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Contribution to the Dermestidae from Maharashtra State in India* (Insecta: Coleoptera)

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Abstract. *Attagenus bezdeki* n. sp. and *Phradonoma buddha* n. sp. from Maharashtra, India, are described, illustrated and compared with related species. New records of three other dermestid species are given.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, distribution, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, India, Maharashtra.

INTRODUCTION

The present study concerns the dermestid material collected by Czech Polish Expedition to Maharashtra, India, in the year 2005. We describe two new species and provide faunistic notes about species known from the area.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The following measurements were made:

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

Elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

*Results of the Czech-Polish Expedition to India, Maharashtra, IX-X 2005, no. 2.

The following abbreviations refer to the collections where the examined material is deposited:

DBET Department of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Taxonomy, Zoological Institute, University of Wrocław, Poland.
JHAC Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, J. Háva, Praha-západ.

Type specimens were labeled with red, written label bearing the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively] *genus_ name species_name* Jiří Háva det. 2006".

TAXONOMY

Attagenus bezdeki n. sp.
(Figs 1-3)

Etymology

The species name is dedicated to the specialist on Chrysomelidae and collector of the holotype, Jan Bezděk (Brno, Czech Republic).

Type material

Holotype (male): India, Maharashtra state, 4 km S of Lonavla, Bhushi dam env., 500 m., 12-15.x.2005, J. Bezděk lgt. (JHAC).

Paratypes (4 males): the same locality, (2 DBET, 2 JHAC).

Description

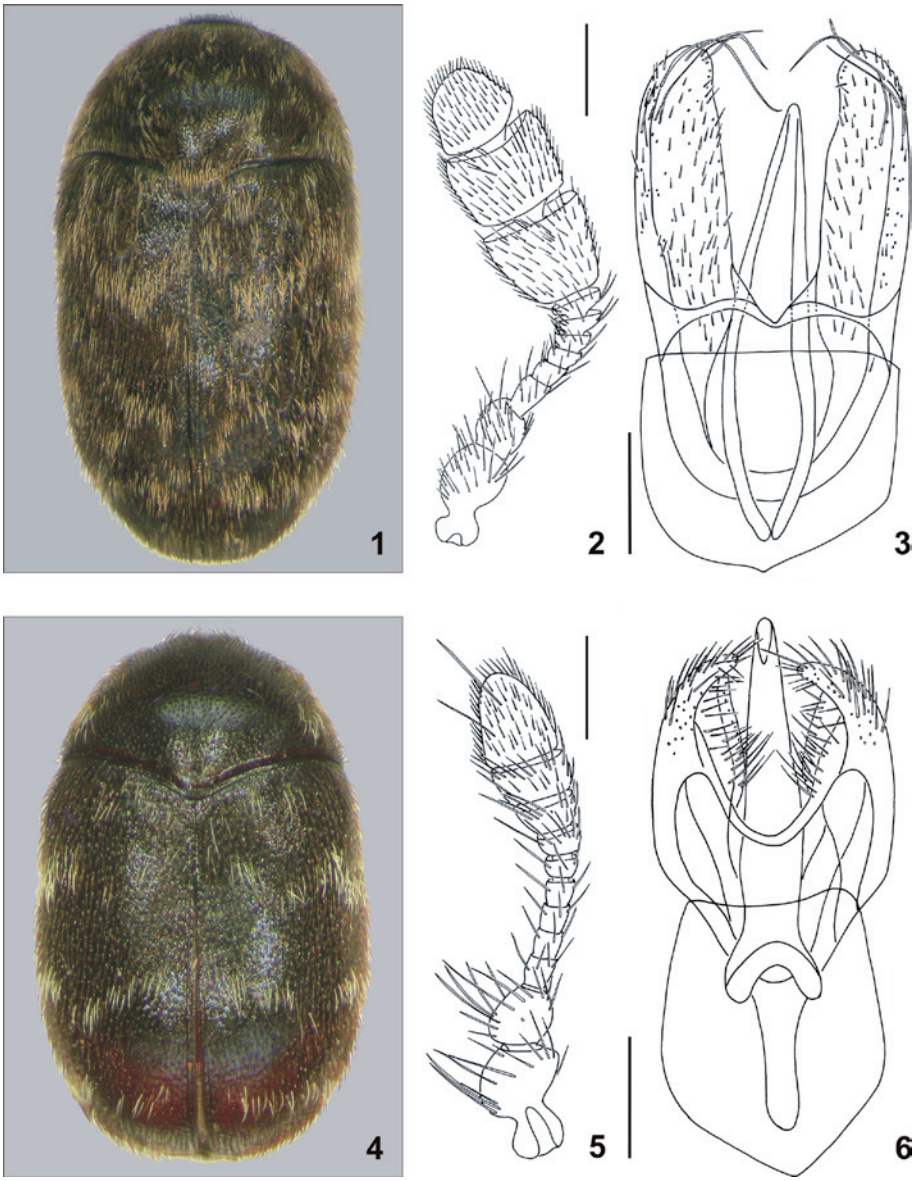
Male. Body elongate (TL 2.5; EW 1.4) (Fig. 1); integumment brown or dark-brown on dorsal surfaces, dark-brown on ventral surfaces. Head finely punctated with grey pubescence. Median ocellus on frons present. Antennae dark-brown, 11-segmented, antennal club 3-segmented (Fig. 2). Pronotum finely punctated, resembling the punctation of head, with dark-brown and grey pubescence, which might seem to be white or yellow in transparent light. Scutellum triangular, finely punctated. Elytra finely punctated; integumment brown, each elytron with dark-brown and grey pubescence; grey setae creating 4-5 transverse, discontinious and irregular bands. Legs dark-brown with grey setae. Pro- , meso- and metasternum with short grey pubescence. Abdominal sternites with short grey pubescence, which might seem to be a white or yellow in transparent light. Male genitalia as in Fig. 3.

Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis

Morphology of the species examined is very similar to *Attagenus grisescens* Pic, 1937 (known from Bombay) and *Attagenus arcuatefasciatus* Pic, 1951 (known from Vietnam), but differs from them by the following characters:

Attagenus grisescens Pic, 1937: body form more oval; elytra with grey pubescence; antennae light-brown;



1-3. *Attagenus bezdeki* n. sp.: 1 - habitus, 2 - antenna of male, 3 - male genitalia 4-6. *Phradonoma buddha* n. sp.: 4 - habitus, 5 - antenna of male, 6 - male genitalia (scale 0.1 mm)

Attagenus bezdeki n. sp.: body form more elongate, parallel; elytra with grey and brown pubescence; antennae dark-brown;

Attagenus arcuatefasciatus Pic, 1951: body form oval; elytra with brown pubescence and one, transverse fasciae with grey pubescence in anterior half; antennal segments I-VIII light-brown, IX-XI dark brown.

It can be distinguished from other known species by the form of antennae and male genitalia.

Phradonoma buddha n. sp.

(Figs 4-6)

Etymology

The species name is dedicated to the Indian god – Buddha.

Type material

Holotype (male): India, Maharashtra state, 4 km S of Lonavala, Bhushi dam env., 500 m., 12-15.x.2005, J. Bezděk lgt. (JHAC).

Paratypes (17 not sexed): the same locality (JHAC); (1 paratype): India, Maharashtra, Pune Distr., Lonavla Bhushi Dam, 13.x.2005 catch, leg. L. Borowiec, (DBET).

Description

Male. Body dark-brown almost black, oval (Fig. 4) (TL 2.5; EW 1.5). Head coarsely punctated with erect black pubescence, maxillary palps brown, antennae brown, 11-segmented, antennal club 3-segmented (Fig. 5). Antennal fossa broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum dark-brown almost black, finely punctated, with dark-brown almost black pubescence and two spots with grey pubescence on lateral margins, near angles. Scutellum triangular with short pubescence. Cuticle on elytra brown with dark-brown almost black and grey pubescence; grey pubescence forming three thin, transverse, discontinuous bands - one in anterior part near humeri, second nearly in the half of the length of the elytra, and third on the posterior margin of the elytra, near apex. Pro- and metasternum with long grey pubescence. Legs: dark brown (femur), brown (tibia and tarsus). Anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctated with grey pubescence, which might seem white or yellow in transparent light. Male genitalia as in Fig. 6.

Female externally similar to the male except for terminal antennal segment, terminal segment shorter.

Differential diagnosis.

The new species belongs to the „*P. nobile* species group“ and is very similar to *Phradonoma dichroum* (Reitter, 1900), *Phradonoma nobile* (Reitter, 1881) and *Phradonoma turcomanicum* Mroczkowski, 1960, but differs from them by the following characters:

Phradonoma dichroum (Reitter, 1900): elytra unicolorous, brown with white pubescence, without transverse bands;

Phradonoma turcomanicum Mroczkowski, 1960: elytra black with black, white and yellow pubescence without reddish transverse bands;

Phradonoma nobile (Reitter, 1881): elytra brown or black and orange-brown with three or two reddish, transverse bands covered by white pubescence; terminal antennal segment triangular;

Phradonoma buddha n. sp.: elytra black with three thin, transverse, discontinuous bands, without reddish transverse bands; terminal antennal segment more triangular.

The new species examined differ from the remaining ones belonging to the same group by the structure of antennae and genitalia.

FAUNISTICS

Attagenus (*Aethriostoma*) *undulatus* (Motschulsky, 1858)

Material exqamined: India, Maharashtra state, 40 km W of Pune, Mulshi env., 7-11.x.2005, J. Bezděk lgt. [or L. Borowiec lgt.], 5 spec., (4 DBET, 1 JHAC); India, Maharashtra state, 4 km S of Lonavala, Bhushi dam env., 500 m., 12-15.x.2005, 1 male, L. Kantner lgt. (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Comoros; Madagascar; Mauritius; Seychelles; Buru I.; Cambodia; India; Indonesia; Laos; Malaysia; Myanmar; Philippines; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Vietnam; Hawaiian Is.; Papua New Guinea; S. Mariana Is. (Háva 2003), from India mentioned by Veer & Rao (1995).

Anthrenus (*Anthrenus*) *maharashtranus* Háva, 2002

Material examined: India, Maharashtra state, 40 km W of Pune, Mulshi env., 7-11.x.2005, J. Bezděk lgt. [or L. Kantner lgt, L. Borowiec lgt.], 30 spec., (23 DBET, 7 JHAC); India, Maharashtra state, 4 km S of Lonavala, Bhushi dam env., 500 m., 12-15.x.2005, J. Bezděk lgt., 1 spec., (JHAC); India, Maharashtra state, 70 km S of Pune, Wai env., 2-7.x.2005, J. Bezděk lgt., 5 spec., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species recently described according to the type series from Maharashtra State.

Phradonoma piceum Háva, 2002

Material examined: India, Maharashtra state, 4 km S of Lonavala, Bhushi dam env., 500 m., 12-15.x.2005, J. Bezděk lgt. [or L. Kantner lgt, L. Borowiec lgt.], 30 spec., (20 DBET, 10 JHAC).

Distribution. Species recently described from the type series from Maharashtra State.

Orphinus spp.

Material examined: 35 specimens from the same locality as species mentioned above.

Remarks. All specimens belong to 3 or 4 unidentified species. The material needs further study, including comparisons with Pic´s type collection from the Oriental region. The results of the study will be published in the future article.

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