A new species of the genus *Calomicrus* Stephens, 1832 from United Arab Emirates (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Galerucinae)

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**ABSTRACT.** *Calomicrus arabicus*, new to science, is described from United Arab Emirates. It is close to *Calomicrus ophthalmicus* (Ogloblin, 1936).

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, *Calomicrus*, United Arab Emirates.

Chrysomelidae from Arabian Peninsula were listed by Medvedev (1996). In the materials studied recently we have found specimens of a new species of the genus *Calomicrus* Stephens, 1831 belonging to the group of pale species reviewed recently by Warchołowski (1991). Its description is given below.

**Calomicrus arabicus n. sp.**

**Etymology**
Named after the type locality – Arabian peninsula.

**Diagnosis**
Small size, with length 3.5 mm, yellow color and large eyes places it close to *Calomicrus ophthalmicus* (Ogloblin, 1936). It differs in frons as broad as eye, elytra much more clear and densely punctated, and aedeagus and spermatheca in different form.
DESCRIPTION
Length: male 3.5 mm, female 3.5 mm; width: male 1.2 mm, female 1.5 mm; length of pronotum: male 0.7 mm, female 0.6 mm; width of pronotum: male 0.9 mm, female 1.0 mm; length/width ratio: male 2.9 mm, female 2.3 mm; width/length of pronotum ratio: male 1.2 mm, female 1.1 mm.

Male. Upperside of body pale-fulvous, shining, head darker, downside of body fulvous; base of first segment of hind tarsi black.

Head with eyes combined not narrower than pronotum, eyes large; frons 1.4 times as broad as eye, smooth; clypeus with single punctures on sides. Labrum with shallow central depression and transverse row of 6 fine and long setae. Frontal tubercles moderately convex, smooth, narrowing caudad and with acuting angles.


Pronotum 1,7 times as wide as long, with straight, slightly diverging anteriorly lateral margins; anterior angles rounded, with long seta, hind ones obtuse. Surface of pronotum smooth, shining. Lateral margin thickened and separated by deep impression. Scutellum triangular, smooth.

Elytra 4.2 times as long as pronotum and 1.9 times as long as broad at base, extraordinarily finely punctate, with short sparse erect hairs remarkable at apical half.

Anterior tarsus with segment 1 short, slightly dilated; second segment elongate-triangular, twice as long as first one. Mid tibia almost straight, moderately dilated from base to apex, with thin spur. Tarsi of mid legs with first segment not broadened. First segment of hind tarsi as long as following combined. Claws with tooth.

Anal abdominal sternite with a rounded apical margin. Abdominal sternites without processes.

**MATERIAL EXAMINED**


Holotype and one paratype (female) preserved at the Sharjah Natural History Museum, U.A.E., one paratype in personal collection of senior author.

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**REFERENCES**
