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Contribution to the Knowledge of *Silphidae* and *Dermestidae*
of Korea (*Coleoptera*)¹

Materiały do znajomości *Silphidae* i *Dermestidae* Korei (*Coleoptera*)¹

Материалы к познанию *Silphidae* и *Dermestidae* Кореи (*Coleoptera*)¹

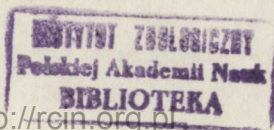
[With 11 Text-figures]

The main part of the material used in the present work was collected by members on the staff of the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warszawa during their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea: in May and June, 1965 by Dr. A. RIEDEL and myself, and in September, 1957, by Dr. B. PISARSKI. The material mentioned, containing 272 specimens belonging to 17 species, was taken in the four regions of Korea, namely in environs of Phjôngjang, Čhôngđzin, Hamhyng and in Mjohjang-san Mountains and is preserved in the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warszawa. Moreover, the material collected in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by Dr. M. MAGYAR in 1956 and preserved in the Zoological Museum in Budapest, as well as the material collected in 1950 by Prof. Dr. N. S. BORCHSENIUS and kept in the Institute of Zoology of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Leningrad, have both been included in this paper. Several specimens from South Korea (Inčhôn, prov. Kjônggi-do) kept in the Zoological Museum of the Humboldt University in Berlin has also been examined. Altogether 379 specimens belonging to 25 species, of which 14 had not as yet been recorded from Korea, were investigated. Two species turned out to be new to Science, one of them even belonging to a new genus, and one species proved to be new to the Palearctic Region.

Although I had not seen specimens, I included as a supplement, literature records pertaining to 8 Korean species.

Here I wish to express my gratitude to the Director of the Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for a great hospitality afforded to me during my stay in Korea and best efforts to enable my extensive field investigations there, as well as to Mr. KIM and Mr. PAK of the Institute mentioned for their precious help and assistance in the organisation of the field work.

¹ Results of the North Korea Expeditions of the Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa. Contribution No. 5. Cf.: Bull. Acad. pol. Sci., Cl. II, Varsovie, 11: 91-94, 6 ff., 1963 (*Homoptera, Psyllidae*); ibidem: 241-245, 1963 (*Heteroptera aquatica*); ibidem: 541-543, 6 ff., 1964 (*Homoptera, Psyllidae*); Ann. zool., Warszawa, 23: 5-14, 5 ff., 1965 (*Opiliones*).



*SILPHIDAE**AGYRTINAE**Garytes* gen. n.

Base of antennae — partially covered by prominent frons margin — invisible dorsally. First antennal joint, distinctly broader and longer than the second one, third joint distinctly longer than the fourth one. Antennae without club, terminal joints extremely slightly broadened. Anterior angles of pronotum prominent, protruding anteriorly. Elytra with 9 complete, unbroken rows of punctures. Abdomen of males composed of 6 segments, that of females of 5 segments. Anterior coxae touching each other, situated vertically in relation to body surface. Hind coxae separated, situated parallel in relation to body surface. Anterior and posterior tibiae straight, the median ones slightly arcuate. All tibiae without a tooth-like projection. Last joint of tarsi strongly elongate, but not broader, or at most slightly broader, than the preceding one. Male anterior tarsi broadened.

Type species: *Garytes coreanus* sp. n.

The name *Garytes* is of the masculine gender, and constitutes an anagram of the name *Agyrtes* FRÖLICH.

Garytes coreanus sp. n.

