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KEY TO PALAEARCTIC SPECIES OF THE GENUS *STAGETUS* (COLEOPTERA, PTINIDAE, DORCATOMINAE)

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Key to Palaearctic Species of the Genus *Stagetus* (Coleoptera, Ptinidae, Dorcatominae). Toskina, I. N. — The key to 37 Palaearctic species and 6 subspecies of the genus *Stagetus* Wollaston, 1861 is composed. New morphological characters for species differences were used.

Key words: *Stagetus*, Dorcatominae, Ptinidae, Coleoptera, Palaearctic, key.

Таблица для определения палеарктических видов рода *Stagetus* (Coleoptera, Ptinidae, Dorcatominae). Тоскина И. Н. — Составлена таблица для определения 37 палеарктических видов и 6 подвидов рода *Stagetus* Wollaston, 1861. Используются новые признаки внешней морфологии для различения видов.

Ключевые слова: *Stagetus*, Dorcatominae, Ptinidae, Coleoptera, Палеарктика, таблица для определения видов.

Introduction

The genus *Stagetus* Wollaston, 1861 is rather rich in species. However, the last complete key to Palaearctic species of *Stagetus* was composed by Reitter more than 100 years ago (Reitter, 1901). Many new species were described from that time, but keys were composed only for limited regions: Canary Islands (Israelson, 1974), Pyrenean Peninsula (Español, 1992), USSR — for 4 species only (Logvinovskij, 1985). We propose a new key to Palaearctic species of this genus, which includes recently described species, and supplementary data for typical material available to us, and some data not included in the keys from named articles by Reitter (1884, 1889), Schilsky (1899), Obenberger (1917), Español (1969 a, b), Israelson (1971 a, b), Zahradník (1997) and some others.

Material and methods

New characters were used when composing the key: shape of punctures in punctuation of pronotal surface and in elytral striae, distance between eyes, ratio between segments of antennae, and their shape, ratio between width of stria and interstria (this character was introduced by Israelson, 1971 b), and some others. Characters of ventral surface were not used partly because of contamination with glee and partly because of the almost complete absence of these characters in descriptions of already known species.

The width of antennal segments was measured along apical margin of segment. Length of the pronotum was measured in profile in a position with the apical and basal margins aligned at the same level. Measurements of pronotum from above gave higher errors. The elytral length was measured from the basal margin of scutellum along elytral suture. The elytral width was measured somewhat backwards of the shoulders.

We have used the typical materials from Hungary Museum of Natural History (HMNH): *Theca dorcatomoides* Reitter, 1884; *Theca puncticollis* Reitter, 1884; *Theca reitteri* Schilsky 1899; *Theca remota* Reitter, 1884; *Theca sardoa* Reitter, 1915; *Theca xyletina* Reitter, 1889, and also non-typical specimens *Stagetus pilula* (Aubé, 1861) from Zoological Institute of the RAS, St. Petersburg (ZISP) and *S. numidicus* (Pic, 1903) from HMNH. It is considered that *Th. reitteri* is a junior synonym of *S. latior* (Pic, 1899), *Th. numidica* is a junior synonym of *S. championi* (Schilsky, 1899), *Th. remota* is a junior synonym of *S. andalusiacus cribricollis* (Aubé, 1861) (Español, 1969 a).

Key to Palaearctic species of the genus *Stagetus*

1. Shoulder-knobs absent (subgenus *Anomotheca*). 2
- Shoulder-knobs developed. 20
2. Pronotal posterior angles flattened, sometimes posterior angles curved up or sometimes lateral margins flattened. 3

