

A contribution to the genus *Hemirhopalum* with the description of two new species (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)

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Abstract

Hemirhopalum parasuturale **sp. nov.** from Ecuador and *H. pici* **sp. nov.** from Paraguay are described, illustrated and compared. *Hemirhopalum suturale* Pic, 1937 is newly synonymized (**syn. nov.**) with *Novelsis hornii* (Jayne, 1882). All the known *Hemirhopalum* Sharp, 1902 species are listed together with their known occurrence countries, all of them restricted to the Neotropical Region.

Key words: Taxonomy, new species, new synonymy, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, *Hemirhopalum*, *Novelsis*, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay.

Resumen

Contribución al género *Hemirhopalum*, con descripción de dos nuevas especies (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)

Se describen, ilustran y comparan *Hemirhopalum parasuturale* **sp. nov.**, de Ecuador, y *H. pici* **sp. nov.**, de Paraguay. Se propone la nueva sinonimia de *Hemirhopalum suturale* Pic, 1937 (**syn. nov.**) con *Novelsis hornii* (Jayne, 1882). Se listan todas las especies conocidas de *Hemirhopalum* Sharp, 1902, incluyendo los países de donde se conoce su presencia, todos de la Región Neotropical.

Palabras clave: Taxonomía, nuevas especies, nueva sinonimia, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, *Hemirhopalum*, *Novelsis*, Ecuador, México, Paraguay.

Laburpena

Hemirhopalum generoari ekarpena, bi espezie berriren deskribapenarekin (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)

Hemirhopalum parasuturale **sp. nov.**, Ekuadorrekoa, eta *H. pici* **sp. nov.**, Paraguaikoa, deskribatu, irudiztatu eta konparatu egiten dira. *Novelsis hornii* (Jayne, 1882)-ren sinonimo berriztat proposatzen da *Hemirhopalum suturale* Pic, 1937 (**syn. nov.**). *Hemirhopalum* Sharp, 1902 generoko espezie ezagun guztiak zerrendatzen dira, beren presentzia ezaguneko herrialdeekin batera, hauek denak Eskualde Neotropikalekoak direlarik.

Gako-hitzak: Taxonomia, espezie berriak, sinonimia berria, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, *Hemirhopalum*, *Novelsis*, Ekuador, Mexiko, Paraguai.

Introduction

The genus *Hemirhopalum* Sharp, 1902 belongs to the subfamily Megatominae, tribe Megatomini and

currently includes 15 species worldwide (Háva, 2013). Its occurrence is restricted to the Neotropical Region (Sharp, 1902; Mroczkowski, 1958; Háva, 2012; Herrmann and Háva, 2013).

Material and methods

Results of measurements are presented by using the following abbreviations:

- EW elytral width: maximum elytral width
 TL total length: distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra

The following abbreviations are furthermore used in the present work:

- JHAC Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Jiří Háva, Prague-west, Czech Republic
 MNHN Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France

Results

Hemirhopalum parasuturale sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Type material:

HOLOTYPE (♀): «Ecuador, Runtun, Baros, xi.1968» (JHAC). The type specimen was labelled in red, with a printed label bearing the text as follows: «HOLOTYPE *Hemirhopalum parasuturale* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2014».

Description of the holotype:

Body measurements in mm: TL 4.2, EW 2.2. Body shiny black with brown-orange patterns, oblong oval, maximum width posteriorly to its middle (Fig. 1a). Antennae with 11 antennomeres, light brown to yellow except first segment dark brown; antennal club consisting of 2 antennomeres, clearly distinct, ovate and much broader than other antennomeres, covered by hardly visible procumbent pubescence and few solitary setae (Fig. 1c). Pronotum shiny black, quite densely and coarsely punctate (as head), almost twice as wide as long, narrowed anteriorly, broadest in its apical part, its distinct lateral margins completely visible from above; cuticle between punctuation shiny, covered by yellowish-grey, short, recumbent pubescence. Posterior angles almost rectangular, with rounded edge, completely visible from above; anterior angles obtusely angulate and also visible from above. Elytra with much finer punctuation compared to pronotum, space between punctures bigger than puncture diameter; cuticle shiny, orange brown with

black V-shaped spot, with recumbent yellowish-grey pubescence (Fig. 1a). Epipleuron black. Abdominal visible sternites black, with yellow, short, recumbent pubescence, punctures in the middle sparse and fine, but increasing strongly in density and roughness towards lateral margins (Fig. 1b).