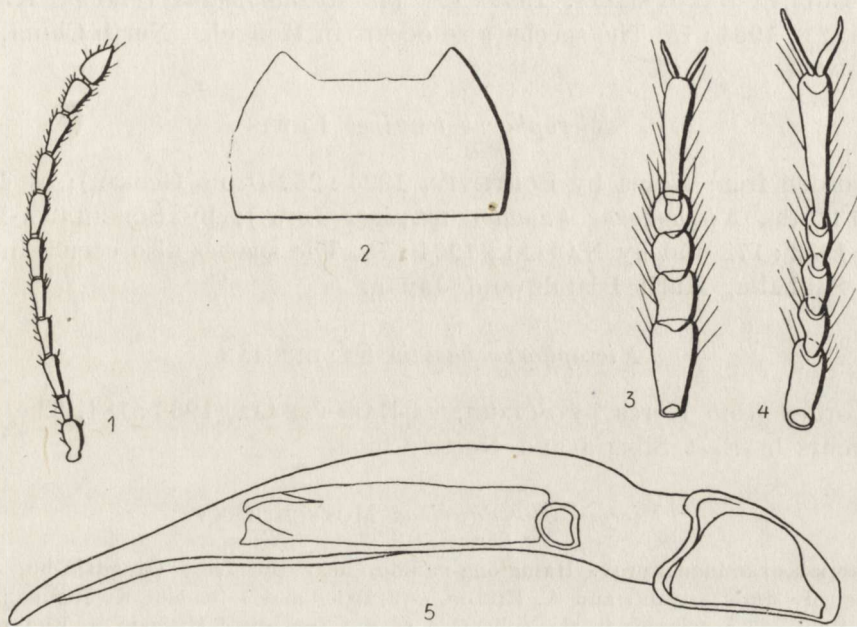
Holotype. Male. Body length 4.5 mm. Body ovoid, slightly flattened, unicolorous brownish. Antennae as on fig. 1. Lateral margins of pronotum in form of broad, slightly transparent slats, broadly upturned. Pronotum form as on fig. 2. Scutellum triangular, well visible. Width of base of elytra distinctly exceeding width of posterior margin of pronotum. Angles of elytra at base not rounded. Sides of elytra slightly transparent, broadly upturned. Posterior angles of elytra slightly rounded. Legs narrow, slender. Anterior tarsi broadened (as on fig. 3).

Allotype. Female. Body length 4.7 mm. Very similar to the holotype, but paler, its anterior tarsi not broadened (as on fig. 4).

Paratypes. Body length 4.2 to 5.3 mm. Body colour pale brown to dark brown. Light coloured specimens are probably immature, not fully pigmented. Male copulatory apparatus of one of the paratypes showed on fig. 5.

Holotype, allotype and all paratypes were collected by Dr. A. RIEDEL and by myself under stones, on margins of stony streams, and are kept in the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warszawa. Holotype, allotype, and 116 paratypes (49 males and 67 females) were collected in the mountain pass Musan-rjong, about 60 km north of Čhongdžin (prov. Čhongdžin-si) on June 2, 1965; further 30 paratypes (15 males and 15 females) were collected in Musu-ri, distr. Purjǒng (prov. Čhongdžin-si), at the bank

of Susŏng-čhon river, on June 1, 1965; two paratypes (male and female) were taken in Onpo-ri, distr. Kjöngsŏng (prov. Hamgjöng-pukto), on June 3, 1965.



Figs. 1-5. *Garytes coreanus* sp. n. 1 - antenna; 2 - pronotum; 3 - anterior tarsus of male; 4 - anterior tarsus of female; 5 - male copulatory apparatus.

SILPHINAE

Ptomascopus morio KRAATZ

Material examined: Mts. Mjohjang-san, Hjangam-ri, distr. Hjangsan, June 18, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL - 7 specimens.

Distribution: North China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan. From Korea recorded by PORTEVIN, 1926 : 249; by HATCH, 1928 : 154; by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 170 and by NAKANE, 1964 : 76.

Ptomascopus plagiatus MÉNETRIES

Material examined: Sarivŏn, July 10-16, 1956, leg. M. MAGYAR - 14 specimens.

Distribution: North China, Korea, Japan. From Korea recorded by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 170.

Nicrophorus concolor KRAATZ

Recorded from Korea by PORTEVIN, 1926 : 250; by HATCH, 1928 : 136; by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 191 (as *Acanthopsilus concolor* KR.) and by NAKANE, 1964 : 75. The species also occurs in Mongolia, North China, Japan and Taiwan.

Nicrophorus tenuipes LEWIS

Recorded from Korea by PORTEVIN, 1926 : 252 (from Gensan); by HATCH, 1928 : 132 (as *Nicrophorus humator tenuipes* LEW.); by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 172 and by NAKANE, 1964 : 75. The species also occurs in North China, Sakhalin, Kuril Islands and Japan.

Nicrophorus basalis FALDERMAN

Recorded from Korea by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 184. The species also occurs in East Siberia and North China.

