

Contribution to the knowledge of world Dermestidae (Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea)

Jiří HÁVA

Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection,
Branická 13/574, CZ-147 00 Praha 4, Czech Republic;
e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz; <http://www.dermestidae.wz.cz>

Taxonomy, faunistics, nomenclature, new species, new synonymy, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, World

Abstract. The following taxa are described, illustrated and compared: *Anthrenus (Peacockia) mendax* sp. n. (Iran); *Orphinus (Falsoorhinus) kejvali* sp. n. (India); *Thaumaglossa javana* sp. n. (Indonesia: Java, Sumatra), *T. pseudohilleri* sp. n. (India). New distributional records are reported for: *Anthrenus (Anthrenops) coloratus* Reitter, 1881 (Guinea); *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) delicatus delicatus* Kiesenwetter, 1851 (Armenia); *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) kantneri* Háva, 2003 (Mocambique); *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) munroi* Hinton, 1943 (Lebanon); *Anthrenus (Peacockia) taricus* Zhantiev, 2006 (Iran, Pakistan); *Attagenus biskrensis* Pic, 1904 (Morocco); *Attagenus bitaeniatus* (Steinheil, 1869) (Brazilia, Bolivia); *Attagenus brunneus* Faldermann, 1835 (South Africa); *Attagenus conradsi* Pic 1951 stat. n. (Kenya); *Attagenus fessor* Zhantiev, 2005 (Armenia); *Attagenus multifasciatus* (Wollaston, 1863) (Portugal, Spain); *Ctesias (Ctesias) serra* (Fabricius, 1792) (Serbia); *Dermestes (Dermalius) maximus* Pic, 1915 (Ivory Coast, Gambia, Ghana); *Dermestes (Dermestes) subaenescens* Pic, 1943 (Argentina); *Dermestes (Dermestinus) frischii* Kugelann, 1792 (Bhutan); *Megatoma (Pseudohadrotoma) graeseri* (Reitter, 1886) (Latvia); *Orphinus (Orphinus) hartmanni* Háva, 2001 (Bhutan); *Thaumaglossa boana* Háva, 2000 (Papua New Guinea, oothecae); *Thaumaglossa ghana* Háva, 2002 (Cameroon); *Thaumaglossa yeti* Háva, 2003 (Afghanistan); *Trogoderma angustum* (Solier, 1849) (Thailand); *Trogoderma inclusum* LeConte, 1854 (Czech Republic); *Trogoderma teukton* Beal, 1956 (China: Shanghai). Three new synonyms are proposed: *Thaumaglossa rufofasciata* (Pic, 1915) (= *T. oothecobia* Arrow, 1915 syn. n.); *Attagenus (Aethriostoma) irroratus* (Blackburn, 1903) (= *Aethriostoma atra* Pic, 1937 syn. n.); *Thorictodes brevipennis* Zhang & Liu in Liu & Zhang, 1986 (= *Thorictodes brevipennis* Zhang & Liu, 1988 syn. n.).

INTRODUCTION

During the determination of some material deposited in the following collections, I found four new species, 23 new faunistics records and proposed, five new taxonomical actions concerning the family Dermestidae (Coleoptera).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The shades of colours used in the descriptions are classified according to Paclt (1958), integumental structures are named according to Harris (1979). Locality labels of the mentioned material are cited in the original version. Separate labels are indicated by slashes (\). Remarks of the author are found in square brackets [].

Abbreviations in the text:

BMNH British Museum of Natural History, London, United Kingdom;
BZBC private collection, Bořivoj Zbuzek, Prague, Czech Republic;

HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary;
JHAC	author's collection;
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France;
MZLU	Lund University, Lund, Sweden;
NHRS	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet Stockholm, Sweden;
NMED	Naturkundemuseum Erfurt, Germany;
NMPC	National Museum, Prague, Czech Republic;
SLLC	private collection, Stig Lundberg, Luleå, Sweden;
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany;
ZMAN	Zoologisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands;
ZSMC	Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany.

TAXONOMIC PART

Attagenus conradsi Pic, 1951 stat. n.

Attagenus rufiventris var. *conradsi* Pic, 1951: 13.

Material examined. „Kenya or., Voi (Tsavo), 8-18.xi.1996, M. Snížek lgt.“, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC); „Kenia, Bogoria, 2.viii.1992, S. Kirmse leg.“, 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Remarks. The species differs from *A. rufiventris* Pic, 1927, by the following characters: *A. rufiventris* Pic, 1927: integument bicolorous; each elytron black, with one broad transverse orange fascia and one circular orange spot near scutellum; pronotum entirely black. *Attagenus conradsi* Pic, 1951: integument unicolorous; each elytron black, with one narrow divided transverse fascia with yellow pubescence; pronotum covered by gold-yellow pubescence with two large dark yellow spots at the middle. Based on the mentioned characters *A. conradsi* Pic, 1951 is newly stated as independent species.

Distribution. Species described from Tanzania, new to Kenya.

Attagenus (Aethriostoma) irroratus (Blackburn, 1903)

Brachysphyrus irroratus Blackburn, 1903: 160.

Aethriostoma atra Pic, 1937: 6 syn. n.

