

Two new species of the family Mycetophagidae (Coleoptera) from China

Два новых вида семейства Mycetophagidae (Coleoptera) из Китая

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Key words: Taxonomy, description, new species, Coleoptera, Mycetophagidae, *Mycetophagus*, *Litargus*, China.

Ключевые слова: Таксономия, описания, новые виды, Coleoptera, Mycetophagidae, *Mycetophagus*, *Litargus*, Китай.

Abstract. Two new species from China, Yunnan, *Mycetophagus* (*Mycetophagus*) *weigeli* sp.n. and *Litargus* (*Litargosomus*) *yunnanus* sp.n., are described, illustrated and compared with similar Eastern Palaearctic species.

Резюме. В статье описываются два новых вида *Mycetophagus* (*Mycetophagus*) *weigeli* sp.n. и *Litargus* (*Litargosomus*) *yunnanus* sp.n. из Китая (Юньнань).

Introduction

The genus *Mycetophagus* Fabricius, 1792 comprises 11 subgenera and 38 species from the Palaearctic Region [Nikitsky, 2008; Saitô, 2013; Háva, 2019a, b). Only three species have been known from China so far [Nikitsky, 2008; Háva, 2019b]. The genus *Litargus* Erichson, 1846 contains 11 Palaearctic species divided into 3 subgenera [Nikitsky, 2008; Saitô, 2013]. Only one species has been known from China so far [Nikitsky, 2008].

During the determination of mycetophagid collection deposited at the Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany, I found a new species of *Mycetophagus* Fabricius, 1792 and a new species of *Litargus* Erichson, 1846 from China, as described below.

Material and Methods

The size of the beetles or of their body parts can be used in species recognition and thus, the following measurements were made: total length (TL) — linear distance from anterior margin of head to apex of elytra; elytral width (EW) — maximum linear transverse distance.

The material is deposited in the following collections: NMED — Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany; JHAC — Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory &

Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-West, Czech Republic; PZPC — Petr Zahradník, private collection, Czech Republic.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed labels with texts as follows: «HOLOTYPE (or PARATYPE, respectively) *Mycetophagus* (s. str.) *weigeli* sp. nov. or *Litargus* (*Litargosomus*) *yunnanus* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2020».

Results

Typhaeini

Typhaea stercorea (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material. China: Yunnan, Haba Shan, 22–27.6.2010, E. Kučera leg., 1 spec., J. Háva det., (PZPC).

Distribution. Cosmopolitan species [Nikitsky, 2008].

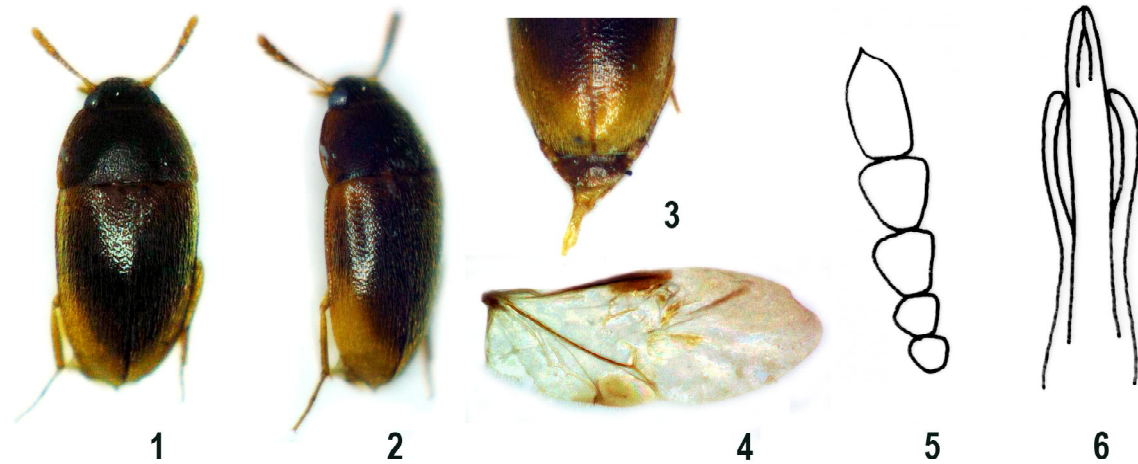
Mycetophagini

Litargus (*Litargosomus*) *yunnanus* Háva, sp.n.

Figs 1–6.

Type material. Holotype (♂): China: S-Yunnan (*Xishuangbanna*), 37 km NW Jinghong, vic. Guo Men-Shan (NNNR) / 1080 m, 22°14.48' N 100°36.22' E, 10.X.2008, leg. A. Weigel, EKL, forest, (NMED). Paratype: (1♂: same data as holotype, (JHAC).

Description. Male. Body measurements TL 2.4 mm, EW 1.1 mm; elongate-oval, subparallel-sided; weakly convex dorsally, weakly glossy; brown and yellow, covered with yellow recumbent setation; mouth parts, elytra brown with yellowish pattern. Head brown, with dense and coarse punctures; covered by yellowish, recumbent setation; labrum brown; eyes prominent laterally in dorsal view, coarsely faceted and slightly emarginate near antennal insertions; antennae with 11 antennomeres, entirely light brown, antennal club with three antennomeres (Fig. 5); palpi light brown, apical maxillary palpomere cylindrical. Pronotum brown, convex dorsally, rugose, with large and dense punctures, covered with yellow recumbent setation; widest at middle, gradually nar-



Figs 1–6. *Litargus (Litargosomus) yunnanus* sp.n.: 1 — habitus, dorsal aspect; 2 — habitus, lateral aspect; 3 — apical part of elytra; 4 — wing; 5 — antennal club; 6 — male genitalia, tip of median lobe and parameres.