- Lateral margins or posterior angles not flattened and posterior angles not curved up in pronotum. ... 9
3. Pronotal lateral margins flattened. Pronotum 1.4 times as wide as long, punctuation dual on disc and sides. Antennae: 8th segment 1.5 times as wide and long as the 7th one; the latter larger than the 6th segment. 11th segment fusiform, 3.5 times as long as wide and 2.4 times as long as the 10th segment. Scutellum semioval, without large point at either side. Elytra 1.23 times as long as wide, with hardly visible shoulder knobs. Striae slit-like on elytral disc. Beetle black, elytra tinged with brownish, legs dark brown. Pubescence light grey, heterogeneous, suberect. Body oval, convex. Length 2.25 mm, width 1.25 mm. Algeria. *S. clarki* Toskina, 2012
- Only pronotal posterior angles flattened or curved up. [Other characters variable] 4
4. Elytra connate, 1.12 times as long as wide. Pronotal posterior angles flattened very shortly. Antennae: 8th segment about as wide as the 7th one and not wider than preceding segments. 11th segment 5 times as long as wide and 1.66 times as long as the 10th segment. Pronotum 1.46 times as wide as long, strongly conically narrowing to apex; punctuation dual on disc, uniform on sides, where punctures are rather large. Scutellum triangular, without large point at either side. Interstriae flat, striae slit-like on elytral disc and sides. Aedeagus: penis narrowing near apex; parameral appendages long, hamate (fig. 1). Beetle black, shining, tibiae and tarsi dark brown. Pubescence grayish-yellowish, dual, short, erect. Body strongly convex. Length 2.7 mm, width 1.5 mm. Canary archipelago: Gomera Isl. *S. israelsoni* Toskina, 2012
- Elytra not connate. [Other characters variable]. 5
5. Scutellum triangular, with short line at either side. Pronotum short: 1.5–1.6 times as wide as long; punctuation dual on disc, large punctures round; lateral parts with rows of large punctures. Elytra 1.2 times as long as wide; interstriae flat on disc; convex on sides. Striae formed with oval punctures on disc and with large rectangular or quadrate ones on sides, so lateral interstriae are as wide as lateral striae. Aedeagus: penis parallel-sided, 4 times as long as wide at its apex. Parameres short, their appendages are long, look like curved baculiform sticks (fig. 2). Beetles black dark-red, antennae greyish yellow. Pubescence light grey, dual, suberect. Length 1.6–1.7 mm, width 0.95 mm. S. Italy (Calabria). *S. calabriensis* Toskina, 2012
- Scutellum without large point or line at either side. [Other characters variable]. 6
6. Lateral striae widened owing to wide punctures in basal third of elytra. Body narrowly oval. Pronotal surface with dual punctuation; posterior angles widely flattened, not curved up. Elytra 1.32 times as long as wide. Interstriae convex on sides. Aedeagus: penis narrowing to apex and 6 times as long as wide at its apex. Parameres long, their appendages long, nearly baculiform (fig. 3). Beetle reddish brown, antennae pale yellow. Pubescence dual: short hairs appressed, long ones erect. Length 2.1 mm, width 1.1 mm. Canary archipelago: Hierro Isl. *S. euphorbiae* Israelson, 1971
- Lateral striae narrow in basal third of elytra. Beetles nearly round. Aedeagus: penis does not narrow towards apex. [Other characters variable.] West Mediterranean. 7
7. Pronotal posterior angles flattened and curved up. Interstriae slightly convex on elytral disc. Aedeagus: penis straight, about 4 times as long as wide at its apex; parameres comparatively long, their appendages

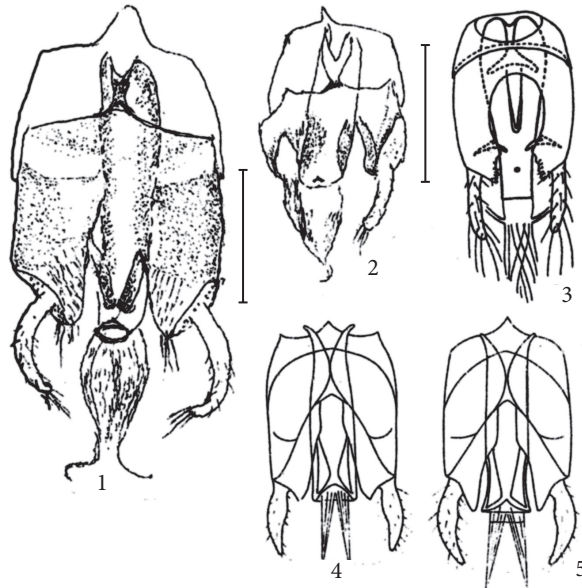


Fig. 1–5. Aedeagi: 1 — *Stagetus israelsoni* (after Toskina, 2012: fig. 47); 2 — *S. calabriensis* (after Toskina, 2012: fig. 9); 3 — *S. euphorbiae* (after Israelson, 1971 a: fig. 4); 4 — *S. andalusiacus andalusiacus* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 4); 5 — *S. andalusiacus cribricollis* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 5). Scale bars 0.05 mm.

Рис. 1–5. Эдеагусы: 1 — *Stagetus israelsoni* (по: Toskina, 2012: рис. 47); 2 — *S. calabriensis* (по: Toskina, 2012: рис. 9); 3 — *S. euphorbiae* (по: Israelson, 1971 a: рис. 4); 4 — *S. andalusiacus andalusiacus* (по: Español, 1969 a: рис. 4); 5 — *S. andalusiacus cribricollis* (по: Español, 1969 a: рис. 5). Масштабные линейки 0,05 мм.

