

ADDITIONAL NEW TAXA OF *LAPAROCERUS* SCHOENHERR, 1834 FROM MACARONESIA (COLEOPTERA, CURCULIONIDAE, ENTIMINAE)

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Abstract: Eleven new species and fourteen new subspecies of *Laparocerus* Schoenherr, 1834 are briefly described in order to include them in the forthcoming monograph of the genus. The new taxa are: *Laparocerus*. (*Anillobius*) *rhizophilus* n. sp. from Madeira, *L. (Wollastonius) desertarum* n. sp., and *L. (Atlantodes) erberi* n. sp. from Deserta Grande; *L. (Aridotrox) chinijo* n. sp. from La Graciosa and Montaña Clara; *L. (Faycanius) canutus* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) vallei* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) dissidens* *spolonifer* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) alluaudi reptans* n. sp., and *L. moyanus* n. sp. from Gran Canaria; *L. (Fernandezius) hadrocerus* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) anisomorphus* n. sp., *L. (Amyntas) tibialis isorae* n. sp., *L. (Bencomius) grossepunctatus commixtus* n. sp., and *L. freyi vicarius* n. sp. from Tenerife; *L. (Fortunotrox) scitulus* n. sp., *L. (Fortunotrox) juvelensis eremita* n. sp., *L. (Fortunotrox) subopacus divergens* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) hupalupa furtivus* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) inermis majonae* n. sp., and *L. (Belicarius) exophthalmus cisti* n. sp. from La Gomera; *L. (Machadotrox) excavatus prosenemus* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) zarazagai criniger* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) pitrys* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) campestris garafianus* n. sp., and *L. (Guanchotrox) elongatus denudatus* n. sp. from La Palma. Images of the imagos and aedeagi of the new species are included in this contribution; additional information will be presented in the Monograph.

Key words: Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Entiminae, *Laparocerus*, taxonomy, new taxa, Macaronesia, Madeira, Canary Islands.

Otros *Laparocerus* Schoenherr, 1834 nuevos de la Macaronesia (Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Entiminae)

Resumen: Se describen brevemente once especies y catorce subespecies nuevas de *Laparocerus* Schoenherr, 1834 como paso previo a su inclusión en la monografía sobre el género que se presentará en breve. Los nuevos taxones son: *Laparocerus*. (*Anillobius*) *rhizophilus* n. sp. de Madeira, *L. (Wollastonius) desertarum* n. sp. y *L. (Atlantodes) erberi* n. sp. de Deserta Grande; *L. (Aridotrox) chinijo* n. sp. de La Graciosa y Montaña Clara; *L. (Faycanius) canutus* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) vallei* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) dissidens* *spolonifer* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) alluaudi reptans* n. sp. y *L. moyanus* n. sp.. de Gran Canaria; *L. (Fernandezius) hadrocerus* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) anisomorphus* n. sp., *L. (Amyntas) tibialis isorae* n. sp., *L. (Bencomius) grossepunctatus commixtus* n. sp. y *L. freyi vicarius* n. sp. de Tenerife; *L. (Fortunotrox) scitulus* n. sp., *L. (Fortunotrox) juvelensis eremita* n. sp., *L. (Fortunotrox) subopacus divergens* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) hupalupa furtivus* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) inermis majonae* n. sp. y *L. (Belicarius) exophthalmus cisti* n. sp. de La Gomera; *L. (Machadotrox) excavatus prosenemus* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) zarazagai criniger* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) pitrys* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) campestris garafianus* n. sp. y *L. (Guanchotrox) elongatus denudatus* n. sp. de La Palma. Se incluyen imágenes de los adultos y edeagos de las nuevas especies. Información complementaria se presentará en la monografía sobre el género.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Entiminae, *Laparocerus*, taxonomía, taxones nuevos, Macaronesia, Madeira, islas Canarias.

Taxonomy / Taxonomía: *Laparocerus*. (*Anillobius*) *rhizophilus* n. sp., *L. (Wollastonius) desertarum* n. sp., *L. (Atlantodes) erberi* n. sp., *L. (Aridotrox) chinijo* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) canutus* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) vallei* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) dissidens* *spolonifer* n. sp., *L. (Faycanius) alluaudi reptans* n. sp., *L. moyanus* n. sp.; *L. (Fernandezius) hadrocerus* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) anisomorphus* n. sp., *L. (Amyntas) tibialis isorae* n. sp., *L. (Bencomius) grossepunctatus commixtus* n. sp. y *L. freyi vicarius* n. sp., *L. (Fortunotrox) scitulus* n. sp., *L. (Fortunotrox) juvelensis eremita* n. sp., *L. (Fortunotrox) subopacus divergens* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) hupalupa furtivus* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) inermis majonae* n. sp., *L. (Belicarius) exophthalmus cisti* n. sp.; *L. (Machadotrox) excavatus prosenemus* n. sp., *L. (Machadotrox) zarazagai criniger* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) pitrys* n. sp., *L. (Fernandezius) campestris garafianus* n. sp. y *L. (Guanchotrox) elongatus denudatus* n. sp. de La Palma.

Introduction

In this contribution to the knowledge of the genus *Laparocerus* Schoenherr, 1834 I present brief descriptions of a set of pending new taxa –10 species and 14 subspecies– from the Madeiran Archipelago and the Canary Islands in advance to their incorporation to the monograph on the genus, which is nearly finished. I expected to find more material from some of the new species which are known by only one or few specimens, but the travel and working restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic (e. g. overnight stays) prevented it, and I hesitate to delay the publication of the Monograph any longer.

Material and Methods

The methodology is the same described in previous contributions (e. g. Machado 2012, 2016). Size refers to body length without rostrum. Collection abbreviations used are:

AAC: Coll. Agustín Aguiar Clavijo. La Laguna, Spain.

AL: Coll. Andrea Liberto. Roma, Italy.

AMC: Coll. Antonio Machado Carrillo. La Laguna, Spain.

CG: Coll. Christoph Germann. Zürich, Switzerland.

DZUL: Department of Zoology. University of La Laguna, Spain.

JC: Coll. Jiří Krátký. Hradec Králové. Czech Republic.

JP: Coll. Jan Pélikan. Hradec Králové. Czech Republic.

MNCN: Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (CSIC). Madrid, Spain.

NHM: Natural History Museum. London, United Kingdom.

NMP: National Museum. Prague, Czech Republic.

NMW: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien. Vienna, Austria.

NRS: Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet. Stockholm, Sweden.

POM: Coll. Pedro Oromí Masoliver. La Laguna, Spain.

PS: Coll. Peter E. Stüben. Mönchengladbach, Germany.

PK: Coll. Pavel Krásenský. Chomutov, Czech Republic.

RGB: Coll. Rafael García Becerra. Santa Cruz de la Palma, Spain.

RVLL: Coll. Roberto Valle Llarena. La Laguna, Spain.

TFMC: Museo de Ciencias Naturales. Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain.

Etymology, photographs of subspecies, additional line drawings, information related to DNA analyses, ecology of the species, keys, and further comments will be presented in the Monograph.

Descriptions

Laparocerus (Anillobius) rhizophilus n. sp.

Fig. 1 and Fig. 12-A.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Madeira.** Holotype: 1♂ Ribeira da Janela 4 km Fanal, 1075 m. (32°48'45"N 17°08'58"W) 30-3-2017 leg. J. Pélikan (TFMC/CO-16050).— Paratypes: Same collecting data 12 exx (JP), 3 exx (TK), 1 ex (AMC); 1♀ São Vicente (32°47'51"N 17°02'33") 20-11-2016 leg. P. Krásenský (PK).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (rostrum included) 2.97 mm, rostrum 0.30 mm, scape 0.54 mm, funicle 0.56 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.14 / 0.09 / 0.04 / 0.06 mm; club 0.24 mm, pronotum 0.68 mm, elytra 1.82 mm, protibia 0.53 mm, mesotibia 0.50 mm, and metatibia 0.60 mm. Width: rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.31 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.22 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.39 mm (at base) 0.30 mm; scape 0.07 mm, club 0.11 mm, pronotum (anterior /maximum /posterior) 0.48 / 0.70 / 0.62 mm, and elytra (maximum) 1.00 mm. Height of abdomen 0.66 mm.

DESCRIPTION. *Anillobius* of moderate size and oblong-elongate shape (length with rostrum 2.9–3.4 mm), vestiture of raised setae as long as a tarsal claw. Head conical, eyeless, sides convergent, rostrum parallel, epifrons at middle 0.7× width of rostrum; pterygia little protruding; epifrons and forehead sculptured with several longitudinal ridges; scape clavate, shorter than pronotum, little bent; 1st desmomore much longer than 2nd, 4-7 globose; club thick (L/W = 2.25). Pronotum almost as long as wide, widest at middle, sides rather uniformly arcuate; with foveiform punctures, larger and deeper than in the other species, and isolated tiny punctures on interspace; setae conspicuous projecting from lateral outline. Elytra (L/W = 1.8×) 1.5× wider than pronotum; base slightly concave; humeral angle squarish, slightly produced; sides little arcuate at middle, not crenulated basad; striae shallowly punctured; integument matt, with granular microsculpture partially recognisable. Venter with scarcer, reduced pilosity; suture of ventrites 1-2 rather distinct; ventrites 3+4 shorter than 5. Legs: pro- and mesotibiae straight, excavate inside; protibiae with 5-6 dents (at least three are large and sharp); meso- and metatibiae with minute denticles; tarsi small, 2nd tarsomere more than twice broader as long. Aedeagus: penis body straight at apex; middle sector of endophallus densely paved with spinules, blind pouch very small; ductal appendix long, broad basally, and tapering toward its extreme.

Laparocerus (Wollastonius) desertarum n. sp.

Fig. 2.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Deserta Grande.** Holotype: 1♂ Western promontory and 4— Paratypes, 1-1949 / 5-1850 leg. Wollaston (NHM).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 3.76 mm, rostrum 0.36 mm, scape 0.91 mm, funicle

0.84 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.21 / 0.18 / 0.10 / 0.10 mm, club 0.37 mm, eye 0.18 mm, pronotum 0.95 mm, elytra 2.82 mm, protibia 0.90 mm, mesotibia 0.86 mm, and metatibia 1.00 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.75 mm, interocular distance 0.57 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.53 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.38 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.59 mm, (at base) 0.62; scape 0.10 mm, club 0.17 mm, eye 0.16 mm, pronotum (anterior / posterior) 0.84 / 1.32 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.19 mm. Height of abdomen 1.80 mm.

