

Two new *Orbeola* Mulsant & Rey, 1868 species from the Afrotropical Region (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)

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Abstract. Two new species *Orbeola luluana* sp. nov. (the Democratic Republic of the Congo) and *Orbeola becvari* sp. nov. (Zimbabwe) are described, illustrated and compared with related species.

INTRODUCTION

The Megatominae genus *Orbeola* Mulsant & Rey, 1868 contains four species distributed in Afrotropical Region and Middle East (Háva 2015, 2020). In the present article, two new species from Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zimbabwe deposited in the author's collection and collection of Musée Royal de l'Afrique central, Tervuren, Belgium are described.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The size of the beetles or of their body parts can be useful in species recognition and thus, 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.

The material studied is deposited in the following collections:

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

MRAC Musée Royal de l'Afrique central, Tervuren, Belgium.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed labels with the text as follows: „HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE] *species name* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2022”.

RESULTS

Genus *Orbeola* Mulsant & Rey, 1868

Orbeola luluana sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-3)

Type material. Holotype (♂): “Lulua: Sandoa [DR Congo], ix-1930, F. G. Overlaet”, (MRAC). Paratype (1 ♂): same data as holotype, (JHAC).

Description. Male. Small and oval (Fig. 1). Body measurements (in mm): TL 1.7 EW 1.2. Black and brown on dorsal surfaces and black on ventral surfaces.

Head finely punctate with long yellowish-light brown setation. Palpi entirely yellowish-brown;

setation on mentum dense. Eyes small, not overlapping lateral margin of head in dorsal view. Ocellus on front present. Antennae (Fig. 2) composed of 10 antennomeres, antennal club of 3 antennomeres.

Pronotum finely punctate alike head with long yellowish-light brown setation; lateral and anterior margins continuous, regularly rounded, posterior margin conspicuously bisinuate, anterior angles not visible from above.

Mesonotum heavily sclerotized, scutellum very small, triangular, finely punctate alike pronotum and head, with long yellowish-light brown setation. Metanotum robust, more weakly sclerotized than mesonotum. Meso-metasternum black with long yellowish-light brown setation.

Elytra coarsely punctate; black with dark brown apical part covered by long brown setation. Elytral epipleuron entirely black with short yellowish-light brown setation.

Legs dark brown with short grey setation; tibiae with small, black spines.

Abdominal ventrites black with very long yellowish-light brown setation. First visible abdominal ventrite with distinct oblique discal striae and robust, heavily sclerotized median tubercle. Pygidium black with long yellowish-light brown setation.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3).

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. According to 10-antennomered antennae and anterior tibiae with spines along shaft the new species belongs to genus *Orbeola* (Háva 2020). The new species differs from the known species *O. haemorrhoum* (Gerstäcker, 1871), *O. reunionica* (Háva & Poussereau, 2019), *O. hirsutulum* (Reiche in Mulsant & Rey, 1868) and *O. endroedyi* (Háva, 2003), by its structure of antennae and male genitalia.

Etymology. Named according to the Lulua river in Democratic Republic of the Congo.

***Orbeola becvari* sp. nov.**
(Figs. 4-6)

Type material. Holotype (♂): "Zimbabwe, Matobo N.P., 50 km Bulawayo, 3-5.12.1998, S. Bečvář lgt.", (JHAC).

Description. Male. Small and oval (Fig. 4). Body measurements (in mm): TL 1.8 EW 1.25. Dark and light brown on dorsal surfaces and dark brown on ventral surfaces.

Head finely punctate with long yellowish-light brown setation. Palpi entirely brown; setation on mentum dense. Eyes small, not overlapping lateral margin of head in dorsal view. Ocellus on front present. Antennae brown (Fig. 5) composed of 10 antennomeres, antennal club of 3 antennomeres.

Pronotum finely punctate alike head with long yellowish-light brown setation; lateral and anterior margins continuous, regularly rounded, posterior margin conspicuously bisinuate, anterior angles not visible from above.

Mesonotum heavily sclerotized, scutellum very small, triangular, finely punctate alike pronotum and head, with long yellowish-light brown setation. Metanotum robust, more weakly sclerotized than mesonotum. Meso-metasternum brown with long yellowish-light brown setation.

Elytra coarsely punctate; dark brown with light brown apical part covered by long yellowish-light brown setation. Elytral epipleuron entirely brown with short yellowish-light brown setation.

