

***Neoxyletinus havai* sp. nov. from Malaysia with notes on other
species from this genus
(Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea: Ptinidae)**

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Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Ptinidae, *Neoxyletinus*, Malaysia, Oriental Region

Abstract. *Neoxyletinus havai* sp. nov. from Malaysia is described, illustrated and compared with other species from this genus. A key to species of genus *Neoxyletinus* is presented.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Neoxyletinus* was established by Espa ol (1983) to include two species of the genus *Xyletinus* Latreille, 1809 - *X. angustatus* (Pic, 1907) and *X. tibetanus* (Gottwald, 1977) - *X. tibetanus* is a new name for *X. striatus* Pic, 1922. Unfortunately I had no chance to see any types or species. Thereafter, three species from the Palaearctic Region (from Himalaya mountains)- *N. assamensis* Espa ol, 1983 from India, Assam province (north east part of India), *N. sikkimensis* Espa ol, 1983 from Sikkim and *N. nepalensis* Espa ol, 1983 from Nepal were described. Further two species from the Oriental Region (Vietnam) - *N. cernyi* Zahradn k 1995 and *N. fulvobrunneus* Zahradn k, 2015 were described later.

The genus belongs to the subfamily Xyletininae Gistl, 1856, tribe Xyletinini Gistl, 1856. This tribe contains 10 genera, from among them only three genera being known to occur in tropical Asia (and some neighbouring countries) - *Neoxyletinus* Espa ol, 1983, *Xyletinodes* Espa ol, 1983 and *Xyletinus* Latreille, 1809.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The genus *Neoxyletinus* Espa ol, 1983 is very similar to genus *Xyletinus* Latreille, 1809. The first two species were described in the first half of the 20th century just in this genus. I studied all original descriptions from Oriental Region and most species (with exceptions of *N. tibetanus* Gottwald 1977 and *N. assamensis* Espa ol, 1983).

The habitus photograph was made by a digital camera Olympus DP 72 on stereobinocular microscope Olympus SZX 16 using the programme Quick Photo Camera 2.3 and Deep Focus 3.0 for the modification of the picture.

The new species described here is provided with a red, printed label showing the following words: "Holotype"; on the second white, printed label, there is the text: "*Neoxyletinus havai* sp. n./P. Zahradn k det. Holotype and other material are deposited in the author's collection.

RESULTS

***Neoxyletinus havai* sp. nov.**
(Figs. 1a-e)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Malaysia W, Kelantan, 90 km N of Gua Musang, Mt. Basor, 1700 m, Kampong Kubur Datu, 1.-21.iii.2015, Petr Čechovský leg.

Description. Male (holotype): Elongate, transversally convex, body length 3.4 mm, the greatest width 1.8 mm. Ratio elytra length : width 1.3. Body dark brown, antennae, palpi and legs rusty (yellow-brown). Pubescence yellow, in different clusters (Fig. 1a).

Head flattened, shining, with short dense recumbent pubescence. Mandibles robust, on the apex with three teeth, the last on apex is the biggest, gradually smaller (Fig. 1b). Eyes large, rounded, without hairs. Frons 2.5 times wider than width of eye in dorsal view. Antennae slightly serrate, consisting of eleven antennomeres without antennal club (Fig. 1e). The 1st antennomere robust, 1.8 times longer than wide, the 2nd antennomere three times shorter than the 1st, as long as wide. The 3rd antennomere 1.3 times longer than wide, only slightly serrate. The 4th-7th antennomeres very similar, slightly serrate, as long as wide. The 8th-10th antennomeres 1.2 times larger than previous, as long as wide. The last antennomere spindleform, twice longer than wide, 1.5 times longer than penultimate one.

Pronotum transverse, ratio length : width of 0.5, the widest posteriorly. Lateral margin invisible (indorsal view). Surface shining with very dense and fine, almost touching punctures. Pubescence short recumbent, inclined to lateral margin, partly anteriorly.

Scutellum triangular, as wide as long.

Elytra shortly elongate, rounded, without distinct shoulders, shining, with eight narrow striae. Surface between these striae with very fine and dense, almost touching punctures. Pubescence of elytra short, recumbent.

Genital stirrup long, sharp and narrow (Fig. 1c). Aedeagus symmetrical (Fig. 1d).

