



REVISION OF THE GENUS *HIRTOMEGATOMA* PIC (COLEOPTERA: DERMESTIDAE: MEGATOMINAE)

Jiří Háva

Branická 13, CZ-14700 Praha 4, Czech Republic, jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

Received August 8, 2002

Accepted March 21, 2003

Abstract. A revision of the genus *Hirtomegatoma* PIC, 1931 with description of *Hirtomegatoma nigra* sp. n. from Iran.

■ Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Hirtomegatoma*, taxonomy, new species, Palearctic region

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Hirtomegatoma* was described as a monotypic genus from Jordan by Pic (1931). This obscure description does not distinguish correctly the given genus from the other known genera. Therefore, in the present paper a key of genera of subfamily Megatominae is given and *Hirtomegatoma infasciata* PIC, 1931 is redescribed and illustrated. In addition a new species from Iran is described.

Separate labels are indicated by the slashes (/). The following abbreviations refer to the collections, in which the examined material is deposited: JHAC – collection Jiří Háva, Praha, Czech Republic; MIZP – Museum & Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Science, Warszawa, Poland.

SYSTEMATIC PART

Hirtomegatoma PIC, 1931.

Type species (by monotypy): *Hirtomegatoma infasciata* PIC, 1931: 5.

Diagnosis: A genus of subfamily Megatominae group I. as defined by Beal (1992) which can be distinguished according to the following key.

- 1(4) antennae with 9–10 segments
- 2(3) antennal club with 3 segments; lateral margins of pronotum not densely dentate
..... *Globicornis* LATREILLE, 1829
- 3(2) antennae pectiniform, without distinct antennal club; lateral margins of pronotum densely dentate *Turcicornis* HÁVA, 2000
- 4(1) antennae with 11 segments
- 5(6) antennal club with 3 segments *Megatoma* HERBST, 1792
- 6(5) antennal club with 7–8 segments
- 7(8) prosternal proces not very thin; metasternum with lateral or diagonal carinae
..... *Hirtomegatoma* PIC, 1931

8(7) prosternal proces very thin; metasternum without lateral or diagonal carinae
..... *Zhantievus* BEAL, 1992

***Hirtomegatoma infasciata* PIC, 1931**

(Figs 1–6)

Type species: Syntypes Nos 1–3 (males): “Typ” / “Palestina, Gebatha, 6.vi.[19]27” / “*Hirtomegatoma* ng. *infasciata* nsp.” / “ex coll. Sz. Tenenbaum, Mus. Zool. Pol. Warszawa 38/47” /.

The syntype No. 1 is designated as a lectotype, the syntypes Nos 2–3 are designated as paralectotypes. Lectotype and paralectotype No. 2 are deposited in MIZP; paralectotype No. 3 in JHAC.

Remarks: The head and pronotum are missing in paralectotype No. 3.

Distribution: Species known only from Jordania.

Redescription: Male: Elongate, moderately convex. Body width 1.9–2.1 mm, length 4.9–5.1 mm. Integument of head, pronotum and scutellum brownish black; elytra, abdomen and legs brown. Pubescence of entire body uniformly brown-black. Antennae brown, 11 segmented, with short setae (Fig. 3). Labial palpi brown. Ocellus on front present. Eye large, strongly convex. Pronotum (Fig. 2) brownish black; disc shining with rough punctures; lateral margins of pronotum not densely dentate. Punctures large, with setae. Scutellum triangular with black setae. Elytra (Fig. 1), with brown-black pubescence; densely punctate; without ribs; apice with long brown pubescence. Epipleuron in anterior part broad with dense punctures and terminating gradually before posterior margin of metepisternum. Legs brown with brown setae; anterior tibia without spines along shaft. Prosternum roughly punctured. Mesosternum divided. Metasternum shining, densely punctured, with lateral carinae. Abdominal sterna brown with long brown-black pubescence. Abdominal tergite VIII (Fig. 6). Abdominal tergites IX, X (Fig. 4). Male genitalia (Fig. 5). Female: unknown.

