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Nosodendridae deposited in the Canadian Museum of Nature, with new records and descriptions of three new species

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The following new species are described, illustrated and compared with related species: *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *brasilianum* sp. nov. (Brasil); *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *venezuelanum* sp. nov. (Venezuela); *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *costaricanum* sp. nov. (Costa Rica). The following species are newly recorded: *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *chelonarium* Joly, 1991 (Ecuador); *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *derasum* Sharp, 1902 (Costa Rica, Ecuador); *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *politum* Sharp, 1902 (Costa Rica); *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *subtile* Sharp, 1902 (Costa Rica); *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *testudinum* Waterhouse, 1876 (Mexico, Surinam); *Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *thompsoni* Reichardt, 1976 (Bolivia).

Key words: taxonomy, description, new species, new records, Coleoptera, Nosodendridae, *Nosodendron*, Neotropical Region

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INTRODUCTION

The small family Nosodendridae (Coleoptera) currently contains 2 genera and 98 species (Háva 2015, 2017, 2018a,b). The classification of the family Nosodendridae is used according to Bouchard et al. (2011). The material of Nosodendridae deposited in the Canadian Museum of Nature especially contains species from the Neotropical Region. The species of Nosodendridae from the Neotropical Region were published by Reichardt (1976), Joly (1991) and recently by Háva (2005, 2011, 2014). The present article offers an outline of the material from the CanadianMuseum of Nature with descriptions of new species and new faunistic records.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Locality labels of the material here are cited in the original version. All the specimens were determined by the present author. Specimens of the new species described below are provided with red, printed labels with the text as follows: „HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively]

name of taxon sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2019".

The type specimens are deposited in following collections:
CMNC - Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada;
JHAC - Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

FAUNISTICS

***Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *angelum* Reichardt, 1973**

Material examined: "ARG: Misiones Prov. Jardin America, Salto Tabay, 22.xii.90, on threes & logs, night, S & J. Peck, 90-124", 1 female, (CMNC).

Distribution: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru (Háva 2014).

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *australicum* Lea, 1931**

Material examined:AUSTRALIA, Qld., Mt. Lewis, 3.i.1989, G. Wood, H. Howden, Malaise trap", 1 spec., (CMNC); "AUSTRALIA: Qld., Davis Dreek N.P., 10 km E.Mareeba, L. Masner, MT" / "Feb.17-24, 1984, Rain & sclerophyl forest", 1 spec., (CMNC); AUSTRALIA, Qld., 17 km NE Yungaburra, Cathedral fig., 14,21.xii.1986, H & A Howden", 1 spec., (CMNC); AUSTRALIA: Queensland, Wooroonooran National Park, Patterson Sector, Tchupala, Falls Trail, 550 m, 22.i.2000, 17°36´25S 145°46´44E, R.S. Anderson, rainforest, ex: f.i.t. RSA2000-015X, 1 spec., (CMNC).

Distribution: Australia: Queensland (Háva 2014).

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *chelonarium* Joly, 1991**

Material examined: "ECU: Pich. 16 km E, Santo Domingo, Tinalandia. 4.v-25.vii.85, S & J Peck, 680 m, malaise-FIT, rainforest", 6 spec., (5 CMNC, 1 JHAC).

Distribution: Venezuela (Háva 2014), new to Ecuador.

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *derasum* Sharp, 1902**

Material examined: "COSTA RICA: Alajuela, E.B. San Ramon, R.B. San Ramon, 27 km N & 8 km W. San Ramon, 10°13´30N 84°35´30W, 850-950 m, 29.vi.-6.vii.1999, R. Anderson, wet premontane forest, RSA1999-108", 1 spec., (CMNC); "COSTA RICA: Punt. S. Vito, Las Cruces, 7-14.viii.1982, B. Gill, 1200 m", 2 spec., (CMNC); "COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Penas Blancas, x.1986, E. Cruz MT", 1 spec., (CMNC); "COSTA RICA: 1520 m, Monteverde, FIT, 2-9.vii.1983, D.H. Lindeman", 1 spec., (CMNC); "C. R: Alajuela, PenasBlancas, xii.1986, E. Cruz M.T.", 1 spec., (CMNC); the same data but 9.v.1987, 4 spec., (2 CMNC, 2 JHAC); "ECUADOR: Napo, 400 m, Jatun Sacha Biol. Station, 9.vii.1994, F. Génier, virgin rain forest, FIT", 3 spec., (2 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "ECU: Pich. 16 km E, Santo Domingo, Tinalandia. 4.v-25.vii.85, S & J Peck, 680 m, malaise-FIT, rainforest", 1 spec., (CMNC).