DIAGNOSIS. *Wollastonius* similar to *L. waterhousei* (Wollaston, 1854) but larger (size 3.4-3.8 mm, width 1.9–2.2 mm); integuments less shiny, without metallic hue; scales a trifle shorter and more abundant; eyes a trifle more prominent; scape less abruptly capitate; head and pronotum with punctures deeper and more coalescent (the polygonal microsculpture hardly visible); elytra uniformly ovate (not swollen at basal third); striae better marked; punctures of interstriae denser, but shallower.

Laparocerus (Atlantodes) erberi n. sp.

Fig. 3.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Deserta Grande.** Holotype: 1♀ Southern sector, 400 m, 16-3-1982 leg. D. Erber (TFMC/CO-16051).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♀). Length: body (without rostrum) 7.9 mm. rostrum 0.76 mm, scape 1.85 mm, funicle 2.00 mm, desmomeres (1-4 respectively) 0.48 / 0.48 / 0.26 / 0.20 mm, club 0.76 mm, eye 0.46 mm, pronotum 1.80 mm, elytra 5.30 mm, protibia 1.95 mm, mesotibia 1.80 mm, and metatibia 2.05 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.44 mm, interocular distance 0.84 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 1.08 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.76 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.98 mm, (at base) 1.06 mm; scape 0.23 mm, club 0.27 mm, eye 0.38 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.60 / 2.28 / 1.95 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.60 mm. Height of abdomen 2.90 mm.

DESCRIPTION. (♀) *Atlantodes* similar to *L. colasi* (Wollaston, 1854), but larger (size 7.8 mm) more elongate; integument alutaceous and nitid (not strigose and rough), scaling equally sparse and colourful, testaceous with golden, coppery and greenish glimmer; elytra with regular long erect hair on posterior half, shorter and scarcer on anterior half; leg pilosity a little shorter but more inclined, decumbent on scape. Head with short rostrum (L/W = 0.7) sulcate at middle, not strigose; forehead fovea joining rostral sulcus; eyes smaller (0.55× interocular distance) and of 30% convexity; scape subclavate, sinuous; 1st desmomore slightly shorter than 2nd; club thick. Pronotum (L/W = 0.8) with rather irregular double puncturation (large punctures separated about 1 diameter); median line distinct on disc, a little uplifted. Elytra (L/W = 1.5) more elongate, 3.0× length of pronotum, broad-triangular apically; posterior declivity steep; setae on this region divergent on either side of the suture (as in *L. navicularis*). Legs: protibia little but clearly flabellate; tarsi narrower. Male unknown.

COMMENTS. Species named after the collector of the unique specimen known, the German entomologist Dr Dieter Erber (1933-2004).



Fig. 1. *Laparocerus (Anillobius) rhizophilus* n. sp., holotype ♂. **Fig. 2.** *Laparocerus (Wollastonius) desertarum* n. sp., holotype ♂. **Fig. 3.** *Laparocerus (Atlantodes) erberi* n. sp., holotype ♀. **Fig. 4.** *Laparocerus (Aridotrox) chinijo* n. sp. holotype ♂

Laparocerus (Aridotrox) chinijo n. sp.

Fig. 4 and Fig. 12-B.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Graciosa**, Holotype: 1♂ Caldera del Mojón 120 m (29°14'35 N 13°30'59" W) 3-12-2005 leg. GIET (DZUL GBIF 35565).— Paratypes: 1♂ same collecting data (AMC).— Non paratypes: **Montaña Clara**: 1♀ Caldera Interior SE, 27-11-2002 leg. A. J. Pérez (DZUL).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 3.57 mm, rostrum 0.62 mm, scape 0.98 mm, funicle 1.30 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.22 / 0.20 / 0.14 / 0.12 mm, club 0.34 mm, eye 0.24 mm, pronotum 0.82 mm, elytra 2.40 mm, protibia 1.06 mm, mesotibia 0.90 mm, and metatibia 1.32 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.74 mm, interocular distance 0.40 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.46 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.26 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.42 mm, (at base) 0.68; scape 0.10 mm, club 0.12 mm, eye 0.18 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 0.80 / 1.12 / 0.99 mm, and elytra (maximum) 1.77 mm. Height of abdomen 1.46 mm.

DESCRIPTION. *Aridotrox* of small size (3.2–3.6 mm), similar to *L. dispar* Wollaston, 1864, but body shorter and more ovate, of brown colour, with head and pronotum infuscate; scales a little longer, but recurved setae at elytral apical third smaller and hardly protruding. Head with less prominent and smaller round eyes (length 0.6× interocular distance, convexity 35%); scape clavate (not capitate) and thicker than in other *Aridotrox*. Pronotum transversal (L/W= 0.7), less sinuous anterior and posteriorly; with few large punctures, smaller and less foveolate (not larger than punctures of elytral striae); intermediate punctures more distinct. Elytra ovate (L/W= 1.35×) less convex dorsally and less curved at base; shoulders brief but distinct; punctures of striae large. Legs same, with simple male metatibiae; tibiae mucronate; tarsi slightly shorter. Aedeagus more acutely pointed, endophallus without denticles, with much longer ductal appendix inserted distally. Female larger, more inflate (size 4.1 mm), with capitate scape.

Laparocerus (Faycanius) canutus n. sp.

Fig. 5 and Fig. 12-C.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Gran Canaria**. Holotype: 1♂ Around Agaete, No 1725¹, leg. H. Franz (NMW). The holotype is partially broken, with separated elytra and left meso-onychium and club missing (Fig. 5).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.5 mm. rostrum 0.52 mm, scape 1.00 mm, funicle 1.02 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.20 / 0.20 / 0.13 / 0.13 mm, club 0.38 mm, eye 0.34 mm, pronotum 0.96 mm, elytra 3.35 mm, protibia 1.26 mm, mesotibia 1.16 mm, and metatibia 1.16 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.84 mm, interocular distance 0.40 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.54 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.39 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.45 mm, (at base) 0.52 mm; scape 0.11 mm, club 0.14 mm, eye 0.26 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 0.88 /

1.21 / 1.04 mm, and elytra (maximum) 1.92 mm. Height of abdomen 1.43 mm.

DESCRIPTION (♂). *Faycanius* of small size (5.8 mm); body long and narrow, convex; integument shiny, brown (somewhat immature), with limbs lighter; sparse vestiture of decumbent hairlike scales, on elytra little conspicuous, with no defined pattern; a dozen of long thin erect brown setae and a few previous curved ones at apical fifth. Head at base twice as broad as rostrum at middle; rostrum parallel, squarish in section, epifrons with slightly concave sides, channelled and smooth, pterygia prominent; forehead depressed, with small lineal fovea, not surpassing eye level; eyes large (0.8× interocular distance), moderately convex (23.5%), almost aligned with temples (angle of 170°); integument sparsely and minutely punctured; scape capitate, slightly arcuate. Pronotum (L/W= 0.8) rather curved laterally; widest at middle, with incipient collar; double puncturation well impressed, large punctures separated 1–1.5 diameter; intermediate punctures 0.3× smaller; medium line obsolete. Scutellum broad, triangular. Elytra oblong-elongate, convex, without shoulders, subparallel ad middle, ending in smooth declivity; striae punctures a litter larger than biggest ones on pronotum. Legs slender; protibiae slightly curved apicad; outer apical angle widely curved, inner angle acutely expanded, with minute mucro; pilosity moderately developed distally; mesotibiae arcuate with small mucro; metatibiae barely denticulate apicad, with small inner apophysis. Aedeagus with short temones (1/4 of penis length); penis body straight at middle, strongly sinuous at apical fourth, with apex largely recurved upwards, acutely constricted in dorsal view; endophallus surpassing temones, with dense basal field of large denticles, a shorter field and a single isolate denticle on blind pouch. Female unknown.

Laparocerus (Faycanius) vallei n. sp.

Fig. 6 and Fig. 13-B.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Gran Canaria**. Holotype: Agüimes, Lomo de la Manga, 600 m (27°54'43"N 15°29'02"W) 19-1-2020 leg. R. Valle (TFMC/CO-16052). Paratype: 1♀ same collecting data (RVLL).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.35 mm, rostrum 0.54 mm, scape 1.05 mm, funicle 1.16 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.24 / 0.24 / 0.16 / 0.13 mm, club 0.48 mm, eye 0.38 mm, pronotum 1.05 mm, elytra 3.10 mm, protibia 1.24 mm, mesotibia 1.20 mm, and metatibia 1.30 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.95 mm, interocular distance 0.50 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.58 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.42 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.51 mm; scape 0.11 mm, club 0.13 mm, eye 0.28 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.03 / 1.45 / 1.30 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.10 mm. Height of abdomen 1.7 mm.

DESCRIPTION. (♂) *Faycanius* of small size (4.35 mm), body oval, of plump appearance; integument shiny, blackish brown, on limbs reddish brown; elytra with vestiture of sparse decumbent cinereous lanceolate scales and soft decumbent short setae, raised and as long as a tarsal claw on apical third. Head robust, conical, broad at base (twice as broad as rostrum at middle); rostrum small and narrow (L/W= 0.7) subparallel, broadened at base; epifrons little

¹ Unfortunately, the field notebooks XVII and XVIII of Prof. H. Franz containing register numbers from 1718 to 1892 are missing in the series deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien. Register 1717 corresponds to March 1987.