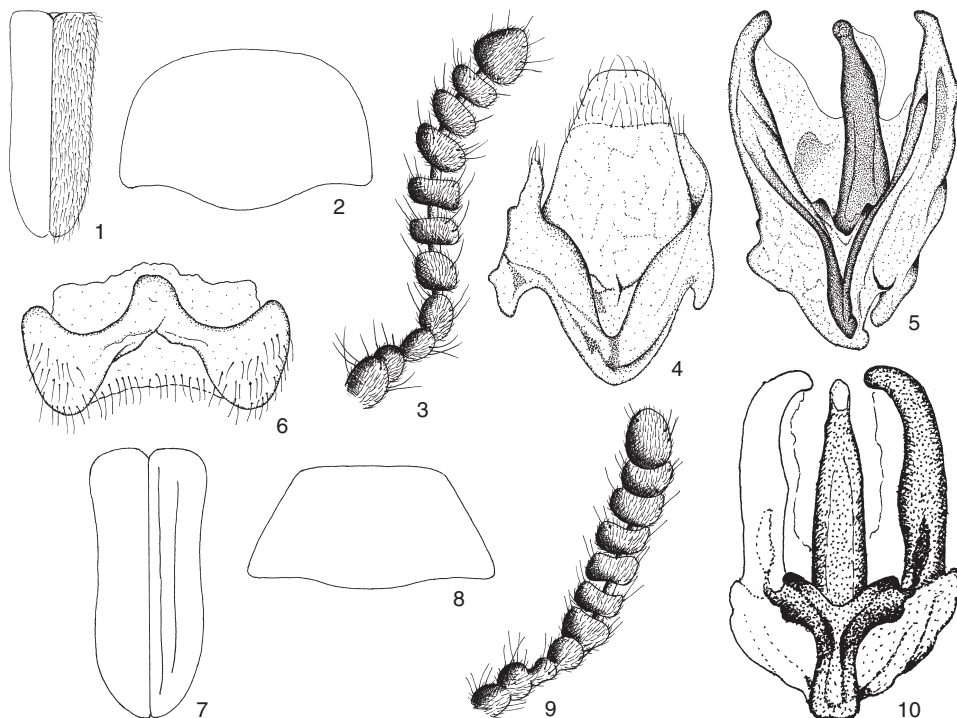
***Hirtomegatoma nigra* sp. n.**

(Figs 7–10)

Holotype (male): Iran, Zangan prov., Sendan Mt., 2400 m, 50 km SW from Gilvan, 48°43'55"E, 36°41'37"N, June 19–20, 2000, Ondřej Novotný leg. “Deposited in JHAC.”

Differential diagnosis: *Hirtomegatoma nigra* sp. n. differs from *H. infasciata* Pic, 1931 in the following structure of the antenna, pronotum and male genitalia: *H. infasciata* – antennae brown (Fig. 3); anterior and posterior angles on pronotum rounded (Fig. 2); each elytron without visible vertical ribs (Fig. 1); male genitalia (Fig. 5). *H. nigra* – antennae brownish-black (Fig. 9); anterior and posterior angles on pronotum sharpened (Fig. 8); each elytron with two visible vertical ribs (Fig. 7); male genitalia (Fig. 10).

Description: Male: elongate, moderately convex. Body width 2.1 mm, length 5.8 mm. Integument of head, pronotum, scutellum black; elytra, abdomen and legs brownish black. Pubescence of entire body uniformly black. Antennae brownish black, 11 segmented, with short setae (Fig. 9). Labial palpi brown. Ocellus on front present. Eye large, strongly convex. Pronotum (Fig. 8) black; disc shining without rough punctures; lateral margins of pronotum not densely dentate. Punctures large, with setae. Scutellum triangular with black setae. Elytra (Fig. 7) with black pubescence; densely punctate; with two ribs; apice with long black pubescence. Epipleuron in anterior part broad with dense punctures and terminating gradually before posterior margin of metepisternum. Legs



Figs 1–6. *Hirtomegatoma infasciata* Pic: 1 – elytra; 2 – pronotum; 3 – antenna; 4 – abdominal tergites IX, X; 5 – male genitalia; 6 – VIII abdominal tergite. Figs 7–10. *Hirtomegatoma nigra* sp. n.: 7 – elytra; 8 – pronotum; 9 – antenna; 10 – male genitalia.

brown with yellowish brown setae; anterior tibia without spines along shaft. Prosternum roughly punctured. Mesosternum divided. Metasternum coarsely punctured, with lateral carinae. Abdominal sterna brownish black with long brown-black pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 10). Female: unknown.

Name derivation: The name of the species is derived from the Latin word *niger* (= black).

Distribution: Iran, Zangan province.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am obliged to my colleagues Wiola Tomaszewska (MIZP) and Tomasz Huflejt (MIZP) for the loan of syntypes of *Hirtomegatoma infasciata*. I would like to express my thanks to Vladimír Navrátil (Prague, Czech Republic) for his excellent illustrations.

REFERENCES

- Beal, R.S. (1992): A new genus and species of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from Morocco. – *Coleopterologists Bulletin*, 46: 403–408.
- Háva, J. (2000): *Turcicornis kopeckyi* gen. n., sp. n. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae) from Turkey. – *Folia Heyrovskyana*, 8: 115–118.
- Pic, M. (1931): Notes diverses, nouveautés. – *L'Échange, Revue Linnéenne, Moulins*, 47: 5–6.