

Contribution to the knowledge of *Evorinea* Beal, 1961 from east Palaearctic and Oriental Regions (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Trinodinae)

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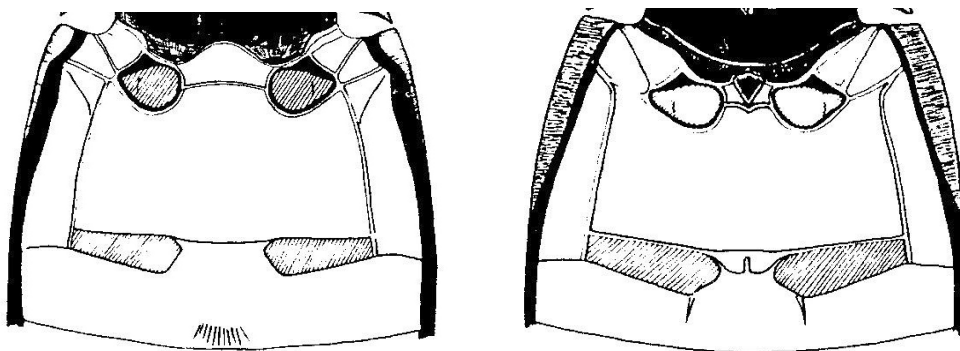
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Abstract. The species *Evorinea afghana* sp. nov. (Afghanistan), *E. luzonica* sp. nov. (the Philippines: Luzon), *E. nepalica* sp. nov. (Nepal) and *E. paraindica* sp. nov. (India) are described, illustrated and compared. Species *Evorinea iota* (Arrow, 1915) is newly recorded from Cambodia, Myanmar and *E. indica* (Arrow, 1915) from India: Rajasthan, Goa.

INTRODUCTION

The family Dermestidae (skin and hide beetles) is being currently extensively studied. The genus *Evorinea* Beal, 1961 currently contains 12 species distributed in Oriental, Palaearctic, Afrotropical and Australian Regions (Háva 2015). The present paper considers the recent preceding taxonomical publications on the species *Evorinea* (Háva 2005, Herrmann et al. 2011) In the present paper, four new species from Afghanistan, Philippines, Nepal and India are described.



Figs. 1-2. Metasternum: 1- *Evorinea* sp.; 2- *Trinodes* sp. (according to Peacock 1978).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The genus *Evorinea* Beal, 1961 differs from *Trinodes* Dejean, 1821 by a 1- or 2-antennomered club and posterior margin of metasternum without small median emargination (Beal 1961, Peacock 1978).

Male genitalia of Oriental species of *Evorinea* is belonged to the two different types:
median lobe type A – lobe narrow and tip long.
median lobe type B – lobe broad and tip short.

Oriental species belong to type A:

E. hirtella (Walker, 1858)

E. indica (Arrow, 1915)

E. iota (Arrow, 1915)

Oriental species belong to type B:

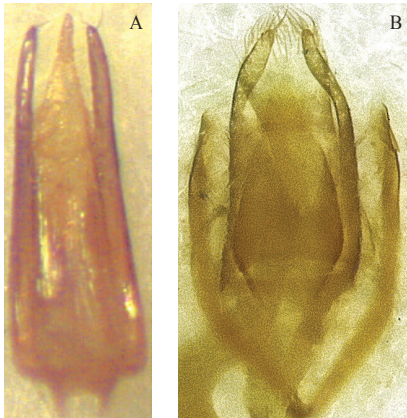
E. afghana sp. nov.

E. luzonica sp. nov.

E. nepalica sp. nov.

E. paraindica sp. nov.

E. smetanai Herrmann, Háva et Zhang, 2011



Figs. A-B: male genitalia: A-
E. iota; B- *E. smetanai*.

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

TL total length - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.

EW elytral width - maximum linear transverse distance.

Type material depository:

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

NMED Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany;

ZMAN Zoologisch Museum, Academy of Sciences, St.-Petersburg, Russia.

The type specimens are provided each with a red, printed label showing the text: "HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively] *name of taxon* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015".

RESULTS

Evorinea afghana sp. nov.

(Fig. 3)

Type material. Holotype (♂): O- Afghanistan, Purstam, 1700 m, Bashgultal, Nuristan, 19.7.1952, J. Klapperich, ex coll. V. Kalik, (JHAC).

