

ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

Paranovelsis platanegrachei sp. nov., a new species from Argentina (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae).Andreas Herrmann¹ & Jiří Háva²¹Bremervörder Strasse 123, 21682 Stade, Germany. e-mail: herrmann@coleopterologie.de²Department of Forest Protection and Entomology, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences
Kamýcká 1176, CZ-165 21, Prague 6 - Suchbát, Czech Republic. e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

Abstract: A new species from Argentina, *Paranovelsis platanegrachei* sp. nov., is described, illustrated and compared with similar species.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Paranovelsis*, Taxonomy, new species, Argentina, Neotropical Region.

Resumen: *Paranovelsis platanegrachei* sp. nov., una nueva especie de Argentina (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae). Se describe una nueva especie de Argentina, *Paranovelsis platanegrachei* sp. nov. Se ilustra y compara con especies similares.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Paranovelsis*, Taxonomía, especie nueva, Argentina, Región Neotropical.

Recibido: 11 de febrero de 2014

Aceptado: 15 de febrero de 2014

Publicado on-line: 21 de febrero de 2014

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:97144DA2-617C-48F2-9645-FD1153C4C96B

Introduction

Casey (1900) described both the genus *Novelsis* and also *Paranovelsis*, as a subgenus. Mroczkowski (1968) considered *Paranovelsis* as well as a subgenus, despite of the synonymy proposed by Beal (1954). Later, Háva (2003) also considers it as a synonymy of *Novelsis*.

Based on a study of type species and other materials, this last author removed the subgenus from the synonymy and raised it as an independent genus including 13 species known from the Nearctic, Neotropical and Palaearctic Regions (Háva 2013, 2014).

When examining some dermestids deposited in the collection of the well known Spanish entomologist Prof. Dr. Paulino Plata Negrache, a so far undescribed species of the genus *Paranovelsis* was detected.

Material and methods

All specimens were glued onto cardboard plates. The genitalia were extracted and embedded in a mixture of polyvinylpyrrolidone, diglycerine and water. The abdomen was separated from the body and glued upside down behind the specimen on the same cardboard plate.

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

Total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.

Elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Description

Paranovelsis platanegrachei sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3)

Type material. Holotype (♂): "[Argentina] Bariloche, Tre-Rio-Negro, 1.1.1955, S. Schajovskoi". Paratype (1♀): with the same data. Holotype is deposited in the private collection of Prof. Dr. Paulino Plata Negrache and later will be in the Museum of Natural Sciences in Madrid (C.S.I.C.). Paratype deposited in the collection of the first author. The type specimens are provided each one with a red, printed label showing the text: "HOLOTYPUS [or PARATYPUS, respectively] *Paranovelsis platanegrachei* sp. nov., A. Herrmann & J. Háva det. 2014".

Description.

Male. Body measurements (mm): TL 4.3 EW 2.4; cuticle darkish brown and reddish brown on dorsal surfaces, black on ventral surfaces; in general large and elongate, covered with black and white recumbent pubescence. Head finely punctate, with brown recumbent pubescence. Palpi entirely brown. Ocellus on frons present. Antennae, brown, 11-segmented, antennal club 3-segmented with the last segment enlarged, nearly three times as long as the two preceding segments together; colour of the antenna light brown, the first and last segments darkish brown (Fig. 2). Pronotum finely punctate like head, covered with brown recumbent pubescence, with few spots of white hairs. Scutellum triangular, finely punctate as pronotum, with dark pubescence. Elytra finely punctate, on each humerus with a large bump; cuticle darkish, covered with brown pubescence, with three blurred reddish brown fasciae indistinctly and sparsely covered with light brown and white pubescence. Epipleura dark brown, finely punctate, covered with light brown pubescence. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with light brown pubescence. Abdominal ventrites finely punctate, covered with brown, recumbent pubescence. Legs brown, with light brown pubescence; tibiae with short, brown spines. Genitalia as shown in Fig. 3.

