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Notes on the genus *Phradonoma* from the Middle East with  
description of nine new species  
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)

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ABSTRACT. Nine new species of the genus *Phradonoma* JACQUELIN DU VAL, 1859 are described from the Middle East: *Phradonoma jelineki* n. sp. (Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan), *P. nebulosum* n. sp. (Iran), *P. incognitum* n. sp. (Iran), *P. simile* n. sp. (Iran), *P. monachus* n. sp. (Iran), *P. alium* n. sp. (Turkey), *P. nigrum* n. sp. (Turkey), *P. draco* n. sp. (Israel), and *P. spectrum* n. sp. (Israel).

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Phradonoma*, Palaearctic region

INTRODUCTION

Dermestid beetles from the Middle East are rather poorly known. A little information was published in papers by DALLA TORRE (1911), MROCKOWSKI (1968), SOKOLOV (1972), and ZHANTIEV (1976). Recently, HÁVA & KALÍK (1999) studied materials of the genus *Dermestes* collected during Czech expeditions to Iran. Three expeditions were undertaken by the Department of Entomology of the National Museum (Natural History) in Prague in 1970, 1973 and 1977, respectively. The basic data about the expeditions, including description of collecting localities (numbered successively), maps and photos can be found in HOBEBLANDT (1974, 1981, 1983). A lot of new materials of Dermestidae have been collected in the Middle East recently by various collectors. These materials show that dermestid fauna of this region is very interesting and quite rich in many new taxa.

In this paper material of the genus *Phradonoma* JACQUELIN DU VAL, 1859 (Megatominae) from the Middle East is revised. It is based mostly on specimens collected during the three mentioned expeditions to Iran, supplemented with some museum and private materials collected mostly in recent time. Nine new species have been described, four of them from Iran, one from Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, two from Turkey, and another two from Israel.

Following acronyms refer to the collections in which the examined material is deposited:

HNHM – Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary;  
 JHAC – author’s collection;  
 NHMI – Natural History Museum, Tel Aviv, Israel;  
 NMPC – National Museum Prague, Czech Republic.

All type specimens were labelled with red, printed label bearing the text as follows: “HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE, respectively] *genus\_name species\_name* n. sp. Jiří Háva det. 2003”.

Separate labels are indicated by slash (\).

## RESULTS

### *Phradonoma* JACQUELIN DU VAL, 1859

The genus *Phradonoma* JACQUELIN DU VAL, 1859 includes 15 species from the Palaearctic region (MROCKOWSKI 1968, ZHANTIEV 1976, HÁVA 2003). From the Middle East only *Phradonoma nobile* (REITTER, 1881) and *P. tricolor* (ARROW, 1915) were recorded without doubts. From this region was noted also *Phradonoma villosulum* (DUFTSCHMID, 1825), but all records of *P. villosulum* from the Middle East concern the new species described in this paper. True *P. villosulum* is known only from Europe and Caucasus.

### *Phradonoma nobile* (REITTER, 1881)

*Trogoderma nobile* REITTER, 1881: 85.

*Phradonoma nobile*: DALLA TORRE 1911: 66.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. “SW Iran, Ahwaz, 14.iv.1977 \ Loc. No. 289, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha”, 5 spec., V. Kalík det., J. Háva revid. (NMPC); “S Iran, Ziarat, 23 km NWN Bilali, 14-15.v.1977 \ Loc. No. 330, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha”, 1 spec., V. Kalík det., J. Háva revid. (NMPC); “C Iran, Rafsanjan, 26-28.iv.1973 \ Loc. No. 181, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha”, 12 spec., V. Kalík det., J. Háva revid. (NMPC); “E Iran, 30 km SW Nosratábát, 26.iii.1973 \ Loc. No. 136, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha”, 2

spec., V. Kalík det., J. Háva revid. (NMPC); “S Iran, Isin, 28.iv.-6.v.1977 \ Loc. No. 320, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha”, 1 spec., J. Háva det. (NMPC).

DISTRIBUTION. Species known from Cyprus, Greece, Portugal, Spain, Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Libya, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Caucasus, India, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

***Phradonoma jelineki* n. sp.**

(Figs 1-4)

