

ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE
A new genus *Zahradnikia* gen. nov. from Taiwan
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatomini).

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Abstract: The genus *Zahradnikia* gen. nov. and the species *Zahradnikia taiwanica* sp. nov. from Taiwan are described, illustrated and compared with the similar genera *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 and *Katkaenus* Háva, 2006. The new genus differs by the structure of its antennae, wings and male genitalia.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatomini, taxonomy, description, *Zahradnikia*, new genus, new species, Taiwan.

Resumen: Un nuevo género *Zahradnikia* gen. nov. de Taiwán (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatomini). Se describen e ilustran *Zahradnikia* gen. nov. y *Zahradnikia taiwanica* sp. nov. de Taiwán y se compara con los géneros similares *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 y *Katkaenus* Háva, 2006. El nuevo género se diferencia por la estructura de antenas, alas y genitalia masculina.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatomini, taxonomía, descripción, *Zahradnikia*, nuevo género, nueva especie, Taiwán.

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Introduction

The family Dermestidae (Coleoptera) currently contains 58 genera and about 1430 species and subspecies worldwide (Háva 2004, 2007, 2013). In material recently collected in the Oriental Region, a new species has been found belonging to a genus yet unknown, being both of them described below.

Material and methods

Systematics of Dermestidae follows to Lawrence & Slipinski (2005) and Háva (2007). The following measurements were made:

- total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum 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.

Separate labels are indicated by a slash (/).

Abbreviations:

JHAC: Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

HNHM: Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary.

Results

Subfamily Megatominae
Tribe Megatomini
Subtribe Cryptorhopalina

Genus *Zahradnikia* gen. nov.

Type species: *Zahradnikia taiwanica* sp. nov. (by monotypy).

Description.

Body brown-honey on dorsal and ventral surfaces; small and oval. Body measurements (in mm): TL 2.4 EW 1.6. Ocellus on front present. Antennae brown with brown setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club consisting of 3 antennomeres, terminal antennomere large, slightly triangular (Fig. 2). Elytra densely foveolate on humeri and finely punctate discally and apically, covered by long brown pubescence; cuticle brown-honey, without patterns of differently colored pubescence. Wing: radial cell is very big, black and shining; medial spur long; radius posterior very long, parallel with median spur (Fig. 3). Legs brown with light-brown pubescence; femora dark brown, tibiae and tarsi light brown, tarsal claws very small.

Differential diagnosis.

The new genus belongs to the tribe Megatomini, subtribe Cryptorhopalina. The subtribe contains seven genera; within Oriental genera, it is visually very similar to the genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858, but the two genera differ from each other as specified below. From another visually similar genus *Katkaenus* Háva, 2006 belonging to the subfamily Attageninae the new genus can be differentiated considering the structure of its antennae and prosternum forming a "collar" under which mouthparts fit when the head is retracted.

Antennal club with 2 antennomeres, round or suboval, ultimate antennomere immensely enlarged and dominating in antennal club. Wing: radial cell brown to black, matt; median spur long; radius posterior very short not parallel with median spur *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858

Antennal club with 3 antennomeres as in Fig. 2. Wing: radial cell very big, black and shining; medial spur long; radius posterior very long, parallel with median spur (Fig. 3) *Zahradnikia* gen. nov.

Etymology.

Patronymic dedicated to my friend and colleague Petr Zahradník (Prague, Czech Republic), specialist in Ptinidae. Gender: feminine.

***Zahradnikia taiwanica* sp. nov.**
(Figs. 1-4)

Type material. Holotype (male): Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, near Liukuei. Shanping Liter Site / swept, 1.IV.2003, L. Papp & M. Földvári leg., (HNHM). Paratype (1 male): Taiwan, Taipei env., Taipei Country, 7-8.V.2008, J. Borowski leg., (JHAC). The type specimen is labeled with red, printed labels bearing the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE (or PARATYPE, respectively), *Zahradnikia taiwanica* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2013".

