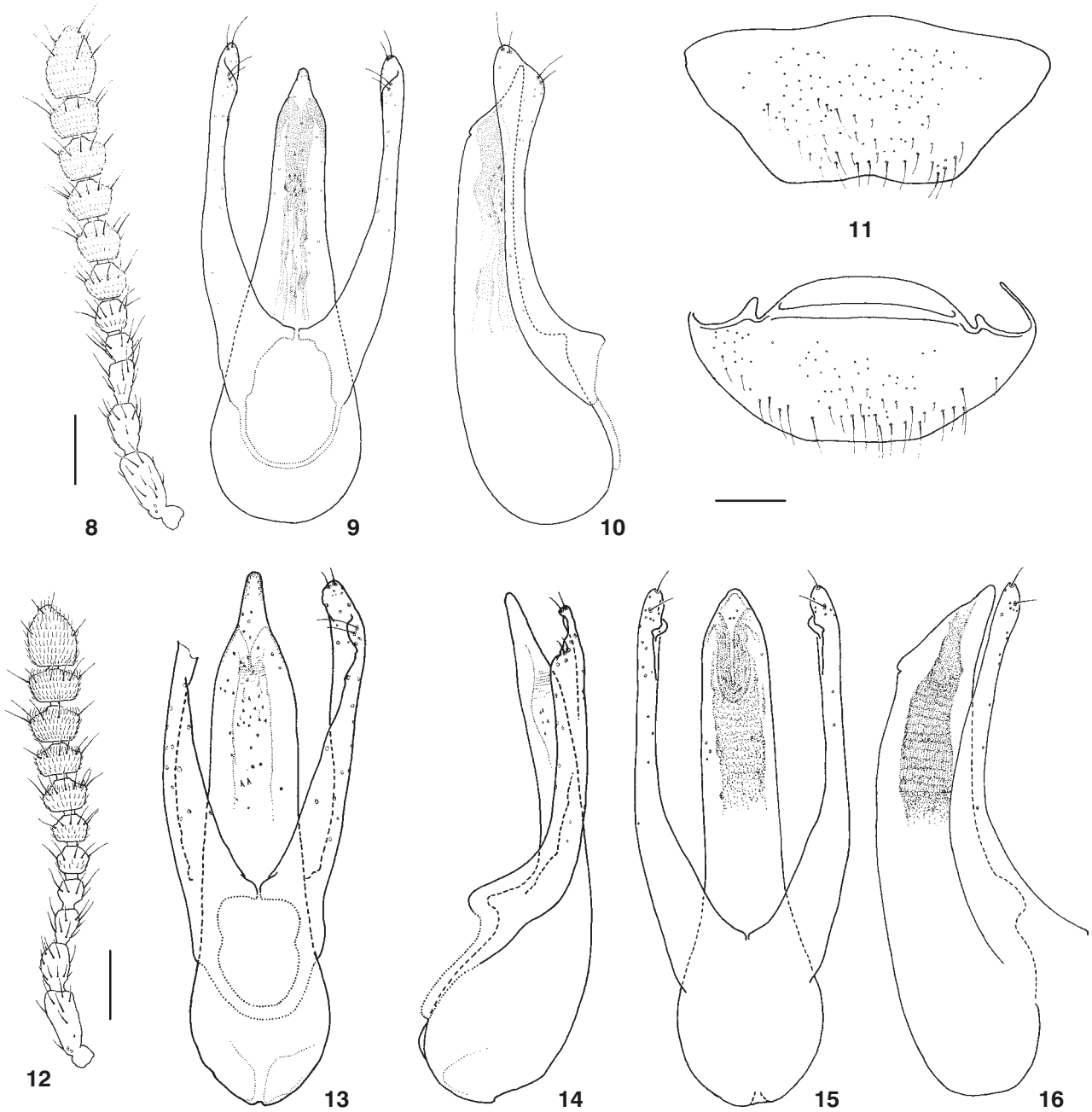


Figs 1–7 *Dropephylla ioptera*. 1) habitus; 2) ♂ antenna; 3) right maxilla, ventral aspect; 4) labrum; 5) protibia; 6) metatibia; 7) ovipositor. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

***Dropephylla elisabethae* sp.nov.**
(Figs 12–14)

Type locality: Caucasus, Elisabethpol (=Kirovabad, now Khanlar)

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) ♂ / (h) Elisabethpol, Ca. Hummler / (h) *caucasica* Kol., (p) det. Bernh. / (p) ex coll. O. Kaiser / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla elisabethae* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (NMW); PARATYPES, (12♂♂,16♀♀): 1♀: (p) ♀ / (h) *cribripennis* Fvl., Konya. Asia m., leg. Korb / (h) *caucasica*, Kolen. / (h) *caucasica* / (p) ex coll., Luze, (NMW); 1♀: (p) ♀ / (h) Transcaspicu, Bang[?] / (h) *caucasicus*, det. Bernh. / (p) ex coll., Klima, (NMW); 1♀: (p) ♀ / (h) Armenien, (h) Kiptschak h / (h) vile ? / (p) ex coll., (p) Luze, (NMW); 1♂: (p) Asia minor, Koniy, v.Bodemayer / (h) *cribripennis*, Fauv. vgl. It, Samlg. Epp. / (h) caucasi-/(h) cum Kol., (FMNH); 1♀: (p) Anatolien, (p) Konia, 1899 Korb / (p) 249 / (h) *cribripennis*, Fvl. As. M., leg. Korb., (FMNH); 1♂, 1♀: (p) Asia-minor, Sultan-Dagh, v. Bodemayer / (h) *caucasica* Kol., det. Bernh., (FMNH); 1♀: (p) Asia minor, Goek-Dagh, v. Bodemayer / (h) *caucasica* K., (p) det. Bernhau, (FMNH); 1♀: (p) ♂ / (h) Kaukasus. Hum, ler Elisabethpol / (h) *caucasica*, (p) det. Bernh., (FMNH); 1♂, 1♀: (p) Caucasus Araxesthal Leder. Reitter / (h) *Phyllodrepa cribripennis* Fvl. (p) Coll. Reitter, (HNHM); 1♂: (h) [?] Surain / (p) Karkas, Leder / (h) *Phyllodrepa cribripennis* Fvl., (p) Coll. Reitter, (HNHM); 1♂: (p) Asia – minor, Burna, v. Bodemayer / (h) *cribripennis*, (SNMB); 1♀: (p) ♀ / (p) Asia minor, Burna, v. Bodemayer / (h) *cribripenne*, (h) Fauv. / (h) *caucasica* / (p) ex coll., (p) Skalitzky, (NMW); 1♂: (p) Asia minor, (p) Burna, (p) v. Bodemayer / (p) coll. D., v. d. Hoop, (ZMA);



Figs 8–16. 8–11) *Dropephylla caucasica*: 8) ♂ antenna; 9) aedeagus ventral aspect; 10) aedeagus lateral aspect; 11) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). 12–14) *Dropephylla elisabethae*: 12) ♂ antenna; 13) aedeagus ventral aspect; 14) aedeagus lateral aspect. 15, 16) *Dropephylla araxi*: 15) aedeagus ventral aspect; 16) aedeagus lateral aspect. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

1♀: (p) Asia minor, Sultan Dagh, V. Bodemeyer / (p) Type / (h) *Phylodrepa caucasica* Bernh. Typ. / (h) MS name, (p) det. M. K. Thayer 198 (h) 9, (MNHUB); 1♀: (p) Asia minor, Sultan Dagh, V. Bodemeyer / (p) Sp. Typ / (h) *Anthobium caucasicum*, n. sp. Bernh., (MNHUB); 1♀: (p) Russ. Armen, Kulp., 1901. -Korb. / (h) *Phyllodrepa caucasica* Kol., (p) J. Boháč det. 19 (h) 80, (NMP); 2♂♂, 1♀: (p) As. Min. Maliköi, Biró, 1925.VI.1. / (p) W. Steel coll., (p) B.M.-1969-552, (NHM); 1♂: (p) As. Min. Angora, Biró, 1925.VI.26 / (p) W. Steel coll., B.M.-1969-552, (NHM); 1♂, 1♀: (h) 6.5.90 TU 600m, (h) Termessos, (h) Lundberg leg. / *Phyllodrepa* cf. *caucasica*, det. P. Wunderle, (cPW); 1♂: (p) Tur. Antalya, Pergo, 30/5-91, leg. Rydh / (h) *Phyllodrepa* cf. *caucasica*, det. P. Wunderle, (cPW); 1♀: (p) Turkey, Antalya, North Korkuteli, 29.V.91, G. Gillerfors / (h) *Phyllodrepa caucasica* Kolen., (p) det. P. Wunderle, (cPW); 1♂, 1♀: (p) Asia – minor, Burna, v Bodemeyer, (SMB). All paratypes bear the following red label: (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla elisabethae* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002.

Description: length about 2.45 mm; head, antenna, pronotum, abdomen and elytra near the scutelum dark-brown, rest of elytra, maxillary palpi and legs lighter. Head with distance between puctures on vertex equal to DP, last maxillary palpal segment twice as long as wide. Antennomeres IV, V and VI as long as wide, VII–X transverse, X about 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere more than 1.3 times as long as wide (Fig. 12). Pronotum with lateral margins to hind corners straight or concave, with very weakly defined microsculpture, elongate depressions near median line weakly defined, distance between puctures as long as DP. Elytra as densely punctured as pronotum, near scutelum a little bit denser. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites IV–VI exceeding margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII very short, slightly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 13, 14), 0.30 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.45 mm, AL = 0.70 mm, HL = 0.31 mm, HW = 0.43 mm, PL = 0.40 mm, PW = 0.57 mm, EL = 0.75 mm, PW = 0.75 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. elisabethae* sp.nov. differs from *D. caucasica* by having the antennomeres VII–X of males more transverse, hind corners almost not sinuous; only in some places with clear microsculpture; from *D. caucasica*, *D. araxi* and *D. lindbergi* by much shorter setation on tergite VII and from *D. araxi* and *D. lindbergi* also by having shorter apical antennomere.

Etymology: referring to the original name of the type locality, the town of Elisabethpol.

Distribution: Caucasus area, Armenia, Turkey.

***Dropephylla araxi* sp.nov.**
(Figs 15, 16)

Type locality: Caucasus: Araxesthal (valley of the Araks river)

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) Caucasus, Araxesthal, Leder, Reitter / (h) *Phyllodrepa cribripennis* Fauv., Coll. Reitter / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla araxi* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (HNHM).

Description: length about 3.10 mm; body brown, antennae, maxillary palpi and posterior margin of tergite VIII lighter, legs light-brown. Head with distance between puctures on vertex equal to DP, head with microsculpture, last segment of maxillary palpi 3 times as long as wide. Antennomere IV as long as wide, V–X transverse, segment X about 1.3 times as long as wide, apical antonnomere about twice as long as wide. Pronotum flat, lateral margins straight or slightly convex, as densely punctured as disc, with well defined microsculpture, between punctures consisting of small irregular stripes. Elytra as densely punctured as pronotum. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and on tergites IV–VI exceeding margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII long, reaching margin of next seta, posterior margin of tergite VII with very short setae. Aedeagus (Fig. 15, 16), 0.33 mm long. Measurements: TL = 3.1 mm, AL = 0.8 mm, HL = 0.32 mm, HW = 0.5 mm, PL = 0.47 mm, PW = 0.63 mm, EL = 0.80 mm, EW = 0.72 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. araxi* sp.nov. differs having apical antennal segment much longer than in *D. caucasica* and *D. elisabethae*, from *D. lindbergi* it differs by stronger microsculpture on head and pronotum; fore corners sharper than in *D. caucasica*, *D. elisabethae* and *D. lindbergi*.

Etymology. Named after the type locality, river Araks.

Distribution: Caucasus.

***Dropephylla lindbergi* sp.nov.**
(Figs 17–19)

Type locality: Afghanistan, Darreh-Zang, Darreh Khochouk

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) ♀ / (h) A. 750 / (p) Voyage on Afghanistan, K. Lindberg / (h) Darreh-Zang, Darreh Khochouk, [illegible text] Khvadjahtout ? / (h) 1460 m, 27.5.59, Auf Umbelliferen / (p) ex coll., Scheerpeltz / (p) TYPUS, *Phyllodrepa* (h) *afghanica*, (p) O. Scheerpeltz / (h) MS name, (p) det. M. K. Thayer 1989 / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla lindbergi* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (NMW); PARATYPE, ♂: (p) Transcauc. Georgia, Zchneti pr. Tbilisi, 1200m, 5.VI.1987, leg. Wrase/Schülke / (h) *Phyllodrepa caucasica* Kol. ?, (p) Det. M. Schülke 19 / (p) Sammlung M. Schülke, Berlin / red label (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla lindbergi* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (cMSch).

Description: length about 2.00 mm; body dark-brown, antennal segment I, II, VII–XI and maxillary palpi lighter, antennomeres III–VI and legs yellowish-brown Head with distance between puctures on vertex longer than DP, some parts with microsculpture, terminal segment of maxillary palpi 2.5 times as long as wide. Antennomeres IV–VI as long as wide, VII–X transverse, X about 1.5 times as wide as long, apical antennomere about 1.75 times as long as wide (Fig. 17). Pronotum with lateral margins convex, with weakly defined, ripple-like microsculpture, elongate depressions near median like weakly defined, distance between punctures is about 1–1.5 times DP. Elytra as densely punctured as pronotum. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites IV–VI exceeding margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII slightly shorter than on tergites IV–VI, posterior margin of tergite VII with very short setae. Aedeagus (Figs 18, 19), 0.31 mm long. Measurements:

TL = 2.00 mm, AL = 0.65 mm, HL = 0.27 mm, HW = 0.42 mm, PL = 0.37 mm, PW = 0.50 mm, EL = 0.65 mm, EW = 0.66 mm,

Differential diagnosis: *D. lindbergi* sp.nov. has the apical antennal segment slightly shorter than in *D. araxi* but distinctly longer than in *D. caucasica* and *D. elisabethae*; from *D. araxi* it differs further by less defined microsculpture on head and pronotum.

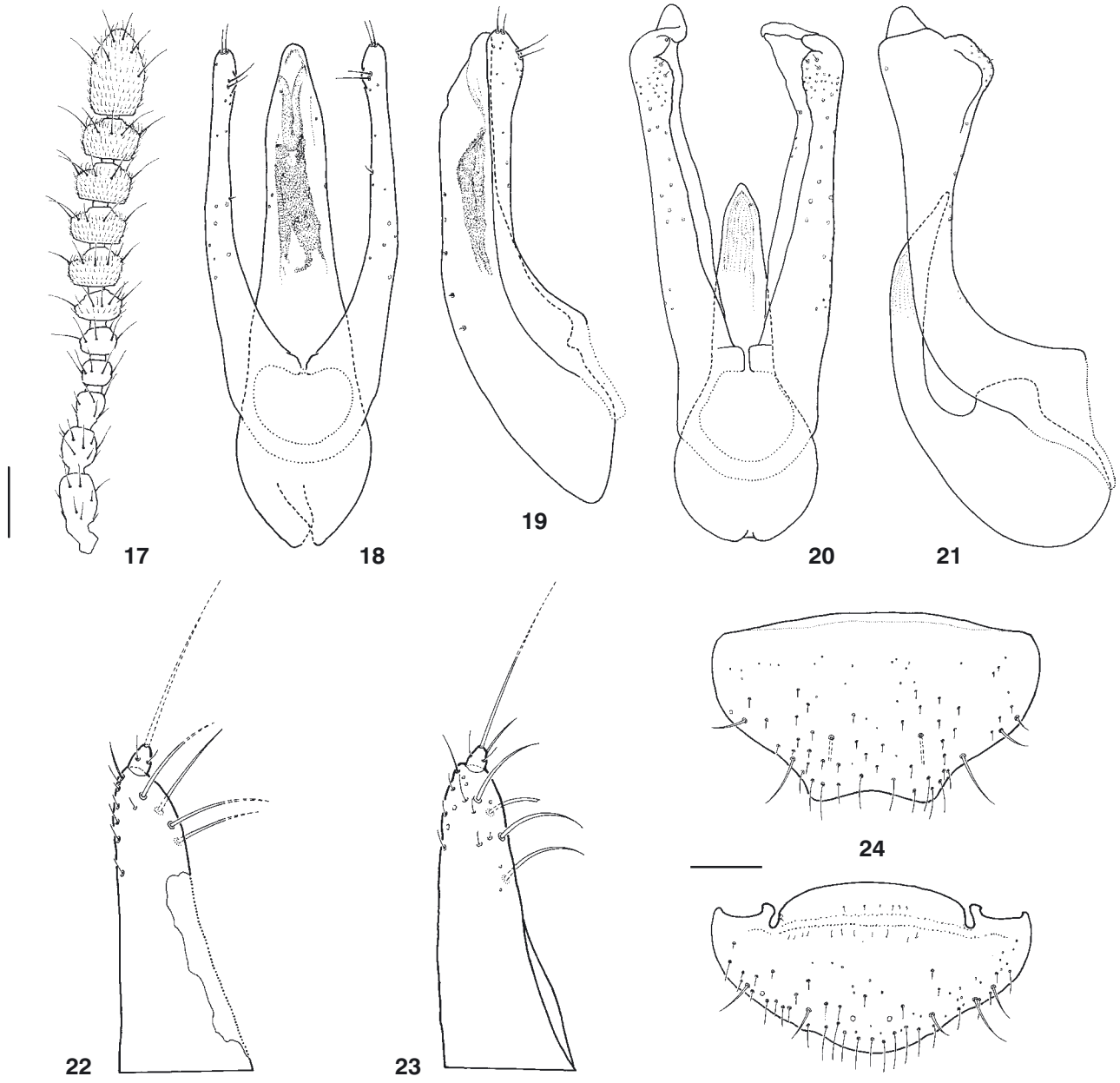
Etymology. Named after the collector, K. Lindberg.

