# Two new species and new records of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from Namibia

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**Taxonomy, descriptions, new species, new records, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Namibia**

**Abstract.** Two new species *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *seideli* sp. nov. and *Phradonoma hobohmi* sp. nov. are described, illustrated and compared with similar species. The following species are newly recorded for Namibia: *Attagenus jucundus* Péringuey, 1885, *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *kenyaensis* Háva, 2004, *Phradonoma borowieci* Háva & Kadej, 2006 and *Thaumaglossa bimaculata* Arrow, 1915.

## INTRODUCTION

The beetle family Dermestidae (Coleoptera) currently includes about 1700 species and subspecies worldwide (Háva 2020).

During the determination of 54 specimens of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from historical material collected by G. Hobohm in Namibia: Otjivarongo (= Otjiwarongo) in year 1942 deposited in Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum der Universität Hamburg, Germany (ZMUH), I found two new species and four new records from Namibia as described and recorded below.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The size of the beetles or of their body parts can be useful in species recognition and thus, the following measurements were made:

TL: total length - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.

EW: elytral width - maximum linear transverse distance.

The type specimens are deposited in the following collections:

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

ZMUH Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum der Universität Hamburg, Germany.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed labels with text as follows:

„HOLOTYPE (or PARATYPE, respectively) *species name* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2020".

The nomenclature and zoogeography follow Háva (2015).

## RESULTS

### Subfamily Attageninae

### *Attagenus jucundus* Péringuey, 1885

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 2 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (ZMUH).

**Distribution.** Species known from Mozambique, South Africa and Zambia (Háva 2015, 2020, Herrmann & Háva 2019), new to Namibia.

## Subfamily Dermestinae

### *Dermestes* (*Dermestinus*) *maculatus* DeGeer, 1774

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 17-30.6.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 2 spec., J. Háva det., (ZMUH).

**Distribution.** Cosmopolitan species.

## Subfamily Megatominae

### *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *seideli* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-3)

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", (ZMUH). Paratypes: (1 ♀, 3 spec.): same data as holotype (3 in ZMUH, 1 in JHAC).

**Description.** Holotype (♂). Body measurements (mm): TL 1.9, EW 1.4; body broad and oval, elytra broadest behind middle. Integument of elytra and pronotum very dark brown, integument of head dark brown (Fig. 1). Dorsal surfaces covered with brown, white and yellow broad scales, ventral side mainly with whitish scales, abdomen with white and brown scales. Head with a mixture of white and yellow scales; near ocellus brown scales. Labial palpi brown. Antennae with 11 antennomeres, antennomeres I-VIII brown, IX-XI dark brown; antennal club oblong oval, composed of three antennomeres; terminal antennomere large (Fig. 2). Eyes large, with brown microsetae; inner margin emarginate. Median ocellus present on frons. Pronotum discally with brown scales and two very small brown spots laterally, other part covered by mixed white and yellow scales. Antennal fossa broad and closed. Prosternum covered with white scales only. Elytra with white scales intermixed with yellow scales and with spots from brown scales (Fig. 1). Each elytron with defined brown spots. Individual scales broad. Epipleuron very short, with white scales. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with white scales. Visible abdominal ventrites covered with white scales; ventrites II-IV with small spots of brown scales at lateral margins. Legs entirely black, with some short, black setae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 3.

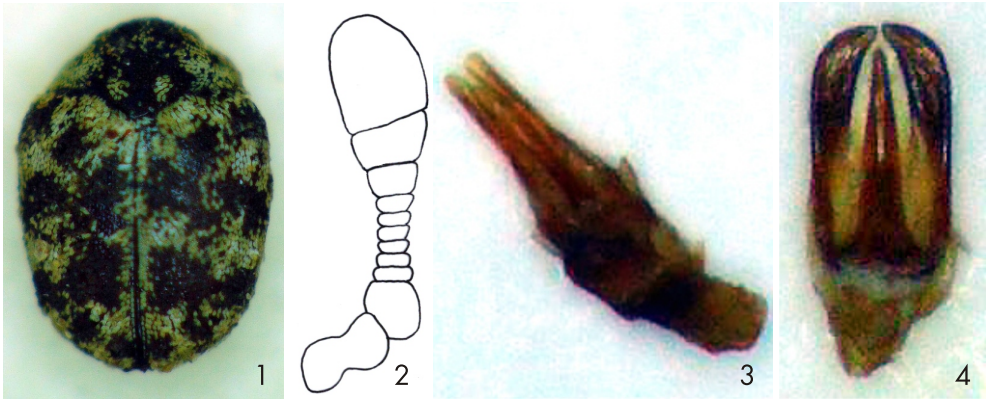
Female. Externally similar to male.

**Variability.** Body measurements (mm): TL 1.9-2.1, EW 1.4-1.6.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species very similar to *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *namibicus* Háva, 2000 but differs from it by the structure of male genitalia (Figs. 3-4) and structure of antennae (Fig. 2); from other species *A.* (*N.*) *arndti* Háva, 2005 (Namibia) and *A.* (*N.*) *havai* Kadej & Jakubska, 2007 (Namibia) the new species is differentiated by the eyes with median margin broadly emarginate.

**Etymology.** Dedicated to colleague and curator of Coleoptera, Matthias Seidel (ZMUH).

**Distribution.** Namibia.




Figs. 1-4. *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *seideli* sp. nov.: 1- habitus, dorsal aspect; 2- male antenna; 3- male genitalia; *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *namibicus* Háva, 2000: 4- male genitalia.

### *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *kenyaensis* Háva, 2004

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 2 spec., J. Háva det., (ZMUH, JHAC).