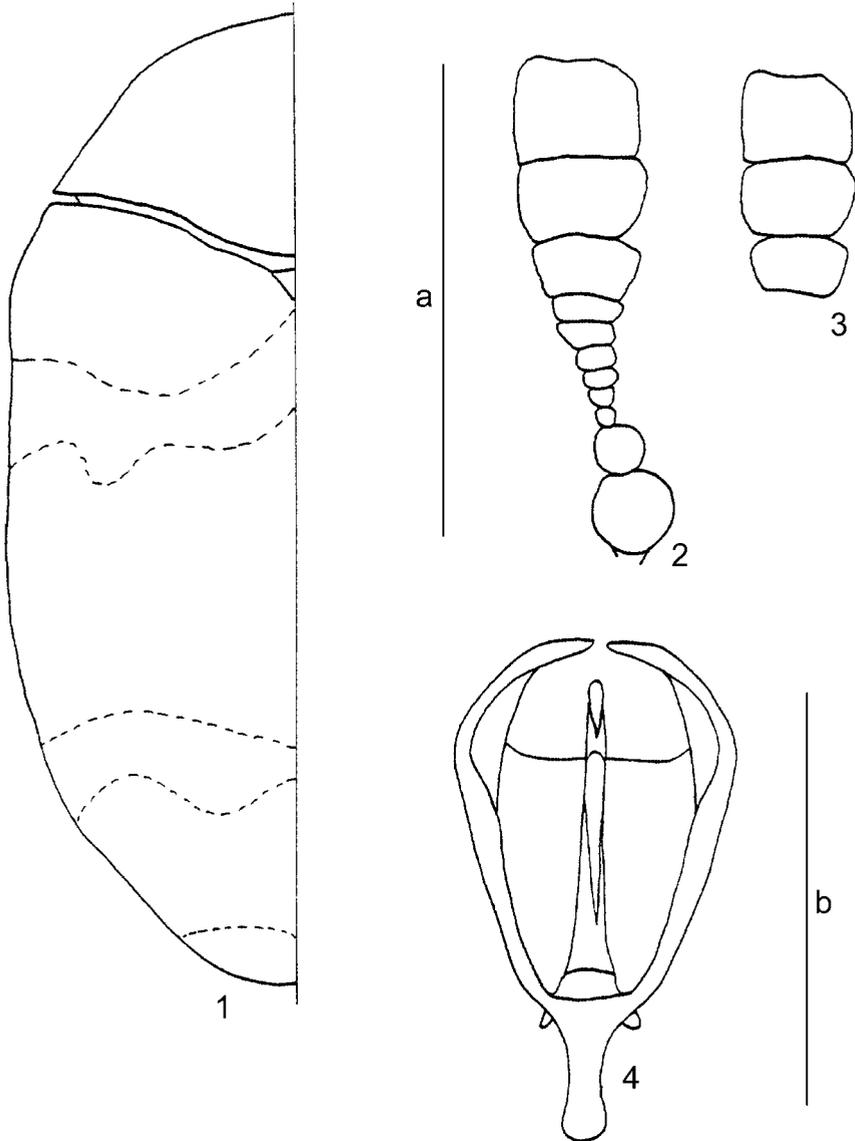
TYPE LOCALITY. SE Iran, 55-78 km NNW Tis, Pish mant Kowr river (25°40'N, 50°22'E).

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): “SE Iran, 55-78 km NNW Tis, Pish mant Kowr riv., 8.iv.1973, \ loc. No. 151, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha (NMPC)”. Allotype (female): same data as holotype (NMPC). Paratypes (6 spec.): same data as holotype (Nos. 1-3 NMPC, Nos. 4-6 JHAC); (2 spec.): “SE Iran, Sekand, 27 km ENE Sarbáz, 31.iii.-1.iv.1973, \ Loc. No. 144, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha” (No. 7 NMPC, No. 8 JHAC); (1 spec.): “C Iran, 570 m, Shahdad, 31.v.-1.vi.1977, \ Loc. No. 353, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha” (No. 9 NMPC); (1 spec.): “S Iran, 57 km S Minab, 22.v.1973, \ Loc. No. 206, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha” (No. 10 NMPC); (1 spec.): “S Iran, 28 km N Masíri, 1650 m, 12.vi.1973, \ Loc. No. 236, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha” (No. 11 NMPC); (1 spec.): “S Iran, 220 m, Senderk, 12-13.v.1977, \ Loc. No. 327, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha” (No. 12 NMPC); (3 spec.): “S Iran, Mian Jangal, 30.v.-5.vi.1973, \ Loc. No. 223, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha” (Nos. 13-14 NMPC, No. 15 JHAC); (2 spec.): “Afghanistan, Tangi Gar-Jajalabad, 12.vi.1967, M. Daniel lgt.” (No. 16 NMPC, No. 17 JHAC); (1 spec.): “Pakistan, Peshawar-Jamrud-Peshawar, 30.vii.1967, M. Daniel lgt.” (No. 18 JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body dark-brown, oval (Fig. 1). Length of body 2.1 mm, width 1.0 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect white pubescence, maxillary palpi yellow, eyes very large with microsetae, antennae yellow, 11-segmented, with 3-segmented club (Fig. 2). Antennal fossa broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum dark-brown, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular with short white pubescence. Cuticle on elytra dark-brown with apical spot and three red fasciae: one in anterior part near humeri, one a little medially and one in posterior part. Fasciae with long white pubescence, other parts with short brown pubescence; anterior part densely foveolate, rest finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long white pubescence. Legs yellow, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia as in Fig. 4.

Female. Length of body 2.8 mm, width 1.4 mm. External characters corresponding to those in male except for antennae (Fig. 3).

VARIABILITY. White fasciae on elytra very variable; typical form in Fig. 1, fasciae vary from very narrow to very broad or fasciae divided to small patches. Length of body 2.1-2.8 mm, width 1.0-1.4 mm.