- nearly papilliform, 4 times as long as wide (fig. 4). Beetles black, tinged with brownish. Length 1.0–1.5 mm. West Mediterranean. *S. andalusiacus andalusiacus* (Aubé, 1861)
- Pronotal posterior angles only flattened, not curved up. Interstriae flat on elytral disc. Beetle dark (dark chestnut, dark brown) or rufousish. [Other characters variable] 8
8. Punctuation very dense on pronotum, large punctures separated by less than 1 puncture diameter. Shoulder angles flattened, with oblique impressing (Schilsky, 1899). Long hairs arranged in rows on elytral disc. Aedeagus: penis slightly widened near apex, 3.7 times as long as wide at its apex; parameral appendages 4.7 times as long as wide (fig. 5). Beetles dark, matte. Length 1.5–2.0 mm. Portugal (Schilsky, 1899), Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, South Italia, Sicilia (Español, 1969 a). *S. andalusiacus cribricollis* (Aubé, 1861)
- Large punctures sparse on pronotal disc (Pic, 1921). Body broader than in *S. a. cribricollis* (Español, 1969a). Beetles rufousish, pronotum shining. Length 2.0–2.5 mm. Algeria. *S. andausiacus convexus* (Pic, 1921)
9. Interstriae convex on elytral disc. Scutellum triangular, without large point or short line at either side. 10
- Interstriae flat on elytral disc. 12
10. Punctuation very fine, dense, uniform on pronotal disc (fig. 6, 1). Pronotum 1.5 times as wide as long (fig. 6, 2); posterior angles obtuse, not flattened (fig. 6, 3). Antennae: 3–8th segments transverse, with needle-shaped teeth; 8th segment a little wider than the 7th one (fig. 6, 4). Scutellum triangular, without large point or short line at either side. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide; striae slit-like on disc (fig. 6, 5), lateral striae a little widened in their basal third (fig. 6, 6). Body round, strongly convex (fig. 6, 7). Beetle brownish chestnut, antennae (excepting 1st and 2nd segment) and mouth palpi pale yellow. Pubescence grey, suberect, homogeneous. Length 1.7 mm, width 1.0 mm. East Mediterranean (Syria). *S. dorcatomoides* (Reitter, 1884)
- Punctuation dual on pronotal disc. [Other characters variable]. 11
11. Pronotum long: 1.25–1.30 times as wide as long. Antennae: 3rd segment cylindrical; 8th segment hardly wider than the 7th one; teeth short in 4–8th segments; 11th segment 3 times as long as wide; all segments oblong (Israelson, 1971 a). Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide. Striae strongly impressed on elytral disc. Beetles dark brown; pubescence yellowish, dual. Length 2.6–3.1 mm, width 1.55–1.80 mm. Canary Is.: Tenerife. *S. thurepalmi* Israelson, 1971
- Pronotum short: 1.6 times as wide as long. Antennae: 8th segment about as wide as the 7th one; 11th segment 2.5 times as long as wide. Elytra 1.2–1.3 times as long as wide. Aedeagus: penis narrowing to apex; parameral appendages about 3 times as long as wide. Beetles dark red-brown, antenna light brown. Pubescence partly appressed, partly erect. Length 1.7–2.5 mm, width 1.1–1.6 mm. Canary Is.: La Palma, Tenerife. *S. hirtulus crenatus* (Wollaston, 1861)
12. Elytra firmly united. [Pubescence variable]. 13
- Elytra not firmly united; pubescence always directed to the apex on elytra. 15
13. Striae slightly impressed on elytral disc. 14
- Striae strongly impressed on elytra, slit-like, punctures not visible in them. Punctuation merged in concentric striae on pronotal sides. Aedeagus: parameral appendages 5 times as long as wide. Length 1.8–2.6 mm, width 1.15–1.75 mm. Canary Is.: Lanzarote. *S. hirtulus orientalis* Israelson, 1974
14. Pronotum 1.3–1.4 times as wide as long; posterior angles hardly flattened; punctuation dual, more coarse and dense on pronotal sides. Antennae: 8th segment nearly as wide as the 7th one; 11th segment 2.5 times as long as wide. Elytra 1.2–1.3 times as long as wide. Submarginal elytral hairs 0.7 times as long as the 10th antennal segment. Aedeagus: parameral appendages 4 times as long as wide (fig. 7). Beetles dark reddish-brown, antenna light brown, legs rufousish. Pubescence partly appressed, partly erect, arranged with stripes on elytra: hairs pointing backwards on odd interstriae and more or less outwards or forwards on even ones (Israelson, 1971 a). Length 2.2–3.0 mm, width 1.50–1.95 mm. Canary Is.: Hierro, Gomera. *S. hirtulus hirtulus* (Wollaston, 1861)
- Pronotum 1.6 times as wide as long. Pubescence shorter and more appressed. Submarginal elytral hairs reaching about the length of the 10th antennal segment. Aedeagus: parameral appendages 3 times as long as wide. Length 1.4–2.6 mm, width 1.10–1.55 mm. Canary Is.: Grand Canara. *S. hirtulus brachypilosus* Israelson, 1971
15. Striae catenulate on elytral disc, with large, round punctures separated by 1.5–2.0 puncture diameters and connected with slit-like sections (fig. 8, 1); interstriae slightly convex on disc; lateral striae with oval punctures and nearly as wide as interstriae (fig. 8, 2). Pronotal surface with dual punctuation, with large punctures being dense, separated by 1 puncture diameter (fig. 8, 3). Pronotum 1.4 times as wide as long (fig. 8, 4), pronotum, front view, — in figure 8, 5. Body strongly convex (fig. 8, 6). Beetle black brown, abdomen, tibiae and tarsi brown. Pubescence grey, dense, strongly suberect, heterogeneous. Length 1.8 mm, width 1.1 mm. Italy: Sicilia. *S. remotus* (Reitter, 1884) — ? *S. a. cribricollis* (Aubé, 1861)
- Striae slit-like on elytral disc, interstriae flat. [Other characters variable]. 16
16. Lateral striae narrow, consist of small punctures similar to puncture sizes in striae on pronotal disc. 17
- Lateral striae consist of large punctures in elytral basal third, and these punctures significantly differ from those in striae on elytral disc. Lateral interstriae in varying degree broader than lateral striae. [Other characters variable]. 18
17. Elytral lateral striae consist of small, sparse punctures; elytra 1.25 times as long as wide, spheroidal. Pronotum twice as wide as long (Obenberger, 1917); surface with very small, dispersed punctuation. Beetle black brown. Pubescence light yellow, erect. Length 1.5 mm. Greece: Korfu. *S. propinquus* Obenberger, 1917
- Elytral lateral striae consist of dense, small punctures; interstriae flat. Scutellum triangular, with short line at either side. Punctuation fine, disperse on pronotal disc (Reitter, 1901). Aedeagus: penis 4.4 times as long as wide at its apex; parameral appendages a little shorter than the parameres, and narrowing to their apices (fig. 9). Beetle black brown, antennae and legs lighter. Length 2 mm. East Mediterranean. *S. curimoides* (Reitter, 1884)