Fig. 5. *Laparocerus (Faycanius) canutus* n. sp., holotype ♂. **Fig. 6.** *Laparocerus (Faycanius) vallei* n. sp., holotype ♂. **Fig. 7.** *Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) scitulus* n. sp., holotype ♂.

constricted, channelled; pterygia little protruding; forehead strongly depressed, with deep linear fovea; vertex bulky; eyes large ($0.8 \times$ interocular distance), little convex (22–24%), almost aligned with temples (angle of 170°); integument sparsely and minutely punctured; scape smoothly capitate, rather arcuate. Pronotum transverse ($L/W = 0.7$), sides curved, with no collar; widest about middle; punctures small, separated 1–2 diameters, micropunctures on intervals shallow; median line slightly keeled. Elytra oval ($L/W = 1.5$), with abrupt declivity; humeri hardly angulate; striae softly punctured; interstriae mostly flat. Legs robust; protibiae as long as metatibiae, feebly arcuate, not emarginate inside; outer angle curved, inner angle a little expanded, with small mucro; pilosity little developed; tiny mesomucro; metatibiae hardly denticulate apicad, with small inner apophysis (mucro obsolete). Aedeagus with long temones (0.4 of penis length); penis body sinuous at middle, straight apicad, and tip with dorsal barb; endophallus surpassing temones; basal field of denticles, and a group of sagittate denticles near base of ductal appendix; endophallus surpassing temones, with dense basal field of large denticles, a shorter field and a single isolate denticle on blind pouch (Fig. 13-B). Female not much different from male (size 4.7 mm) elytra inflate ($L/W = 1.4$), more rounded behind, with smallish shoulder; tibiae not mucronate; protibiae straight, dilated at apex.

COMMENTS. Species named after its discoverer, the Canarian entomologist Roberto Valle Llarena (La Laguna).

Laparocerus (Faycanius) dissidens spolonifer n. ssp.

Fig. 13-C.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Gran Canaria.** Holotype: 1♂. Casas de Venegueras, 316 m ($27^{\circ}54'22"N\ 15^{\circ}43'49"W$) 6-12-2018 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16053).— Paratypes: 3 exx same collecting data; 1 ex ibidem Km 24.5 (312 m) 31-1-2003; 2 exx Degollada de Venegueras (Km 17,5) 650 m 31-1-2003, 4 exx 6-12-2018 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 5.05 mm, rostrum 0.54 mm, scape 1.24 mm, funicle 1.36 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.31 / 0.30 / 0.18 / 0.16 mm, club 0.48 mm, eye 0.40 mm, pronotum 1.13 mm, elytra 3.4 mm, protibia 1.5 mm, mesotibia 1.35 mm, and metatibia 1.5 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.88 mm, interocular distance 0.44 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.6 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.42 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.54 mm; scape 0.13 mm, club 0.13 mm, eye 0.30 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 0.95 / 1.40 / 1.20 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.10 mm. Height of abdomen 1.65 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Size ♂ 4.7–5.3 mm, ♀ 5.0–6.0 mm; similar to the nominotypical subspecies, but eyes slightly less convex (25–27%), pronotum with sides more curved, collar more distinct, base narrower; puncturation similar, but large punctures more separate and intermediate punctures shallower. Male protibiae less constricted; mesotibiae a little more curved, metatibiae with 5–6 preapical dents well developed, and the backward projecting inner apophysis 2–3 times longer (peduncle as large or larger as the pair of fringe blade-shaped setae it bears). Mucro of male pro- and mesotibiae more developed, conspicuous. Penis with same tip expanded only dorsally, but temones longer (0.4× length of penis), endophallus longer and with a field of denticles in the blind pouch (Fig. 13-C).

Laparocerus (Faycanius) alluaudi reptans n. ssp.

Fig. 13-A.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Gran Canaria.** Holotype: 1♂ Tamadaba, Montaña de las Monjas, 960 m ($27^{\circ}55'45"N\ 15039'31"W$) 8-3-2014 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16054).— Paratypes: 16 exx Same collecting data (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.7 mm, rostrum 0.52 mm, scape 1.08 mm, funicle 1.16 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.24 / 0.23 / 0.15 / 0.14 mm, club 0.44 mm, eye 0.38 mm, pronotum 1.15 mm, elytra 3.35 mm, protibia 1.36 mm, mesotibia 1.30 mm, and metatibia 1.44 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.94 mm, interocular distance 0.46 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.59 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.42 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.49 mm. (at base) 0.60 mm; scape 0.13 mm, club 0.13 mm, eye 0.30 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.05 / 1.37 / 1.25 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.05 mm. Height of abdomen 1.65 mm.

DESCRIPTION. (♂) Size 4.6–5.2 mm; similar to the nominotypical subspecies, but a little smaller and somewhat cylindrical, with poor vestiture of decumbent thin whitish scales; elytra more densely beset with stronger long arcuate erect setae (2× length of tarsal claw), and smaller curved ones; the large setae often scarce at middle and only smaller setae present. Head robust, with shorter trapezoid rostrum ($L/W = 0.9$), half the width of head at base ($0.55 \times$ in ssp. *alluaudi*); eyes little convex (16–19%) and aligned with profile of temples. Pronotum longer ($L/W = 0.85–0.9$) with less curved sides, and similar double puncturation. Elytra oblong, with less curved sides ($L/W = 1.6$); dorsal profile flat; striae punctures smaller and promptly effaced on disc. Legs slenderer; protibia more curved apicad and strongly emarginate inside, with diameter reduction of 30% (10% in ssp. *alluaudi*); mesotibiae a little curved. Aedeagus similar, with penis not sinuous at apex and tip vertically broadly flabellate but not obliquely; endophallus with fewer (5–7) but larger denticles in median field (Fig. 13-A). Females larger and broader (size ♀ 4.8–5.8 mm), rostrum shorter, elytra more oval ($L/W = 1.45–1.5$); protibiae straight, widening progressively toward apex.

Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) scitulus n. sp.

Fig. 7 and Fig. 15-A.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Gomera.** Holotype: 1♂ Tamaraga, Lomo de los Palomos, 600 m ($28^{\circ}11'32"N\ 17^{\circ}13'53"W$ 18-12-2010 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16055).— Paratypes: 5 exx same collecting data, 1 ex 7-12-2002 (AMC). Las Rosas: Lomo Cibrián 320 m 9 exx 1-1-2016 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 6.9 mm, rostrum 0.76 mm, scape 1.64 mm, funicle 2.12 mm, desmomeres (1–4 respectively) 0.36 / 0.50 / 0.26 / 0.28 mm, club 0.64 mm, eye 0.42 mm, pronotum 1.55 mm, elytra 5.20 mm, protibia 1.9 mm, mesotibia 1.7 mm, and metatibia 2.0 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.22 mm, interocular distance 0.70 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.86 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.60 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.74 mm, (at base) 0.78 mm; scape 0.17 mm, club 0.18 mm, eye 0.34 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.40 / 1.90 / 1.65 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.06 mm. Height of abdomen 2.4 mm.

DESCRIPTION. (δ) Size 6.7–7.6 mm; *Fortunotrox* similar to *L. subopacus*, of blackish colour; rostrum shorter ($L/W=0.8$); scape subclavate, smoothly incrassating along distal half; eyes equally small, convex and rather asymmetrical. Elytra almost elliptical, truncate at base ($L/W=1.75$), sides curved at base (not chamfered), gently arcuate and widest at middle, and more acuminate apically; apical setae minimal. Protibiae sinuous (similar as in *L. crotchi*), more deeply emarginate. Aedeagus (Fig. 15-A) similar as in *L. subopacus*; temones half the length of penis body, endophallus shorter, and parameroid lobes of tegmen long ($0.7 \times$ length of manubrium). Female (φ) as male, longer (size 6.8–8.9 mm), with elytra not chamfered at base but widest at $1/3$, subparallel at middle (not constricted as in *L. subopacus*), strongly acuminate apically, and dorsum at same level as pronotum (not gibbous at base); protibiae less sinuous, not emarginate.

Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) juelensis eremita n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Gomera.** Holotype: 1 δ Teselinde, Ermita de Santa Clara, 735 m (28°11'46"N 17°17'16"W) 11-1-2014 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16056).—Paratypes: 20 exx same collecting data (AMC); 2 exx *ibidem* 6-8-2002 leg. P. Oromi (POM); 8 exx 7-12-2012 leg. P. Stüben (PS); 2 exx 670 m 17-4-2014, 1 ex Montaña Blanca 880 m 20-5-2013 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (δ). Length: body (without rostrum) 5.2 mm, rostrum 1.05 mm, scape 1.13 mm, funicle 1.28 mm, desmomeres (1-4 respectively) 0.28 / 0.27 / 0.19 / 0.15 mm, club 0.44 mm, eye 0.35 mm, pronotum 1.17 mm, elytra 3.85 mm, protibia 1.30 mm, mesotibia 1.20 mm, and metatibia 1.35 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.14 mm, interocular distance 0.73 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.70 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.50 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.68 mm, scape 0.12 mm, club 0.14 mm, eye 0.28 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.15 / 1.53 / 1.35 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.40 mm. Height of abdomen 1.85 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Size δ 4.2–5.3 mm, φ 3.8–5.4 mm; similar to the nominotypical subspecies (including puncturation of head and pronotum), but pronotum more curved laterally ($L/W=0.8$), with shallower micropunctures and short median line; elytra more oval-elongate ($L/W=1.45$), widest at middle and less acute at apex, with striae punctures smaller and setae a little shorter; male protibia less scooped out, sharply angled at middle but lacking a produced dent. Aedeagus with same narrowed penis tip and similar field of denticles along the endophallus. Female protibiae not emarginate but more strongly and symmetrically flabellate.

Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) subopacus divergens n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Gomera.** Holotype: 1 φ Hermigua: La Campana, 690 m (28°09'25"N 17°09'47"W). 7-12-2006 leg. Machado (TFMC/CO-16057).—Paratypes: 6 exx same collecting data, 2 exx 6-2-2012; Enchereda 725 m 1 ex 20-2-2007 leg. A. Machado (AMC); Risco de Juel 742 m, 6-3-2012 leg. P. Stüben (PS).—Non paratypes: 2 exx El Palmar (226 m) 5-3-2012, 7 exx *ibidem* 16-2-2003 leg. P. Oromí & A. J. Pérez (POM).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (δ). Length: body (without rostrum) 7.7 mm, rostrum 0.72 mm, scape 1.80 mm, funicle

2.15 mm, desmomeres (1-4 respectively) 0.45 / 0.51 / 0.28 / 0.25 mm, club 0.66 mm, eye 0.40 mm, pronotum 1.77 mm, elytra 5.85 mm, protibia 2.10 mm, mesotibia 1.95 mm, and metatibia 2.40 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.24 mm, interocular distance 0.72 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.87 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.60 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.77 mm, (at base) 0.82 mm; scape 0.16 mm, club 0.16 mm, eye 0.30 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.45 / 2.05 / 1.85 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.40 mm. Height of abdomen 2.95 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Similar as the nominotypical subspecies, larger (size δ 8.0–8.2 mm, φ 6.7–7.6 mm), black, scaling denser; male elytra also with bluntly chamfered shoulders but straight—not sinuous—parallel or apically convergent at middle third; female elytra less gibbous and little constricted at middle (constriction at most reaching striae 6); male protibia a little sinuous. Male and female genitalia not different.