Distribution: Panama (Háva 2014), new to Costa Rica and Ecuador.

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *politum* Sharp, 1902**

Material examined: "COSTA RICA: Alajuela, Penas Blancas, ii.1987, E. Cruz", 1 spec., (CMNC); "C. R: Alajuela, Penas Blancas, 9.vi.1987, E. Cruz MT", 2 spec., (1 CMNC, 1

JHAC); the same data but 23.v.1987, 1 spec., (CMNC).

Distribution: Ecuador, Panama, Peru (Háva 2014), new to Costa Rica.

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *punctatostriatum* Chevrolat, 1864**

Material examined: "GUADELOUPE: BT: Soufriére, 17.v.2012, 16.03380-61.67707, 821 m, old coffe forest litter, R. Anderson, 2012-118, 1 spec., (CMNC); "WEST INDIES: DOMINICA, Sringfield Estate, 400 m, 15°20.841´N 61°22.000W, 31.5.-16.vi.2004, Mt. Joy House, wet mountain forest, f.i.t., S&J Peck, 2004-89, 3 spec., (2 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "WEST INDIES: DOMINICA, Middleham Falls, Trail, Cochrane, 650 m, 15°20.922´N 61°20.747W, 31.5.-16.vi.2004, forest, f.i.t., S&J Peck, 2004-93, 25 spec., (22 CMNC, 3 JHAC).

Distribution: Cuba, Dominica, Gaudeloupe, St. Vincent Is., Venezuela (Háva 2014).

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *subtile* Sharp, 1902**

Material examined: "PANAMA, Chiriqui, 4 km N Sta. Clara, Hartmann´s Finda, 27.vi.-3.vii.1981, B. Gill, 1500 m", 1 spec., (CMNC); "PANAMA, Chiriqui, Prov. Hornito, Finca La Duiza, 1220 m, 4.vi.2000, H. & A. Howden" / "Flight intercept Trap", 4 spec., (3 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "COSTA RICA, 1520 m, Monteverde, FIT, 15-23.vii.1983, D. H. Lindeman", 2 spec., (1 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "COSTA RICA, 1520 m, Monteverde, cloud forest, fruit traps, 11-18.vii.1983, D. H. Lindeman", 2 spec., (CMNC); "COSTA RICA, Puntarenas, 5 km S.W. Est. Biol. Las Cruces, 1425 m, 08°46´59N, 82°59´18W, 22.vi.1998, R. Anderson, wet cloud forest litter, 98-108A", 1 spec., (CMNC).

Distribution: Panama (Háva 2014), new to Costa Rica.

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *testudinum* Waterhouse, 1876**

Material examined: "MEXICO: Chiapas, Lag. Belgica, 16 km NW Ocozocoautla, 13.vi.1990, G. Bill", 1 spec., (CMNC); "HOND: Olancho, 14 km La Union, PN LaMuralla, 1450 m, wet mont. for. FIT, 16.viii.-1.ix.94, S&J Peck, 94-35" 2 spec., (1 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "SURINAM: Para, 30 m, 11 km SE Zanderij Airport, 20.vi.99, Z. Falin, FIT o&088", 1 spec., (CMNC); "ECU: Goyas, 12 km N. Playas, 23.vii.1976, 5 m, S. & J. Peck, pond in desert", 1 spec., (CMNC); "ECU: Pich. 16 km E, Santo Domingo, Tinalandia. 4.v-25.vii.85, S&J Peck, 680 m, malaise-FIT, rainforest", 2 spec., (1 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "COSTA RICA: Estralla Valley, Pandora, 1-16.iii.84, FIT, H. Howden & G. Manley", 1 spec., (CMNC); "COSTA RICA: Alajuela, PenasBlancas, xii.1986, E. Cruz", 2 spec., (CMNC); "COSTA RICA: Alajuela, PenasBlancas, 1.viii.1987, E. Cruz", 2 spec., (CMNC); "C. R: Alajuela, PenasBlancas, 9.vi.1987, E. Cruz MT", 10 spec., (8 CMNC, 2 JHAC); the same data but 23.v.1987, 5 spec., (4 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "COSTA RICA: Punt. S. Vito, Las Cruces, 7-14.viii.1982, B. Gill, 1200 m", 5 spec., (CMNC); "COSTA RICA: Alajuela, E.B. San Ramon, R.B. San Ramon, 27 km N & 8 km W. San Ramon, 10°13´30N 84°35´30W, 850-950 m, 29.vi.-6.vii.1999, R. Anderson, wet premontane forest, RSA1999-108", 1 spec., (CMNC); "GUAT: Zacapa, 3.5 km S.E. La Union, 1500 m, 25-27.vi.1993, J. Ashe & R. Brooks, cloud forest, FIT", 16 spec., (14 CMNC, 2 JHAC); "GUAT: Zacapa, 3 km S.E. La Union, 1400 m, 15.6.1993, H & A Howden", 1 spec., (CMNC); "GUAT: Baja Verapaz, 7 km NE Purulha, 1500 m, 8.vi.1991, H & A Howden", 1 spec., (CMNC); "GUAT: Baja Verapaz, 8 km NE Purulha, 1660 m, 23-25.v.1991, H & A Howden", 2 spec., (CMNC); "GUAT: Izabal, Cerro San Gil, 8 km N. Las Escobas, 800 m, 12.vi.1993, H & A Howden", 3 spec., (2 CMNC,