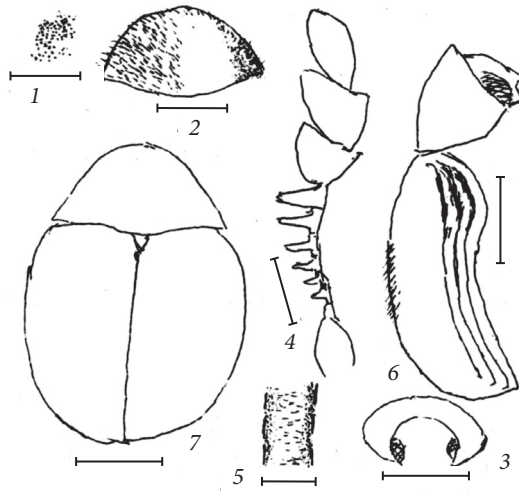


Fig. 6. *Stagetus dorcatomoides*, holotype: 1 — punctuation on pronotal disc; 2 — pronotum, dorsal view (with pubescence pattern); 3 — pronotum, front view; 4 — antenna; 5 — interstria on elytral disc; 6 — body, lateral view; 7 — general outline. Scale bars: 1, 4, 5 — 0.1 mm; 2, 3, 6, 7 — 0.5 mm.

Рис. 6. *Stagetus dorcatomoides*, голотип: 1 — пунктировка на диске переднеспинки; 2 — переднеспинка, вид сверху (с рисунком опушения); 3 — переднеспинка, вид спереди; 4 — усик; 5 — междурядье на диске надкрылий; 6 — вид тела сбоку; 7 — общий контур тела. Масштабные линейки: 1, 4, 5 — 0,1 мм; 2, 3, 6, 7 — 0,5 мм.

18. Pronotum short: 1.6 times as wide as long. Pronotum, front view — in figure 10, 1; surface with dual punctation, large punctures round (fig. 10, 2). Elytra short: 1.2 times as long as wide (fig. 10, 3); view of striae on elytral disc — in figure 10, 4, lateral interstriae significantly wider than lateral striae (fig. 10, 5). Scutellum triangular, with large point at either side. Beetle black, head and legs dark brown. Pubescence grey, dual, suberect. Length 2.4 mm, width 1.4 mm. East Mediterranean. *S. latior* (Pic, 1899) (accordingly to figures of *S. reitteri* (Schilsky, 1899))
- Pronotum longer. Beetle black tinged with brownish, or dark chestnut. 19
19. Antennae: 7th segment as wide and long as the 8th segment; 3rd segment longer than wide and longer than the 4th segment. Pronotal surface with dual punctation, large punctures dense. Pronotum 1.3 times as wide as long, narrowing forward moderately. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide. Lateral striae widened in elytral basal third, lateral interstriae broader than striae. Scutellum semicircular. Aedeagus: penis slightly widened in its last quarter then strongly narrowed before apex which is furcated in the form of hooks; penis about 8 times as long as wide before hooks; parameres more than twice as long as wide, without appendages, but with long bundle of hairs on the apex (fig. 11). Head, antennae, and legs dark brown. Pubescence yellowish-grey, heterogeneous, erect. Length 2.15–2.50 mm. Southern Spain, Morocco, Algeria. *S. championi* (Schilsky, 1899)
- Antennae: 7th segment 1.5 times as small as the 8th one. Pronotal surface with dual punctation where large punctures are dispersed (Español, 1969 a). Pronotum strongly narrowing forward. Striae strongly impressed on elytra, lateral striae with coarse punctures; interstriae flat on elytral disc and convex on sides. Aedeagus: penis narrowing near its apex, about 8 times as long as wide at apex; parameral appendages short, broad, about twice as long as wide (fig. 12). Beetles dark chestnut, antennae and legs reddish. Length 1.5–2.0 mm. Morocco. *S. wollastoni* Español, 1969
20. Antennae: 8th segment twice as long as the 7th one and as wide as the 7th segment; 2–8th segments transverse; 5th segment wider than the 4th and 6th segment. Pronotum about as long as wide, trapeziform. Elytral striae narrow. Aedeagus: penis with constriction before its apex; parameral appendages very short (fig. 13). Beetle dark brown, pubescence yellowish-grey, long. Length 1.8 mm. Arabian Peninsula. *S. arabicus* Español, 1981
- Antennae different. [Other characters variable]. 21
21. Antennae: 8th segment 3 times as wide as the 7th one; 2–4th segments cylindrical, elongated, without teeth (Español, 1993–1994: fig. 7). Aedeagus: penis with constriction before its apex, about 12 times as long as wide at the apex; parameres and their appendages long, narrow (fig. 14). [Length about 2 mm]. España. *S. ferreri* Español, 1994
- Antennal segments different. [Other characters variable]. 22
22. Interstriae convex on elytral disc. 23
- Interstriae flat on elytral disc. 29
23. Elytra long: 1.7–2.0 times as long as wide. 24
- Elytra short: 1.3 times as long as wide or a little more. 26
24. Eyes very large: separated by 1.1 eye diameter. Antennae: 8th segment 1.5 times as long and wide as the 7th segment; 3rd segment 3 times as long as wide. Pronotum 1.5 times as wide as long, trapeziform; punctation dual. Elytra 1.8 times as long as wide, slightly widening to apical quarter. Lateral striae wider than interstriae.

