

Dermeestidae (Coleoptera) from Australia. Part 2: A New Species of *Trogoparvus* Háva, 2001 Represents the First Record of the Genus from the Continent

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Abstract: *Trogoparvus bicolor* sp. n. (Dermeestidae: Megatominae) from Western Australia is described, illustrated and compared with the other known species of the genus. A correction to the original diagnosis of the genus is provided.

Key words: taxonomy, new species, amended generic diagnosis, *Trogoparvus*, Megatominae, Coleoptera, Australia

Introduction

The genus *Trogoparvus* Háva, 2001 has included two species known from Indonesia and Malaysia (HÁVA 2001, 2015). In the present article, a new species belonging to this genus is described from Western Australia. This constitutes the first record of the genus *Trogoparvus* from Australia.

Materials and Methods

The following measurements of the specimen were made: Total length (TL) – linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra. Elytral width (EW) – maximum linear transverse distance.

Nomenclature and zoogeography follow the catalogue by HÁVA (2015).

The following abbreviation refers to the collection, in which the examined materials are deposited: JHAC – Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague west, Czech Republic. The specimen of the presently described species is provided with a red, printed label with the text as follows: “HOLOTYPE *Trogoparvus bicolor* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2017”.

Results

Subfamily Megatominae Leach, 1815

Tribe Megatomini Leach, 1815

Subtribe Trogodermina Mulsant & Rey, 1868

Genus *Trogoparvus* Háva, 2001

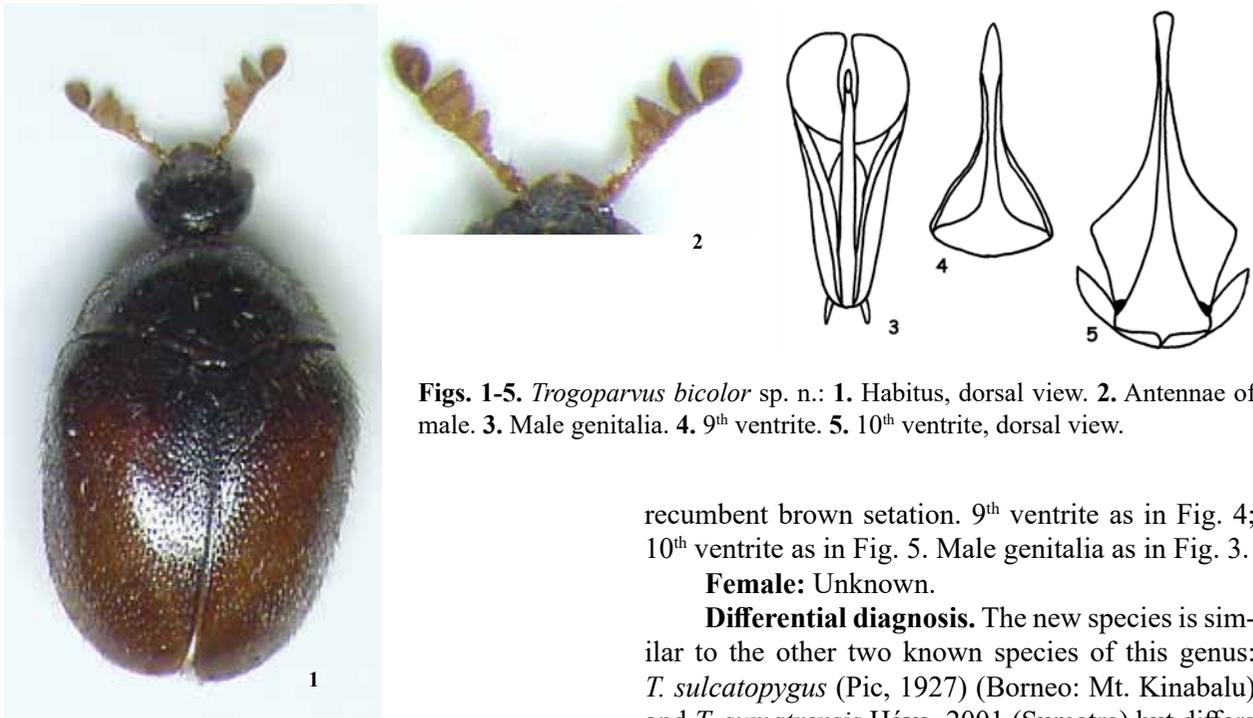
Type species: *Trogoparvus sumatrensis* Háva, 2001: 27.

Correction of the generic diagnosis: In the original description, the author erroneously counted the number of the antennomeres. Due to this, 11 antennomeres were mentioned in the original diagnosis of the genus but all specimens of the type series actually possessed antennae consisting of ten antennomeres.

Diagnosis: In terms of the ten-segmented antennae, *Trogoparvus* is similar to the genus *Paratrogoderma* Scott, 1926 (Afrotropical Region) but differs from it by the flabellate five-segmented antennal club. The new species differs from the genus *Volvicornis* Háva & Kalík, 2004 (Afrotropical Region) by the five-antennomered antennal club (eight-segmented antennal club in *Volvicornis*).

***Trogoparvus bicolor* sp. n.**

(Figs. 1-5)



Figs. 1-5. *Trogoparvus bicolor* sp. n.: 1. Habitus, dorsal view. 2. Antennae of male. 3. Male genitalia. 4. 9th ventrite. 5. 10th ventrite, dorsal view.

Type material: Holotype (♂): Australia: Western Australia: SE Wheatbelt near Carmody Lake, 30 m a.s.l., 32°32'S 119°20'E, 11-12 December 2011 (JHAC).

Description:

Male: Body small, oval, TL 2.05 mm, EW 1.43 mm. Head, pronotum and scutellum black; elytra black in anterior third, brown in posterior two thirds, shiny, covered by short, recumbent brown setation (Fig. 1), dark brown on venter. Head finely punctated with short, recumbent brown setation. Palpi brown; setation on mentum denser. Eyes large, covered with yellow microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae light brown with yellow setae, with ten antennomeres; antennal club five-segmented, flabellate (Fig. 2). Pronotum black, disc finely punctated, densely foveolate posteriorly, with short, recumbent brown setae. Scutellum black, triangular, without setation. Elytra at humeri black, other parts brown, finely punctated; humerus with one small bump; elytral surface with short, recumbent brown setation. Epipleuron brown, broad anteriorly, coarsely punctated, with short, brown setation. Legs light brown, with grey setation. Mesosternum coarsely punctated laterally, otherwise finely punctated, covered by long, recumbent, yellowish-brown setation. Pygidium dark brown, with brown setation. Abdominal visible ventrites dark brown, with short,

recumbent brown setation. 9th ventrite as in Fig. 4; 10th ventrite as in Fig. 5. Male genitalia as in Fig. 3.

Female: Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to the other two known species of this genus: *T. sulcatopygus* (Pic, 1927) (Borneo: Mt. Kinabalu) and *T. sumatrensis* Háva, 2001 (Sumatra) but differs from them by the following characters:

From *Trogoparvus sulcatopygus* (Pic, 1927): body shiny, black-brownish; elytra finely punctated, with brown setae; antennae yellow.

From *Trogoparvus sumatrensis* Háva, 2001: body matt, black; elytra coarsely punctated, with yellow setae; antennae brown.

Trogoparvus bicolor sp. n.: body shiny, head and pronotum black: elytra: humeri black other parts brown, elytra coarsely punctated with yellow setae; antennae light brown.

Etymology. Named according to its bicolorous body (black pronotum, brown elytra).

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