

New distributional data about Dermestidae (Coleoptera) and description of a new species from Sudan

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Abstract – *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *kubistai* sp. n. is described from Sudan. New records extending the known geographical distribution are published for the following species: *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *pimpinellae mroczkowskii* KALÍK, 1954 (Slovenia); *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenodes*) *maculifer* REITTER, 1881 (Indonesia: Mentawai Islands: Siberut, Sumatra; Malaysia: Borneo: Sabah, Sarawak); *Anthrenus* (*Nathrenus*) *boyessi* HÁVA, 2004 (Zimbabwe); *Attagenus pellio* (LINNAEUS, 1758) (Benin); *Dermestes* (*Dermestes*) *ater* DEGEER, 1774 (Indonesia: Mentawai Islands: Siberut); *Dermestes* (*Dermestes*) *haemorrhoidalis* KÜSTER, 1852 (Oman); *Dermestes* (*Dermestes*) *leechi* KALÍK, 1952 (Nepal); *Dermestes* (*Montandonia*) *roubali* (KALÍK, 1951) (Turkmenistan); *Evorinea rufotestacea* (PIC, 1952) (Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana); *Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *fasciatus* (MATSUMURA et YOKOYAMA, 1928) (Papua New Guinea); *Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *hartmanni* HÁVA, 2001 (India); *Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *pedestris* MOTSCHULSKY, 1858 (Vietnam); *Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *sikkimensis* HÁVA et HERRMANN, 2004 (India); *Thaumaglossa rufiventris* PIC, 1927 (Benin); *Thaumaglossa boana* HÁVA, 2000 (Papua New Guinea); *Thaumaglossa herrmanni* HÁVA, 2003 (China); *Thaumaglossa indiana* VEER, CHAUHAN et SINGH, 2004 (India); *Thaumaglossa conradti* PIC, 1927 (South Africa). With 7 figures.

Key words – Coleoptera, Dermestidae, taxonomy, new species, distribution.

INTRODUCTION

During the determination of materials of Dermestidae coming from various collections we found a new species of the genus *Anthrenus* O. F. MÜLLER, 1767 from Sudan and other specimens representing new country records for a number of species.

The following abbreviations refer to the collections in which the investigated material is deposited (with curators' names in parentheses): AHEC = private collection of ANDREAS HERRMANN, Stade, Germany; BMHN = Natural History Museum in London (formerly British Museum of Natural History), London, England (S. SHUTE, M. BRENDILL); HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary (O. MERKL); IJNC = private collection of IVO JENIŠ, Náklo, Czech Republic; JHAC = Jiří HÁVA, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Prague, Czech Republic;

MRAC = Museum Royal for Central Africa, Tervuren, Belgie (M. DE MEYER); NMEM = Naturkundemuseum, Erfurt, Germany (M. HARTMANN); PVOC = private collection of PETR VOTRUBA, Prague, Czech Republic; SKUC = private collection of ŠIMON KUBIŠTA, Prague, Czech Republic.

Separate labels are indicated by backslashes (\). Author's remarks are found in [square] brackets.

Anthrenus (Anthrenus) pimpinellae mroczkowskii KALÍK, 1954

Material examined – “Slovenia m.-occ., Kozina env. [45°37'N 13°57'E], Kastelec, 21.4.2004, Z. Malinka lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, JHAC).

Distribution – Albania, Bulgaria, Corsica, Crete, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Algeria (HÁVA 2003). First record from Slovenia.

Anthrenus (Anthrenodes) maculifer REITTER, 1881

Material examined – “[Indonesia,] Mentawai Islands, Siberut Isl., Bojakan env., 100 m, 5.2004, S. Ják lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (21 specimen, JHAC); “[Malaysia,] Borneo, Sabah W, Crocker Range E., W of Apin Apin, v.1999, M. Snížek lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, JHAC); “[Indonesia,] Sumatra S, Lampung prov., Bukit Barisan, Selatan NP, 5 km SW Lima, 7–17.2.2000, D. Hauck lgt.” J. HÁVA det. (2 specimens, JHAC); “[Malaysia] Sarawak, Kapit distr., Sebong, Baleh riv., 9–21.3. 1994, J. Horák lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (2 specimens, JHAC).