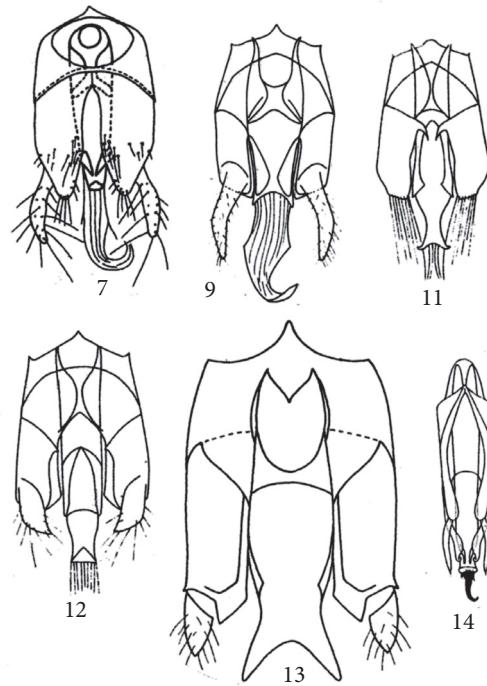


Fig. 7, 9, 11–14. Aedeagi: 7 — *Stagetus hirtulus hirtulus* (after Israelson, 1971 a: fig. 2); 9 — *S. curimoides* (after Español, 1969 b: fig. 11); 11 — *S. championi* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 6); 12 — *S. wollastoni* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 8); 13 — *S. arabicus* (after Español, 1981: fig. 20); 14 — *S. ferreri* (after Español, 1993–1994: fig. 12).

Рис. 7, 9, 11–14. Эдеагусы: 7 — *Stagetus hirtulus hirtulus* (по: Israelson, 1971 a: рис. 2); 9 — *S. curimoides* (по: Español, 1969 b: рис. 11); 11 — *S. championi* (по: Español, 1969 a: рис. 6); 12 — *S. wollastoni* (по: Español, 1969 a: рис. 8); 13 — *S. arabicus* (по: Español, 1981: рис. 20); 14 — *S. ferreri* (по: Español, 1993–1994: рис. 12).