Type material. Holotype (♀) *A. atra*: „Rawlinson Gbg. S. O. N. Guinea“ [printed white label] \ „Type“ [small yellowish handwritten label] \ „Oethriostoma atra n sp Pic“ [white handwritten label]. “Attagenus (Aethriostoma) irroratus (Blackb.), Jiří Háva det. 2005”. Holotype deposited in MNHN. Holotype (♀) *B. irroratus*: „Cairus [Queensland], Blackburn coll. 1910-236“ \ „Brachysphyrus irroratus m.“. “Attagenus (Aethriostoma) irroratus (Black.), Jiří Háva det. 2004”. Holotype deposited in BMNH.

Remarks. All the morphological characters of both species are identical, *A. atra* Pic, 1937 is a junior synonym of *A. irroratus* (Blackburn, 1903).

Distribution. Species known from Papua New Guinea and Australia: Queensland.

***Thaumaglossa rufofasciata* (Pic, 1915)**

Aethriostoma rufofasciata Pic, 1915: 2.

Thaumaglossa oothecobia Arrow, 1915: 434 **syn. n.**

Phradonomorphus rufofasciatus: Pic, 1916: 3.

Thaumaglossa rufofasciata: Pic in Paulian, 1953: 15.

Type material. Holotype (♂) *A. rufofasciata*: „St. Louis“ [small label, handwritten] \ „Type“ [small yellowish label, handwritten] \ „Aethriostoma rufofasciata Pic [handwritten label]“ \ „Genre Phradonomorphus Pic“ [brownish handwritten label] \ „Thaumaglossa rufofasciata Jiří Háva det. 2005“. Holotype deposited in (MNHN).

5 Syntypes (3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀) *T. oothecobia*: „S. Nigeria – Ibadan, 1914-29 vii.1913, Dr. W. A. Lamborn“ \ „syntype“ [small circle label]. Syntypes deposited in (BMNH).

Remarks. *A. rufofasciata* Pic described from Senegal and *T. oothecobia* from southern Nigeria. All the morphological characters (antennae, male genitalia) are identical in both species. Specimen from Senegal differs only by the colour on elytral patterns (apical spot absent). But in series of *T. oothecobia* the apical spot is variable from absent or very small to very large. *T. oothecobia* is a junior synonym of *T. rufofasciata*, because of the priority of the work by Pic.

Distribution. Species known from Nigeria and Senegal.

***Thorictodes brevipennis* Zhang & Liu in Liu & Zhang, 1986**

Thorictodes brevipennis Zhang & Liu in Liu & Zhang, 1986: 67.

Thorictodes brevipennis Zhang & Liu, 1988: 27 (homonymum) **syn. n.**

Remarks. *Thorictodes brevipennis* was described by Zhang & Liu in Liu & Zhang (1986). The description is entirely in Chinese except for the latinized names. In 1988, Zhang & Liu described the same species as *Thorictodes brevipennis* with its description in English and the same illustrations, listing it as sp. nov. Hence *T. brevipennis* Zhang & Liu, 1988 is a junior synonym of *Thorictodes brevipennis* Zhang & Liu in Liu & Zhang, 1986.

Distribution. Species known only from China: Yunnan.

Anthrenus (Peacockia) taricus Zhantiev, 2006
(Figs 1-2)

Anthrenus taricus Zhantiev, 2006: 96.

Material examined. „Iran, Baluchestan, Rask [ca 1500 m, 26° 14' N 61° 24' E], ex larvae, 1996, M. Kafka lgt.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC); „S Pakistan, W Sind Karchat, 25.ii.-4.iii.1995, D. Hauck & L. Čížek lgt.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Remarks. Bionomy unknown, female specimen mentioned from Iran, reared ex larvae from *Acacia* sp., with buprestid species *Anthaxia (Haplanthaxia) semiramis* Obenberger, 1913 (M. Kafka pers. comm.).

Discussion. Males. Antennae 6-segmented. Dorsal surfaces covered by scales. Visible abdominal sternite I-V covered by scales. Females similar to the male except form of antennae and sternite V covered by setation (Fig. 2). In the original Zhantiev's description (2006) this very important information is missing.

Similar species *A. (P.) vladimiri* Menier & Villemant 1993 (Morocco), differs from the species discussed by the following characters:

	<i>Anthrenus (Peacockia) taricus</i> Zhantiev, 2006	<i>A. (P.) vladimiri</i> Menier & Villemant, 1993
Elytral integument	unicolorous	dark-brown to black with reddish spots or small fasciae
Female visible abdominal sternite V covered	setation	scales
Size of body	small 2.3-2.7 mm	very large 5-7 mm

