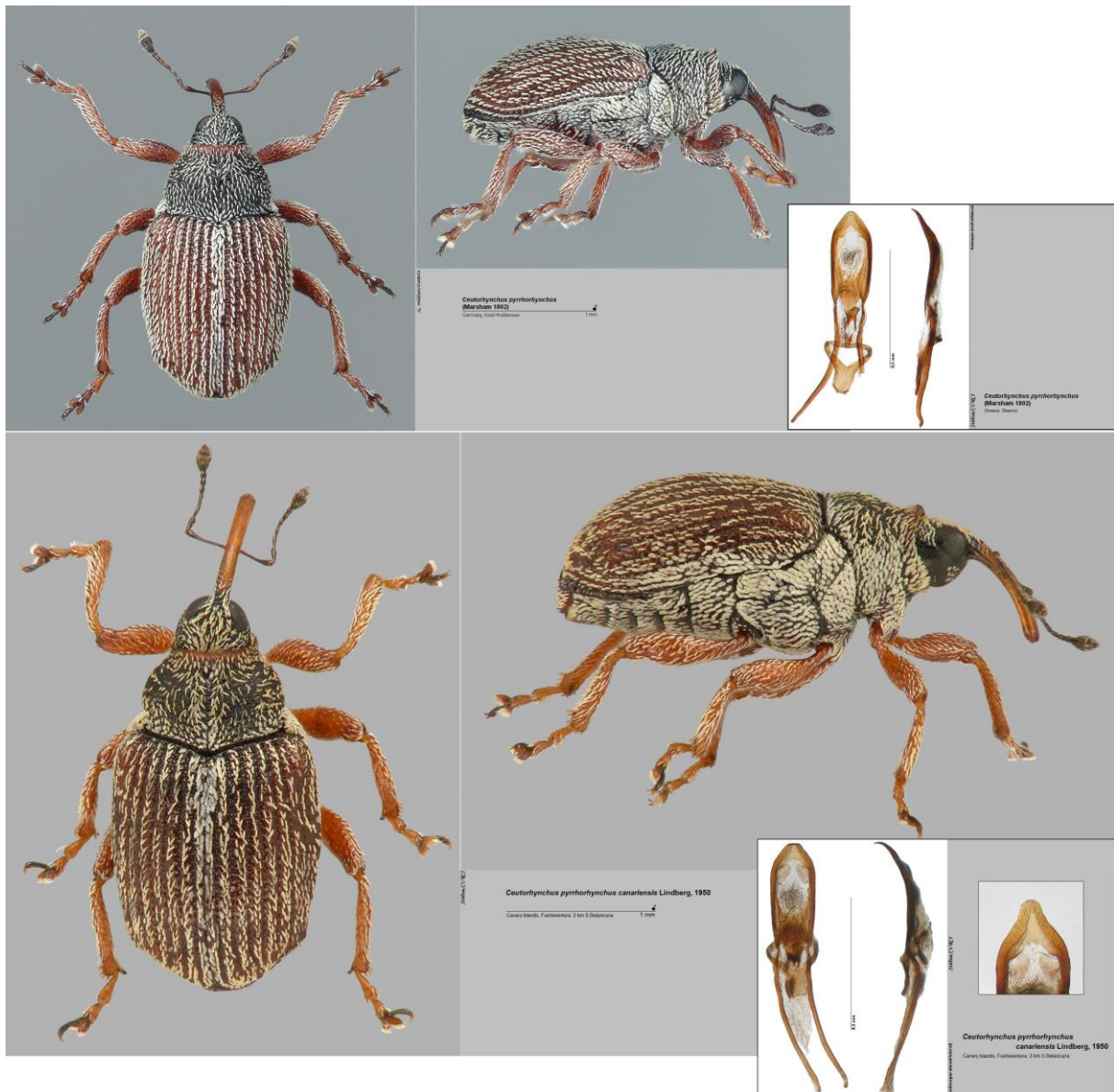
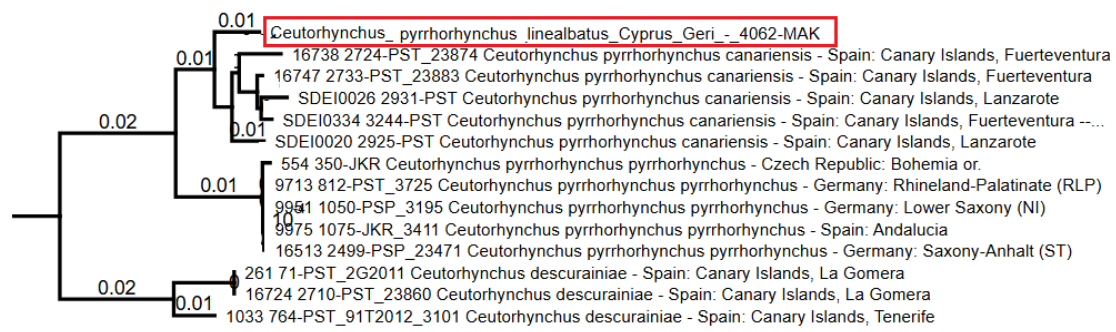


***Ceutorhynchus pyrrhorhynchus linealbatus* Schultze, 1903 [stat. nov., Stüben, 2024]**

There can be no question of an independent, reproductively isolated species *Ceutorhynchus linealbatus* Schultze, 1903 in the eastern Mediterranean.

In his first description, A. Schultze quite rightly speaks of *Ceuthorrhynchus pyrrhorhynchus* Mars. **var. linealbatus** (locus typicus: Syria: Damaskus). After studying the morphology and especially after our molecular analysis (see below), there is not the slightest doubt that this is a closely related species of *Ceutorhynchus pyrrhorhynchus canariensis* Lindberg, 1950 from the Canary Islands Fuerteventura and Lanzarote (Stüben 2022:98). Both taxa therefore have at most a subspecies status, although this is still a matter of debate given the small p-distances of the mtCOI gene (see the sequence below)! I have therefore provisionally decided in favor of subspecies status, as in the case of *Ceutorhynchus pyrrhorhynchus canariensis*.





NJ-Tree (mtCO1) of the three subspecies of *Ceutorhynchus pyrrhorhynchus*.

© P.E. Stüben / CURCI

May 2024