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Description of a new *Trogoderma* (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from Ecuador

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Abstract. *Trogoderma ecuadorensis* sp. nov. from Ecuador is described, illustrated and compared with the related species *Trogoderma westerduijni* Háva et Herrmann, 2007.

INTRODUCTION

The dermestid genus *Trogoderma* Dejean, 1821 currently contains nearly 140 species and subspecies worldwide (Háva 2003, 2006); so far only one species of this genus has been recorded from Ecuador (Blackwelder 1945, Mroczkowski 1968, Háva 2003, Háva & Herrmann, 2010). Now a second species was detected in this country and it is described, illustrated and compared herein.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Dimensions of the beetles or of their body parts can be useful in species identification and thus, 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 of the pronotum.
pronotal width (PW) - maximum linear distance between lateral margins.
elytral length (EL) - linear distance from shoulder to apex of elytron.
elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

The specimen of the species described here is provided with a red, written label with the text as follows: „HOLOTYPE *Trogoderma ecuadorensis* sp. n., A. Herrmann & J. Háva det. 2012".

DESCRIPTION

Trogoderma ecuadorensis sp. nov.

(Figs 1-2)

Type material. Holotype (♀) labelled: „Ecuador, prov. Morona Sant., Lago Antillo 4 km East, paramos bush Asteraceae, 2°11‘S, 78°28‘W, 3078 m, 1.xii.2007, [leg.] R. Constantin“. Holotype deposited in the collection of the first author.

Description. Body dark black on dorsal and ventral surfaces; small, shining and slightly elongate (Fig. 1). Body measurements (in mm): TL 3.3 PL 0.6 PW 1.3 EL 2.6 EW 1.5. Head finely punctate, with some long, yellowish-white setae intermixed. Palpi dark brown; pubescence on mentum denser. Eyes large, with short, yellow microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae bicolorous: segments II-VI brown, I,VII-XI dark brown (the last three segments almost black), with brown setation, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with 5 antennomeres (Fig. 2). Antennal fossae occupying large part of hypomeron. Pronotum punctate on disc like head, densely foveolate laterally, with long, recumbent, black pubescence; lateral parts with long white pubescence; pronotal lateral margins slightly dentate. Scutellum triangular, with short, black pubescence. Elytra black, shiny, humeri densely foveolate, with one large bump, other parts finely punctate, with long black and yellowish-white pubescence intermixed; yellowish-white pubescence forming two transverse narrow and bowed fasciae.

Figs 1-3. *Trogoderma ecuadorensis* sp. nov. (holotypus, female): 1- habitus, dorsal aspect; 2- antenna.; *Trogoderma westerduijni*: 3- antenna of a female.

The first fascia is located in the anterior third, the second one in the apical third. Epipleura short, black, with some whitish setae. Legs black, femora with black and white intermixed pubescence. Mesoventrum coarsely punctate laterally, otherwise finely punctate. Abdominal ventrites black, with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence.

Male unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species looks like *Trogoderma westerduijni* described from Peru and recently also recorded from Ecuador, but differs from the later species as follows:

Trogoderma westerduijni Háva et Herrmann, 2007: shape of the antenna entirely compact, body oval, somewhat ovate, elytra with one fascia each.

Trogoderma ecuadorensis sp. nov.: antennal club of the antenna slightly serrate (extending laterally to one side), body elongate, elytra with two fasciae each.

The new species differs from all the other species of the genus *Trogoderma* by the combination of its elongate body, shape of the antenna and elytral fasciae.

Etymology. The name is an adjective derived from the name of the country where the holotype specimen was found.

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