

Zeitschrift: Entomologica Basiliensia
Herausgeber: Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Entomologische Sammlungen
Band: 15 (1992)

Artikel: To the knowledge of oriental Cantharoidea (Coleoptera) : on the Lycidae of Himalaya. Part II
Autor: Kasantsev, S.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-980534>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 03.04.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|---------|------|----------------|
| Entomologica Basiliensia | 15 | 261-266 | 1992 | ISSN 0253-2484 |
|--------------------------|----|---------|------|----------------|

To the knowledge of oriental Cantharoidea (Coleoptera). On the Lycidae of Himalaya. Part II.

by **S. Kasantsev**

Abstract: Three new species: *Dihammatus wittmeri*, *D. brancuccii* and *Libnetis piceovittatus* are described from Himalaya. *Conderis waterhousei* Bourgeois, *C. minor* Pic, *Xylobanus approximans* Bourgeois are illustrated.

Key words: Coleoptera Lycidae Himalaya – *Conderis*, *Dihammatus*, *Libnetis*, *Xylobanus* – taxonomy – new species.

This is the second contribution to the knowledge of Himalayan Lycidae based on the material of the Natural History Museum Basel. The following abbreviations are used:

- MP = Paris Museum of Natural History
- NHMP = Natural History Museum Basel
- ICM = Institute of Animal Morphology, Insect Centre, Moscow.

Conderis waterhousei Bourgeois Fig. 1.
Conderis waterhousei Bourgeois, 1885, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. (6) V: 81.

Material: ♀ (Lectotype, hereby designated), Darjeeling, «Conderis Waterhousei Bourg.» (Coll. Bourgeois, MP); W Nepal: Chitre-Tatopani, 2500-1100 m, 11.v.1984 C.J. Rai; Kali Gandaki, Tatopanim, 1100-1200 m, 22-24.v.1984, C. Holzschuh; Dhawalargiri, Myagdi D., Kali-G. Khola, Tatopani, 1100-1400 m, 14-17.VI.1986, C. Holzschuh; E. Nepal; Num-Hedangna, 1500-750-1100 m, 26.V.1980, W. Wittmer; Hedangha-Lamobagar Gao, 1100-1200 m, 27.V.1980, W. Wittmer; Thamur V. m, Dhankuta-Hile, 1150-200 m, 24-25.V.1983, M. Brancucci; Arun V., Mure, 2000 m, 2-8.VI.1983, M. Brancucci; India, U.P.: Barkot, 110-1200 m, 5-12.VI.1981, M. Brancucci; India, Darjeeling: Santuk, 800 m (KPG), 10.X.1985, Ch. J.Rai (NHMB and ICM).

Conderis minor Pic Fig. 2.
Conderis minor Pic, 1926 L'Echange 423, hors.-texte: 23.

Material: ♂ (Lectotype, hereby designated), Pegu, Indes, «*Conderis minor* n.sp.» (MP).

Dihammatus wittmeri n.sp. Fig. 3.
Black.

Male. Head moderately impressed and finely longitudinally carinate behind antennal prominence; eyes rather small, separated above by about two times their radius. Antennae slender and filiform, about

two thirds as long as the body, joints 2 and 3 short and equal in length, combined half as long as joint 4, joints from 4 to 11 diminishing gradually in length and width towards apex; vestiture whitish, rather long and bristling, except on joints 1, 2 and 3.

Pronotum one and a half times wider than long, with straight sides, moderate anterior angles and hind angles not produced laterally, with hoarse dense punctuation and fine median carina in the anterior third, traces of transverse carina behind it and median longitudinal impression in the posterior half.

Scutellum trapezoidal, feebly emarginate at apex.

Elytra three times as long as wide, parallel sided, with a complete set of primary and secondary costae which are quite unseparable in the posterior half and square cells in the interstices, covered with rather sparse and short erect pubescence throughout.

Legs slender, comparatively short.

Aedeagus: fig. 3.

Female. Similar to male, but the body slightly wider, eyes smaller and antennae shorter.

Length: 5.5-5.8 mm, width (humeral): 2.7-2.9 mm.

Holotype ♂: E Nepal: Lamobagar Gao, 1700 m, 28-31.V.1980, W. Wittmer (NHMB); Paratypes: E Nepal, Koshi, Simraghat, 500 m, 12.VI.1985, M. Brancucci; India. Darjeeling: Mirike-Gumbha, 1400 m, KPG, 15.V.1986, Ch. J. Rai; lopchu, 1500 m, 31.V.1975, W. Wittmer; Chim-Khona (Ghum), 2200 m, 4.VI.1975, W. Wittmer (NHMB and ICM).