**Distribution.** Species known from Kenya, South Africa and Tanzania (Háva 2015, 2020), new to Namibia

### *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *namibicus* Háva, 2000

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 4 spec., J. Háva det., (ZMUH).

**Distribution.** Species known from Namibia (Háva 2015, 2020).

### *Anthrenus* (*Anthrenus*) *tarnawskii* Kadej & Háva, 2006

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 1 spec., J. Háva det., (ZMUH).

Distribution. Species known from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (Háva 2015, 2020).

### *Phradonoma borowieci* Háva & Kadej, 2006

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 2 spec., J. Háva det., (ZMUH).

**Distribution.** Species known from Botswana and South Africa (Háva 2015, 2020), new to Namibia.

### *Phradonoma distinctum* Kalík, 1954

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 17 spec., J. Háva det., (13 in ZMUH, 4 in JHAC).

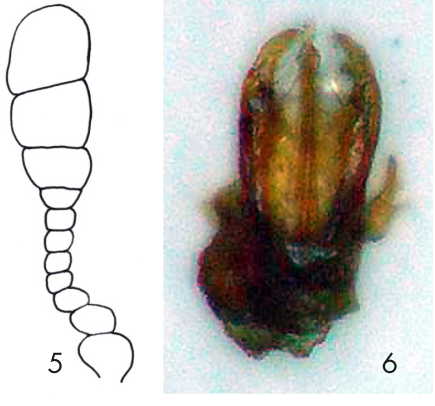
**Distribution.** Species known from South Africa and Namibia (Háva 2015, 2020).

### *Phradonoma hobohmi* sp. nov.

(Figs. 5-6)

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 16-24.3.1942 / G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952, (ZMUH). Paratypes: (2 ♂♂, 5 spec.): same data as holotype, (6 ZMUH, 1 JHAC); (3 ♀♀, 10 spec.): same data but 19-30.4.1942, (12 ZMUH, 1 JHAC); (1 spec.): same data but 17-30.6.1942, (ZMUH); (1 ♀, 1 spec.): same data but 15-30.5.1942, (ZMUH); (1 ♀): same data but 10-19.9.1942, (JHAC).

**Description of holotype.** Male. Body dark brown, oval. Body measurements (mm): TL 2.25 EW 1.37. Head coarsely punctate, with long more or less decumbent light brown setae, maxillary palpi darkish brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae with 11 antennomeres with a 4 antennomered club. The first antennomere is brown, the club black and all other segments are light brown (Fig. 5). Median ocellus present on frons. Pronotum entirely dark brown, slightly shiny, sparsely and not very coarsely punctate, with strong dark and slightly erect setae, white setae forming large patches antero-laterally; other parts covered by brown setae. Lateral margins are not visible from above. Scutellum small, dark brown, triangular, without setation or punctures. Elytra dark brown with light brown apical spot, sparsely and coarsely punctate. They are sparsely covered by slightly erect brown and white setation. Each elytron with three transverse narrow fasciae of white setae. The underside of the specimen is coarsely and (especially the visible ventrites) more densely punctate than the elytra and pronotum, covered with straight and procumbent grey setae. Tibiae and tarsi are brown, the femora anteriorly darkened and sparsely covered with fine brown setae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 6.




Figs. 5-6. *Phradonoma hobohmi* sp. nov.: 5- male antenna; 6- male genitalia.

Female. Externally very similar to male, but the antenna is a little bit shorter with a slightly smaller club.

**Variability.** Body measurements (mm): TL 2.25-3.10. Elytral transverse fasciae divided into spots.

**Differential diagnosis.** The genus *Phradonoma* (Jacquelin du Val, 1859) recently consists of 46 species worldwide and 12 species from Afrotropical Region keyed by Háva (2019). The new species belong to „*nobile* species group" and is very similar to *P. blabolili* Háva, Lackner & Mazancová, 2013 (Angola) and *P. cornelli* Háva & Herrmann, 2009 (Cameroon), but differs from them by the structure of antennae (antennal club consist of 4 antennomeres) and male genitalia.

**Modified part of key to the Afrotropical "*Phradonoma nobile* species group" according to Háva (2019):**

6. Elytra dark brown, each elytron covered by slightly erect dark setae with three or four fasciae and small apical spot of light brown and white setae; body length 2.10-2.60 mm; antennal club with 3 antennomeres (Cameroon) ..... *P. cornelli* Háva & Herrmann, 2009

- Elytra dark brown with light brown apical spot, each elytron covered by slightly erect dark setae with three narrow fasciae of light white setae; body length 2.25-3.10 mm; antennal club with 4 antennomeres (Namibia) ..... *Phradonoma hobohmi* sp. nov.

- Elytra black in anterior half, dark brown posteriorly, each elytron with four distinct transverse fasciae of grey setae; body length 2.20 mm; antennal club with 3 antennomeres (Angola: Bié province) ..... ..... *P. blabolili* Háva, Lackner & Mazancová, 2013

**Etymology.** Dedicated to collector of the new species G. Hobohm (1900-1991).

**Distribution.** Namibia.

### *Thaumaglossa bimaculata* Arrow, 1915

**Material examined:** „S-West Afrika, Farm Abechaus, Otjivarongo, 10-19.9.1942" / „G. Hobohm leg., Gust. Meyer ded, Eing. Nr.26, 1952", 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (ZMUH).

**Distribution.** Species known from Liberia and South Africa (Háva 2015, 2020), new to Namibia.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I am indebted very much to Matthias Seidel (ZMUH) for loaning me the interesting material. The paper was supported by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic, institutional support MZE-RO0118.

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*Published: 13. 5. 2021*