

Contribution to knowledge of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from the Afrotropical Region deposited at the Natural History Museum, London

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Abstract. The species *Orphinus* (*Orphinus*) *gabonicus* sp. nov. from Gabon and *Anthrenus* (*Nathrenus*) *barclayi* sp. nov. from Angola are described, illustrated and compared with similar species. The following species are new country records: *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenops*) *endroedyi* Háva, 2003 (Ivory Coast); *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *kantneri* Háva, 2003 (Zambia); *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *merkli* Háva, 2003 (Somalia); *Anthrenus* (*Nathrenus*) *boyesi* Háva, 2004 (Malawi); *Attagenus* *apicebrunneus* Kalík, 1955 (Zambia); *Attagenus* *holmi* Kalík & Háva, 2005 (Mozambique); *Attagenus* *kaniai* Háva & Kadej, 2008 (Zambia); *Dermestes* (*Dermestes*) *wittei* Kalík, 1955 (Mozambique); *Phradonoma* *albonotatum* (Pic, 1927) (Madagascar); *Thaumaglossa* *conradti* Pic, 1927 (Liberia).

INTRODUCTION

The family Dermestidae (Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea) currently consists of 62 genera, containing ca. 1600 species worldwide (Háva 2015, 2018).

During the determination of some Dermestidae (Coleoptera) deposited at the Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom, I found two new species and new faunistic records from the Afrotropical Region.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Species are arranged in alphabetical order. The nomenclature and zoogeography follow the catalogue of Háva (2015).

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

Total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.

Elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Abbreviations of collections:

BMNH Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom [formerly: British Museum (Natural History)];

JHAC Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Jiří Háva, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with a red, printed label with the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE], *species name* sp. nov., Jiří Háva det. 2019".

DESCRIPTIONS

***Orphinus (Orphinus) gabonicus* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 1-5)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Gabon, Ogooué Ivindo, 496 m, 00°31'49.6''N; 12°52'38.9''E, 25.vi.2016, general coll., Ruzzier E., Tasane T. leg., Trip Ref: GA-001 (ANHRT 19), (BMNH).

Male. Body measurements (mm): TL 1.5 EW 1.1. Body black on dorsal surfaces, dark brown to black on ventral surfaces; small and oval (Fig. 1). Head finely punctate, with short, recumbent, yellow setae. Palpi brown; setae on mentum denser. Eyes very large, with brown microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae yellowish-brown with brown setae, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club consisting of two antennomeres, terminal antennomere large, circular (Fig. 3). Antennal fossa circular. Pronotum black, disc punctate like the head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with long, recumbent, yellow setae (Fig. 4). Scutellum triangular, without setae. Elytra finely punctate, with short, black and yellow, recumbent setae, yellow setae forming apical spot (Fig. 2); cuticle black. Legs light brown, with yellow setae. Mesosternum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate, covered with yellow, short, recumbent setae. Visible abdominal ventrites black, finely punctate, with short, recumbent, yellow setae. Pygidium dark brown with yellow setae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 5.

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species resembles *O. apicebrunneus* Háva, 2003 (Ghana) and *O. holusai* Háva, 2016 (Ghana) in habitus and small body size, but differs from them by unicolorous, black elytra; bicolourous setal pattern on elytra (yellow setae forming apical spot, other parts with black setae); structure of antennae and male genitalia.

| | | |
|------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1(4) | Elytral cuticle unicolorous | |
| 2(3) | Elytra brown, without fasciae or spots of setae | <i>O. congoanus</i> (Pic, 1950) |
| 3(2) | Elytra black, with setae forming one small apical spot | <i>O. gabonicus</i> sp. nov. |
| 4(1) | Elytral cuticle bicolorous | |
| 5(6) | Elytra black with orange-brown apical third | <i>O. apicebrunneus</i> Háva, 2003 |
| 6(5) | Elytra dark brown with light brown suture in the posterior 1/3 | <i>O. holusai</i> Háva, 2016 |

Etymology. Toponymic, named according to the country Gabon.





Figs. 1-5. *Orphinus (Orphinus) gabonicus* sp. nov.: 1-habitus, dorsal aspect; 2a-habitus, dorso-lateral aspect; 2b-left elytron with yellow spot composed of setae; 3-antenna; 4-pronotum and head, dorsal aspect; 5-male genitalia.

***Anthrenus (Nathrenus) barclayi* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 6-9)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Angola, Tundavala, 8-10 mls., NW, Sa da Bandeira, 27-29.iii.1972 / general sweeping / Southern African Exp B.N. 1972-I, (BMNH). Paratypes (2 ♂♂ 1 ♀.): same data as holotype, (1 ♂, 1 ♀ BMNH, 1 ♂ JHAC).