- Aedeagus: penis 8 times as long as wide at its apex; its basal half widened; parameral appendages rather long, fusiform (fig. 15). Dorsal surface black brown, ventral surface black, antennae and legs brown. Pubescence light, dual, erect. Length 3.2 mm, width 1.3 mm. Korfu. *S. spagnoli* Toskina, 2012
- Eyes much smaller. [Other characters variable]. 25
25. 8th antennal segment 1.5 times as wide and long as the 7th segment (fig. 16, 1). Pronotum short: 1.7 times as wide as long; posterior angles flattened (fig. 16, 2); surface with dual punctation, large punctures dense on pronotal disc (fig. 16, 3) and larger and very dense near posterior angles (fig. 16, 4). Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide. Striae continuous, narrow, with small punctures on elytral disc, interstriae wrinkled (fig. 16, 5). Elytral lateral striae consist of coarse punctures (fig. 16, 6). Beetles reddish brown, antennae pale yellow. Pubescence yellowish, erect. Length 3.8 mm, width 1.5 mm. Italy: Sardinia. *S. sardous* (Reitter, 1915)
- 8th antennal segment twice as wide as the 7th one. Pronotal surface with dense, dual punctation. Posterior angles a little curved up (Schilsky, 1899). Elytra twice as long as wide. Striae interrupted on elytral disc and sides, consist of large punctures (Mulsant, Rey, 1861). Aedeagus: penis about 5–6 times as long as wide at its apex; parameral appendages fusiform (fig. 17). Beetles rufous-red; pubescence grey, heterogeneous, long hairs arranged in rows (Mulsant, Rey, 1861). Length 1.8–3.0 mm. Mediterranean. *S. elongatus* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861)
26. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide; each elytron with short furrow. 3–8th antennal segments with tooth. Pronotal surface with dual punctation, large punctures coarse, sparse. Scutellum triangular. Elytral striae with oval punctures. Aedeagus: penis with two constrictions; parameres short, with short appendages (fig. 18). Beetles light brown; pubescence white, dual. Length 1.7 mm, width 0.9 mm.
- *S. makarovi* Zahradnik, 1997
- Elytra without furrow. [Other characters variable]. 27
27. 8th antennal segment as wide as the 7th one, 4–8th segments with tooth. [Other characters variable]. ... 28
- 8th antennal segment strongly larger than the 7th one. Pronotum trapeziform. Elytral striae strongly impressed. Lateral interstriae not wider than the lateral striae. Aedeagus: penis narrowing near apex, 14 times as long as wide at its apex; parameral appendages long, vermiform (fig. 19). Beetles black brown, antennae yellow. Pubescence yellowish, dense, dual. Length 1.6–2.1 mm, width 1.8–2.0 mm. Uzbekistan, Southern Kazakhstan (town Turkestan) *S. khnzoriani* Español, 1969
28. Scutellum triangular, with large point at either side. Elytra 1.4 times as long as wide and 2.3 times as long as pronotum (fig. 20, 1). Striae consist of oval punctures on elytral disc (fig. 20, 2) and lateral parts. Interstriae wider than striae in basal third (fig. 20, 3). Antennae: 8th segment as wide and long as the 7th one; 4–8th segments transverse, with blunt teeth; 3rd segment without tooth, 1.5 times as long as wide (fig. 20, 4). Pronotum 1.6 times as wide as long, trapeziform (fig. 20, 5); posterior angles obtuse,

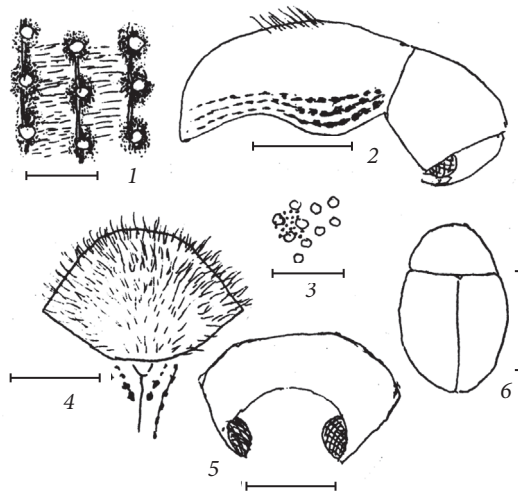


Fig. 8. *Stagetus remotus*, holotype: 1 — interstriae and striae on right elytral disc; 2 — body, lateral view; 3 — punctuation on pronotal disc; 4 — pronotum with scutellum, dorsal view; 5 — pronotum, front view; 6 — general outline. Scale bars: 1, 3 — 0.1 mm; 2, 4, 5 — 0.5 mm; 6 — 1.0 mm.

Рис. 8. *Stagetus remotus*, голотип: 1 — вид междурядьев и бороздок на диске правого надкрылья; 2 — вид тела сбоку; 3 — пунктировка на диске переднеспинки; 4 — переднеспинка со щитком, вид сверху; 5 — переднеспинка, вид спереди; 6 — общий контур тела. Масштабные линейки: 1, 3 — 0,1 мм; 2, 4, 5 — 0,5 мм; 6 — 1,0 мм.

- not flattened (fig. 20, 6); punctuation dual, large punctures separated by 1 puncture diameter on disc (fig. 20, 7); surface wrinkled with punctures near lateral margin (fig. 20, 8). Beetles brown, elytra yellowish, antennae yellow. Pubescence yellowish grey, erect. Length 2.15 mm, width 1.20 mm. Armenia. *S. xyletinus* (Reitter, 1889)
- Scutellum semicircular, without large point or short line at either side. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide and 1.8 times as long as pronotum. Striae consist of oval punctures on disc and coarse, quadrate punctures on lateral parts. Lateral interstriae are as wide as striae. Antennae: 8th segment as wide and long as the 7th one, both with blunt tooth, 4–6th segments with acute teeth; 3rd segment without tooth, as long as wide. Pronotum 1.37 times as wide as long, is mitre-shaped if viewed from above; punctuation dual, large punctures separated by 1–2 puncture diameters. Beetle black brown, antennae yellow brown. Pubescence yellow grey, very dense, dual, erect. Length 1.95 mm, width 1.0 mm. Tunisia. *S. mahunkai* Toskina, 2012
29. Beetles black. 30
- Beetles not black, usually black brown, dark chestnut. 33
30. Scutellum semicircular, without large point or short line at either side. 31
- Scutellum with large point or short line at either side. 32
31. Eyes oval. Antennae: 3rd segment twice as long as wide; 8th segment 1.5 times as wide and long as the 7th segment. Pronotum 1.3 times as wide as long, is mitre-shaped; lateral margins flattened; punctuation dual on pronotal disc, and uniform near lateral margins. Elytra 1.5 times as long as wide; striae slit-like on disc, and consist of large punctures on