Distribution – Southern China, India, Japan, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam (HÁVA 2003). First records from Indonesia (Mentawai Islands: Siberut; Sumatra), Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak).

Anthrenus (Nathrenus) boyesi HÁVA, 2004

Material examined – “Zimbabwe, Harare Camp, “Backpackers and Overlanders”, 17°56'S 31°08'E, 1360 m, 24.iii.2000, U. Heinig leg., gestreift” [blue printed label], J. HÁVA det. (1 female, AHEC).

Distribution – Described from Swaziland. First record from Zimbabwe.

Attagenus pellio (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Material examined – “Benin, Savé env. [8°2'N 2°29'E], Dept. du Zou, 18–20.vi.2001, F. & L. Kantner leg.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, JHAC).

Distribution – Cosmopolitan species (HÁVA 2003). First record from Benin.

Dermestes (Dermestes) ater DEGEER, 1774

Material examined – “[Indonesia,] Mentawai Islands, Siberut Isl., Bojakan env., 100 m, 5.2004, S. JákI lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (3 specimens, JHAC).

Distribution – Cosmopolitan species (HÁVA 2003). First record from Indonesia (Mentawai Islands: Siberut).

Dermestes (Dermestes) haemorrhoidalis KÜSTER, 1852

Material examined – “Oman mer., Taqah env. [17°2'N 54°23'E], ca. 270–350 m, 18–21.9.2003, R. Červinka lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, JHAC).

Distribution – Europe, Burundi, Congo, Madagascar, South Africa, Tanzania, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Peru, Uruguay, Japan, Mongolia, Russia (HÁVA 2003). First record from Oman.

Dermestes (Dermestes) leechi KALÍK, 1952

Material examined – “Nepal centr. [Annapurna district], Pokhara [28°13'N 83°59'E], 3.6.1992, I. Jeniš lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, IJNC); “Nepal, Kathmandu [27°43'N 85°19'E], 29.x.1995, R. Carradori leg.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, JHAC); “Nepal – C, (at light), Bagmati pr., Nagarjun forest, 27°45'N 85°17'E, 19–20.7.2000, J. Schneider lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, JHAC).

Distribution – Great Britain (England and Scotland, introduced), Spain, Egypt, Mali, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, Afghanistan, India, Iran, Pakistan, Russia (SW Siberia), Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Yemen (W of Hodeida) (HÁVA 2003). First record from Nepal.

Dermestes (Montandonia) roubali (KALÍK, 1951)

Material examined – “Turkmenistan, Kaiydy, 16–30.vi.1993, A. Napalov lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, 1 female, NMEM, male, 1 JHAC).

Distribution – Kazakhstan, Russia (Central Siberia, Altai Mts) (HÁVA 2003). First record from Turkmenistan.

Evorinea rufotestacea (PIC, 1952)

Material examined – “Côte d’Ivoire, Bingerville [15 km E of Abidjan, 5°21’N 3°54’W], vi.1962, J. Decelle lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, MRAC); “Côte d’Ivoire, Adiopodoumé [25 km N of Abidjan, 5°31’N 3°56’W], 1957, P. Dessart lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, JHAC); “Ghana, Ashanti Kumasi [Ashanti region, Kumasi, 6°41’N 1°38’W], 330 m, N6°43’ W1°36’” \ “fermented bananas, 20.11.1965, no. 95, J. R. Allison leg.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, JHAC).

Distribution – Congo, Eritrea, Kenya, Sudan, Tchad (HÁVA 2003). First records from Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana.

Orphinus (Orphinus) fasciatus (MATSUMURA et YOKOYAMA, 1928)

Material examined – “N.[Papua New] Guinea, Biró 1900” \ “Stephansort, Astrolabe Bay”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, HNHM); “N.[Papua New] Guinea, Biró 1898” \ “Stephansort, Astrolabe Bay”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, HNHM); “N.[Papua New] Guinea, Biró 1901” \ “Friedrich-Wilh.-hafen”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, JHAC).