Description. Body small and oval, entirely brown, more or less shiny. Body measurements (in mm): TL 1.5, EW 1.0. Head coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with long, erect brown setae; the puncture is partly indistinct. Palpi light brown. Eyes large with hardly visible, short and erect-microsetae. Ocellus present on frons. Antennae yellow, [with 11 antennomeres - antennae not complete]. Pronotum shiny, sparsely and coarsely punctured (some finer punctures are intermixed), covered sparsely with erected, long brown setae; density of punctures and setation increases towards the lateral margins; pronotal lateral margins smooth, untoothed; prominent sublateral carina on each side, subparallel to lateral margin. Scutellum triangular, without any setae or punctuation, brown and shiny. Elytra shiny brown, covered sparsely by long, erect brown setae, puncture similar to the pronotum, lateral margins smooth, untoothed; humeri with a small distinct bump. Epipleura brown, sparsely punctured, without pubescence. Legs totally light brown, sparsely covered with suberect, short light brown setae. Mesosternum dark brown, sparsely punctuate, with a few recumbent brown setae. Abdominal ventrites brown, finely punctuate, sparsely covered with recumbent light brown setae. Aedeagus (Fig. 3).

Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis. According to the structure of the median lobe, the new species belongs to type B. Externally similar to *E. smetanai* Herrmann, Háva et Zhang, 2011 but differs from it by the structure of male genitalia.

Etymology. Toponomic, named after the type country Afghanistan.

Evorinea luzonica sp. nov.

(Figs. 4-5)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Philippines, Luzon, Mt. Makiling, Laguna, ii.1969, R. A. Morse leg., (JHAC).

Description. Body small and oval, entirely dark brown, more or less shiny. Body measurements (in mm): TL 1.5, EW 1.0. Head coarsely punctuate, sparsely covered with long, erect brown setae; the puncture is partly indistinct. Palpi light brown. Eyes large with hardly visible, short and erect microsetae. Ocellus present on frons. Antennae yellow, with 11 antennomeres, the last two antennomeres forming a distinct club covered sparsely by yellow setae; the terminal antennomere much larger than the penultimate one (Fig. 4), light brown. Pronotum dark brown, shiny, sparsely and coarsely punctured (some finer punctures are intermixed), covered sparsely with erect, long brown setae; density of punctures and

setation increases towards the lateral margins; pronotal lateral margins smooth, untoothed; prominent sublateral carina on each side, subparallel to lateral margin. Scutellum triangular, without any setae or punctuation, brown and shiny. Elytra dark brown, shiny brown, covered sparsely by long, erect brown setae, punctures similar to those on pronotum, lateral margins smooth, untoothed; humeri with a small distinct bump. Epipleura brown, sparsely punctured, without pubescence. Legs totally brown, sparsely covered with suberect, short light brown setae. Mesosternum dark brown, sparsely punctuate, with a few recumbent brown setae. Abdominal ventrites brown, finely punctuate, sparsely covered with recumbent light brown setae. Aedeagus (Fig. 5).

Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis. According to the structure of the median lobe, the new species belongs to type B. Externally similar to *E. smetanai* Herrmann, Háva et Zhang, 2011 but differs from it by the structure of the terminal antennomere and male genitalia.

Etymology. Toponomic, named after the Luzon Island.

***Evorinea paraindica* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 6-7)

Type material. Holotype (♂): „India bor., Uttaranchal, Almora, 1600, 29°36′.18″ N 79°51.00′ E, 25.v.2005, A. Weigel leg., Hotel LF“, (NMED). Paratype (1 ♂): the same data as holotype, (JHAC).

Description. Body small and oval, entirely dark brown, more or less shiny. Body measurements (in mm): TL 1.6, EW 1.1. Head coarsely punctuate, sparsely covered with long, erect brown setae; the puncture is partly indistinct. Palpi light brown. Eyes large with hardly visible, short and erect microsetae. Ocellus present on frons. Antennae brown, with 11 antennomeres, the last two antennomeres forming a distinct club covered sparsely by yellow setae; the terminal antennomere much larger than the penultimate one (Fig. 6), brown. Pronotum dark brown, shiny, sparsely and coarsely punctured (some finer punctures are intermixed), covered sparsely with erect, long brown setae; density of punctures and setation increases towards the lateral margins; pronotal lateral margins smooth, untoothed; prominent sublateral carina on each side, subparallel to lateral margin. Scutellum triangular, without any setae or punctuation, brown and shiny. Elytra dark brown, shiny brown, covered sparsely by long, erect brown setae, punctures similar to those on pronotum, lateral margins smooth, untoothed; humeri with a small distinct bump. Epipleura brown, sparsely punctured, without pubescence. Legs totally brown, sparsely covered with suberect, short light brown setae. Mesosternum dark brown, sparsely punctuate, with a few recumbent brown setae. Abdominal ventrites brown, finely punctuate, sparsely covered with recumbent light brown setae. Aedeagus (Fig. 7).

Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis. According to the structure of the median lobe the new species, belongs to type B. Externally similar to *E. smetanai* Herrmann, Háva et Zhang, 2011 but differs from it by the structure of the terminal antennomere and male genitalia.

Etymology. The specific epithet *paraindica* refers to morphological similarity of new species to *E. indica*.

