

A new species of the genus *Dasiosoma* Britton, 1937 (Coleoptera, Carabidae, Lebiinae) from southern India

Alexander Anichtchenko

Anichtchenko A. 2015. A new species of the genus *Dasiosoma* Britton, 1937 (Coleoptera, Carabidae, Lebiinae) from southern India. *Baltic J. Coleopterol.*, 15 (2): 161 – 163.

A new species *Dasiosoma ariandae* from Western Ghats (India) is described and compared with the most closely related species, *D. hirsutum* (Bates, 1873), from Hong Kong. The diagnostic characters for the identification of the species are defined and illustrated.

Key words: Coleoptera, Carabidae, taxonomy, new species, India

Alexander Anichtchenko. Daugavpils University, Institute of Life Sciences and Technology, Coleopterological Re-search Center, Vienības Str. 13, Daugavpils, LV-5401, Latvia; e-mail: beetl2000@mail.ru

INTRODUCTION

By the courtesy of Sergey Saluk (Minsk, Belarus) I received for identification a number of carabid beetle specimens collected in India, which included, inter alia, one specimen of the genus *Dasiosoma* Britton, 1937 from the Western Ghats. The lebiine genus *Dasiosoma* belongs to the subtribe Phisoderina, recently revised by Hongliand et al. (2013). Currently the genus includes nine species, four of which are known from Africa, and the remainder of which are from South China, Indo-China and South Asia. So far, little is known about the ecology of these species, many of which are known only from a small number of specimens. The specimen I received appeared similar to *D. hirsutum* (Bates, 1873), which is known only from two specimens which differ somewhat from each other, the lectotype from Hong Kong and one specimen from Ceylon, previously designated as a lectotype by Tian & Deuve (2001). Hongliand et al. (2013) suggested the possibility that the Ceylon labeled specimen may represent a new species. Detailed descrip-

tion of the specimen from Ceylon corresponds precisely to my specimen from the Western Ghats regarding the features of the external morphology. Therefore, I conclude that the above mentioned specimens belong to a new, hitherto undescribed species which is described herein.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

For the taxonomic treatment standard methods were used. The habitus photograph was obtained with a digital camera Canon EOS 6D fitted with a Canon MP-E 65 mm macro lens, using Helicon Focus auto montage and subsequently edited using Photoshop CS6.

DUBC – Daugavpils University Beetle Collection (Ilgas, Latvia).

MNHN – Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris, France).

RESULTS

Dasiosoma ariandae sp. n.

Habitus: Fig. 1; male genitalia: Fig. 2.

Material. Holotype, male: “South India, Western Ghats | Karnataka, env. Madikeri, forest | 21.XI.2003 1052m. | N12°29'15" E75°41'58". leg. S. Saluk”. Paratype, male: “Ceylan / Kandy 1892 / F. Simon”; “Museum Paris / Ex Coll. M. Maindron / Coll. G. Babault 1930”; “*Lachnoder / hirsutum / Bates*”; “*Lectotype*” [red label]; “*not type series! / Lectotype designation / invalid / Det. SHI H. L., 2011*” (MNHN).

Diagnosis. This species is most closely allied with *D. hirsutum*, though it differs in having: (1) head and pronotum distinctly paler than elytra; (2) vertex more convex; (3) pronotal disc with distinct elongate depression on each side; (4) pronotum wider, median line deep, reaching basal or apical margins; lateral margins strongly rounded medially; (5) elytral striae shallower. In possessing basal foveae of pronotum that are straight and extend along the disc in the form of distinct elongate depressions, the new species is similar to *D. bellum* (Habu, 1979), but can be distinguished by the prominent anterior angles of the pronotum and by the brown colouration of the elytral (dark blue in *D. bellum*).

Description. Body length 8 mm; head, pronotum, lateral margins of elytra, antennae, mouthparts and legs uniform yellowish brown, distinctly paler than elytra; elytra, apices of femora and ventral side of body brown. Dorsal side of body evenly and densely pubescent, pubescence golden; microsculpture indistinct.

Head densely pubescent, central area of clypeus almost glabrous; vertex convex; tempora subequal to half-length of eyes, gradually narrowed behind eyes; eyes hemispherical, strongly prominent; labrum slightly widened apically, apical margin weakly concave with six long primary setae and eight accessory setae.

Pronotum 1.38 times wider than head, widest at middle; ratio PW/PL 1.43; pronotal base slightly but distinctly lobed; anterior angles widely prominent; lateral margins broadly expanded, rounded, sinuate before hind angles; hind angles acute, slightly projected; disc slightly convex; lateral explanate areas wide and rugose basal foveae deep and stripe-like, extending along the disc in form of deep sinuate depressions; median line deep, reaching basal and apical margins; disc smooth.