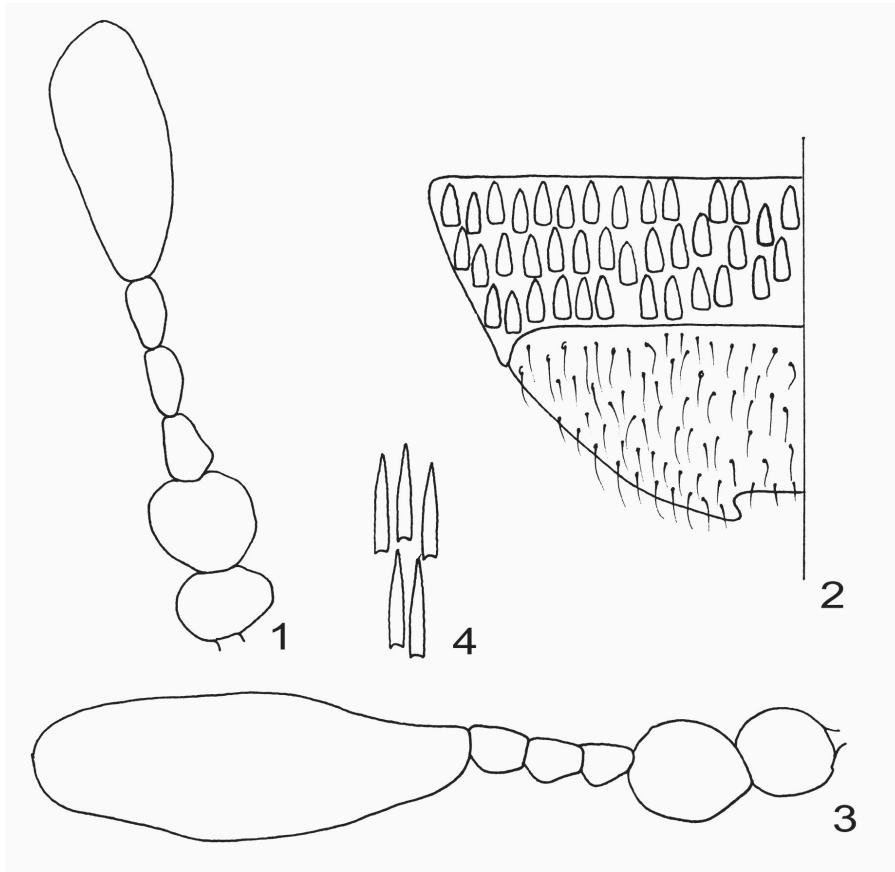
The unexpected fact about females setation on V visible abdominal sternites, indicated that the species *A. taricus* and following species *A. mendax* sp. n. belong to a new rare species group, probably new subgenus.

Distribution. Species recently described from India: Rajasthan, new for Iran and Pakistan.

Anthrenus (Peacockia) mendax sp. n.
(Figs 3-4)

Type material. Holotype (♀): „Iran, Tehran [NW] - Darakeh [vegetation near brook, ca. 2500 m], 16.5.1995, M. Kafka lgt.“. Holotype deposited in (JHAC). Holotype specimen provided with label: „HOLOTYPE *Anthrenus (Peacockia) mendax* sp. n. Jiří Háva det. 2005“. [red label, printed].

Description. Female: Body length 2.6 mm, width 1.3 mm; body parallel, brown. Dorsal surface covered by white scales. Head covered only with white scales. Pronotum covered with white scales. Elytra with white scales [more without scales]. Individual scales very narrow (Fig. 4).



Figs 1-4. *Anthrenus (Peacockia) taricus* Zhantiev, 2006: 1- antenna of female; 2- V visible abdominal sternite (female); *A. (P.) mendax* sp. n.: 3- antenna of female; 4- individual scales.

Antennae 6-segmented (Fig. 3); terminal segment dark brown, with short brown setation. Eyes with entire median margin. Ocellus on frons present. Ventral surface covered with white scales, particular abdominal sternites without small spots of brown scales at antero-lateral margins. Sternites I-IV without spots in the middle; sternite V without scales, but covered by brown setae. Prosternum with only white scales. Metasternum with only white scales, without a large patch at lateral margins. Legs brown with white scales and white setae.

Male unknown.

Differential diagnosis. *Anthrenus (Peacockia) mendax* sp. n. very habitually similar to the preceding species, but different from it by following characters:

	<i>A. (P.) taricus</i> Zhantiev, 2006	<i>A. (P.) mendax</i> sp. n.
Antennae of females	6-segmented (Fig. 1); terminal segment yellowish-brown, with long yellow setation	6-segmented (Fig. 3); terminal segment dark brown, with short brown setation
Bands on elytra	covered mainly with white scales, with three transverse bands and apical spot of brownish scales	covered only with white scales
Abdominal sternites - antero-lateral margins with or without spots	absent	absent
Abdominal sternites I-IV - spots in the middle present or absent	absent	absent
Abdominal sternite V covered with	yellow setation (Fig. 2)	brown setation
Length of body	2.3-2.7 mm	2.6 mm
Distribution	India: Rajasthan, Iran, Pakistan	Iran

Name derivation. Latin adjective *mendax* (= liar).

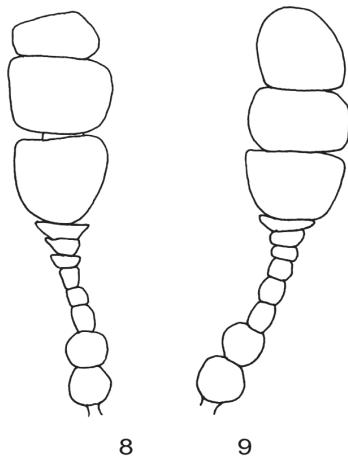
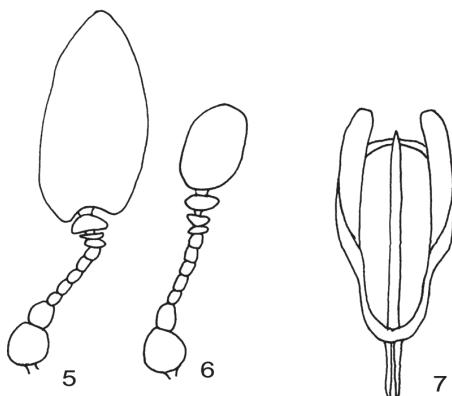
Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) kejvali sp. n.
(Figs 5-7)