Description.**Male.**

Body brown-honey on dorsal and ventral surfaces; small and oval (Fig. 1). Body measurements (in mm): TL 2.4 PL 0.6 PW 1.4 EL 2.0 EW 1.6. Head finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Palpi brown; pubescence denser on mentum. Eye very large with brown setae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae brown with brown setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club consisting of 3 antennomeres, terminal antennomere large, slightly triangular (Fig. 2). Pronotum on the disc punctate like head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with long brown pubescence. Scutellum triangular, shining without pubescence. Elytra densely foveolate on humeri and finely punctate discally and apically, covered by long brown pubescence; cuticle brown-honey without patterns of differently colored pubescence. Humerus with one bump. Epipleuron entirely brown with brown pubescence. Wing: radial cell very big, black and shining; medial spur long; radius posterior very long, parallel with median spur (Fig. 3). Legs brown with light-brown pubescence; femora dark brown, tibiae and tarsi light brown. Tarsal claws very small. Mesosternum and metasternum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate with light brown pubescence. Abdominal sternites coarsely punctured with short light brown pubescence. First visible abdominal sternite with distinct oblique discal striae and with small shining area posteriorly. Male genitalia as in Fig. 4.

Female.

Unknown.

Differential diagnosis.

See the diagnosis of the genus.

Etymology.

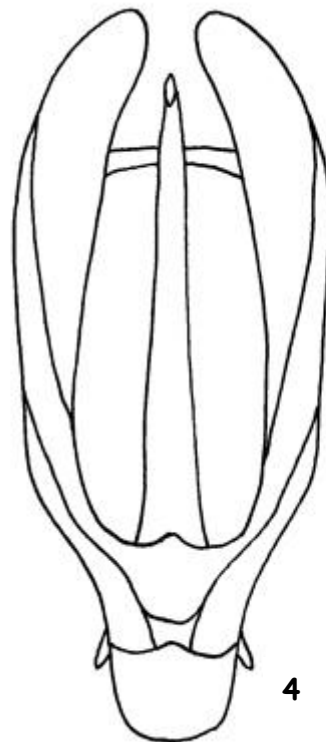
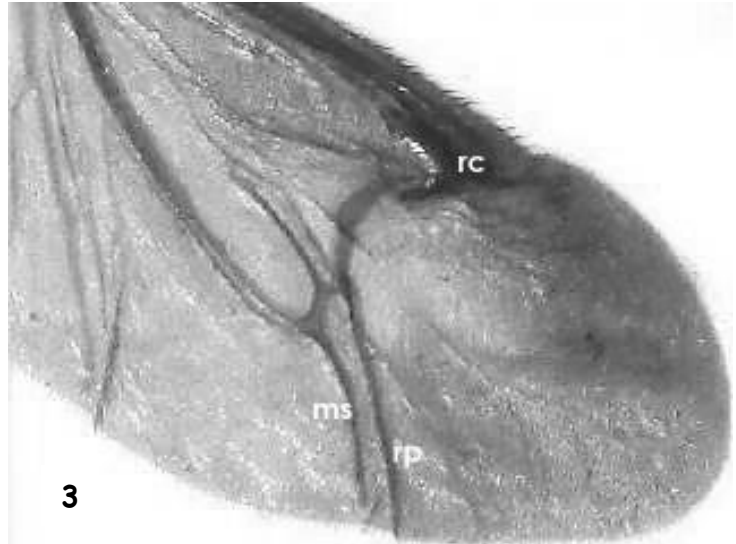
Named according to the type locality.

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Figs. 1-4.- *Zahradnikia taiwanica* gen. & sp. nov. 1.- habitus; 2.- antenna of male; 3.- part of wing (rc - radial cell, rp - radius posterior, ms - medial spur); 4.- aedeagus (a- tip of median lobe, lateral aspect). (Figs. 2, 4 schematically, without setation).