

# ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

## Two new species of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from Bolivia and Venezuela.

Jiří Háva<sup>1, 2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Forest Protection and Entomology, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences, Kamýcká 1176, CZ-165 21, Prague 6 - Suchbát, Czech Republic.

<sup>2</sup> Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Rýznerova 37, CZ - 252 62 Únětice u Prahy, Praha-západ, Czech Republic.  
e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

---

**Abstract:** Two new species of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) belonging to the *Cryptorhopalum haplotes* species group, *Cryptorhopalum ayolasi* sp. nov. from Bolivia and *Cryptorhopalum bastidasi* sp. nov. from Venezuela, are described, illustrated and compared with similar species.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Cryptorhopalum*, Taxonomy, new species, description, Bolivia, Venezuela.

**Resumen:** Dos nuevas especies de Dermestidae (Coleoptera) de Bolivia y Venezuela. Se describen dos nuevas especies de Dermestidae (Coleoptera), *Cryptorhopalum ayolasi* sp. nov. de Bolivia y *Cryptorhopalum bastidasi* sp. nov. de Venezuela, pertenecientes al grupo de especies de *Cryptorhopalum haplotes*, y se ilustran y comparan con especies similares.

**Palabras clave:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Cryptorhopalum*, Taxonomía, nueva especie, descripción, Bolivia, Venezuela.

---

**Recibido:** 3 de enero de 2016

**Aceptado:** 15 de enero de 2016

**Publicado on-line:** 27 de enero de 2016

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:53D498F2-C41D-448C-8CC6-078C75E2D533

## Introduction

---

The genus *Cryptorhopalum* Guérin-Ménéville, 1838 currently contains 161 species distributed in the Holarctic and Neotropical Regions (Háva 2015). The present article describes two new species collected in Venezuela and Bolivia belonging to the *Cryptorhopalum haplotes* species group (Beal 1979, 1985, Háva 2012).

## Material and methods

---

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

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

elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Holotypes are deposited in the Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Jiří Háva, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

The type specimens are provided each with a red, printed label showing the text: "HOLOTYPE name of taxon sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015".

## Descriptions

### *Cryptorhopalum ayolasi* sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3)

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): Bolivia, Dept. Cochabamba, Prov. Carrasco, Serrania de Siberia, Chua Khocha, 27.VIII.1990-5.IX.1990.

#### Description.

Body measurements (in mm): TL 2.8, EW 1.4. Body parallel, elongate, shiny, brown with grey setation, maximum width posteriorly to its middle (Fig. 1). Head densely punctate, with short, grey, recumbent setation. Labial palpi light brown. Maxillary palpi very long, light brown. Antennae with 11 antennomeres, brown; antennal club consisting of 3 antennomeres, clearly distinct, covered by hardly visible procumbent setation and few solitary setae (Fig. 2). Ocellus on front present. Pronotum shiny, brown, quite densely and coarsely punctate, almost twice as wide as long, narrowed anteriorly, broadest in its apical part, its distinct lateral margins completely visible from above; cuticle between punctuation shiny, covered by grey, long, recumbent setation. Posterior angles almost rectangular, with rounded edge, completely visible from above; anterior angles obtusely angulate and also visible from above. Antennal cavity occupying all hypomerion. Elytra with much finer punctuation compared to pronotum, space between punctures bigger than puncture diameter; cuticle shiny, brown with dark brown apical third (covered by brown, short setation), with recumbent, long, grey setation (Fig. 1). Epipleuron brown. Abdominal visible sternites brown, with grey, short, recumbent setation, punctures in the middle sparse and fine, but increasing strongly in density and roughness towards lateral margins. Legs, light brown. Male genitalia (Fig. 3).

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species belongs to the "*C. haplotes* species group". The species group includes five species. The new species differs from all known species by the bicolourous elytral cuticle and bicolourous setation on elytra, and structures of the antennal club and male genitalia.