Nicrophorus dauricus MOTSCHULSKY

Material examined: prov. Hamgjong-namdo, near the Lake Čangdžin-ho, June 9, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 2 males and 1 female; Kwangneung Cent., May 6, 1960 — 7 specimens in the collection of the Zoological Museum in Budapest and 1 specimen in the collection of the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warszawa.

Distribution: East Siberia, Mongolia, North-east China, Korea. Recorded from Korea by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 179.

Nicrophorus japonicus HAROLD

Recorded from Korea by PORTEVIN, 1926 : 256; by HATCH, 1928 : 146; by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 183 and by NAKANE, 1964 : 75. The species occurs also in Mongolia, China, Japan and Taiwan.

Nicrophorus japonicus morpha *degener* ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA

A variety described after one specimen from North Korea: Tjumen-ula, July 28, 1913, leg. [A.] CZERSKI.

Nicrophorus quadripunctatus KRAATZ

Material examined: Mts. Mjohjang-san, Sangvön-am, distr. Hjangsan, June 17, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 2 males and 1 female.

Distribution: North China, Korea, Japan. Recorded from Korea by ŠČEGOLEVA-BAROVSKAJA, 1933 : 179.

Nicrophorus investigator ZETTERSTEDT

Recorded from Korea by NAKANE, 1964 : 75. The species is widely distributed in the whole Holarctic Region.

Nicrophorus praedator REITTER

Material examined: Sarivon, August 20 — September 15, 1956, leg. M. MAGYAR — 74 specimens.

Distribution: East Siberia, North-east China, Japan. As yet not recorded from Korea.

Necrodes asiaticus PORTEVIN

Material examined: Tschon-Bon-San, September 3, 1956, leg. M. MAGYAR — 5 specimens

Distribution: North India, Tibet, Mongolia, East Siberia, Korea, Kuril Islands, Japan. Recorded from Korea by NAKANE, 1964 : 76.

Silpha (Thanatophilus) auripilosa PORTEVIN

Recorded from Korea by NAKANE, 1964 : 77. Also occurs in Siberia, China, Sakhalin, Kuril Islands, Japan and Taiwan.

Silpha (Xylodrepa) sexcarinata MOTSCHULSKY

Material examined: prov. Hamgjöng-pukto, Onpo-ri, distr. Kjöngsöng, June 3, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 1 specimen.

Distribution: East Siberia, Japan. Not recorded from Korea before.

Silpha (Oiceoptoma) thoracica LINNAEUS

Material examined: Hamgjöng-namdo, near the lake Čangdžin-ho, June 9, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 1 specimen.

Distribution: The species widely distributed in the whole Palearctic Region. Not recorded from Korea as yet.

Silpha (Calosilpha) bicolor FAIRMAIRE

Material examined: prov. Hamhyng-si, Hyngpong-ri, distr. Hamdžu (about 15 km. north of Hamhyng), June 12, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 1 specimen; Mts. Mjohjang-san, Hjangam-ri, distr. Hjangsan, June 18, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 3 specimens.

Distribution: Tibet, China, Korea. Recorded from Korea by PORTEVIN, 1926 : 151 (as *Calosilpha bicolor* FAIRM.) and by HATCH, 1928 : 113.

Silpha (Silpha) perforata GEBLER

Material examined: prov. Čhôngdžin-si, Musu-ri, distr. Purjông, at the banks of Susông-čhon river, June 1, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 2 specimens; prov. Čhôngdžin-si, mountain pass Musan-rjông, about 60 km. north of Čhôngdžin, June 2, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 2 specimens; prov. Hamgjông-pukto, about 20 km north-east of Čhôngdžin (direction Nadžin), June 5, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 1 specimen; prov. Hamgjông-pukto, Mehjang-ri, distr. Kjšôngsông (mountain Kvanmo-bong), June 4, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 3 specimens; prov. Hamgjông-pukto, Onpo-ri, distr. Kjšôngsông, June 3, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 3 specimens.

Distribution: East Siberia, Mongolia, China, Sakhalin, Kuril Islands, Korea, Japan. Recorded from Korea by PORTEVIN, 1926 : 70, by HATCH, 1928 : 104 and by NAKANE, 1964 : 76.

Silpha (Phosphuga) atrata LINNAEUS

Material examined: Mts. Mjohjang-san, Sangvön-am, distr. Hjangsan, June 17, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 1 specimen.

