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A new species of the genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from Nepal.Andreas Herrmann¹, Jiří Háva² & Marcin Kadej³¹Bremervörder Strasse 123, 21682. D - 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.cz³Department of Invertebrate Biology, Evolution and Conservation, Faculty of Biology, Evolution and Ecology, University of Wrocław, Przybyszewskiego 63/77, PL-51-148 Wrocław, Poland. e-mail: marcin.kadej@uni.wroc.pl

Abstract: *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) weigeli* sp. n. is described. A list of all species of this genus recorded so far from Nepal is also provided.

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

Resumen: Una nueva especie del género *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 (Coleoptera, Dermestidae) de Nepal. Se describe *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) weigeli* sp. n. También se incluye una lista de todas las especies citadas hasta ahora de Nepal.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Orphinus*, *Falsoorphinus*, taxonomía, nueva especie, Nepal.

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Introduction

The genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 contains around 90 known species worldwide (Háva 2003, 2009), but from Nepal so far only two species have been recorded previously. In the present paper the authors describe another species of this genus being new to science, which provides the first record to Nepal of a species belonging to the subgenus *Falsoorphinus* Pic, 1931.

Material and Methods

When identifying some beetles collected in Nepal by the Czech entomologist Emil Kucera a so far unknown species of the genus *Orphinus* was detected and therefore is described as new to science. We follow the systematics of Dermestidae proposed by Lawrence & Slipinski (2005). The distribution of Dermestidae is taken from Háva (2009).

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

- total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.
- pronotal length (PL) - maximal length measured from anterior margin to posterior margin.
- pronotal width (PW) - maximal linear transverse distance.
- elytral length (EL) - linear distance from shoulder to apex of elytron.
- elytral width (EW) - maximal linear transverse distance.

The three specimens of the described species are provided with a red, printed label showing the following text: "HOLOTYPE [PARATYPE respectively] *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) weigeli* sp. n., A. Herrmann, J. Háva & M. Kadej det. 2014".

Description

Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) weigeli sp. n.

(Figs. 1-3)

Type material. Holotype (male): labeled "NEPAL east, Basantapur dist. Terhatum, 12.6.-14.6.2013, lgt. E. Kucera". Two paratypes (both females) with the same record data; all specimens are deposited in the collection of the first author.

The holotype lacks its right hind leg as well as the half part of the left front tarsus.

Description.

Male. Body longish oval, somewhat parallel in the middle, shiny black in head and pronotum, elytra darkish brown and more or less dull (Fig. 1a). Body measurements (in mm): TL 2.1, PL 0.5, PW 1.1, EL 1.6, EW 1.3. Head finely punctate, sparsely covered with a few recumbent brown hairs; the puncture becomes nearly extinguished on the crest. Palpi light brown. Eyes large with short, dark and erected microsetae. Ocellus distinctly present on front. Antennae 11-segmented, the antennomeres of the shaft yellow and naked except a few suberected brown hairs each, the last two antennomeres build a distinct club covered with many brown erected hairs; the terminal segment extremely large and forms a spindle, longer than the whole shaft (Fig. 2). Pronotum shiny, sparsely and finely punctured, covered sparsely with slightly suberected, long and bright hairs; density of pubescence increases towards the lateral margins; pronotal lateral margins smooth, untoothed, not visible from above at the same time. Scutellum small and almost triangular, naked and without any punctuation. Elytra shiny and darkish brown, covered sparsely by quite long, suberected brown hairs, puncture much denser and coarser than in the pronotum, lateral margins smooth, untoothed; humeri with a small flat bump; the elytra is lightened yellowish by two broad and transversal fasciae which reach apically and laterally the elytral margins. One is located in the anterior third and rises laterally up to the humeral bump, in the middle it is interrupted by the suture. The second one covers broadly the whole apical third of the elytra. The suberected hairs of the elytra change their color from brown to whitish on both fasciae (Fig. 1). Epipleura with the same color, punctuation and pubescence as in the elytra. Legs entirely light brown, sparsely covered with short light brown hairs. Tarsi conspicuous long, approximately as long as the tibiae. Mesosternum darkish, with a few recumbent brown hairs. Abdominal sternites light brown, distinctly punctuate, sparsely covered with recumbent brown hairs. Genitalia as shown in Fig. 3.

Variation in size. TL 2.1-2.4, EW 1.1-1.4.

Female. Female looks habitually quite similar to male, but the antenna differs markedly in much smaller size and also in the shape of the club.

Differential diagnosis. The new species differs from the other known species of the subgenus *Falsoorphinus* in the narrow spindle-shaped antenna club (Fig. 2) and the form of the fascia on the elytra (Fig. 1); the differences to all other *Orphinus* species are given by the characteristics of the subgenus.

Etymology. The name of the new species is dedicated to the German coleopterist Andreas Weigel, a specialist of *Cerambycidae*.

List of all species of the genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 so far recorded from Nepal

Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) weigeli n. sp.

Distribution: **AS**: Nepal.

Orphinus (Orphinus) hartmanni Háva, 2001

Orphinus maculifasciatus Kalík (unpublished): Schawaller, 1994 (*nomen nudum*)

Orphinus maculifasciatus: Háva, 2003

Orphinus hartmanni: Háva in Háva & Votruba, 2005

Distribution: **AS**: Bhutan, N India, Nepal.

Orphinus (Orphinus) kresli Háva, 2003

Distribution: **AS**: Nepal.

References

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Háva, J. 2009. *Dermestidae World (Coleoptera)*. Permanent World Wide Web electronic publication (opened in 2004): <http://www.dermestidae.wz.cz>

Lawrence, F.F. & Slipinski, A. 2005. Three new genera of Indo-Australian Dermestidae (Coleoptera) and their phylogenetic significance. *Invertebrate Systematics* 19: 231-261.



Figs. 1-3. - *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) weigeli* sp. n., male. 1.- Habitus (dorsal aspect); 2.- Left antenna (dorsal aspect); 3.- Genitalia (ventral aspect).