1-4. *Phradonoma jelineki* n. sp.: 1 - habitus dorsally, 2 - antenna of male, 3 - antennal club of female, 4 - male genitalia (scale of habitus and antennae 0.5 mm, scale of male genitalia 0.25 mm)

DISTRIBUTION. Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan.

ETYMOLOGY. Dedicated to my friend Dr. Josef JELÍNEK (NMPC), a well known specialist of the family Nitidulidae (Coleoptera).

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. *Phradonoma jelineki* n. sp. habitually is very similar to *P. nobile* (REITTER, 1881); distinguishing characters are shown in the following key:

1(2) Pronotum with a patch of white hairs on each side. White hairs of pronotum and elytra distinctly flattened and scale-like. India, Saudi Arabia, Oman, and Yemen.

*P. tricolor* (ARROW, 1915)

2(1) Pronotum without white hairs on sides

3(6) Elytra with reddish transverse bands

4(5) Terminal antennal segment triangular; elytra brownish-black except for three (sometimes only two) reddish, transverse bands. Spain, Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Morocco, South Africa, Tunisia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Caucasus, India, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

*P. nobile* (REITTER, 1881)

5(4) Terminal antennal segment oval; elytra black except for three reddish, transverse bands and apex; male genitalia as in Fig. 4. Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

*P. jelineki* n. sp.

6(3) Elytra without reddish transverse bands; elytra black with black and yellow pubescence, each elytron with three transverse bands of white pubescence. Turkmenistan.

*P. turcomanica* MROCKOWSKI, 1960

### *Phradonoma villosulum* species-group

Species of the *P. villosulum* species-group differ from other members of the genus *Phradonoma* in having unicoloured black or brown cuticle and the pubescence of dorsal and ventral surface concolorous. The cuticle in other species of the genus is bicoloured, with elytra black or brown with reddish patterns and the pubescence is bi- or three-coloured. *P. villosulum* group is wide spread in the Old World, from the described species three are known from the Palearctic region, one from the western India and another one from the Cape province of South Africa. Eight new species from the Middle East belonging to the *P. villosulum*-group are described below. All are very similar and difficult to identify, differ mostly in structure of antennae and male genitalia thus in differential diagnoses I refer only to figures of these structures with no other comparative data.

***Phradonoma nebulosum* n. sp.**

(Figs 5-7)

TYPE LOCALITY: S Iran, Komehr (30°16'N, 52°01'E).

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "S Iran, Komehr, 2000 m, 17.vi.1973, \ Loc. No. 246, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha." (NMPC). Paratype (1 female): same data as holotype (JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body black, oval. Length of body 2.1 mm, width of body 1.0 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae brown, 11-segmented, with 3-segmented club (Fig. 5). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum black, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular without pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only with brown erect pubescence. Each elytron with large bump on humeri; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long brown pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 7).

Female. Length of body 2.5 mm, width 1.1 mm. External characters corresponding to those in male except for antennae (Fig. 6).

DISTRIBUTION. South Iran.

ETYMOLOGY. The Latin adjective *nebulosum* (= foggy).DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. hirsutululum* (REICHE in MULSANT et REY, 1868) and *P. piceum* HÁVA, 2002, from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.***Phradonoma incognitum* n. sp.**

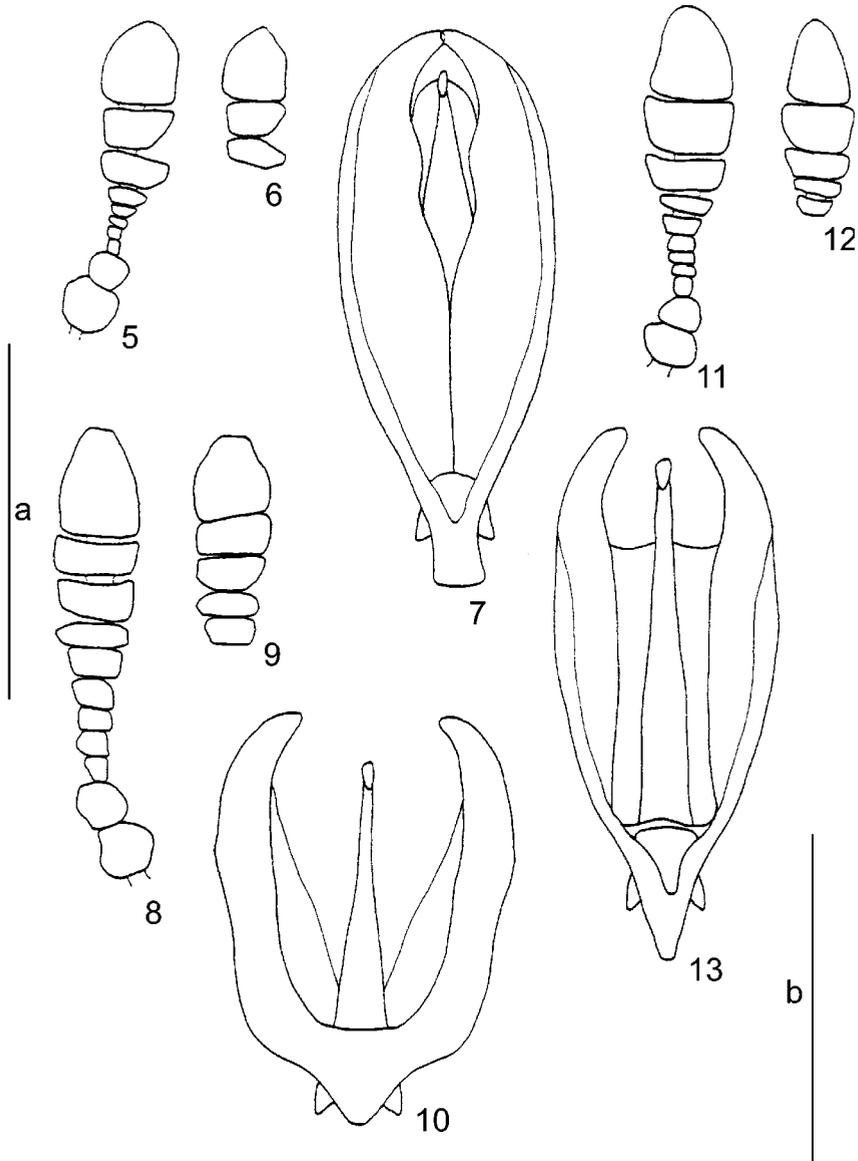
(Figs 8-10)