Type material. Holotype (♂): „S India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri Hills, 15 km SE of Kotagiri near Kunchappanai, alt. 900m, beaten from blossom tree, 76°56'E 11°22'N, 13-20.v.1994, Z. Kejval & R. Sauer lgt.“ Paratypes (2 ♀♀): „S India, Kerala, Palni hills, 30 km E of Munnar Top Station, alt. 1900m, 76°58'E 10°02'N, 27-29.v.1994, Z. Kejval lgt.“. Holotype and paratypes deposited in (JHAC). Type specimens provided with label: „HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively] *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) kejvali* sp. n. Jiří Háva det. 2006“. [red label, printed].

Description. Male: Body brown-honey on dorsal and ventral surfaces; generally small and elongate. Body length 1.8 mm, body width 0.9 mm. Head finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Palpi brown; pubescence on mentum denser. Eyes very large, with brown setae. Ocellus on frons present. Antennae brown with brown setae, 11-segmented, antennal club 3-segmented, terminal antennal segment large, circular (Fig. 5). Pronotum on the disc punctate like head, densely foveolate posteriorly, with long brown pubescence. Scutellum triangular with short light brown pubescence. Elytra densely foveolate with long brown pubescence; cuticle brown-honey without patterns of differently colored pubescence. Legs brown with light-brown pubescence. Mesosternum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate. Abdominal sternites with short light brown pubescence. Male genitalia in (Fig. 7).

Female. Body length 2.7-2.9 mm, body width 1.3-1.5 mm. Habitually similar to the male except the antennae (Fig. 6).

Variability. Colour of the cuticle of head and pronotum varying from brown-honey to dark-brown in females.



Figs 5-9. *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) kejvali* sp. n.: 5- antenna of male; 6- antenna of female; 7- aedeagus. *Attagenus multifasciatus* (Wollaston, 1863): 8- antenna of male; 9- antenna of female. (figures schematically, without setation)

Differential diagnosis. *Orphinus (Falsoorphinus) kejvali* sp. n. differs from the other known species belonging to the subgenus *Falsoorphinus* Pic, 1931 by the elongate form of body, unicolorous dorsal surfaces and structure of antennae and male genitalia.

Name derivation. Dedicated to my friend and collector of the new species Zbyněk Kejval (Domažlice, Czech Republic).

***Thaumaglossa javana* sp. n.**
(Figs 10-12)

Type material. Holotype (♂): „[Java] Depok, Dec.1949, C. v. Nidek“ \ „Collectie C.v.Nidek, Acq.1969“. Paratypes (12 ♂♂): the same data as holotype. Holotype and 8 paratypes deposited in (ZMAN), 4 paratypes in (JHAC). Type specimens provided with label: „HOLOTYPE

[or PARATYPE, respectively] *Thaumaglossa javana* sp. n. Jiří Háva det. 2005“. [red label, printed].

Additional material. „Indonesia, West Sumatra, Harau Valley env., 500-800 m, cca 20 km N of Payakumbuh, on flowers, iv-v.2006, S. Jákl lgt., 19 ♂♂, (JHAC).

Description. Male: Body length 3.2 mm, width 2.1 mm. Strongly convex, ovate, widest at humeri, black on dorsal surface; antennae and legs brown; vestiture in length about three-fifths as long as scutellum, pubescence is black and white on dorsal surface, white on ventral surfaces; suberect on dorsal surfaces, subrecumbent on ventral surfaces. Head covered by brown pubescence, labial palpi brown, antennae 11-segmented, with long brown setae, terminal segment very large, covered by erected long brown setation (Fig. 11). Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum coarsely punctured, covered by black pubescence discally, other parts with white pubescence. Scutellum small, without pubescence. Elytra coarsely punctured, with white pubescence (Fig. 10). Prosternum deeply, coarsely and confluent punctate on disc, becoming granulate-punctate on sides. Antennal fossae occupying entire hypomeron; fossae completely open (without margins) medially. Pygidium dark brown, with brown pubescence. Mesosternal disc with punctuation about as prosternal disc. Abdominal sternite 2-5 with long white pubescence. Male genitalia in (Fig. 12).

Female unknown.

Variability. Males varying in measurements; body length 3.0-3.4 mm, width 1.9-2.3 mm. White patterns on elytrae mostly variable.