1 JHAC); "VENEZUELA: Bolivar, 6 km S San Isidro (88 km), 25.vi.-11.vii.1987, S&J Peck, lowland raiforest, ex:f.i.t., 87-45", 5 spec., (4 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "VENEZUELA: Bolivar, 10 km N Corocito, 18.vi.-3.viii.1987, S & J Peck, Rio Caurariforest, f.i.t., 87-34", 5 spec., (4 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "BRASIL: Rio De Janeiro, 17 km E Nova Friburgo, 22°23´04S 42°33´30W, 750 m, 29.i.2000, F. Génier& S. Ide, secondary mountain Atlantic for. Ex. f.i.t., day 4-9, FG2000-58", 7 spec., (6 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "BRAZIL: Para, Tucurui FIT, 9-17.xii.1985, N. Degallier" 2 spec., (CMNC); "BRASIL: Mato Grosso, Fazenda Sao Nicolau (site 5), 220 m, 9°51´56S 58°13´09W, 1.xii.2013, F. Génier, riparian primary for. flight int. trap. 2013-113, [or]120, [or]129", 6 spec., (5 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "BRASIL: Mato Grosso, Fazenda Sao Nicolau (site 3), 215 m, 9°49´18S 58°17´19W, 2.xii.2013, F. Génier, primary for. flight int. trap. 2013-126, [or]134", 3 spec., (2 CMNC, 1 JHAC); "BRASIL: Mato Grosso, Fazenda Sao Nicolau (site 4), 230 m, 9°49´55S 58°13´08W, 4.xii.2013, F. Génier, primary for. flight int. trap. 2013-116, [or]137", 3 spec., (2 CMNC, 1 JHAC).

Distribution: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Peru, Venezuela (Háva 2014), new to Mexico and Surinam.

***Nosodendron* (*Dendrodipnis*) *thompsoni* Reichardt, 1976**

Material examined: "BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, 109 km E Cochabamba, 1400 m, 17°08´52S 65°42´54W, 6-8.ii.1999, F. Génier, transition mountain forest/yungas forest, ex. f.i.t. 99-035", 3 spec., (CMNC); "BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, 117 km E Cochabamba, at Lagunitae, 100 m, 171 06´22S 651 40´57W, 8-12.ii.1999, F. Génier, mountain evergreen forest, ex. f.i.t. 99-062", 1 spec., (JHAC); "BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, 117 km E, Yungas, nr. Rio Carmen Mayo, (Cochabamba Villa Tunari Rd.) 1040 m, 6-8.ii.1999, 17°6´32S 65°41´12W, R. Hanley, ex flight intercept trap, BOL1H99 049", 1 spec., (CMNC); "BOLIVIA: Cochabamba, 105 km E Cochabamba, at Rio Carmen, Mayo, 1800 m, 171 08´47S 65°43´55W, 1-6.ii.1999, F. Génier, low yungas forest, ex: f.i.t. 99-025", 9 spec., (7 CMNC, 2 JHAC).

Distribution: Peru (Háva 2014), new to Bolivia.

Remarks. The mentum groove of the species as in Fig. e, but rarely slightly divided into two large oval grooves, rather similar to Fig. h.

***Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *unicolor*Say, 1824**

Material examined: "Crabtree. S.P., Raleigh, N:C:, Apr.12.1950, H+A Howden, U.R. Beeck", 1 spec., (CMNC); "Knoxville, Tenn., Oct.5.1956, H+A Howden", 1 spec., (CMNC); "Nr. Nanjemoy, Md., 14.viii.48, H. Howden", 1 spec., (CMNC).

