

Resurrection of *Cantharis (Cyrtomoptila) fibulata* (Coleoptera: Cantharidae)

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Abstract. *Cantharis (Cyrtomoptila) fibulata* (Maerkel in Kiesenwetter, 1851) is removed from synonymy of *Cantharis (Cyrtomoptila) pagana* Rosenhauer, 1847. Distinguishing characters of both species, as well as data on their distribution are given.

INTRODUCTION

Thirty-two years from appearance of the paper by Wittmer (1974), where he synonymized *Cantharis pagana* Rosenhauer, 1847 and *C. fibulata* (Maerkel in Kiesenwetter, 1851), the latter species was cited only as a synonym. Based on the examination of the types and numerous specimens from the collection of National Museum, Praha and from some private collections, *C. fibulata* is stated here as a valid species.

TAXONOMY

***Cantharis (Cyrtomoptila) pagana* Rosenhauer, 1847** (Figs. 1, 3, 5-6)

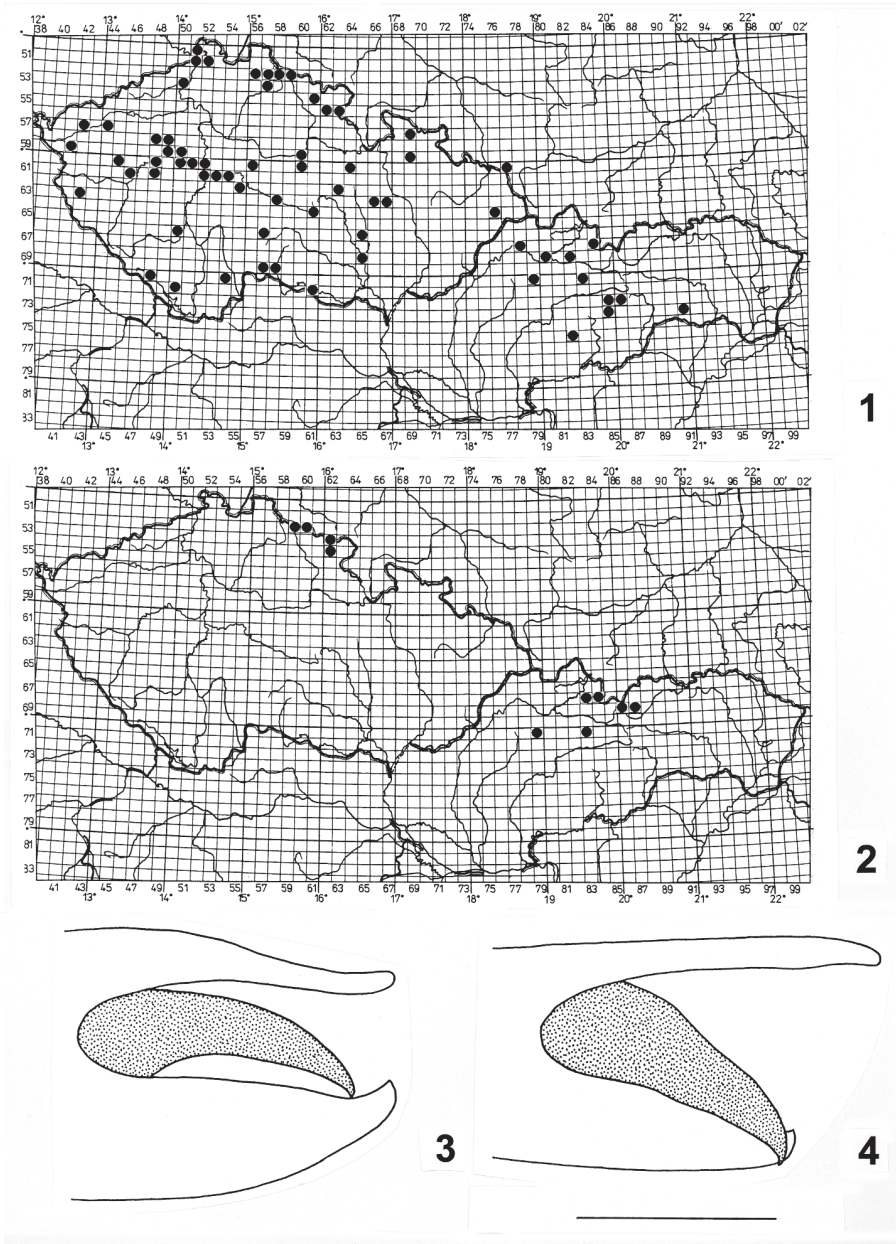
Cantharis pagana Rosenhauer, 1847: 20.

Type locality. "Banat, Oravitsa" [= SW Romania, Oravița].