Distribution: The species very widely distributed, from Europe through North Asia to Japan. As yet not recorded from Korea.

DERMESTIDAE

Dermestes maculatus DEGEER

Material examined: „Chemulpo” (= Inčhön, prov. Kjšônggi-do, South Korea) — 1 specimen.

Distribution: Cosmopolite species, but not recorded from Korea as yet.

Dermestes frischii KUGELANN

Material examined: Phjšôngjang, June 13 and 14, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 3 specimens; Mts. Mjohjang-san, Hjangam-ri, distr. Hjangsan, June 18 and 19, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 2 specimens.

Distribution: A widely distributed species, occurring in the whole Holarctic, Ethiopic and Neotropical regions. Not recorded from Korea before.

Dermestes murinus auriceps REITTER

Material examined: Sarivon, July 11, 1956, leg. M. MAGYAR — 1 specimen.

Distribution of species: whole Palearctic. The subspecies described from East Siberia. Not recorded from Korea as yet. There are specimens of this subspecies from Manchuria, Ussuriyskiy Kray and environs of Vladivostok in the collection of the Institute of Zoology of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Leningrad.

Dermestes tessellatocollis MOTSCHULSKY

Material examined: Phjôngjang, June 13 and 30, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — one specimen on each day; Hamhyng, June 10 and 12, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — one specimen each day; prov. Hamgjông-pukto, Mehjang-ri, distr. Kjôngsông (mountain Kvanmo-bong), June 4, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 1 specimen; Mts. Mjohjang-san, Hjangam-ri, distr. Hjangsan, June 18, 19 and 21, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 5 specimens.

Distribution: East Asia, Japan. Not recorded from Korea before.

Dermestes coarctatus HAROLD

Material examined: Mts. Mjohjang-san, Hjangam-ri, distr. Hjangsan, June 21, 1965, leg. M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL — 1 specimen.

Distribution: East Siberia, Japan. Not recorded from Korea before. There is 1 specimen from Manchuria: Imanpo, July 24, 1914, leg. A. EMELJANOV in the collection of the Institute of Zoology of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Leningrad.

Dermestes vorax MOTSCHULSKY

Material examined: Tschon-Bon-San, September 3, 1956, leg. M. MAGYAR — 1 specimen.

Distribution: East Siberia, North China, Sakhalin, Korea, Japan. Recorded from Korea by HEYDEN, 1887: 249.

Dermestes vorax var. *albofasciata* MATSUMURA et YOKOYAMA

The variety described after a holotype taken in Korea: Suigen, April, 1927, leg. K. YOKOYAMA.

Dermestes ater DEGEER

Material examined: „Chemulpo” (= Inčhôn, prov. Kjonggi-do, South Korea) — 3 specimens.

Distribution: Cosmopolite species, recorded from Korea by HEYDEN, 1887: 249 (together with ab. *domesticus* GEBL.).

Dermestes nidum ARROW

Material examined: „Chemulpo” (= Inčhôn, prov. Kjonggi-do, South Korea) — 2 specimens.

Distribution: The species described and recorded so far only from the United States of America. It is new to Korea as well as to the whole Palearctic region. There is also a number of specimens from East Palearctic in the collection of the Institute of Zoology of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Lenin-

grad: Manchuria, Harbin, January – June, 1911, leg. A. EMELJANOV – 19 specimens; Manchuria, Imanpo, June 16, 1911, leg. A. EMELJANOV – 1 specimen; Manchuria, Gunčžulin, southern Kuančen, August, 1905, leg. SERIKOV – 1 specimen; Čendjaton, Majmajkaja, Mukden, September 30, 1905, leg. BARTKIEWICZ – 1 specimen; S. Monastyrišče, Primorskiy Kray, May 29, 1907, leg. A. EMELJANOV – 1 specimen.

Attagenus megatoma japonicus REITTER

Material examined: Phjôngjang, between May 23 and June 29, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL – 7 specimens, and July 1, 1950, leg. BORCHSENIUS – 1 specimen; Sinyidžu, prov. Phjônggan-pukto, July 5, 1950, leg. BORCHSENIUS – 1 specimen; Jodök, prov. Hamgjông-namdo, August 8, 1950, leg. BORCHSENIUS – 1 specimen.

Distribution: East Asia, Korea, Japan. Recorded from Korea by WINKLER, 1926 : 676 and by NAKANE, 1964 : 177.

