

A new species of *Adinolepis* Neboiss from Western Australia (Cupedidae : Coleoptera)

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Abstract

Adinolepis apodema sp. nov. is described from a specimen collected at Gleneagle near Perth, Western Australia. This is the first record of the family Cupedidae from Western Australia.

Introduction

In the reclassification of the genus *Cupes sensu lato* Neboiss (1984) placed four of the Australian species in a new genus *Adinolepis*. While the fifth Australian species, *varians* Lea, was referred to another new genus *Distocupes*. All these species have been restricted to the eastern part of the continent, and the capture of *Adinolepis eumana* (Neboiss) near Adelaide was the furthest western record.

Shortly after publication of this paper (Neboiss 1984) two additional specimens were received for identification. One of them from Davies Creek road via Mareeba North Queensland, captured in Malaise trap in rainforest belongs to *Adinolepis scalena* Neboiss, while the other from Western Australia represents an undescribed species of the genus *Adinolepis* closely resembling *A. mathesonae* (Neboiss). This is the first record of the family Cupedidae from Western Australia, extending the distribution for more than 2000 km westward.

Systematics

Adinolepis apodema sp. nov.

Figures 1 and 2

Holotype

In WAM (87/886), ♀, Canning River, 4 km E of Gleneagle, Western Australia by Hanich on 6 January 1981.

Diagnosis

The colour pattern of the elevated interval 3 distinguishes this species from *A. mathesonae* (Neboiss) (Figure 3).

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Description

Female. Length 7.8 mm, maximum width 2 mm; head densely covered with pale sandy brown scales, irregularly intermixed with individual dark brown scales; a pair of conical tubercles close behind the bases of antennae, there are no elevations above eyes (Figure 1). Eyes proportionally similar in size to those in *A. mathesonae*. Scales present on all antennal segments.

Pronotum generally pale sandy brown with sprinkling of dark scales, barely wider than long; lateral margins gently curved; anterior angles indistinct.

Elytra dorsally flattened; suture moderately raised on the entire length; uniformly covered with dark brown scales; interval 3 evenly elevated, most of it covered with dark brown scales except for a short pale section just posteriorly of middle and at junction of interval 3 and 5; interval 5 with two short pale sections; interval 7 with pale scales at the humeral end, a long section posterad of middle, and a short one a little further distad (Figure 2).

The specimen was captured at night with black-light trap.

Male unknown.

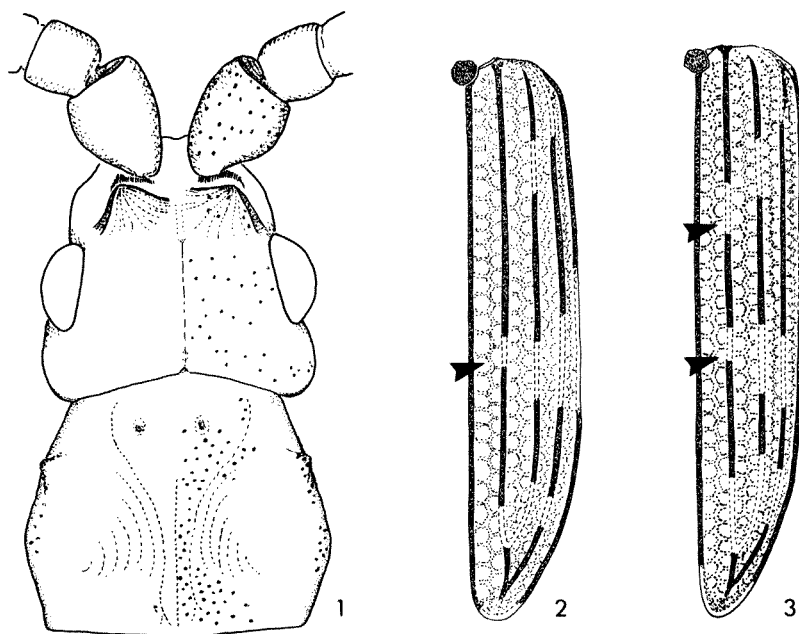


Figure 1 *Adinolepis apodema* sp. nov. holotype, outline of head and pronotum in dorsal view (density of dark scales on right side).

Figure 2 *A. apodema* sp. nov. holotype, dorsal aspect of right elytron showing arrangement of dark and pale scales on elevated interval 3.

Figure 3 *A. mathesonae* (Neboiss) paratype, dorsal aspect of right elytron showing arrangement of dark and pale scales on elevated interval 3.

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