

A new species, *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai* sp.n.
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae), from Japan

Новый вид *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai* sp.n.
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae) из Японии

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Key words: Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Orphinus*, Japan.

Ключевые слова: таксономия, новый вид, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Orphinus*, Япония.

Abstract. The species *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai* sp.n. from Iriomote Island, Japan is described, illustrated and compared with similar species.

Резюме. В статье описывается новый вид *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai* Гава, sp.n. из Японии (о-в Ириомоте).

Introduction

The genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 recently contains 130 species divided into three subgenera worldwide. Six species known from Japan belong to the nominotypical subgenus and subgenus *Falsoorphinus* Pic, 1931 [Háva, 2015, 2020]. In the present study, a new species from Iriomote Island belonging to the subgenus *Falsoorphinus* Pic, 1931 is described below.

Material and Methods

The size of the beetle and of its body parts can be useful in species recognition, so the following measurements were made:

Total length (TL) — linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.

Elytral width (EW) — maximum linear transverse distance.

Specimen of the presently described species is provided with red, printed label with the text as follows: «HOLOTYPE *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2020».

The following abbreviation is used to define the deposition of the mentioned material:

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

The nomenclature and zoogeography follow Háva [2015].

Results

Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai Háva, sp. n.

Figs 1–3.

Type material. Holotype (female): Japan, Okinawa Pref., Iriomote Isl., 0–400 m, Mt. Tedoyama, 13–22.May.2003, Bolm lgt. [A3667], (JHAC).

Description. Female. Body parallel and oval oval, TL 2.6 mm, EW 2.2 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum black, elytra orange and black, shiny, covered by white-yellowish setation (Figs 1–2), black on venter. Head finely punctate with long, recumbent, white-yellowish setation. Palpi brown; setation on mentum denser. Labrum orange. Eyes large, with white microsetae. Ocellus on frons present. Antennae yellow with yellow setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with 2 antennomeres, terminal antennal segment oval (Fig. 3). Pronotum black, disc finely punctate, densely foveolate posteriorly, with long, recumbent, white-yellowish setae. Scutellum black, triangular, without setation. Elytra orange with oval medial black spot and black anterior part, coarsely punctate; humerus with a small bump; elytral surface with long, recumbent white-yellowish and brown setation. Epipleuron orange, anteriorly broad, coarsely punctate, with short, white setation. Fore legs light brown with white setation (other legs missing). Meso-metasternum missing. Pygidium brown, with yellow setation. Abdominal visible ventrites III–V (I–II missing) black, with short, recumbent, white-yellowish setation.

Differential diagnosis. According to the structure of antennae, the new species belongs to the subgenus *Falsoorphinus* Pic, 1931. From other known species, it differs by the structure of antennae and arrangement of elytral spots. In the general appearance, the new species is similar to two known Japanese species: see the key below for differences.

Etymology. Patronymic, dedicated to my friend Michal Motyka (University Olomouc, Czech Republic).



Figs 1–3. *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai* sp.n.: 1 — habitus, dorsal view; 2 — habitus, lateral view; 3 — antennae.
Рис. 1–3. *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) motykai* sp.n.: 1 — внешний вид, сверху; 2 — внешний вид, сбоку; 3 — усики.

Remarks. The holotype specimen is not complete: the mesosternum, a part of the abdomen and five legs are missing. The damage resulted from the use of tissues for a further DNA analysis.

KEY TO THE JAPANESE *FALSOORPHINUS* SPECIES

1. Elytra black with one transverse fascia and apical spot 2
- Elytra orange with oval medial black spot and black anterior part *Orphinus motykai* Háva, sp.n.
2. Apical elytral spot very small, with white setation
..... *Orphinus okinawanus* Háva, 2006
- Apical elytral spot very large or apical area of elytron entirely orange, with orange setation
..... *Orphinus quadrimaculatus* (Matsumura et Yokoyama, 1928)

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