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Notes on *Epilachna orrori* BIELAWSKI and description of a new
species from New Guinea
(Coleoptera: Coccinellidae)

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ABSTRACT. Complementary description of *Epilachna orrori* BIEL. is given. *Epilachna samuelsoni* sp. n. from New Guinea is described.

***Epilachna orrori* BIELAWSKI**

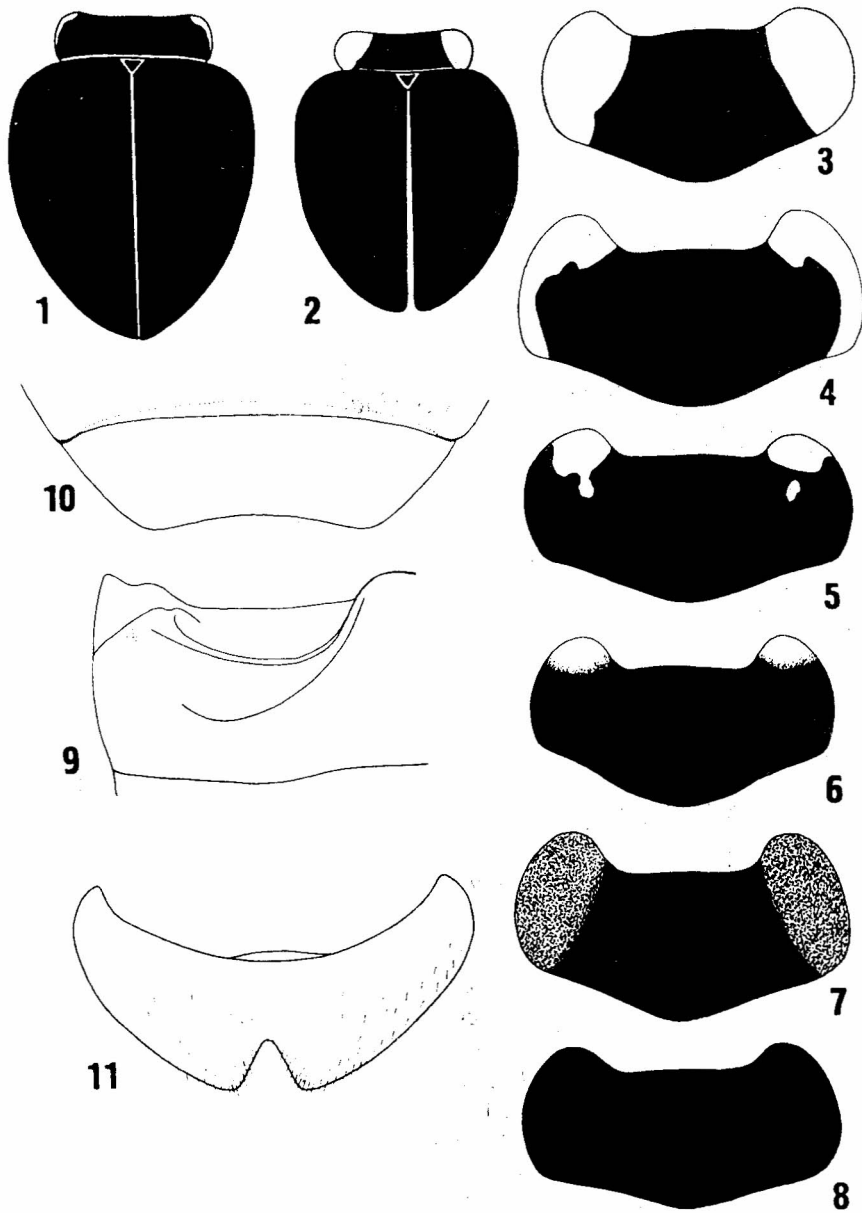
Epilachna orrori BIELAWSKI, 1963: 428-430.