Laparocerus (Machadotrox) excavatus prosenemus n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Palma.** Holotype 1 δ Barlovento, Camino Lomito 880 m. (28°48'13"N 17°49'13"W) 17-1-2017 leg. Brent Emerson (TFMCOXX). Paratypes: 1 ex Monte del Pueblo, 1100 m 24-7-2009 leg. A. Machado (AMC); 32 exx Barlovento, Monte Hueco 11-1-2017 leg. A. J. Pérez (29 IPNA, 12 AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (δ). Length: body (without rostrum) 9.3 mm, rostrum 0.86 mm, scape 2.2 mm, funicle 2.6 mm, desmomeres (1-4 respectively) 0.54 / 0.56 / 0.34 / 0.32 mm, club 0.82 mm, eye 0.68 mm, pronotum 2.7 mm, elytra 6.5 mm, protibia 2.60 mm, mesotibia 2.30 mm, and metatibia 2.70 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.50 mm, interocular distance 0.86 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 1.12 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.82 mm, (ventral minimum) 1.02 mm, (at base) 1.04 mm; scape 0.20 mm, club 0.20 mm, eye 0.52 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.85 / 2.10 / 1.90 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.60 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Size δ 7.8–9.5 mm, φ 7.9–10.6 mm; very similar to nominotypical subspecies, a little slenderer and more convex; rostrum a slightly longer ($L/W=0.85$); epiphrons less depressed and less longitudinal wrinkled, with median line smooth and free of punctures; eye convexity about 20%; pronotum more evenly curved laterally (anterior margin $0.8 \times$ width of base versus $0.7 \times$); elytra less parallel on basal third; scutellar area not depressed; shoulders with similar callus; 8th interstriae slightly visible from above; penis body straighter but apex similarly deflexed at tip. Female as shiny as male.

Laparocerus (Machadotrox) hupalupa furtivus n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Gomera.** Holotype: 1 δ Degollada de Hernia, 700 m (28°04'33"N 17°12'29"W) 20-2-2017 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16058).—Paratypes: 43 exx same collecting data; 7 exx *ibidem* 3-1-2005 leg. A. Machado (AMC).—Non paratypes²: 8 exx Degollada de Agando, 1000 m 19-4-2000 leg. A. Machado (AMC); 1 ex Barranco de Benchijigua, 550 m 6-12-2006 leg. R. García

² There are 12 specimens labelled "El Hierro: Umg. Valverde" collected by H. Franz (NMW) which are likely a mislabelling error.

(RGB); 2 exx Montaña de Yerta, 1100 m leg. G. Israelson (NRS); 2 exx Roque de Agando, 19-3-1970 leg. C. Jeanne (Coll. Vorísek, NHM).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 7.0 mm, rostrum 1.33 mm, scape 1.70 mm, funicle 1.97 mm, desmomes (1–4 respectively) 0.44 / 0.42 / 0.26 / 0.24 mm, club 0.60 mm, eye 0.48 mm, pronotum 1.75 mm, elytra 5.10 mm, protibia 2.05 mm, mesotibia 1.80 mm, and metatibia 2.15 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.28 mm, interocular distance 0.66 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.84 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.56 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.74 mm, (at base) 0.80 mm; scape 0.20 mm, club 0.23 mm, eye 0.36 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.45 / 2.08 / 1.80 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.35 mm. Height of abdomen 2.60 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Size ♂ 8.2–9.0 mm, ♀ 8.2–9.8 mm; same appearance as typominal subspecies, but less robust; rostrum as long as wide, pterygia a little protruding; eyes equally oval ($L/W=1.3$), small and large punctures on pronotum less differentiated among them; elytral sides more curved at base, shoulders slanting; legs slenderer, males protibia more emarginate and outer apical angle more expanded; male metatibia with stronger mucro, apophysis a little less developed, and bevel less carinate. Penis apex straight and simple in lateral view, acutely tapering and sharp-pointed in dorsal view (not narrow-parallel and blunt).

Laparocerus (Machadotrox) inermis majonae n. ssp.

Fig. 15-B.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Gomera.** Holotype: 1 ♂ Enchereda, 725 m (N 28°07'53" W17° 09'54") 7-12-2006 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16059).— Paratypes: 20 exx same collecting data, 13 exx 6-3-2012 leg. A. Machado (AMC); 25 exx *ibidem* leg. R. García (RGB); 1 ex Las Casetas 1-12-2006; 2 exx Degollada de Majona 600 m 10-2-2006, 3 exx *ibid.* 20-2-2007 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 8.3 mm, rostrum 1.35 mm, scape 2.00 mm, funicle 2.20 mm, desmomes (1–4 respectively) 0.52 / 0.44 / 0.27 / 0.24 mm, club 0.70 mm, eye 0.60 mm, pronotum 1.93 mm, elytra 6.15 mm, protibia 2.30 mm, mesotibia 2.00 mm, and metatibia 2.40 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.40 mm, interocular distance 0.66 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.70 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.60 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.78 mm, (at base) 0.84 mm; scape 0.20 mm, club 0.20 mm, eye 0.44 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.56 / 2.25 / 2.05 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.7 mm. Height of abdomen 3.0 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Size ♂ 8.3–9.1 mm, ♀ 8.2–9.8 mm; same as nominotypical subspecies; epifrons broadened at base and more convergent apicad; eyes a trifle longer; elytra elongate 3.3× length of pronotum in males, 3.1× in females; interstriae more frequently subconvex; protibiae robust, more scooped out, with inner apical angle more expanded and protruding; articular area of metatibiae with ill-defined bevel. Aedeagus (Fig. 15-B) in lateral view ending in a smaller inverted shoe-shaped tip, in dorsal view prolonged straight and parallel as in *L. hupalupa hupalupa*; endophallus with large dense field of denticles in blind pouch, as in *L. inermis inermis*.

Laparocerus (Machadotrox) zarazagai criniger n. ssp.

Fig. 14-E.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Palma:** Holotype 1 ♂ Garafía, Barranco de Magdalena, 915 m (28°48'37"N 17°54'26"W) 7-2-2017 leg. R. García (RGB).— Paratypes: same collecting data 5 exx (RGB), *ibidem* 1 ♀ (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (with rostrum) 8.2 mm. rostrum 1.25 mm, scape 1.92 mm, funicle 2.04 mm, desmomes (1–4 respectively) 0.60 / 0.40 / 0.22 / 0.22 mm, club 0.80 mm, pronotum 1.60 mm, elytra 5.70 mm, protibia 2.1 mm, mesotibia 2.1 mm, and metatibia 2.45 mm. Width: rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.80 mm, (dorsal minimum), 0.65 mm (ventral minimum) 0.50 mm, scape 0.18 mm, club 0.22 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.20 / 2.15 / 1.65 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.30 mm. Height of abdomen 2.25 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Size ♂ 8.2–9.4 mm, ♀ 8.4 mm (rostrum included); same as nominotypical subspecies, but pronotum with coarser puncturation, median line present; raised twisted setae more developed, testaceous, clearly longer than a tarsal claw, particularly towards base (hirsute appearance); elytra longer and more parallel, ($L/W= 1.7$), 3.5× length of pronotum (versus 3.1×), with wider and more reflexed humeral channel, rougher microsculpture, and apex abbreviated and sinuous.

Laparocerus (Amyntas) tibialis isorae n. ssp.

Fig. 15-D.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Tenerife.** Holotype 1 ♂ Km 22 road Chío to Boca Tauce, 1125 m (28°14'08"N 16°45'35"W) 5-12-2015 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16060).— Paratypes: 5 exx same collecting data; 3 exx *ibidem* 7-12-2003; Santiago del Teide: 11 exx La Serenita, 952 m 21-7-2019; 3 exx *ibidem* 925 m 6-12-2001 leg. A. Machado (AMC).— Non paratypes: 5 exx Las Fuentes (Guía de Isora): Barranco de la Somada, 890 m 5-12-2015; 2 exx Tejina de Guía, 605 m 5-12-2015; 2 exx Barranco del Infierno, 550 m 15-6-1999 leg. A. Machado (AMC). 4 exx Tamaimo 650 m 15-3-1995 leg. A. Liberto (AL); 2 exx Teide N 1000-1600 m leg. H. Franz (NMW). 3 exx Erjos: Monte Cruz de Gala 13-2-2011 leg. J. Hájek & K. Kalinova (NMP). 1 ex Chirche 2 Km 13-3-2008 leg. J. Pelikán (JP).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 7.63 mm. rostrum 0.88 mm, scape 2.07 mm, funicle 2.50 mm, desmomes (1–4 respectively) 0.54 / 0.60 / 0.30 / 0.28 mm, club 0.74 mm, eye 0.46 mm, pronotum 1.68 mm, elytra 5.60 mm, protibia 2.20 mm, mesotibia 2.05 mm, and metatibia 2.30 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.34 mm, interocular distance 0.86 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 1.02 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.66 mm, (ventral minimum) 1.00 mm, (at base) 1.12 mm; scape 0.18 mm, club 0.16 mm, eye 0.36 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.60 / 2.25 / 2.05 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.70 mm. Height of abdomen 2.75 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Very similar the nominotypical subspecies, slightly larger (size ♂ 6.7–8.3 ♀ 6.9–8.9 mm), with dark pubescence lacking whitish or glaucous scales, setae more robust; epifrons with lateral margins a little more incrassate; eyes a trifle shorter (0.5× interocular distance) and more convex (convexity 25%); antennae longer; 2nd desmomes

longer than 3rd and 4th together; elytral sides at base more clearly chamfered, at middle slightly sinuous; 2nd interstria wider than 2nd stria; mesotibia much less inflate at extreme; penis laterally more convergent apicad, and dorsal barb longer; spermatheca same (Fig. 15-D).