Distribution: Afghanistan, Georgia.

vilis Group

The *vilis* group contains 9 species: *D. vilis, D. beieri, D. pieninensis, D. heeri, D. pulchella, D. wunderlei, D. palpalis, D. klapperichi, D. amanni.*

Diagnosis: species between 2.1–2.6 mm (only *D. palpalis* variable in size), very variable also in colour, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, convergent posteriorly, maxillary palpi and first antennal segments always yellow or at most light brown, only in *D. palpalis* and *D. klapperichi* is the apical segment of maxillary palpi clearly wider than penultimate, pronotum smooth or with irregular or sporadical mesh-like microsculpture, pronotum and elytra flat, (pronotum and elytra in *D. palpalis* and *D. klapperichi* are slightly convex and parallel), pronotal depressions on the side of middle line well-marked, elytra irregularly punctured, tergites IV–VI as wide or narrower than elytra (only in *D. amanni* slightly wider), posterior margin of tergites IV–VI with larger punctures. Tarsomeres I–IV of hind legs quadrate or slightly longer than wide, shorter that tibiae (*D. palpalis* and *D. klapperichi* with simi-



Figs 17–24. 17–19) *Dropephylla lindbergi*: 17) ♂ antenna; 18) aedeagus ventral aspect; 19) aedeagus lateral aspect. 20–24) *Dropephylla vilis*: 20) aedeagus ventral aspect; 21) aedeagus lateral aspect; 22) ovipositor, holotype; 23) ovipositor; 24) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

lar structure as in *caucasica* group), apical tarsomeres as long or slightly longer than penultimate, parameres long, distinctlly exceeding (at least about 25%) apex of median lobe, apex of median lobe pointed.

Distribution: Tunisia, Algeria, Portugal, Spain, France, Monaco, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Hertzegovina, Macedonia, Albania, Italy, Sicily, Greece, Ukraine, Turkey, Azerbaijan.

***Dropephylla vilis* (ERICHSON, 1840) comb.nov.**
(Figs 20–24)

Omalium vile ERICHSON, 1840: 882

Type locality: Habitat in Saxonia montana.

Type material examined: SYNTYPE (?), ♀: (p) 6903 / red label (h) Holotypus [Note: it does not seem to be the original Erichson's label] / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* (Er.) vidit (p) A. Zanetti, 19(h) 82 / (h) *vile* Er. Taxon Nova. (MNHUB). ♂: (h) Sachsen / (p) Coll. Kraatz / (p) coll. DEI Eberswalde / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Erichson, 1840), Det. T. Jászay, 2002, (DEI).

Note: these specimens seem to be from the type series of ERICHSON but this statement remains doubfull, because there is no evidence about the exact locality, so we decided not to designate a lectotype.

Additional material examined**:** (111♂♂, 90♀♀) Germany: Sächsische Schweiz; Silesia; England: Barcombe Mills, Belsize Fields, Birch Wood, Birdbrook, Bishop's Wood, Cambridge, Caterham, Charlton, Colney Hatch, Cowley, Croydon, Eltham, Esher, Glynde, Godalming, Highgate Wood, London, Mickleham, New Forest, Palmers Green, Richmond, Richmond Park, Shirley, St. John's Wood, Wanstead, Weybridge, Woking; Scotland: Balmuto; Sicily: Messina, Italy: Pollino (Piani Ruggio), Toscana (Cartcano, Sarteano); Spain: Malaga, Gibraltar; Portugal: Coimbra; France: Bordeaux, Brétagne, Calvados Camber, Gannat, Gironde, Chantonnay, Hautes Pyrenées, de Melay, Morlaix, de Loches, Paris, Payré, Sos, Tarbes, Toulouse, Var, Var – Agay, Switzerland: Guarda; Monaco, Algeria: Aïn Ckeraïa, Les Glacières Blida, Monsaïn; Tunisia: Ghardimala.

Description: length about 2.25 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen brown, legs, antennomeres I–IV from lighter brown up to yellowish-brown, maxillary palpi and antennomeres V–XI slightly darker but lighter than body, distance between punctures on vertex the same as DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined and long, on some places with microsculpture. Antennomeres V–X slightly wider than long, X 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.3 times as long as wide, V–VII asymmetric. Pronotum with deep elongate depressions near median line, distance between punctures the same as or greater than DP, with microsculpture in places, lateral margins before hind corners slightly sinuous; metasternum with diffuse punctures in median line, with shallow depression. Elytra with the same puncturation as on pronotum, puncturation near scutelum more confluent tending to become wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and on tergites IV–VI reaching, at most slightly exceeding margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII longer than DP and well defined, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 24. Aedeagus (Figs 20, 21), 0.32 mm long, ovipositor as in Figs 22, 23). Measurements: TL = 2.25 mm, AL = 0.66 mm, HL = 0.32 mm, HW = 0.43 mm, PL = 0.41 mm, PW = 0.53 mm, EL = 0.65 mm, EW = 0.70 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. vilis* is very similar to *D. koltzei*, which has lateral edges of frontoclypeus short and parallel, setae on head, pronotum, elytra and tergites shorter and different shape of aedeagus.

Distribution: Algeria, Tunisia, Sicily, Italy, Spain, Gibraltar, Portugal, France, Switzerland, Monaco, Germany, Great Britain.

***Dropephylla beieri* (SCHEERPELTZ, 1958) comb.nov.**
(Figs 25–29)

Phyllodrepa beieri SCHEERPELTZ, 1958: 387

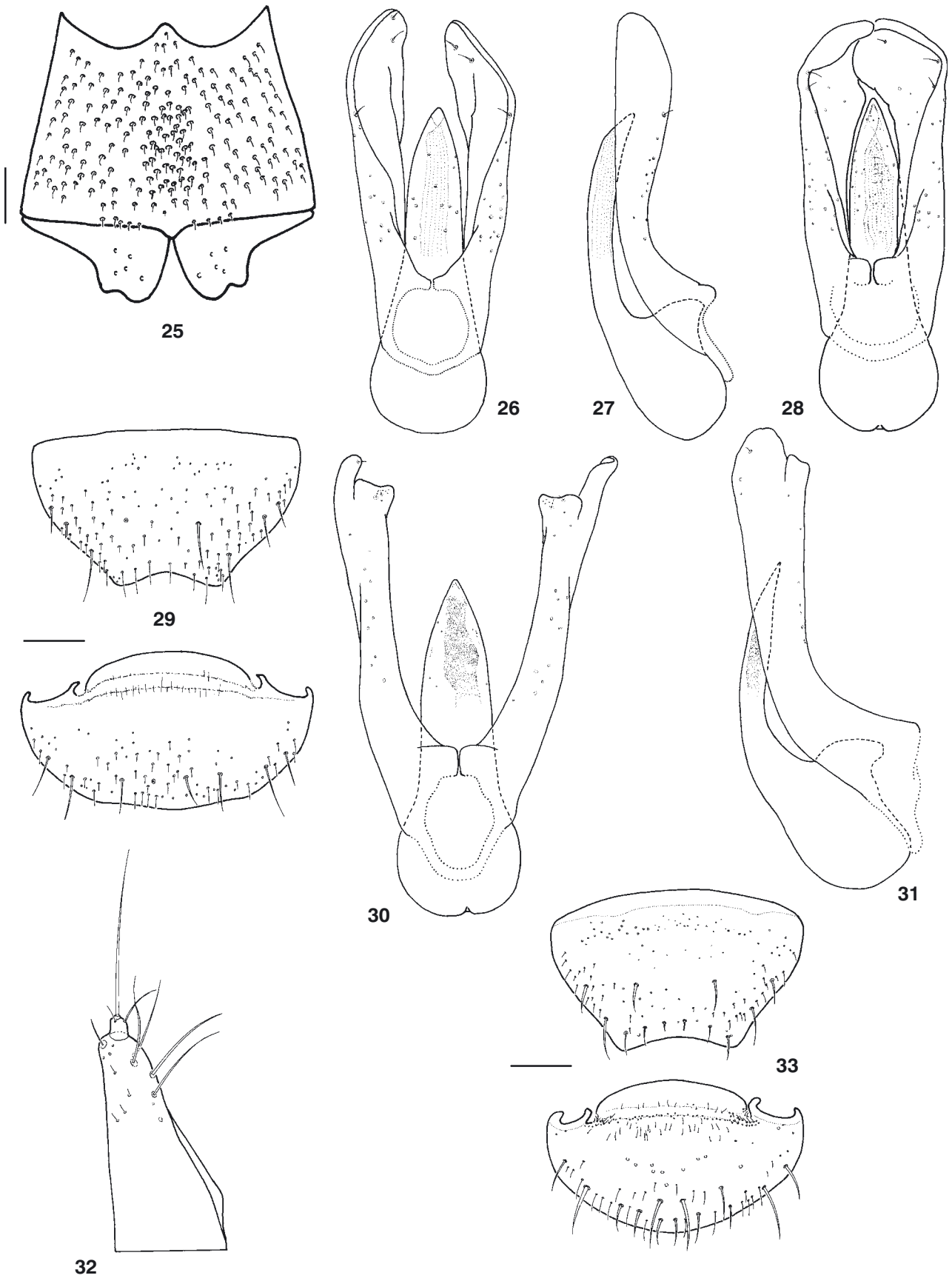
Type locality: Greece, southern Epirus, Nisista in Xeravanoi.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♀: (p) ♀ / (p) Nisista. Xeravanoi 700–800m (h) Gesiebe / (p) Mittel-Griechenland, Dr. M. Beier, (h) 30.V.-1.VI.33 / blue label (p) ex coll. Scheerpeltz / red label (p) Typus (h) *Phyllodrepa Beieri* (p) O. Scheerpeltz, (NMW).

Additional material examined: (17♂♂, 10♀♀): France; Italy: Sicily, Ragusa; Montenegro: Herzeg Novi; Bosnia and Hertzegovina: Mostar; Macedonia; Albania: Mal i Dajtit; Greece: Nisista Xeravanoi, Morea Cumani, Olymp, Creta: Assitaes; Turkey: Antalya, Besika Bay, Manavgat; Ukraine: Crimea, Tauria.

Description: length about 2.37 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdominal tergites VI–VIII brown, legs, antennomeres and maxillary palpi yellow, lateral margins of pronotum, tergites III–V and antennomeres VI–XI slightly lighter than body; distance between punctures on vertex smaller than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, microsculpture on head irregular. Antennomeres IV as long as wide, V–X transverse, X 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.25 times as long as wide. Pronotum with deep elongate depressions near median line, puncturation of pronotum as dense as on vertex of head, puncturation at margins of depressions on pronotum sparser, lateral margins before hind corners slightly sinuous, lacking microsculpture; metasternum punctured but without diffuse punctures in median line, distance between puctures smaller than DP, metasternum with weak shallow depression (Fig. 25). Elytra with as dense puncturation as on pronotum, puncturation near scutelum slightly wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum exceeding and on elytra and tergites IV–VI reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII distinctly longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 29; Aedeagus (Figs 26–28), 0.27 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.37 mm, AL = 0.60 mm, HL = 0.30 mm, HW = 0.40 mm, PL = 0.37 mm, PW = 0.48 mm, EL = 0.62 mm, EW = 0.62 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. beieri* is similar to *D. vilis* which has much stronger microsculpture on pronotum, from all other species differs by characteristic structure of aedeagus.



Figs 25–33. 25–29) *Dropephylla beieri*: 25) metasternum; 26) aedeagus ventral aspect; 27) aedeagus lateral aspect; 28) aedeagus ventral aspect; 29) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). 30–33) *Dropephylla pieninensis*: 30) aedeagus ventral aspect; 31) aedeagus lateral aspect; 32) ovipositor; 33) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

Distribution: France, Italy (Sicily), Montenegro, Bosnia and Hertzegovina, Macedonia, Albania, Greece (Crete), Turkey, Ukraine: Crimea.

***Dropephylla pieninensis* sp.nov.**
(Figs 30–33)

Type locality: Slovakia: Pieniny Mts., vrch Holica (824 m a. s. l.), jedľový les.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) SK: Pieniny NP, Holica AbFa 820 m 25.4.90, lgt. Jászay GRN=6588 / (49°24'N 20°27'E) / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla pieninensis* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (SMB). PARATYPES, (8♂♂, 8♀♀): 1♀: same locality as holotype. (SMB); 1♂: (p) Moravia Radhost Dr. Fleischer / (h) *Phyllod. vilis* / (p). (NMP); 1♀: (p) ČSSR – Silesia or. Beskydy – Mionší P. Nohel (h) 23.VII.65 / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* Er. (p) det. P. Nohel 19 (h) 66 / (p) coll. Nohel. (SNMB); 1♀: (p) ČSSR – Silesia Beskydy Travný P. Nohel (h) 24.X. (p) 19 (h) 65 / (p) coll. Nohel / (p) Paratypus. (SNMB); 2♂♂ 4♀♀: (p) F. Vaucluse; Umg. Avignonj; 1500-1800m; Mt. Ventoux 01.IV.1994 Assing 34, 35, 36. (cVA); 1♀: (p) F. Vaucluse; Plateau de Vaucluse; 700m; 8km o Mehamis; Assing & Stüben leg. 29.XII.1995 / (p) *Phyllodrepa* / (p) *palpalis* ♀ det. V. Assing 1996. (cVA); 5♂♂: (p) F. Vaucluse; Mt. Ventoux Mt. Serein; 1700m; Assing & Stűben leg. 27.XII.1995 / (p) *Phyllodrepa palpalis* ♂ det. V. Assing 1996. (cVA, SMB). All paratypes bear the following red label: (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla pieninensis* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002.

Description: Length about 2.20 mm; head brown, pronotum, elytra (except for an indistinct humeral maculae) and abdominal tergites yellowish-brown, whole margin of pronotum and humeral maculae lighter, legs, antennae and maxillary palpi dirty yellow; distance between punctures on vertex 1.5 – twice DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus parallel, head lacking microsculpture with weakly defined temples. Antennomeres IV as long as wide, V–X transverse, X almost 1.3 times as wide as long and apical antennomere 1.2 times as long as wide, VI–VIII asymetric. Pronotum with elongate depressions near median line well defined, puncturation slightly denser than on vertex, lateral margins before hind corners slightly sinuous, in places with weak microsculpture; metasternum with distances between punctures in median line half that of DP, with well defined elongate, narrow depression. Elytra with as dense puncturation as on pronotum, puncturation near scutelum slightly wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum not reaching margin of next puncture, setae on elytra exceeding the margin of its own puncture, setae on tergites IV–VI reaching half of distance between punctures, setae on tergite VII hardly longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergite VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 33. Aedeagus (Figs 30, 31), 0.35 mm long, ovipositor as in Fig. 32. Measurements: TL = 2.2 mm, AL = 0.61 mm, HL = 0.27mm, HW = 0.41mm, PL = 0.38 mm, PW = 0.5 mm, EL = 0.67 mm, EW = 0.65 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. pieninensis* sp.nov. differs from other species of *vilis* group by different colouration, weakly defined temples and very fine and short setae.

Biology. Holotype and one paratype were collected by sifting and beating of branches in the *Abies – Fagus* forest at an altitude of about 824 m, they were collected together with *Trechus pulpani* Reška, *T. pulchellus* Putzeys (Carabidae), *Cephenium majus* Reitter, *Neuraphes elongatulus* Müller & Kunze, *Stenichnus collaris* Müller & Kunze, *Microscydmus nanus* Schaum (*Scydmaenidae*), *Omalium rugatum* Mulsant & Rey, *Syntomium aeneum* Müller, *Stenus kolbei* Gerhard, *S. carpathicus* Ganglbauer, *Medon brunneus* Erichson, *Othius punctulatus* Goeze, *O. subuliformis* Stephens, *O. brevipennis* Kraaty, *Geostiba circellaris* Gravenhorst, *Plataraea nigrifrons* Erichson, *Liogluta wuesthoffi* Benick, *Bibloplectus bicolor* Denny, *Euplectus punctatus tholini* Guillebeau, *Trimium brevicorne* Reichenbach, *T. carpathicum* Saulcy, *Bryaxis ruthenus ruthenus* Saulcy, *B. puncticollis* Denny, *B. nigripennis* Aubé, *B. curtisi orientalis* Karaman, *B. glabricollis glabricollis* Schmidt-Goebel (Staphylinidae).

Etymology: named after type locality, mountains Pieniny in northern Slovakia.

Distribution: Slovakia; Czech Republic: Moravia; France: Vaucluse.

***Dropephylla heeri* (Heer, 1841) comb.nov.**
(Figs 34, 35)

Phloeonomus heerii Heer, 1841: 571.

Type locality: Salève, Pittons [France].

