

A New Species of the Genus *Nosoglobulus* HÁVA, 2003 from Laos (Coleoptera, Nosodendridae)

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Abstract A new species, *Nosoglobulus wakaharai* sp. nov., occurring in high-mountain area of Laos is described and illustrated.

Introduction

Nosoglobulus HÁVA, 2003 is a small genus, to which two species have been currently known from the Oriental Region (HÁVA, 2003). In 2008, the second author made an expedition into the mountainous areas of Laos, and brought back two nosodendrid specimens. After a close examination of them, we came to the conclusion that they belong to an undescribed species of the genus *Nosoglobulus*. Herein we are going to describe a new species as the third one of *Nosoglobulus*.

Materials and Methods

The materials used in the present study are deposited in the Ehime University Museum, Matsuyama, Japan (EUMJ), private collection of Jiří HÁVA, Prague-west, Czech Republic (JHAC), and private collection of Rudolf SCHUH, Wiener Neustadt, Austria (RS).

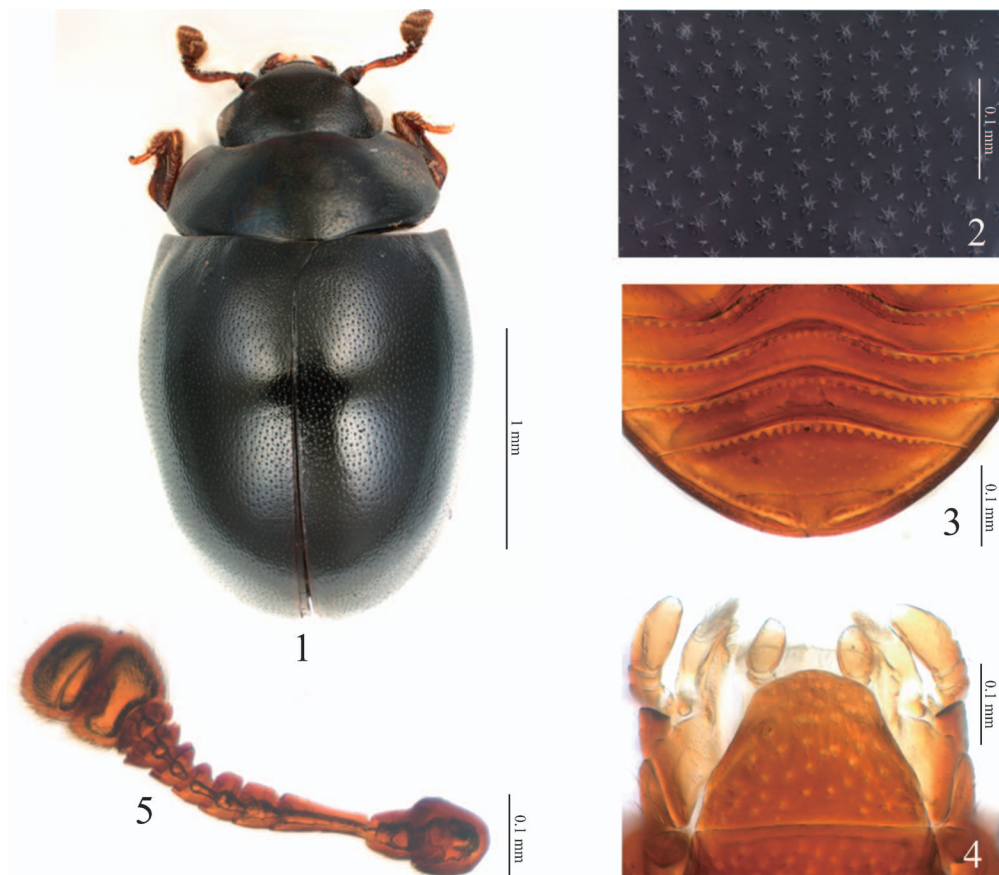
External structures were observed using a Leica S8APO stereoscopic microscope with magnification 10× to 80×. Some parts were removed from the body with fine forceps and observed under an Olympus BH–2 optical microscope with magnification 40× to 400×. Photographs were acquired with a Nikon Digital Sight DS-Fi1 CCD camera attached to above-mentioned microscopes. Post-acquisition images were combined with Helicon Focus 4.80 Lite (Helicon Soft Limited) automontage software. Figures were arranged by Adobe Photoshop 7.0. Exact label data are cited for the holotype. Particular lines are separated by slash (/), different labels by double slash (//).