Laparocerus (Fernandezius) anisomorphus n. sp.

Fig. 8 and Fig. 14-A.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Tenerife.** Holotype: 1♂ Anaga, Valle Brosque, 395 m (28°31'41"N 16°13'22"W) 14-4-2018 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16061).— Paratypes: 23 exx same collecting data; 2 exx same locality, 203 m 12-5-2008 leg. A. Machado (AMC).— Non paratypes: 5 exx Anaga: Barranco del Cercado, 127 m 8-7-2016, 5 exx Barranco de San Andrés, 270 m 7-7-2016; Taborno, 625 m 4-12-2015; Casas de la Cumbre, 820 m 24-2-2013 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.9 mm, rostrum 0.72 mm, scape 0.96 mm, funicle 0.96 mm, desmomes (1–4 respectively) 0.20 / 0.24 / 0.12 / 0.10 mm, club 0.32 mm, eye 0.22 mm, pronotum 1.20 mm, elytra 3.65 mm, protibia 1.20 mm, mesotibia 1.14 mm, and metatibia 1.32 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.91 mm, interocular distance 0.66 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.74 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.50 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.609 mm. (at base) 0.68 mm; scape 0.14 mm, club 0.14 mm, eye 0.18 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.10 / 1.40 / 1.24 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.50 mm. Height of abdomen 1.75 mm.

DESCRIPTION. *Fernandezius* of smallish intermediate size (♂ 4.1–5.0 mm, ♀ 4.7–5.2 mm, average 4.8 mm), similar in appearance to *L. macilentus*, but with shorter setae (as long or shorter as a tarsal claw); colouration darker, usually in brown-reddish tones (venter, flanks and legs often with greenish metallic scales). Antennae subclavate, with moderately incrassate scape, 0.75× length of pronotum, flattened at base, resembling *L. tesserula*, but a little narrower and 1st desmome less incrassate. Pronotum moderately curved at sides, widest behind middle; a little constricted anteriorly; base dark. Elytra (L/W ♂ = 1.55, ♀ = 1.4) moderately sculptured, nodosity scheme as in *L. subnodosus* (Wollaston, 1864), but less developed; shoulders hardly chamfered, subhumeral tumefaction of 8th interstriae more protruding than in previous species; 7th interstria with undulating profile, more or less constricted after shoulders, hidden at apical third by 6th interstriae, the latter with moderate nodules and also undulating profile); 5th striae markedly carinate, also at declivity, usually ending in a step (more raised than in *L. tesserula* (Wollaston, 1864) and *L. persimilis* (Wollaston, 1864); rows of regular setae, 20–30 along the internal interstriae (setae dark on inter-nodule areas). Aedeagus with apically narrowed penis, nearly rounded blunt tip, with very long ductal appendix bearing a long flagellum (Fig. 14-A).

Laparocerus (Fernandezius) hadrocerus n. sp.

Fig. 9 and Fig. 14-D.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Tenerife.** Holotype: 1♂ Anaga, Barranco del Bufadero, 65 m (28°30'24"N 16°13'43"W) 12-5-2018 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16062).— Paratypes: 11 exx same collecting data; 4 exx Anaga: Valle Brosque, 203 m 14-4-2018 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.35 mm. rostrum 0.52 mm, scape 0.66 mm, funicle 0.76 mm, desmomes (1–4 respectively) 0.20 / 0.18 / 0.08 / 0.08 mm, club 0.26 mm, eye 0.19 mm, pronotum 1.05 mm, elytra 3.15 mm, protibia 0.96 mm, mesotibia 0.90 mm, and metatibia 1.02 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.80 mm, interocular distance 0.60 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.70 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.53 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.59 mm, (at base) 0.62 mm; scape 0.16 mm, club 0.11 mm, eye 0.16 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.00 / 1.24 / 1.33 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.04 mm. Height of abdomen 1.46 mm.

DESCRIPTION. *Fernandezius* of small size (4.0–4.6 mm), similar to *L. tesserula*; scaling of varied brown colour, with contrasting creamy scales on rostrum, midline (entire) and lateral bands of pronotum, femora, and base and apex of tibiae; elytra with chequered pattern of blackish, brown and creamy patches; protruding arcuate setae (apparently bifid at tip), as long as a tarsal claw. Head: rostrum parallel or slightly convergent, moderately channelled, sulcate along midline; basal constriction of epifrons feebly marked laterally but recognisable dorsally; eyes shorter and more prominent (30%); antenna with very incrassate clavate scape, at apex thicker than club (almost as thick a protibia), flattened, broad, and briefly sinuous at base; desmomes 1–2 incrassate and elongate, 3–7 sub-moniliform. Pronotum more constricted anteriorly (incipient collar); widest after middle. Elytra oblong (L/W = 1.54), subparallel, interstriae flat, lacking protuberances or tumefact interstriae; shoulders rounded (not chamfered); 8th interstria slightly visible from above, poorly inflated; 7th interstria not emarginate; setae in regular rows separated about one length of setae (about 40 per row).

Laparocerus (Fernandezius) pitys n. sp.

Fig. 10 and Fig. 14-C.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Palma.** Holotype: 1♂ Los Sauces: Casa del Monte, entrada a Marcos y Cordero, 1300 m (28°46'22"N 17°48'43"W) 10-1-2015 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16063).— Paratypes: 2 exx same locality 3-10-2009, 12 exx 10-1-2015 leg. A. Machado (AMC), 3 exx 3-10-2009 leg. R. García (RGB), 4 exx 3-5-2013 leg. J. Krátký (JK).— Non paratypes: 1 ex supra Cubo de la Galga, 857 m 3-7-2006 leg. P. Stüben (PS). 3 exx Los Sauces, Las Lomadas 702 m 30-12-1982 leg. R. García (RGB). 2 exx La Caldera: Barranco de Maragaño, 2045 m 20-4-2003 leg. R. García (RGB). 1 ex Monumento al Infinito, 2150 m 27-1-2013 leg. J. Krátký (JK).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 5.15 mm. rostrum 0.68 mm, scape 1.04 mm, funicle 1.02 mm, desmomes (1–4 respectively) 0.24 / 0.22 / 0.12 / 0.12 mm, club 0.36 mm, eye 0.24 mm, pronotum 1.30 mm, elytra 3.87 mm, protibia 1.32 mm, mesotibia 1.22 mm, and metatibia 1.48 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.96 mm, interocular distance 0.70 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.80 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.56 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.68 mm, (at base) 0.80 mm; scape 0.16 mm, club 0.16 mm, eye 0.21 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.20 / 1.48 / 1.36 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.50 mm. Height of abdomen 2.10 mm.

DESCRIPTION. *Fernandezius* of moderate size (4.8–5.9 mm, average 5.27 mm), the largest in the island of La Palma;



Fig. 8. *Laparocerus (Fernandezius) anisomorphus* n. sp., paratype ♀. **Fig. 9.** *Laparocerus (Fernandezius) hadrocerus* n. sp., holotype ♂. **Fig. 10.** *Laparocerus (Fernandezius) pitys* n. sp., holotype ♂. **Fig. 11.** *Laparocerus (Pecoudius) moyanus* n. sp., holotype ♂.

body elongate-quadrangular scaling little contrasted, of dark earthy colours with mild coppery or glaucous hue in diffuse patterns. Scape 0.85× length of pronotum, subcavate, slightly curved at middle and base sinuous, almost as thick as in *L. seriesetosus*, but of circular section (not depressed). Pronotum (L/W= 0.8–0.9), sides moderately curved, widest at middle, with a pair of vague swellings at each side of disc. Elytra elongate (L/W= ♂ 1.55, ♀ 1.45), parallel or slightly convergent apicad, with lateral profile more or less wavy; humeri little produced, 7th interstriae slightly concavely chamfered at shoulders, then feebly emarginate; nodosity reduced, variable, more developed than in *L. seriesetosus* (Wollaston, 1864), and not more than in *L. campestris* Machado, 2009 (elytra usually of carinate, not tuberous appearance); subhumeral swelling of 8th interstria elongate, occasionally sinuous, smoothly protruding; dorsal interstriae subconvex, with nodosity reduced, more or less washed out (mild swellings, not tubercles), often little conspicuous; setae suberect, a little shorter than a tarsal claw (25–30 in a row). Aedeagus with long tegminal ring /Fig. 14-C).

***Laparocerus (Fernandezius) campestris garafianus* n. ssp.**
Fig. 14-B.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Palma.** Holotype: 1 ♂ Garafía, Juan Adalid, 295 m (28°50'37"N 17°54'27"W) 28-8-2014 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16064).— Paratypes: 73 exx same collecting data (AMC), 34 exx leg. R. García (RGB); *ibidem* 2 exx 5-12-2004 leg. A. Machado (AMC).— Non paratypes: 6 exx Las Goteras (Roque Faro), 1100 m 1-12-2004, 1 ex 28-12-2014 leg. A. Machado (AMC), 15 exx *ibidem* leg. A. Aguiar (AAC), 1 ex Garafía 5-2-1975 leg. A. Machado (AMC); 2 exx Roque Faro, 1000 m leg. V. Assing (AMC); 1 ex Garafía: El Tablado, 300 m 12-7-2006, 1 ex *ibid.* 590 m 18-1-2005 leg. P. Stüben (PS); 19 exx *ibidem* 249 m 27-1-2013 leg. J. Krátký (JK); 4 exx San Antonio del Monte, 920 m 5-12-2004 leg. R. García (RGB); 1 ex Cueva de la Zarza, 960 m 3-2-1975 leg. M.C. Brito (TFMC); 1 ex *ibidem* leg. A. Aguiar (AAC); 2 exx Timizara: Lomo del Lance 712 m 21-1-2014 leg. P. Stüben (PS).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.95 mm. rostrum 0.70 mm, scape 1.00 mm, funicle 1.02 mm, desmomeres (1-4 respectively) 0.24 / 0.22 / 0.12 / 0.11 mm, club 0.36 mm, eye 0.26 mm, pronotum 1.32 mm, elytra 3.60 mm, protibia 1.16 mm, mesotibia 1.14 mm, and metatibia 1.38 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.00 mm, interocular distance 0.74 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.81 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.56 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.72 mm, (at base) 0.84 mm; scape 0.14 mm, club 0.15 mm, eye 0.22 mm, pronotum (anterior /maximum /posterior) 1.18 / 1.54 / 1.42 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.60 mm. Height of abdomen 1.95 mm.

