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Revision of the genus *Adelostoma* (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae). Part 2: A new subgenus and species from Oman

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Abstract

A new species *Adelostoma muqalensis* sp. nov. is described from Oman, figured and compared with its relatives. The new species is placed in a new monotypic subgenus, *Omandelostoma* subgen. nov. An identification key for subgenera of the genus *Adelostoma* is given.

Key words: Coleoptera, darkling beetles, Adelostomini, taxonomy, new species, new subgenus, description

Introduction

Tenebrionidae (Insecta: Coleoptera) of Oman have scarcely been studied in the past. The most comprehensive work was done by Kaszab (1981, 1982) who summarized faunistic and distributional data for the darkling beetle fauna of Arabia (including Oman). Recently, the number of papers dealing exclusively or at least partly with tenebrionids of Oman has increased (Grimm 2005, 2012, 2013; Leo 2011, 2016; Lillig 2001, 2009a, b, 2010, 2014; Schawaller 1990, 1991, 1993, 2009a, b; Wagner 2005, 2007, 2013). It suggests that the knowledge on darkling beetles of this area is far from complete. It is also confirmed by this paper, which presents the description of a new species from the genus *Adelostoma* Duponchel, 1827.

The widespread genus *Adelostoma* comprises approximately thirty species and many subspecies (Koch 1952; Purchart 2009, 2012) and is divided into three subgenera—*Adelostoma* Duponchel, 1872, *Psaryphulum* Koch, 1952 and *Zarudnionymus* Semenov & Bogatchev, 1947 (Kwieton 1983). The latter subgenus was recently revised by Purchart (2012). During his visit to the collections of the Natural History Museum in Wien the same author discovered a peculiar new member of the genus *Adelostoma* from Oman, for which a new fourth subgenus *Omandelostoma* is established herein.

Material and methods

Stated lengths and widths represent the maximum values of the measured parts. Body length is the distance from the anterior margin of clypeus to the elytral apex with the head in its natural position. Width of the elytra is the combined maximum width of both elytra.

Label data are given verbatim. A slash (/) separates data in different rows on locality labels, a double slash (//) separates data on different labels.

The material studied is deposited in the collection of Naturhistorisches Museum Wien in Austria (NHMW), curated by Harald Schillhammer.