Orphinus japonicus ARROW

Material examined: Phjôngjang, Moran-bo (city garden), May 29, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL – 2 specimens.

Distribution: The species described and recorded so far only from Japan. New to the Korean fauna.

Thaumaglossa rufocapillata REDTENBACHER

Material examined: Tephung, distr. Kudžang, prov. Phjônggan-pukto, September 5, 1959, leg. B. PISARSKI – 1 specimen.

Distribution: The species widely distributed in Ethiopic and Oriental regions, also occurring in Japan. Not recorded from Korea before.

Anthrenus (Anthrenus) pimpinellae latefasciatus REITTER

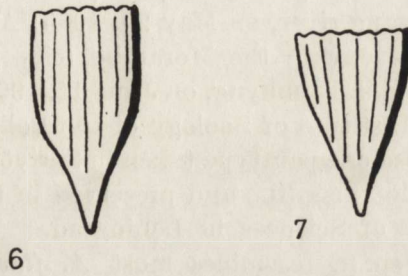
Material examined: Phjôngjang, May 19 and 29 and June 14, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL – 37 specimens; Hamhyng, June 7 and 11, 1965, leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL – 10 specimens; „Chemulpo” (= Inčhön, prov. Kjonggi-do, South Korea) – 2 specimens.

Distribution: South-east border of European part of the USSR, Caucasus, North Iran, Afghanistan, Central Asia. Specimens from Manchuria, North China and Korea belong, most probably, to the same subspecies.

Anthrenus (Florilinus) coreanus sp. n.

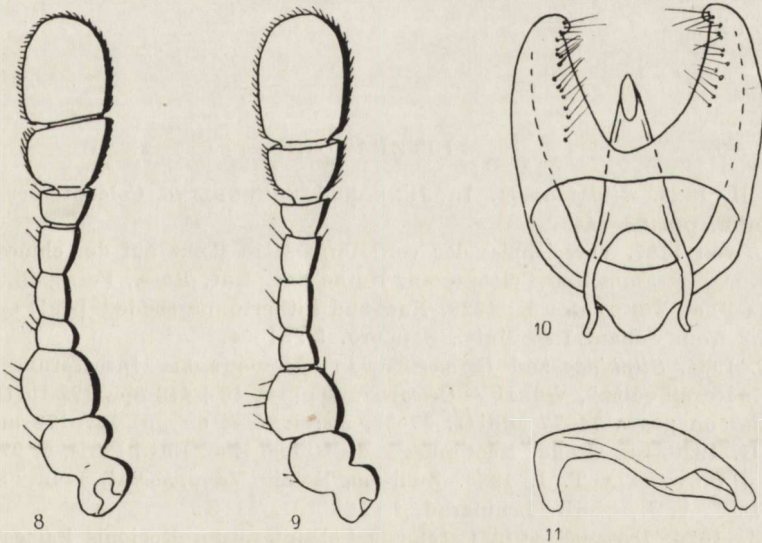
Holotype. Male. Body length 2.2 mm. Body oval, covered by grey, yellow-brown and dark brown scales. Scales triangular (fig. 7) fairly short and broad. Head with ocellus. Eyes oval, without arcuate incision. Antennae 8-jointed,

their club two-jointed. Terminal antennal joint two and a half times longer than the preceding one (fig. 9). Posterior angles of pronotum broadly covered by grey scales. Anterior and middle part of pronotum covered by dark brown scales with intermingled few yellow-brown ones. Scutellum very small, almost invisible. Dark brown scales on elytra forming three very indistinct, feebly marked bands. Underside of body unicolorous, covered by grey-whitish scales.



Figs. 6-7. Scales of elytra. 6 — *Anthrenus (Florilinus) flavidus* SOLS.; 7 — *Anthrenus (Florilinus) coreanus* sp. n.

Allotype. Female. Body length 2.5 mm. Similar to Holotype, but paler and with colour pattern less distinct (more uniformly coloured) and with greater admixture of yellow-brown scales. Grey scales with a yellowish hue. Dark brown scales less numerous than in Holotype, thus bands on elytra hardly visible. Terminal antennal joint one and a half times longer than the preceding one (fig. 8).