DESCRIPTION

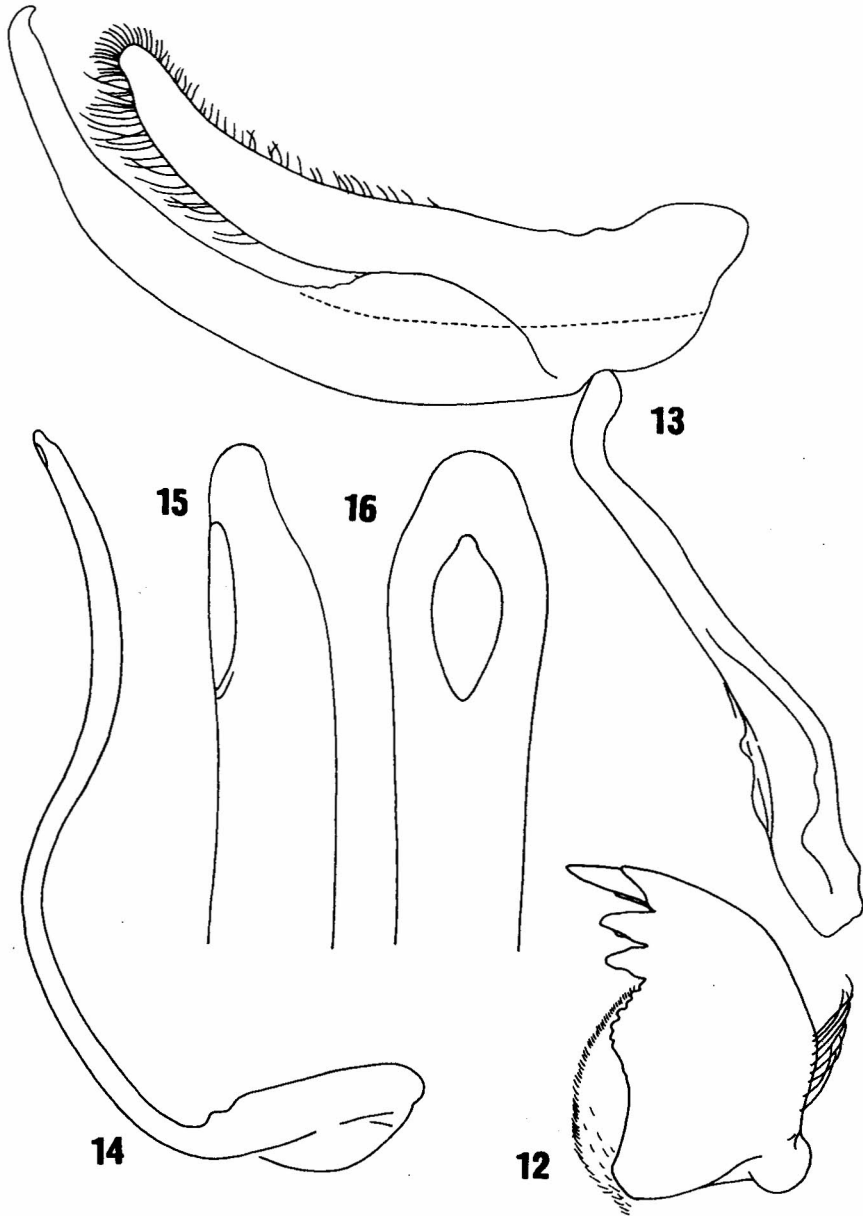
Length: 8.0-10.2 mm; width: 6.7-7.5 mm. Body oval, convex, widest anterior to middle of elytra.

Colouration. Head black, mouthparts red to red-russet, apex of mandibles and last segment of maxillary palpi brown, clypeus red, front usually with yellow-red to russet triangular spot, antennae red with brown club. Pronotum black with yellow, yellow-red or russet lateral margins (figs. 3, 4, 7), sometimes only with light anterior angles (figs. 5, 6), rarely entirely black (fig. 8). Scutellum and elytra black, epipleura sometimes russet-black. Underside of body black, prothoracic hypomera and anterior part of prosternum red to russet, penultimate ventrite in middle lighter, brownish. Legs black, anterior femur of male with light spot on ventral side. Pubescence of dorsal side grayish, short and dense.