The new species is separable from other black *Dihanmatus* only by the form of the aedeagus.

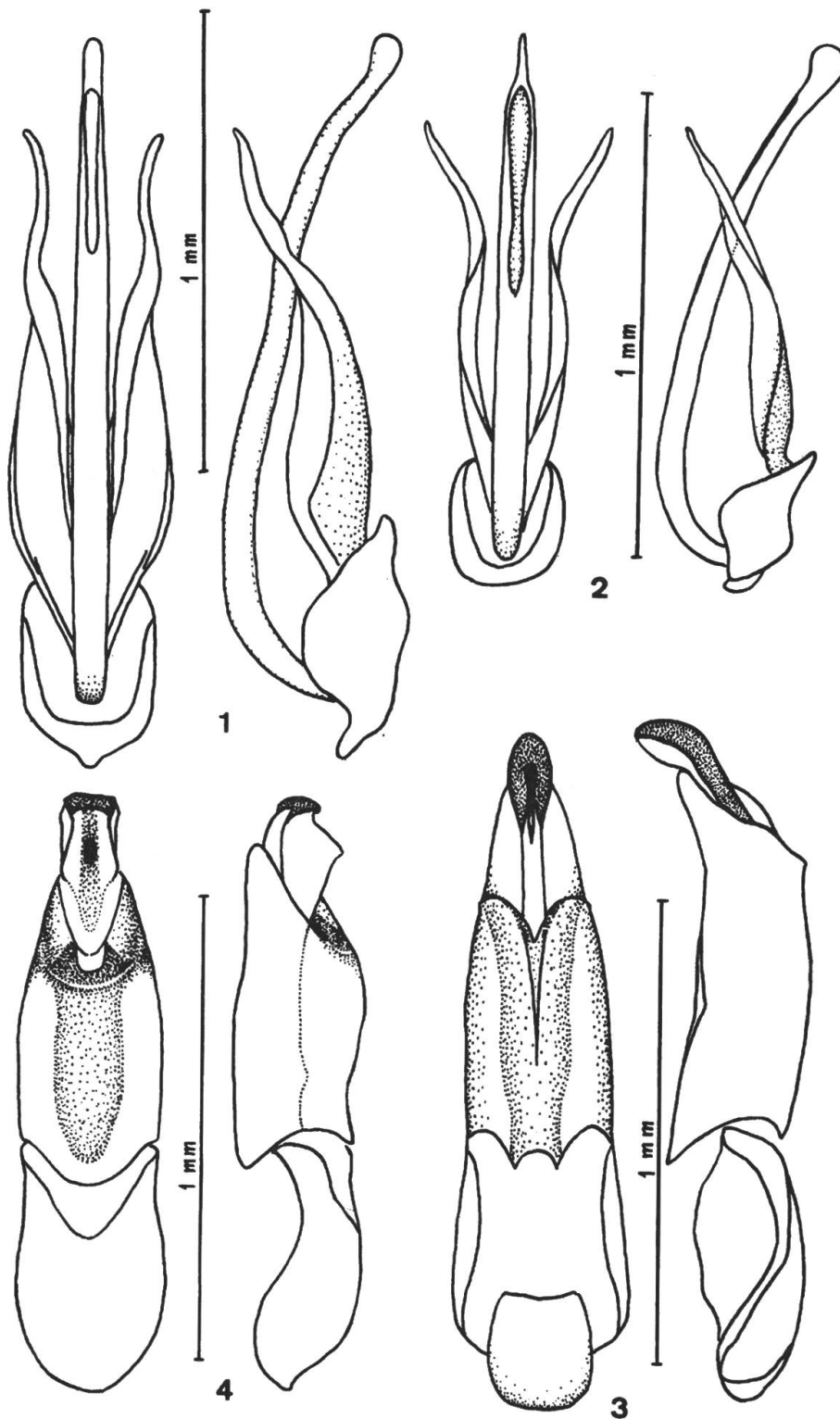
***Dihammatus brancuccii* n.sp.**

Fig. 4.

Dark brown; elytra except broad sutural stripe varying in width yellow brown.

Male. Head posteriorly shining, glabrous, with a deep impression behind antennal prominence; eyes big, separated above by about their radius. Antennae slender, joints 2 and 3 short, combined two thirds as long as joint 4, joints 4-6 slightly compressed, joints from 7 to 11 filiform, equal in length, vestiture whitish, long and bristling, except on joints 1, 2 and 3.