**Figs. 1-3.** - *Cryptorhopalum ayolasi* sp. nov:

1. - Habitus dorsal aspect.
2. - Head, pronotum and antenna.
3. - Male genitalia.

**Etymology.** Patronymic, dedicated to Juan de Ayolas (?1490-1537), Spanish conquistador. He was the first European to penetrate inland from the Atlantic into the Andes.

**Distribution.** Bolivia.

*Cryptorhopalum bastidasi* sp. nov. (Figs. 4-6)

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): Venezuela, Merida Mucina, Tabay, 2300 m, cloud forest, 30.IV.1981.

**Description.**

Body measurements (in mm): TL 3.4, EW 2.0. Body parallel, elongate, shiny, dark brown with golden-yellow and brown setation, maximum width posteriorly to its middle (Fig. 4). Head densely punctate, with short, golden-yellow, recumbent setation. Labial palpi light brown. Maxillary palpi very long, light brown. Antennae with 11 antennomeres, brown; antennal club consisting of 3 antennomeres, clearly distinct, covered by hardly visible procumbent setation and few solitary setae (Fig. 5). Ocellus on front present. Pronotum shiny, brown, quite densely and coarsely punctate, almost twice as wide as long, narrowed anteriorly, broadest in its apical part, its distinct lateral margins completely visible from above; cuticle between punctuation shiny, covered by golden-yellow and brown, recumbent setation; brown setation forming small defined two spots. Posterior angles almost rectangular, with rounded edge, completely visible from above; anterior angles obtusely angulate and also visible from above. Antennal cavity occupying all hypomeron. Elytra with much finer punctuation compared to pronotum, space between punctures bigger than puncture diameter; cuticle shiny, brown with recumbent brown and golden-yellow setation; golden-yellow setation forming two transverse fascia divided into spots (Fig. 4).

Epipleuron brown. Abdominal visible sternites brown, with golden-yellow, short, recumbent setation, punctures in the middle sparse and fine, but increasing strongly in density and roughness towards lateral margins. Legs, dark brown. Male genitalia (Fig. 6).

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species belongs to the "*C. haplotes* species group". The species group includes five species. The new species differs from all known species belonging to the group by the bicolourous setation on elytra, and structures of the antennal club and male genitalia.



Figs. 4-6.- *Cryptorhopalum bastidasi* sp. nov.:

- 4.- Habitus dorsal aspect.
- 5.- Head and antenna.
- 6.- Male genitalia.

**Etymology.** Patronymic, dedicated to Rodrigo de Bastidas (?1460-1527), Spanish seafarer. The discoverer of the northwestern coast of South America.

**Distribution.** Venezuela.

#### List of species *Cryptorhopalum haplotes* species group

<i>C. andros</i> Háva, 2012	Bahamas: Andros Is.
<i>C. ayolasi</i> sp. nov.	Bolivia
<i>C. bastidasi</i> sp. nov.	Venezuela
<i>C. fraternum</i> Sharp, 1902	Mexico: Guerrero
<i>C. haplotes</i> Beal, 1979	Mexico: Baja California, U.S.A.: California
<i>C. pedestre</i> Sharp, 1902	Guatemala
<i>C. vicinum</i> Sharp, 1902	Mexico

#### References

---

BEAL, R.S. 1979. Systematics of the species of *Cryptorhopalum* (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) occurring in California. *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County* **306**: 1-22.

BEAL, R.S. 1985. A taxonomic revision of the Nearctic species of *Cryptorhopalum* (Dermestidae: Coleoptera). *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* **111**: 171-221.

HÁVA, J. 2012. A new *Cryptorhopalum* species (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominiæ) from Andros Island, the Bahamas. *Calodema* **216**: 1-4.

HÁVA, J. 2015. *World Catalogue of Insects. Volume 13. Dermestidae (Coleoptera)*. Leiden/Boston: Brill, xxvi + 419 pp.