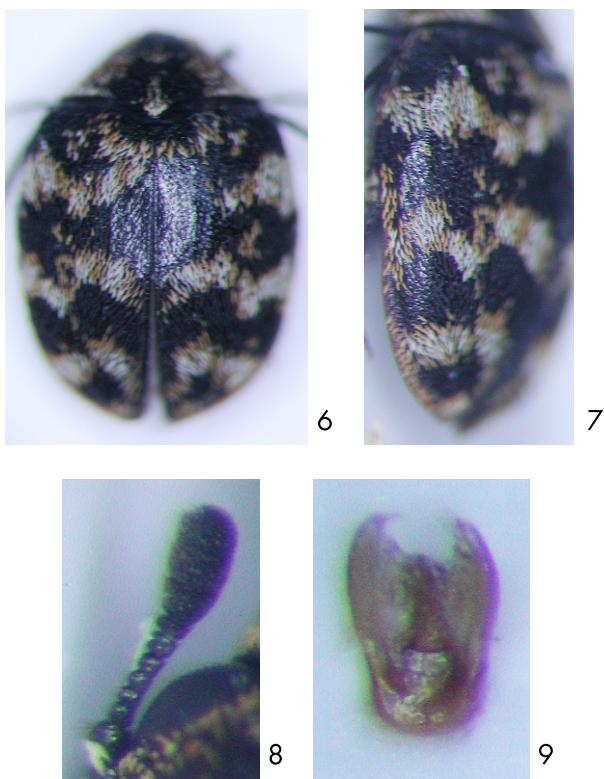
Description. Holotype. Body measurements (mm): TL 2.8, EW 2.1; body broad and oval, elytra broadest behind middle (Figs. 6-7). Integument of elytra and pronotum very dark brown, integument of head dark brown. Dorsal surfaces covered with black, white and yellow very narrow scales, ventral side mainly with whitish scales, with some intermixed yellow scales. Head with a mixture of black, white and yellow scales. Labial palpi brown. Antennae with 11 antennomeres, antennomeres black; antennal club oblong oval, composed of three antennomeres (Fig. 8). Eyes large, with brown microsetae; inner margin not emarginate. Median ocellus present on frons. Pronotum discally with black scales and two black spots laterally, other part covered by mixed white and yellow scales. Antennal fossa broad and closed. Prosternum covered with white scales only. Elytra with three transverse fasciae and an apical spot of mixed white and yellow, narrow scales: the first fascia starts before middle and reaches to the shoulders and scutellum; the second fascia is located behind middle; the third one is situated near apex and reaches to apex at elytral suture. Other parts covered with black scales. Individual scales very narrow. Epipleuron very short, with black and yellow scales. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with mixed white and yellow scales. Visible abdominal ventrites covered with mixed yellow and white scales; ventrites I-V with small spots of black scales at lateral margins. Legs entirely black, with some short, black setae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 9.

Female. Externally similar to male, but elytral transverse fasciae narrower.

Variability. Body measurements (mm): TL 3.1-3.2, EW 2.2-2.3.

Differential diagnosis. Each antenna consists of 11 antennomeres and thus, the new species belongs to the subgenus *Nathrenus*. The new species is visually very similar to *A. (N.) cordis* Háva & Kadej, 2006 but differs by the very narrow scales on its dorsal surfaces and the structure of antennae and male genitalia (*cordis* with short, broad scales); from *A. (N.) maltzi* Kadej, 2010 it differs by the tricolourous (black, yellow and white) scales on dorsal surfaces (*maltzi* covered by only with brown and white scales) and structure of antennae and male genitalia.

Etymology. Patronymic, dedicated to my friend Maxwell Barclay (BMNH), curator of Coleoptera.



Figs. 6-9. *Anthrenus (Nathrenus) barclayi* sp. nov.: 6- habitus, dorsal aspect; 7- left elytron, dorso-lateral aspect; 8- antenna of male; 9- male genitalia.

FAUNISTICS

***Anthrenus (Anthrenops) endroedyi* Háva, 2003**

Anthrenus (Anthrenodes) [sic!] *endroedyi* Háva, 2003: 24.

Material examined: Ivory Coast, Tad' NP, Tad' Research Station (SRET), 174 m, 05°50'00''N, 07°20'32''W, 27.iii.-31.iii.2017, Canopy / Light Trap (40m above ground), Aristophanous M., Geiser M., Moretto P. leg., BMNH(E) 2017-93, 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (BMNH).