Distribution – Philippines (Luzon), Taiwan (HÁVA 2003). First record from Papua New Guinea.

Remarks – These three specimens from the HNHM were determined by V. KALÍK as “*Orphinus rufopictus* m.”. However, this is a manuscript name, and all morphological characters fit *Orphinus (Orphinus) fasciatus* (MATSUMURA et YOKOYAMA, 1928).

Orphinus (Orphinus) hartmanni HÁVA, 2001

Material examined – “[N India] Gopaldhara, Bw., Darjeeling, 4,720 ft., 13.x.[19]17, H. Stevens [lgt.]”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, BMNH).

Distribution – Nepal (HÁVA 2003). First record from India (Darjeeling).

Remarks – This specimen deposited in the BMNH was determined by V. KALÍK as “*Orphinus maculifasciatus* sp. n.”. However, this is a manuscript name, and all morphological characters fit *Orphinus (Orphinus) hartmanni* HÁVA, 2001.

Orphinus (Orphinus) pedestris MOTSCHULSKY, 1858

Material examined – “Vietnam mer., Vung-Tao, 14–26.4.1989, M. Snižek lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (13 specimens, JHAC).

Distribution – Myanmar (HÁVA 2003). First record from Vietnam.

Orphinus (Orphinus) sikkimensis HÁVA et HERRMANN, 2004

Material examined – “[N India] Gopaldhara, 1916, Darjeeling, H. Stevens”, J. HÁVA det. (2 females, BMNH, 1 female, JHAC).

Distribution – Sikkim. First record from India (Darjeeling).

Remarks – These three female specimens from the BMNH were determined by V. KALÍK as “*Orphinus 4-notatus* sp. n.”. However, this is a manuscript name, and all morphological characters fit *Orphinus (Orphinus) sikkimensis* HÁVA et HERRMANN, 2004.

Thaumaglossa boana HÁVA, 2000

Material examined – “Key lns” [without detailed data], J. HÁVA det. (1 female, HNHM).

Distribution – West Irian and Papua New Guinea (HÁVA 2003).

Remarks – This specimen from the HNHM was determined by KALÍK as “*Thaumaglossa australica* m. Kalík det. 1954”. However, this is a manuscript name, and all morphological characters fit *Thaumaglossa boana* HÁVA, 2000.

Thaumaglossa conradti PIC, 1927

Material examined – “E. Cape prov., Katberg, 4000 ft, xii 1932” \ “S Africa, R. E. Turner, Brit. Mus. 1933–69.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, BMNH); “Port St. John, Pondoland., Sept. 1923.” \ “S Africa, R. E. Turner, Brit. Mus. 1923–510.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, BMNH).

Distribution – Cameroon, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea Equatorial, Togo, Uganda (HÁVA 2003). First reliable record from South Africa.

Thaumaglossa herrmanni HÁVA, 2003

Material examined – “[China] Hong Kong, Walker Coll., [18]93–58”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, BMNH); “[China] Hong Kong, 56,157” \ “563, 28/3/64” [circle label], J. HÁVA det. (1 male, BMNH); “China [Hong Kong]” \ “Bowring, 63 47*” \ “1059, 24/4/53” [circle label], J. HÁVA det. (2 males, BMNH, 1 male, JHAC).

Distribution – China (Hong Kong) (HÁVA 2003).

Remarks – These specimens from the BMNH were determined by V. KALÍK as “*Thaumaglossa fasciata* sp. n.”. However, this is a manuscript name, and all morphological characters fit *Thaumaglossa herrmanni* HÁVA, 2003.