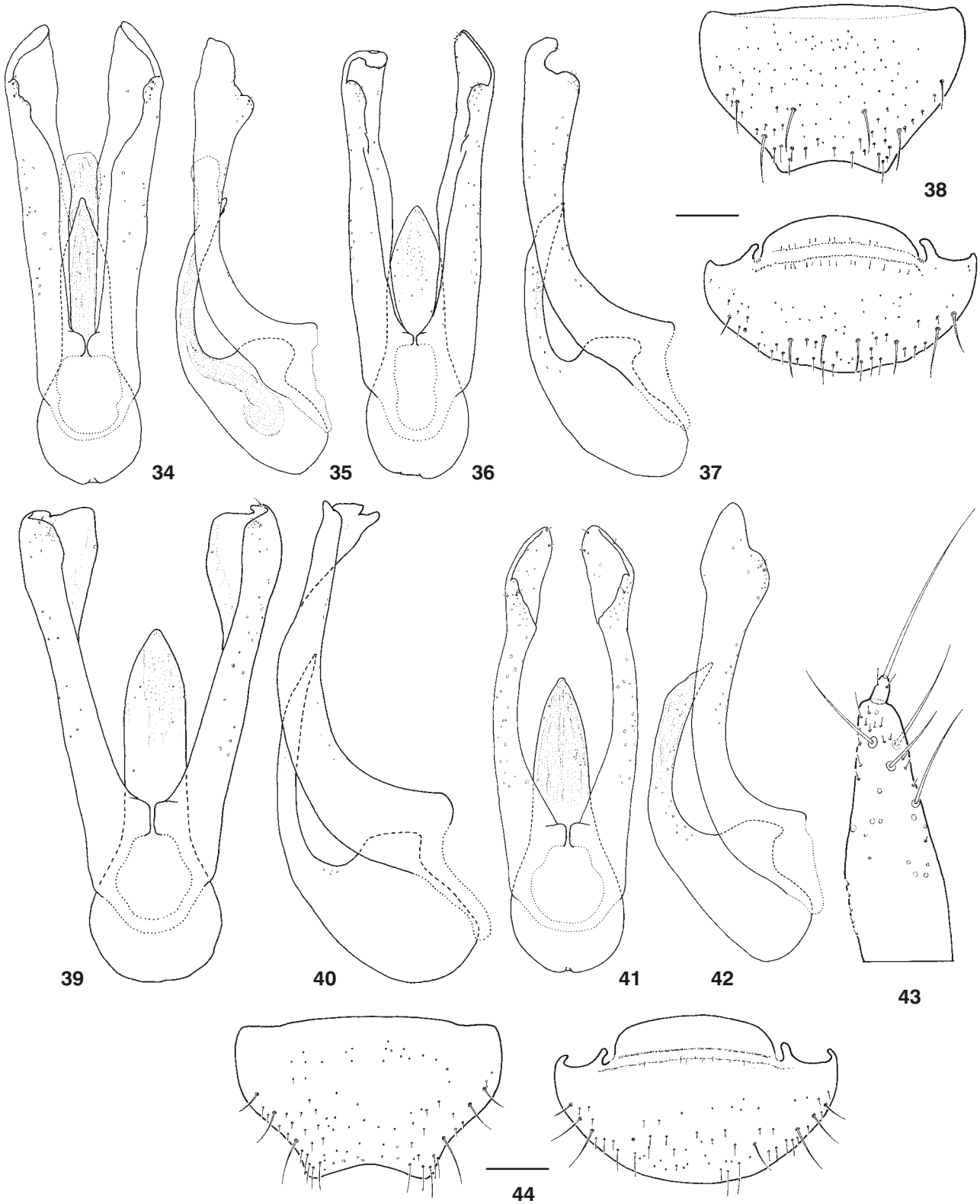
Examined material (21♂♂, 25♀♀): Scotland: Aviemore, Balmuto, Braemar, Cromarty District, Nethy Bridge, Possil Marsh, Rannoch; England: Reigate; France: Hautes Pyrénées; Hungary: Budapest; Greece: SW Lamia, Oros Vardousia; Macedonia: Kozani, Piéria Mts., E. Katafigi.

Note: Types of this species are not in the Entomologische Sammlung ETH-Zentrum Zűrich nor in MHNG nor in NHM. Tottenham (Hammond, pers. comm.) had seen the holotype and compared it with a series of specimens deposited in NHM and found them identical to holotype of Heer. This same series of specimens was made available to us and were used for the redescription of the species.

Description: length about 2.40 mm; head brown, pronotum, elytra and abdomen yellowish-brown, legs, antennae and maxillary palpi a little lighter; distance between punctures on vertex a little greater than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus less well defined, microsculpture on head irregular. Antennomere IV slightly longer than wide, VI–X transverse, X 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.2 times as long as wide. Pronotum with elongate depressions near median line deep, puncturation denser than on vertex of head, lateral margins before hind corners not sinuous, lacking microsculpture; metasternum with diffuse punctures in median line, with shallow depression. Elytra with dense puncturation, punctures diffuse, puncturation near scutelum slightly wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and on tergites IV–VI reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 34, 35), 0.41 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.4 mm, AL = 0.65 mm, HL = 0.35 mm, HW = 0.43 mm, PL = 0.45 mm, PW = 0.55 mm, EL = 0.71 mm, EW = 0.68 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. heeri* (HEER) is very similar to *D. pulchella* which is darker coloured and has different chaetotaxy on tergites IV–VII; similar colour as for *D. amanni*, which is smaller, flatter and with sparser puncturation; *D. gracilicornis* has puncturation of elytra sparser and tergites with regular mesh-like microsculpture.

Distribution: England, France, Greece, Hungary.



Figs 34–44. 34, 35) *Dropephylla heeri*: 34) aedeagus ventral aspect; 35) aedeagus lateral aspect. 36–38) *Dropephylla pulchella*: 36) aedeagus ventral aspect; 37) aedeagus lateral aspect; 38) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). 39, 40) *Dropephylla wunderlei*: 39) aedeagus ventral aspect; 40) aedeagus lateral aspect. 41–44) *Dropephylla palpalis*: 41) aedeagus ventral aspect; 42) aedeagus lateral aspect; 43) ovipositor; 44) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

***Dropephylla pulchella* sp.nov.**
(Figs 36–38)

Phyllodrepa vilis pulchella Luze, 1906: 572 (described as aberration of *vilis*) – nomen nudum

Type locality: Azerbaijan: Lenkoran.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) Lenkoran Leder (Reitter). / (h) 25 / (p) c.Epplsh Steind. d. / (h) *pulchellum* Eppelsh. / (h) *vilis*: *pulchella* m. (p) det. Luze / red label (h) CO- (p) TYPUS / (p) Coll. Mus.Vindob. / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla pulchella* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (NMW). PARATYPE, ♂: (p) Lenkoran Leder (Reitter). / (h) *vilis*: *pulchella* Luze / (p) coll. Reitter / label with red margin (p) Monotypus (h) 1906 *Phyllodrepa vilis* v. *pulchella* Luze / (h) *Phyllodrepa* v. *pulchella* Luze (p) det. Székessy / red label (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla pulchella* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (HNHM). Note: Aedeagus of paratype is strongly damaged.

Description: Length about 2.25 mm; head, elytra (except not clearly marked humeral maculae), tergites V–VII and antennomeres VI–XI brown, tergites III–IV lighter, antennomeres I–V, pronotum, humeral maculae, legs and maxillary palpi yellowish-brown; distance between punctures on vertex same or only slightly larger than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, parallel, surface of head lacking microsculpture. Antennomere IV 1.25 times as long as wide, V as long as wide, VI–X slightly transverse, X more than 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere more than 1.2 times as long as wide. Pronotum with well defined elongate depressions near median line, distance between punctures less than DP, puncturation slightly denser than on vertex of head, lateral margins before hind corners sinuous, lacking microsculpture; metasternum with diffuse punctures in median line, with well defined depression. Elytra with puncturation as dense as on pronotum, puncturation near scutelum not wrinkled; posterior margin of tergites IV–VI with irregular, large but shallow punctures. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching margin of next puncture, on elytra setae not reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergite IV–VI on lateral margins hardly reaching margin of next puncture, tergite VII with irregular and weak setation, setae hardly longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 38. Aedeagus (Fig. 36 and 37), 0.34 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.25 mm, AL = 0.60 mm, HL = 0.30 mm, HW = 0.41 mm, PL = 0.38 mm, PW = 0.51 mm, EL = 0.62 mm, EW = 0.62 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. pulchella* sp.nov. is similar to *D. heeri*, see diferential diagnosis for *D. heeri.*

Distribution: Azerbaijan: Lenkoran

***Dropephylla wunderlei* sp.nov.**
(Figs 39, 40)

Type locality: SW Turkey, Umg. Yarpuz, 2000m.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) 1.2-7.1.91 SW-TU Umg. Yarpuz, 2000 m, Rinde Gesiebe, leg. P. Wunderle / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla wunderlei* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (cPW); PARATYPE: 1♂, 1♀: the same data as holotype with the following red label (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla wunderlei* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (SMB, cVA).

Description: length about 2.60 mm; head brown, pronotum (except lateral, posterior and anterior margins), elytra (except not clearly marked humeral maculae) abdomen and antennomeres VI–XI yellowish-brown, lateral margins of pronotum and humeral spots slightly lighter, legs, antennomeres I–V and maxillary palpi dirty yellow; distance between punctures on vertex 1.0–1.5 times DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, short and parallel, head in part microsculptured. Antennomeres IV slightly longer than wide, V about as long as wide, VI–X transverse, X almost 1.3 times as wide as long and apical antennomere 1.2 times as long as wide, V–VIII slightly asymmetric. Pronotum with well defined elongate depressions near median line, puncturation slightly denser than on vertex of head, lateral margins before hind corners sinuous, in places with weak microsculpture; metasternum with few diffuse punctures in median line, with well defined elongate, narrow depression. Elytra with as dense puncturation as on pronotum, puncturation on apex of elytra forming elongate striae, puncturation near scutelum slightly wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching margin of next puncture, setae on elytra exceeding the margin of its own puncture, setae on tergites IV–VI reaching half of distance between punctures, setae on tergite VII very fine and hardly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 39, 40), 0.32 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.60 mm, AL = 0.65 mm, HL = 0.30 mm, HW = 0.42 mm, PL = 0.40 mm, PW = 0.53 mm, EL = 0.65 mm, EW = 0.65 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. wunderlei* sp.nov. it differs from *D. pieninensis* by its finer puncturation, longer setae on pronotum, puncturation on apex of elytra forming elongate striae.

Etymology: named after P. Wunderle, who collected this species.

Distribution: South western Turkey.

***Dropephylla palpalis* (Luze, 1906) comb.nov.**
(Figs 41–44)

Phyllodrepa palpalis Luze, 1906: 567
Phyllodrepa jailaensis Bernhauer, 1915: 262 synonymyzed in Gusarov, 1993: 65
Phyllodrepa luigionii Bernhauer, 1929: 179 synonymyzed in Zanetti: 187

Type locality: Italy: Emilia.

Type material examined: *Phyllodrepa jailaensis*: SYNTYPE, ♂: (p) ♂ / (p) Iaila-Gebirge Krim, Winkler / (h) *Phyllodrepa jailaensis* Brh. [illegible text] / (p) Typus (h) *Phyllodrepa jailaensis* Bernhauer / (p) Paralectotypus *Dropephylla palpalis* (Luze, 1906), Det. Jászay, 2002, (NMW). Note: In the original description two specimens are mentioned, lectotype was designated later (Gusarov, 1993).

Additional material examined: (10♂♂, 4♀♀): Italy: Emilia (Croara, M. Capra, Paderno), Lombardia (Brianza); France: Cour Mayeur, Savoy; Ukraine: Crimea (Симферопол).

Description: length about 2.57 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen dark brown, legs, antennomeres I–IV and maxillary palpi light brown, antennomere V slightly darker, VI–XI brown but lighter than body; vertex densely punctured, distance between punctures on vertex less than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, short and parallel, head with microsculpture. Antennomere IV slightly longer than wide, V–X transverse, X about 1.25 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.25 as long as wide, V–VIII clearly asymmetrical. Pronotum with weak elongate depressions near median line, puncturation as dense as on vertex of head, lateral margins before hind corners not sinuous, with clear microsculpture; metasternum with median punctures separated by less than DP, not diffuse, median depression absent, surface slightly convex. Elytra with almost gibbous puncturation, as dense as on pronotum, puncturation near scutellum slightly wrinkled, sutural margin elevated. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites IV–VI reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII slightly longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 44. Aedeagus (Figs 41, 42), 0.43 mm long, ovipositor (Fig. 43). Measurements: TL = 2.57 mm, AL = 0.72 mm, HL = 0.32 mm, HW = 0.45 mm, PL = 0.45 mm, PW = 0.57 mm, EL = 0.72 mm, EW = 0.68 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. palpalis* differs from other species of *vilis* group by the convex pronotum and elytra, rough and dense puncturation of head and pronotum, posterior margin of tergites IV–VI with irregular, large but shallow punctures, length of posterior tarsal segments similar as in *caucasica* group.

Distribution: Italy, France, Ukraine: (Crimea).

***Dropephylla klapperichi* (Coiffait, 1982) comb.nov.**
(Figs 45, 46)

Phyllodrepa klapperichi Coiffait, 1982: 81

Type locality: Afghanistan: Nuristan, Kamdesch 2200m.

Type material examined: *Phyllodrepa klapperichi*: HOLOTYPE (?), ♂: red label (p) Cotypus (h) *Phyllodrepa klapperichi* (p) O. Scheerpeltz / (p) J. Klapperich Kamdesch 2200m Nuristan 28.4.1953 Afghanistan. (SMNS). PARATYPE, ♀: same locality as Holotype with: yellow label (p) Museum Koenig Bonn / (p) Museum Paris Coll. Coiffait / white label (h) *Phyllodrepa klapperichi* (p) H. Coiffait 19 (h)81. (MNHN). Both specimens bear the following label: (p) *Dropephylla klapperichi* (Coiffait, 1982), Det. Jászay, 2006.

Description: length about 2.80 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen brown, humeral maculae on elytra lighter, antennomeres I–V, maxillary palpi and legs yellow; distance between punctures on vertex same or slighter smaller than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus rounded and divergent behind antennal tubercles, but convergent towards ocelli, microsculpture irregular. Antennomere IV slightly longer than wide, V as long as wide, VI–X transverse and robust, X about 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.1 as long as wide, antennomeres V–IX clearly asymmetrical. Pronotum with lateral margins rounded and with well defined elongate depressions near median line, puncturation as dense as on vertex of head, lateral margins before hind corners only very slightly sinuous, with coarse microsculpture; metasternum in the middle with diffuse punctures, depression well defined; Elytra with puncturation as dense as on pronotum, puncturation near scutellum slightly wrinkled, apex of suture slightly elevated. Abdomen with irregular mesh-like microsculpture. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites IV–VI reaching next puncture, setae on tergite VII longer as DP. Aedeagus (Figs 45, 46), 0.38mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.80 mm, AL = 0.80 mm, HL = 0.35 mm, HW = 0.55 mm, PL = 0.57 mm, PW = 0.72 mm, EL = 0.80 mm, EW = 0.85 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. klapperichi* sp.nov. is very similar to *D. palpalis* but is larger, antennomeres more transverse, tempora more clearly defined, lateral margins of pronotum rounded, widest in the middle, lateral and posterior margin of pronotum lighter with sparser puncturation, from other species of *vilis* group differs as stated in differential diagnosis of *D. palpalis*.

Distribution: Afghanistan: Nuristan.

***Dropephylla amanni* (Bernhauer, 1940) comb.nov.**
(Figs 47, 48)

Phyllodrepa amanni Bernhauer, 1940: 624

Type locality: Austria: Tirol, Oetzthal, Ochsengarten.

Type material examined: *Phyllodrepa amanni*: HOLOTYPE, ♀: (h) Tirol. Oetzthal Ochsengarten 1557m. Ammann / (h) *Amanni* Brh. Typus / red label (h) *Amanni* Brnh. Typus "three illegible letters" *Dropephylla* / (p) Chicago NHMus M. Bernhauer Collection. (FMNH). Note: Holotype is highly demaged, lacking head and pronotum.

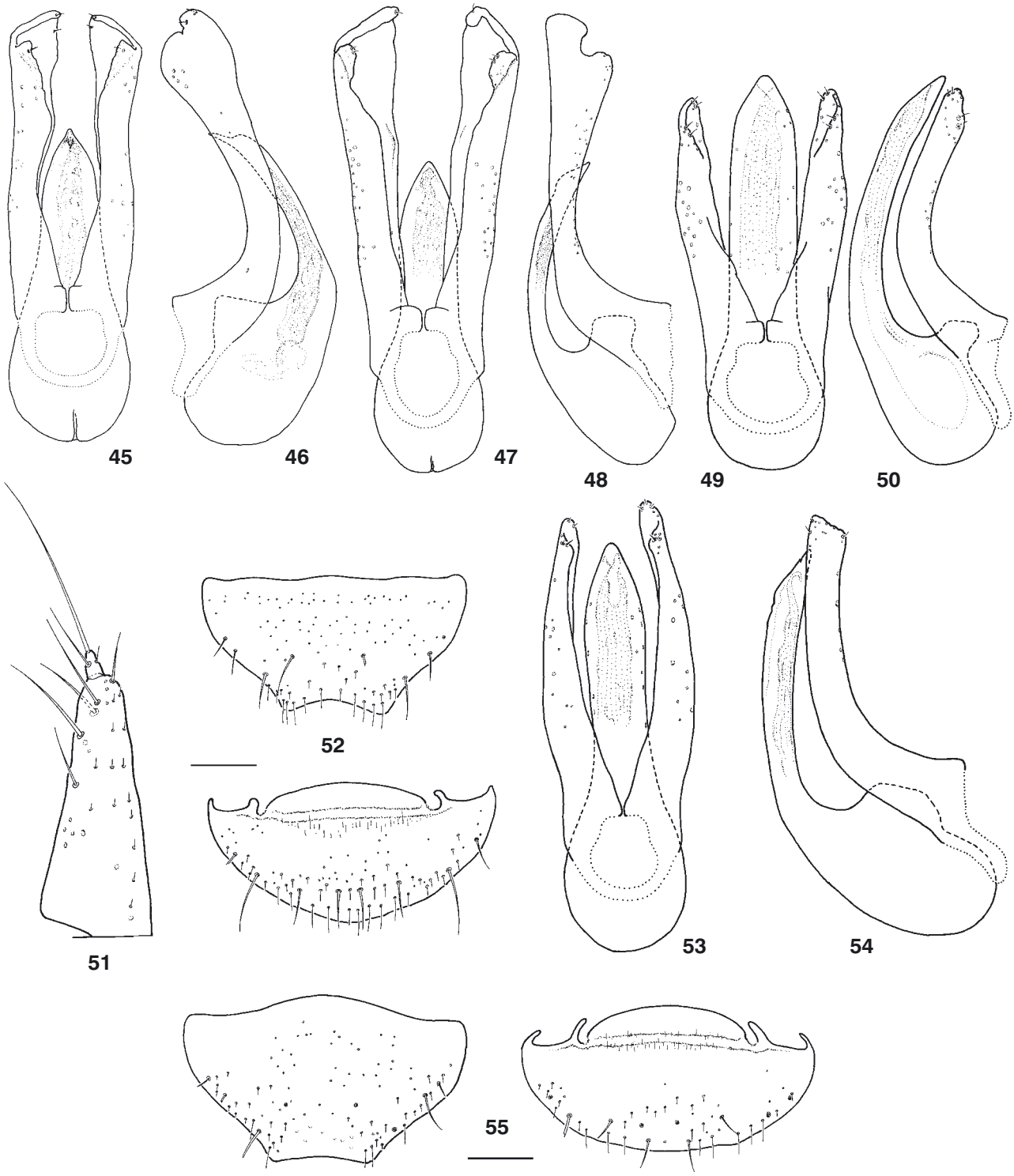
Additional material examined (2♂♂, 1♀): Austria: Schuler Gbg., Südtirol: Brenner; Italia: Val D'Ultimo Lago Fontana Bianca.