Taxonomy

Nosoglobulus wakaharai S-T. HISAMATSU, YAMASAKO et HÁVA, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–7)

Type materials. Holotype (EUMJ): ♂, '[LAOS] / Phou Samsoum / Xieng Khouang Prov. / 15. V. 2008 / J. Yamasako leg. // HOLOTYPE / *Nosoglobulus* / wakaharai / S-T. Hisa-



Figs. 1–5. *Nosoglobulus wakaharai* sp. nov. — 1, Dorsal habitus; 2, punctures of right elytron; 3, abdominal sternites; 4, mentum; 5, left antenna (1: holotype; 2–5: paratype).

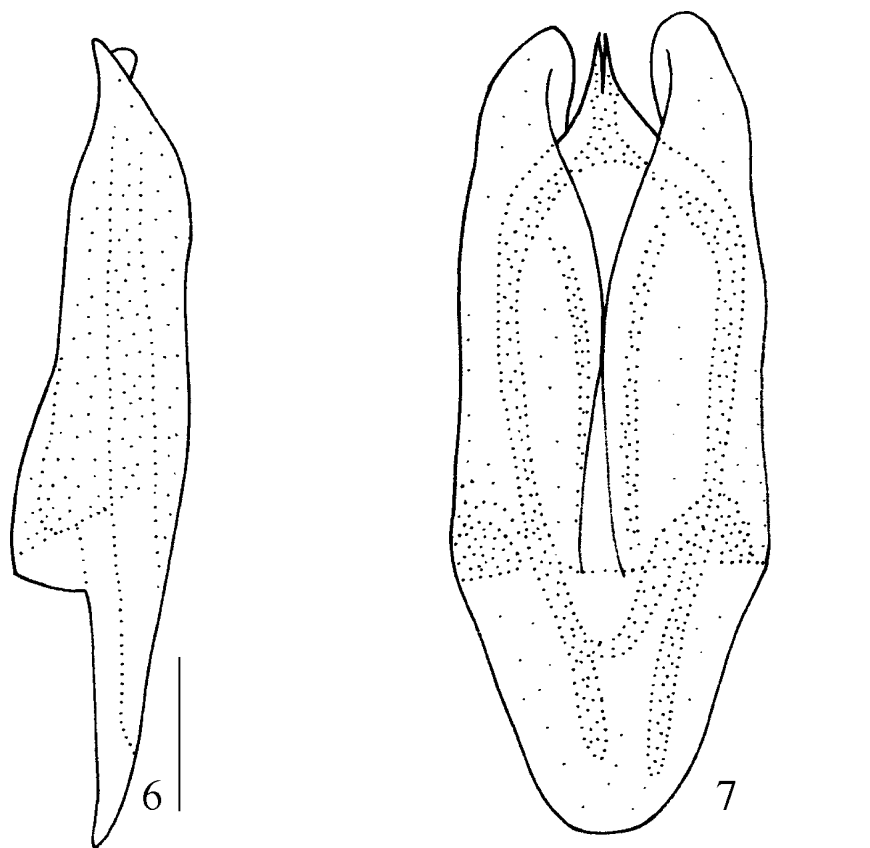
matsu, / Yamasako / & Háva, 2011'. Paratype (JHAC): 1 ♀, same label data as the holotype.

Description. Body length 2.40 mm, body width 1.40 mm, body height 0.95 mm (holotype).

Body oval, convex, strongly shiny; head and pronotum sparsely covered with short golden setae; elytra glabrous. Coloration of body almost black; mouth-parts, antennae, anterior margin of pronotum, and legs reddish brown.

Head densely punctate; punctures on disc about as large as an eye-facet, separated by their own to twice diameter; interspaces rugose; frons with a pair of shallow, indistinct depressions at each side of midline. Mentum (Fig. 4) 0.66 times as long as wide; disc sparsely punctulate, separated by twice to three times their diameter. Antennae (Fig. 5) with tenth and eleventh segments strongly swollen, densely covered with long setae; approximate ratio of each segment as 2.26 : 1.57 : 3.60 : 1.43 : 1.20 : 1.09 : 1.00 : 1.00 : 1.06 : 1.97 : 2.9.

Pronotum strongly transverse, 2.61 times as wide as long; anterior corner moderately prominent; anterior margin emarginate in a trapezoidal shape; basal margin uniformly arcuate; lateral margins not explanated, widest at widely rounded posterior corners; punctures on disc (Fig. 2) about as large as those of head, separated by their own to twice diameter; interspaces



Figs. 6–7. Male genitalia of *Nosoglobulus wakaharai* sp. nov., holotype. — 6, lateral view; 7, dorsal view. Scales: 0.1 mm.

rugous.