Thaumaglossa indiana VEER, CHAUHAN et SINGH, 2004

Material examined – “India, Kumaon, W. Almora, H. G. C.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, BMNH); [India], Jhajra, Dehra Dun, U. [Uttar] P. [Pradesh], J. C. M. Gardner [lgt.], 29.i.1930” \ “Ex. Mantid oothecae”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, BMNH, 1 male, JHAC); “[India] W. Almora Divn., Kumaon, U.[Uttar] P. [Pradesh], June 1918, M. G. C.” J. HÁVA det. (1 female, BMNH); “[India] New Forest, Dehra Dun, U.[Uttar] P. [Pradesh], R. N. Mathur [lgt.], 14.vii.1937”, J. HÁVA det. (1 male, BMNH); “[India] Dehra Dun, U.[Uttar] P. [Pradesh], Balwant Singh, 10.i.1938”, HÁVA det. (1 male, BMNH).

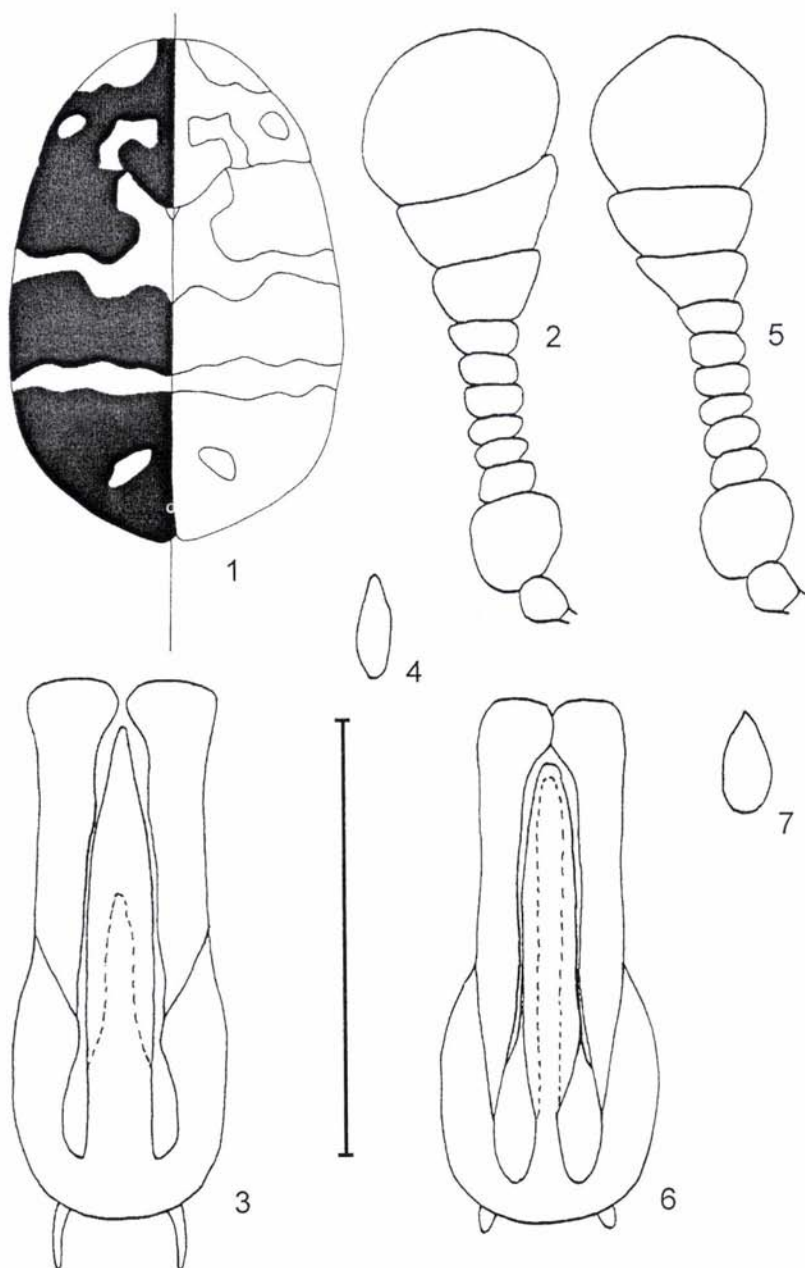
Distribution – India (Uttar Pradesh) (VEER *et al.* 2004).

Remarks – These specimens from the BMNH were determined by V. KALÍK as *Thaumaglossa indica* sp. n. However, this is a manuscript name, and all morphological characters fit *Thaumaglossa indiana* VEER, CHAUHAN et SINGH, 2004.