DESCRIPTION. As nominotypical subspecies, but a little larger and broader (size 4.2–5.3 mm, average 4.87 mm), colouration usually lighter, dominantly testaceous, with coppery or golden hue; scape more clearly capitate and slenderer at middle third (uniform thickness); elytra 1.7× broader than pronotum, versus 1.75×; setae broader, aligned in more conspicuous rows (setae on dark scale patches usually dark, not missing). Aedeagus as in Fig. 14-B.

***Laparocerus (Guanchotrox) elongatus denudatus* n. ssp.**

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Palma.** Holotype: 1 ♂ El Paso, infra Montaña Don Mendo, 720 m (28°33'29"N 17°52'13"W) 2-1-2013 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16065).— Paratypes: 26 exx same collecting data (AMC), *ibidem* 15 exx leg. R. García (RGB).— Non paratypes: 2 exx Los Guanches (El Paso) 690 m 1-2-2001; Santa Cecilia 850 m 3-2-2001 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 6.3 mm, rostrum 0.66 mm, scape 1.64 mm, funicle 2.02 mm, desmomeres (1-4 respectively) 0.45 / 0.48 / 0.24 / 0.24 mm, club 0.64 mm, eye 0.46 mm, pronotum 1.45 mm, elytra 4.55 mm, protibia 1.82 mm, mesotibia 1.60 mm, and metatibia 1.95 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.05 mm, interocular distance 0.56 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.77 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.50 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.68 mm, (at base) 0.82 mm; scape 0.16 mm, club 0.18 mm, eye 0.34 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.23 / 1.72 / 1.55 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.60 mm. Height of abdomen 2.15 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Similar to the nominotypical subspecies, of smaller size (♂ 5.2–6.5 mm, ♀ 5.5–6.5 mm), integument black, scales very scarce, particularly on elytra (residual), of bald appearance. Males narrower, more convex, with shorter rostrum (L/W= 0.9); eyes little convex (17–20%), pronotum smaller and denser punctured; elytral base narrower, shoulders smaller and more rounded (minimal carina). Females more globose, with straight base, shoulders less marked and not produced; interstriae 6–7 somewhat uneven (incipient swellings); protruding setae limited to apical half or third.

***Laparocerus (Bencomius) grossepunctatus commixtus* n. ssp.**

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Tenerife.** Holotype: 1 ♂ Aguamansa, Las Fuentes 1100 m (28°21'41"N 16°29'45 W) 31-10-2021 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16069).— Paratypes: 7 exx same collecting data leg; 47 exx *ibidem* 1050 m 19-11-2000, 27 exx 8-4-2000 leg. A. Machado (AMC).— Non paratypes: 4 exx San José de los Llanos 1075 m 6-12-2015; 67 exx supra Icod El Alto 1200 m 21-1-2006; 4 exx Barranco de Ruiz 650 m 21-1-2006; 1 ex Barranco de Caramujo 1660 m 3-2-2003; 7 exx Mataznos 1220 m 30-12-2016; 2 exx Pinar de Mamio 1075 m 30-4-2003; 15 exx Agua García 800 m 12-3-2000; 5 exx Pinoleris 17-5-2003; 1 ex La Corujera 25-4-2008 765 m 25-4-2008; 5 exx Cuatro Caminos (La Corujera) 1000 m 2-4-2016; 2 exx Barranco de Tahodio 24-1-2003; 68 exx Barranco del Agua (Güímar) 700-800 m 12-1-2006; 37 exx Ladera de Güímar 900 m 2-4-2015 leg. A. Machado (AMC).— 1 ex Ladera de Tigaiga 14-1-2000 leg. J. Delgado (AMC).— 2 exx Barranco de San Antonio 19-1-1975 leg. M. C. Brito (TFMC).— 3 exx Lomo de la Montaña (Güímar) 850 m 28-12-2003 leg. C. German (CG).— 5 exx Santa Bárbara (Icod) 561 m 20-12-2003 leg. P. Stüben (PS).— 1 ex Cueva del Sobrado (Icod) 25-5-1994, 1 ex Tigaiga 18-1-1987, 1 ex Caldera de Aguamansa 8-2-2006, 1 ex Bosque de los Sanguinos (Santa Úrsula) 9-11-2002; 1 ex Los Bernabeles (La Matanza) 1-3-1991; 1 ex Cueva Chatarra (Tacoronte) 31-10-1991 leg. P. Oromí (POM).— 2 exx Cueva del Mulo (Arafo) 2-12-1999 leg. GIET (DZUL); 1 ex Las Hayas (La Guancha) 30-10-2004 leg. H. Contreras (DZUL); etc.

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 7.9 mm, rostrum 0.86 mm, scape 2.00 mm, funicle 1.30 mm, desmomes (1-4 respectively) 0.50 / 0.50 / 0.30 / 0.34 mm, club 0.74 mm, eye 0.56 mm, pronotum 1.87 mm, elytra 5.80 mm, protibia 2.20 mm, mesotibia 2.10 mm, and metatibia 2.35 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.37 mm, interocular distance 0.80 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.96 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.66 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.82 mm, (at base) 0.98 mm; scape 0.20 mm, club 0.22 mm, eye 0.44 mm, pronotum (anterior /maximum /posterior) 1.55 / 2.15 / 1.90 mm, and elytra (maximum) 3.57 mm. Height of abdomen 2.75 mm.

DESCRIPTION. (♂) Size 5.7–9.6 mm, similar to the typominal subspecies; variable in size and shape (in general narrower and more convex); scaling similar, pilosity often a little larger. Head with rostrum and eyes a little shorter (convexity about 20%, length 0.8× interocular distance); scape more sinuous or bent. Pronotum a trifle wider ($L/W= 0.85$). Elytra of variable width, but narrower ($L/W= 1.55–1.7$), more or less acuminate, more convex (abdominal transversal convexity about 80%), in cases with a hint of humeral carina; punctures on interstriae less developed but variable (occasionally nearly effaced or only on lateral interstriae). Female (♀), size 6.6–9.0 mm, broader and more distinct from male than in ssp. *grosspunctatus* Wollaston, 1864; pronotum more transverse ($L/W= 0.7$), elytra ($L/W= 1.5$) globose-quadrangular, much less acuminate apically, with flat interstriae and punctures often evanescent. No difference in genitalia.

Laparocerus (Belicarius) exophthalmus cisti n. ssp.

Fig. 15-C.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **La Gomera.** Holotype: 1♂ Road to Benchijigua [El Corcobado], 675 m (28°05'05"N 17°12'29"W) 6-12-2006 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16066).—Paratypes: 23 exx same collecting data, 13 exx 3-1-2005 leg. A. Machado (AMC), 12 exx 6-12-2006 leg. R. García (RGB); 28 exx Barranco del Gato, 550 m 6-12-2006.—Non paratypes: 4 exx Degollada de Hernia 534 m 6-12-2006, 4 exx *ibid.* 20-2-2007 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 5.05 mm, rostrum 0.60 mm, scape 1.24 mm, funicle 1.36 mm, desmomes (1-4 respectively) 0.32 / 0.32 / 0.17 / 0.14 mm, club 0.48 mm, eye 0.30 mm, pronotum 1.20 mm, elytra 3.75 mm, protibia 1.50 mm, mesotibia 1.40 mm, and metatibia 1.75 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.16 mm, interocular distance 0.72 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.63 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.42 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.59 mm, (at base) 0.76 mm; scape 0.14 mm, club 0.15 mm, eye 0.25 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.10 / 1.54 / 1.29 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.55 mm. Height of abdomen 2.05 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Similar to typominal subspecies, but smaller (size ♂ 4.0–5.4 mm) with setae larger and more abundant (on basal half clearly separated by less than their length); rostrum more trapezoidal ($L/W= 0.7–0.75$); scape more bent at middle; pronotum ($L/W= 0.75$) with punctures a little smaller and more distant; elytra ($L/W= 1.6$), about 3.35× length of pronotum; aedeagus with penis sinuous apically and tip obliquely truncate with a short sharp dorsal heel (Fig. 15-C). Females (♀), size 4.5–5.6 mm, pronotum $L/W= 0.7$, elytra $L/W= 1.35$.

Laparocerus freyi vicarius n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Tenerife.** Holotype: 1♂ Teno, Monte del Agua 930 m (28°19'23"N 16°49'19"W) 6-11-2011 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16067).—Paratypes: 5 exx same collecting data; 46 exx 15-1-2000, 70 exx 15-2-2000, 32 exx 6-12-2001, 2 exx 820 m 1-1-2014; 25 exx Los Arrandianes 925 m 7-12-2017 leg. A. Machado (AMC); 7 exx same locality 5-5-1973 leg. P. Oromí (POM).—Non paratypes: 4 exx Las Portelas 800 m 15-11-2003, 2 exx El Pino (Teno Alto) 800 m 15-11-2003, 9 exx Las Mesitas (El Palmar) 7-12-20017, 16 exx infra Bolicos 1189 m 8-12-2017, 38 exx Cumbre de Bolicos 1200 m 6-12-2001, 6 exx Tanque Bajo 500 m 29-3-1999, 2 exx Lomo Caballos (Icod El Alto) 900 m 6-4-2014, 1 ex Barranco de Ruiz 120 m 24-3-2002, 113 exx San José de Los Llanos, 1075 m 6-12-2015 leg. A. Machado (AMC). 7 exx El Lagar (Icod) 9 exx 10-6-2006 leg. M. Arechavaleta (AMC); Casa Blanca (Buenavista del Norte) 120 m 21-12-2003 leg. C. Germann (CG); Los Silos (El Tanque) 520 m 2-1-2004 leg. P. Stüben (PS); etc.