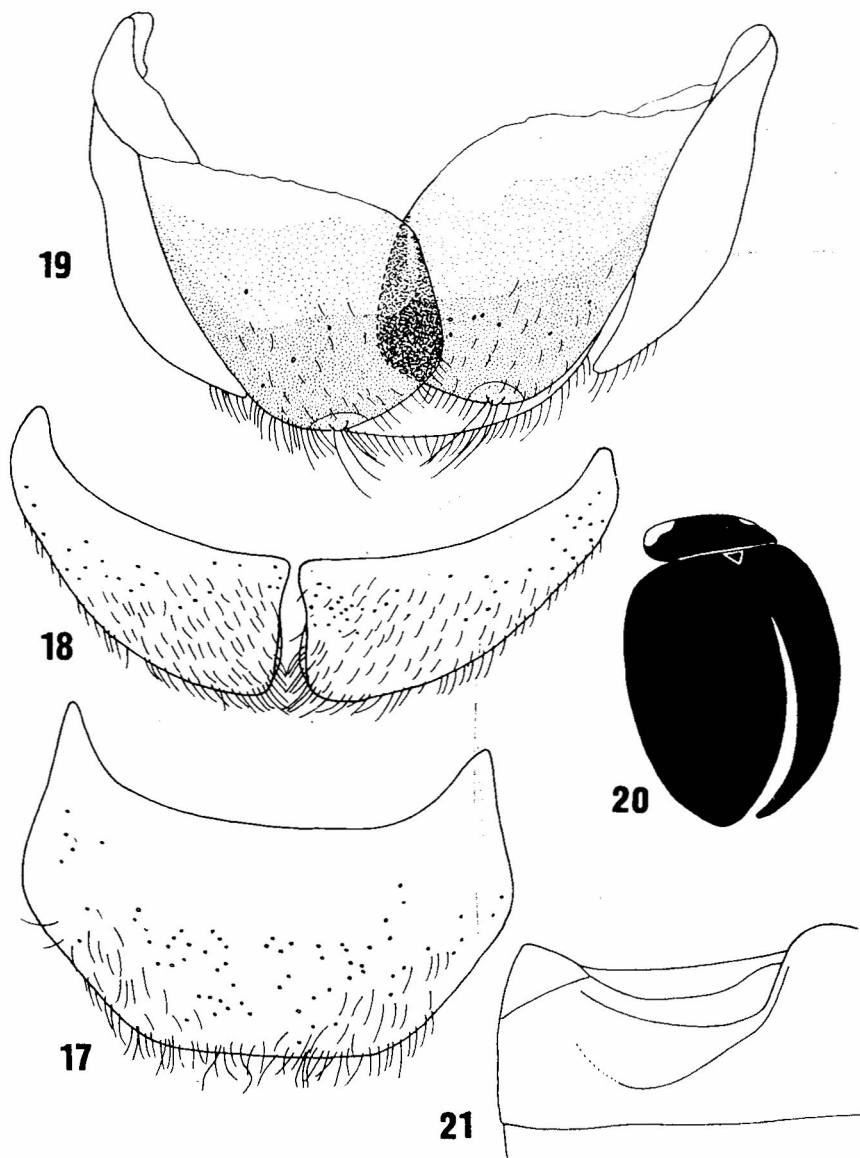
Puncturation of pronotum single, puncturation of elytra double. Mandible as in fig. 12. Pronotum feebly convex, broad, anterior angles widely rounded, with shallow sublateral impression. Each elytron with well visible humeral callus, rounded apically, lateral margin broadly bent up and entirely visible from above. Apex of anterior tibia



1-11. *Epilachna orrori* BIEL.: 1, 2 - dorsal view, 3-8 - pronotum, 9 - postcoxal line, 10 - penultimate ventrite of male, 11- last ventrite of male