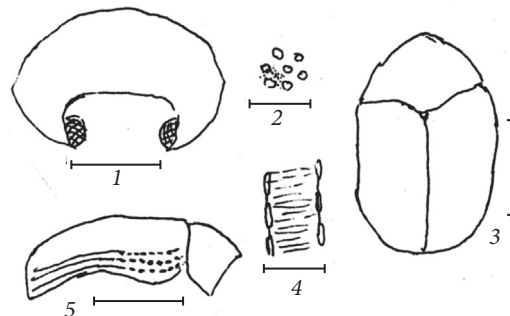


Fig. 10. Holotype of *Stagetus reitteri* — junior synonym of *Stagetus latior*: 1 — pronotum, front view; 2 — punctuation on pronotal disc; 3 — general outline; 4 — interstria on elytral disc; 5 — body, lateral view. Scale bars: 1 — 0.5 mm; 2, 4 — 0.1 mm; 3, 5 — 1.0 mm.

Рис. 10. Голотип *Stagetus reitteri* — младший синоним вида *Stagetus latior*: 1 — переднеспинка, вид спереди; 2 — пунктировка на диске переднеспинки; 3 — общий контур тела; 4 — междурядье на диске надкрылий; 5 — вид тела сбоку. Масштабные линейки: 1 — 0,5 мм; 2, 4 — 0,1 мм; 3, 5 — 1,0 мм.

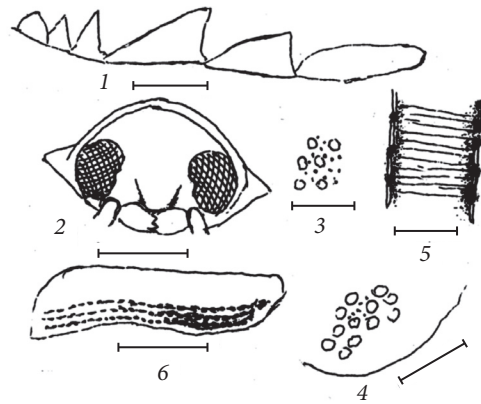


Fig. 16. *Stagetus sardous*, paratype: 1 — the end of antenna; 2 — head and pronotum, front view; 3 — punctuation on pronotal disc; 4 — punctuation near pronotal posterior angle; 5 — interstria on elytral disc; 6 — right elytron, lateral view. Scale bars: 1 — 0.2 mm; 2 — 0.5 mm; 3–5 — 0.1 mm; 6 — 1.0 mm.

Рис. 16. *Stagetus sardous*, паратип: 1 — конец усика; 2 — голова и переднеспинка, вид спереди; 3 — пунктировка на диске переднеспинки; 4 — пунктировка близ заднего угла переднеспинки; 5 — междурядье на диске надкрылий; 6 — правое надкрылье, вид сбоку. Масштабные линейки: 1 — 0,2 мм; 2 — 0,5 мм; 3–5 — 0,1 мм; 6 — 1,0 мм.

sides; lateral striae narrower than lateral interstriae. Antennae and legs brown. Pubescence light grey, homogeneous, suberect. Length 2.35 mm, width 1.20. Turkmenistan: Kopet-Dagh Mts *S. fabiani* Toskina, 2012
 — Eyes round. Pronotum: posterior angles obtuse, slightly curved up; pronotum constricted before apical margin. Elytral striae consist of punctures. Lateral striae narrower than lateral interstriae (Reitter, 1885). Aedeagus: penis slightly narrowing to apex, 1.63 times as long as wide at the apex. Parameral appendages straight, narrowing to apex, 4 times as long as wide (fig. 21). Dorsal surface black, ventral surface blackish-rufousish. Antennae brick-red; pubescence grey, dual. Length 2.3 mm. Italy, Greece. *S. italicus* (Reitter, 1885)

