

ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

A new species of the genus *Trinodes* Dejean, 1821 from Malaysia (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Trinodinae).

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Abstract: *Trinodes malayensis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from Malaysia is described, illustrated and compared with the externally similar species *Trinodes minutus* Pic, 1915 and *T. emarginatus* Arrow, 1915.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, taxonomy, new species, *Trinodes*, Malaysia, Eastern Asia.

Resumen: Una nueva especie del género *Trinodes* Dejean, 1821 de Malasia (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Trinodinae). Se describe e ilustra *Trinodes malayensis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) de Malasia y se compara con las especies de aspecto externo similar *Trinodes minutus* Pic, 1915 y *T. emarginatus* Arrow, 1915.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, taxonomía, nueva especies, *Trinodes*, Malasia, Asia oriental.

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Introduction

When identifying some exotic dermestids deposited in the beetle collection of the Naturkundemuseum Erfurt and also in the collection of the second author a so far undescribed species of the genus *Trinodes* Dejean, 1821 was detected. The genus *Trinodes* includes 15 valid species world wide (Ohbayashi 1977, Zhantiev 1988, Herrmann & Háva 2013, Háva 2015). The majority of the regarding species occur in Asia, but so far none of them has been recorded from Malaysia. So *Trinodes malayensis* sp. nov. is a species new to science and furthermore the first member of this genus detected in that country.

Material and Methods

All specimens were glued onto cardboard plates, the genitalia were excluded 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 also.

Abbreviations of collections:

AHEC Private collection of Andreas Herrmann, Stade, Germany.

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

NMED Naturkundemuseum Erfurt, Germany.

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

- total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.
- elytral width (EW) - maximal linear transverse distance.

Description

Trinodes malayensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

Type material. Holotype (♂): "Sarawak, Bau, Wind Cave, 1.415°/110.136°, 2011/III/20, leg. F. Walther", (NMED) [the Holotype misses the last segment of the left middle leg]. Paratypes: (1♀): same data as the Holotype, (AHEC); (1♂, 1♀): "Sarawak, Kapit distr., Sebong, Beleh riv., 9-21.iii.1994, Sv. Bílý lgt.", (JHAC); (1♂): "Malaysia, Sarawak, Santubang, 3-4.i.1978", (JHAC).

Description.

Body measurements in mm: TL 2.1, EW 1.5. Body oval and convex, dorsal surface entirely black, shiny, very sparsely punctuated, clothed with long, strong, erected and dark hairs (Fig. 1). Head as broad as long, sparsely and finely punctated, very shiny. Eyes large with some hardly visible microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antenna with 11 antennomeres; the antennal club consists of 3 antennomeres, clearly distinct, longish ovate and almost two times as long as the shaft, the last segment is slightly bigger than each of the two previous segments. The colour of the antenna is entirely yellow brown (Fig. 2a). Pronotum shiny black, very sparsely and finely punctuated, like the elytra clothed with long, strong, erected and dark hairs which are concentrated mainly towards the lateral sides, whilst the disk is nearly naked; 2 times as wide at base as long; anterior and lateral margin as well as the lateral furrows straight, pronotum narrowed anteriorly. Elytra with similar punctuation and pubescence as in the pronotum; cuticle shiny and entirely black. Scutellum small and somewhat triangular, with the same puncture as in the elytra. Punctuation and colour of the underside similar to elytra and pronotum except the visible abdominal sternites which are brown and covered by thin recumbent light brown hairs (Fig. 4). Legs and tarsi entirely brown, nearly naked except a single row of thin long setae along the edge of each tibia. Tarsi distinctly shorter than the tibiae. Dorsal shape of the male genitalia as shown in Fig. 3.

Female externally similar to male. Antenna as in Fig. 2b.

Variability. Variation in size (in mm): TL 2.1-2.2 EW 1.4-1.5.

Differential diagnosis. The new species looks very similar to *Trinodes minutus* Pic, 1915 (Borneo, Kalimantan) and *T. emarginatus* Arrow, 1915 (Sri Lanka), but differs from them as well as from all other known oriental *Trinodes* species by the shape of aedeagus and antenna.

Name derivation. The name refers to Malaysia, the country where the type specimens were collected.

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Figs. 1-4.- *Trinodes malayensis* sp. nov. (Holotype, male): 1.- Habitus, dorsal aspect. 2.- Antenna (a.- male, b.- female). 3.- Aedeagus. 4.- Visible abdominal ventrites.