Distribution: Canada: Ontario, U.S.A. (Háva 2014).

TAXONOMY

The Neotropical species belonging to the subgenus *Dendrodipnis* can be divided into two groups defined by Reichardt (1976):

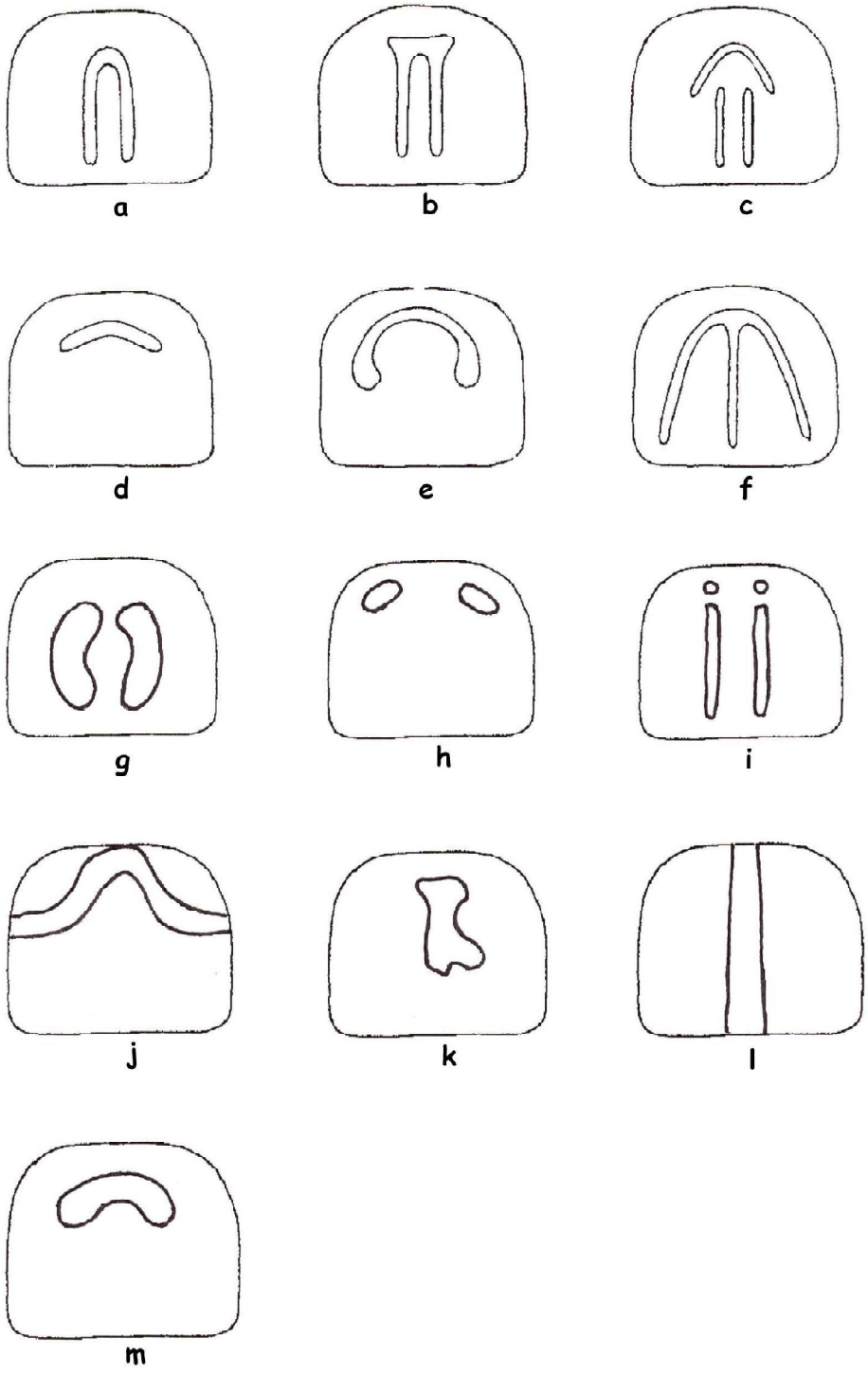
A. the*angelum* group (species longer than 4 mm). Elytral punctures not forming any clear and regular quadrangular- hexagonal meshwork):

mentum without grooves, punctate: *angelum*, *jirii*, *reichardti*

mentum with grooves (Fig. a): *leechi*

B. the*testudinum* group (species shorter than 4 mm. Elytral punctures frequently arranged in quadrangular- hexagonal pattern):

mentum without grooves, punctate: *latifrons*



Figs. a-m. Mentum with known grooves (schematically).