***Evorinea nepalica* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 8-9)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Nepal, Ilam distr., Sanishare, 300 m, mixed forest, 3-5.iv.2001, S. Tomasson lgt., (JHAC).

Description. Body small and oval, entirely dark brown, more or less shiny. Body measurements (in mm): TL 1.4, EW 1.0. Head coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with long, erect brown setae; the puncture is partly indistinct. Palpi light brown. Eyes large with hardly visible, short and erect microsetae. Ocellus present on frons. Antennae brown, with 11 antennomeres, the last two antennomeres forming a distinct club covered sparsely by yellow setae; the terminal antennomere much larger than the penultimate one (Fig. 8), brown. Pronotum dark brown, shiny, sparsely and coarsely punctured (some finer punctures are intermixed), covered sparsely with erect, long brown setae; density of punctures and setation increases towards the lateral margins; pronotal lateral margins smooth, untoothed; prominent sublateral carina on each side, subparallel to lateral margin. Scutellum triangular, without any setae or punctuation, brown and shiny. Elytra dark brown, shiny brown, covered sparsely by long, erect brown setae, puncture similar to the pronotum, lateral margins smooth, untoothed; humeri with a small distinct bump. Epipleura brown, sparsely punctured, without pubescence. Legs totally brown, sparsely covered with suberect, short light brown setae. Mesosternum dark brown, sparsely punctate, with a few recumbent brown setae. Abdominal ventrites brown, finely punctate, sparsely covered with recumbent light brown setae. Aedeagus (Fig. 9).

Female unknown.

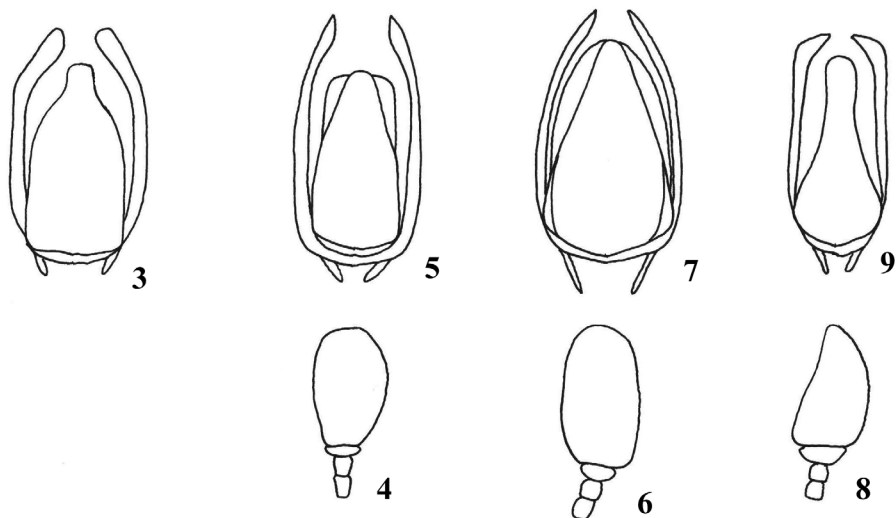
Differential diagnosis. According to the structure of the median lobe, the new species belongs to type B. Externally similar to *E. smetanai* Herrmann, Háva et Zhang, 2011 but differs from it by the structure of the terminal antennomere and male genitalia.

Etymology. Toponomic, named after the type country Nepal.

***Evorinea iota* (Arrow, 1915)**

Material examined: „Cambodge, Angkorthom, Au sol, 19.10.2005“, 1 spec., (JHAC); „Cambodia mer., Takeo, vii.1984, Frühbauer lgt.“, 1 spec., (JHAC); „Tenasserim [Myanmar], coll. Helfer“, 1 spec., (JHAC).

Note. Species new for Cambodia and Myanmar.



Figs. 3-9. *Evorinea afghana* sp. nov.: 3- male genitalia; *E. luzonica* sp. nov.: 4- antennal club; 5- male genitalia; *E. paraindica* sp. nov.: 6- antennal club; 7- male genitalia; *E. nepalica* sp. nov.: 8- antennal club; 9- male genitalia (all schematic, without setation).

Evorinea indica (Arrow, 1915)

Material examined: India, Rajasthan, Udaipur, Sajjan Niwas Garden, 24°34'N 73°41'E, ca 600 m, 8.vii.2006, Z. Kejval lgt., 1 spec., (JHAC); India, Rajasthan, 15 km N of Udaipur, Eklingji, 24°45'N 73°43'E, ca 700 m, 7.vii.2006, Z. Kejval lgt., 1 spec., (JHAC); India, Goa, Palolem, 15°018'N 74°018'E, 3-9.ii.2009, forest, K. Tomkowich lgt., 2 spec., (ZMAN).

Note. Species new for India: Rajasthan, Goa.

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