Description: length about 2.12 mm; head, pronotum, antennal segments, maxillary palpi, elytra and tergites III–VI yellow, posterior margin of tergites VI–VIII darker; distance between punctures on vertex equal to DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, short, parallel and divergent posteriorly, microsculpture absent. Antennomere IV as wide as long, V about 1.2 times as wide as long, VI–X strongly transverse, X about 1.75 times as wide as long, apical antennomere only 1.1 times as long as wide, antennomeres V–VIII asymmetrical. Pronotum with well defined elongate depressions near median line, puncturation as dense as on vertex of head, lateral margins before hind corners sinuous, microsculpture absent; metasternum with diffuse punctures in median line, depression present. Elytra with distance between punctures less than DP, puncturation near scutelum not wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites IV–VI reaching margin of next puncture, setae in median part slightly shorter, on tergite VII fine and hardly longer as DP. Aedeagus (Figs 47, 48), 0.34

mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.12 mm, AL = 0.53 mm, HL = 0.27 mm, HW = 0.39 mm, PL = 0.35 mm, PW = 0.46 mm, EL = 0.52 mm, EW = 0.55 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. amanni* differs from other species of *vilis* group by its small size, head and pronotum sparsely punctured and lacking microsculpture, elytra shorter, abdominal tergites V–VI wider than elytra, antennal segments VI–X strongly transverse, apical segment very short, lateral margins of frontoclypeus short.

Distribution: Austria, Switzerland, Italy (always in the Alps).



Figs 45–55. 45, 46) *Dropephylla klapperichi*: 45) aedeagus ventral aspect; 46) aedeagus lateral aspect. 47, 48) *Dropephylla amanni*: 47) aedeagus ventral aspect; 48) aedeagus lateral aspect. 49–52) *Dropephylla brevicornis*: 49) aedeagus ventral aspect; 50) aedeagus lateral aspect; 51) ovipositor; 52) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). 53–55) *Dropephylla koltzei*: 53) aedeagus ventral aspect; 54) aedeagus lateral aspect; 55) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

***brevicornis* Group**

The *brevicornis* group contains 3 species: *D. brevicornis*, *D. koltzei* and *D. zoufali*.

Diagnosis: Species similar to *vilis* group, light-brown coloured, lateral margins of frontoclypeus on head well defined, pronotum with well defined depressions near median line, with irregular and only partly mesh-like microsculpture, tergites IV–VI as wide or narrower than elytra, tarsomeres of hind legs shorter than tibia, ratio: 0.6–0.7; parameres reaching or slightly exceeding apex of median lobe, last palpal segment as wide as previous, both yellow as are the first two antennomeres.

Distribution: Germany, Denmark, Great Britain, Sweden, France, Italy (Sardinia), Bosnia and Hertzegovina, Czech Republic, Hungary and Croatia.

***Dropephylla brevicornis* (ERICHSON, 1840) comb.nov.**
(Figs 49–52)

Omalium brevicorne ERICHSON, 1840: 884.

Type locality: Sardinia.

Type material examined: *Omalium brevicorne*: LECTOTYPE, ♀, here designated: red ink on yellow label (h) Coll. Di Breme Mus. Torino / (h) *Omalium Brevicorne* Erichs. Sardinia 3768 [Note: xerocopy of original Erichson's handwritten label] / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla brevicornis* (Erichson, 1840), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (MRDSNT). Note: from the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Additional material examined (5♂♂, 7♀♀): Italy: Sardinia: Aritzo, Cat. D. Marghine Mt., Mti. Sette Fratelli, Sorgono, U. Lostia, W. Olbia.

Description: length about 2.30 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen brown, legs, antennal segments I–V and maxillary palpi light yellowish-brown, antennomeres VI–XI slightly darker, but lighter than body; distance between punctures on vertex about same as DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, long, reaching posterior half of eyes, slightly convergent. Antennomeres V–X transverse, X about 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.3 times as long as wide. Pronotum with well defined elongate depressions near median line, puncturation slightly denser as on vertex of head distance between punctures less than DP, lateral margins before hind corners slightly sinuous; metasternum with dense puncturation in median line; depression shallow but well defined. Elytra with puncturation as dense as on pronotum, only sparser laterally, puncturation near scutelum wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching or slightly exceeding margin of next puncture, setae on elytra not reaching margin of next puncture; setae on tergites IV–VI of different length, in the middle, shorter not reaching next puncture, on hind corners almost reaching margin on next puncture, setae in median part slightly shorter, on tergite VII setae slightly longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 52. Aedeagus, (Figs 49, 50), 0.24 mm long, ovipositor (Fig. 51). Measurements: TL = 2.30 mm, AL = 0.63 mm, HL = 0.32 mm, HW = 0.41 mm, PL = 0.37 mm, PW = 0.50 mm, EL = 0.63 mm, EW = 0.63 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. brevicornis* differs from other two species of the group by its chaetotaxy, much denser setation on elytra and structure of aedeagus.

Distribution: Italy (Sardinia).

***Dropephylla koltzei* sp.nov.**
(Figs 53–55)

Type locality: Germany: Kiel.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (h) 6. / (h) *translucidum* Kr. Kiel Koltze. / (h) 10 (Ol ???) / (p) c. Epplsh. Steind. d. / (h) *vilis* Er. (p) det. Luze / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla koltzei* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002. (NMW). PARATYPES (159♂♂, 100♀♀): 1♂: (h) *translucidum* (h) Kr. Kiel Koltze. / green label (h) 5 /(h) *vile* certe/ (p) c. Epplsh Steind. d./ (h) *vilis* Er.(p) det. Luze, (NMW); 1♂: (h) *vile* Er. Go[illegible text] z Ludy / (p) c. Epplh Steind. d. / (h) *vilis* Er.(p) det. Luze (NMW); 4♂♂ 5♀♀: (h) 69.48 [=Balmuto, VIII.1868] / (p) Power Balmuto / (p) B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (h) 68.25 [=Balmuto, VIII.1868] / (p) Power Balmuto / (p) B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (h) 70.21 [=Balmuto VI.1870] / (p) Power Balmuto / (p) B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♀: (h) 69.22 / (p) Power (h)Cowfold / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 18.VI.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); 2♂♂: (p) New Forest (h) 8.III.1911. (p) D.S. (NHM); 1♂ 2♀♀: (p) New Forest (h) 26.IX.(p)19(h)13. (p) D. Sharp / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M.1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 17.V.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 7.X.(p)191(h)2. (p) D. Sharp / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂ ♀: (p) New Forest (h) 26.IX.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♀: (p) New Forest (h) 30.V.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 6.III.(p)191(h)5. (p) D. Sharp / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 24.IX.(p)19(h)18. (p) D. Sharp / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♀: (p) New Forest (h) 21.X.(p)191(h)4. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (p) New Forest (h) 28.V.(p)190(h)9. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 10.V.(p)191(h)6. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 29.V.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 17.VI.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 23.IX.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 5.X.(p)19(h)11. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂ 2♀♀: (p) New Forest (h) 24.IX.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (p) New Forest (h) 27.IX.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (p) New Forest (h) 18.VI.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 2♂♂ (Number 2.): (p)New Forest (h) 3.X.(p)191(h)3. (p) D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) Mildenhall / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 2♂♂: (h) 880 [=Edinburgh, X.1864] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) 883 [=Cramond, X.1864] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) 895 [=Duddingstone Loch, XI.1864] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) 760 [=Croydon,VII.1863] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) 940 [???] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) 980 [=Mickleham, X.1865] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (h) 1006

[=Duddingstone Loch, II.1866] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 3♂♂ 1♀: (h) 897 [=Duddingstone Loch, XI.1864] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) Kent 30.VI.1913. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂ ♀: (h) Sherwood VIII.1913. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (h) Brockenhurst / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 6♂♂: (h) Brocki / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂ ♀: (h) Lyndhurst 10.III.1884 / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (h) 60.67 [=Rannoch, 1860] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♀: (h) 57.78 [=The Holt, Farnham, XI.1857] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); 2♀♀: (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (h) 63.25 [=The Holt, Farnham, IV.1863] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♂: (h) 60.13 [=Farnborough, III.1860] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); 3♂♂: (h) 70.21 [=Woodbastwick, VIII.1870] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); 2♂♂ 1♀: (h) 20.21 [=???] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); 1♂ 2♀♀: (h) 69.48 [=???] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); 2♂♂ 3♀♀: (h) 68.25 Balmuto / pink quadrate label / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); 4♂♂ 3♀ ♀: (h) Cowfold 69.22 [=Cowfold, V.1869] / (p) W.A.Power B.M. 1896-69 (NHM); ♀: (p) Braemar. 24-30.VI.1910. D. Sharp. / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 2♂♂ 2♀♀: (p) New Forest. (h) 26.IX.(p)191(h)3 / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 2♂♂: (h) 1101 [=near Bellevue, X.1867] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 2♂♂: (h) 1192 [=Scar Banks, VI.1869] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (h) 1043 [=Inverness, VII.1866] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (h) 1030 [=Rannoch, V.1866] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (h) 1214 [=Braemar, VI.1870] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂: (h) 915 [=Duddingstone Loch, IV.1865] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♀: (h)897 [=Duddingstone Loch, XI.1864] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); ♂ ♀: (h)1170 [=New Forest, IX.1868] { (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 2♂♂: (h)880 [=Edinburgh, X.1864] / (p) D. Sharp Coll B.M. 1932-116 (NHM); 2♂♂: (p) Guildford Surrey. G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♀: (h) 93.72 / (p) New Forest Hants G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♂ ♀: (p) New Forest, June-July,1894. G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); 2♂♂ 1♀: (p) Woking, Surrey.G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♂: (h) 153.72 / (p) Shirley, Surrey. G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♂: (p) Aviemore, Inverness-shire. G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); 2♂♂ 1♀: (p) Loch Maree, Scotland. G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♂: (h) 53 69 / (p) Ashdown Forest, Sussex. G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♀: (h) 75 73 / (p) Braemar, Aberdeenshire. G.C.C. / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♀: (h) AP Scotl. / (h) Scotland Power / (p) G.C.Champion B.M.1964-540 (NHM); ♂ 3♀♀: (h) Ditchling 13.IX.1909. / (p) H.C.Dollman Coll. 1919-79 / (p) H.C.Dollman Coll. B.M.1919-79. (NHM); ♀: (h) D-[illegible text] 9.09 [=Ditchling] / (h) 1303 *vile*, Er. / (p) H.C.Dollman Coll. B.M.1919-79. (NHM); 2♂♂: (h) Posill Marsh 22.IX.1911. / (p) H. Donisthorpe B.M. 1934-4. (NHM); 3♂♂: (h) Richmond Park Sept. 24.1902 / (p) H. Donisthorpe B.M. 1934-4. (NHM); ♂: (h) Oxshott May 6 1898. / (p) H. Donisthorpe B.M. 1934-4. (NHM); 8♂♂ 3♀♀: (h) Cadder NN.13 / (p)M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147. (NHM); ♀: (h) Catham [sic, = Chatham]/ (p) Catham [sic, = Chatham] District. Dr. Cameron / (p)M. Cameron. Bequest. B.M. 1955-147. (NHM); 3♂♂ 3♀♀: (h) *vilis* T.H.P. 19/8 / (p) W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); ♂ ♀: (h) Barcombe 29.10.24 bark / (p) British Isles: C. J. Saunders. B.M. 1947-234. (NHM); ♂: (h) Barcombe 28.10.37 v. card / (p) British Isles: C. J. Saunders. B.M. 1947-234. (NHM); ♂: (h) Lawos [illegible text] (h) 16.5.25. [illegible text] / (p) British Isles: C. J. Saunders. B.M. 1947-234. (NHM); ♂: (h) Rey Htts. 27.9.23 / (h) 1303 *Phyllodrepa vilis* Er. / (p) British Isles: C. J. Saunders. B.M. 1947-234. (NHM); ♀: (h) SP 45587 / (h) Church Stretton CET 27.IV.1933 / (p) C.E. Tottenham, collection B.M.1974-587. (NHM); ♂: (h) SN 1303 D / (h) New Forest VI-1923 C.E.S. / (p) C.E. Tottenham collection. B.M. 1974-587. (NHM); ♂: (h) NM 1303 [illegible text] / (h) Sherwood For. X-1921 C.E.S. / (p) C.E. Tottenham collection. B.M. 1974-587. (NHM); ♂: (h) KB Dec. 99 Goldielea [illegible text] / (p) C.E. Tottenham collection. B.M. 1974-587. (NHM); ♀: (h) On Coastal dunes / (h) Berrow Nr. Burnham Somerset 10.5.65 / (p) R. O. S. Clarke B.M.1970-374. (NHM); ♂: (h) TMP / (h) Malham Tarn 17/6/54 MY / (p) W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); 2♂♂ 2♀♀: (h) Malham Tarn 18/6/54 MY / (p) W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); ♀: (h) 128 / (h) Elstee HT 13/12/36 [illegible text] / (p) W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); 2♂♂: (h) Mill Hill MX 25/2/40 [illegible text] / (p) W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); 2♂♂: (h) Bransgill 7/9/54 MY / (p)W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); ♀: (h) Windsor Forest Bred 1954 EM. 29/4 BK / (p) W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); ♀: (h) WF 20-9-44 beach [illegible text] / (h) Windsor Forest 20/9/44 BK / (p) W. Steel coll. B.M. 1969-552. (NHM); ♂: (h) Dartmoore Watergate Poundgate 6.IV.59 / (h) rotten larch R.T. Thompson / (p) Brit. Mus. 1968-279 (NHM); ♀: (h) Sheffield Yorks. 17.3.1962 / (p) R.O.S. Clarke B.M. 1970-374. (NHM); ♀: (p) EN: nr. Sheringham TG14. 26-30.IX.1971 P.M. Hammond / (p) B.M. 1971-530 P.M. Hammond (NHM); 2♂♂: (h) WX Arundel 24.X.1926 P.H. / (h) *Dropephylla vilis* (Erich) (NHM); ♂: (p) PLAS-YN-CEFN DB (SJ 0271) 15.VII.1994 / (h) *D. vilis* / (p) P.M. Hammond B.M.1994-174 (NHM); ♂: (p) Ex. dead Larix trunk infested with Armillaria mellea Vahl. Em. 29-31.V.1965 / (p) England: Hants. Romsey, Kent's Oak 2.V.1965 C.R. Vardy (NHM); ♂: (p) Bramshaw district. Dr. Cameron. / (p) M. Cameron Bequest. B. M. 1955-147. / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* Er. (NHM); ♂: [without locality label] (h) *vilis* (p) det. A. Zanetti (MNHUB); ♂: (h) DK. West-J_tland Umg. Blavant Quercus Borke 3.1.1991 leg. Rauhwt / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis*? ♂ (p) det. V. Assing (cVA); ♀: (h) Britannia Isle of Wight / (h) Fishhaven 10/1978 Owen (cMSch); 1♂, 1♀: (p) Eutin (h) 16.X. Holstein (h) [19]21. / (p) coll. K_nnemann / (p) coll. DEI Eberswalde (DEI); ♂: (h) Bremen II/5.[18]99 / (p) coll. Kűnnemann / (p) coll. DEI Eberswalde (DEI); ♂: (p) Preetz / (p) Dr. Apel / [orange label without text] / (p) Coll. Hänel Dresden Ankauf 1947 (MTD); ♂: (h) 23[?]02 / (p) Environs de Bordeaux (h) Le Las 24.1.[19]39 (p) G. Tempère / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* Er. (MHNG); 2♀♀: (p) Siófok Lichtneckert / (p) Siófok (Ung.) Lichtneckert (HNHM); ♂: (p) Ha. Varberg (h) 18/10 (p) 19 (h) 86 G. Gillerfors / (h) *vilis* G. Gillerfors (p) det. 19(h)90 (MZLUL); ♂: (h) Esbjerg 18.1028 V [illegible text] / (p) ex. from coll. Thure Palm (MZLUL); ♀: (p) v.d. Hoop (h) Scotia / (p) In coll. Everts: *Omalium* (h) *vilé* Er. (ZMA); ♀: (p) Gironde (h) Bordeaux (p) H. Coiffait (h) 28.1.46 / (p) Museum Paris coll H. Coiffait (MNHNP); ♀: (p) Pacov (h) 2.XI.[19]06 / (p) Roubal / (h) *vilis* (p) Roubal det. (SNMB); ♂ ♀: (p) E-No.3; Pais Vasco, 60 km SE Bilbao, Sierra de Urquilla, 1470m 42°57'24N, 02°19'47W 10.VII.2003, V. Assing / (p) *Phyllodrepa* sp. ♂ ♀ det. V. Assing (cVA); 1♀: (p) E-No. 4; Navarra, 50 kmS San Sebastian, Sierra de Aralar, 1320m 42°57'09N 01°58'01W 11.VII.2003 V. Assing / (p) *Phyllodrepa* sp. ♀ det. V. Assing (cVA). All above paratypes bear the following red label: (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla koltzei* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002.

♂: (p) Brasted 1920 / (p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1957 (SMB); ♂ ♀: (p) Ashridge, 17.IX.1923 / (p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs.