Male unknown.

Differential diagnosis:

See the following species.

Etymology:

An adjective created from the prefix «para-» and species name «*suturale*».

Distribution:

Ecuador.

Hemirhopalum pici sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Type material:

HOLOTYPE (♀): «Paraguay, Limpo, 19.xii.1990, Ulf Dreschel» (JHAC). The type specimen was labelled in red, with a printed label bearing the text as follows: «HOLOTYPE *Hemirhopalum pici* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2014».

Description of the holotype:

Body measurements in mm: TL 3.3, EW 1.8. Body shiny black and brown, oblong oval, maximum width posteriorly of its middle (Fig. 2a). Antennae with 11 antennomeres, entirely brown; antennal club consisting of 2 antennomeres, clearly distinct, ovate and much broader than other antennomeres, covered by hardly visible procumbent pubescence and few solitary setae (Fig. 2c). Palpi entirely brown. Pronotum shiny black, lateral parts brown, quite densely and coarsely punctate (as head), almost twice as long, narrowed anteriorly, broadest in its apical part, its distinct lateral margins completely visible from above; cuticle between punctuation shiny, covered by yellow, short, recumbent pubescence. Posterior angles almost rectangular, with rounded edge, completely visible from above; anterior angles obtusely angulate and also visible from above. Elytra with much finer punctuation compared to pronotum, space between punctures bigger than puncture diameter; with recumbent yellowish pubescence, cuticle shiny, brown, with a median black spot in the shape of a drop

around suture (Fig. 2a). Epipleuron brown. Visible abdominal sternites I-III dark brown, IV-V light brown with yellow, short, recumbent pubescence, punctures in the middle sparse and fine, but increasing strongly in density and roughness towards lateral margins (Fig. 2b).

Male unknown.

Differential diagnosis:

The new species differs from the preceding similar species *H. parasuturale* **sp. nov.** by the following characters:

- Elytra orange brown with black V-shaped spot (Fig. 1a); visible abdominal sternites black (Fig. 1b) *H. parasuturale* **sp. nov.**
- Elytra brown with a median black spot in the shape of a drop around the suture (Fig. 2a); visible abdominal sternites I-III dark brown, IV-V light brown (Fig. 2b) *H. pici* **sp. nov.**

Both new species can be separated from other known species belonging to the genus *Hemirhopalum* by their characteristic colour elytral pattern.

Etymology:

Patronymic, dedicated to the French entomologist Maurice Pic (*1866 – †1957).

Distribution:

Paraguay.

List of all the known *Hemirhopalum* species:

Hemirhopalum alleni Háva, 2013
Distribution: Bolivia.

Hemirhopalum apicale Pic, 1954
Distribution: Peru.

Hemirhopalum bicolor Sharp, 1902
Distribution: Nicaragua.

Hemirhopalum brasiliense Herrmann & Háva, 2013
Distribution: Brazil.

Hemirhopalum buprestoide Sharp, 1902
Distribution: Guatemala.

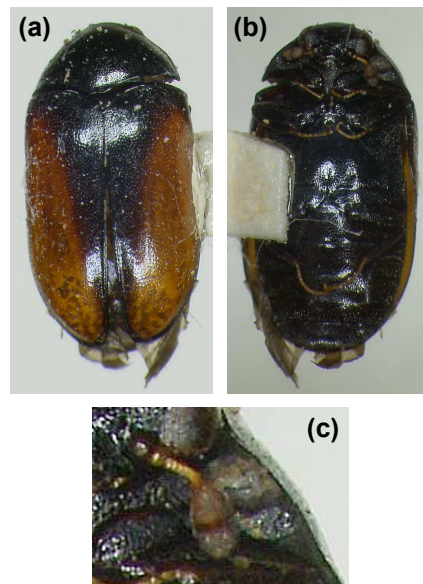


FIGURE 1. *Hemirhopalum parasuturale* **sp. nov.:** (a) Habitus, dorsal aspect; (b) Habitus, ventral aspect; (c) Antennae.

