

Distributional notes on Nosodendridae (Coleoptera)
VI. Descriptions of a new species from Laos and
new distributional data on certain other species

JIŘÍ HÁVA

*Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy 37, CZ-252 62 Praha-západ,
Czech Republic; e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz*

HÁVA J. 2007: Distributional notes on Nosodendridae (Coleoptera) – VI. Descriptions of a new species from Laos and new distributional data on certain other species. *Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae biologicae* (Brno) 92: 177–180. – *Nosodendron* (*Nosodendron*) *laosense* sp.nov. is described, illustrated and compared with related species. The following species are newly recorded: *Nosodendron* (*N.*) *disjectum* Champion, 1923 (India: Kerala), *Nosodendron* (*N.*) *hispidum* Champion, 1923 (Philippines), and *Nosodendron* (*Nosoglobulus*) *loebli* Háva, 2003 (China: Yunnan).

Key words. Coleoptera, Nosodendridae, taxonomy, description, new species, China, Laos, India, Philippines

Introduction

The small beetle family Nosodendridae contains 70 species worldwide (HÁVA 2007). According to the catalogue of the family (HÁVA 2005), only the single species *Nosodendron* (*Nosodendron*) *nomurai* Háva, 2000 has been recorded from Laos to date. A description of a further species is presented here. The new species belongs to the nominotypical subgenus according to characters mentioned by HÁVA (2003). Two species are newly recorded from India and Philippines.

Material and Methods

Locality labels of the material mentioned are cited in the original form. Specimens of the species described are provided with a red, printed label marked: “HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively] *Nosodendron* (*Nosodendron*) *laosense* sp. n. Jiří Háva det. 2007”.

The following abbreviations refer to the collections in which the examined material is deposited:

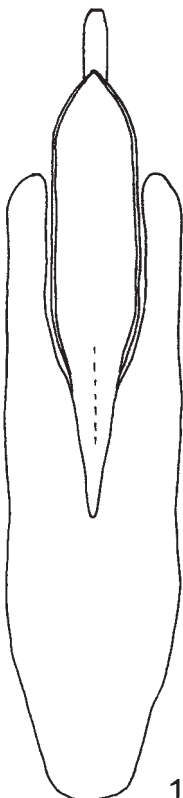
AAIC Albert Allen, private collection, Idaho, USA
JHAC Jiří Háva, Prague, Czech Republic
NHMB Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland

Description

Nosodendron (Nosodendron) laosense sp.nov. (Fig. 1)

Type material. Holotype (♂): “Laos N, Phongsaly prov., Phongsaly env., 1500m, 21°41–2’N 102°06–8’E, 28.v.–20.vi.2003, Vít Kubáň leg.” (NHMB). Paratype (1 ♂): the same data as holotype (JHAC); (1 ♀): “Laos, Xamnuea, Seleui Vil., Phu Pan, 16–24.v.2004, T. Tsuru et al. lgt.” (AAIC).

Description. Holotype. Measurements: total length 4.9 mm; maximum body width 3.1 mm. Cuticle black, slightly lustrous. Head very finely but clearly punctate, with short pubescence. Eyes small, partially visible from above. Antennae with eleven segments, segments I–VIII dark brown, IX–XI light brown; antennal club three-segmented, with yellow setae. Mentum entirely punctate; punctures large, oval; with long pubescence, without groove. Pronotum more finely punctate than head, with very short, erect pubescence. Anterior angle without impressions. Scutellum triangular, finely punctate. Elytra with very short recumbent pubescence, with intermixed, long, erect setae; discally, along sutura, with two short lateral lines with large punctures, other part finely punctate, as pronotum. Mesosternum with large punctures. Metasternum with longitudinal carina, posterior parts with large punctures, medially very finely punctate. Legs black, tibiae and femora coarsely punctate, with short, yellow pubescence. Abdominal sternites black, lustrous, with short, yellow pubescence. Longitudinal striation of base of abdominal sternites very short. Male genitalia schematic dorsal view as in (Fig. 1).



Male paratype. Measurements: total length 4.4 mm, width 2.9 mm.