Harwood, Data under mount 5-1957 (OUMNH, SMB); ♂: (p) Brasted 1920 / (p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1958 / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* (Er.) (p) P. M. Hammond det. 197 (h) 6 / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M. Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); 2♂♂ ♀: (h) Brasted IX. 1920 / (h) B. Stortford X. 1914 X. 14 / (h) Ashridge 17.IX. 23 / (p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1957 / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (h) Sherwood VI.13 / (p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1958 / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* (p) S. A. Williams / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (h) Carr Bridge 10.VII. 23 /(p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1958 / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* (p) S. A. Williams / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (h) Carr Bridge 8.VII. 25 /(p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1958 / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* (p) S. A. Williams / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); 2♂♂: (h) Westerham, 5.X.22 / (h) Oxford, X.1920 / (p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1957 / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂ ♀: (p) Guildford, Surrey / (p) ex. J. J. Walker, bequest 1939 (OUMNH); ♂: (h) Aviemore, VI.22 / (p) P. Harwood coll. Pres. 1957 by Mrs. Harwood, Data under mount 5-1957 (OUMNH); ♂: (h) (illegible text) 10.9.04 / (p) ex J. J. Walker bequest 1939 / p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂ 1ex.: (p) Woking. J. J. Walker / (p) ex J. J. Walker bequest 1939 / p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂ ♀: (p) Oxford District. J. J. Walker / (p) ex J. J. Walker bequest 1939 / p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); 2♀♀: (p) Oxford. (h) 15.X. (p) 19(h)04 (p) A. J. Chitty / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Hunt'gfield, (h) 28.9. (p)19 (h)04 (p) A. J. Chitty / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (p) Hunt'gfield, (h) 9. (p)19 (h)04 (p) A. J. Chitty / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Hunt'gfield, (h) 20.9. (p)19 (h)03 (p) A. J. Chitty / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Hunt'gfield, (h) 10.7. (p)19 (h)03 (p) A. J. Chitty / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (p) Cobham P (h) 15/10/01 / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Cobham P (h) 15/10/04 / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Forres 189 / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); 2♀♀: (p) S Wales Sept 1891 / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (p) New Fst (h) Oct/(p)189 (h)0 / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂ 2♀♀: (p) New Forest. June, 1905. J. J. Walker / (p) ex J. J. Walker bequest 1939 / p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (p) Dodintn (h) 25.9.(p)1 (h)904 / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (p) Charing. (h) 10.9. (p)19 (h)04 A. J. Chitty. / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Charing. (h) 22.6. (p)1904 A. J. Chitty. / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (h) 1905 / (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Chitty Collection. Pres. 1908, Mrs. A. J. C. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); 2♂♂: (h) 8592 8593 / (h) Oxshott, Surrey 4.1.25 / (p) OUM-2003-001 F. T. Grant Coll. Pres. Imperial College / (p) Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) (OUMNH); ♂: (h) *Omalium punctata* / (p) Tylden Coll., formed by Rev. W. Tylden, M. A., abt. 1841-1875. Pres.'75 Mrs. E. C. Tylden. / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (p) Surrey Richmond Pk. Capt Sep 24.02 & pres. by H. Donisthorpe / (p) 1906 (h) 1818 / (h) *vile* / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (h) June. 18.1911. Inverness, Nethy Bridge. H. Donisthorpe D. D. 1918. / (p) 1918 (h) 176 / (h) *Homalim vile* / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♀: (p) Durham, Gibside. Capt. Oct. 8.05 & pres. 1906 by H. Donisthorpe / (p) 1906 (h) 1183 / (h) *vile* / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂ ♀: (p) Kent Huntingfield. Capt. Sep. 18.04, & pres. 1906 by H. Donisthorpe / (p) 1906 (h) 1723) / (h) *vile* / (p) *Dropephylla vilis* (Er.) P.M.Hammond det. 1976, Oxford Univ. Museum of Nat. Hist. (OUMNH). (OUMNH); ♂: (h) Richmond PK Surrey. 10.V.1975 S. Morris OAK (SMB); ♀: (h) Richmond PK., Surrey. 10.V.1975 J. Cooter OAK (SMB); ♂ ♀: (h) Brampton Bryan Pk. Salop. 25.IX.1977 J. Cooter / (h) *Dropephylla vilis* (cJC); ♀: (h) Brampton Bryan Pk. Herefds. 23.VI.1978 J. Cooter / (h) *Dropephylla grandiloqua* (cJC); ♀: (h) 3433 Kentchurch Pk HF. 23.IX.1978 J. Cooter / (h) *grandiloqua* (cJC); ♀: (h) 2291 Moccas Pk 23.IX.1977 J. Cooter / (h) *Hapalaraea vilis* Er. (p) H. R. Last det. (cJC); ♂ ♀: (h) Eastner Pk. Herefordshire 23.IX.1978 J. Cooter (h) *Dropephylla vilis* (cJC); All above paratypes bear the following red label: (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla koltzei* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006.

Description: length about 2.41 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen brown, head slightly darker, legs, antennomeres I–V and maxillary palpi yellowish-brown, antennomeres VI–XI slightly darker but lighter than body; distance between punctures on vertex about same or very slightly larger than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus

slightly defined and short, reaching only first half of eye length, parallel, with irregular microsculpture. Antennomeres V–X transverse, X about 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.2 times as long as wide. Pronotum with distance between punctures same as on vertex of head, slightly denser only in depressions, elongate depressions near median line well defined, lateral margins before hind corners slightly sinuous, with scattered microsculpture; metasternum with diffuse punctures, depression shallow but well defined. Elytra with puncturation as dense as on pronotum, puncturation near scutelum wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum and elytra not reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergites IV–VI of different length, in the middle, shorter not reaching next puncture, on hind corners almost reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 55. Aedeagus (Figs 53, 54), 0.26 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.41 mm, AL = 0.63 mm, HL = 0.32 mm, HW = 0.42 mm, PL = 0.40 mm, PW = 0.52 mm, EL = 0.65 mm, EW = 0.65 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. koltzei* sp.nov. differs from *D. brevicornis* and *D. zoufali* by the short and parallel margins of frontoclypeus, characteristic setation and structure of aedeagus.

Etymology. Named after the collector, Koltze.

Distribution: Denmark, Sweden, England, Scotland, northern Germany, Czech Republic, Hungary, France, Spain.

***Dropephylla zoufali* sp.nov.**
(Figs 56–59)

Type locality: Bosnia: Čelič.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) Čelič, Bosn. Vl. Zoufal / (p) Collectio Rambousek / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla zoufali* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (NMP). PARATYPES (1♂, 2♀♀): 1♂, 1♀: (p) Bosnien Reitter, Leder / (h) *Phyllodrepa vilis* Er. (p) Coll. Reitter, (NHMB, SMB); 1♀: (p) Cro. Bernh. Fuzine 97 / (p) Chicago NHMus M. Bernhauer Collection, (FMNH). All paratypes bear the following red label: (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla zoufali* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002.

Description: length about 2.2 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and abdomen brown, antennal segments I–V, maxillary palpi and legs light brown; distance between punctures on vertex about the same as DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined, long, reaching posterior half of eyes, parallel, only posteriorly slightly convergent, head with scattered microsculpture. Antennomere V slightly wider than long, VI–X wider than long, X about 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.3 times as long as wide. Pronotum with more evident microsculptured than on head and with well defined depression near the anterior margin and well defined elongate depressions near median line, distance between punctures less than DP, lateral margins before hind corners clearly sinuous; metasternum with dense puncturation in median line, punctures diffuse, surface slightly depressed (Fig. 56). Elytra with puncturation as dense as on pronotum, puncturation near scutelum wrinkled. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching and on elytra almost reaching margin of next puncture; setae on tergites IV–VI of different length, in the middle longer, almost reaching next puncture, on hind corners almost reaching margin of next puncture, setae in median part slightly shorter, not reaching margin of next puncture, on tergite VII setae distinctly longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 59. Aedeagus (Figs 57, 58), 0.25 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.20 mm, AL = 0.60 mm, HL = 0.31 mm, HW = 0.42 mm, PL = 0.37 mm, PW = 0.48 mm, EL = 0.60 mm, EW = 0.62 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. zoufali* sp.nov differs from *D. brevicornis* and *D. koltzei* by different structure of aedeagus, shorter elongate depression on pronotum and with better defined pronotal microsculpture.

Etymology. Named after Vladimir Zoufal, known Czech entomologist and collector of the new species.

Distribution: Bosnia and Hertzegovina, Croatia.

***perforata* Group**

The *perforata* group contain two species: *D. perforata* and *D. schatzmayri*.

Diagnosis: Males with a deep, lenticular depression on metasternum, weak depressions near median line of pronotum, pubescence near tomentose wing-folding patches long, only slightly shorter than on following two tergites but distinctly longer than in other species groups. Parameres reaching or slightly exceeding apex of median lobe.

Distribution: Italy, Sicily, Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia and Hertzegovina, Greece and Algeria.

***Dropephylla perforata* (Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910) comb.nov.**
(Figs 60–64)

Phyllodrepa perforata Bernhauer & Schubert, 1910: 49 (described as a variety of *D. vilis*)
Phyllodrepa vilis perforata Fiori, 1900: 89 (described as an aberration of *D. vilis*) – Nomen nudum
Phyllodrepa perforata Fiori, 1900 stat. nov.: Zanetti, 1986: 95

Type locality: Emilia: Croara.

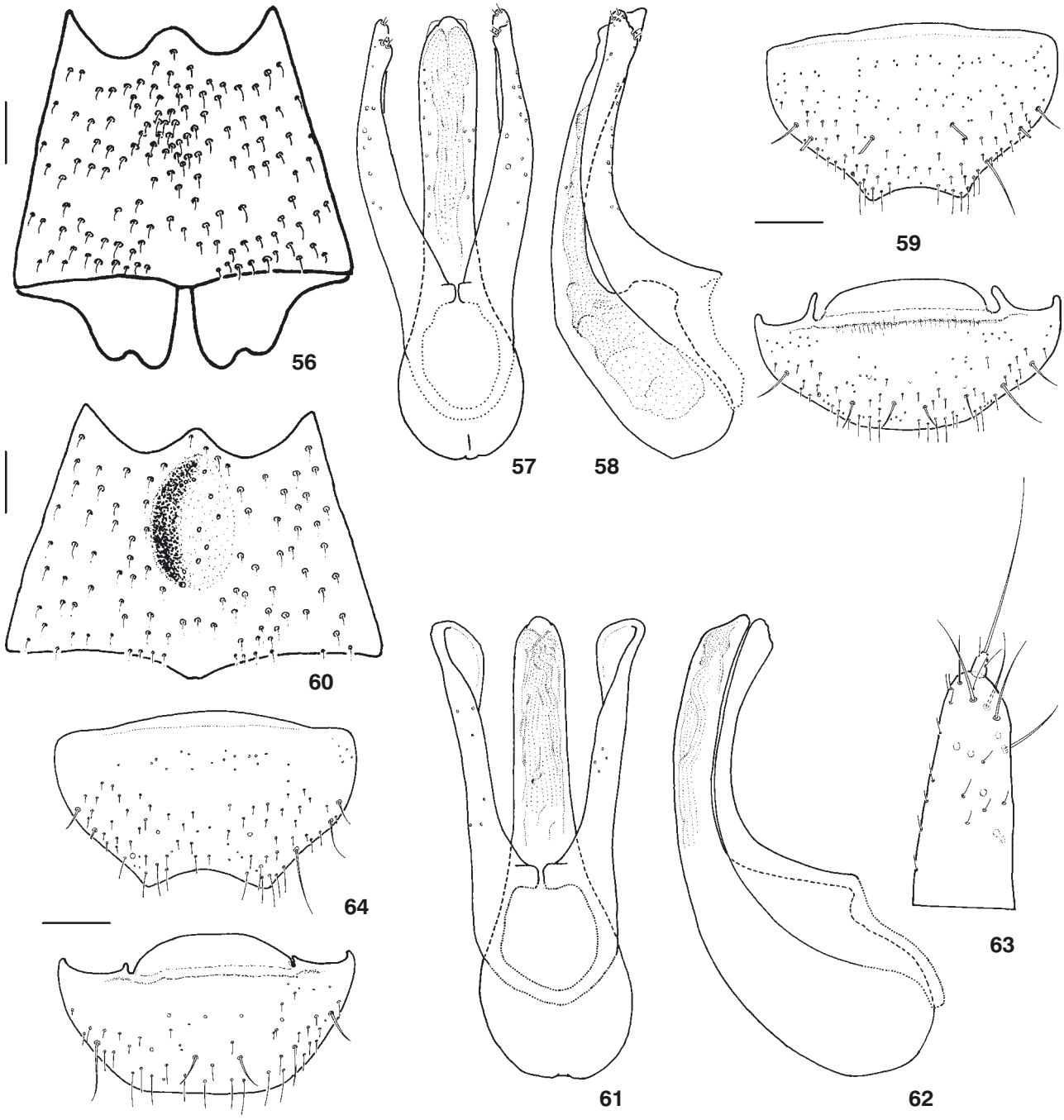
Type material examined: LECTOTYPE (designated by Zanetti, 1986: 95), ♂: (p) Emilia (h) Croara 7.VI.99 (p) A. Fiori / (h) *Phyllodrepa perforata* Fiori / (h) *Phyllodrepa perforata* Fiori (bona species), (p) det. A. Zanetti 19 (h) 82 / red label (h) LECTOTYPUS. (MNHUB). PARALECTOTYPES: 1♂, 1♀: (p) Emilia (h) Croara, 7.VI.99 (p) A. Fiori / (h) *Phyllodrepa perforata* Fiori (p) det. A. Zanetti 19 (h) 82 / red label (h) Lecto- (p) Paratypi; 1♀: /(h) Emilia (h) Croara 7.VI.99 A. Fiori / (h) *Phyllodrepa Fiori* (p) det. A. Zanetti 19 (h) 82 / (h) Lecto- (p) Paratypus. Both in MNHUB.

Additional material examined: (12♂♂ 7♀♀): Italy: Paderno, Vacilio, S. Antonio, Croara, S. Bigse: Valls Lucano, Carrara, Terranova, Sicilia: Ficuzza, Greece: Parnass, Thessalien: Tempetal, Kalamaki, former Yugoslavia (?) Radostak, Krivos.

Description: length about 2.12 mm; head, pronotum, elytra except posterior margin, which is lighter, tergites

VII–VIII brown, tergites III–VI and antennomeres V–XI light brown, maxillary palpi, antennomeres I–IV and legs yellow; distance between punctures on vertex about same or slightly larger than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus parallel and long, frontoclypeus narrower, lacking microsculpture; antennomeres V–X wider than long, X 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.25 times as long as wide; Pronotum convex, small depression near anterior margin and elongate depressions near median line well defined, distance between punctures a little larger than DP, microsculpture, absent lateral margins before hind corners clearly sinuous; metasternum in males in anterior part with deep lenticular depression (Fig. 60). Elytra slightly convex, puncturation as dense as on pronotum. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites IV–VI reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII setae longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 64. Aedeagus (Figs 61, 62), 0.27 mm long, slender, ovipositor as in Fig. 63. Measurements: TL = 2.12 mm, AL = 0.55 mm, HL = 0.26 mm, HW = 0.35 mm, PL = 0.32 mm, PW = 0.42 mm, EL = 0.52 mm, EW = 0.52 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. perforata* differs from *D. schatzmayri* by very narrow surface of frontoclypeus and structure of aedeagus.



Figs 56–64. 56–59) *Dropephylla zoufali*: 56) metasternum; 57) aedeagus ventral aspect; 58) aedeagus lateral aspect; 59) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). 60–64) *Dropephylla perforata*: 60) metasternum; 61) aedeagus ventral aspect; 62) aedeagus lateral aspect; 63) ovipositor; 64) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

Distribution: Italy (Sicily), Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia and Hertzegovina (?), Greece.

***Dropephylla schatzmayri* (BERNHAUER, 1932) comb.nov.**
(Figs 65–68)

Phyllodrepa schatzmayri BERNHAUER, 1932: 232

Type locality: Laverdure (Algiers).

Type material: *Phyllodrepa schatzmayri*: LECTOTYPE, ♂, here designated: (p) Laverdure (h) 7.10.29 (p) Alg., Schatzmayr / (h) *Schatzmayri* Bernh. Typ. / (h) *Schatzmayri* Bernh., Typus / (p) Chicago NHMus, M. Bernhauer, Collection / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla schatzmayri* (Bernhauer, 1932), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (FMNH). Note: from the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Additional material examined: 1♂: [Algeria] Algier: Les Glacières, Blida.

Description: length about 2.05 mm; head, pronotum, elytra except elongate humeral maculae and tergites brown; lateral margins of pronotum, humeral maculae and antennomeres V–XI slightly lighter, antennomeres I–IV, maxillary palpi and legs yellow; distance between punctures on vertex about same or slightly greater than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus parallel and long, surface of frontoclypeus wider, head with scattered microsculpture; antennomere V slightly wider than long, VI–X transverse, X 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere almost 1.3 times as long as wide, V–VIII asymmetric; Pronotum less convex, elongate depressions near median line weak, distance between punctures about same as DP, with fine scattered microsculpture, lateral margins before hind corners sinuous; metasternum in males in median line with deep lenticular depression (Fig. 65). Elytra slightly convex, puncturation as dense as on pronotum. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum not reaching margin of next puncture, on elytra and tergites IV–VI reaching margin of next puncture, in median part of tergites slightly shorter, setae on tergite VII setae longer than DP, chaetotaxy of tergites VIII and sternite VIII (♂) as in Fig. 68. Aedeagus (Figs 66, 67), 0.30 mm long, robust. Measurements: TL = 2.05 mm, AL = 0.63 mm, HL = 0.30 mm, HW = 0.40 mm, PL = 0.37 mm, PW = 0.47 mm, EL = 0.55 mm, EW = 0.60 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. schatzmayri* differs from *D. perforata* with wider surface of frontoclypeus, head and pronotum with scattered microsculpture, pronotum less convex, elytra wider and aedeagus more robust.