Figs. 8-11. *Anthrenus (Florilinus) coreanus* sp. n. 8 — antenna of female; 9 — antenna of male; 10 — male copulatory apparatus, dorsal view; 11 — penis, lateral view.

Paratypes. Body length 2.1–2.6 mm. Colour of dorsal side of body variable: extremal forms either uniformly covered with yellow-brown scales or with dark brown scales forming distinct bands. Females in general larger and paler than males. Copulatory apparatus of males as on fig. 10 and 11.

Holotype, Allotype and paratypes (except that taken by BORCHSENIUS, mentioned below) were collected on flowers of *Spiraea* sp. (leg. M. MROCKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL): Holotype and 6 paratypes in the City of Phjôngjang, along banks of Tedong-gang river, on May 29, 1965; Allotype and 7 paratypes were taken on the same day in the Moran-bo (city garden) in Phjôngjang; 3 paratypes were collected in Hamhyng, on June 11, 1965. The above mentioned material is kept in the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warszawa. There is also one paratype taken in Sarivön, prov. Hvanghe-pukto on July 20, 1950, leg. BORCHSENIUS and preserved in the Institute of Zoology of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Leningrad.

Anthrenus coreanus sp. n. resembles most *A. flavidus* SOLS. with which it can be easily confused, owing to a similar body form and colouring. It differs from the species mentioned by form of scales which are more triangular and shorter. The scales in *A. flavidus* SOLS. are longer and their form is different (fig. 6). Moreover, in *A. coreanus* sp. n. the length ratio of two last club joints is 5 : 2 in males and 3 : 2 in females, whereas in *A. flavidus* SOLS. it is 5 : 1 through 7 : 1 in males and 2 : 1 in females. Relatively slight differences in length ratio of club joints between males and females in *A. coreanus* sp. n. place this species clearly apart from all other Palearctic species of the subgenus *Florilinus* MULS. and indicate a relationship with a Nearctic *A. castaneae* MELSH. where these differences are still less conspicuous (males 2 : 1, females 3 : 2).

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STRESZCZENIE

Na podstawie materiałów zebranych w czasie przeprowadzonych w maju i czerwcu 1965 r. wspólnie z drem A. RIEDLEM badań terenowych w Koreańskiej Republice Ludowo-Demokratycznej, jak też i innych materiałów przechowywanych w Instytucie Zoologicznym Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Warszawie, Instytucie Zoologicznym Akademii Nauk ZSRR w Leningradzie, Muzeum Zoologicznym w Budapeszcie i Muzeum Zoologicznym Uniwersytetu im. Humboldta w Berlinie oraz na podstawie odpowiedniego piśmiennictwa, daje autor przegląd *Silphidae* i *Dermestidae* Korei.

W pracy utworzono nowy rodzaj z rodziny *Silphidae*: *Garytes* gen. n. dla nowo opisanego gatunku *Garytes coreanus* sp. n. Z rodziny *Dermestidae* opisano nowy gatunek *Anthrenus coreanus* sp. n. Inny gatunek z tej rodziny, *Dermestes nidum* ARROW, wykazany jest po raz pierwszy z Palearktyki — do tej pory znany był tylko z terenu Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej.

Ogółem w pracy podano z obu rodzin 33 gatunki, z których 14 nie było do tej pory z Korei wykazywanych.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Автор дает обзор *Silphidae* и *Dermestidae* Кореи на основании материалов собранных во время проведенных в мае и июле 1965 г. совместно с др-ом А. Риделем полевых исследований в Корейской Народно-Демократической Республике. Учитывались тоже и другие материалы, хранящиеся в Зоологическом Институте Польской Академии Наук в Варшаве, в Зоологическом Институте Академии наук СССР в Ленинграде, в Зоологическом Музее в Будапеште и Зоологическом Музее Университета им. Гумбольдта в Берлине. Использовано также данные из литературы.

В работе установлено новый род из семейства *Silphidae*: *Garytes* gen. n. для новоописанного вида *Garytes coreanus* sp. n. Из семейства *Dermestidae* описано новый вид *Anthrenus coreanus* sp. n. Другой вид из этого семейства, *Dermestes nidum* ARROW, приведенный первый раз из Палеарктики — до сих пор был известный только из Соединенных Штатов Америки.

В общем в работе дано из обоих семейств 33 вида, из которых 14 не было до сих пор указанных из Кореи.