

A NEW *ORPHINUS* SPECIES FROM NEPAL (DERMESTIDAE: MEGATOMINAE)

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A new species *Orphinus (Orphinus) arun* sp. nov. from Nepal is described, illustrated and compared with related species. New species differs by the colour elytral patterns and shape of male genitalia and antennae.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Orphinus*, taxonomy, new species, Nepal.

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Orphinus* Redtenbacher, 1967 recently included 119 species, from Nepal and Himalaya known 8 species (Kadej & Háva, 2015, Háva, 2015). The present paper follows of the author's articles about Himalayan and especially Nepalean dermestids fauna.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Moreover, following abbreviation refer to the collections, in which the examined type material is deposited:

JHAC Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

The size of the beetles or of their body parts can be useful in species recognition and thus, the following measurements were made:

total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior pronotal margin to elytral apex.

elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858

Orphinus (Orphinus) arun sp. nov.

(Fig. 1-3)

Type material. Holotype ♂: Nepal E, Arunvalley, Chichila-Tumiingtar, 2000-1000 m, 9.6.1988, leg. Lebisch & Probst., (JHAC). Specimen of the presently described species are provided with a red, printed label with text as follows: „HOLOTYPE *Orphinus (Orphinus) arun* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2018”.

Description of holotype

Male: Body measurements: TL 2.3 EW 1.4 mm. Strongly convex, ovate, widest at the elytral

middle, black and orange-eddish on dorsal surface, black on ventral surfaces; antennae and legs dark brown; vestiture in length about three-fifths as long as scutellum, setation is black and yellow on dorsal surfaces, black on ventral surfaces; suberect on dorsal surfaces, subrecumbent on ventral surfaces. Head covered by yellow, long setation, labial palpi dark brown, antennae with 11 antennomeres, with long yellow setae, terminal antennomere very large, covered by erected short yellow setation (Fig. 2). Ocellus on front present. Pronotum coarsely punctured on lateral parts, finely discally, covered by yellow, long setation; black, lateral anterior margins black. Scutellum small, triangular, without setation. Elytra coarsely punctured, black, with short black and yellow setation; each elytron with small orange-reddish, oval, isolated spot in anterior part and orange-reddish apical part (Fig. 1) covered by yellow setation. Epipleura black. Prosternum deeply, coarsely and confluent punctate on disc, becoming granulate-punctate on sides. Antennal fossae occupying entire hypomeron; fossae completely open (without margins) mediatelly. Pygidium black with short yellow setation. Mesosternal disc with punctuation about as prosternal disc. Abdomial sternites black with short black setation. Male genitalia in (Fig. 3).

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species visually very similar to species in the following key.

Etymology. Toponymy, named according to Arun Valley.

IDENTIFICATION KEY FOR THE HIMALAYAN SPECIES OF ORPHINUS

- 1. Terminal antennomere circular
Orphinus (s. str.).....2
- Terminal antennomere longly-oval; each elytron with very large, humeral, orange spot, not reached to sutura and orange apical part *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) yeti* Háva
- 2 . Elytral cuticle bicolorous..... 8
- 3 . Each elytron with one orange or reddish transverse band and apical spot 7
- Each elytron with one small orange-reddish, oval, isolated spot in anterior part and orange-reddish apical part*Orphinus arun* sp. nov.

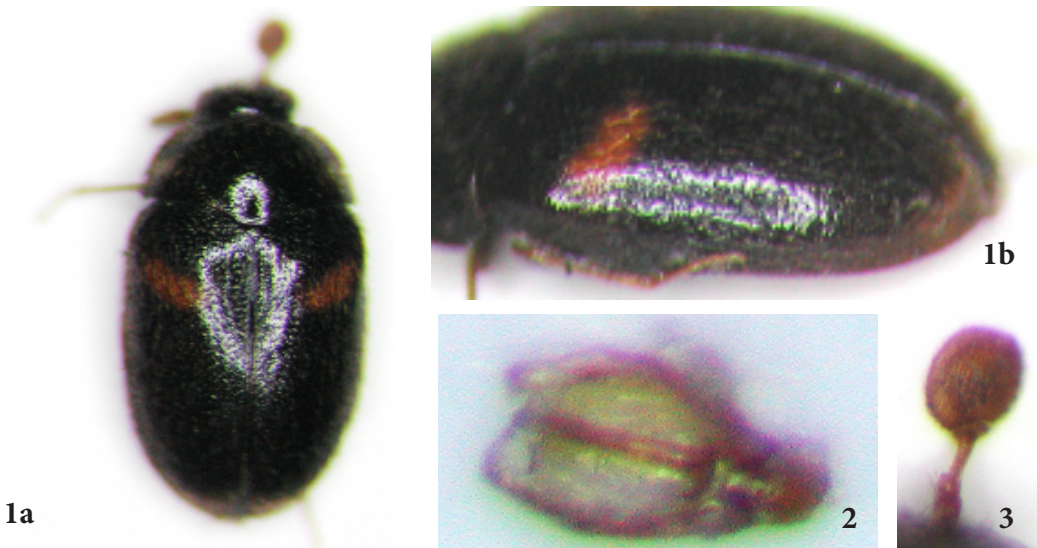


Fig. 1-3. *Orphinus arun* sp. nov.: 1a- habitus, dorsal aspect; 1b- habitus, lateral aspect; 2- antenna of male; 3- male genitalia. All figures without scale line.

- 4 . Apical spot isolated, not reaching lateral part of elytron; terminal antennomere of both sexes circular, small*Orphinus hartmanni* Háva
- Apical spot reaching lateral part of elytron; terminal antennomere of male very large, circular; of female small circular 5
5. Anterior elytral transverse band near epipleuron broad, near suture narrow
.....*Orphinus kresli* Háva
- Anterior elytral transverse band broad 6
6. Dorsal surfaces brown; apical spot small
..... *Orphinus sikkimensis* Háva & Herrmann
- Dorsal surfaces black; apical spot very large (occupies almost 1/3 of each elytron)
..... *Orphinus jucundus* Arrow
7. Each elytron with one orange-reddish transverse band*Orphinus unifasciatus* Háva
8. Elytral cuticle unicolorous without reddish or orange patterns or fasciae 9
9. Each elytron only unicolorous without patterns or fasciae from grayish setation
..... *Orphinus pakistanus* Kadej & Háva
- Each elytron with one median and scutellar spots from whitish setae ... *Orphinus nilgirensis* Arrow

Kadej M., Háva J. 2015. Description of a new species of *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 from Pakistan (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae), with a key of known Himalayan species. *Florida Entomologist*, 98(3): 939-942.

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