Рис. 1–6. *Litargus (Litargosomus) yunnanus* sp.n.: 1 — внешний вид, сверху, голотип; 2 — внешний вид, сбоку; 3 — вершина надкрылий; 4 — крыло; 5 — булава усиков; 6 — гениталии самца.

rowed anteriorly and posteriorly; anterior margin slightly arcuate; lateral sides roundly arcuate; basal margin sinuate, without short and circular grooves at subbasal parts. Scutellum triangular, with short recumbent yellow setation. Elytra brown with yellow pattern, with yellow recumbent setation, elongate, subparallel-sided, narrowed from apical 1/4 part to apex (Figs 1–2). Epipleuron brown, covered with yellow recumbent setation. Wing with long setation (Fig. 4). Meta-meso ventrite brown, with yellow recumbent setation. Legs entirely light brown with light brown spines, covered with yellow recumbent setation. Tibiae with long brown spines apically. Abdominal visible ventrites light brown, covered with yellow recumbent setation. Pygidium brown, covered with yellow recumbent setation. Male genitalia (Fig. 6).

Female. Unknown.

Variability. Paratype male, body measurements TL 2.2 mm, EW 1.0 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the subgenus *Litargosomus* Motschulsky, 1858; the subgenus contains seven species recorded from Palaearctic Region, the new species differs from them by the structure of antennae, male genitalia and elytral colour pattern.

Etymology. Toponymic, named according to the province Yunnan of China.

Mycetophagus (Mycetophagus) weigeli Háva, sp.n.

Figs 7–11.

Material. Holotype (♂): China: Yunnan/Xishuangbanna, 37 km NW Jinghong, vic. Guo Men-Shan (NNNR), 1100 m, 22°14.43' N 100°36.12' E, 18.VI.2019, leg. A. Weigel, KL, (NMED). Paratypes: (2♂♂): same data as holotype, (NMED, JHAC).

Description. Male. Body measurements TL 3.4 mm, EW 1.7 mm; elongate-oval, subparallel-sided; weakly convex dorsally, weakly glossy; mostly black, covered with brownish and yellow recumbent setation; mouth parts, legs brown; elytra black with orange patches. Head with dense and coarse punctures; ocular distance about 2.7 times wider than diameter of eyes; covered by yellowish, erect setation; labrum brown; eyes prominent laterally in dorsal view, coarsely faceted and slightly emarginate near antennal insertions; antennae with 11 antennomeres, antennomeres I–IV, XI brown, VI–X black

(Fig. 9); palpi dark brown, apical maxillary palpomere cylindrical. Pronotum convex dorsally, rugose, with large and dense punctures; widest at middle, gradually narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly; anterior margin slightly arcuate; lateral sides distinctly margined, roundly arcuate; basal margin sinuate, with short and circular grooves at subbasal parts. Scutellum black, triangular, with short recumbent brown setation. Elytra with yellow and brown recumbent setation, elongate, subparallel-sided, narrowed from apical 1/4 part to apex; black with large orange patches (Figs 7–8), punctate-striate, striae punctures very deep, small and regular; interstices flat, narrower than striae. Meta-meso ventrite dark brown, with yellow recumbent setation, finely punctured. Abdominal visible ventrites brown, with long yellow recumbent setation, finely punctured (Fig. 10). Male genitalia (Figs 11a, b).

Female. Unknown.

Variability. Body measurements TL 4.1–4.7 mm, EW 2.0–2.2 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the nominotypical subgenus; the subgenus contains four species in Palaearctic region: *M. ancora* (Reitter, 1884), *M. ater* (Reitter, 1879), *M. quadriornatus* (Reitter, 1901) and *M. quadripustulatus* (Linnaeus, 1760), but the new species differs from them by the following key:

1. Elytra entirely black *M. ater* (Reitter, 1879)
- Elytra bicolorous 2
2. Each elytron with two spots 3
- Each elytron with three orange-reddish spots
..... *M. ancora* (Reitter, 1884)
3. Head entirely black *M. quadriornatus* (Reitter, 1901)
- Head reddish or reddish-brown 4
4. Anterior spot not reaching epipleuron; posterior spot isolated, circular (or absent); elytral striae punctures large; head reddish or reddish-brown
..... *M. quadripustulatus* (Linnaeus, 1760)
- Anterior spot reaching epipleuron; posterior spot narrow; elytral striae punctures large; head black with brown labrum *M. weigeli* sp.n.

Etymology. Patronymic, dedicated to the collector of the new species Andreas Weigel (Germany).



Figs 7–11. *Mycetophagus (Mycetophagus) weigeli* sp.n.: 7— habitus, dorsal aspect; 8 — habitus, lateral aspect; 9 — antennae; 10 — abdomen; 11 — male genitalia.

Рис. 7–11. *Mycetophagus (Mycetophagus) weigeli* sp.n.: 7 — внешний вид, сверху; 8 — внешний вид, сбоку; 9 — усик; 10 — брюшко; 11 — гениталии самца.

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