mentum with grooves (Fig. a): *leechi, dybasi, testudinum, brasilianum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. b): *mexicanum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. c): *punctatostriatum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. d): *subtile, derasum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. e): *thompsoni*

mentum with grooves (Fig. f): *politum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. g): *bolivianum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. h): *fasciatum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. i): *chelonarium*

mentum with grooves (Fig. j): *venezuelanum*

mentum with grooves (Fig. k): *costaricanum*

The Holarctic, Oriental and Australian species belonging to the subgenus *Dendrodipnis* can be divided into three types according to grooves on the mentum:

mentum without grooves, punctate

mentum with grooves (Fig. l) - the groove is variable in broadest

mentum with grooves (Fig. m)

***Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *brasilianum* sp. nov.**
(Figs. a, 1-3)

Type material. Holotype (male): "BRASIL: Mato Grosso, Fazenda Sao Nicolau (site 4), 230 m, 9°49´55S 58°13´08W, 30.xi.2013, F. Génier, primary for. flight int. trap. 2013-116", (CMNC). Paratypes: (6 spec.): the same data as holotype, (5 CMNC, 1 JHAC); (1 spec.): "BRASIL: Mato Grosso, Fazenda Sao Nicolau (site 3), 215 m, 9°49´18S 58°17´19W, 4.xii.2013, F. Génier, primary for. flight int. trap. 2013-134", (CMNC); (3 spec.): "BRAZIL Para, Tucurui FIT, 9-17.xii.1985, N. Degallier", (2 CMNC, 1 JHAC); (2 spec.): "BRAZIL: Para, Belem, Ipean, v.1985, meat, FIT, N. Degallier", (CMNC); (1 spec): "BRAZIL: Para, Serra Norte, Piste N1 km 22, 1.xi.1984, N. Degallier, FIT, carrion, dung", (CMNC); (1 spec.): "BRAZIL: Para, Ipean Belem, x.1984, FIT, N. Degallier", (CMNC).