Pronotum about one and a half times wider than long, with hind angles slightly produced laterally, median longitudinal line finely carinate in front and channelled in the posterior half and traces of transverse carina behind anterior hoarse punctuation.



Figs 1-4: 1, *Conderis waterhousei* Bourgeois ♂, aedeagus. 2, *Conderis minor* Pic ♂, aedeagus. 3, *Dihammatus wittmeri*, n.sp. ♂, aedeagus. 4, *Dihammatus brancuccii* n.sp. ♂, aedeagus.

Scutellum square, parallel sided, moderately emarginate at apex.

Elytra about three and a half times longer than wide, parallel sided, with a complete set of primary and secondary costae which are distinctly separable in the anterior half and rows of regular cells in the interstices; the dark part covered with brownish, the light one – with yellowish suberect pubescence.

Aedeagus: Fig. 4.

Female. Similar to male but slightly wider, eyes smaller (separated above by more than two times their radius) and antennae comparatively shorter.

Length: 5.4-5.6 mm, width (humeraly); 1.2-1.3 mm.

Holotype ♂; E Nepal, Nim-Chichila, 15/1900 m, 17.VI.1980, W. Wittmer (NHMN); paratypes: Nepal, Kathmandu V., Godawari, 1500 m, 22-25.VI.1983, M. Brancucci; C Nepal, Burhanilkanth, 1500 m, 21.25.VI.1985, M. Brancucci; E. Nepal, Chichila-Mure, 1900 m, 24.V.1980, W. Wittmer; Mure-Num, 1900-1500 m, 25.V.1980, W. Wittmer; Hong Gaon-Hatiya, 2300-1550 m. 1.VI.1980, W. Wittmer; Arun V., Chichila-Mure, 1950-200 m, 1.VI.1983, M. Brancucci; Mure, 2000 m, 2-8.VI.1983, M. Brancucci; Arun V., Mure-Num, 2000-1500 m, 4-7.VI.1983, M. Brancucci; Arun V., Mure, Chichila, 1900-1800 m, 18.VI.1983, M. Brancucci (NHMB and ICM).

D. brancucci n.sp. can be easily separated from other *Dihammatus* species by its coloration, the form of its aedeagus and other morphological characters.

Libnetis piceovittatus n.sp.

Figs 5-6.

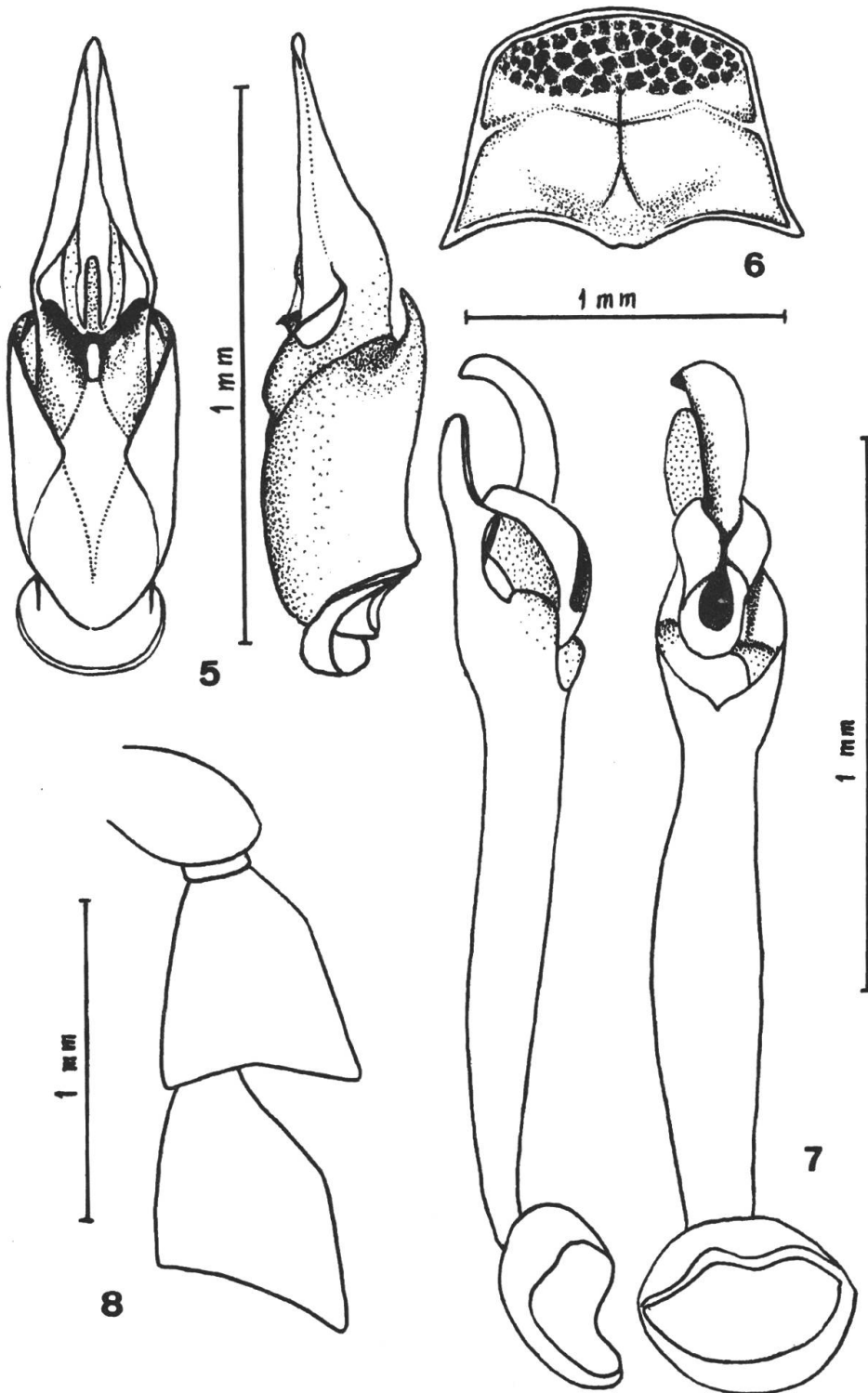
Dark brown, elytra except wide sutural stripe and apex yellow brown.