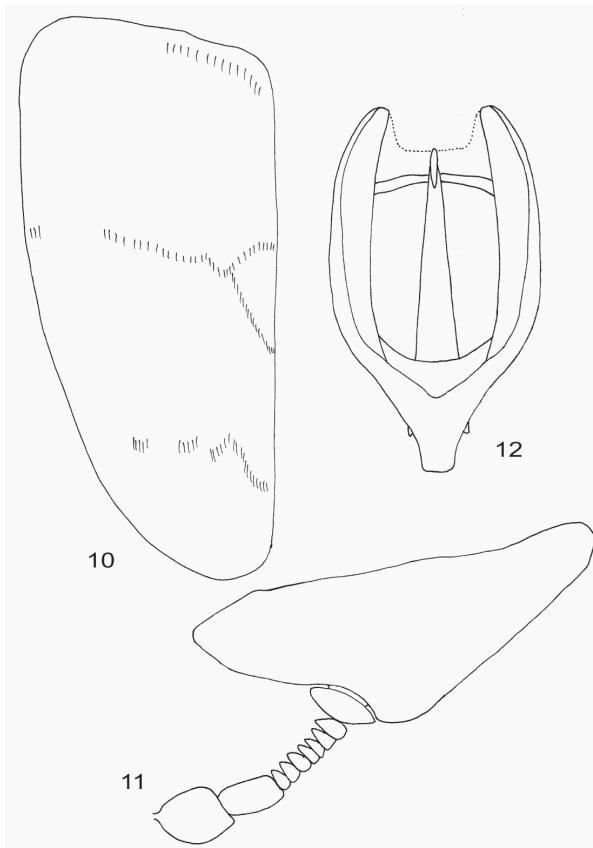
Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to *T. hilleri* Reitter, 1881 but differs from it by the white setation, forming narrow fasciae on elytrae, form of antennae and male genitalia; from *T. rufula* Pic, 1931 it differs by the black dorsal surfaces and form of antennae and male genitalia.

Name derivation. Named after the type locality Java I.

***Thaumaglossa pseudohilleri* sp. n.**
(Figs 13-15)

Type material. Holotype (♂): „India, Mahatma, Phule, Agr. Univ.“ \ Rahuri, Maharashtra, 15.iv.[19]86, Lot. 1, no. 1“ \ „on Punica granatum, CIE A18485“ \ Prés by Comm Inst Ent B.M. 1987-1“ \ „Thaumaglossa sp. det. R. B. Madge, 1987“. Paratypes Nos 1-12 (2 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀): the same data as holotype. Holotype and paratypes Nos 1-8 deposited in (BMNH), paratypes Nos 9-12 in (JHAC). Type specimens provided with label: „HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively], *Thaumaglossa pseudohilleri* sp. n. Jiří Háva det. 2005“. [red label, printed].

Description. Male: Body length 2.2 mm, width 1.6 mm. Strongly convex, ovate, widest at humeri, black on dorsal surface; antennae and legs brown; vestiture in length about three-fifths



Figs 10-12. *Thaumaglossa javana* sp. n.: 10- left elytron (commas = white pubescence); 11- antenna of male; 12- aedeagus. (figures schematically, without setation)

as long as scutellum, pubescence is black and yellow on dorsal surface, yellow on ventral surfaces; suberect on dorsal surfaces, subrecumbent on ventral surfaces. Head covered by yellow pubescence, labial palpi brown, antennae 11- segmented, with long brown setae, terminal segment very large, covered by erected long brown setation (Fig. 13). Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum coarsely punctured, covered by yellow pubescence; black, lateral margins reddish-brown. Scutellum small, without pubescence. Elytra coarsely punctured, with black pubescence, humeri with yellow pubescence and with small bumps; apical part and epipleuron reddish-brown. Prosternum deeply, coarsely and confluent punctate on disc, becoming granulate-punctate on sides. Antennal fossae occupying entire hypomeron; fossae completely open (without margins) medially. Pygidium brown, with long yellow-golden pubescence. Mesosternal disc with punctuation about as prosternal disc. Abdominal sternites orange-brown, with long yellow pubescence. Male genitalia in (Fig. 15).

Female. Habitually similar to the male except the antennae (Fig. 14).

Variability. Males body length 2.2-2.5 mm, body width 1.6-1.8 mm; females body length 2.4-2.9 mm, body width 1.7-2.0 mm.

Differential diagnosis. The new species habitually similar to *T. hilleri* Reitter, 1881, but differs from it by the structure of antennae and male genitalia and following colours:
abdominal sternites black, covered by black pubescence *T. hilleri* Reitter, 1881
abdominal sternites orange-brown, covered by yellow pubescence *T. pseudohilleri* sp. n.

Name derivation. The specific name of this species indicates the similarity with *T. hilleri*.

FAUNISTICS

Anthrenus (Anthrenops) coloratus Reitter, 1881

Material examined. „W Afrika, Guinea, Siguiri [114 kn N of Kangan, 11°25'N 9°11'W], vi-x.1961, Ferenc Károly leg.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (HNHM).

Distribution. Species known from Europe, Canary Is., Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Morocco, Namibia, Sudan, Tunisia, USA, Afghanistan, India, Israel, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, new to Guinea.

Anthrenus (Anthrenus) delicatus Kiesenwetter, 1851

Material examined. „Armenia S, Garni-Gekhart, Azat riv. Val., 2.vi.2003, Múčka lgt.“, 5 spec., J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Albania, Bulgaria, Crete, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italia, Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Caucasus, Iran, Israel, Jordania, Syria, new to Armenia.