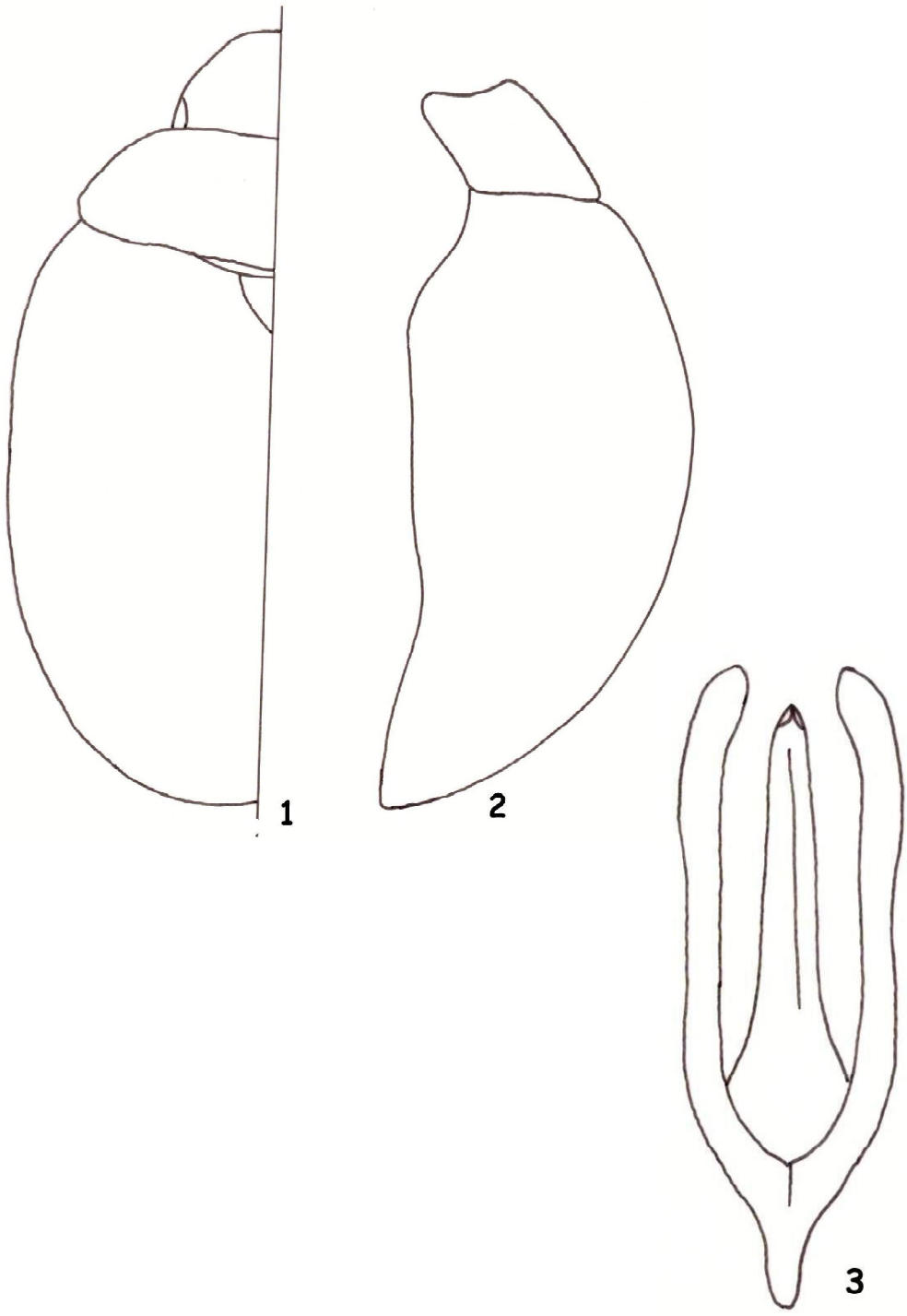
Description. Measurements (in mm): total length 3.3-3.4; maximum elytral width 2.2-2.3 Body convex (Figs. 1-2). Cuticle black, matt. Head finely, but clearly punctate, without setae. Eyes small, visible from above. Antennae brown, with eleven antennomeres, antennal club with three antennomeres, with yellow setae. Mentum with small punctures, with V-shaped groove (Fig. a), with long yellow setae. Pronotum as finely punctate as head; without setae. Pronotal anterior angle with very indistinct small groove. Scutellum triangular, finely punctate. Elytra without setae, each elytron with 11 striae produced by visible punctures; small punctures forming quadrangular-hexagonal patterns with one central puncture. Mesosternum finely and regularly punctate. Metasternum without longitudinal carina, punctures very large on lateral margins. Legs brown, tibiae and femora finely punctate, with short yellow setation and brown thorns. Abdominal visible ventrites dark brown to black. Longitudinal striation of base of abdominal ventrites short. Male genitalia as (Fig. 3).

Female externally similar to male.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the testudinum group and according to the groove as in similar species*dybasi, testudinum* (U-shaped groove) but it differs from them by the structure of the V-shaped grooveof the mentum, and structure of male genitalia; from *dybasi*, it differs by the quadrangular-hexagonal pattern of elytral punctures .

Etymology. Toponymic, named according to the country, Brazil.

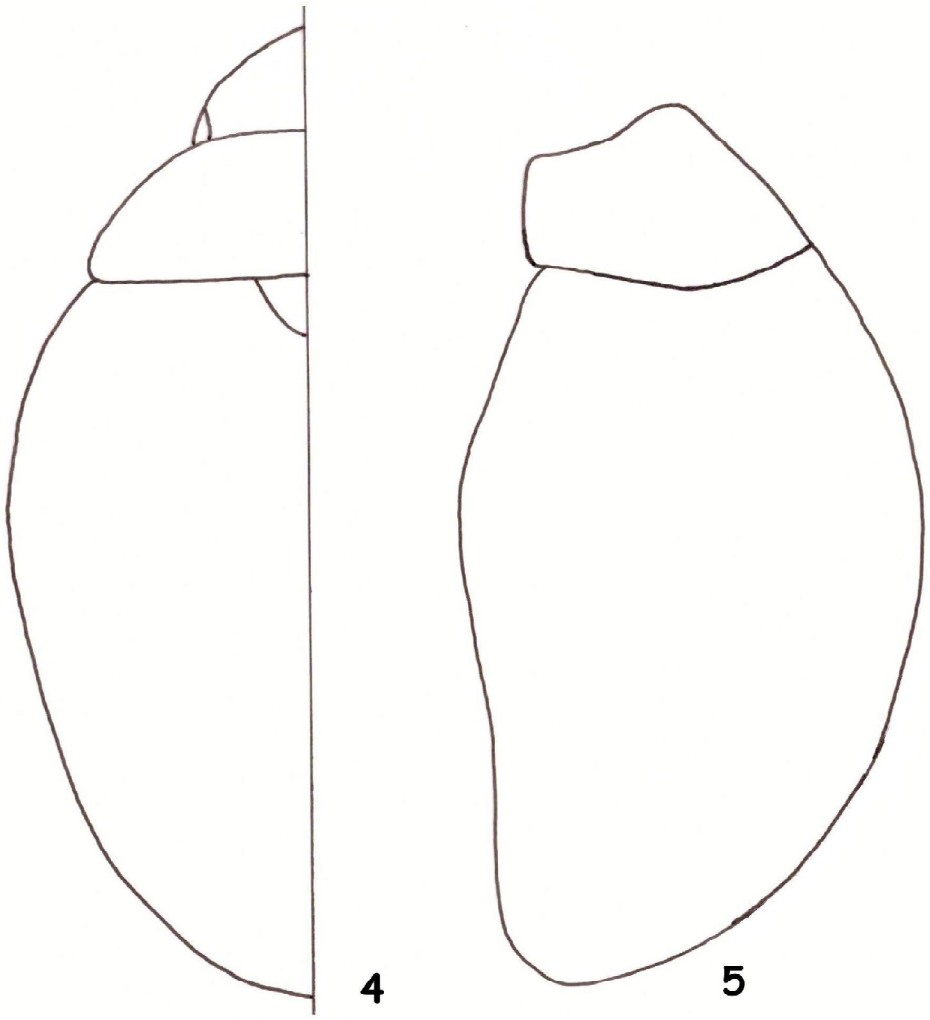
***Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *costaricanum* sp. nov.**
(Figs. k, 4-5)



