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. Agustin Aguiar Clavijo. La Laguna, Spain.
AL: Coll. Andrea Liberto. Roma, Italy.
CG: Coll. Christoph Germann. Zürich, Switzerland.
DZUL: Department of Zoology. University of La Laguna, Spain.
NIM: Natural History Museum. London, United Kingdom.
NMP: National Museum. Prague, Czech Republic.
PS: Coll. Peter E. Stüben. Mönchengladbach, Germany.
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°05′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, desnomeres (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 desnomere 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 uplifted. Elytra (L/W = 1.5) more elongate, 3.0× length of rostrum, 1854), but larger (size 7.8 mm) more elongate; integuments less shiny, without metallic hue; scales a little but clearly flabellate; tarsi narrower. Male unknown.

**Laparocerus (Wollastonius) desertarum** n. sp.

Fig. 2.

**MATERIAL EXAMINED.** Madeira. 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, desnomeres (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 capitulate; 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.** Madeira. 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, desnomeres (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 desnomere 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 stout; striae on this region divergent on either side of the suture (as in *L. navicularis*). Legs: protibia little but clearly flabellate; tarsi narrow. 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) chinjo n. sp., holotype ♂
**Laparocerus (Aridotrox) chinijo** n. sp.

Fig. 4 and Fig. 12-B.


**MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂).** Length: body (without rostrum) 3.57 mm, rostrum 0.62 mm, scape 0.98 mm, funicle 1.30 mm, desmoneres (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 0.16 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 sinusous 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 capitake 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) 4.55 mm. rostrum 0.52 mm, scape 1.00 mm, funicle 1.02 mm, desmoneres (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; fore- head depressed, with small linear 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 capitake, slightly arcuate. Pronotum (L/W= 0.8) rather curved laterally; widest at middle, with incipient collar; double punctuation 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; strial 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 macro; pilosity moderately developed distally; mesotibiae arcuate with small macro; metatibiae barely denticulate apicad, with small inner apophysis. Aedeagus with short temones (1/4 of penis length); penis body straight at middle, strongly sinusous 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.


**MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂).** Length: body (without rostrum) 4.35 mm, rostrum 0.54 mm, scape 1.05 mm, funicle 1.16 mm, desmoneres (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 bulbly; eyes large (0.8× 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 pilosity; little developed; mesotibiae more developed, with small inner apophysis (macro obsolete). Aedeagus with long temones (0.4 of penis length); penis body sinuous at middle, straight apicad, and with dorsal barb; endophallus surpassing temones; basal field of denticles, and a group of sagittate denticles near base of dactylal 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 inflexible (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°54’22"N 15°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, desnomeres (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; variable 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× inssp. *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 punctuation. 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% inssp. *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♂ Tamarroya, Lomo de los Palomos, 600 m (28°11’32"N 17°13’24"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, desnomeres (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. (♂) 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 acuminated apically; apical setae minimal. Prothorax sinuous (similar in L. crotoni), more deeply emarginate. Aedeagus (Fig. 15-A) similar as in L. subopacus: teremones half the length of penis body, endophallus shorter, and parameroid lobes of tegmen long (0.7× length of manubrium). Female (♀) 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 acuminated apically, and dorsum at same level as pronotum (not gibbous at base); prothorax less sinuous, not emarginate.

Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) juelensis eremita n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. La Gomera. Holotype: 1♂ Teseline, 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 (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 5.2 mm. rostrum 1.05 mm, scape 1.13 mm, funicle 1.28 mm, desmonemeres (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 ♂ 4.2–5.3 mm, ♀ 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 strial punctures smaller. Forehead less sinuous, not emarginate. Male protibia less scooped out, middle and less acute at apex, with strial punctures smaller (dian line); elytra more oval-elongate (L/W= 0.8), sides subparallel at middle (not constricted as in L. subopacus), strongly acuminated apically, and dorsum at same level as pronotum (not gibbous at base); prothorax less sinuous, not emarginate.

Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) subopacus divergens n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. La Gomera. Holotype: 1♂ Teseline, Ermita de Santa Clara, 735 m (28°11′46″N 17°17′16″W) 11-1-2014 leg. A. Machado (TFMC/CO-16056).– Paratypes: 6 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 (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 5.2 mm. rostrum 1.05 mm, scape 1.13 mm, funicle 1.28 mm, desmonemeres (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 ♂ 7.8–9.5 mm, ♀ 7.9–10.6 mm; very similar to the nominotypical subspecies, a little slenderer and more convex; rostrum a slightly longer (L/W= 0.85); episternal ridge less depressed and less longitudinal wrinkled, with median line smooth and free of punctules; eye convexity about 20%; pronotum more evenly curved laterally (anterior margin 0.8× width of base versus 0.7×); 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) excavatus prosenemus n. ssp.


MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 9.3 mm, rostrum 0.86 mm, scape 2.2 mm, funicle 2.6 mm, desmonemeres (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 ♀ 8.0–8.2 mm, ♂ 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) hupalupa furtivus n. ssp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. La Gomera. Holotype: 1♂ Degollada de Hermi, 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 paratypes ex 8 Degollada de Agando, 1000 m 19-4-2000 leg. A. Machado (AMC); 1 ex Barranco de Benijigua, 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.
Laparocerus (Machadotrox) inermis majonae n. ssp.

Fig. 15-B.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. La Gomera. Holotype: 1 ♂ Enchereda, 725 m (N 28°07’53” W 17°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. 20-2-3007 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (without rostrum) 7.0 mm, rostrum 1.33 mm, scape 2.00 mm, funicle 2.20 mm, desmomers (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, probitibia 3.20 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 ♂ 8.2–9.0 mm, ♀ 8.2–9.8 mm; same appearance as typhonominal subspecies, but 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 probitibia 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) zarazagai criniger n. ssp.

