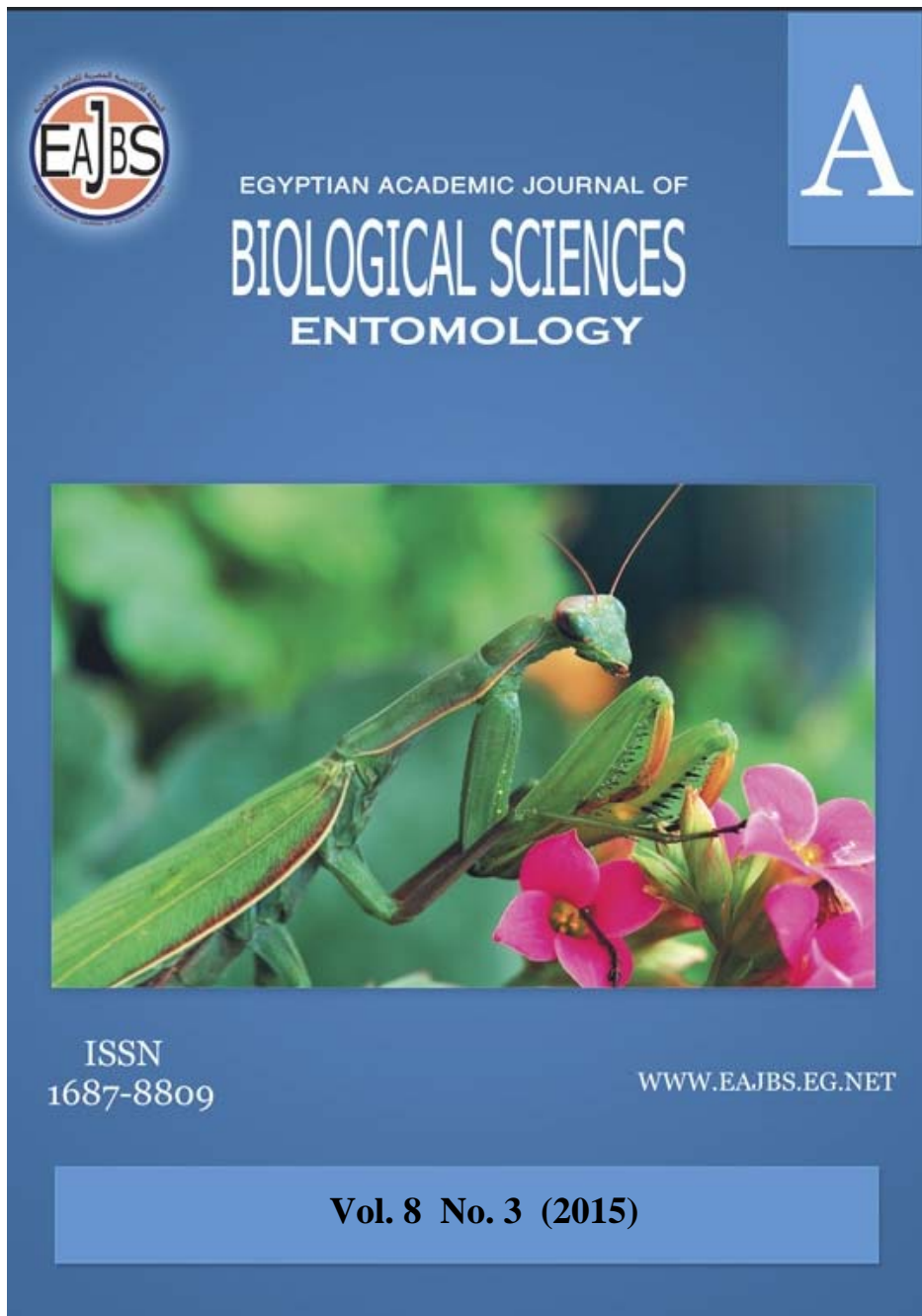


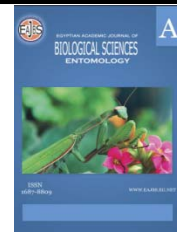
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**A Review of the Egyptian Ant Flower Beetles
Subfamilies Notoxinae and Tomoderinae (Coleoptera: Anthicidae)**