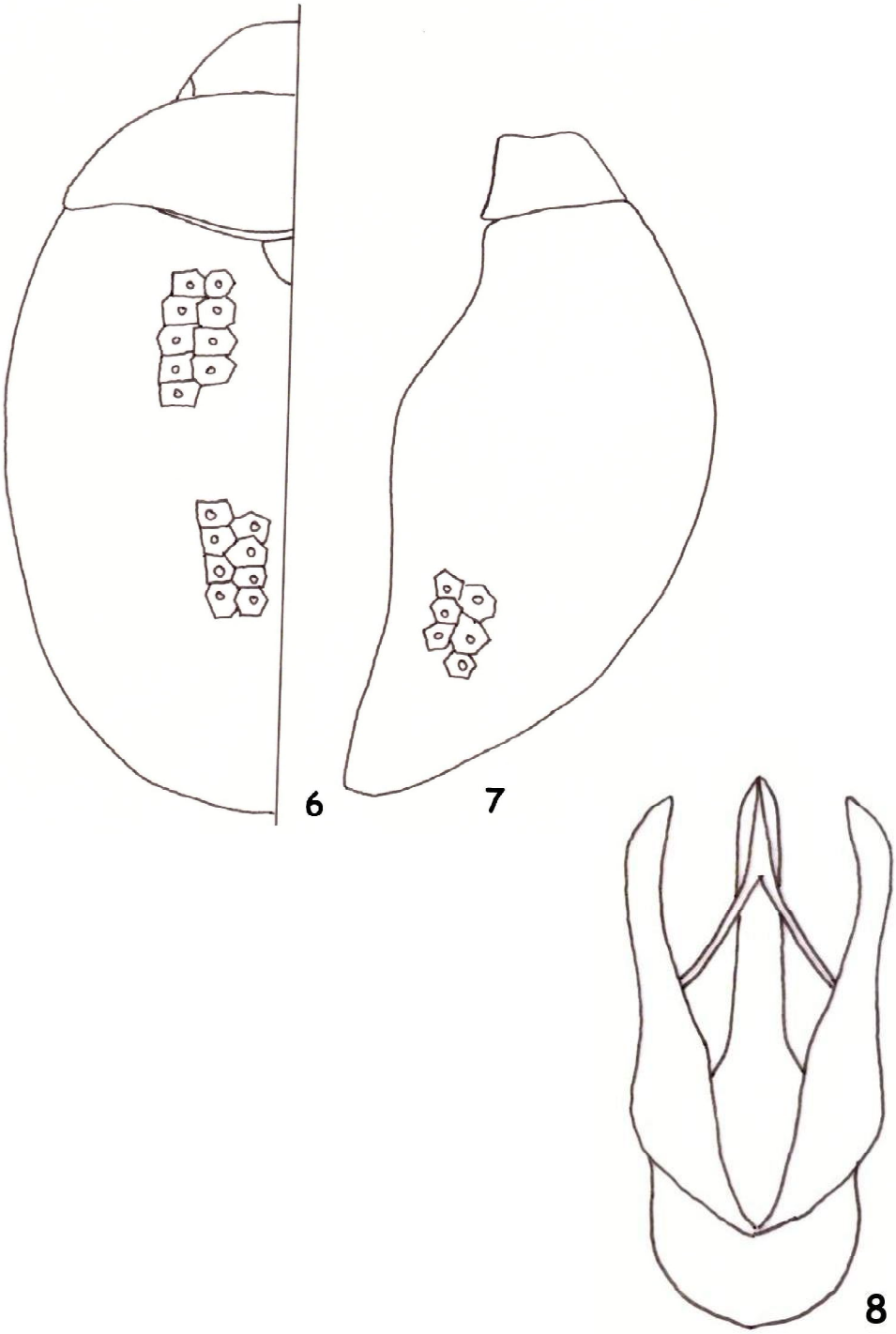
Figs. 1-3. *Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *brasilianum* sp. nov.: 1- habitus, dorsal aspect; 2- habitus lateral aspect; 3- male genitalia (schematically).