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. See the key below.



Figs. 1. *Neoxyletinus havai* sp. nov.: a-habitus, b-mandibles, c-genital stirrup, d-aedeagus, e-antenna.

KEY OF THE SPECIES FROM GENUS NEOXYLETINUS ESPAÑOL, 1983

1. Pubescence yellow in different clusters *N. havai* sp. nov.
- Pubescence white or silver, regular, inclined backward 2
2. Pronotum with double punctures - fine and very dense and coarse and dense punctures 3
- Pronotum only with fine and very dense punctures, coarse punctures missing or only very sporadic 4
3. Surface of pronotum almost bald, hairs visible only on side of pronotum, body black (habitus See Fig. 3, antennae See Fig. 9, the last segment of maxillary palpi See Fig. 14) *N. cernyi* Zahradník, 1995
- Surface of pronotum very dense, body brown (habitus See Fig. 5, antennae See Fig. 11. a- male, b-female, the last segment of maxillary palpi See Fig. 15) *N. nepalensis* Español, 1983
4. The 3rd antennomere shorter than 2nd and distinctly different than 4th and other antennomeres (See Figs. XX).
- 1, 2) 5
- The 3rd antennomere longer than 2nd and similar to other antennomeres 6
5. The 4th antennomere twice longer than the 2nd and the 3rd antennomeres together; the 6th-11th antennomeres strongly pectinate (habitus See Fig. 2, antennae See Fig. 7) *N. angustatus* (Pic, 1907)
- The 4th antennomere serrate, as long as the 2nd and the 3rd antennomeres together; the 5th-11th antennomeres slightly pectinate (habitus See Fig. 6, antennae See Fig. 12) *N. sikkimensis* Español, 1983
6. Elytra only slightly longer than wide; antennae of females filiform (habitus See Fig. 8, antennae See Fig. 13) *N. assamensis* Español, 1983
- Elytra slimmer; antennae of females strongly pectinate 4
7. Body yellowish brown [Vietnam] (habitus See Fig. 4, antennae See Fig. 10) *N. fulvobrunneus* Zahradník, 2015
- Body rusty; the last segment of maxillary palpi elongated, almost twice as long as wide, without sharp spur [Tibet] (the last segment of maxillary palpi See Fig. 16) *N. tibetanus* (Gottwald, 1977)

Name derivation. Dedicated to my very good friend Jiří Háva (Únětice u Prahy, Czech Republic), a well-known specialist in Dermestidae (Coleoptera). He provided the holotype for my collection.

Distribution. Malaysia.

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED

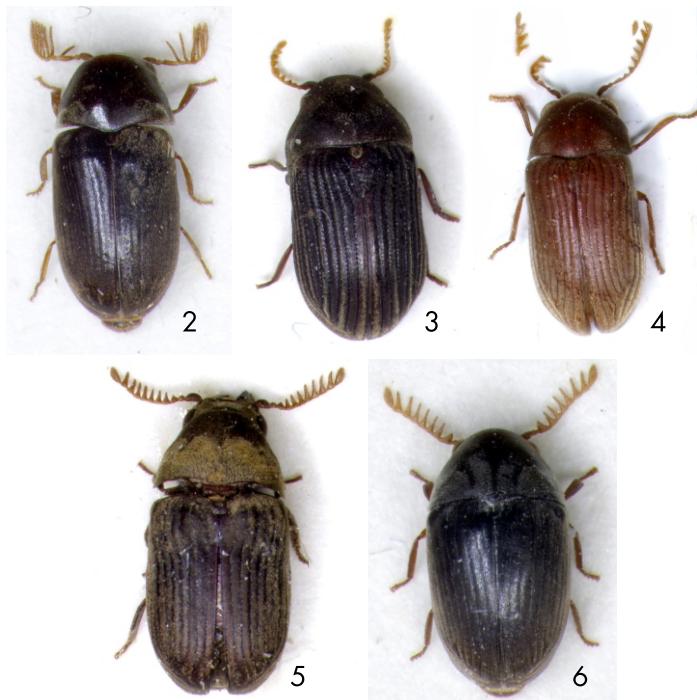
***Neoxyletinus angustatus* (Pic, 1907):** N Vietnam, SaPa, 11.-18.vi.1990, 1 ex., A. Olexa leg.

