

FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA

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Maciej MROCZKOWSKI

Dermestidae (Coleoptera) zebrane w Bulgarii przez pracowników Instytutu Zoologicznego Polskiej Akademii Nauk w latach 1950 i 1956

Dermestidae (Coleoptera) собранные в Болгарии научными сотрудниками Зоологического Института Польской Академии Наук в 1950 и 1956 г.

Dermestidae (Coleoptera) collected in Bulgaria by members of the staff of the Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences in the years 1950 and 1956

[With 2 text-figures]

The material reported further below was collected in the course of two zoological trips to Bulgaria organized by the Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences. In the first trip took part A. GOLJAN, M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL and zoological material was collected in August and September, 1950. During the second trip zoological material was collected in May and June, 1956, by R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN. In the course of both trips more than 30 000 specimens, chiefly of *Coleoptera* and molluscs, were collected. The material was taken at a few scores of localities in Bulgaria. The field work on both occasions was planned in such a way as to include the greatest possible variety of habitats.

The *Dermestidae* of the material referred to are quite interesting. One of the species, *Anthrenus munroi* HINT., has not been reported hereto from the Balkan Peninsula. The species, described relatively recently, was known hitherto from the southern coasts of France,

from Corsica, Algeria, Palestine and Syria. The Bulgarian finds make it probable that it is distributed over the entire Mediterranean area. Several species, although known from the Balearic Peninsula, have not yet been reported from Bulgaria; such are: *Anthrenus pimpinellae mroczkowskii* KAL., *A. scrophulariae* var. *gravidus* KÜST., *A. scrophulariae* var. *senex* KRAATZ, *A. signatus* ER., *A. verbasci* ab. *nitidulus* KÜST. and *A. polonicus* MROCZK. The Bulgarian finds of these species extend our knowledge of their distribution. Moreover, the *Dermestidae* collected include also a specimen of a new variety *Anthrenus signatus* ab. *bielawskii* nov. which differs in a very striking way from the typical form.

Dermestes frischii KUGELANN, 1792

Popovo, 9 VIII 1950, 14 specimens on a carcass of *Pica pica* (L.) leg. A. RIEDEL and M. MROCZKOWSKI; Dikili-Taš near Varna 13 VIII 1950, 9 specimens on a carcass of *Canis familiaris* L., leg. A. RIEDEL and M. MROCZKOWSKI; Sgorigrad near Vraca, 29 VIII 1950, 1 specimen leg. A. GOLJAN; Dimitrovgrad, 7 IX 1950, 2 specimens leg. A. GOLJAN; Haskovo, 8 IX 1950, 5 specimens leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and 1 specimen leg. A. GOLJAN; Haskovo, 9 IX 1950, 1 specimen on a carcass of *Ovis aries* L. leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI; Neseber, 5 VI 1956, 4 specimens on a carcass of *Larus* L. sp. leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Burgas, 3 VI 1956, 1 specimen on a carcass of *Delphinus* L. sp. leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

The species is very widely distributed: the entire Holarctic Region, East Africa, Madagascar. Most of the specimens collected in Bulgaria represent various intermediate forms leading to the variety *uniformis* REY. In some of the specimens the elytra are brown instead of black. Possibly, the pigmentation is not completed in these specimens though their elytra are as hardened as in the specimens with black elytra.

Dermestes frischii ab. *uniformis* REY, 1889

Popovo, 9 VIII 1950, 2 specimens on a carcass of *Pica pica* (L.), leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI; Dikili-Taš near Varna, 13 VIII 1950, 1 specimen on a carcass of *Canis familiaris* L., leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI.

Dermestes kaszabi KALIK, 1950

Popovo, 9 VIII 1950, 50 specimens on a carcass of *Pica pica* (L.), leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL; Velingrad, 20–24 IX 1950, 3 specimens leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL; Lepenica near Velingrad, 24 IX 1950, 2 specimens leg. A. RIEDEL; Haskovo, 9 IX 1950, on a carcass of *Ovis aries* L., 1 specimen leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI.

This recently described species (KALIK, 1950, p. 65), known from the entire Balkan Peninsula and from Crimea, was reported also from Vitoša in Bulgaria (KALIK, 1951, p. 44). Some of the localities ferred to above were already published (MROCZKOWSKI, 1952, p. 26).

Dermestes intermedius KALIK, 1951

Popovo, 9 VIII 1950, 36 specimens on a carcass of *Pica pica* (L.), leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL.

This species, recently described (KALIK, 1951, p. 41), occurs in Czechoslovakia, in Hungary, on the entire Balkan Peninsula, in Turkey, Syria and Iraq; from Bulgaria it is known from Varna and Burgas. The locality mentioned above was already published (MROCZKOWSKI, 1952, p. 26).

Dermestes erichsoni GANGLBAUER, 1904

Burgas, 3 VI 1956, 1 specimen on a carcass of *Delphinus* L. sp. leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

This species is known South Europe, from the Southern part of Central Europe, and from West Asia.