Anthrenus (Anthrenus) kantneri Háva, 2003

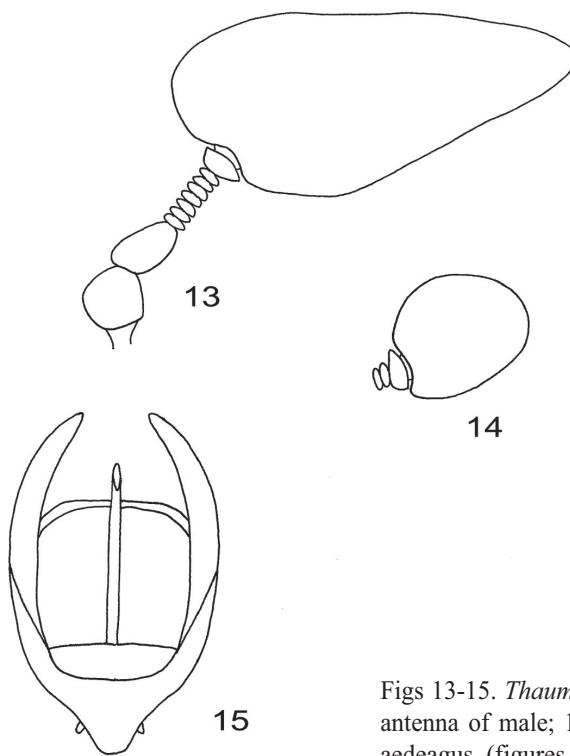
Material examined. „Mozambik NW, 15 km SSE Manje, 15°29'S 33°16'E, 530 m, 2-4.xii.2005, J. Halada lgt.“, 1 spec., J. Háva det., (JHAC); „Mozambik CW, 70 km S Tete, 16°39'S 33°20'E, 250 m., 10.xii.2005, J. Halada lgt.“, 1 spec., J. Háva det., (JHAC); „Mozambik NW, 25 km N Tete, 16°02'S 33°35'E, 260 m, 1.xii.2005, J. Halada lgt.“, 5 spec., J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Malawi and Zimbabwe, new for Mocambique.

Anthrenus (Anthrenus) munroi Hinton, 1943

Material examined. „Liban, Zahlé [Zahlah, Bekaa Valley, 30 km E of Beirut], 24.iv.1999“, 4 spec., J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Bulgaria, Corsica, Crimea, Cyprus, France, Italy, Spain, Turkey, Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, Israel, Jordania and Syria, new to Lebanon.



Figs 13-15. *Thaumaglossa pseudohilleri* sp. n.: 13- antenna of male; 14- antennal club of female; 15- aedeagus. (figures schematically, without setation)

Attagenus biskrensis Pic, 1904

Material examined. „Morocco, Ziz valley, 60 km N of Er-Rachidia, 32°28'N, 4°30'W, 6.vi.1999, I. Smatana lgt.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Algeria and Mauretania, new to Morocco.

Attagenus bitaeniatus (Steinheil, 1869)

Material examined. „Brasilien, Rio Grande do Sul, K. E. Hüdepohl“, „Torres, xi.1959“, 1 spec., J. Háva det., (ZSMC); „Bolivia, andina-Cochabamba, 2600 m, 20.ix.1961, Zischka“, 1 spec., J. Háva det., (ZSMC).

Distribution. Species known from Argentina, new to Brazilia and Bolivia.

***Attagenus brunneus* Faldermann, 1835**

Material examined. „S. Afr. [South Africa], Transvaal, Pretoria, nov.[19]54, G. Rudebeck [lgt.]“, 1 ♀, V. Kalík det. 1983 as *Attagenus* sp near *brunneus*, J. Háva revid., (ZMLU).

Distribution. Species known from Europe, Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Canada, USA, Afghanistan, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, new to South Africa.

***Attagenus fossor* Zhantiev, 2005**

Material examined. „Armenia, Vayotz Dzor, Noravank mt., 1500 m, 28.vi.2001, S. Ziani leg.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species described from Iran, new to Armenia.

***Attagenus multifasciatus* (Wollaston, 1863)**
(Figs 8-9)

Material examined. „[Spain], Andalousie, env. De Ronda, 8-20.v.1956, G. Fagel [lgt.]“, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, V. Kalík det., J. Háva revid., (3 NMPC, 1 JHAC); „Spain mer. occ., Aroche env., Srov. Morena, 150 km NW of Sevilla, 8.v.2003, F. Kantner lgt.“, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC); „Spain, Granada distr., Prado Negro env., Sierra de Huétor N.P., 1500 m, 5.v.2003, P. Kresl lgt.“, 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (JHAC); Portugal, prov. Algarve bor. occ., 12 km S of Monchique (Serra da Monchique), 14-16.iv.2004, Portugal 2004 Expedition GPS 37°14'05“N, 08°32'39“W, 43 m a.s.l., J. Skuhrovec lgt., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species described from Canary Islands: Gran Canaria, new to Europe and Spain and Portugal.

Remarks. Wollaston (1863) described this species from Gran Canaria. Mr. Kalík firstly determined this species from Spain and this Spanish specimens compared with type series. Distribution of species is discussed, but specimens from Wollaston's series probably introduced from Spain to Gran Canaria or from Gran Canaria to Spain. Species characteristics about form of antennae (Figs 8-9).

***Ctesias* (*Ctesias*) *serra* (Fabricius, 1792)**

Material examined. „Serbia, Raševica, 11.v.1991, B. Zbužek lgt.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (BZBC).

Distribution. Species known from Europe, Caucasus, Algeria, Russia, from Balkan peninsula (Bulgaria) mentioned by Mroczkowski (1965), new to Serbia.

