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## *Paraneseuthia guineana* n. sp. from Indonesian part of New Guinea (Coleoptera: Scydmaenidae)

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ABSTRACT. *Paraneseuthia guineana* sp. n. is described from Irian Jaya, Indonesia (New Guinea). This is the third known, and the second named species found on the island. Habitus of the new species and the aedeagus are illustrated.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, Scydmaenidae, Eutheiini, *Paraneseuthia*, New Guinea, Indonesia.

### INTRODUCTION

*Paraneseuthia* FRANZ is the only genus of the Eutheiini (Scydmaenidae, Scydmaeninae) known to occur in New Guinea. Occurrence of two species was reported recently: *P. devia* JĄŁOSZYŃSKI from Vogelkop (Irian Jaya, Indonesia), and *Paraneseuthia* sp. known from a single female collected in Morobe Prov. of Papua New Guinea (JĄŁOSZYŃSKI 2008). A recent survey of materials preserved in the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany (SMNS) carried out by the author revealed an interesting, large male of another species from the Indonesian part of the island. This species is described below as *P. guineana* n. sp.

Measurement conventions follow those of JĄŁOSZYŃSKI (2008).

### TAXONOMY

#### ***Paraneseuthia guineana* n. sp.**

(Figs. 1-3)

#### NAME DERIVATION

Locotypical, after the island of New Guinea.

## DIAGNOSIS

This species can be distinguished from all congeners on the basis of the following combination of characters: body large, 1.3 mm in length, light brown; vertex in males with elongate median protuberance separated from frons by transverse row of four punctures and accompanied at each side by two small pits located along its lateral margins; profemora in males angulate but without denticle; aedeagus slender, with asymmetrically located apical hook and short parameres.

## DESCRIPTION

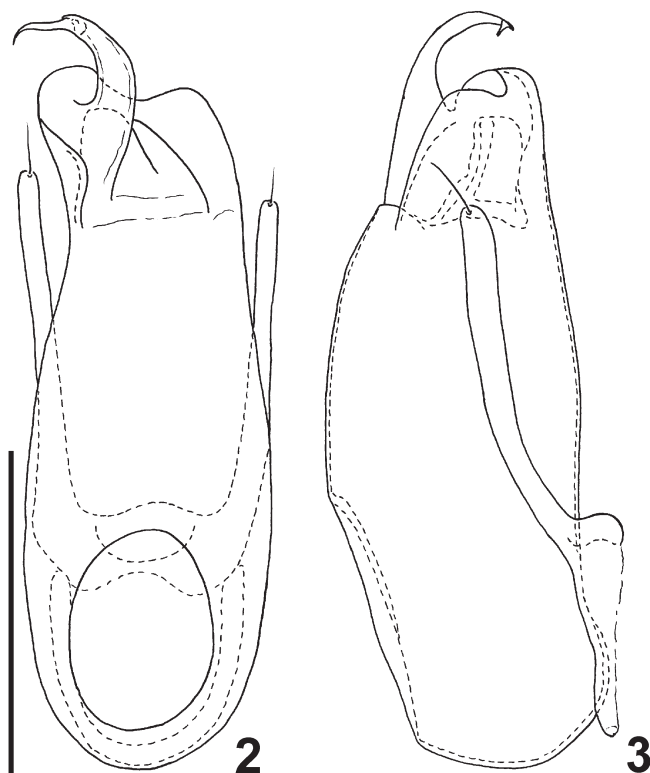
*Male* (Fig. 1). Body large and relatively slender, strongly convex, length (including pygidium) 1.30 mm, pigmentation light brown, vestiture yellowish. Head small, broadest at very large, coarsely faceted and strongly convex eyes, length 0.18 mm, width 0.24 mm; vertex with impunctate, elongate median protuberance separated from



1. *Paraneseuthia guineana* JAŁOSZYŃSKI; habitus of holotype male (actual length: 1.3 mm)

frons by transverse row of four small punctures and accompanied at each side by two small pits located along its lateral margins; supraantennal tubercles very indistinct. Setation on dorsal surface of head short, sparse, and suberect. Antennae relatively short, with slender flagellum and broad, moderately distinctly separated 3-segmented club, length 0.48 mm; antennomere I twice as long as broad; II slightly narrower and shorter than I, about twice as long as broad; III-V subequal in length and width, each much narrower than II and about 1.5x as long as broad; VI as broad as V but slightly shorter, 1.3x as long as broad; VII as long as VI but slightly broader, about as long as broad; VIII minimally larger than VII and slightly broader than long; IX much larger than VIII, distinctly broader than long; X slightly longer and broader than IX, broader than long; XI slightly broader than X, as long as IX-X together.

Pronotum in dorsal view nearly semicircular, broadest slightly anterior to middle, length 0.28 mm, width 0.40 mm. Anterior margin broadly rounded; sides from broadest place nearly straight and minimally convergent toward obtuse hind angles; posterior margin arcuate, with shallow and short lateral emarginations; base of pronotum with shallow, subtriangular lateral impression near each hind angle, located closer to poste-



2, 3. *Paraneuthia guineana* JALOSZYŃSKI, aedeagus: 2 – ventral view, 3 – lateral view

rior than to lateral margin. Punctures on disc very fine, shallow and indistinct, narrow longitudinal median area remains impunctate; setation sparse, moderately long, only slightly suberect.

Elytra oval and elongate, broadest distinctly anterior to middle, length 0.75 mm, width 0.58 mm, EI 1.30. Humeri moderately well marked, apices of elytra separately rounded. Punctuation much more distinct than that on pronotum, punctures are shallow and diffused, distributed very unevenly and relatively sparsely, but in some places nearly adjacent one to another and forming indistinct transverse rows; setation similar to that on pronotum. Hind wings not studied.

Legs slender, moderately long, each protibia with expanded internal margin near middle, distinctly angulate, but without tubercle or projection.

Aedeagus (Figs. 2, 3) 0.23 mm in length, elongate, with nearly symmetrical basal part of median lobe bearing oval membranous area and strongly asymmetrical apical part with strongly curved apical hook; parameres slightly asymmetrical, one longer than other, relatively short, each bearing single apical seta.

*Female*. Unknown.

#### TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (male): pale violet printed label "IRIAN JAYA: Testega, 1100-1200m, 11.IV.1993, leg. A. RIEDEL" (SMNS).

#### DISTRIBUTION

E Indonesia: Papua, Irian Jaya.

#### REMARKS

This species is much larger than *P. devia* JALOSZYŃSKI described from the same part of the island (i.e., from Irian Jaya) and slightly smaller than the undetermined female of this genus reported by JALOSZYŃSKI (2008) to occur on Mt. Kaindi, Morobe Prov. of Papua New Guinea. *Paraneseuthia guineana* is most similar to that latter species, but differences in the shape of the pronotum and proportions of other body parts suggest that these specimens belong to separate species. Interestingly, males of *P. devia* and *P. guineana* have modified heads; such modifications are not known in the Palearctic (Far Eastern) species of this genus.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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#### REFERENCES

- JALOSZYŃSKI, P., 2008. First record of Eutheiniini and Cephenniini in New Guinea, with descriptions of new species of *Paraneseuthia* FRANZ and *Cephennodes* REITTER (Coleoptera, Scydmaenidae). Genus, Wrocław, **19**: 37-44.