Distribution: Algeria.

***ioptera* Group**

The *ioptera* group contains 4 species: *D. ioptera, D. reitteri, D. helenica* sp.nov. and *D. cretica* sp.nov.

Diagnosis: colour variable, usually yellow, head sometimes darker, maxillary palpi and first antennomeres always yellow, head and pronotum lacking microsculpture, last segment of maxillary palpi slightly wider than previous, temples short, punctures large and deep, puncturation of elytra characteristic, forming parallel striae, tergites V and VI combined shorter than elytra. Pronotum and elytra slightly vaulted; abdomen in *D. ioptera, helenica* on posterior margin of tergites IV–V with larger shallow punctures, in *D. cretica* larger shallow punctures only on posterior margin of tergite IV; parameres reaching or slightly exceeding apex of median lobe which is parallel sided.

Distribution: Whole of Europe, Algeria, Azerbaijan.

***Dropephylla ioptera* (STEPHENS, 1834) comb.nov.**
(Figs 1–7, 69, 70)

Omalium ioptera STEPHENS, 1834: 349

Omalium lucida ERICHSON, 1839: 634 synonymy in FAUVEL, 1871: 90.

Phylodrepa luzei HUBENTHAL, 1911: 185 **syn.nov.** Note: type locality is Ungarn, Trencsin (= Slovakia: Trenčín). Type material is not in the Museum of Erfurt nor in the Museum of Gotha where Hubenthal's collection is deposited. According to the original description we are of the opinion that *Phyllodrepa luzei* is identical to *D. ioptera.*

Phyllodrepa medioglabra ROUBAL, 1933: 85 (described as form of *ioptera*)

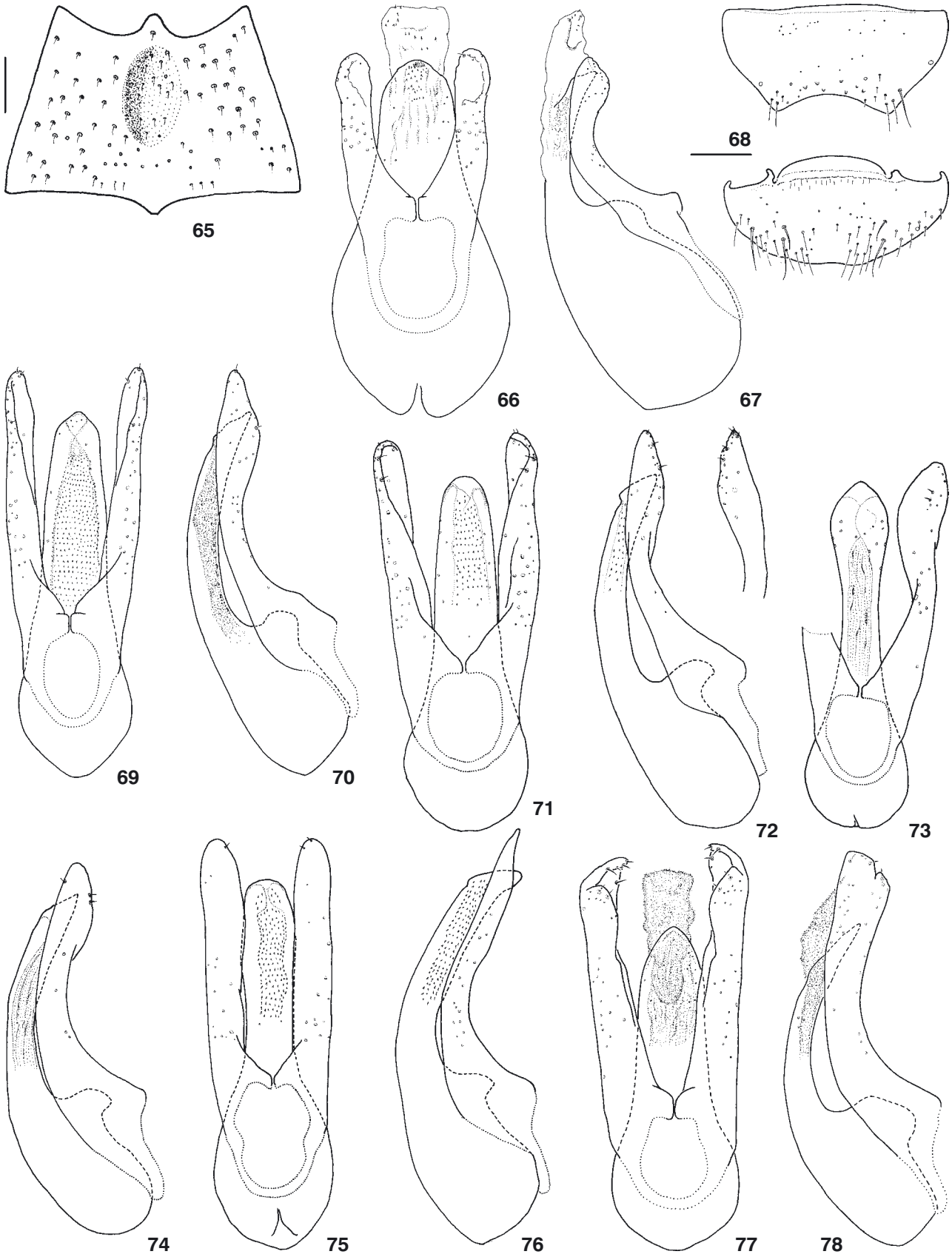
Phyllodrepa gagliardii (KOCH, 1937): 84 (described as subspecies of *ioptera*)

Phyllodrepa melanocollis ROELOFS, 1945: 197 (described as aberration of *ioptera*) – nomen nudum

Type locality: "Found near Hertford and other places within the metropolitan district; also in the New Forest, and in Devonshire and Suffolk."

Material examined: (78♂♂, 43♀♀): Sveden: Älvkarleby, Åtvidaberg, Bjurkärr, Brönnestadt, Bunge, Finja, Förkärla: Tromtö, Halltorp, Hälsingborg, Huaröd, Kristianopel, Örup, Råådalen, Sandbäcks, Strömsholm; Denmark: Bornholm; England: Aymestrey, Birdlip, Brampton Bryan, Brockenhurst, Hertford, Kentchurch, New Forest: Wanwickslade; France: Chalon-Foret de Pourlans, Cubzac, Dijon, Fumay, Gironde Saint Jean d'Conz, Sévérac; Spain; Germany: Aachen, Frankfurt, Gransee, Hamburg: Elzdorf, Elze, Hannover, Hildesheim, Hopsten, Leineufer, Lűchow-Dannenberg, Ludwigslust, Marburg, Műnchengladbach Nusselbrunn, Pommern: Coeslin, Rosenberg, Sababurg, Saxonia, Schaufling, Schladen, Spreewald, Steinfurt, Shwőbbe, Wilhelmshaven, Witzhave; Austria: Steyr; Slovakia: Jurský Šúr, Herľany, Tatry; The Czech Republic: Bošín; Bosna & Hercegovina: Celic, Kraljeva-Sutjesca, Jablanica; Serbia & Montenegro: Krivošije; Macedonia: Galičica; Italy: Figline, Garfagnana, Monte Pollino; Greece: Taygetos.

Description: length about 2.40 mm (Fig. 1); head, elytra, except humeral maculae, and tergites VI and VII dark-brown; tergites III–V a little slightly lighter, pronotum, humeral maculae, legs, antennae and maxillary palpi yellow; distance between punctures on vertex less than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined; antennomere IV slightly longer than wide, V about as long as wide, VI–X about 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.3 times as long as wide (Fig. 2), maxillary palpi as in Fig. 3, labrum as in Fig. 4; Pronotum with elongate depressions near median line very weak, almost absent, puncturation about as dense as on vertex of head, puncturation near median line and posterior margin sparser, lateral margins



Figs 65–78. 65–68) *Dropephylla schatzmayri*: 65) metasternum; 66) aedeagus ventral aspect; 67) aedeagus lateral aspect; 68) VIII tergite and sternite (♂). 69, 70) *Dropephylla ioptera*: 69) aedeagus ventral aspect; 70) aedeagus lateral aspect. 71, 72) *Dropephylla helenica*: 71) aedeagus ventral aspect; 72) aedeagus lateral aspect. 73, 74) *Dropephylla cretica*: 73) aedeagus ventral aspect; 74) aedeagus lateral aspect. 75, 76) *Dropephylla reitteri*: 75) aedeagus ventral aspect; 76) aedeagus lateral aspect. 77, 78) *Dropephylla atricapilla*: 77) aedeagus ventral aspect; 78) aedeagus lateral aspect. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

rounded, sinuous before hind corners; metasternum with diffuse punctures in median line, elongate depression absent. Elytra with distance between punctures in striae less than DP, near scutelum without wrinkled punctulation, sutural margin in posterior half slightly elevated. Legs: protibia as in Fig. 5, metatibia as in Fig. 6. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum exceeding and on elytra reaching margin of next puncture, on tergites IV–VI at sides setae reaching margin of next puncture, in the middle with short setae, setae on tergite VII hardly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 69, 70), 0.34 mm long, ovipositor (Fig. 7). Measurements: TL = 2.40 mm, AL = 0.65 mm, HL = 0.35 mm, HW = 0.45 mm, PL = 0.42 mm, PW = 0.56 mm, EL = 0.67 mm, EW = 0.67 mm.

Differential diagnosis: In *D. ioptera* the pronotum, elytra and abdominal segments are very variable in colour, antennae as in *D. reitteri* entirely yellow, puncturation on vertex of head and around eyes denser as in other species of the group.

Distribution: Sweden, Denmark, England, France, Spain, Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Bosna and Hercegovina, Serbia, Italy, Greece.

***Dropephylla helenica* sp.nov.**
(Figs 71, 72)

Type locality: Greece: Morea.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) ♂ / (h) Graecia, Morea / yelow label (h) *graeca*, sp. n. m / (p) ex coll., Luze / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla helenica* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (NMW).

Description: length about 2.50 mm; head brown, tergite VII slightly lighter, pronotum, elytra, tergites III–VI and antennomeres VI–XI light-brown, legs, antennomeres I–V and maxillary palpi dirty yellow; distance between punctures on vertex of head less than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus short, posteriad they become rugose; antennomere IV and V about as long as wide, segments VI–X about 1.2–1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.5 times as long as wide; pronotum with elongate depressions near median line very weak, almost absent, distance between punctures in median line less than DP; puncturation on anterior and posterior margin slightly sparser, lateral margins sinuous before hind corners; metasternum with diffuse punctures in median line, elongate depression well defined. Elytra with distance between punctures in striae less than DP, sutural margin in posterior part slightly elevated. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum exceeding and on elytra reaching margin of next puncture, on tergites IV–VI at sides setae exceeding margin of next puncture, in the middle of tergites IV–VI setae shorter but as long as on tergite VII which are longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 71, 72), 0.29 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.50 mm, AL = 0.65 mm, HL = 0.32 mm, HW = 0.42 mm, PL = 0.40 mm, PW = 0.50 mm, EL = 0.62 mm, EW = 0.62 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. helenica* sp.nov. differs from *D. ioptera* and *D. reitteri* by having antennal segment VI–XI clearly darker than previous ones, from other species of the group it differs by denser setation on posterior margin of elytra near hind sutural angle. From *D. helenica* differs by characteristic setation on tergites IV–VII.

Etymology. Named after the type locality, Helas = Greece.

Distribution: Greece.

***Dropephylla cretica* sp.nov.**
(Figs 73, 74)

Type locality: Western Crete: Onalos.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) 17.3.76 West-Kreta Onalos-Hochebene, Dr. Fűlscher Meybohs / (h) *vilis* / (p) Coll. G. A. Lohse MHNG – 1994 / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla cretica* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002, (MNHG).

PARATYPES (2♂♂): 1♂: (p) GR. Nord-Peloponnes, Killini-geb., Ano Trikala 1450m, Pinusstreu, 7.6.1996 P. Wunderle / (p) *Phyllodrepa palpalis* det. P. Wunderle 1996, (cVA); 1♂: (p) GR., Peloponnes, Taygetos, Straße zum Prof. Ilias 11-1400m 16.6.96 Wunderle / (p) *Phyllodrepa palpalis* det. P. Wunderle 1996 (SMB). Both specimens bear following red label: (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla cretica* sp.nov. Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002.

Description: length about 2.60 mm; head dark-brown, pronotum with the exception of lateral and posterior margins, elytra and abdomen lighter-brown, maxillary palpi except apex, lateral and posterior margins of pronotum and antennomeres VI–XI slightly lighter, legs, antennomeres I–V and apex of maxillary palpi dirty yellow; distance between punctures on vertex of head greater than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined; antennal segment IV slightly longer than wide, V–VII about as long as wide, X about 1.1–1.2 times as wide as long; apical segment 1.2 times as long as wide. Pronotum with well defined elongate depressions near median line and a small oval depression near anterior margin, distance between punctures same as DP, puncturation near posterior margin sparser, lateral margins towards hind corners sinuous; metasternum with punctures not diffuse medially, distance between punctures smaller than DP, elongate depression well defined. Elytra with distance between punctures in striae about same as DP, sutural margin in posterior third only slightly elevated. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum and elytra reaching margin of next puncture, setae on sides of tergites IV–VI reaching margin of next puncture, setae in the middle of tergites IV–VI shorter but longer than on tergite VII, setae on tergite VII very short, about as long as DP. Aedeagus (Figs 73, 74), 0.27 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.60 mm, AL = 0.72 mm, HL = 0.31 mm, HW = 0.43 mm, PL = 0.40 mm, PW = 0.52 mm, EL = 0.67 mm, EW = 0.65 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. cretica* sp.nov. differs from other species of the group by antennal segments VI–XI being clearly darker (similar as in *D. helenica*), margins of frontoclypeus better defined, characteristic setation on tergites IV–VII and characteristic shape of median lobe of the aedeagus.

Etymology. Named after the type locality, the island of Crete.

Distribution: Greece (Crete).

***Dropephylla reitteri* (LUZE, 1906) comb.nov.**
(Figs 75, 76)

Phyllodrepa reitteri LUZE, 1906: 570

Type locality: Lenkoran.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) Lenkoran, Leder, (Reitter). / (p) coll. Reitter / (h) *Reitteri* m., Luze / (p) Monotypus [red ink] (h) 1906, *Phyllodrepa Reitteri* Luze / (h) *Phyllodrepa Reitteri* Luze (p) det. Székessy, (HNHM). **Additional material examined:** ♀: (p) ♀ / (h) Z(?)irik Talysch., Kauk. / (h) *Reitteri* m., (p) det. / yellow label (p) ex coll. Luze / red label (p) Typus (h) *Phyllodrepa Reitteri* Luze (NMW).

Description: length about 2.30 mm; head, antennae, pronotum, elytra and tergites III–VI dirty yellow, tergites VII and VIII darker, legs and maxillary palpi yellow, distance between punctures on vertex of head equal to DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus well defined; antennomeres IV and V slightly longer than wide, VI about as long as wide, VII–X about 1.2 times as wide as long, apical atennomere almost 1.5 times as long as wide. Pronotum with elongate depressions near median line ill defined, distance between punctures equal to DP sometimes less than DP, puncturation near median line and posterior and lateral margins sparser, lateral margins sinuous before hind corners; metasternum in median line more densely punctured, distance between punctures less than DP, elongate depression absent. Elytra with distance between punctures in striae about same as DP, near scutelum without wrinkled puncturation, sutural margin in posterior third strongly elevated. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching margin of next puncture, on elytra and tergites IV–VI very short and exceeding only margin of own puncture, setae on tergite VII almost invisible. Aedeagus (Fig. 75, 76), 0.30 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.3 mm, AL = 0.70 mm, HL = 0.31 mm, HW = 0.42 mm, PL = 0.40 mm, PW = 0.52 mm, EL = 0.67 mm, EW = 0.65 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. reitteri* differs from other species of the *ioptera* group in colouration of head, pronotum and elytra; antennomeres the same colour as in *D. ioptera*, antennomeres in males very slender, elytra sparsely punctured, tergites IV–VI finely punctured and with very short setae.

Distribution: Azerbaijan (Lenkoran, Talysh mountains).

***atricapilla* Group**

The *atricapilla* group is monospecific: *D. atricapilla* BERNHAUER.

Diagnosis: Small, head and pronotum lacking microsculpture, light-brown, head slightly darker, lateral margins of frontoclypeus absent or only slightly defined in front, elytra slightly wider than long, tergites IV–VI wider than elytra, aedeagus small, parameres exceeding (by about one quarter) the apex of the median lobe, apex of median lobe rounded.

Distribution: Altai mountains.

***Dropephylla atricapilla* (BERNHAUER, 1903) comb.nov.**
(Figs 77, 78)

Phyllodrepa atricapilla BERNHAUER, 1903: 191

Type locality: Central Altai.

Type material examined: LECTOTYPE, ♂, here designated: (h) Central.Altai, leg.Leder. / (h) *Phylodrepa atricapilla* Fvl, Fauvel determ., Centralasien, Staudinger. / (h) *atricapilla* Bernh., Type. / (p) Chicago NHMus, M. Bernhauer, Collection / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla atricapilla* Bernhauer, 1903, Des. T. Jászay & P. Hlaváč, 2006, (FMNCH). Note: lectotype lacking left antennae and eleventh segment of right antennae. PARALECTOTYPE, 1♂: (h) *Phyllodrepa atricapilla*, (téte terasú) / (p) Chicago NHMus, M. Bernhauer, Collection / red label (p) PARALECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla atricapilla* (Bernhauer, 1903), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006, (FMNH). Note: In the original description two specimens were mentioned, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Additional material examined: 3♀♀, Altai.