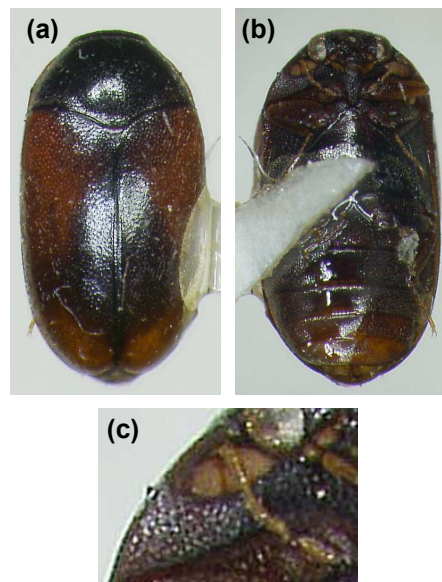


FIGURE 2. *Hemirhopalum pici* **sp. nov.:** (a) Habitus, dorsal aspect; (b) Habitus, ventral aspect; (c) Antennae.

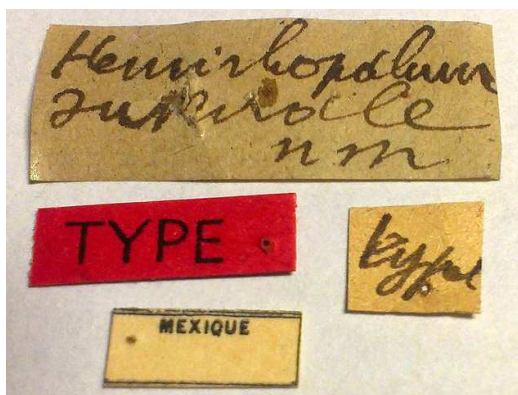


FIGURE 3. Original labels of *Hemirhopalum suturale* Pic, 1937.

Hemirhopalum clythraeforme Sharp, 1902

Distribution: Guatemala.

Hemirhopalum curtum Pic, 1942

Distribution: Bolivia.

Hemirhopalum cyaneum Pic, 1927

Distribution: Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru.

Hemirhopalum elongatum Pic, 1942

Distribution: Brazil.

Hemirhopalum hadrotomoide Sharp, 1902

Distribution: Mexico.

Hemirhopalum impressum (Pic, 1936)

Syn.: *Falsocryptorhopalum impressum* Pic, 1936

Hemirhopalum plaumanni Mroczkowski, 1958

Distribution: Brazil.

Hemirhopalum laticolle Pic, 1927

Distribution: Peru.

Hemirhopalum longipenne Pic, 1916

Distribution: Brazil, Paraguay, Peru.

Hemirhopalum parasuturale sp. nov.

Distribution: Ecuador.

Hemirhopalum pici sp. nov.

Distribution: Paraguay.

Hemirhopalum testaceipes Pic, 1936

Distribution: Brazil.

Species excluded from the genus *Hemirhopalum*:

Novelsis hornii (Jayne, 1882)

Hemirhopalum suturale Pic, 1937: 5 syn. nov.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype (♂) labelled: «Mexique» [small printed label] / «Type» [small hand written label] / «TYPE» [red printed label] / «Hemirhopalum suturale n sp» [hand written label] (MNHN).

REMARKS: The species was described by Pic (1937) from «Chili». Mroczkowski (1958) mentioned the same original Pic's description without any redescription or study of the type material. It is not clear whether the site «Chili» was mentioned in the description erroneously; in the same work, there is a description of another species from Chile. Original labels are illustrated here (Fig. 3). The holotype is slightly damaged: missing the two last antennomeres. All the morphological characters of the type specimen are identical with the species *Novelsis hornii* (Jayne, 1882), and the species *Hemirhopalum suturale* Pic, 1937 is a junior synonym of *N. hornii*.

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