A contribution to knowledge of the genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 from the Philippines (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)

Jiří HÁVA^{1,2}

¹Department of Forest Protection and Entomology, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences, Kamýcká 1176, CZ-165 21, Prague 6 - Suchdol, Czech Republic ²Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Rýznerova 37, CZ - 252 62 Únětice u Prahy, Praha-západ, Czech Republic e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

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Abstract. The species *Orphinus (Orphinus) lubosi* sp. nov., *Orphinus (Orphinus) abrae* sp. nov., *Orphinus (Orphinus) dembickyi* sp. nov., and *Orphinus (Orphinus) parainfasciatus* sp. nov., all from the Philippines, are described, illustrated and compared with similar species.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Orphinus* Motschulsky, 1858 currently contains 93 species worldwide, seven species being known from the Philippines (Háva 2012, 2015). In the present article, material of *Orphinus* species collected by the Czech entomologist Luboš Dembický in the Philippines, Luzon Island in 2000, is summarized. Four new species are described below.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

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.

Abbreviations:

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

MNHN Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed labels with the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively] name of taxon sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015". The morphological studies were conducted using the MBS-10 stereoscopic microscope.

RESULTS

Subfamily Megatominae Tribe Megatomini

Genus Orphinus Motschulsky, 1858

Orphinus (Orphinus) fulvipes (Guérin-Méneville, 1838)

Globicornis fulvipes Guérin-Méneville, 1838: 138.

Material examined: Philippines, N Luzon, Zambales prov., Zambales Mts., High Peak-W side, 850±500 m 15°26.28′N 120°03.06′E, 18.iii.2000, L. Dembický leg., 1 spec., J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. A cosmopolitan species (Háva 2015), new data from Luzon.

Orphinus (Orphinus) luzonicus Háva, 2012

Orphinus luzonicus Háva, 2012: 124.

Type material. Holotype (3): Philippines, Luzon, Ilocos, Norte prov., Lake Paoay N.P., 26.ii.2000, O. Šafránek lgt., (JHAC). Paratypes (7 33, 6 99): the same data as holotype (JHAC).

Distribution. A recently described species from the Philippines: Luzon (Háva 2012).

Orphinus (Orphinus) subfasciatus Pic, 1927

Orphinus subfasciatus Pic, 1927: 6.

Type material: Holotype (3) labelled: "Momungan Mindanao" [small printed label] / "Type" [small handwritten label] / "TYPE" [printed red label] / "subfasciatus n sp" [handwritten label] / Orphinus subfasciatus Pic, Jiří Háva det. 2014, (MNHN).

Distribution. A species known from the Philippines: Mindanao (Háva 2015).

Orphinus (Orphinus) infasciatus Pic, 1926

(Fig. 1)

Orphinus infasciatus Pic, 1926: 5.

Type material. Holotype (♂) labelled: "Imugan Luzon" [small printed label] / "Type" [small handwritten label] / "TYPE" [printed red label] / "infasciatus n sp" [handwritten label] / Orphinus infasciatus Pic, Jiří Háva det. 2014, (MNHN).

Material examined: Philippines, SW Panay 8 km E of Bontol, 200 m, 10-11.Dec.1990, Bolm lgt., 1 spec., J. Háva det., UHAC).

Distribution. A species known from the Philippines: Luzon (Háva 2015).

Orphinus (Orphinus) parainfasciatus sp. nov.

(Figs. 2-4)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Philippines, N Luzon, 900 m, Abra prov., Cordillera Centr. Mts., Mt. Pultoe SE of Licuan, 17°34′N120°55′E, 29.iii,2000, L. Dembický leg., (JHAC). Paratypes (80 spec.): same data as holotype, (JHAC).

Description. Male. Body small, shiny, narrow and oval, TL 1.9 mm, EW 1.1 mm. Head and pronotum black, each elytron black with posterior 1/3 light brown, black on venter. Head coarsely punctate with long, recumbent, yellow setation. Palpi brown; setation on mentum denser. Eyes small, with brown microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae brown with yellow setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with 2 antennomeres, terminal antennal segment large, circular (Fig. 3). Pronotum black, disc punctate as head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with long, recumbent, yellow setae. Scutellum triangular, without setation. Elytra finely punctate; humerus

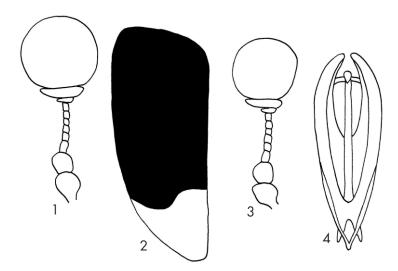
with a small bump; elytral surface with long, recumbent yellow setation; cuticle black with posterior 1/3 light brown (Fig. 1). Epipleuron black, anteriorly broad, finely punctate, with short, yellow setation. Legs brown with yellow setation. Mesosternum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate, covered by long, recumbent, yellow setation. Abdominal visible ventrites brown, with long, recumbent, yellow setation. Male genitalia (Fig. 4)

Female. Externally similar to the male, but differs from it by its structure of the antennal club; the terminal antennomere is small.

