ISSN: 1989-6581

Háva (2016)

ARQUIVOS ENTOMOLÓXICOS, 15: 265-267

ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

Description of a new *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 from Ghana (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae).

Jiří Háva

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

Abstract: Orphinus (Orphinus) holusai sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae) from Ghana is described, illustrated and compared with similar species. The new species is characterized by its elytral colour and structure of antennae

Key words: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, Orphinus, Taxonomy, new species, Ghana.

Resumen: Descripción de un nuevo Orphinus Motschulsky, 1858 de Ghana (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). Se describe Orphinus (Orphinus) holusai sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae) de Ghana y se ilustra y compara con especies similares.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, Orphinus, Taxonomía, especie nueva, Ghana.

Recibido: 13 de marzo de 2016Publicado on-line: 10 de abril de 2016Aceptado: 25 de marzo de 2016urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:FC20D332-5E95-441F-AEF8-0611A53F3895

Introduction

The genus Orphinus Motschulsky, 1858 currently includes nearly 100 species worldwide, being recorded from Ghana only two species (Háva 2015a). With regard to the Afrotropical species, all of known taxa have been classified within the nominal subgenus. The species grouped into the nominal subgenus Orphinus s. str. are characterized by the following morphological features: relatively small, oval, and convex body; elytra with variable color patterns and pubescence; 11-segmented antennae and spherical rather than suboval last antennal club segment in males (cf. Kadej & Háva 2013, 2015, Herrmann & Háva 2015, Háva 2015b).

Material and methods

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

Total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra. Elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Holotype deposited in Canadian National Insect Collection, Ottawa, Canada (CNCI); paratype in Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Jiří Háva, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-West, Czech Republic (JHAC).



Description

Orphinus (Orphinus) holusai sp. nov. (Figs. 1-2)

Type material. Holotype (3): "Ghana, Tafo, IV-1968, E.O.Boafo", (CNCI). Paratype (13): "Ghana, Tafo, IX-X-1967, E.O.Boafo", (JHAC). The specimens of the presently described species is provided with a red, printed label with texts as follows: "HOLOTYPE (or PARATYPE), Orphinus (Orphinus) holusai sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2016".

Description.

Male. Body measurements (mm): TL 1.3 EW 0.8. Body dark and light brown on dorsal surfaces, dark brown on ventral surfaces; small and oval (Fig. 1). Head finely punctate, with short, recumbent, light brown setation. Palpi brown; setation on mentum denser. Eye very large, with brown microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae light brown with brown setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with two antennomeres, terminal antennomere large, circular (Fig. 2). Antennal fossa circular. Pronotum on the disc punctate like head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with short, recumbent, light brown setation. Scutellum triangular, without setation. Elytra finely punctate, with short, light brown, recumbent setation; cuticle dark brown with light brown sutura in the posterior 1/3 (Fig. 1). Legs brown, with light brown setation. Mesosternum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate, covered with light brown, short, recumbent setation. Abdominal visible ventrites finely punctate, with short, recumbent, light brown setation. Pygidium dark brown with light brown setation.

Female. Unknown.

Note. Male genitalia of type specimens was not studied because it is in poor condition and there is perhaps a good preparation.

Diagnosis. The new species belongs to the nominotypical subgenus due to the structure of the terminal antennomere; from other known *Orphinus* species, it differs by its characteristic elytral colour; from other species known from Ghana it differs by the characters in the following key.

1(2)	Elytra unicolorously brown without fasciae or spots	O. congoanus (Pic, 1950)
2(1)	Elytra bicolorous.	
3(4)	Elytra black with orange-brown apical third	O. apicebrunneus Háva, 2003
4(3)	Elytra dark brown with light brown sutura in the posterior 1/3	O. holusai sp . nov .

Etymology. The epithet is a patronym honouring my friend the entomologist Jaroslav Holuša (Prague, Czech Republic), a specialist in Orthoptera.

Acknowledgements

This research was supported by the Internal Grant Agency (B0118/004), Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague.

References

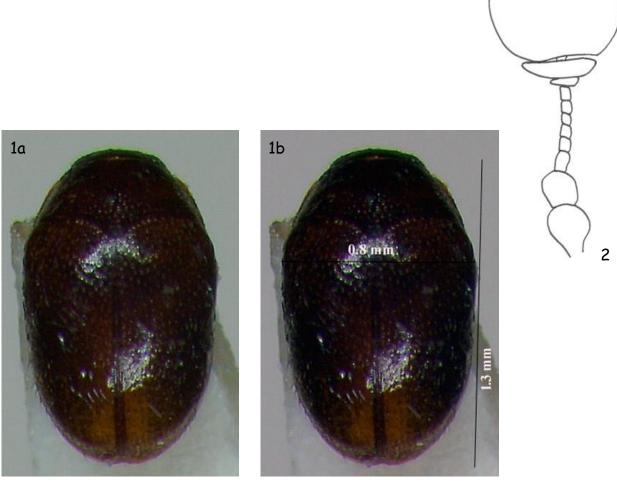
Háva, J. 2015a. World Catalogue of Insects. Volume 13. Dermestidae (Coleoptera). Leiden/Boston: Brill, xxvi + 419 pp.

Háva, J. 2015b. Three new species of *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 from Thailand (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). *Arquivos Entomolóxicos* 13: 225-229.

Herrmann, A. & Háva, J. 2015. Orphinus (Orphinus) viktorai sp. nov., a new beetle species from Malaysia (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). Folia Heyrovskyana 23: 18-20.

Kadej, M. & Háva, J. 2013. Description of a new species of *Orphinus* Motschulsky 1858 (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae), with a key and checklist of known species from Papua New Guinea. *Australian Journal of Entomology* **52**: 315-319.

Kadej, M. & Háva, J. 2015. Description of a new species of *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 from Pakistan (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae), with a key of known Himalayan species. *Florida Entomologist* **98**(3): 939-942.



Figs. 1-2.- Orphinus (Orphinus) holusai sp. nov.

1a. - Habitus, dorsal aspect. 1b. - Habitus with measurements.

2. - Antenna of male.