Male. Head deeply impressed transversely behind antennal prominence; eyes rather small with radius 1.5 times shorter than distance between them. Antennae slender and filiform, with moderately long erect whitish hairs, 2nd joint short, 5 times shorter than 3rd, the latter equal to joint 4, joints 5-10 diminishing gradually in length, 11th equal to 10th.

Pronotum transverse (ratio of width to length 7:6), semirectangular, hairy, with acutely produced hind angles (Fig. 6).

Scutellum elongate, parallel sided, with a deep emargination at apex.

Elytra long (ratio of length to width 18:5), parallel, with 4 distinct costae each (first weakening in apical half), the interstices in dense ir-



Figs 5-8: 5, *Libnetis piceovittatus* n.sp. ♂, aedeagus. 6, same, pronotum. 7, *Xylobanus approximans* Bourgeois ♂, aedeagus, 8, same, basal joints of antennae.

regular punctuation, first the widest, first and second (dark) interstices with dark, third to fifth with yellowish suberect pubescence.

Legs slender, moderately long, femora about 1.5 times wider than tibiae.

Aedeagus: fig. 5.

Female. Unknown.

Length: 4.8 mm; Width (humeraly): 1.2 mm.

Holotype ♂: Nepal, Godawari, 25.V.1976, W. Wittmer, C. Baroni Urbani (NHMB).

The new species can readily be distinguished by the coloration, aedeagus and other characters.

***Xylobanus approximans* Bourgeois**

Figs 7-8.

Xylobanus approximans Bourgeois, 1885, Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. (6). V.: 80.

Material: ♂ (Holotype), Himalaya, (Coll. Bourgeois, MP), Nepal: Pokhara, 820 m, 15-18.VI.1976, W. Wittmer, C. Baroni Urbani; Phul Choki, 2000 m, 7.VI.1977, W. Wittmer, M. Brancucci; W Nepal; Lamogabar Gao, 1400 m, 28.31.V.1980, W. Wittmer, Chitre, Char Kola, 2400 m, 26-31.V.1984, Ch. J. Rai; E Nepal: Chichila-Pangma, 1900-1200 m, 18.VI.1980, W. Wittmer; Arun V., Chichila 1950 m, 31.V.1983, M. Brancucci; Arun V., Chichila-Arunthan, 1950-1300 m, 19.VI. 1983, M. Brancucci M; Chichila-Mure, 200 m, 1.VI.1984, M. Brancucci; Bhutan: Batbalithan (Bumthang), 2600 m, 77, W. Roder (MHMB and ICM).

Autor's address:

Sergej Kasantsev

Institute of Evolutionary Morphology

and Ecology of Animals

Leninsky Prospect 33

Moscow V-71, Russia