***Dermestes (Dermalius) maximus* Pic, 1915**

Material examined. „Ivory Coast, Mandaloa, Škulina lgt.“, 2 ♂♂, V. Kalík det., J. Háva revid., (1 NMPC); „Ghana, Northern region, Damango, Mole game res., 220m, S. Endrödy-Younga lgt, Nr. 440, light trap, 11.xi.1970“, 3 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (HNHM); „Gambia, Abuko Nature Reserve, at light at the Sambom Puol. 18.30-20.30, 18.xi.1977, UTM 28 PCK 2181-Loc.24, Lund Univ. Syst. Dept. Sweden-Gambia-Senegal, nov.1977, Cederholm, Danielsson, Hammarstedt-Sammuelson“, 1 ♀, V. Kalík det., (MZLU).

Distribution. Species known from Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Mauretania, Senegal, Tchad, new to Ivory Coast, Gambia and Ghana.

***Dermestes (Dermestes) subaenescens* Pic, 1943**

Material examined. „Argentina, Chaco de Santiago, Del Estero, Rio Salado, coll. M. Pic“, 1 ♀, V. Kalík det., J. Háva revid., (MNHN).

Distribution. Species known from Brazil, Paraguay, new to Argentina.

***Dermestes (Dermestinus) frischii* Kugelann, 1792**

Material examined. „Bhutan W, Thimphu distr., Taba, 2600 m, 20-30.vi.1988, C. Holzschuh leg.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (NMED).

Distribution. Cosmopolitan species, new to Bhutan.

***Megatoma (Pseudohadrotoma) graeseri* (Reitter, 1886)**

Material examined. „Latvija, Cēsu raj., Gaujas NP, Cēsis, plavas gar Pārgaujas ielu, 8.vii.2004, I. Salmane leg.“, 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (SLLC).

Distribution. Species known from Byelorussia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia and Russia: west Siberia, new to Latvia.

***Orphinus (Orphinus) hartmanni* Háva, 2001**

Material examined. „Bhutan W, Thimphu distr., Taba, 2600 m, 20-30.vi.1988, C. Holzschuh leg.“, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (4 NMED, 1 JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Nepal, N India, new to Bhutan.

***Thaumaglossa boana* Háva, 2000**
(Figs 16-17)

Material examined. „Neuguinea [Papua New Guinea], Boana, 1000m., 14.iv-1.v.1965, H. Pyka lgt.“, 1 mantis oothecae, J. Háva det., (SMNS).

Remarks. The species is recently described from the same locality with identical label. Mantis oothecae is firstly illustrated for this species.

Distribution. Species known from Indonesia: Kai Is., West Irian Jaya and Papua New Guinea.

***Thaumaglossa ghana* Háva, 2002**

Material examined. „Cameroun - Mont Febé - Yaounde, 16.vii.1963, coll. L. Segers“, 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (ZSMC).

Distribution. Species known from Ivory Coast, Ghana and Nigeria, new to Cameroon.

***Thaumaglossa yeti* Háva, 2003**

Material examined. „Afghanistan, Kutiau, 1500 m, Nuristan, 22.v.1953, J. Klapperich leg.“, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (SMNS); „Afghanistan, Bashgultal, 1200 m, Nuristan, 20.iv.1953, J. Klapperich leg.“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (SMNS); the same data but 1100 m, 6.iv.1953, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (SMNS); the same data but, 17.iv.1953, 2 ♂♂, J. Háva det., (SMNS); „Afghanistan, Kamdesch, 2200 m, Nuristan, 28.iv.1953, J. Klapperich leg.“, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, J. Háva det., (SMNS, JHAC).

Distribution. Species described from Nepal, new to Afghanistan.

***Trogoderma angustum* (Solier, 1849)**

Material examined. „C Thailand, Hua Hin, PKK prov., 13-15.v.2004, Sv. Bílý lgt.“, ex coll. P. Zahradník, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Europe, south America, USA, Canada, new to Thailand.

***Trogoderma inclusum* LeConte, 1854**

Material examined. „CSSR-Silesia, Dobratice p. Praš, 21.vii.1991, [M.] Kuboň. lgt.“, 1 ♂, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Europe, Canary Is., Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia,



Fig. 16. *Thaumaglossa boana* Háva, 2000: 16- habitus (paratype, male) dorsal and ventral view;