Elytra much wider than pronotum, slightly widened apically, ratio EL/EW 1.47; lateral margins slightly depressed at basal one-third, without discal depressions; striae deep, weakly punctured; intervals slightly convex, densely pubescent, primary setiferous pores indistinct; umbilical series of 9th interval indistinct.

Male genitalia with median lobe of aedeagus strongly curved, ventral and dorsal margins nearly straight before apex in lateral view; strongly curved to the left side in ventral view; apical lamella triangular; base of median lobe moderately curved and expanded, basal orifice about 45° in relation to the pre-apical shaft. Internal sac with main flagellum long and slender, slightly sinuous, curved to right side; secondary flagellum absent (Fig. 3).

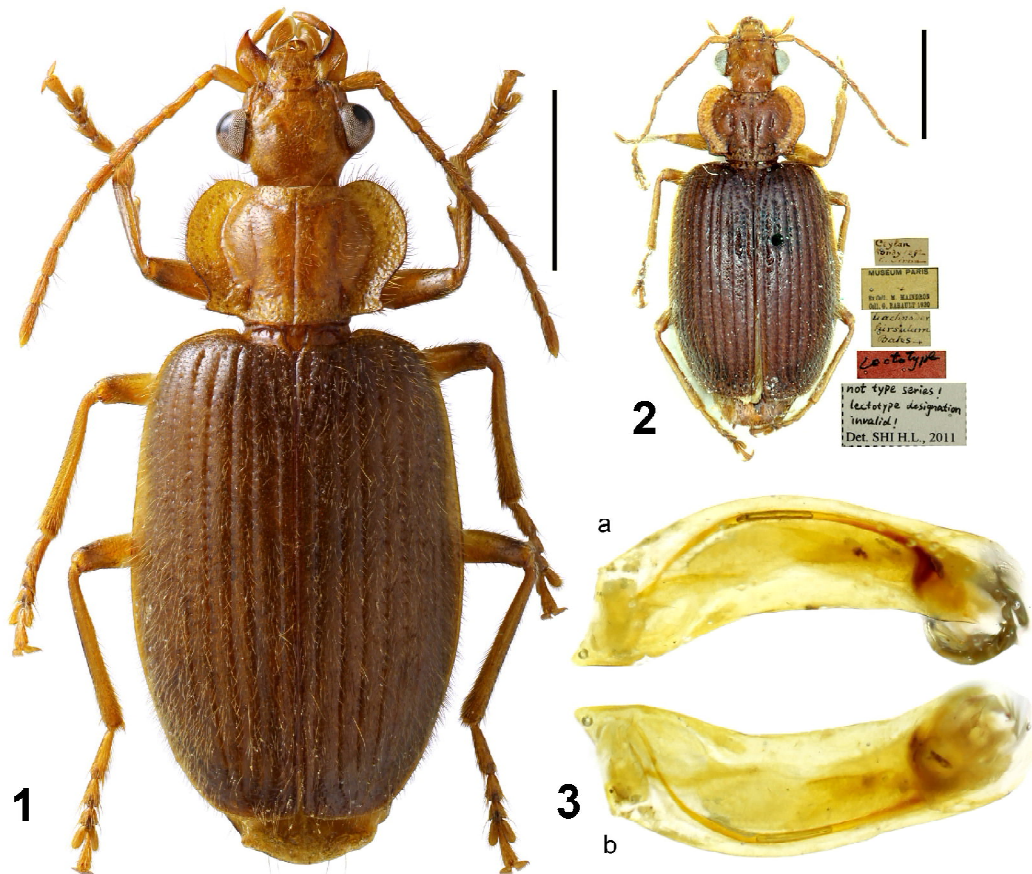
Female genitalia unknown.

Etymology. The new species is named after Arianda Ermakova, my inspiration in this journey called life.

Distribution. This species is known from Sri Lanka and South India (Karnataka).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My thanks are due to Sergey Saluk (Minsk, Belarus) for the kind loan of the specimens.



Figures 1-3: 1 – *Dasiosoma ariandae* sp. n., Holotype; 2 – The “lectotype” designated by Tian & Deuve, 2001 for *Singlis hirsutus* Bates. from Ceylan [= *Dasiosoma ariandae* sp.n. Paratype]; 3 – Aedeagus of *Dasiosoma ariandae* sp. n., Holotype, a – dorsal, b – ventral views. Scale bars 2 mm.

REFERENCES

Hongliang S., Hongzhang Zh., & Hongbin L. 2013. Taxonomic synopsis of the subtribe Physoderina (Coleoptera, Carabidae, Lebiini), with species revisions of eight genera. *ZooKeys* 284: 1–129

Tian M. & Deuve T. 2001. Notes on the genus *Lachnoderma* Macleay, 1873, with descrip-

tions of six new species from China and Vietnam (Coleoptera, Carabidae). *Nouvelle Revue d'Entomologie* 18(2): 123–133.

Received: 12.11.2015

Accepted: 10.12.2015