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ABSTRACT

This is the last paper of family anthicidae, the subfamily Notoxinae and subfamily Tomoderinae are reviewed. The distribution of the known species of the Egyptian anthicid fauna is analysed and their recent taxonomic status is assessed. Eight species are keyed and distributed according to their material examined or recorded from literature.

INTRODUCTION

Family Anthicidae, are moderate-sized grouped; about 3000 species under 40 genera (Booth *et al.*, 1990). They are characteristically narrow-bodied beetles with a distinctive pronotum that is constricted posteriorly and are usually black or dark brown, sometimes with patches of dull red or yellow. Some species have an obvious horn on the anterior border of pronotum. Members of the Anthicidae are most commonly residents of the coastal fringe, especially on sandy soils, or the sides of rivers. Others species are associated with compost or straw.

This is the last paper for reviewing family Anthicidae from Egypt. The design made to review this family resulted four papers as follows: (El-Torkey *et al.*, 2005), (Abd El-Dayem, 2009), (El-Gharbawy *et al.*, 2010) and (El-Torkey, 2014). This study dealing with Eight species belonging currently to four genera (*Mecynotarsus*, *Notoxus*, *Pseudonotoxus* and *Tomoderus*), which known to occur in Egypt.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present taxonomic work started by examining specimens in the Egyptian Reference Insect Collections to give a general picture on the diversity and distribution of anthicid beetles in Egypt. These collections are: Ministry of Agriculture, Plant Protection Research Institute (MAC); Alfieri Collection, Faculty of Agriculture, Al-Azhar University (ALC); Egyptian Entomological Society (EESC); Cairo University collection, Department of Entomology, Faculty of Science (CUC) and Ain Shams University collection, Department of Entomology, Faculty of Science (ASUC). The specimens of anthicids species under investigation were collected by using various methods including sweeping net and pitfall traps in addition to light traps, where

many species are frequently attracted to artificial light. A field survey of anthicids beetles was undertaken over a great area of the Egyptian territories and covered the main geographical zones, i.e.: Coastal strip, Lower Egypt, Upper Egypt, Western Desert, Eastern Desert, Sinai and Gabel Elba. All species which we have examined are represented by one or more figures that are simple line drawings. In the discussion following each tax on, all known records for the species in Egypt are cited.

RESULT

Subfamily Notoxinae

- 1-Prothorax corniforme without extension; strongly bilobed and antenna strongly moniliform.....*Tomoderus* La Ferté-Sénéctère...
*Tomoderus nitidus* Pic
- Prothorax extended above the head, with a long horn..... 2
- 2-Tarsi very slender posteriorly and much longer than tibia.....
*Mecynotarsus* La Ferté-Sénéctère.....3
- Tarsi subsequent bit tinny and not longer than tibia..... 5
- 3- Body yellow testaceous, without spots..... *Mecynotarsus truquii* Marseul
- Body yellow testaceous or black with spots or band..... 4
- 4- Body yellow testaceous with transverse band in the middle.....
*Mecynotarsus semicinctus* Wollaston
- Body black with 2 yellow spots anterior and posterior on the suture.....
*Mecynotarsus bison* (Olivier)
- 5--Body size less than 2 mm. The whole body, except eyes, pale yellow testaceous. Prothorax without line or hairy basal spot. Elytra without spots.....
*Pseudonotoxus* Pic.....
-*Pseudonotoxus testaceus* (La Ferté-Sénéctère)
- Body size more than 2 mm Prothorax with line or hairy basal spot.....
*Notoxus* Geoffroy..... 6
- 6-Elytra testaceous at the end; Elytra wave or few spots, irregular; Short, convex, large and sparse points, long and yellow hair. Elytra oval with a major transverse fascia beyond the middle, and a narrow front apical edge. Horn extremely narrow and short parallel ridge *Notoxus lancifer* Olivier
- Elytra black at the tip, black background, with 2 testaceous spots not reach the suture or interrupted the suture; Smaller and larger, short-hairy. Anterior spot wide yellow, closer to the base. Horn pointed, rather short, obtuse at the end, slightly serrated7
- 7-Elytra with reddish spots, straight, continuous on the suture; with stronger punctuation..... *Notoxus numidicus* (Lucas)
- Elytra with paler yellow spots, oblique anterior and posterior, not reaching the suture. punctuation finer.....*Notoxus syriacus* La Ferté-Sénéctère