TYPE LOCALITY: N Iran, Wildlife Park, Robat-e Quareh Bil (37°19'N, 56°26'E).

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "N Iran, Wildlife Park, Robat-e Quareh Bil, 1000 m, 30.vii.1970, \ Loc. No. 78, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha" (NMPC). Paratype (1 female): same data as holotype (JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body black, oval. Length of body 2.5 mm, width of body 1.1 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae brown, 11-segmented, with 5-segmented black club (Fig. 8). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum brown, finely punctate with long brown suberect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular with short brown pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only with brown suberect pubescence. Each elytron with small bump on humera; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum

with long white pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 10).



5-7. *Phradonoma nebulosum* n. sp.; 8-10. *P. incognitum* n. sp.; 11-13. *P. simile* n. sp.: 5, 8, 11 - antenna of male; 6, 9 12 - antennal club of female; 7, 10, 13 - male genitalia (scale of antennae 0.5 mm; scale of male genitalia 0.25 mm)

Female. Length of body 2.6 mm, width 1.4 mm. External characters corresponding to those in male except for antennae (Fig. 9).

DISTRIBUTION. North Iran.

ETYMOLOGY. The Latin adjective *incognitum* (= unknown).

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. villosulum* (DUFTSCHMID, 1825), *P. alium* n. sp. and *P. simile* n. sp., from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.

***Phradonoma simile* n. sp.**

(Figs 11-13)

TYPE LOCALITY: S Iran, Zagros Mts., 29 km E Yasuj (30°41'N, 51°43'E).

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "S Iran, 29 km E Yasuj, 2300 m, 16-17.vi.1973, \ Loc. No. 245, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha" (NMPC). Paratype (1 female): same data as holotype (JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body dark-brown, oval. Length of body 2.5 mm, width of body 1.1 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae brown, 11-segmented, with 5-segmented brown club (Fig. 11). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum dark-brown, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular with short brown pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only with brown suberect pubescence. Each elytron with large bump on humeri; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long brown pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 13).

Female. Length of body 2.1 mm, width 1.1 mm. External characters corresponding to those in male except for antennae (Fig. 12).

DISTRIBUTION. South Iran.

ETYMOLOGY. The Latin adjective *simile* (= similar).

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. villosulum* (DUFTSCHMID, 1825), *P. incognitum* n. sp. and *P. alium* n. sp., from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.

***Phradonoma monachus* n. sp.**

(Figs 14-16)

TYPE LOCALITY: S Iran, Issin (27°19'N, 56°17'E).

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "S Iran, Issin, 28.iv.-6.v.1977, \ Loc. No. 320, Exp. Nat. Mus. Praha" (NMPC). Paratype (1 male, 2 females): same data as holotype (NMPC, JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body black, oval. Length of body 2.6 mm, width of body 1.3 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae brown, 11-segmented, with 6-segmented black club (Fig. 14). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum black, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular with short brown pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only with brown suberect pubescence. Each elytron with large bump on humeri; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long brown pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 16).

Female. Length of body 2.9 mm, width 1.7 mm. External characters corresponding to those in male except for antennae (Fig. 15).

VARIABILITY. Males body length 2.1-2.6 mm, width 1.0-1.3 mm; females body length 2.7-2.9 mm, width 1.5-1.7 mm.

DISTRIBUTION. South Iran.

ETYMOLOGY. The specific name according to latin word *monachus* (= monk), noun in apposition.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. parthicum* ZHANTIEV, 1976 and *P. spectrum* n. sp., from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.