Elytra widest at basal third, conjointly 3.14 times as long as wide, 3.59 times as long as pronotum; disc (Fig. 2) with two kinds of punctures, of which one is as large as an eye-facet and the other one is minute; interspaces smooth. Scutellum triangular; apex strongly acute; disc with a few punctures (four in the holotype); interspaces rugous.

Prosternal process subparallel-sided. Metaventricle slightly convex, shiny, glabrous; punctures on disc becoming denser toward apex. Abdominal sternites (Fig. 3) with very short longitudinal striations at base; disc sparsely punctate. Legs robust; tarsal claws simple.

Male. Aedeagus (Figs. 6–7) oblong; median lobe with strongly acuminate apex.

Female. Sexual dimorphism indistinct in the external characters.

Etymology. The specific name is dedicated to Mr. Hiroyuki WAKAHARA, who kindly helped and cooperated during the collecting materials in Laos by the second author.

Remarks. This new species is closely allied to *Nosoglobulus smetanai* (HÁVA, 2003), known from Nepal, but can be distinguished by possessing two kinds of punctulations of elytra and sparsely punctate disc of abdominal sternite VII.

Discussion

Nosoglobulus HÁVA, 2003 is represented by two species, both of them show disjunct distribution in the high-mountain areas of Southeast Asia. *Nosoglobulus loebli* (HÁVA, 2003) has been known from China (Henan*, Hubei, Yunnan), the type locality of which is Shennongjia Nat. Res., 2,000–2,200 m, W Hubei, China, while *N. smetanai* (HÁVA, 2003) has been known from Nepal and was described from forest NE Kuwapani, 2,450 m, Khandbari district, Nepal (HÁVA, 2003, 2010). On the other hand, *N. wakaharai* sp. nov. in the present study is described from the high-mountain area of Northeast Laos. This discovery extends the distribution of the genus southwardly. The type locality of the new species is a natural forest mainly consisting of broadleaved trees at altitude between 1,600–2,200 m. These are interesting facts for further studies of the geographical relation of the genus, and suggest the expectation that more congeners will be found in future from the high-mountain areas of Southeast Asia.

Acknowledgements

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to Dr. Hiyoyuki YOSHITOMI (EUMJ), for his critical reading of the manuscript. We gratefully acknowledge to Mr. Hiroyuki WAKAHARA and Mrs. Sonephet PHONSAVANH for their kind help during the collecting trip in Laos.

要 約

久松定智, 山迫淳介, Jiří HÁVA: ラオス産 *Nosoglobulus* 属の1新種 (コウチュウ目ヒメトゲムシ科). — *Nosoglobulus* HÁVA, 2003 は, 中国 (河南省, 湖北省, 雲南省) から知られる *N. loebli* (HÁVA, 2003) とネパールから知られる *N. smetanai* (HÁVA, 2003) の2種から構成される小さい属である. 著者の一人, 山迫は2008年ラオスで昆虫相調査を行い, その際 Phou Samsoum 山より2頭の本属標本を持ち帰った. その後の詳細な検討の結果, 新種と判明したので, *N. wakaharai* S-T. HISAMATSU, YAMASAKO et HÁVA, sp. nov. として命名記載を行った. 本属の種はいずれも2,000 m前後の高標高地から採集されていることも分布上興味深い.

References

- HÁVA, J., 2003. Distributional notes on some Nosodendridae (Insecta: Coleoptera)—III. Descriptions of a new subgenus and two new species from Nepal and China. In HARTMANN, M., & H. BAUMBACH (eds.), *Biodiversity and Natural Heritage in the Himalaya. Verein der Freunde und Förderer des Naturkundemuseums Erfurt e. V.*, 247–249.
- 2010. World Catalogue of the Nosodendridae (Coleoptera). Available from: http://www.dermestidae.wz.cz/catalogue_nosodendridae.pdf [Accessed 18 February 2011].

* *Material examined*. 1 ♀ (RS), China, W Henan, Funiu Shan, Baotianman, 1,500–1,750 m, 33°31′N111°56′E, 6~7-VII-2006, J. TURNA leg. (J. HÁVA det.). *Nosoglobulus loebli* was first recorded from Henan Province in Háva (2010), but without detailed data. Herein we provide first concrete data from Henan Province.