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.6 mm. rostrum 0.40 mm, scape 1.14 mm, funicle 1.24 mm, desmomes (1-4 respectively) 0.27 / 0.25 / 0.16 / 0.15 mm, club 0.46 mm, eye 0.36 mm, pronotum 1.00 mm, elytra 3.45 mm, protibia 1.24 mm, mesotibia 1.15 mm, and metatibia 1.36 mm. Width: head at eye level 0.88 mm, interocular distance 0.56 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.59 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.42 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.57 mm, (at base) 0.66 mm; scape 0.13 mm, club 0.13 mm, eye 0.26 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 0.96 / 1.30 / 1.18 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.33 mm. Height of abdomen 1.80 mm.

DESCRIPTION. (♂) Size 3.8–4.6 mm (average 4.11 mm) similar to the nominotypical species, but oval and of roundish appearance (resembling more *L. tessellatus*); integument often subaeneous; scaling chequered on elytra, on pronotum usually dark at each side of middle line with creamy scales). Head with large eyes, about 0.6× interocular distance, with 20–25% convexity. Pronotum ($L/W= 0.75$) with well impressed punctures, separated 1–1.5 diameters. Elytra ($L/W= 1.4$), about 1.7× width of pronotum, with curved sides, often widest a little after middle, with lengthy curved shoulders. Aedeagus as in ssp. *freyi* Uyttenboogaart, 1940. Females (♀) broader and more roundish than males (size 3.8–5.0, average 4.54 mm); elytra ($L/W= 1.3$) in cases rather bulky (as in *L. tessellatus*), with mores sharply acuminate apex; about 1.85× width of pronotum.

Laparocerus (Pecoudius) moyanus n. sp.

Fig. 11

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Gran Canaria.** Holotype: 1♀ Los Tiles de Moya, 524 m (28°05'24"N 15°35'38"W) 24-1-2011 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16068)

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♀). Length: body (without rostrum) 5.6 mm. rostrum 0.58 mm, scape 1.24 mm, funicle 1.24 mm, desmomes (1-4 respectively) 0.35 / 0.26 / 0.16 / 0.14 mm, club 0.48 mm, eye 0.38 mm, pronotum 1.24 mm, elytra 4.05 mm, protibia 1.48 mm, mesotibia 1.34 mm, and metatibia 1.66 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.00 mm, interocular distance 0.59 mm; rostrum (at level of pterygia) 0.68 mm, (dorsal minimum) 0.44 mm, (ventral minimum) 0.60 mm, (at base) 0.64 mm; scape 0.12 mm, club 0.15 mm, eye

0.26 mm, pronotum (anterior / maximum / posterior) 1.20 / 1.55/ 1.40 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.50 mm. Height of abdomen 1.80 mm.

DESCRIPTION. (♀) Length 5.5 mm; body oblong (not navicular); integument piceous, moderately shiny; vestiture of sparse small decumbent scales of varied sizes, easily dehiscent; suberect hairlike scales (2–3× longer) on pronotum, mainly on lateral margin, more raised on head; and darker pointing backwards on elytra, increasing in size and robustness towards apex (longer than a tarsal claw). Head with distinct double puncturation; rostrum long ($L/W=0.9$); epifrons with convex sides overhanging genae, convergent apicad; pterygia salient; forehead depressed, with deep elongate fovea; eyes oval ($L/W=1.45$), moderately prominent (convexity 22%), as long as $0.6\times$ interocular distance, separated from forehead margin; scape as long as pronotum, sinuous at basal third. Pronotum $L/W=0.8$, with sides rounded, sinuous basally, widest near middle; base somewhat emarginate; double puncturation distinct, with macropunctures 3× length of small punctures, leaving smooth interspace; no median line. Elytra oblong ($L/W=1.6$), oval-ending (not acuminate), $1.6\times$ width of pronotum; subconvex, base almost straight, with short rounded shoulders; punctures on striae as large as on pronotum; interstri-

ae barely subconvex; integument with some asperities. Protibiae straight, externally keeled, with flabellate apex bearing strong mucro; mesotibiae with mucro. Male unknown.

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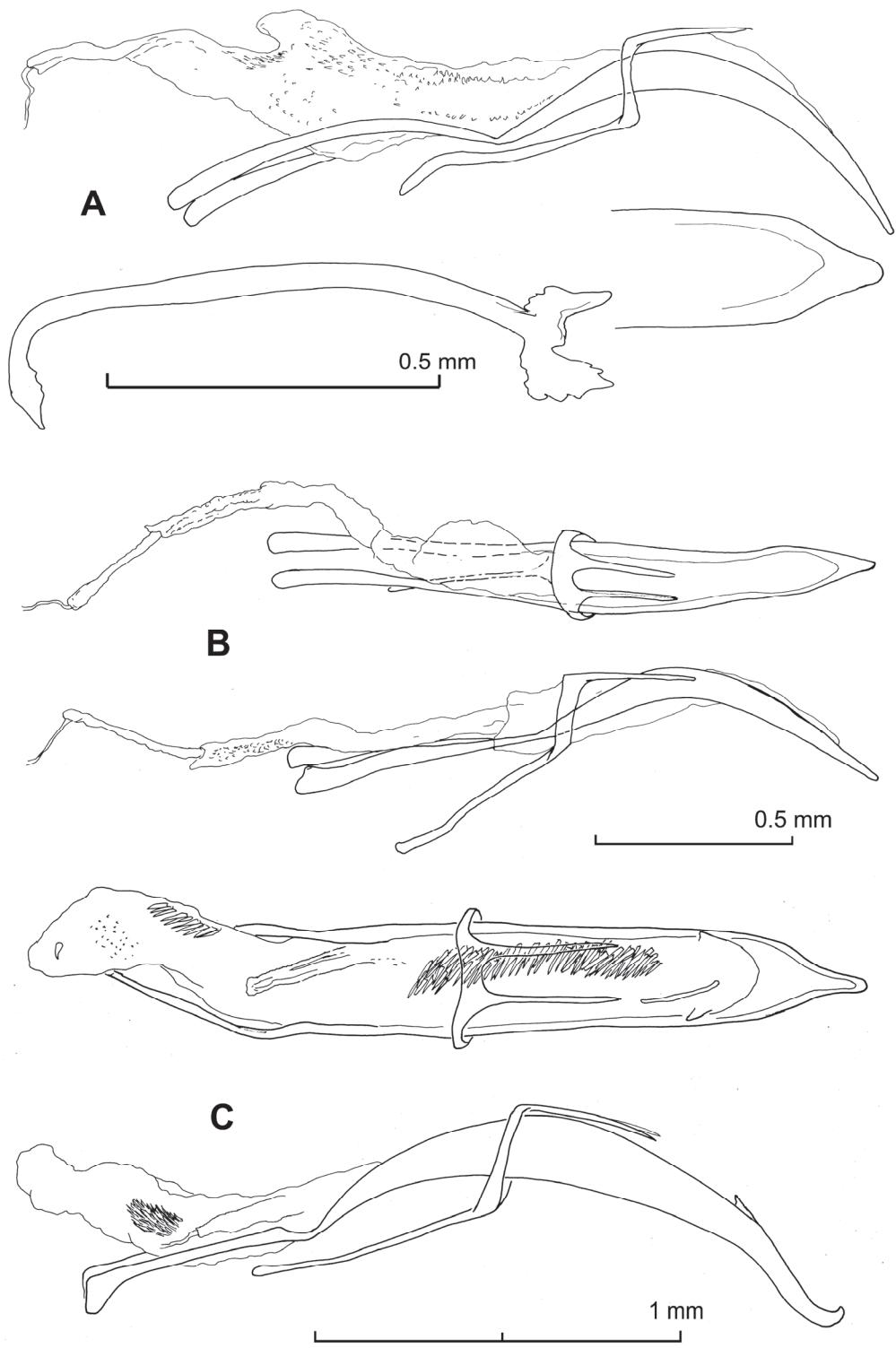


Fig. 12. Aedeagus of **A:** *Laparocerus (Anillobius) rhizophilus* n. sp. (with spiculum gastrale).—**B:** *Laparocerus (Aridotrox) chinjo* n. sp.—**C:** *Laparocerus (Faycanius) canutus* n. sp.