### ***Phradonoma alium* n. sp.**

(Figs 17-18)

TYPE LOCALITY: Turkey, Hakkıri, Suvarihalil pass.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "Turkey, Hakkıri, Suvarihalil pass., W side 2300-2400 m, 11.viii.1983, J. A. W. Lucas lgt." (JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body dark-brown, oval. Length of body 2.3 mm, width of body 1.2 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae brown, 11-segmented, with 5-segmented black club (Fig. 17). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum dark-brown, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular without pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only with brown suberect pubescence. Each elytron with large bump on humeri; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long brown pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 18).

Female unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. East Turkey.

ETYMOLOGY. The Latin adjective *alium* (= other).

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. villosulum* (DUFTSCHMID, 1825), *P. incognitum* n. sp. and *P. simile* n. sp., from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.

***Phradonoma spectrum* n. sp.**

(Figs 19-20)

TYPE LOCALITY: Israel, Nahal Oren, Mt. Carmel.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "Israel, Nahal Oren, Mt. Carmel, 27.vi.1996, Pavlíček & Chikatunov lgt." (NHMI). Paratypes (1 male): "Israel, Nahal Oren, 15.vi.1998, Pavlíček lgt." (JHAC); 1(male): "Israel, Nizzanim, 9.vi.1999, V. Chikatunov lgt." (JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body black, oval. Length of body 2.3 mm, width of body 1.2 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae black, 11-segmented, with 6-segmented black club (Fig. 19). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum dark-brown, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular without pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only with brown suberect pubescence. Each elytron with large bump on humeri; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long brown pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 20).

Female unknown.

DISTRIBUTION. Israel.

ETYMOLOGY. The Latin adjective *spectrum* (= survey).

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. parthicum* ZHANTIEV, 1976 and *P. monachus* n. sp., from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.

***Phradonoma nigrum* n. sp.**

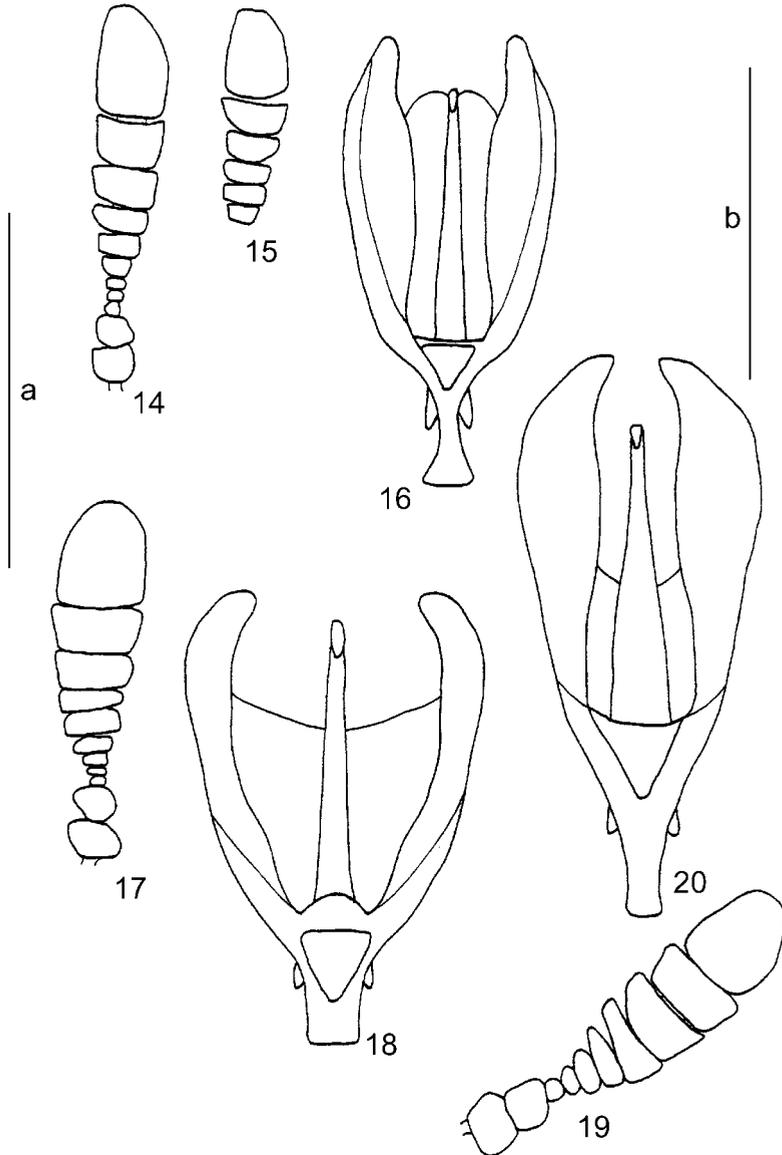
(Figs 33-35)

TYPE LOCALITY: Turkey, Erzurum vill., 11 km S of Uzundere.