Subfamily: Notoxinaeinae

Mecynotarsus bison (Olivier, 1811) (Fig. 2, Map 1)

Notoxus bison Olivier, 1811: 394.

Mecynotarsus macularis Baudi, 1877: 661.

Mecynotarsus mellyi Marseul, 1878: 50.

Mecynotarsus algericus Desbrochers, 1881: 150.

Mecynotarsus osiris Pic, 1893: 38.

Mecynotarsus sabulosus Pic, 1893: 159.

Mecynotarsus beccarii Pic, 1894: 583.

Mecynotarsus cornutus Pic, 1896: 178.

Mecynotarsus latior Pic, 1897: 6.

Mecynotarsus bimaculatus Desbrochers, 1898: 4.

Mecynotarsus ferrantei Pic, 1910: 26.

Type Locality: Arabie: Jeddah.

Material Examined:

Marg, IV, (1), ALC; Abu Qir, 5.VIII.1934, (5), ALC; Abu Qir, 5.VIII.1934, (3) Rabinovitch, MAC; Abu Rawash, 17.IX.1909, (9), ALC; Abu Sir (Mariout), 12.VI.1936, (1) Rabinovich, Key, MAC; Alexandria, 5.VIII.1934, (2), ALC; Beni Mazar, 29.III.1916, (1) Ferrante, ASUC; Beni Mazar, 29.III.1916, (1) Ferrante, EESC; Cairo, 1912, (1), ALC; Gabal Asfar, 25.II.1923, (5), ALC; Gabal Asfar, 19.III.1933, (3), ALC; Gabal Asfar, 19.III.1933, (9) Rabinovich, MAC; Giza, IX, (5) Innes Bey, ASUC; Giza, IX, (5) Innes Bey, EESC; Giza, IX, (4) Alfieri, ASUC; Giza, IX, (4) Alfieri, EESC; Giza, X, (2) Innes Bey, ASUC; Giza, X, (2) Innes Bey, EESC; Giza, X, (1), ALC; Ismailia, 17.IV.1933, (1) Rabinovich, MAC; Ismailia, 17.IV.1937, (1), ALC; Kafr Hakim, 25.II.1934, (1), ALC; Kafr Hakim, 12.XII.1933, (1) Mabrouk, Side Coll., MAC; Katta, 19.XI.1910, (7) Ferrante, ASUC; Katta, 19.XI.1910, (7) Ferrante, EESC; Kirdasa, 10.I.1934, (1) Mabrouk, Side Coll., MAC; Kirdasa, VI, (1) Chackour, ASUC; Kirdasa, VI, (1) Chackour, EESC; Kirdasa, VII, (2) Chackour, ASUC; Kirdasa, VII, (2) Chackour, EESC; Maadi, Cairo, DLN, 24, XI, 1933, Priesner, Side Coll., 1, MAC; Mansouriya, 7.VIII.1933, (1) Rabinovich, MAC; Marg, XII, (1) Innes Bey, ASUC; Marg, XII, (1) Innes Bey, EESC; Mazghouna, IX.1906, (7) Ferrante, ASUC; Mazghouna, IX.1906, (7) Ferrante, EESC; Pyramids, 1.I.1913, (1) Ferrante, ASUC; Pyramids, 1.I.1913, (1) Ferrante, EESC; Pyramids, 16.III.1933, (5) Rabinovich, MAC; Pyramids, 28.III.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 16.III.1933, (1), ALC; Pyramids, 18.III.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 16.III.1933, (4) Rabinovitch, Key, MAC; Pyramids, 10.III.1934, (1) Rabinovitch, Key, MAC; Pyramids, 13.V.1914, (3) Ferrante, ASUC; Pyramids, 13.V.1914, (3) Ferrante, EESC; Pyramids, 18.V.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 18.V.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, Key, MAC; Pyramids, 12.VI.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 18.VII.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 3.XI.1912, (1), ALC; Pyramids, 18.XII.1932, (1) Alfieri, ASUC; Pyramids, 18.XII.1932, (1) Alfieri, EESC; Pyramids, 18.XII.1932, (6), ALC; Pyramids, 16.XII.1932, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 16.XII.1932, (1), ALC; Wadi Degla, 12.VIII.1932, (1), ALC; Wadi Degla, 8.IX.1923, (1) C.B.W., MAC; Zeitoun, 16.V.1915, (1), ALC; 1927, (3) Chackour, ASUC; 1927, (3) Chackour, EESC.

