

Distributional notes on some Nosodendridae (Coleoptera). Description of two new species from India: Meghalaya

Замечания о некоторых представителях семейства Nosodendridae (Coleoptera). Описания двух новых видов из Индии (Мегхалая)

J. Háva

И. Гава

Department of Forest Protection and Entomology, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences, Kamýcká 1176 CZ-165 21, Prague 6 Suchdol, Czech Republic, e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz
Отдел защиты леса, факультет лесного хозяйства и лесоведения, Чешский университет наук о жизни, Прага, Чехия.

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Ключевые слова: Coleoptera, Nosodendridae, Nosodendron, таксономия, описания, новые виды, Индия, Мегхалая.

Abstract. Two new species *Nosodendron pacholatkoi* sp.n. and *N. dembickyi* sp.n. from India, Meghalaya State are described, illustrated and compared with related species. New species differs by the structure of antennae, male genitalia and striation on abdominal ventrites.

Резюме. В статье описаны 2 новых вида нозодендрид из штата Мегхалая (Индия): *Nosodendron pacholatkoi* sp.n. and *N. dembickyi* sp.n. Эти виды отличаются строением усиков, гениталиями самцов и штриховкой на 5-м вентрике.

The small family Nosodendridae (Coleoptera) recently contains 3 genera and 82 species [Háva, 2014]. The classification of the family Nosodendridae is according to Bouchard et al. [2011], from India is known seven species [Champion, 1923; Háva, 2012, 2014], two new species is described below.

Locality labels of the mentioned material are cited in the original version. Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed labels with the text as follows: «HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively] name of taxon sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015».

Type material is deposited in collections: JHAC — Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Prague-west, Czech Republic; NHMB — Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland.

Nosodendron pacholatkoi Háva, sp.n.

Figs 1–2.

Material. Holotype (♂): NE INDIA: Meghalaya, SW of Cherrapunjee, 25°13'–14' N 91°40' E, 23–25.VI.2007, 900 m, P. Pacholatko leg., (NHMB). Paratypes (2♂♂): the same data as holotype, (NHMB, JHAC); (2♂♂): the same data as holotype but, 21.V.2007, L. Dembický lgt., (NHMB, JHAC).

Description. Measurements: total length 4.2–4.7; maximum elytral width 2.5–2.6. Cuticle black, matt. Head very

finely, but clearly punctate, with very short yellow setae. Eyes large, black, visible from above. Antennae brown, with eleven segments, antennal club three segmented, with yellow setae. Mentum with large punctures, with long yellow setae, without impression. Pronotum punctate as head; with very short yellow setae. Pronotal anterior angle without groove. Scutellum triangular, finely punctate. Elytra with fine, short, yellow setae; each elytron with small punctures with intermixed small seta-bearing punctuation. Mesosternum finely and regularly punctate. Metasternum without longitudinal carina, punctures very large on all margins. Legs dark brown, tibiae and femora finely punctate, with short yellow setation. Abdominal visible ventrites dark brown. Longitudinal striation of base of abdominal sternites very short (Fig. 2). Male genitalia schematic dorsal view as in fig. 1. Female externally similar to male.

Differential diagnosis. The new species very similar to *N. assamense* Háva, 2012, but differs from it by the structure of aedeagus and small punctures on mentum; from other known Himalayan and Indian species differs by the structure of aedeagus.

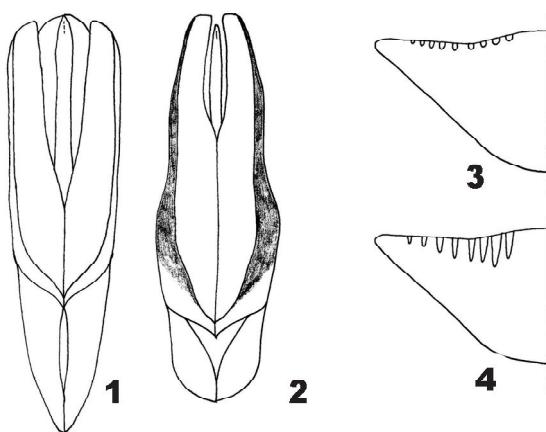
Etymology. The epithet is a patronym honouring the collector of the new species Petr Pacholátko (Czech Republic).

Nosodendron dembickyi Háva, sp.n.

Figs 3–4

Material. Holotype (♂): NE INDIA: Meghalaya, SW of Cherrapunjee, 25°13'–14' N 91°40' E, 23–25.VI.2007, 900 m, P. Pacholatko leg., (NHMB). Paratypes (2♂♂): the same data as holotype, (NHMB, JHAC); (2♂♂): the same data as holotype but, 21.V.2007, L. Dembický lgt., (NHMB, JHAC).

Description. Measurements: total length 4.2–4.7; maximum elytral width 2.5–2.6. Cuticle black, matt. Head very finely, but clearly punctate, with very short yellow setae. Eyes large, black, visible from above. Antennae brown, with eleven segments, antennal club three segmented, with yellow setae. Mentum with very large punctures, with short yellow setae, without impression. Pronotum punctate as head; with very short yellow setae. Pronotal anterior angle without groove. Scutellum triangular, finely punctate. Elytra with fine, short, yellow setae; each elytron with small



Figs 1–4. Details of *Nosodendron* spp.: 1–2 — *N. pacholatkoi* sp.n.; 3–4 — *N. dembickyi* sp.n. 1, 3 — aedeagus, 2, 4 — striation on 5th ventrite.

Рис. 1–4. Детали строения видов рода *Nosodendron*: 1–2 — *N. pacholatkoi* sp.n.; 3–4 — *N. dembickyi* sp.n. 1, 3 — эдеагус, 2, 4 — штриховка на 5-м вентриле.

punctures with intermixed small seta-bearing punctuation. Mesosternum finely and regularly punctate. Metasternum without longitudinal carina, punctures very large on all margins. Legs dark brown, tibiae and femora finely punctate, with short yellow setation. Abdominal visible ventrites dark brown. Longitudinal striation of base of abdominal sternites long (Fig. 4). Male genitalia schematic dorsal view as in fig. 3. Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species similar to *N. nepalense* Háva et Farkač, 2003 but differs from it by the more narrow body form, large punctures on mentum and structure of aedeagus; from other known Himalayan and Indian species differs by the structure of aedeagus.

Etymology. The epithet is a patronym honouring the collector of the new species Luboš Dembický (Czech Republic).

Nosodendridae recorded from India

Nosodendron assamense Háva, 2012

Distribution: India: Assam.

Nosodendron dembickyi Háva, sp.n.

Distribution: India: Meghalaya.

Nosodendron disjectum Champion, 1923

Distribution: SE India.

Nosodendron hispidum Champion, 1923

Distribution: India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan, Philippines, Sikkim, Thailand, Vietnam, Sri Lanka.

Nosodendron indicum Pic, 1923

Distribution: India.

Nosodendron nitidum Champion, 1923

Distribution: India: Tamil Nadu.

Nosodendron pacholatkoi Háva, sp.n.

Distribution: India: Meghalaya.

Nosodendron punctulatum (Reitter, 1886)

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Perak Is., Sumatra.

Nosodendron sikkimense Champion, 1923

Distribution: India: Sikkim, Assam.

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