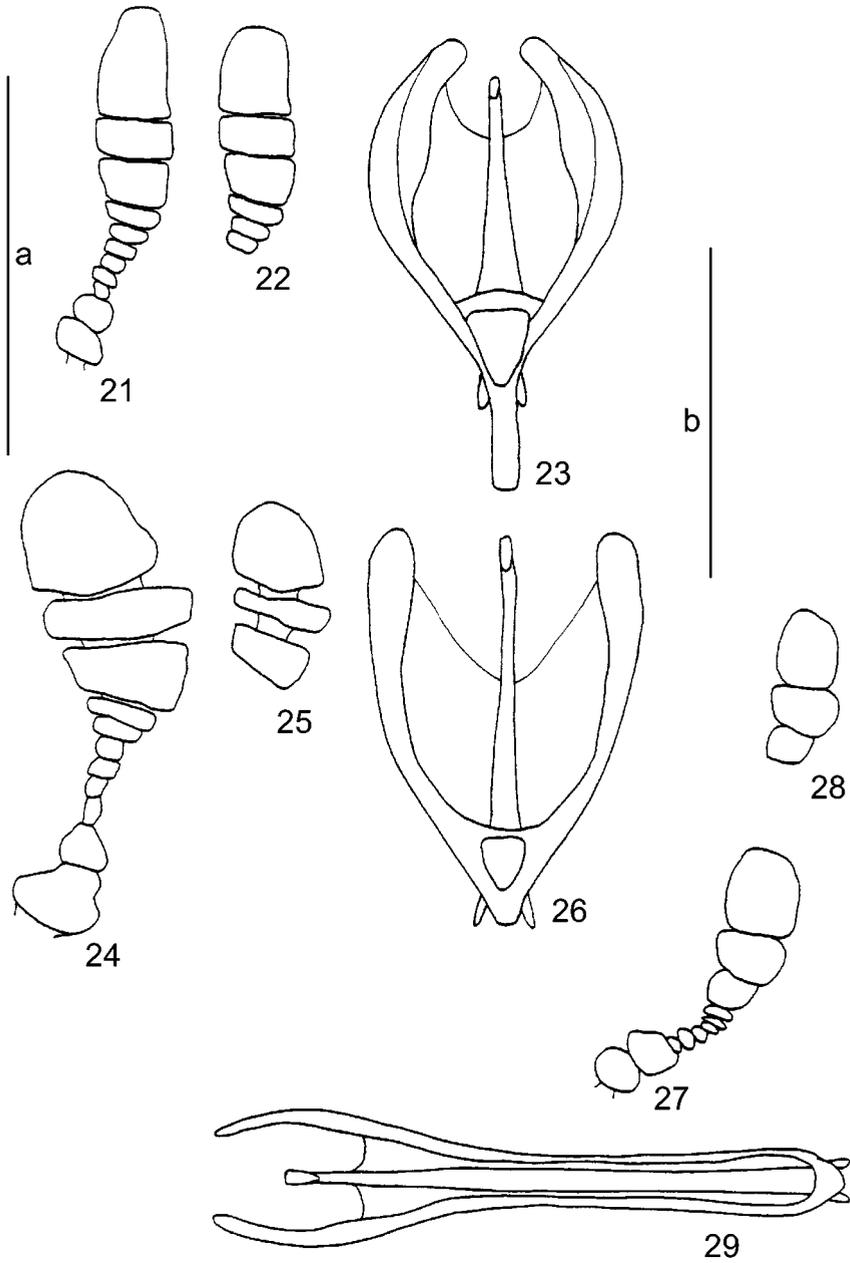
TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "Turkey, Erzurum vill., 11 km S of Uzundere, 1400 m, 29.vi.1996, A. Podlussány lgt." (HNHM). Paratypes (2 males): same data as holotype (JHAC, HNHM); (1 female): "Turkey, Erzurum, Dutçu, 28.vii.1993, I. Aslan lgt." (JHAC); (1 female): "Turkey, Erzurum, Universite, 9.viii.1993, I. Aslan lgt." (JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body black, oval. Length of body 2.1 mm, width of body 1.1 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae black, 11-seg-