Local Distribution: The distribution of this species is restricted to western part of Mediterranean Coast, Lower and Upper Nile Valley and Eastern Desert.

World Distribution: It is Palearctic and Afrotropical species, widely distributed in: Algeria, Arab Emirates, Canary Island, Cape Verde Island, Chad, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece (Lesbos), Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sinai, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey and Yemen.

***Mecynotarsus semicinctus* Wollaston, 1865 (Fig. 1, Map 1)**

Mecynotarsus semicinctus Wollaston, 1865: (appendix, p.65).

Type Locality: Grand Canary.

Material Examined:

Gabal Asfar, 19.III.1933, (4) Rabinovitch, MAC; Giza, 11.IX.1910, (2), ALC; Giza, 7.IX.1912, (2), ALC; Pyramids, 18.III.1909, (1), ALC; Pyramids, 16.III.1933, (7), ALC; Pyramids, 16.III.1933, (9) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 12.VI.1933, (1)

Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 16.VII.1933, (2) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 16.XII.1932, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC.

Local Distribution: The distribution of this species is restricted to Lower and Upper Nile Valley.

World Distribution: It is Palaearctic species, widely distributed in: Algeria, Canary Island, Egypt and Tunisia.

***Mecynotarsus truquii* Marseul, 1879 (Fig. 3, Map 1)**

Mecynotarsus truquii Marseul, 1879: 41.

Mecynotarsus lysholmi Pic, 1899:172.

Mecynotarsus alatus Koch, 1935: 134.

Type Locality: Syria.

Material Examined:

Abu Rawash, 12.I.1912, (1) Ferrante, ASUC; Abu Rawash, 12.I.1912, (1) Ferrante, EESC; Abu Rawash, 9.VII.1911, (3) Ferrante, ASUC; Abu Rawash, 9.VII.1911, (3) Ferrante, EESC; Abu Rawash, IX.1906, (2) Ferrante, ASUC; Abu Rawash, IX.1906, (2) Ferrante, EESC; Abu Rawash, iza, DLN, 30.02, 31.06, 19, IX, 1909, Ferrante, 43, 317, 3, ASUC; Abu Rawash, 19.IX.1909, (3) Ferrante, EESC; Abu Rawash, 8.IX.1911, (1), ALC; Cairo, 1912, (1), ALC; Giza, X, (1), ALC; Giza, X, (2) Alfieri, ASUC; Giza, X, (3) Innes Bey, ASUC; Giza, X, (2) Alfieri, EESC; Giza, X, (3) Innes Bey, EESC; Ismailia, 4.X.1910, (1) Ferrante, ASUC; Ismailia, 4.X.1910, (1) Ferrante, EESC; Kirdasa, 5.XII.1920, (4), ALC; Maadi, 8.X.1905, (2) Ferrante, ASUC; Maadi, 8.X.1905, (2) Ferrante, EESC; Maadi, 30.X.1910, (3) Ferrante, ASUC; Maadi, 30.X.1910, (3) Ferrante, EESC; Mansouriya, 23.I.1931, (2) Mabrouk, MAC; Marg, IV, (3), MAC; Marg, IV, (1) Chackour, ASUC; Marg, IV, (1) Chackour, EESC; Matariya, 15.IX.1914, (1), ALC; Matariya, IX, (2), MAC; Matariya, IX, (2) Innes Bey, ASUC; Matariya, IX, (2) Innes Bey, EESC; Pyramids, 1.I.1913, (3) Ferrante, ASUC; Pyramids, 1.I.1913, (3) Ferrante, EESC; Pyramids, 16.III.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 19.VII.1916, (7), ALC; Pyramids, 3.XI.1912, (1) Ferrante, ASUC; Pyramids, 3.XI.1912, (1) Ferrante, EESC; Pyramids, 1.XI.1914, (3) Ferrante, ASUC; Pyramids, 1.XI.1914, (3) Ferrante, EESC; Pyramids, 18.XII.1932, (3) Rabinovitch, MAC; Pyramids, 18.XII.1932, (3) Alfieri, ASUC; Pyramids, 18.XII.1932, (3) Alfieri, EESC; Pyramids, 1907, (1) Ferrante, ASUC; Pyramids, 1907, (1) Ferrante, EESC; Toura, X, (2), ALC; Toura, X, (9) Innes Bey, ASUC; Toura, X, (9) Innes Bey, EESC; Wadi Degla, 1.VIII.1924, (2), ALC; Wadi Degla, 12.VIII.1933, (1) Rabinovitch, MAC; 1927, (4) Chackour, ASUC; 1927, (4) Chackour, EESC; 1935, (1) Alfieri, ASUC; 1935, (1) Alfieri, EESC.

Local Distribution: The distribution of this species is restricted to Lower and Upper Nile Valley and Eastern Desert.

World Distribution: It is Palaearctic and Afrotropical species, widely distributed in: Arab Emirates, Cyprus, Egypt, Eritrea, Jordan, Lebanon, Palastine, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Syria, Turkey and Yemen.

***Notoxus lancifer* Olivier, 1811**

Notoxus lancifer Olivier, 1811: 394.

Notoxus chaldaeus LaFerté-Sénéctère, 1848: 29.

Type Locality: Arabia.

Material Recorded:

Sinai (Heberdey, 1936).

Local Distribution: The distribution of this species is restricted to Sinai.

World Distribution: It is Palaearctic species, widely distributed in: Afghanistan, Egypt (Sinai), Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Palastine, Saudi Arabia and Uzbekistan.

***Notoxus numidicus* (Lucas, 1843) (Map 2)**

Monocerus numidicus Lucas, 1843: 145.

Notoxus aristidis Pic, 1893: 88.

Notoxus cloueti Chobaut, 1895: 347.

Notoxus mauritii Pic, 1900: 32.

Type Locality: Algria: Bone.

Material Examined:

Abu Qir, V, (1) Chackour, ASUC; Abu Qir, V, (1) Chackour, EESC; Abu Qir, VI, (1) Chackour, ASUC; Abu Qir, VI, (1) Chackour, EESC; Abu Qir, (1) Alfieri, MAC; Mex, 13.VII.1908, (1) Ferrante, ASUC; Mex, 13.VII.1908, (1) Ferrante, EESC.

Local Distribution: The distribution of this species is restricted to western part of Mediterranean Coast.

World Distribution: It is Palaearctic species, widely distributed in: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Palastine and Tunisia.

