A new *Trogoderma* species from Madagascar (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae).

Jiří Háva

Department of Forest Protection and Entomology, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences
Kamýcká 1176, CZ-165 21, Prague 6 - Suchdol, Czech Republic.
e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

**Abstract:** *Trogoderma horaki* sp. nov. from Madagascar is described, illustrated and compared with the rest of known Madagascan species.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Trogoderma horaki* sp. nov., taxonomy, Madagascar.

**Resumen:** Una nueva especie de *Trogoderma* de Madagascar (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). Se describe y se ilustra *Trogoderma horaki* sp. nov. de Madagascar y se compara el resto de especies malgaches conocidas.

**Palabras clave:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Trogoderma horaki* sp. nov., taxonomía, Madagascar.

**Introduction**

The genus *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 actually contains 145 species known worldwide, including 7 species from Madagascar (Háva 2009). A new species recently collected in Madagascar is described below.

**Material and methods**

The following measurements were made:

Total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.
Pronotal length (PL) - maximum length measured from anterior margin to posterior margin.
Pronotal width (PW) - maximum linear transverse distance.
Elytral length (EL) - linear distance from shoulder to apex of elytron.

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

Results

*Trogoderma horaki* sp. nov.
(Figs. 1-3)

**Type material.** Holotype ♂: E Madagascar, Tamatave distr., Andasibe, 17-30.12.2001, J. Horák leg., (JHAC). Specimen of the species described here is provided with a red printed label with the following text: "HOLOTYPE *Trogoderma horaki* sp. n. Jiří Háva det. 2012".

**Description.**

**Male.** Body measurements (in mm): TL 1.6 PW 0.9 PL 0.4 EL 1.2; cuticle black on dorsal and ventral surfaces; small and oval. Head coarsely punctate with long yellowish-brown pubescence. Palpi entirely brown; pubescence on mentum denser. Ocellus on front present. Antennae 11-segmented, antennal club 4-segmented (Fig. 2), light brown. Pronotum coarsely punctate like head with long yellowish-brown pubescence; anterior angles not visible from above. Scutellum very small, triangular without pubescence. Elytra coarsely punctate; cuticle black with one large orange spot near apex and one transverse fasciae covered by yellow pubescence (Fig. 1). Epipleuron entirely black with yellow pubescence. Legs brown with short yellow pubescence; tibiae without spines. Meso-metasternum with short yellow pubescence. Abdominal sternites with short yellow pubescence. First visible abdominal sternite with distinct oblique discal striae. Aedeagus (Fig. 3).

**Female.** Unknown.

**Differential Diagnosis.** The new species differs by the characters mentioned in the following key to all known species of Madagascar.

1(4) Elytra bi- or three- colorous.

2(3) Form of body oval; antennal club with 3-5 segments.

- Elytra with one orange transverse fasciae and apical part covered by yellowish-white pubescence (Fig. 4); antennal club with 5 segments; TL 2.2-2.5 T. *wolfgangi* Háva & Herrmann, 2008
- Elytra with one orange fasciae and apical isolated spot covered by yellow pubescence (Fig. 1); antennal club with 4 segments; TL 1.6 T. *horaki* sp. nov.
- Elytra brown with orange-red fasciae covered by white pubescence; antennal club with 3 segments T. *impressiceps* (Pic, 1915)
- Elytra black with one large orange spot on apex and one transverse fasciae of white pubescence on the middle; antennal club with 4 segments T. *sambiranum* Háva, 2009
- Body very large TL 3.10-3.55 mm, elytra brown with more small spots covered by white pubescence; antennal club with 4 segments T. *seminigrum* Pic, 1915
- Body very small TL 1.77-2.27 mm; elytra black with small spots covered by white pubescence; antennal club with 6 segments T. *madecassum* (Pic, 1924)

3(2) Elongated body shape; antennal club with 7 segments; each elytron with three orange-red fasciae covered by yellow pubescence T. *trifasciatum* Háva, 2009

4(1) Elytra unicolorous, brown, covered by yellow pubescence; without fasciae or spots; antennal club with 5 segments T. *taomasinum* Háva, 2009
Etymology. Named in honour of Jan Horák (Prague), worldwide known specialist in Mordellidae (Coleoptera).

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank to my very good friend Jan Horák, (Prague, Czech Republic) for providing me the material for this study. This research was supported by the Internal Grant Agency (IGA n.20124364) Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague.

References