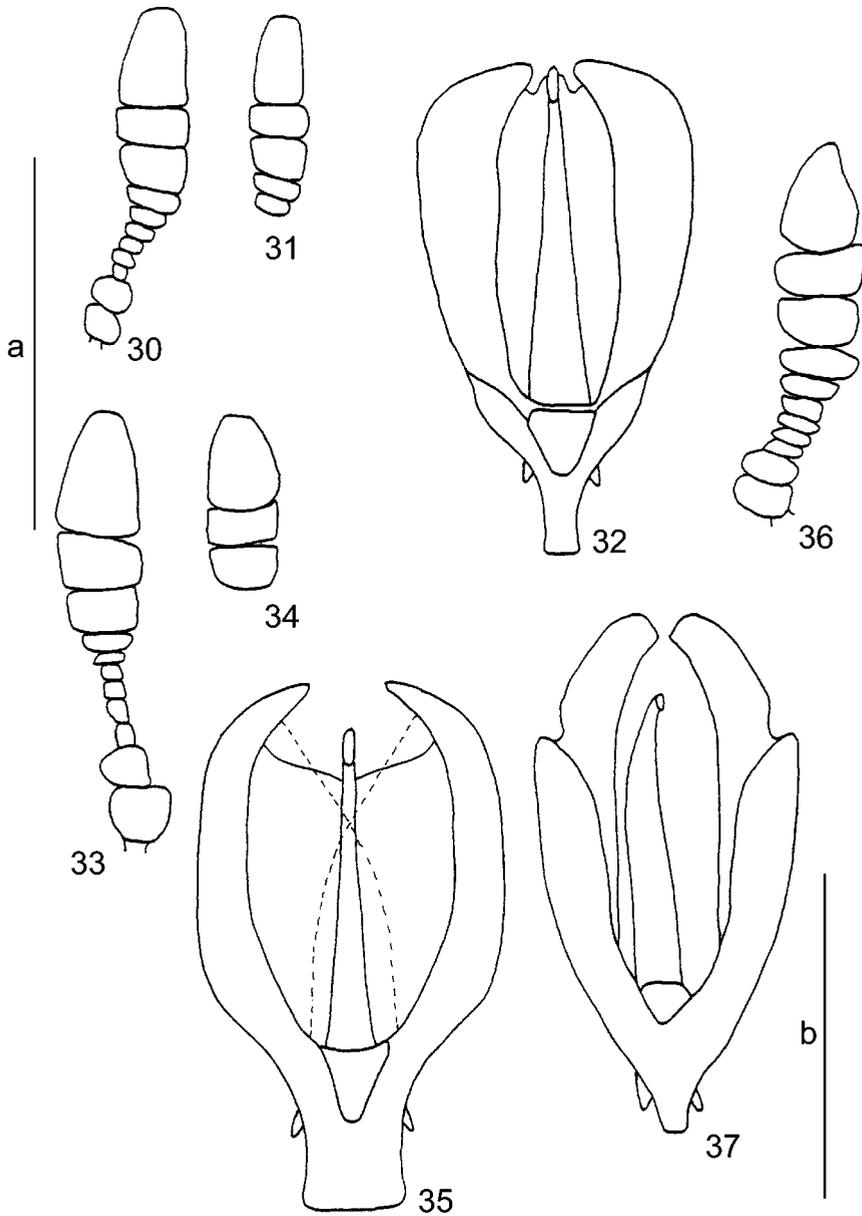
mented, with 3- segmented black club (Fig. 33). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum dark-brown, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular without pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only brown suberect



14-16. *P. monachus* n. sp.; 17, 18. *P. alium* n. sp.; 19, 20. *P. spectrum* n. sp.: 14, 17, 19 - antenna of male; 15 - antennal club of female; 16, 18, 20 - male genitalia (scale of antennae 0.5 mm; scale of male genitalia 0.25 mm)



21-23. *P. parthicum* ZHANTIEV, 1976; 24-26. *P. piceum* HÁVA, 2002; 27-29. *P. hirsutulum* (REICHE in MULSANT et REY, 1868); 21, 24, 27 - antenna of male; 22, 25, 28 - antennal club of female; 23, 26, 29 - male genitalia (scale of antennae 0.5 mm; scale of male genitalia 0.25 mm)



30-32. *P. villosulum* (DUFTSCHMID, 1825); 33-35. *P. nigrum* n. sp.; 36, 37. *P. draco* n. sp.: 30, 33, 36 - antenna of male; 31, 34 - antennal club of female; 32, 35, 37 - male genitalia (scale of antennae 0.5 mm; scale of male genitalia 0.25mm)

pubescence. Each elytron with large bump on humeri; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long brown pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 35).

Female. Length of body 2.3 mm, width 1.5 mm. External characters corresponding to those in male except for antennae (Fig. 34).

VARIABILITY. Males body length 2.2-2.5 mm, width 1.1-1.2 mm; females body length 2.3-2.6 mm, width 1.5-1.7 mm.

DISTRIBUTION. East Turkey.

ETYMOLOGY. The Latin adjective *nigrum* (= black).

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. hirsutulum* (REICHE in MULSANT et REY, 1868), *P. piceum* HÁVA, 2002 and *P. nebulosum* n. sp., from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.

### ***Phradonoma draco* n. sp.**

(Figs 36-37)

TYPE LOCALITY: Palestine, Raanana.

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype (male): "Palestine, Raanana, 25.iii.1948, Bytinski-Salz lgt." (JHAC).

DESCRIPTION OF HOLOTYPE. Male. Body black, oval. Length of body 2.5 mm, width of body 1.8 mm. Head coarsely punctate with erect brown pubescence, maxillary palpi brown, eyes large with microsetae, antennae black, 11-segmented, with 6-segmented brown club (Fig. 36). Antennal fossa very broad. Ocellus on frons present. Pronotum dark-brown, finely punctate with long brown erect pubescence, lateral margins not visible from above. Scutellum triangular without pubescence. Cuticle on elytra black, without fasciae, and covered only brown suberect pubescence. Each elytron with large bump on humeri; anterior part densely foveolate, other parts finely punctate. Pro- and metasternum with long brown pubescence. Legs brown, anterior tibia with black spines along shaft. Abdominal sternites finely punctate with long brown pubescence. Male genitalia (Fig. 37).