***Neoxyletinus cernyi* Zahradník, 1995:** Vietnam mer., Vung Tau, Nui Lon, 24.iv.1989, 1 ex. (holotype, female), Z. Černý lgt.

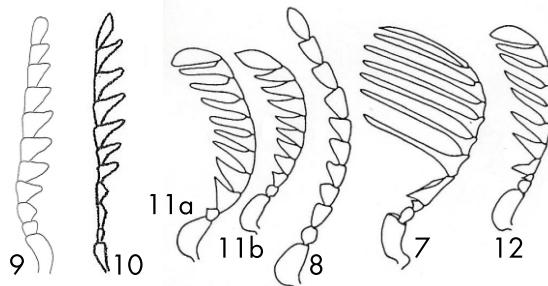
***Neoxyletinus fulvobrunneus* Zahradník, 2015:** N Vietnam, Tamdao, 3.-11.vi. 1985, 1 ex. (holotype, male), A. Olexa leg.

***Neoxyletinus nepalensis* Español, 1983:** Nepal, Godawari, 11.vi.1992, 1 ex., I. Jeniš leg.; Nepal, Godawari, 11.v.1992, 1 ex., J. Moravec leg.; Nepal, Bagmati, Sindhupalchok, Gangjwal-Parahang, 1700-2500 m, 8.vi.1989, 1 ex., M. Brancucci leg.; Nepal, Bagmati, Sindhupalchok, Parahang, 1700 m, 9.vi.1989, 3 ex., M. Brancucci leg.; Nepal, Kinja env., 13.-14.vi.2012, 8 ex., E. Kučera leg.

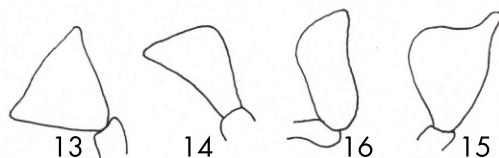
***Neoxyletinus sikkimensis* Español, 1983:** O Nepal, Lamobagar, Gao-Hedangna, 1000-1500 m, 4.vi.1980, 4 ex., W. Wittmer leg.; N Vietnam, Tamdao, 900 m, 3.-11.vi.1985, 10 ex., A. Olexa leg.; E Nepal, Dhankuta Arun-Valley, Hedangna to Navagaon, 800-1000 m, 5.vi.1980, 2 ex., C. Holzschuh leg.



Figs. 2-6. Habitus: 2- *Neoxyletinus angustatus* (Pic, 1907), 3- *Neoxyletinus cernyi* Zahradník, 1995, 4- *Neoxyletinus fulvobrunneus* Zahradník, 2015, 5- *Neoxyletinus nepalensis* Español, 1983, 6- *Neoxyletinus sikkimensis* Español, 1983.



Figs. 7-12. Antennae: 7- *Neoxyletinus angustatus* (Pic, 1907), 8- *Neoxyletinus assamensis* Español, 1983, 9- *Neoxyletinus cernyi* Zahradník, 1995, 10- *Neoxyletinus fulvobrunneus* Zahradník, 2015, 11- *Neoxyletinus nepalensis* Español, 1983 - a- male, b- female, 12- *Neoxyletinus sikkimensis* Español, 1983. [Figs. 7, 8, 11, 12 according to Español, 1983, Fig. 9 according to Zahradník, 1995, Fig. 10 according to Zahradník, 2015].



Figs. 13-16. Terminal segment of maxillary palpus: 13- *Neoxyletinus assamensis* Español, 1983, 14- *Neoxyletinus cernyi* Zahradník, 1995, 15- *Neoxyletinus nepalensis* Español, 1983, 16- *Neoxyletinus tibetanus* (Gottwald, 1977). [Figs. 13, 15, 16 according to Español, 1983, Fig. 14 according to Zahradník, 1995].

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I would like to thank the donator of the holotype Jiří Háva (Jnětice u Prahy, Czech Republic). Many thanks are due to Monika Boušková for providing me with the photos (Figs. 2-6). The paper was supported by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic, Institutional support MZE-R00118.

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Published: 14. 5. 2020