Description: length about 2.75 mm; pronotum, elytra, tergites III–IV, antennae, maxillary palpi and legs light-brown, head and tergites V–VI darker-brown, distance between punctures on vertex of head slightly larger than DP; last segment of maxillary palpi as wide as penultimate; antennomeres V–X wider than long, X about 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere almost 1.3 times as long as wide. Pronotum flat, elongate depressions near median line ill defined, distance between punctures greater than DP, margins of depressions with sparser puncturation, lateral margins sinuous before hind corners, anterior angles of pronotum rounded; metasternum with shallow depression, distance between punctures in median line greater than DP. Elytra flat, with the same puncturation as pronotum, posterior margin of elytra truncate. Chaetotaxy: setae short, on pronotum and elytra exceeding only margin of own puncture, on tergites IV–VI longer on lateral margins but not reaching margin of next puncture, short on disc, setae on anterior margin of tergites IV–VI shorter than on posterior margin, setae on tergite VII longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 77, 78), 0.30 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.75 mm, HL = 0.30 mm, HW = 0.45 mm, AL = 0.65 mm, PL = 0.37 mm, PW = 0.55 mm, EL = 0.60 mm, EW = 0.62 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. atricapilla* (BERNHAUER) is very similar to *D. linearis* but much smaller, antennae without transverse segments, anterior angles of pronotum rounded.

Distribution: Kazakhstan: Central Altai.

***linearis* Group**

The *linearis* group contains 6 species: *D. linearis*, *D. clavigera*, *D. devillei*, *D. gobanzi*, *D. gracilicornis* and *D. cyprensis*.

Diagnosis. Large species between 2.65–3.32 mm, light-brown coloured, head and pronotum smooth, except

anterior part of frontoclypeus, last segment of maxillary palpi about as wide as penultimate only in *clavigera* wider than penultimate, tergites IV–VI as wide or slightly narrower than elytra, elytra flat, puncturation of abdomen fine (coarse only in *clavigera*), tarsomeres of hind legs shorter than tibiae, ratio: 0.53–0.73; aedeagus robust, narrowed from base to apex, parameres slender, reaching apex of median lobe.

Distribution: Whole of Europe, Turkey and Russia.

***Dropephylla linearis* (Zetterstedt, 1828) comb.nov.**
(Figs 79, 80)

Omalium lineare Zetterstedt, 1828: 53
Omalium scabriusculum Kraatz, 1857: 988 synonymy in Luze, 1906: 492, 564
Omalium elegans Kraatz, 1857: 989 synonymy in Luze, 1906: 492, 564

Type locality: Finland: Lapponia, Tornensi, Juckasjervi.

Type material examined: *Omalium linearis*: LECTOTYPE, ♂, here designated: (h) *O. lineare* / (p) 19 (h) 90 (p) 262 / red label (h) Syntype *Omalium lineare* Zetterstedt (p) Thayer det. 1990 / light green label (h) *Phyllodrepa Dropephylla linearis* (Zett.) (p) Thayer det. 1990 / (p) ZML. 2002 / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla linearis* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1828) Des. T. Jászay & P. Hlaváč, 2006, (MZLUL). Note: From the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Omalium scabriusculum: LECTOTYPE, 1ex. (whole abdomen missing), here designated: (h) Silesia / red label (p) Syntypus / (h) *scabriusculu* mihi, Siles. /(p) Coll. Kraatz / (p) coll. DEI Eberswalde / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla scabriuscula* (KRAATZ, 1857) Des. T. Jászay & P. Hlaváč, 2006, (DEI); Note: From the original two specimens were mentioned, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Omalium elegans: HOLOTYPE, ♂: green round label / (h) Silesia Glatz / red label (p) Holotypus / (h) *elegans* mihi, Siles. / (p) Coll. Kraatz / (p) Dtsch. Entomol. Institut Berlin / (p) coll. DEI Eberswalde. (DEI).

Additional material examined (30♂♂, 35♀♀): Norway: Gaušdal, Kalix, Lillehammer, Varanger; Sweden: Abisko, Arvidsjaur, Båtfors, Fors, Frostviken Hamra, Loos, Munsö, Nås Birtjärns, Niptjalet, Ősterfärnebo, Røros, Uppsala, Västerb. Ratan; Finnland: Kuusamo; Germany: Aittenwald; Czech Republic: Boubín, český les, Špindlerův Mlýn, Paskau, Radhošt, Smrk. Besk.; Slovakia: Beskid, Čelno, Dobročský prales, Fenyőháza [=Lubochňa], Nízke Tatry (Snoška), Veľká Fatra (Križná, Smrekovica); Austria: Karawank, Hochobir, Nieder. Österr. (Alpen), Tirol (Pfunds, Schuler Geb.); Bosnia and Hertzegovina: Mokre pollana; Ucraine (Čorná hora, Howerla, Karasjok, Koroněž, Worochtenski); Romania: Buczecz.

Description: length approximately 3.27 mm; head, pronotum, elytra, abdominal segments, legs, antennae and maxillary palpi yellow, an ill defined darker maculae near hind margin of elytra present, abdominal tergites VII and VIII slightly darker, distance between punctures on head and vertex greater than DP; lateral margins of frontoclypeus short and parallel. Antennae with antennomeres IV and V as long as wide, VI–X wider than long, X 1.5 times as wide as long, apical antennomere 1.3 times as long as wide, antennomeres V–VIII clearly asymmetrical. Pronotum with elongate depressions near median line and depression near anterior margin well defined, distance between punctures less than DP, margins of depressions with sparse puncturation, lateral margins of pronotum cleartly sinulous before posterior angles; median line of metasternum densely punctured, punctures joined, surface slightly depressed. Elytra almost parallel with similar puncturation to that of pronotum. Abdomen with irregular mesh-like microsculpture, with sparse but well defined puncturation. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching margin of the next puncture, setae on elytra exceeding only margin of own puncture, setae on tergites IV–VI do not reach the margin of next puncture, setae on tergite VII slightly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 79, 80), 0.51 mm long. Measurements: TL = 3.27 mm, HL = 0.42 mm, HW = 0.55 mm, AL = 0.87 mm, PL = 0.52 mm, PW = 0.71 mm, EL = 0.82 mm, EW = 0.86 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. linearis* is in general aspect very similar to the smaller *D. amanni* and *D. atricapilla*, pronotum, elytra and abdominal segments variable in colour, antennal segments VI–X more transverse than in *D. gracilicornis*, *D. gobanzi*, *D. devillei* and *D. cyprensis*, temples well defined, about half as long as eye, in other species of the group only one third the length of eye.

Distribution: Norway, Sweden, Finland, Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Bosnia and Hertzegovina, Ukraine Romania.

***Dropephylla clavigera* (Luze, 1906) comb.nov.**
(Figs 81–83)

Phyllodrepa clavigera Luze, 1906: 566

Type locality: Northern Finland: Kitiilä, central Finland: Jisalmi.

Type material examined: LECTOTYPE, ♀, here designated: 1♀: (p) ♀ / (h) Jisalmi. / (p) J. Sahlb. / (h) Fennia media / (h) Eppelsh., vidit / (h) *linearis* Zett. / (h) *clavigera* m, (p) det. (h) Luze / blue label (h) type / green label (p) ex. Coll. Skalitzky / red label (p) Typus (h) *Phyllodrepa clavigera* Luze / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla clavigera* (Luze, 1906), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006, (NMW). PARALECTOTYPE, ♀: (p) Loos, O. Sjöberg / (h) 3/8/31 / (h) *Phyllodrepa clavigera* / red label (p) PARALECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla clavigera* (Luze, 1906), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006, (SNMB). Note: From the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

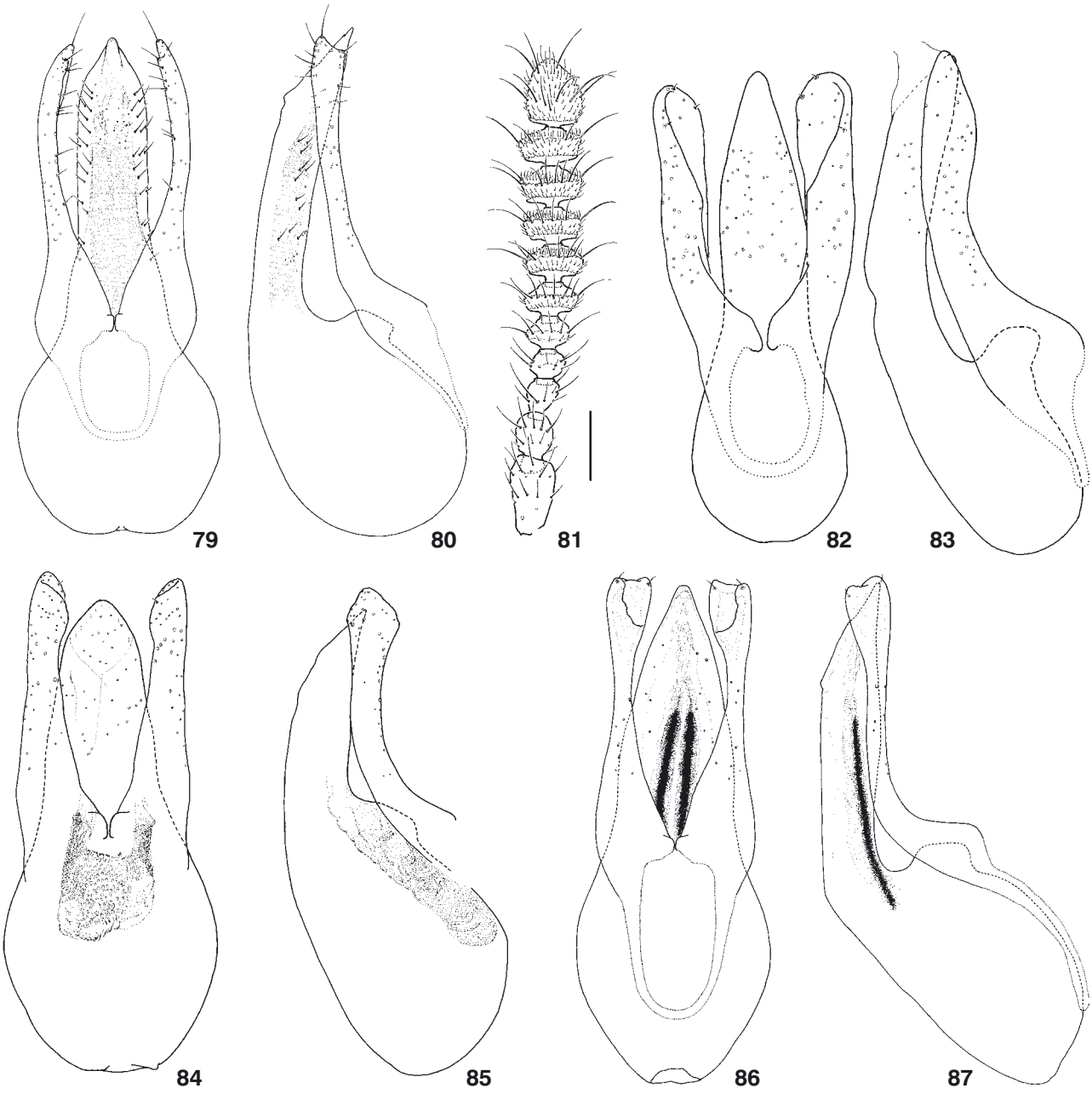
Additional material examined (5♂♂, 13♀♀): Finland: Loos, Lul, Messaure, St. Koop, Ungranode.

Description: length approximately 2.87 mm; head, pronotum, elytra, abdominal segments, legs, antennae and maxillary palpi yellow, tergite VII darker, distance between punctures on vertex of head equal to DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus short, convergent posteriad. Antennae with antennomere III slightly longer than wide, IV–X tranverse, IV 1.2 times as wide as long, V 1.3 times as wide as long, X twice as wide as long, apical antennomere about 1.1–1.2

times as long as wide, antennomeres V and VI asymmetrical (Fig. 81). Pronotum with elongate depressions near median line and depression near anterior margin weakly defined, distance between punctures equal to DP, margins of depressions with sparse puncturation forming impunctate areas lateral margins of pronotum before posterior angles convergent and without sinuousity; punctures on metasternum separated, distance between them half DP. Elytra with puncturation similar to pronotum, puncturation near scutelum denser. Abdomen with irregular rough microsculpture, distinctly punctured, distance between punctures 2–3 times DP, tergite VII with finer puncturation. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum and elytra only slightly exceeding margin of own puncture, setae on tergites IV–VI very short, reaching half of distance between punctures, near posterior angles and at apex of tergites longer, setae on tergite VII slightly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 82, 83), 0.34 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.87 mm, HL = 0.32 mm, HW = 0.50 mm, AL = 0.63 mm, PL = 0.50 mm, PW = 0.62 mm, EL = 0.77 mm, EW = 0.76 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. clavigera* is separated from other species of *linearis* species group by very short antennae with transverse antennomeres, antennae only reaching to the middle of pronotum, by the apical antennomere of maxillary palpi wider than the penultimate, by more sparse punctulation of pronotum and clear puncturation of the abdominal tergites.

Distribution: Finland.



Figs 79–87. 79, 80) *Dropephylla linearis*: 79) aedeagus ventral aspect; 80) aedeagus lateral aspect. 81–83) *Dropephylla clavigera*: 81) antenna; 82) aedeagus ventral aspect; 83) aedeagus lateral aspect. 84, 85) *Dropephylla gracilicornis*: 84) aedeagus ventral aspect; 85) aedeagus lateral aspect. 86, 87) *Dropephylla gobanzi*: 86) aedeagus ventral aspect; 87) aedeagus lateral aspect. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

***Dropephylla gracilicornis* (FAIRMAIRE & LABOULBÈNE, 1856) comb.nov.**
(Figs 84, 85)

Omalium gracilicorne FAIRMAIRE & LABOULBÈNE, 1856: 642
Omalium hiemalis FUSS, 1868: 355 synonymy in FAUVEL, 1873: 114
Phyllodrepa hispanica BERNHAUER, 1929: 177. **syn.nov.**

Type locality: France: Fontainebleau.

Type material examined: *Omalium gracilicornis*: Type of this species was not available for this study but we examined specimens from type locality.

Phyllodrepa hispanica: LECTOTYPE, ♀, here designated: (p) Caboalles, Paganetti / (h) *gracilicornis* (p) det Bernh / (h) *hispanica* Bernh. Typus *Phyllodrepa* / (p) Chicago NHMus, M. Bernhauer, Collection / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla hispanica* (Bernhauer, 1929), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006, (FMNH). PARALECTOTYPE, ♀: (p) Caboalles, Paganetti / (h) *gracilicornis* (p) det Bernh / (h) *hispanica* Bernh. Typus *Phyllodrepa* / (p) Chicago NHMus, M. Bernhauer, Collection / red label (p) PARALECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla hispanica* (Luze, 1906), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006, (FMNH). Note: from the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Additional material examined (24♂♂, 21♀♀): France: Fontainebleau, Chantilly, Paris; Italy: Garfagnana; England: South Hampshire: Woodfidley (New Forest); Sweden: Degeberda, Dyrehaven, Häckeberga, Halltorp, Hörby, Johannishus, Maltesholm, Ruinó, Silvåkra, Smål., Vittskövle; Spain: Caboalles; Germany: Eutin, Wilhelmshaven.

Description: length approximately 2.65 mm; head and tergites VI and VII brown, pronotum, elytra, tergites III–V and VIII light brown, anterior and posterior margin of pronotum, legs, maxillary palpi and antennae yellowish-brown; distance between punctures on vertex same as or less than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus convergent. Antennae with antennomere IV as wide as long, V–X wider than long, X slightly less than 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomere almost 1.3 times as long as wide, antennomeres V–VIII slightly asymmetrical. Pronotum with elongate depressions on sides of median line weakly defined, distance between punctures equal to DP, median line with sparse puncturation, lateral margins convergent, without clear sinuousity; punctures of metasternum in median line equal to DP, lacking depression. Elytra with puncturation as on pronotum. Abdomen with sparse and fine puncturation and well defined mesh-like microsculpture, surface dull. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum and elytra reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergites IV–VI not with equal length, in posterior angles longer, reaching margin of next puncture in median part shorter, on tergite VII slightly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Fig. 84, 85), 0.38 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.65 mm, HL = 0.35 mm, HW = 0.46 mm, AL = 0.68 mm, PL = 0.42 mm, PW = 0.57 mm, EL = 0.72 mm, EW = 0.73 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. gracilicornis* differs from other species of *linearis* group by antennal segments VI–X less transverse, by regular, mesh-like microsculpture and dull surface on tergites and anterior tibiae lacking spurs; from *D. linearis* and *D. clavigera* with longer lateral margins of frontoclypeus.

Distribution: France, England, Scotland, Sweden, Spain, Germany.

***Dropephylla gobanzi* (GANGLBAUER, 1904) comb.nov.**
(Figs 86, 87)

Phyllodrepa gobanzi GANGLBAUER, 1904: 650
Phyllodrepa graeca BERNHAUER, 1929: 178 **syn.nov.**

Type locality: Croatia: Dalmatia, Isola di Meleda (Mljet).

Type material examined: *Phyllodrepa gobanzi*: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (p) Gobanz, Meleda / (h) *Gobanzi* Ganglb., Verh. Zool. bot., Geselsch. 1904, 650 / (h) *Gobanzi* Ganglb., (p) det. Luze (h) Type / red label (p) Typus / gen. preparat / (h) *Phyllodrepa gobanzi* Ganglb. vidit (p) A. Zanetti 19 (h) 82, (NMW).

Phyllodrepa graeca: HOLOTYPE, ♀: (p) Graecia, Parnass / (h) *Phyllodrepa graeca* Bernh., Typus [illegible text] / (p) Chicago NHMus, M. Bernhauer, Collection, (FMNH).

Additional material examined (5♂♂, 3♀♀): Croatia: Meleda [=Mljet]; Greece: Parnass, Morea, Attica, Argostolion, Peloponesos: Taygetos; Turkey: Antalya.