Female unknown.

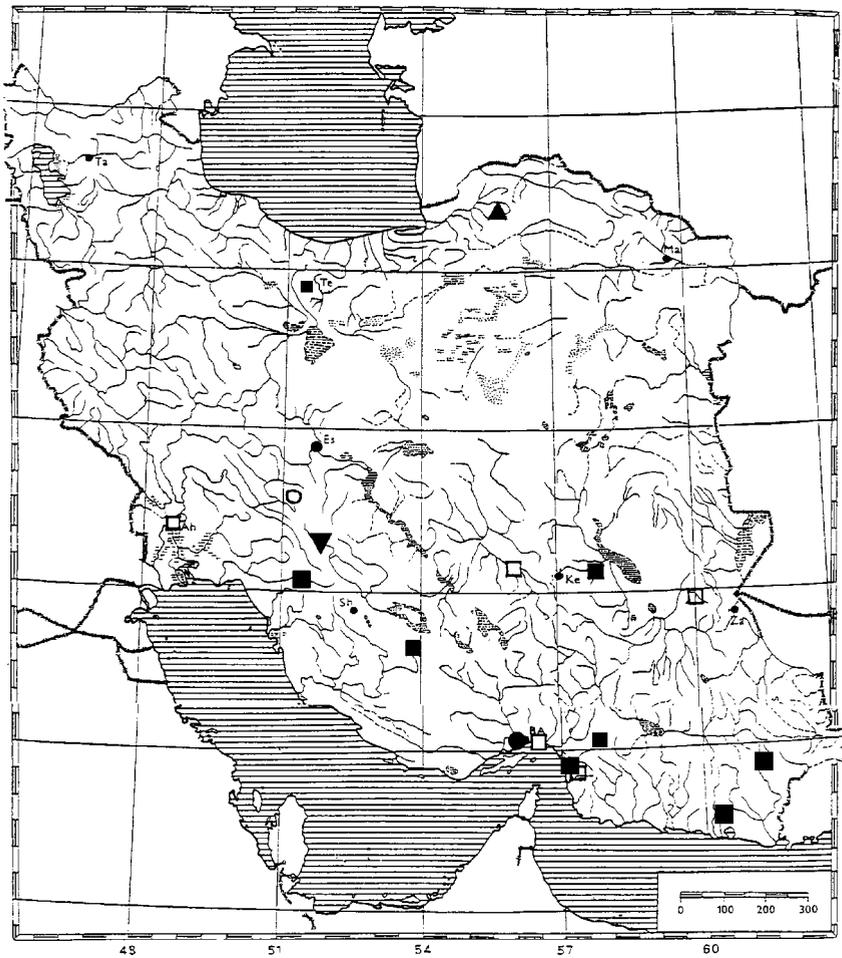
DISTRIBUTION. Israel: Palestina.

ETYMOLOGY. The Latin adjective *draco* (= dragon), noun in apposition.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new species belongs to *P. villosulum* species-group; it is very closely related to *P. parthicum* ZHANTIEV, 1976, *P. spectrum* n. sp. and *P. monachus* n. sp., from which it differs only in the form of antennae and male genitalia.

LIST OF SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PHRADONOMA*, GROUP “*VILLOSULUM*”

- antennal club 6-segmented
- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| <i>P. parthicum</i> ZHANTIEV, 1976 (figs 21-23) | Turkmenistan      |
| <i>P. monachus</i> n. sp.                       | S Iran            |
| <i>P. spectrum</i> n. sp.                       | Israel            |
| <i>P. draco</i> n. sp.                          | Israel: Palestina |
- antennal club 5-segmented
- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <i>P. villosulum</i> (DUFTSCHMID, 1825) (figs 30-32) | Europe, Caucasus |
| <i>P. incognitum</i> n. sp.                          | N Iran           |



38. Map of distribution of *P. jelineki* n. sp. (■) and *P. nobile* REITTER (□), *P. monachus* n. sp. (●), *P. incognitum* n. sp. (▲), *P. nebulosum* n. sp. (▼) and *P. simile* n. sp. (○) from Iran expedition

<i>P. alium</i> <b>n. sp.</b>	E Turkey
<i>P. simile</i> <b>n. sp.</b>	S Iran
antennal club 3-segmented	
<i>P. funestum</i> (REITTER, 1881)	South Africa: Cape prov.
<i>P. hirsutululum</i> (REICHE, 1868) (figs 27-29)	Eritrea, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkmenistan
<i>P. piceum</i> HÁVA, 2002 (figs 24-26)	W India: Maharashtra
<i>P. nebulosum</i> <b>n. sp.</b>	S Iran
<i>P. nigrum</i> <b>n. sp.</b>	E Turkey

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