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New or interesting Derodontidae (Coleoptera) from Palaearctic region

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Taxonomy, new species, new records, Coleoptera, Derodontidae, Derodontus, Laricobius, Palaearctic region

Abstract. Derodontus nepalensis sp. n. is described, illustrated and compared with similar species. Two species are newly recorded: Laricobius mirabilis Háva et Jelínek, 1999 (China: Yunnan), Derodontus tuberosus Hisamatsu et Sakai, 1986 (Japan: Honshu). Male genitalia of Laricobius baoxingensis Zilahi-Balogh et Jelínek, 2007 are firstly illustrated.

INTRODUCTION

The family Derodontidae contains 32 species worldwide (Háva 2006); 14 species are known from the Palaearctic region (Háva 2007). The present study is based on the examination of the material from the collections of Naturkundemuseum Stuttgart, Germany, supplemented by that from the author's collection.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

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 margin of head to apex of elytra.

pronotal length (PL) - maximum length measured from anterior margin to posterior margin. pronotal width (PW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

elytral length (EL) - linear distance from shoulder to apex of elytron.

elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

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

JHAC Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Jiří Háva, Prague-west, Czech Republic;

SMNS Naturkundemuseum Stuttgart, Germany.





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RESULTS

Derodontus nepalensis sp. n. (Figs 1-3)

Type material. Holotype (♀): "Nepal, 401 Sankhua Sabha Distr., betw. Pomri La and Pahakhola, 3600-3450 m, Abies-Rhododendron forest bamboo, 30.v.1988, Martens & Schawaller leg." / "Nepal-Expeditionen Jochen Martens". Specimen of the presently described species are provided with a red, printed label with text as follows: "HOLOTYPE *Derodontus nepalensis* sp. n. Jiří Háva det. 2008". Holotype is deposited in (SMNS).

Description. Female body measurements (mm): TL 2.27 PL 0.52 PW 0.61 EL 1.55 EW 0.95. Head, pronotum, legs and undersurfaces brown, elytra brown and honey. Head frontal area with four large honey bumps (Fig. 2); between bumps, there is medially a large deep depression with tuberculose or rugose punctures; above depression, there is a lateral small stump. Antennae brown, 11- segmented (Fig. 2), 0.67 mm long, with yellow setation. Eyes large with yellow microsetae. Pronotum somewhat tuberculate or rugose; sides strongly curved and each with 2 small teeth (Fig. 3). Scutellum very small, semicircular. Elytra brown medialy, honey on posterior and apical parts; each elytron with 11 distinct, lateral carinae, and one bump on each humerus; each elytron in the first 1/3 with a depression medially; punctures on elytra very large. Epipleura long, narrow, honey. Prosternum with large punctures. Mesosternum with lage punctures forming to two rows. Metepisternum without punctures. Metasternum with 12-14 very large punctures. Legs with short yellow setation. Abdominal sternites covered by yellow, very short setation; with transverse impression at anterior end.

Male unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The genus *Derodontus* LeConte, 1861 recently contains 10 species known from Holarctic region (Háva 2006). The new species *Derodontus nepalensis* sp. n. differs from all known species by the structure of antennae, bump on head, lateral parts of pronotum and elytral striation.

Etymology. Named according to the type locality.

Derodontus tuberosus Hisamatsu et Sakai, 1986

Material examined. Japan, Honshu, Nara-ken, Mt. Obako-dake, Nosegawa-mura, 25.iii.2005, T. Lackner lgt., 2 ??, J. Háva det., (SMNS, JHAC).

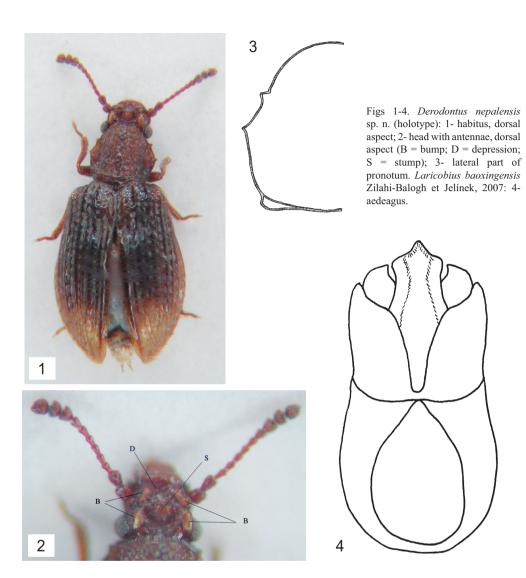
Distribution. Species described from Japan: Shikoku (Hisamatsu & Sakai 1986), new for Honshu.

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 ${\it Laricobius\ baoxingensis\ Zilahi-Balogh\ et\ Jelínek\ in\ Zilahi-Balogh\ et\ al.,\ 2007} \end{(Fig.\ 4)}$

Material examined: "China, Sechuan [Sichuan province], Jitiang, 3-14.7.2001", 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Remarks. The male specimen was collected in Jitiang belonged to the recently described species *Laricobius baoxingensis* Zilahi-Balogh et Jelínek, 2007. It was described according





to the females specimens only. External characters of the studied male specimen do not differ from those of the females. Aedeagus as in (Fig. 4).

Laricobius mirabilis Háva et Jelínek, 1999

Material examined. China, N-Yunnan [C2005-05A], Diqing Tibet. Aut. Pref., Zhongdian Co., Xue Shan near lake 23 km S Zhongdian, 3895 m / 27°37.1′N, 99°38.5′E, devast mixed forest, meadows, lake border leaf litter, dead wood, sifted, 6.vi.2005, M. Schülke leg., 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (SMNS).

Distribution. Species known from China: Shaanxi, Sichuan (Háva 2007, Zilahi-Balogh et al. 2007), new for Yunnan.

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