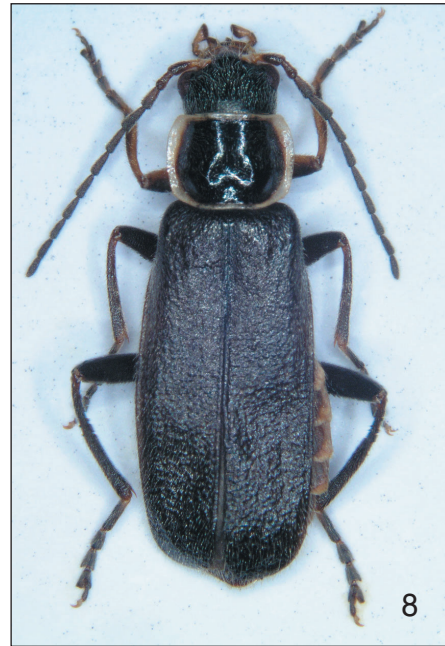
Telephorus albomarginatus Maerkel in Kiesenwetter, 1851: 592, synonymized by Kaszab (1955): 295.

Type locality. Germany, Dresden env.

Type material examined. *C. albomarginata*. Lectotype [designated by Wittmer], (♂), Germania, coll. Maerkel [printed] / Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden [printed] / LECTOTYPUS [red label, printed, broken in two pieces] / *Cantharis pagana*, det Wittmer [handwritten and printed]. Paralectotype, (♂), "ditto / PARALECTOTYPUS". Both lectotype and paralectotype are deposited in the Staatliche Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden.



Figs 1-4. 1-2: maps of distribution in the Czech Republic and Slovakia: 1- *Cantharis pagana* Rosh.; 2- *C. fibulata* (Maerk.); 3-4: aedeagus, lateral view: 3- *C. pagana* Rosh.; 4- *C. fibulata* (Maerk.). Scale bar = 0.5 mm.



Figs 5-8. 5-6: *Cantharis pagana* Rosh.: 5- male; 6- female; 7-8: *C. fibulata* (Maerk.): 7- male; 8- female.

Comments. The type material of *C. pagana* was found neither in the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (Jaeger pers. comm.) nor in the Zoologisches Staatsammlung, München (Baehr pers. comm.). Both the original description and the type locality of this species well agree with *C. albomarginata*, so that Kaszab's (1955) synonymization is to be accepted.

Distribution. Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Italy, Romania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria and the Ukraine (type localities and collection of the National Museum, Praha), Slovenia (coll. Zdeněk Malinka, Opava). Recorded also from France, Switzerland, Croatia, Hungary and Poland (Horion 1953), Belgium (Magis 1955) and Luxembourg (Magis 1968), but these data on distribution should be verified on the basis of the distinguishing characters given bellow. The distribution in the Czech Republic and Slovakia is shown in Fig. 1 to illustrate the ecological preference.

***Cantharis (Cyrtomoptila) fibulata* (Maerkel in Kiesenwetter, 1851) sp. restit.**
(Figs. 2, 4, 7-8)

Telephorus fibulatus Maerkel in Kiesenwetter, 1851: 593.

Type locality. "Alpes de Carinthie" [= Austria, Kärnten, Alpes mts.].

Cantharis pagana: Wittmer, 1974: 147.

Type material examined. Lectotype, (♂), "Alpes carniol. (sic), coll. Maerkel [printed] / Staatl. Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden [printed] / LECTOTYPUS [red label, printed] / *Cantharis pagana*, det Wittmer [handwritten and printed]. Paralectotype, (♀), "ditto / PARALECTOTYPUS [red label, printed]".

Comments. Although Wittmer (1974) examined type of *C. fibulata*, he at all did not find any difference between it and *C. pagana* and he synonymized it with the latter species. However, these species can be distinguished as follows:

<i>Cantharis (Cyrtomoptila) pagana</i>	<i>Cantharis (Cyrtomoptila) fibulata</i>
Apical half of the laterophyse arcuate on its ventral side in lateral view (Fig. 3).	Apical half of the laterophyse straight or very slightly sinuate on its ventral side in lateral view (Fig. 4).
Laterophyses not reaching apex of dorsal part of the aedeagus (Fig. 3).	Laterophyses reaching or slightly exceeding apex of dorsal part of the aedeagus (Fig. 4).
Body comparatively narrower in both sexes (Figs. 5-6).	Body comparatively wider in both sexes (Figs. 7-8).
Antennomeres 2-3 longer and narrower in both sexes.	Antennomeres 2-3 shorter and wider in both sexes.
Antennae longer in female as in Fig. 6.	Antennae shorter in female as in Fig. 8.
Legs mostly paler, pale colour is a little dominant (Figs. 5-6).	Legs mostly darker, dark colour is a little dominant (Figs. 7-8).

The species also differ from each other by their ecological preferences. *C. pagana* occurs in hill country and at lower altitudes in mountains, in lowlands only in inverse, cold valleys, while *C. fibulata* is a species occurring at higher altitudes in mountains, rarely it also occurs in the cold defiles of hills (cf. Figs. 1-2).

Distribution. France, Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Croatia (collection of the National Museum, Praha), Horion (1953) also mentioned this species from Germany, Italy, Bosnia Herzegovina and Greece, but these data should be verified on the basis of the above mentioned characteristics. The distribution in the Czech Republic and Slovakia is shown in Fig. 2 to illustrate the ecological preference.

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