***Notoxus syriacus* La Ferté-Sénéctère, 1848 (Fig. 4, Map 2)**

Notoxus syriacus LaFerté-Sénéctère, 1848: 298.

Type Locality: Palastine: Jerusalem (Coll. Bonvoul).

Material Recorded:

King Mariout, VI; Ramleh, VI (Alfieri, 1976).

Local Distribution: The distribution of this species is restricted to western part of Mediterranean Coast.

World Distribution: It is Palaearctic species, widely distributed in: Egypt, Libya, Lebanon and Palastine.

1- *Pseudonotoxus testaceus* (La Ferté-Sénéctère, 1848) (Fig. 5, Map 2)

Notoxus testaceus LaFerté-Sénéctère, 1848: 54.

Pseudonotoxus photophilus Hille, 1961: 218.

Mecynotarsus feminus Buck, 1965: 192.

Type Locality: Algeria: Bone.

Material Examined:

Abu Rawash, 12.I.1912, (2) Ferrante, ASUC; Abu Rawash, 12.I.1912, (2) Ferrante, EESC; Cairo, 10.IX.1918, (1), ALC; Giza, 10.VI.1926, (1), ALC; Giza, 23.VII.1928, (1) Andres, MAC; Giza, 23.VII.1928, (1) Andres, Key, MAC; Heliopolis, IV.1907, (2) Ferrante, ASUC; Heliopolis, IV.1907, (2) Ferrante, EESC; Helwan, 15.VII.1933, (1) Rabinovich, Key, MAC; Kirdasa, 1.X.1933, (1) Rabinovich, MAC; Kirdasa, 5.XII.1920, (13), ALC; Kirdasa, 5.XII.1920, (3) Alfieri, ASUC; Kirdasa, 5.XII.1920, (3) Alfieri, EESC.

Local Distribution: The distribution of this species is restricted to Lower and Upper Nile Valley.

World Distribution: It is Palaearctic and Afrotropical species, widely distributed in: Algeria, Egypt, Italy (Sardegna), Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Tunisia.

Subfamily: Tomoderinae

1- *Tomoderus nitidus* Pic, 1894

Tomoderus nitidus Pic, 1894: 16.

Type Locality: Egypt (Coll. Fairmaire, Pic).

Material Recorded:

Egypt (Fairmaire collection, Pic).

Global Distribution: It is endemic to Egypt.

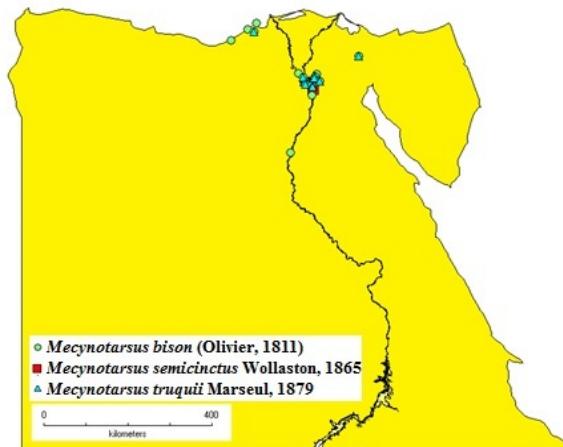
World Distribution: Egypt.