Variability. Body measurements: TL 1.5-2.0 mm, EW 1.0-1.4 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Orphinus (Orphinus) infasciatus* Pic, 1926 (Fig. 1), but differs from it by its narrower body form, small terminal antennomere (Fig. 3) and structure of male genitalia, from other known Philippine species, it differs by the characters mentioned in the key below.

Etymology. The name of the new species is related to its similarity to *Orphinus infasciatus* Pic, 1926



Figs. 1-4. Orphinus (Orphinus) infasciatus Pic, 1926: 1- antenna of male; Orphinus (Orphinus) parainfasciatus sp. nov.: 2-elytron, 3-antenna of male, 4-male genitalia.

Orphinus (Orphinus) lubosi sp. nov.

(Figs. 5-6)

Type material. Holotype (3): Philippines, N Luzon, 900 m, Abra prov., Cordillera Centr. Mts., Mt. Pultoe SE of Licuan, 17°34′N120°55′E, 29.iii.2000, L. Dembický leg., (JHAC). Paratypes (12 spec.): same data as holotype, (JHAC).

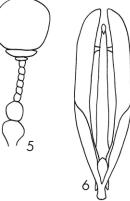
Description. Male. Body black, shiny on dorsal and ventral surfaces; small and oval, covered by unicolorous brown setation TL 1.9 mm, EW 1.2 mm. Head finely punctate with short, recumbent, brown setation. Palpi brown; setation on mentum denser. Eyes very large, with brown microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae brown with black setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with 2 antennomeres, terminal antennal segment large, circular (Fig. 5). Pronotum black, disc punctate as head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with short, recumbent, brown setation. Scutellum triangular, without setation. Elytra black, finely punctate; humerus with a small bump; elytral surface with short, recumbent brown setation. Epipleuron black, anteriorly broad, finely punctate, with short, brown-yellow setation. Legs brown with yellow setation. Mesosternum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate, covered by short, recumbent, yellow setation. Abdominal visible ventrites black, with short, recumbent, yellow setation. Male genitalia as in Fig. 6, parameres very coarsely punctate.

Female. Externally similar to the male, but differs from it by its structure of the antennal club; the terminal antennomere is small.

Variability. Body measurements: TL 1.9-2.6 mm, EW 1.2-1.7 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Orphinus (Orphinus) fulvipes* (Guérin-Méneville, 1838) but differs from it by its unicolorous black cuticle and the structure of the antennae and male genitalia; from the species *O. (Orphinus) aethiops* Arrow, 1915, it differs by a more shining body and by its structure of antennae and male genitalia, from other known Philippine species, it differs by characters mentioned in the key below.

Etymology. Patronymic, dedicated to its collector, my friend, Luboš Dembický (Brno, Czech Republic), after his first name.



Figs. 5-6. Orphinus (Orphinus) lubosi sp. nov.: 5- antennae of male, 6- male genitalia.

Orphinus (Orphinus) abrae sp. nov.

(Figs. 7-9)

Type material. Holotype (3): Philippines, N Luzon, 900 m, Abra prov., Cordillera Centr. Mts., Mt. Pultoe SE of Licuan, 17°34′N120°55′E, 29.iii, 2000, L. Dembický leg., (JHAC). Paratypes (2 spec.): the same data as holotype, (JHAC).

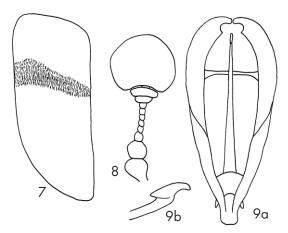
Description. Male. Body black on dorsal and ventral surfaces; large and oval, TL 3.2 mm, EW 2.0 mm. Head coarsely punctate, with short, recumbent, brown setation. Palpi brown; setation on mentum denser. Eyes very large, with brown microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae brown with brown setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with 2 antennomeres, terminal antennal segment large, circular (Fig. 8). Pronotum black, disc punctate as head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with long, recumbent, brown setation. Scutellum triangular, without setation. Elytra black, finely punctate discally; humerus with one small bump; elytral surface with long, recumbent brown and yellow setation; yellow setation forming a narrow, transverse fascia in anterior half (Fig. 7). Epipleuron black, anteriorly broad, finely punctate, with long, yellow setation. Legs brown with yellow setation. Mesosternum finely punctate, covered by long, recumbent, yellow setation. Abdominal visible ventrites black, coarsely punctate, with short, recumbent, yellow setation. Male genitalia as in Figs. 9a-b.

Female. Externally similar to male, but differs from it by its structure of the antennal club; the terminal antennomere is small.

Variability. Body measurements: TL 2.8-3.0 mm, EW 1.7-1.9 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is characteristic by its elytral fasciae; from all the known species, it differs by the characters mentioned in the key below.