Dermestes undulatus BRAHM, 1790

Popovo, 9 VIII 1950, 33 specimens on a carcass of *Pica pica* (L.), leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL; Dikili-Taš near Varna, 13 VIII 1950, on a carcass of *Canis familiaris* L., 13 specimens leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI, 1 specimen leg. A. GOLJAN and 1 specimen leg. A. RIEDEL; Velingrad-Čepino, 20 IX 1950, 1 specimen leg. A. RIEDEL; Haskovo, 9 IX 1950, on a carcass of *Ovis aries* L., 4 specimens leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI, 1 specimen leg. A. RIEDEL.

A widely distributed species, likely to occur in the entire Holarctic Region.

Attagenus megatoma (FABRICIUS, 1798)

Sofia, 28 V 1956, 1 specimen on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

A cosmopolitan, synanthropic species.

Ctesias serra (FABRICIUS, 1792)

Batova near Varna, 4 larvae under the bark of a tree, 17 VIII 1950, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI.

Occurs all over Europe and in Siberia.

Anthrenus pimpinellae FABRICIUS, 1775

Sofia, 28 V 1956, 1 specimen on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Varna, 6 VI 1956, 2 specimens on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Razdelna near Varna, 9 VI 1956, 2 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Balčik, 10 VI 1956, 1 specimen and 11 VI 1956, 11 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

An almost cosmopolitan species.

Anthrenus pimpinellae mroczkowskii KALIK, 1954

Bansko, 900 m above sea level, 19 VI 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

Hitherto, this geographical race has not been reported from Bulgaria. Described as a variety from Greece (KALIK, 1954, p. 369), from the Olympus. The montane locality in Greece as well as the presently montane locality in Bulgaria seem to suggest that it is a montane, geographical Balkan race of the very widely distributed *A. pimpinellae* FABR.

Anthrenus munroi HINTON, 1943

Neseber, 5 VI 1956, 1 specimen on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

Hereto, the species has not been reported from the Balkan Peninsula. Described from France (Port Vendres, Pyrénées Orientales), Corsica (Ajaccio), and Algeria (HINTON, 1943, p. 14), it

was subsequently reported from Palestine and Syria (MROCKOWSKI, 1952, p. 27). Its discovery on the Balkan Peninsula seems to indicate that it occurs all over the Mediterranean Region.

Anthrenus scrophulariae (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Sofia, 28 V 1956, 12 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Kerčžali, 29 V 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Varna, 6 VI 1956, 1 specimen on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Sv. Konstantin near Varna, 8 VI 1956, 3 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Razdelna near Varna, 9 VI 1956, 2 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Stara Planina, Klisura, 15 VI 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

An almost cosmopolitan species.

Anthrenus scrophulariae var. *gravidus* KÜSTER, 1848

Sofia, 28 V 1956, 2 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

This variety has not been reported from Bulgaria. It may represent a geographical race, since the finds are restricted to the Eastern part of the Mediterranean Region where it occurs, however, always together with the typical form which is much less widely distributed.

Anthrenus scrophulariae var. *senex* KRAATZ, 1858

Neseber, 5 VI 1956, 3 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Sv. Konstantin near Varna, 8 VI 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Balčik, 11 VI 1956, 1 specimen on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Kerčžali, 29 V 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

This variety has not been reported from Bulgaria. Like the preceding one, it may represent a geographical race since it seems to be restricted to the Eastern part of the Mediterranean Region.

Anthrenus signatus ERICHSON, 1846

Balčik, 10 VI 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

This species occurs in Austria, Hungary and the entire Balkan Peninsula, but has not been reported from Bulgaria.

Anthrenus signatus ab. *bielawskii* nov.

Holotype: Sv. Konstantin near Varna, 8 VI 1956, leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN (the holotype is kept in the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences at Warszawa).

Sides of the pronotum broadly covered with dingy-yellow scales. The anterior band on the elytra continuous, the medial

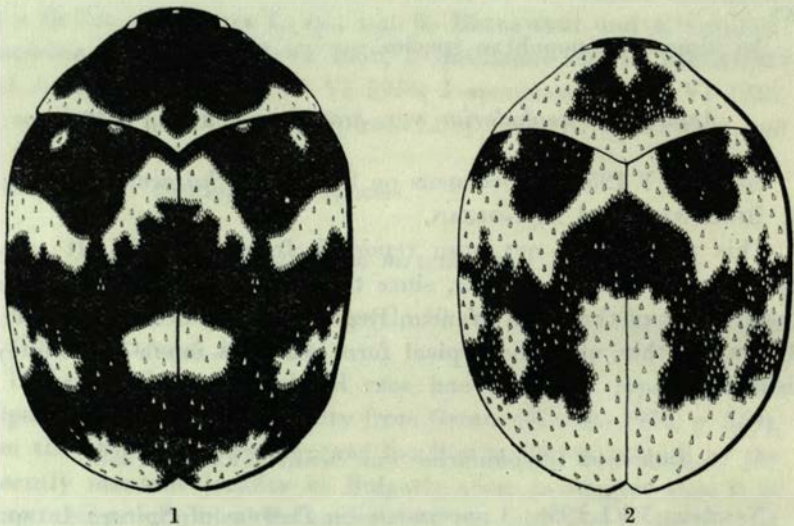


Fig. 1. *Anthrenus signatus* ER., typical coloration of the dorsal side.