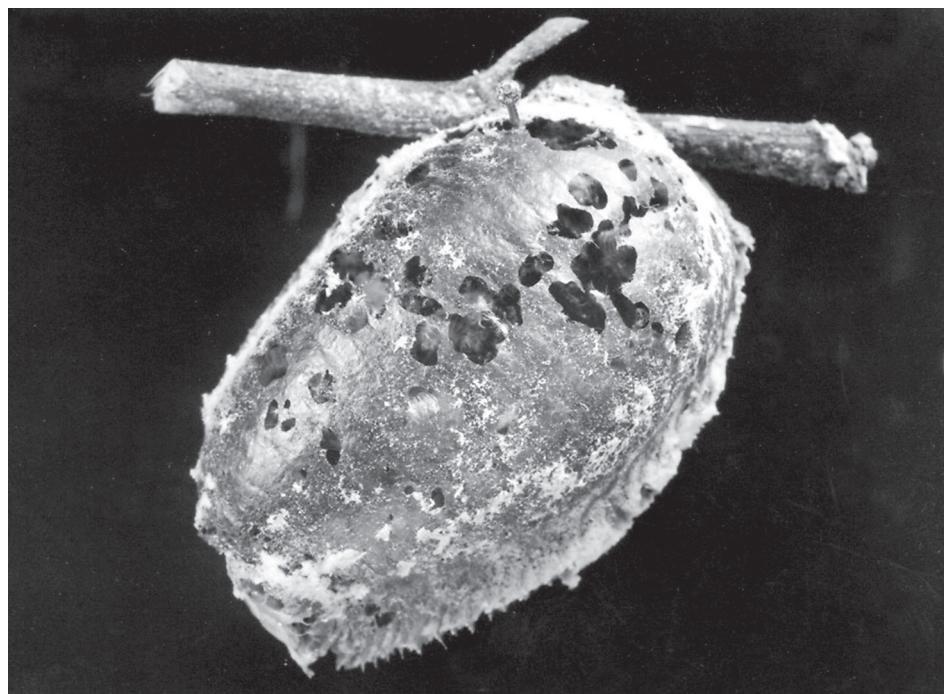


Fig. 17. *Thaumaglossa boana* Háva, 2000: 17- mantis oothecae.

South Africa, Peru, Canada, USA, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Russia, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, new alien species to Czech Republic.

***Trogoderma teukton* Beal, 1956**

Trogoderma versicolor Creutzer: Pic, 1938:14.

Material examined. „Shanghai“ \ „China, Kolthoff“ \ „aug.“ \ „Trogoderma versicolor [hand-written (Pic. det.)] \ „99,56“ \ „Trogoderma spec.? ♀, V Kalík det. 1956“, 1 ♀, J. Háva det., (NHRS).

Distribution. Species known from USA: Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa; China; Iran; Japan; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; S Korea and Tadzhikistan, new for China: Shanghai province.

Remarks. Pic (1938) cited this species as *T. versicolor*. Author studied this specimen deposited in NHRS and determined it according to characteristics diagnostic characters as *T. teukton*.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I am very obliged to all collectors and colleagues for the possibility to study of the interesting material and to Dr. M. Rakovič (Department of Biophysics, Charles University, Prague, CZ) for valuable comments and for reading the manuscript.

REFERENCES

- ARROW G. J. 1915: Notes on the Coleopterous Family Dermestidae, and Descriptions of some new Forms in the British Museum. *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History* 15: 425-451.
- BLACKBURN T. 1903: Further Notes on Australian Coleoptera, with Descriptions of New Genera and Species. XXXII. *Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia* 27: 91-182.
- HARRIS R. A. 1979: The glossary of surface sculpturing. *Occasional Papers in Entomology* 28: 1-31.
- HÁVA J. 2003: World Catalogue of the Dermestidae (Coleoptera). *Studie a Zprávy Oblastního Muzea Praha-východ v Brandýse nad Labem a Staré Boleslaví*, Supplementum 1: 1-196.
- KALÍK V. & HÁVA J. 2005: *Attagenus holmi* n. sp. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from South Africa, with notes on *A. prescutellaris* Pic and *A. rufiventris* Pic. *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde* (Serie A) 686: 1-7.
- LIU Y. & ZHANG S. 1986: *Chinese Dermestid Beetles Associated with Stored Products*. Beijing: Agricultural Publishing House, 170 pp. (in Chinese)
- MROCZKOWSKI M. 1965: Ergebnisse der Albanien-Expedition 1961 des Deutschen Entomologischen Institutes. 36. Beitrag. (Col.: Dermestidae). *Beiträge Entomologie*, (Berlin) 15: 665-671.
- PACLT J. 1958: *Farbenbestimmung in der Biologie*. Jena: VEB Gustav Fischer Verlag, 76 pp.
- PIC M. 1915: Nouvelles de diverses familles. *Mélanges Exotico-Entomologiques* 13: 2-13.
- PIC M. 1916: Notes et descriptions abrégées diverses. *Mélanges Exotico-Entomologiques* 17: 2-8.
- PIC M. 1937: Nouveautés diverses. *Mélanges Exotico-Entomologiques* 69: 1-36.
- PIC M. 1938: Dermestidae p. 14. In: Sjöstedt Y.: Insekten aus China im Naturhistorischen Reichsmuseum zu Stockholm. *Arkiv för Zoologi* 30 (13): 1-20.
- PIC M. 1951: Coléoptères du globe (suite). L'Échange, *Revue Linnéenne* 67: 13-16.
- PIC M. 1953: XV. - *Thaumaglossa pauliani* Pic. In.: Paulian R.: Recherches sur les insectes d'importance biologique à Madagascar XII a XX. *Mémoires Institut Scientifique Madagascar*, (Paris) 3: 1-27.
- ZHANG S. & LIU Y. 1988: A new species of *Thorictodes* from Yunnan China (Coleoptera, Dermestidae). *Entomotaxonomia* 10: 27-29 (in Chinese, English summary).
- ZHANTIEV R. D. 2006: Novye vidy zhukov-kozheedov roda *Anthrenus* Müller (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) iz Azii. [New species of the genus *Anthrenus* Müller (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from Asia.] *Proceedings of the Russian Entomological Society* 77: 94-97. (in Russian, English abstract)