Etymology. Named according to the area of its finding.



Figs. 7-9. Orphinus (Orphinus) abrae sp. nov.: 7-elytron, 8-antenna of male, 9-male genitalia: a-dorsal view, b-tip of median lobe.

Orphinus (Orphinus) dembickyi sp. nov.

(Figs. 10-12)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Philippines, N Luzon, Kalinga-AP / Abra prov., 1600 m, Pass at 17°30′N 121°00′E, 28.iii.2000, L. Dembický leg., (JHAC). Paratypes (13 spec.): same data as holotype, (JHAC).

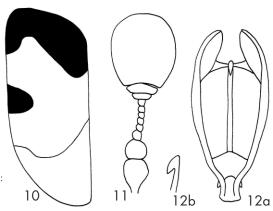
Description. Male. Body black and light brown on dorsum, black on venter; small and oval, TL 2.5 mm, EW 1.5 mm. Head finely punctate with long, recumbent, white setation. Palpi brown; setation on mentum denser. Eyes very large, with white setae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae brown with yellow setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with 2 antennomeres, terminal antennal segment large, circular (Fig. 11). Pronotum black, disc punctate as head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with long, recumbent, white setation. Scutellum triangular, without setation. Elytra finely punctate; humerus with a small bump; each elytron light brown with one posteromedian black spot and black transverse fasciae from humeral bump to scutellum, covered by white, long, recumbent setation (Fig. 10). Epipleuron brown, anteriorly broad, finely punctate, with short, white setation. Legs brown with white setation. Mesosternum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate, covered by short, recumbent, white setation. Abdominal visible ventrites brownish-black, finely punctate, with short, recumbent, white setation. Male genitalia as in (Fig. 12 a-b).

Female. Externally similar to male, but different by its structure of the antennal club; the terminal antennomere is small.

Variability. Body measurements: TL 2.1-2.5 mm, EW 1.3-1.6 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is characteristic by the elytral fasciae colour; from all the known species it differs by the characters mentioned in the key below.

Etymology. Patronymic, dedicated to its collector, my friend, Luboš Dembický (Brno, Czech Republic).



Figs. 10-12. Orphinus (Orphinus) dembickyi sp. nov.: 10-elytron, 11-antenna of male, 12-male genitalia: a-dorsal view, b-tip of median lobe.

KEY OF ORPHINUS (S. STR.) SPECIES KNOWN FROM THE PHILIPPINES

1(10) 2(7) 3(6) 4(5)	cuticle unicolorous without reddish or orange fasciae or spots elytra with bicolorous setation each elytron covered by brown setation with transverse fasciae of white or grey setation each elytron with three broad transverse fasciae and apical spot of grey setation, other part covered by brown setation
5(4)	each elytron with one narrow, transverse fasciae of golden-yellow setation in anterior half, other part covered by brown setation
6(3)	each elytron covered by grey setation with two circular spots of brown setation
7(2) 8(9)	elytra with unicolorous setation
9(8) 10(1) 11(14)	body unicolorous black, elytra coarsely punctate
12(13) 13(12) 14(11)	body broad, oval; terminal antennomere large, dark brown
15(16)	elytron light brown with one postero-median black spot and black transverse fasciae from humeral bump to scutellum
	elytron black or brown with reddish transverse fasciae and apical spot elytra black; terminal antennomere small
	reddish transverse fasciae and apical spot covered by white setation
20(17)	elytra brown with one narrow, light brown, transverse fasciae and apical spot covered by white setation; terminal antennomere large

LIST OF THE ORPHINUS SPECIES KNOWN FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Genus Orphinus Motschulsky, 1858

Subgenus Orphinus s. str.

Orphinus abrae sp. nov.

Distribution: the Philippines (Luzon).

Orphinus apicalis Pic, 1918

= Orphinus rufofasciatus Pic, 1924

Distribution: Indonesia: Java; Sumatra; the Philippines (Luzon).

Orphinus dembickyi sp. nov. Distribution: Philippines: Luzon.

Orphinus fasciatus (Matsumura & Yokoyama, 1928)

Distribution: Japan; the Philippines (Luzon); Taiwan; Papua New Guinea.

Orphinus fulvipes (Guérin-Méneville, 1838)

Distribution: a cosmopolitan species.

Orphinus infasciatus Pic, 1926

Distribution: the Philippines (Luzon).

Orphinus lubosi sp. nov.

Distribution: the Philippines (Luzon).

Orphinus luzonicus Háva, 2012

Distribution: the Philippines (Luzon).

Orphinus parainfasciatus sp. nov. Distribution: the Philippines (Luzon).

Orphinus subfasciatus Pic, 1927

Distribution: the Philippines (Mindanao).

Orphinus terminalis (Sharp in Blackburn & Sharp, 1885)

Distribution: Hawaiian Is.; the Philippines; Cook Is.; Gilbert Is.; South of Mariana Is.; Marshall Is.; Samoa Is., Upolu Is.

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