Fig. 2. *Anthrenus signatus* ab. *bielawskii* nov., coloration of the dorsal side.

band interrupted, connected along the suture with the notably enlarged posterior band. The differences between the typical form and ab. *bielawskii* nov. are shown in figs. 1 and 2. I take the liberty to dedicate it to my colleague from the Zoological Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Ryszard BIELAWSKI, specialist in the *Coccinellidae*.

Anthrenus verbasci (LINNAEUS, 1767)

Varna, ex larva, II—III 1951, 27 specimens leg. et cult. M. MROCZKOWSKI; Varna, 6 VI 1956, 12 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Sv. Konstantin near Varna, 8 VI 1956, 8 specimens on flowers of *Achillea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Razdelna near Varna, 9 VI 1956, 10 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Sofia, 28 V 1956, 5 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Kerdžali, 29 V 1956, 32 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Kerdžali, 30 V 1956, 6 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Nova Zagora, 2 VI 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Neseber, 5 VI 1956, 1 specimen on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Haskovo, ex larva, III 1951, 3 specimens leg. et cult. M. MROCZKOWSKI; Balčik, 11 VI 1956, 18 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., 12 VI 1956, 19 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Stara Planina, Klisura, 15 VI 1956, 4 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Sandanski, 20 VI 1956, 10 specimens on flowers of *Sambucus* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

A cosmopolitan and synanthropic species.

Anthrenus verbasci ab. *confusus* REITTER, 1887

Kerdžali, 29 V 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Balčik, 11 VI 1956, 6 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., 12 VI 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Sandanski, 20 VI 1956, 3 specimens on flowers of *Sambucus* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

Anthrenus verbasci ab. *nebulosus* REITTER, 1887

Sofia, 28 V 1956, 1 specimen on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Balčik, 11 VI 1956, 2 specimens on flowers of *Spiraea* L. sp., 12 VI 1956, 2 specimens leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Stara Planina, Klisura, 15 VI 1956, 1 specimen leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

Anthrenus verbasci ab. *nitidulus* KÜSTER, 1847

Sandanski, 20 VI 1956, 2 specimens on flowers of *Sambucus* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI et A. GOLJAN.

Hitherto this variety has not been reported from Bulgaria.

Anthrenus polonicus MROZKOWSKI, 1951

Sofia, 28 V 1956, 1 male on a flower of *Spiraea* L. sp., leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN; Razdelna near Varna, 9 VI 1956, 2 females leg. R. BIELAWSKI and A. GOLJAN.

Hitherto this species has not been reported from Bulgaria; it has been recently described (MROZKOWSKI, 1951, p. 253) after specimens from Poland and the Ukrainian S.S.R. The Bulgarian specimens do not differ from the typical ones. The Bulgarian finds extend our knowledge of the distribution of the species.

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STRESZCZENIE

Niniejsza praca jest opracowaniem materiałów chrząszczy z rodziny *Dermestidae* zebranych przez pracowników Instytutu Zoologicznego Polskiej Akademii Nauk w latach 1950 i 1956 w Bułgarii. Nowym gatunkiem dla półwyspu Bałkańskiego okazał się

Anthrenus munroi HINT., znany do tej pory z Francji, Korsyki, Algeru, Palestyny i Syrii. *Anthrenus pimpinellae mroczkowskii* KAL., *A. scrophulariae* var. *gravidus* KÜST., *A. scrophulariae* var. *senex* KRAATZ, *A. signatus* ER., *A. verbasci* ab. *nitidulus* KÜST. i *A. polonicus* MROZCK. nie były do tej pory z Bulgarii wykazywane. Ponadto opisano nową odmianę *Anthrenus signatus* ab. *bielawskii* nov., różniącą się znacznie deseniem wierzchu ciała od formy typowej.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Настоящая работа дает результаты обработки материала жуков семейства *Dermestidae* собранного сотрудниками Зоологического Института Польской Академии Наук в Варшаве в 1950 и 1956 г. г. в Болгарии. Новым видом для Балканского полуострова оказался *Anthrenus munroi* HINT., известный до сих пор из Франции, Корсики, Алжира, Палестины и Сирии. *Anthrenus pimpinellae mroczkowskii* KAL., *A. scrophulariae* var. *gravidus* KÜST., *A. scrophulariae* var. *senex* KRAATZ, *A. signatus* ER., *A. verbasci* ab. *nitidulus* KÜST. и *A. polonicus* MROZCK. не были до сих пор находимы в Болгарии. Кроме того автор описывает новую разновидность *Anthrenus signatus* ab. *bielawskii* nov. значительно отличающуюся рисунком верхней стороны тела от типичной формы.

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The first of these is the fact that the structure of the cell wall is not uniform in all directions. It is thicker in some places than in others, and this is particularly noticeable in the case of the cell wall of the embryo. The thickness of the cell wall is also affected by the position of the cell in the tissue. Cells which are in contact with other cells have a thicker wall than those which are not. This is particularly noticeable in the case of the cell wall of the embryo, which is thicker in the part which is in contact with the other cells of the embryo.

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