DISCUSSION

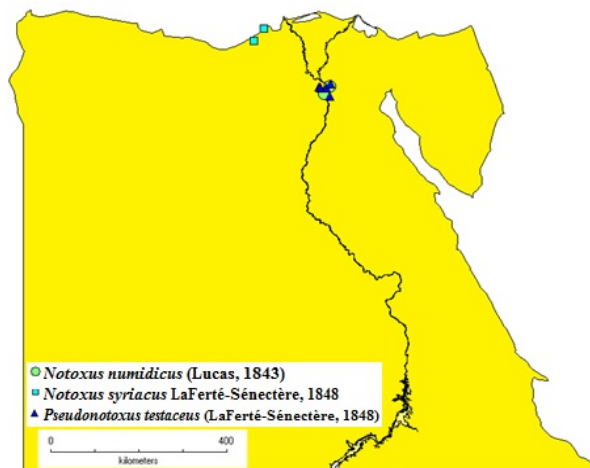
According to Alfieri (1976) in his professional monograph about the Coleoptera of Egypt the anthicid taxa within the scope of the present work follows, in the major part. According to Catalogue of Palaearctic coleopteran (Chandler *et al.* (2008b) and many other publication, I found that: the species *Notoxus lancifer* Olivier, 1811 which is recorded in the Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera from Egypt, is add to the present work according to (Heberdey, 1936) from Sina and *Notoxus numidicus* (Lucas, 1843) from catalogue was wrongly recorded in the Egyptian collection as *Notoxus aristidis* Pic, 1893.

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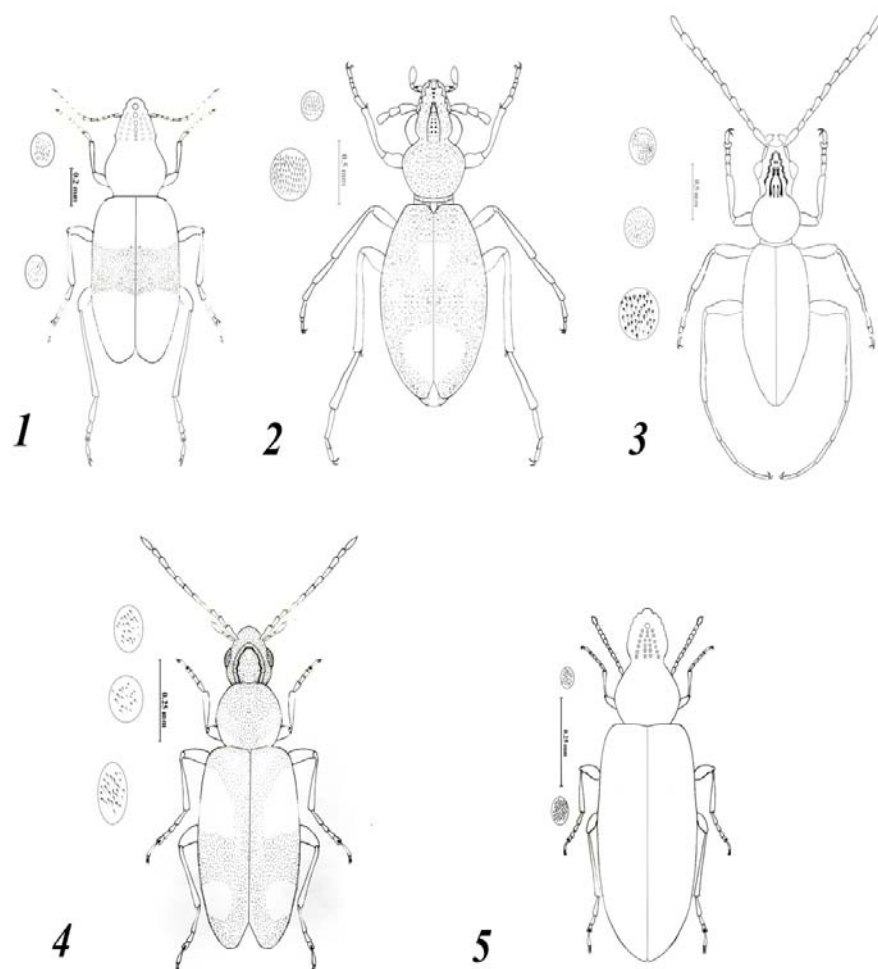
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Map.1



Map.2



Habitus figures of: 1. Mecynotarsus semicinctus;
2. Mecynotarsus bison, 3. Mecynotarsus truquii,
4. Notoxus syriacus and 5. Pseudonotoxus testaceus

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