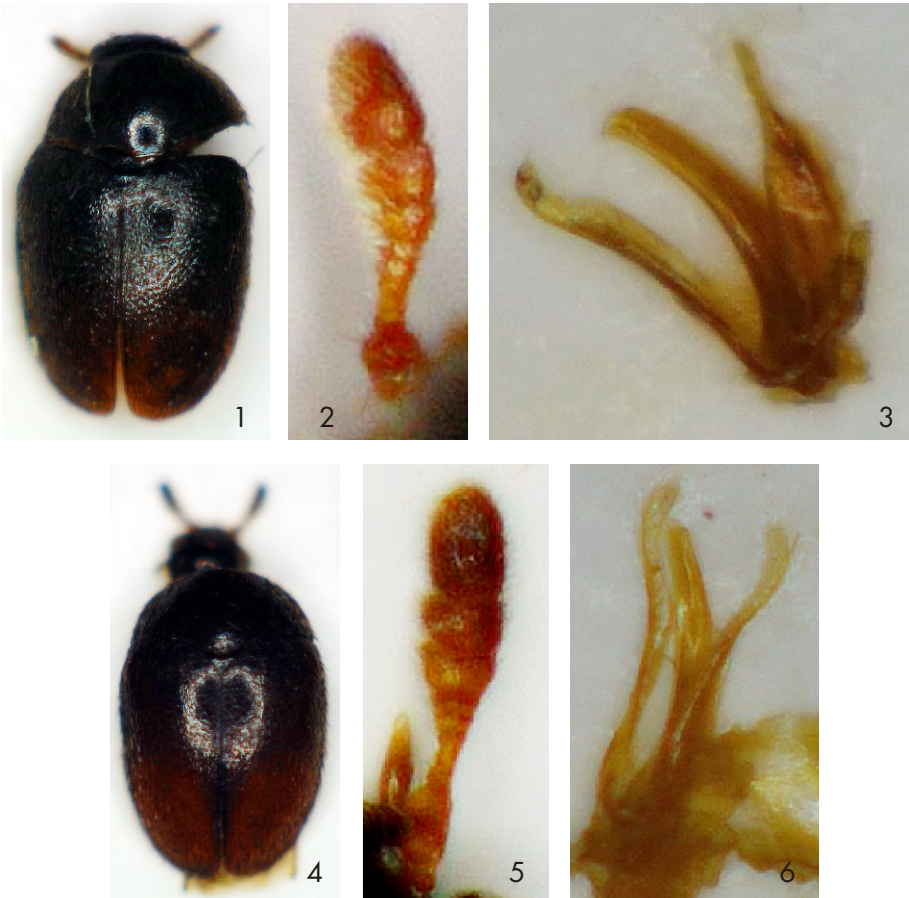
Legs light brown with short grey setation; tibiae with small, black spines.

Abdominal ventrites dark brown with long light brown setation. First visible abdominal ventrite with short, distinct oblique discal striae. Pygidium brown with long yellowish-light brown setation. Male genitalia (Fig. 6).

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. According to 10-antennomered antennae and anterior tibiae with spines along shaft the new species belongs to the genus *Orbeola* (Háva 2020). The new species differs from the known species *O. haemorrhoum* (Gerstäcker, 1871), *O. reunionica* (Háva & Poussereau, 2019), *O. hirsutulum* (Reiche in Mulsant & Rey, 1868) and *O. endroedyi* (Háva, 2003), by its structure of antennae and male genitalia.

Name derivation. Patronymic, dedicated to my friend and collector of the new species Stanislav Bečvář (Prague, Czech Republic).



Figs. 1-6. *Orbeola luluana* sp. nov.: 1-habitus of male, dorsal aspect; 2-antenna of male; 3-male genitalia; *Orbeola becvari* sp. nov.: 4-habitus of male, dorsal aspect; 5-antenna of male; 6-male genitalia.

Orbeola hirsutulum (Reiche in Mulsant & Rey, 1868)

Remarks. Háva (2008) erroneously recorded species *O. haemorrhoum* (Gerstäcker, 1871) from Eritrea, after revision of the material the mentioned specimens belongs to species *O. hirsutulum* (Reiche in Mulsant & Rey, 1868).

LIST OF SPECIES BELONGING TO GENUS *ORBEOLA*

Orbeola becvari sp. nov.

Distribution: Zimbabwe.

Orbeola endroedyi (Háva, 2003)

Distribution: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Senegal.

Orbeola haemorrhoum (Gerstäcker, 1871)

Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Tanzania: Zanzibar, Uganda, Zambia.

Orbeola hirsutulum (Reiche in Mulsant & Rey, 1868)

Distribution: Eritrea, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Oman.

Orbeola luluana sp. nov.

Distribution: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Orbeola reunionica (Háva & Poussereau, 2019)

Distribution: Reunion.

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