Remarks. In the original description (Háva 2003), the species is erroneously mentioned in the subgenus *Anthrenodes*. According to its 9-segmented antennae typical for subgenus *Anthrenops* not for *Anthrenodes* (10-segmented antennae) the species *A. endroedyi* Háva, 2003 belongs to subgenus *Anthrenops*.

Distribution. A species known from Angola and Ghana (Háva 2015), new to Ivory Coast.

***Anthrenus (Anthrenus) kantneri* Háva, 2003**

Material examined: Zambia, Lukwakua, West Lunga NP, S12°39'40'', E24°26'13'', 1147 m / 4-8.xi.2013, General coll., Smith, Takano & Oram leg., 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (BMNH).

Distribution. A species known from Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zimbabwe (Háva 2015), new to Zambia.

***Anthrenus (Anthrenus) merkli* Háva, 2003**

Material examined: Somalia, Danakil, 9°37'N, 40°37'E, 1.iii.1944, N. Hymes leg. / BM. 1945-101, 7 spec., J. Háva det., (6 BMNH, 1 JHAC).

Distribution. A species known from Kenya and Tanzania (Háva 2015), new to Somalia.

***Anthrenus (Nathrenus) boyesi* Háva, 2004**

Material examined: South Africa: Nyasaland [Malawi], Zomdu Plateau, N. L. H. Krauss, B.M 1954-458, 3 spec., J. Háva det., (2 BMNH, 1 JHAC).

Distribution. A species known from Congo, South Africa: Cape, Namaqualand, Natal, Transvaal, Zululand, Swaziland and Zimbabwe (Háva 2005), new to Malawi.

***Attagenus apicebrunneus* Kalik, 1955**

Material examined: Zambia, State Lodge, Lusaka, 1247 m, S15.1°68'22''; E28.4°37'76'', 26-27.iv.2015 / General coll., leg. Smith R., Takano H., Aristophanous M., BMNH(E) 2016-251, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (BMNH).

Distribution. A species known from Kenya, Tanzania and Zimbabwe (Háva 2015), new to Zambia.

***Attagenus holmi* Kalik & Háva, 2005**

Material examined: Mozambique, Maputo Special Reserve, Maputo River Campsite, (Sand Forest), 11 m, 26°17'24''S; 32°45'45''E / 9-12.vi.2017, General coll., Aristophanous M., Laszlo G., Miles W., Vetina A. leg., BMNH(E) 2017-120, MZ-002 (ANHRT 26), 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (BMNH).

Distribution. A very rare species known only from the type series from South Africa, new to Mozambique.

***Attagenus kaniai* Háva & Kadej, 2008**

Material examined: Zambia, Ijobwe, Sioma Ngwezi NP, S16°53'55''; E23°35'54'', 1020 m, 18-20.iv.2014 / General coll., leg. Smith R., Takano H., Chmurova L. & Smith L., BMNH(E) 2015-19, 2 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (BMNH, JHAC).

Distribution. A species known from Namibia and Zimbabwe (Háva 2015), new to Zambia.

***Dermestes (Dermestes) wittei* Kalik, 1955**

Material examined: Mozambique, Maputo Special Reserve, West Gate, (Sand Forest), 22 m, 26°30'14.2''S; 32°42'59.6''E, 30.v.9.vi.2017 / General coll., Aristophanous M., Laszlo G., Miles W, Vetina A leg., BMNH(E) 2017-120, MZ-002 (ANHRT 26), 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (BMNH).

Distribution. A species known from Congo, Gambia, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe (Háva 2015), new to Mozambique.

***Phradonoma albonotatum* (Pic, 1927)**

Material examined: Madagascar, Tulear Pr., Tongobory, 200 m, 27.iii.1968, K. M. G. & P. D. / Brit. Mus. 1968-231, 5 spec., J. Háva det., (4 BMNH, 1 JHAC).

Distribution. A species known from Kenya and Madagascar, new locality data from Madagascar.

***Thaumaglossa conradti* Pic, 1927**

Material examined: Ivory Coast, Mt Tonkoui Peak, 1171 m, 07°27'15.2''N;07°38'12.5''W, 12-18.vii.2015 / General coll., Aristophanous M., Moretto P., Ruzzier E. leg., BMNH(E) 2015-177, 2 spec., J. Háva det., (BMNH); LIBERIA, Krahn-Bassa Reserve, 7.5 km SW Pellokon Town, Juboe River, Sinoe County, 140 m, 5°39'4''N;8°39'4''W / 13-22.i.2018, general coll., Geiser M., Sáfián Sz. & Simonics G. leg., ANHRT 28, LR-001, BMNH(E) 2018-39, 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (BMNH).

Distribution. A species known from Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, Guinea Equatorial, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, South Africa, Togo and Uganda (Háva 2015), new to Liberia.

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