12-16. *Epilachna orrori* BIÉL.: 12 - mandible, 13 - tegmen, lateral view, 14 - siphon, 15, 16 - apex of siphon



17-19. *Epilachna orrori* BIEL.: 20, 21 - *Epilachna samuelsoni* sp. n., 17 - 10th tergite of female, 18 - last ventrite of female, 19 - genital plates, 20 - dorsal view, 21 - postcoxal line

with single spur. Tarsal claws bifid with additional tooth at base. Postcoxal line well visible, incomplete, short (fig. 9). Posterior margin of ventrite V of male as in fig. 10, ventrite VI of male broad, triangulary notched (fig. 11). Ventrite VI of female longitudinally split in the middle (fig. 18).

Male genitalia as in figs. 13-16; basal lobe longer than the paramera, curved dorsally, apex of paramera rounded, shortly pubescent. Female genitalia: genital plates basally feebly sclerotized, membranous, stylus scarcely visible (fig. 19), 10th tergite as in fig. 17, membranous basally.

Host. Adults have been collected from *Medinella* sp. (*Melastomataceae*).

MATERIAL

NE New Guinea: Morobe Distr., Arabuka, 15-2000 m; Morobe Distr., Lake Trist, 1600 m; Watut R., 900-1300 m; Wau, Big Wau Ck., 1200 m; Wau, Mt. Missim, 1700 m; Wau, Mt. Kaindi, 2350 m; Wau, Kujeru, 1500 m; Wau, Edie Ck., 2100-2250 m; Bulldog Rd., 40 km S of Wau, 2100-2800; Garaina, 1200 m; Purosa, 20-26 km SE of Okapa, 1800-2020 m; Daulo Pass area, 2400-2500 m. SE New Guinea: Owen Stanley Range, Goilala, Bome, 1950 m; Owen Stanley Range, Goilala, Tororo. Total: 51 specimens.

REMARKS

This species was described by BIELAWSKI (1963) from single male. Current material of this species includes both sexes that allowed a study of female genitalia and of the infraspecific variation.

Epilachna samuelsoni sp. n.

This species is dedicated to Dr. G. A. SAMUELSON, curator of *Coleoptera*, Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu.