Description: length approximately 3.32 mm; head brown, antennomeres VI–XI, pronotum, except lateral margins, elytra, except humeral maculae, and tergite VII slightly lighter than head, tergites VIII in male near posterior margin light-brown, lateral margins of pronotum and humeral maculae yellowish-brown, legs, antennomeres I–V and maxillary palpi yellow; distance between punctures on vertex slightly greater than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus long and slightly convergent posteriad. Anntenae with antennomere IV slightly longer than wide, V as long as wide, VI–X wider than long, X 1.3 times as wide as long, apical antennomeres 1.25 times as long as wide, antennomeres V–VIII clearly asymmetrical. Pronotum with elongate depressions near medial line and shallow median depression near anterior margin well defined, distance between punctures less than DP, margins of depressions and medial line sparsely punctured, lateral margins before posterior angles convergent, without sinuousity; metasternum with punctures joined in median line, surface slightly depressed. Elytra with puncturation same as the pronotum, sutural margin in posterior half clearly raised. Abdomen with sparse and fine puncturation and with coarse mesh-like microsculpture. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum and elytra reaching margin of next puncture, setae on tergite IV–VI similar to these of *D. gracilicornis*, only posterior corners of tergites setae longer, exceeding next puncture, setae on tergite VII longer than DP, longer than in *D. gracilicornis*; on tergite VIII setae clearly exceeding posterior margin of tergite. Aedeagus (Fig. 86, 87), 0.49 mm long. Measurements: TL = 3.32 mm, HL = 0.40 mm, HW = 0.52 mm, AL = 0.81 mm, PL = 0.47 mm, PW = 0.62 mm, EL = 0.79 mm, EW = 0.80 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. gobanzi* differs from other species of *linearis* group by lighter lateral margins of pronotum.

Distribution: Croatia: the island of Mljet, Greece, Turkey.

***Dropephylla devillei* (Bernhauer, 1902) comb.nov.**
(Figs 88–90)

Phyllodrepa devillei Bernhauer, 1902: 705
Phyllodrepa grandiloqua (Luze, 1910): 394 synonymy in Zanetti, 1987: 189
Phyllodrepa propinqua (Bernhauer, 1943): 172 synonymy in Pope, 1977: 23

Type locality: M. Macaron (Alpy Marritime).

Type material examined: *Phyllodrepa devillei***:** LECTOTYPE, ♂, here designated: (h) M. Macaron, Alpes marit., St. Cl. Deville / (h) non *gracilicornis*, mir unbekannt / (h) *Devillei* Bernh., Typus / (p) Chicago NHMus, M. Bernhauer, Collection / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla devillei* (Bernhauer, 1902), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006, (FMNH). Note: from the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Phyllodrepa grandiloqua: LECTOTYPE, ♂, here designated: (p) ♂ / (h) Schottland / (h) Type. *grandiloqua* Luze / yellow label (p) ex coll., Luze / red label (p) Typus (h) *Phyllodrepa grandiloqua* Luze / red label (p) LECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla grandiloqua* (Luze, 1910), Des., Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006, (NMW). PARALECTOTYPE, 1♂, 1♀: ♂: (p) ♂ / (h) Schottland / yellow label (p) ex coll., Luze, (NMW). ♀: (h) Scocia / (h) Luze dedit / (h) *Phyllodr. grandiloqua* Luze, Typ., (SNMB). Both specimens bear following red label: (p) PARALECTOTYPUS *Dropephylla grandiloqua* (LUZE, 1910), Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2006. Note: from the original description is not clear how many specimens were studied, so there is a reason to designate lectotype.

Additional material examined (27♂♂, 21♀♀): France: Var; Scotland: Aberdeenshire, Brampton Bryan, Inverness-shire, Loch Garten; Faroe Islands; Greece: Olympos; Turkey: Besika Bay, Avdinkent (Urűndű); Lusitania: Sant. Pelinos.

Description: length approximately 2.82 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and all abdominal segments brown, legs, antennomeres I–V and maxillary palpi yellower, antennomeres VI–XI darker but lighter than body, distance between puctures on vertex of head equal to or slightly larger than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus parallel. Antennae with antennomere IV as long as wide, V–X wider than long, X about 1.35 times as wide as long and apical antennomeres 1.2 times as long as wide. Pronotum with well defined elongate depressions on disc near median line and a well defined round median anterior depression, distance between punctures equal to or slightly less than DP, margins of depressions sparsely punctured, lateral margins distinctly sinuous before posterior angles; distance between punctures on metasternum about half DP, depression absent. Elytra with punctures separated by less than DP, sutural angle obtuse. Abdomen with same puncturation and microsculpture as in *D. gobanzi*. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching margin of next puncture, setae on elytra do not reach margin of next puncture, setae on tergites IV–VI different in length, in posterior angles longer, reaching margin of next puncture, in median part shorter, setae on tergite VII distinctly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Fig. 88–90), 0.38 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.82 mm, HL = 0.35 mm, HW = 0.47 mm, AL = 0.75 mm, PL = 0.45 mm, PW = 0.58 mm, EL = 0.72 mm, EW = 0.72 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. devillei* is closely related to *D. cyprensis* from which it can be separated by different structure of chaetotaxy and aedeagus.

Distribution: Italy, France, Scotland, Faroe Islands, Greece, Turkey.

***Dropephylla cyprensis* sp.nov.**
(Figs 91, 92)

Type locality: Cyprus (= Chypre) **Etymology:** Named after the type locality, the island of Cyprus.

Type material examined: HOLOTYPE, ♂: (h) Chypre / (p) W. Steel coll., B. M. 1969-552. / red label (p) HOLOTYPUS *Dropephylla cyprensis* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002; PARATYPE, ♂: (h) Chypre / (p) W. Steel coll., B. M. 1969-552. / red label (p) PARATYPUS *Dropephylla cyprensis* sp.nov., Des. Jászay & Hlaváč, 2002. Both in (NHM).

Description: length approximately 2.35 mm; head, pronotum, elytra and all tergites brown, legs, antennomeres I–V and maxillary palpi dirty yellow, antennomeres VI–XI darker but lighter than body, distance between punctures on vertex of head about equal to DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus long and parallel. Antennae with antennomere IV slightly longer than wide, V–VI about as long as wide, VII–X wider than long, X about 1.3 times as wide as long; apical antennomere 1.2 times as long as wide, antennomeres V–VIII clearly asymmetric. Pronotum with well defined elongate depressions near median line and round well defined median depression in anterior part, distance between punctures 0.5 times DP, surface around depressions and margins of pronotum sparsely punctured, lateral margins distinctly sinuous before posterior angles; punctures on metasternum in median line interfering with shallow depression. Elytra with punctures separated by less than DP, sutural angle right-angled. Abdomen with fine and sparse puncturation and with coarse mesh-like microsculpture. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum reaching half of distance between punctures, setae on elytra exceeding only own margin, setae on tergites IV–VI of different length, in posterior angles longer but not reaching margin of next puncture, in median line shorter, setae on tergite VII well defined, a little longer than DP. Aedeagus (Figs 91, 92), 0.43 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.35 mm, HL = 0.35 mm, HW = 0.45 mm, AL = 0.67 mm, PL = 0.40 mm, PW = 0.55 mm, EL = 0.67 mm, EW = 0.70 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. cyprensis* differs from *D. devillei* by the slender and longer, steep apex of the median lobe of the aedeagus, much shorter setae on pronotum, elytra and tergites.

Distribution: Cyprus.

***puella* Group**

The *puella* group is monospecific.

Diagnosis. Externally similar to *Dialycera striati-*

pennis (Aubé, 1850), brown, irregularly punctured, punctures large and shallow, lateral edges of frontoclypeus slightly bordered, frontoclypeus very wide, elytra significantly shorter than in other members of the genus, hind corners of pronotum rounded, elytra slightly longer than pronotum (1.16 times) and about 1.6 times as wide as long, tergites IV–VI wider than elytra, posterior tarsal segments short, only 0.62 times as long as tibia, metasternum twice as wide as long. Apex of median lobe of aedeagus abruptly roundly truncate, parameres long, exceeding (by about one quarter) the apex of the median lobe, apex of parameres rounded.

Distribution: Russia: Siberia.

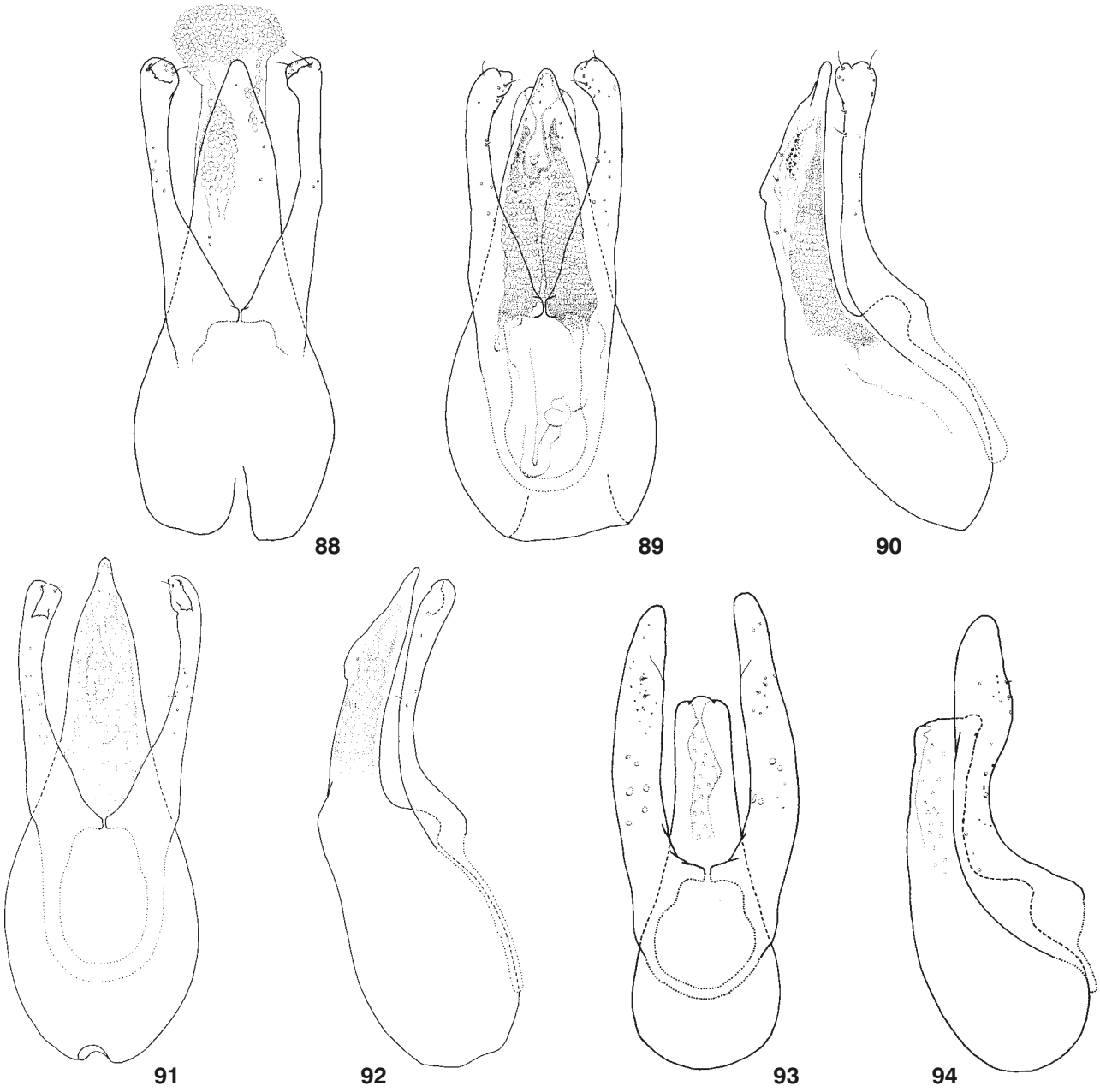
***Dropephylla puella* (SAHLBERG, 1880) comb.nov.**
(Figs 93, 94)

Phyllodrepa puella SAHLBERG, 1880: 111

Type locality: Russia: (Lena superior) Polovinka.

Material examined: 3♂♂, 1♀: (p) Ust Kut / Lena super. / (p) B. Poppius / (h) *puella* / (p) ex coll., Scheerpeltz (NMW); 1♂ 3♀♀: B. Varlamovka; river Stolbovaja. (SMNS). Note: Type material was not available for the study.

Description: length approximately 2.15 mm; head, pronotum, tergites III–VI brown, posterior margins of tergites clearly lighter, tergite VII and VIII darker-brown,



Figs 88–94. 88–90) *Dropephylla devillei*: 88) aedeagus ventral aspect, holotype; 89) aedeagus ventral aspect; 90) aedeagus lateral aspect. 91, 92) *Dropephylla cyprensis*: 91) aedeagus ventral aspect; 92*)* aedeagus lateral aspect. 93, 94) *Dropephylla puella*: 93) aedeagus ventral aspect; 94) aedeagus lateral aspect.

antennae, maxillary palpi and legs yellow, distance between puctures on vertex of head greater than DP, lateral margins of frontoclypeus very short and parallel, last segment of maxillary palpi about as wide as penultimate. Antennae with antennomeres IV–X transverse, IV about 1.2 times as wide as long, antennomere X 1.4 times as wide as long, apical antennomere almost 1.3 times as long as wide. Pronotum convex, elongate depressions near median line ill defined, distance between punctures equal to or greater than DP, surface between depressions with sparser puncturation well defined microsculpture on disc, lateral margins before posterior angles not sinuous; anterior and posterior angles rounded, distance between punctures in median line of metasternum less than DP, depression absent, with well defined microsculpture. Elytra with punctures separated by DP or less, puncturation sparser laterally, extending posteriorly, sutural angle obtuse. Chaetotaxy: setae on pronotum exceeding margin of next puncture, on elytra reaching margin of next puncture and on tergites IV–VI almost reaching margin of next puncture, setae longer behind, on tergite VII setae short, hardly longer than DP. Aedeagus (Fig. 93 and 94), 0.28 mm long. Measurements: TL = 2.15 mm, HL = 0.30 mm, HW = 0.42 mm, AL = 0.65 mm, PL = 0.37 mm, PW = 0.55 mm, EL = 0.42 mm, EW = 0.68 mm.

Differential diagnosis: *D. puella* differs from all other species of *Dropephylla* by rounded hind corners of pronotum, coarse puncturation, large temples, much broader frontoclypeus and shorter elytra. Similar to species of *Pycnoglypta* and *Dialycera*.

Distribution: Russia (Siberia).

Annotated catalogue of the Palaearctic species of the genus *Dropephylla*

The *atricapilla* group

D. atricapilla (Bernhauer, 1903): Kazakhstan: Central Altaj

The *brevicornis* group

D. brevicornis (Erichson, 1840): Italy (Sardinia)
D. koltzei sp.nov.: NW and Central Europe
D. zoufali sp.nov.: Bosna and Hertzegovina, Croatia

The *caucasica* group

D. araxi sp.nov.: Kaukaz (Araxesthal)
D. caucasica (Kolenati, 1846): Caucasus, Central Russia, Turkmenia, Kirghizstan, Afghanistan,
= *D. afghanica* (Coiffait, 1982) syn.nov.
D. elisabethae sp.nov.: Caucasus area, Armenia, Turkey
D. lindbergi sp.nov.: Afghanistan, Georgia

The *ioptera* group

D. cretica sp.nov.: Greece (Crete)
D. helenica sp.nov.: Greece (Morea)
D. ioptera (Stephens, 1832): central, northern and southern Europe
= *D. gagliardi* (Koch, 1937)
=*D. lucida* (Erichson, 1839)
= *D. luzei* (Hubenthal, 1911) syn.nov.
= *D. medioglabra* (Roubal, 1933)
= *D. melanocollis* (Roelofs, 1945)
D. reitteri (Luze, 1906): Azerbaijan (Lenkoran)

The *linearis* group

D. clavigera (Luze, 1906): Finland
D. cyprensis sp.nov.: Cyprus
D. devillei (Bernhauer, 1902): Italy, France, Scotland, Faroe Islands, Greece, Turkey
= *D. grandiloqua* (Luze, 1910)
= *D. propinqua* (Bernhauer, 1943)
D. gobanzi (Ganglbauer, 1904): Croatia (Dalmacia), Greece, Turkey
= *D. graeca* (Bernhauer, 1929) syn.nov.
D. gracilicornis (Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856): Central and North Europe, France, Spain
= *D. hiemalis* (Fuss, 1868)
= *D. hispanica* (Bernhauer, 1929) syn.nov.
D. linearis (Zetterstedt, 1828): central, northern and southern Europe, Ukraine
= *D. elegans* (Kraatz,1857)
= *D. scabriuscula* (Kraatz, 1857)

The *perforata* group

D. perforata (Fiori, 1900): Italy, Sicily, Serbia and Montenegro, Greece
D. schatzmayri (Bernhauer, 1932): Algeria

The *puella* group

D. puella (Sahlberg, 1880): Russia (Siberia)

The *villis* group

D. amanni (Bernhauer, 1940): Austria, northern Italy, Switzerland
D. beieri (Scheerpeltz, 1959): France, Italy (Sicily), Montenegro, Bosnia and Hertzegovina, Macedonia, Albania, Greece, Turkey, Ukraine (Crimea)
D. heerii (Heer, 1841): England, France, Hungary, Greece
D. klapperichi (Coiffait, 1982): Afghanistan
D. palpalis (Luze, 1906): Italy, France, Ukraine (Crimea)
= *D. jailaensis* (Bernhauer, 1915)
= *D. luigionii* (Bernhauer, 1929)
D. pieninensis sp.nov.: Slovakia, Czech Republic, France
D. pulchella sp.nov.: Azerbaijan (Lenkoran)
D. vilis (Erichson, 1840): almost whole Europe, Algeria, Tunisia
D. wunderlei sp.nov.: Turkey

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