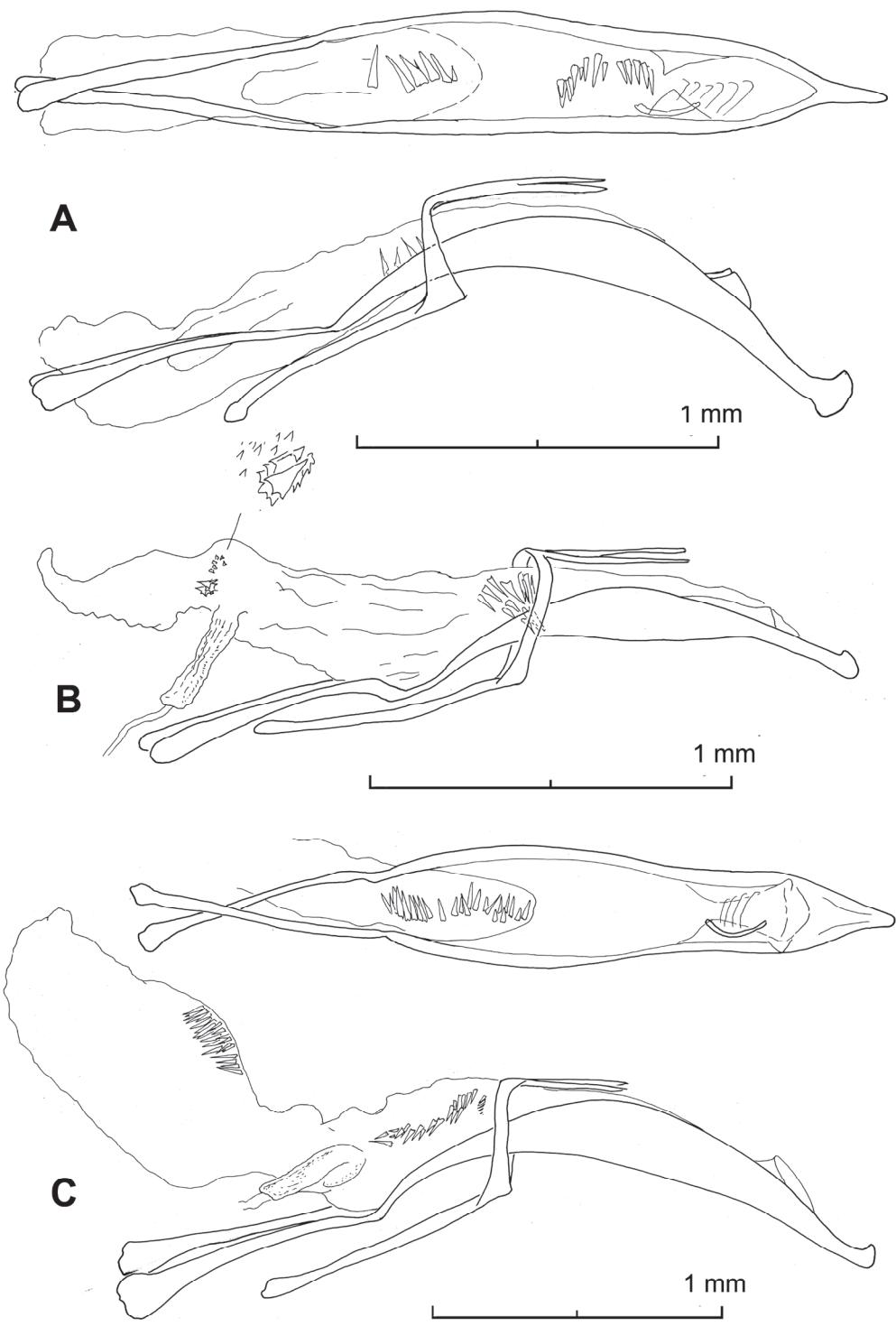


Fig. 13. Aedeagus of **A:** *Laparocerus (Faycanius) reptans* n. sp.– **B:** *Laparocerus (Faycanius) vallei* n. sp.– **C:** *Laparocerus (Faycanius) dissidens spolonifer* n. sp.

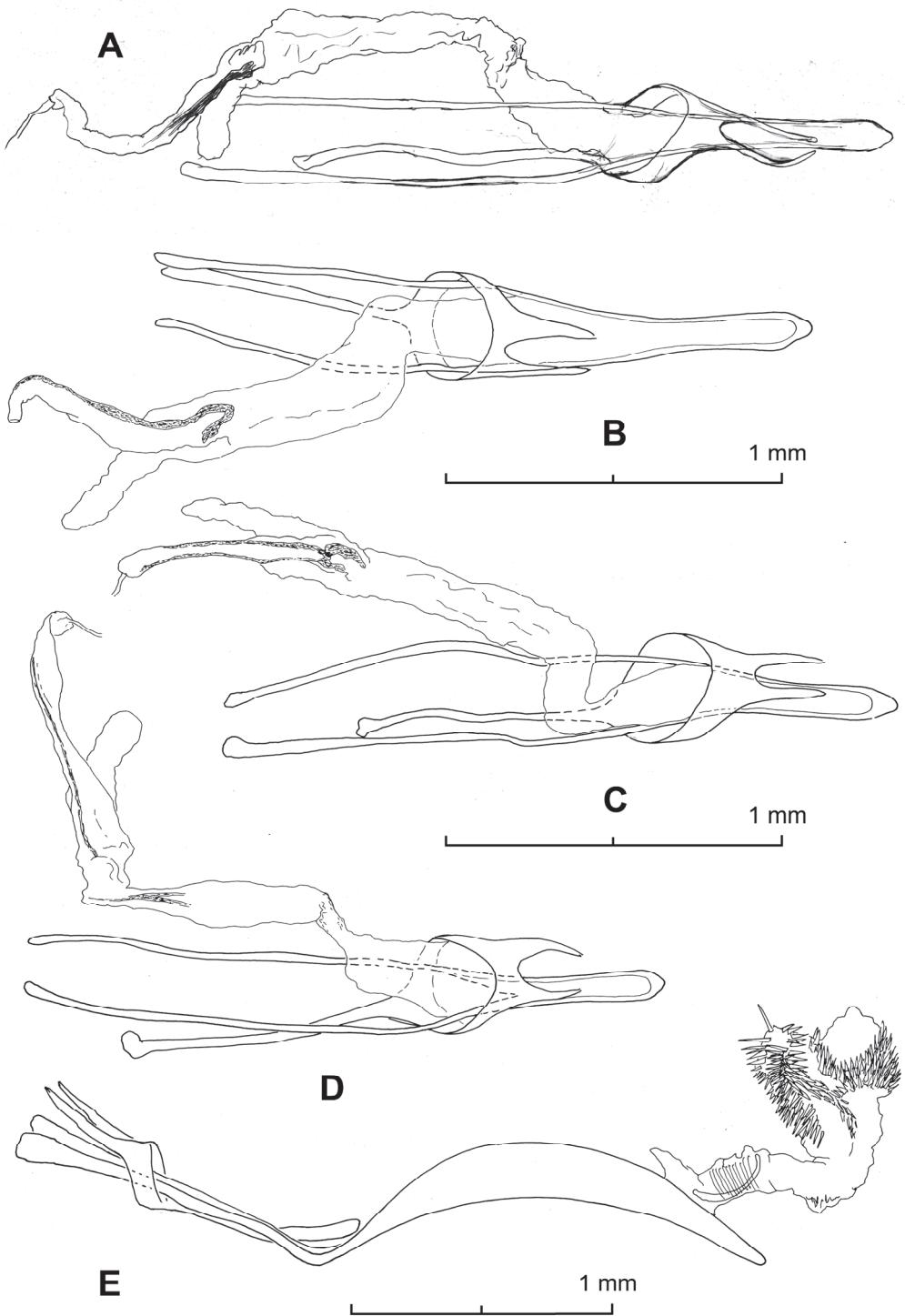


Fig. 14. Aedeagus of **A:** *Laparocerus (Fernandezius) anisomorphus* n. sp.– **B:** *Laparocerus (Fernandezius) campestris garafianus* n. ssp.– **C:** *Laparocerus (Fernandezius) pitys* n. sp.– **D:** *Laparocerus (Fernandezius) hadrocerus* n. sp.– **E:** *Laparocerus (Machadotrox) zarazagai criniger* n. ssp.

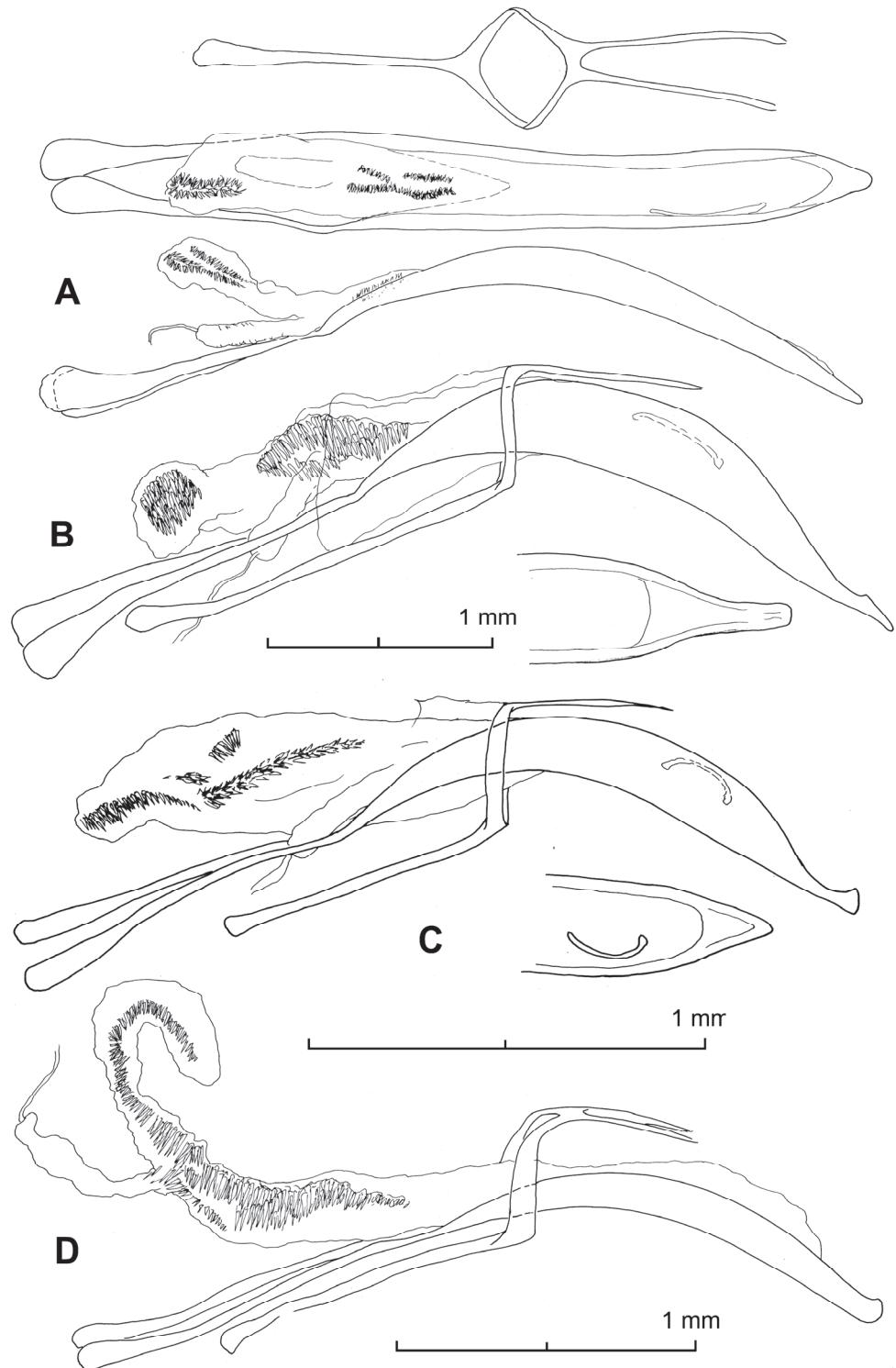


Fig. 15. Aedeagus of **A:** *Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) scitulus n. sp.*—**B:** *Laparocerus (Machadotrox) inermis majonae n. ssp.*—**C:** *Laparocerus (Belicarius) exophthalmus cisti n. ssp.*—**D:** *Laparocerus (Amyntas) tibialis isorae n. ssp.*