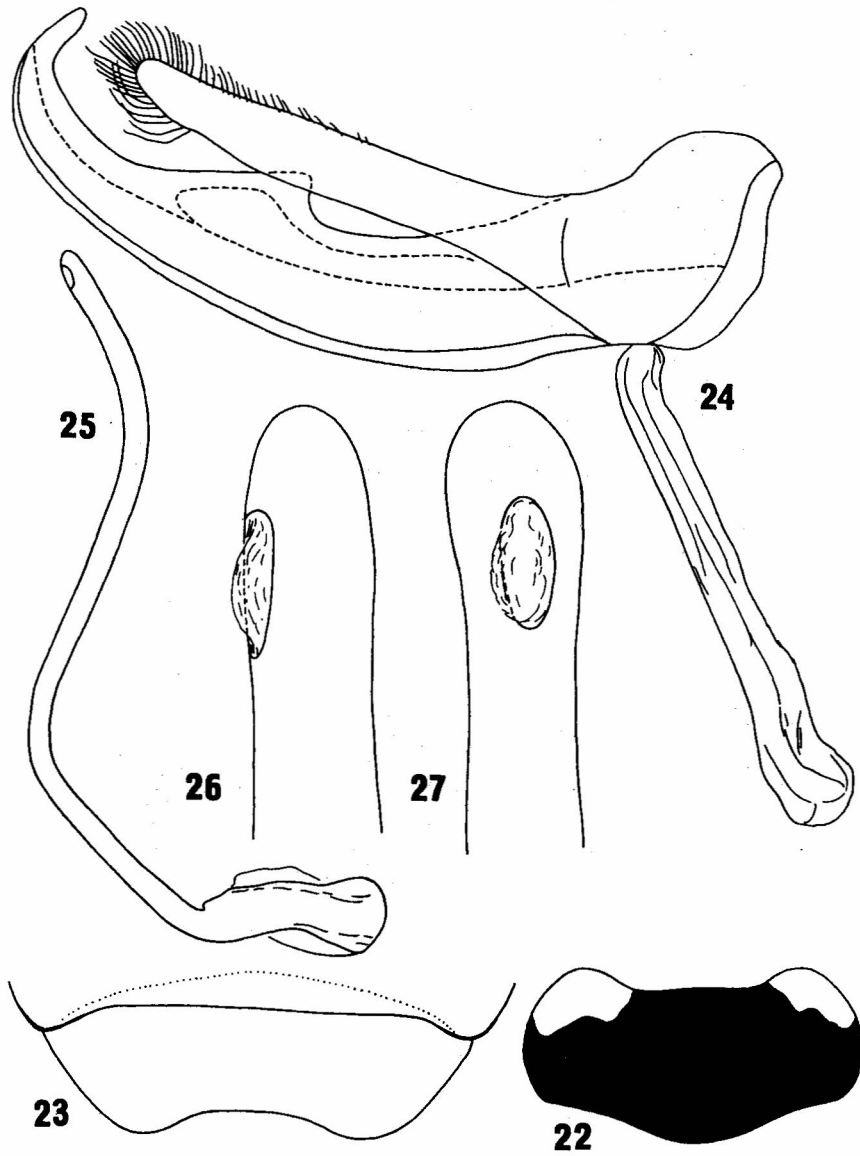
DIAGNOSIS

In respect of body size and colouration, *E. samuelsoni* sp. n. is especially similar to *E. orrori* BIEL., *E. karapensis* BIEL. and *E. immaculata* BIEL. but is distinctive in the structure of male genitalia.

DESCRIPTION

Male. Length: 9.3-9.5 mm; width: 7.2-7.6 mm. Body oval, convex, widest anterior to middle of elytra.

Colouration. Head black, mouthparts red to red-russet, mandibles brownish with russet apex, last segment of maxillary palpi russet, front with yellow-red triangulary spot, antennae red with russet club. Pronotum black with red anterior angles (fig. 22). Scutellum and elytra black. Underside black, hypomera of prothorax and



22-27. *Epilachna samuelsoni* sp. n.: 22 - pronotum, 23 - penultimate ventrite of male, 24 - tegmen, lateral view, 25 - siphon, 26, 27 - apex of siphon

anterior part of prosternum red to russet, penultimate ventrite in middle lighter, brownish. Legs black or russet-black, anterior femur with red spot on ventral side. Pubescence of dorsal side grayish, short and dense.

Puncturation of pronotum single, puncturation of elytra double, the large punctures somewhat more strongly marked than in *E. orrori*. Mandibles as in *E. orrori*. Pronotum feebly convex, anterior angles rounded, sublateral impression weaker than in *E. orrori*. Each elytron with well visible humeral callus, rounded on apex, lateral margin bent up, entirely visible from above. Apex of anterior tibia with single spur. Tarsal claw bifid with additional tooth at the base. Postcoxal line incomplete, short and vanishing apically (fig. 21). Posterior margin of penultimate ventrite more strongly emarginate than that of *E. orrori* (fig. 23). Last ventrite broad, triangularly notched as in *E. orrori*.

Male genitalia as in figs. 24-27, basal lobe longer than the paramera, strongly curved dorsally, with large tooth-like process, paramera rounded apically, shortly and densely pubescent. Siphon generally as in *E. orrori*, but with different apical part.

Female unknown.

MATERIAL

Holotype male. "New Guinea: NE, 16 km NW Banz, 1700-2100, 28-29. VI. '63, J. SEDLACEK" (Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu). Paratype: male with same data as the holotype (coll. A. JADWISZCZAK).

Acknowledgment. I would like to express my sincere thanks to Dr. G. A. SAMUELSON (Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu) for the loan of the specimens.

REFERENCE

- BIELAWSKI, R., 1963. Monographie der *Epilachninae* (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae) der Australischen Region. Ann. Zool., Warszawa, 21(17): 295-461.