Female. Body (Fig. 1) similar to male except the last segment of the antenna club, which is (as usual in most species of the subfamily *Attageninae*) distinctly smaller compared to male. TL 4.8 EW 2.6.

Differential diagnosis. At the first glance, the new species looks quite similar to *Paranovelsis bitaeniatus* (Steinheil, 1869), but differs from it and other known Neotropical species by the following characters:

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1(2) | Elytral integument unicolorous, without reddish transverse fasciae; each elytron with small, isolated white spots..... | <i>P. gounellei</i> (Pic, 1915) |
| 2(1) | Elytral integument bicolorous. | |
| 3(4) | Each elytron with two broad, orange-reddish, transverse bands covered with white pubescence | <i>P. venezuelae</i> Háva, 2013 |
| 4(3) | Each elytron with more than two reddish bands covered with white pubescence. | |
| 5(6) | Head covered with brown pubescence only | <i>P. platanegrachei</i> sp. nov. |
| 6(5) | Head covered with white pubescence. | |
| 7(8) | Head and pronotum covered with white pubescence only..... | <i>P. adspersus</i> (Blanchard in Orbigny, 1843) |
| 8(7) | Head covered with white pubescence; pronotum covered with intermixed white and yellow pubescence laterally and brown pubescence (discally with two large black spots covered with brown pubescence..... | <i>P. bitaeniatus</i> (Steinheil, 1869) |

Distribution. Argentina.

Etymology. Patronymic, the name is dedicated to Prof. Dr. Paulino Plata Negrache from Spain.

Updated checklist of the Neotropical species of *Paranovelsis*

- *Paranovelsis adpersus* (Blanchard in Orbigny, 1843):
Bolivia.
- *Paranovelsis bitaeniatus* (Steinheil, 1869):
Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, New Zealand (introduced).
- *Paranovelsis gounellei* (Pic, 1915) (= *Attagenus brasiliensis* Pic, 1923):
Brazil.
- *Paranovelsis platanegrachei* sp. nov.:
Argentina.
- *Paranovelsis venezuelae* Háva, 2013:
Venezuela.

Acknowledgements

We are deeply indebted to Prof. Dr. Paulino Plata Negrache (Spain) for lending his very interesting material and to Miloslav Rakovič (Prague, Czech Republic) for corrections to the English manuscript.

References

- Beal, R.S. 1954. A revision of the species included in the genus *Novelsis* (Coleoptera: Dermestidae). *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* **80**: 73-90.
- Casey, T.L. 1900. Review of the American Corylophidae, Cryptophagidae, Tritomidae and Dermestidae with other studies. *Journal New York Entomological Society* **8**: 51-172.
- Háva, J. 2003. World Catalogue of the Dermestidae (Coleoptera). *Studie a Zprávy Oblastního Muzea Praha-východ v Brandýse nad Labem a Staré Boleslavi*, Supplementum **1**: 1-196.
- Háva, J. 2013. *Paranovelsis venezuelae* sp. nov., a new species from Venezuela (Coleoptera: Dermestidae). *Studies and Reports - Taxonomical Series* **9** (2): 367-370.
- Háva, J. 2014. *Dermestidae, Derodontidae, Jacobsoniidae, Nosodendridae*. In: Zahradník, P. & Háva, J. Catalogue of the world genera and subgenera of the superfamilies Derodontoidea and Bostrichoidea (Coleoptera: Derodontiformia, Bostrichiformia). *Zootaxa* **3754**: 301-352.
- Mroczkowski, M. 1968. Distribution of the Dermestidae (Coleoptera) of the world with a catalogue of all known species. *Annales Zoologici* **26**: 15-191.



Figs. 1-3.- *Paranovelsis platanegrachei* sp. nov.: 1.- Habitus of female; 2.- Antenna of male; 3.- Genitalia of male.