Thaumaglossa rufiventris PIC, 1927

Material examined – “Benin, Lama-Wald, ii.2003, Lachat lgt.”, J. HÁVA det. (1 female, AHEC).

Distribution – Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire (HÁVA 2003). First record from Benin.



Figs 1–7. 1–4. *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) kubistai* sp. n.: 1 = dorsal pattern (black area represents honey-coloured and brown scales), 2 = male antenna, 3 = male genitalia, 4 = dorsal individual scale. 5–7. *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) crustaceus* REITTER, 1881: 5 = male antenna, 6 = male genitalia, 7 = dorsal individual scale (scale = 0.25 mm for Figs 2–3, 5–6; figures without setation)

***Anthrenus (Anthrenus) kubistai* sp. n.**
(Figs 1–4)

Type material – Holotype (male): “SUDAN, prov.[ince] N Darfur, Haluf, 750 m, 10 km n. El Fasher, feuchtes [damp] Wadi” \ “gekätschert 31.vii.1977 leg. H. J. Bremer”. Paratypes (66 specimens, not sexed): same data as holotype; (2 males, 1 female): “SUDAN, prov.[ince] Darfur, El Fasher, 730 m” \ “gekätschert, 31.8.1976, H. J. Bremer leg.” Holotype and 47 paratypes are deposited in HNHM, 18 paratypes in JHAC, 2 paratypes in PVOC, 2 paratype in SKUC. Type specimens are tagged with a red, printed label with text as follows: “HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE] *Anthrenus* (s. str.) *kubistai* sp. n. J. Háva & P. Votruba det. 2003”.

Description – Holotype, male. Body length 2.0 mm, width 1.2 mm; body oval, brown. Dorsal surface covered by honey-coloured, brown and white scales (Fig. 1). Head covered by white scales only. Pronotum covered by white scales on lateral margins and brown scales on disc. Elytra with honey-coloured, brown and white scales; white scales forming three transversal fasciae and one spot near scutellum on each elytron. Individual scales (Fig. 4) widest at about proximal 1/3, parallel-sided or slightly tapering toward apex. Antennae 11-segmented, brown, compact antennal club 3-segmented (Fig. 2). Eye with median margin broadly and deeply emarginate at about anterior 1/3. Ventral surface covered with white and honey-coloured scales, abdominal ventrites bearing small spots of honey-coloured scales at antero-lateral margins. Ventrites I–IV without spots in the middle. Prosternum with white scales only. Metaventrite with white scales only, without a large patch at lateral margins. Legs brown with white scales and white setae. Male genitalia: Fig. 3. Female similar to the male, differing in the form of antennae (terminal segment short and small).

Variability – Paratypes with body length 1.9–2.5 mm, width 1.1–1.8 mm. White fasciae (especially posterior ones) on elytra variable; anterior spot near scutellum more or less contiguous with anterior fasciae.

Distribution – Sudan (Darfur province).

Etymology – The name is dedicated to our friend Mr. ŠIMON KUBIŠTA (Prague).

Remarks – The subgenus *Anthrenus* s. str. O. F. MÜLLER, 1767 currently contains 58 species worldwide. From the Afrotropical region 10 species are known (HÁVA 2003, MROCKOWSKI 1968). The new species is very similar to *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) crustaceus* REITTER, 1881 known from Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen (HÁVA 2003), but differs from it in the following characters: antennal terminal segment oval (rounded in *A. crustaceus*, Fig. 5), individual scales narrow, parallel-sided (broad in *A. crustaceus*, Fig. 7); tip of median lobe pointed broad in *A. crustaceus*, Fig. 6).

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Earthworms of Hungary (*Annelida: Oligochaeta,* *Lumbricidae*)

by Cs. Csuzdi & A. Zicsi

This is the first volume of a new series *Pedozoologica Hungarica* launched by the Hungarian Natural History Museum and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences aiming to present the scientific results of the Hungarian soil zoology school founded by Endre Dudich in the early years of the 1950s.

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