Fig. 14-E.


MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♂). Length: body (with rostrum) 8.2 mm, rostrum 1.25 mm, scape 1.92 mm, funicle 2.04 mm, desmomers (1-4 respectively) 0.60 / 0.40 / 0.22 / 0.22 mm, club 0.80 mm, pronotum 1.60 mm, elytra 5.70 mm, probitibia 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 punctuation, 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 reflected humeral channel, rougher microsculpture, and apex abbreviated and sinuous.
longer than 3rd and 4th together; elytral sides at base more clearly chamfered, at middle slightly sinuous; 2nd interstriae wider than 2nd stria; mesostibia much less inflate at extreme; penis laterally more convergent apicad, and dorsal barb longer; spermatheca same (Fig. 15-D).

**Laparocerus (Fernandezius) anisomor phus** 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; Taborno, 625 m 4-12-2015; Casas de la Cumbre, 820 m 24-2-2013 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

**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; Taborno, 625 m 4-12-2015; Casas de la Cumbre, 820 m 24-2-2013 leg. A. Machado (AMC).

**DESCRIPTION.** *Fernandezius* of smallish intermediate size (♂ 4.1–5.0 mm, ♀ 4.7–5.2 mm, average 4.8 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 epiphrons 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; mesoscutellum 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.


**DESCRIPTION.** *Fernandezius* of medium 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 mm length of pronotum, suberect, slightly curved at middle and base sinuous, almost as thick as in L. serieisetosus, 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 slightly concavely chamfered at shoulders, then feebly emarginate; nodosity reduced, variable, more developed 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. serieisetosus (Wollaston, 1864), and not more than in L. campestris Machado, 2009 (elytra usually of carinate, not tuberous appearance); subhemeral 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 small size (♂ 5.2–6.5 mm, ♀ 5.5–6.5 mm), integument 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 smaller 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 (Fernandezius) campestris garafianus n. ssp.**

Fig. 14-B.

**MATERIAL EXAMINED.** **La Palma.** Holotype: 1 ♂ Garafia, 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. Garcia (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 Garafia 5-2-1975 leg. A. Machado (AMC); 2 exx Roque Faro, 1000 m leg. V. Assing (AMC); 1 ex Garafia: 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. Garcia (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 Tinizara: Lomo del Lance 712 m 21-1-2014 leg. P. Stüben (PS).

**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 1600 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 Garcia 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 (Güimar) 700-800 m 12-1-2006; 37 exx Ladera de Güimar 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 (Güimar) 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 Barranco de Caramujo 1660 m 3-2-2003; 1 ex Barranco de Carrasco 1987, 1 ex Caldera de Aguamansa 8-2-2006, 1 ex Bosque de los Sanguinos (Santa Úrsula) 9-11-2002; 1 ex Los Bernabéles (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. GIEF (DZUL); 1 ex Las Hayas (La Guancha) 30-10-2004 leg. H. Contreras (DZUL); etc.
Laparocerus (Belicarius) exophthalmus citii n. ssp.

Fig. 15-C.

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. Oromi (POM). – Non paratypes: 4 exx Las Portelas 800 m 15-11-2003, 2 exx El Pino (Teno Alto) 800 m 11-5-2003, 9 exx Las Mesitas (El Palmar) 7-12-20017, 16 exx infra Boliches 1189 m 8-12-2017, 38 exx Cumbre de Boliches 1200 m 6-12-2001, 6 exx Tanque Bajo 500 m 29-3-1999, 2 exx Lomo Caballos (lccol El Alto) 900 m 6-4-2014, 1 exx Barranco de Ruiz 120 m 24-3-2002, 113 exx San José de Los Llanos, 1075 m 6-12-2015 leg. A. Machado. 7 exx El Lagar (lccol) 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) 7.9 mm, rostrum 0.86 mm, scape 2.00 mm, funicle 1.30 mm, desmoners (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. Similar to typonominal subspecies, but abdomen 2.05 mm. Width: head at eye level 1.37 mm, interocular distance 0.80 mm; rostrum 1.54 / 1.29 mm, and elytra (maximum) 2.55 mm. Height of abdomen 0.25 mm, pronotum (anterior /maximum / posterior) 1.10 / 1.36 / 1.29 mm, (at base) 0.76 mm; scape 0.14 mm, club 0.15 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.

Laparocerus (Belicarius) exophthalmus citii n. ssp.

Fig. 15-C.

Laparocerus freyi vicarius n. ssp.

MEASURES OF HOLOTYPE (♀). Length: body (without rostrum) 4.6 mm. rostrum 0.40 mm, scape 1.14 mm, funicle 1.24 mm, desmoners (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 apically; about 1.8× 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, desmoners (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× 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× width of pronotum; subconvex, base almost straight, with short rounded shoulders; punctures on striae as large as on pronotum; interstriae 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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References


Fig. 12. Aedeagus of A: Laparocerus (Anillobius) rhizophilus n. sp. (with spiculum gastrale).– B: Laparocerus (Andotrox) chinijo 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: L. (Fernandezius) anisomorphus n. sp.– B: L. (Fernandezius) campestris garafianus n. ssp.– C: L. (Fernandezius) pitys n. sp.– D: L. (Fernandezius) hadrocerus n. sp.– E: L. (Machado-trox) zarazagai criniger n. ssp.
Fig. 15. Aedeagus of A: Laparocerus (Fortunotrox) scitulus n. sp.– B: Laparocerus (Machadotrox) inermis majonae n. ssp.– C: Laparocerus (Belicanus) exophthalmus cisti n. ssp.– D: Laparocerus (Amyntas) tibialis isorae n. ssp.