Type material. Holotype (female): "COSTA RICA: 1520 m, Monteverde, FIT, 2-9.vii.1983, D.H. Lindeman", (CMNC).

Description. Measurements (in mm): total length 3.4; maximum elytral width 2.1. Body convex (Figs. 4-5). Cuticle castaneous-brown, shiny. Head finely, but clearly punctate, without setae. Eyes small, visible from above. Antennae brown, with eleven antennomeres, antennal club with three antennomeres, with yellow setae. Mentum with small punctures and grove (Fig. k), with long yellow setae. Pronotum very finely punctate; without setae. Pronotal anterior angle with very invisible small groove. Scutellum triangular, finely very punctate. Elytra without setae; each elytron with 11 striae consisting of punctures; the striae from humeri and scutellum very finely punctate in anterior 1/3 and with distinct punctures on apical part. Mesosternum finely and regularly punctate. Metasternum without longitudinal carina, punctures large in lateral margins. Legs brown, tibiae and femora finely punctate, with short yellow setation and



Figs. 4-5. *Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *costaricanum* sp. nov.: 4- habitus, dorsal aspect; 5- habitus lateral aspect (schematically).



Figs. 6-8. *Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *venezuelanum* sp. nov.: 6- habitus, dorsal aspect; 7- habitus lateral aspect; 8- male genitalia (schematically).

brown thorns. Abdominal visible ventrites dark castaneous-brown. Longitudinal striation of base of abdominal ventrites very short.

Male. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the *testudinum* group and according to the groove on the scutellum, it differs from all the other Neotropical species.

Etymology. Toponymic, named according to the country, Costa Rica.

***Nosodendron*(*Dendrodipnis*) *venezuelanum* sp. nov.**
(Figs. j, 6-8)

Type material. Holotype (male): "VENEZUELA: Tachira, Pregonero, Presa Las Cuevas, 650 m, 9-31.vii.1989, S&J Peck, raiforest, ex:f.i.t., 89-255", (CMNC). Paratypes: (3 spec.): the same data as holotype, (2 CMNC, 1 JHAC); (2 spec.): "VENEZUELA: Tachira, Pregonero, Camp. Siberia La Idea, 1200 m, 10-31.vii.1989, S&J Peck, raiforest, ex:f.i.t., 89-258", (CMNC).

Description. Measurements (in mm): total length 2.9-3.3; maximum elytral width 1.9-2.4. Body convex (Figs. 6-7). Cuticle black, matt. Head finely, but clearly punctate, without setae. Eyes small, visible from above. Antennae brown, with eleven antennomeres, antennal club with three antennomeres, with yellow setae. Mentum with small punctures, with groove as in Fig. j, with long yellow setae. Pronotum as finely punctate as head; without setae. Pronotal anterior angle with very indistinct small groove. Scutellum triangular, finely punctate. Elytra without setae, each elytron with 11 striae consisting of distinct punctures; small punctures forming quadrangular-hexagonal patterns with one central puncture. Mesosternum finely and regularly punctate. Metasternum without longitudinal carina, punctures very large on lateral margins. Legs brown, tibiae and femora finely punctate, with short yellow setation and brown thorns. Abdominal visible ventrites very dark brown. Longitudinal striation of base of abdominal ventrites short. Male genitalia as (Fig. 8).

Female externally similar to male.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the *testudinum* group and based on the shape of its groove on the scutellum, it differs from all the other Neotropical species.

Etymology. Toponymic, named according to the country, Venezuela.

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