Female paratype. Externally similar to the male. Measurements: total length 4.3 mm; maximum body width 2.8 mm.

Distribution. Laos.

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after the country in which the holotype was collected.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the *N. coenosum* species group. It is externally very similar to *N. (N.) nomurai* Háva, 2000 and *N. (N.) hispidum* Champion, 1923, but differs from them in the following characters:

- *N. (N.) laosense* sp.nov.: mentum entirely punctate, without groove; longitudinal striation of base of abdominal sternites very short; male genitalia as Fig. 1.
- *N. (N.) nomurai* Háva, 2000: groove on mentum U-shaped with smooth, lustrous area around; metasternum with large

Figs 1. *Nosodendron (Nosodendron) laosense* sp.nov.: 1, aedeagus.

punctures; longitudinal striation of base of abdominal sternites very long (for mentum and male genitalia, see HÁVA 2000: Figs 2, 9)

- *N. (N.) hispidum* Champion, 1923: groove on mentum longitudinal, narrow; longitudinal striation of base of abdominal sternites very short.

Notes on taxonomy and distribution

Nosodendron (Nosodendron) disjectum Champion, 1923

Material examined: “South India, Kerala State, Trivandrum Dt., Poonmundi Range, v.1972, T. R. S. Nathan lgt.”, 2 females, J. Háva det., (1 JHAC, 1 AAIC).

Distribution. Previously known from its type series (5 specimens) only: “India, Nilgiri Hills, H. L. Andrewes lgt.” (CHAMPION 1923). New to Kerala state (South India).

Remarks. The species *N. disjectum* belongs to the *N. fasciculare* species group. This group is characterized thus: intermediate and posterior tarsi free; elytral fascicles very prominent, erect. *N. disjectum* differs from the similar species *N. californicum* Horn, 1874, *N. asiaticum* Lewis, 1889 and *N. fasciculare* (Olivier, 1790) in the following characters: intermediate and posterior tarsi received into deep, narrow, curved sulci on the epipleura and abdomen respectively; elytral fascicles narrow, less prominent.

Nosodendron (Nosodendron) hispidum Champion, 1923

Material examined: “Philippines, Palawan, i.1991”, 1 female, J. Háva det., (AAIC).

Distribution. Previously known from India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim, Thailand and Vietnam (HÁVA 2005); new to Philippines.

Nosodendron (Nosoglobulus) loebli Háva, 2003

Material examined: “China, Yunnan prov., Pass SW of Baoshan, Gaoligong Shan, 4–8.vi.2005, I. Jeniš lgt.”, 2 specimens, J. Háva det., (AAIC).

Distribution. The species was described from Hubei and to date recorded from Yunnan (HÁVA 2005). A further record from Yunnan is presented here.

Acknowledgements

I wish to express my thanks to V. Kubáň (Brno, CZ) and A. Allen (Idaho, USA) for providing me with interesting material, and to J. Kolibáč (Brno, CZ) for reviewing the manuscript.

References

- CHAMPION G. C. 1923: A revision of the eastern species of Nosodendridae (Coleoptera). *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* **12**: 578–591.
- HÁVA J. 2000: Distributional notes on some Oriental Nosodendridae (Coleoptera), with descriptions of five new species. *Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae biologicae* (Brno) **85**: 57–65.
- HÁVA J. 2003: Distributional notes on some Nosodendridae (Insecta: Coleoptera) – III. Descriptions of a new subgenus and two new species from Nepal and China. Pp 247–249. In: HARTMANN M. & BAUMBACH H. (edit.): Biodiversity and Natural Heritage in the Himalaya. Verein der Freunde und Förderer des Naturkundemuseums Erfurt e. V., 408 pp, 270 figs, XVI colour pls.
- HÁVA J. 2005: World Catalogue of the Nosodendridae (Coleoptera), with new faunistic records and descriptions of three new species. *Entomological Problems* **35**: 75–83.
- HÁVA J. 2007: Dermestidae World (Coleoptera). http://www.dermestidae.wz.cz/catalogue_nosodendridae.pdf.