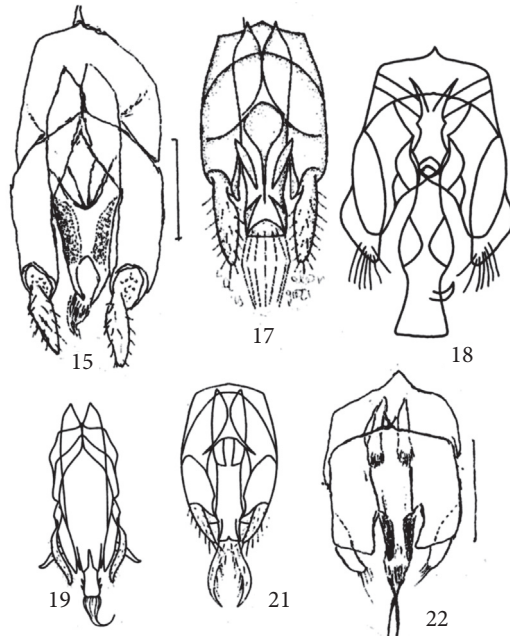


Fig. 15, 17–19, 21, 22. Aedeagi: 15 — *Stagetus espanoli* (after Toskina, 2012: fig. 27); 17 — *S. elongatus* (after Español, 1992: fig. 65 E); 18 — *S. makarovi* (after Zahradník, 1997: fig. 22); 19 — *S. khnzoriani* (after Español, 1969 b: fig. 10); 21 — *S. italicus italicus* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 10); 22 — *S. italicus paganettii* (after Toskina, 2012: fig. 65).

Рис. 15, 17–19, 21, 22. Эдеагусы: 15 — *Stagetus espanoli* (по: Toskina, 2012: рис. 27); 17 — *S. elongatus* (по: Español, 1992: рис. 65 E); 18 — *S. makarovi* (по: Zahradník, 1997: рис. 22); 19 — *S. khnzoriani* (по: Español, 1969 b: рис. 10); 21 — *S. italicus italicus* (по: Español, 1969 a: рис. 10); 22 — *S. italicus paganettii* (по: Toskina, 2012: рис. 65).



Fig. 20. *Stagetus xyletinus*, holotype: 1 — beetle, dorsal view; 2 — interstria on elytral disc; 3 — body, lateral view; 4 — antenna; 5 — pronotum with scutellum, dorsal view; 6 — pronotum, front view; 7 — punctuation on pronotal disc; 8 — structure of surface on pronotal side. Scale bars: 1 — 1.0 mm; 2, 7, 8 — 0.1 mm; 3, 5, 6 — 0.5 mm; 4 — 0.2 mm.

Рис. 20. *Stagetus xyletinus*, голотип: 1 — вид жука сверху; 2 — междурядье на диске надкрылий; 3 — вид тела сбоку; 4 — усик; 5 — переднеспинка со щитком, вид сверху; 6 — переднеспинка, вид спереди; 7 — пунктировка на диске переднеспинки; 8 — структура поверхности бока переднеспинки. Масштабные линейки: 1 — 1,0 мм; 2, 7, 8 — 0,1 мм; 3, 5, 6 — 0,5 мм; 4 — 0,2 мм.

32. Pronotum as wide as long; basal margin double-emarginate; posterior angles nearly rectangular. Pronotal surface with dual punctuation, large punctures sparse. Elytral interstriae wrinkled. Antennae and legs red brown. Pubescence grey. Length 2 mm. Greece. *S. conicollis* (Schilsky, 1899)
- Pronotum 1.7 times as wide as long; surface with dual punctuation, large punctures separated by 2–3 puncture diameters. Antennae: 3rd segment twice as long as wide; 8th segment 1.5 times as wide and long as the 7th one.

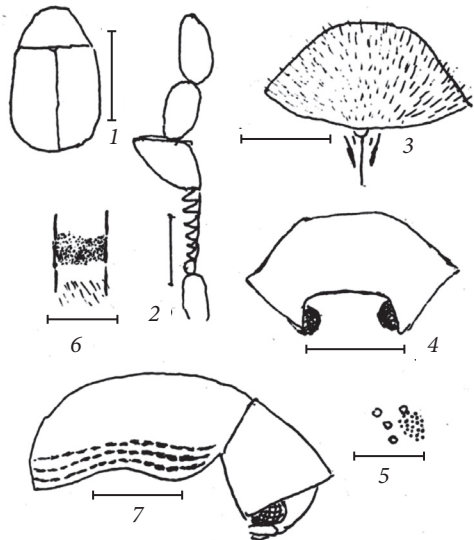


Fig. 23. *Stagetus puncticollis*, holotype: 1 — general outline; 2 — antenna; 3 — pronotum with scutellum, dorsal view; 4 — pronotum, front view; 5 — punctuation on pronotal disc; 6 — interstria on elytral disc; 7 — body, lateral view. Scale bars: 1 — 1.0 mm; 2 — 0.2 mm; 3, 4, 7 — 0.5 mm; 5, 6 — 0.1 mm.

Рис. 23. *Stagetus puncticollis*, голотип: 1 — общий контур тела; 2 — усик; 3 — переднеспинка со щитком, вид сверху; 4 — переднеспинка, вид спереди; 5 — пунктировка на диске переднеспинки; 6 — междурядье на диске надкрылий; 7 — вид тела сбоку. Масштабные линейки: 1 — 1,0 мм; 2 — 0,2 мм; 3, 4, 7 — 0,5 мм; 5, 6 — 0,1 мм.

- Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide; striae slit-like on disc, lateral striae wider than lateral interstriae in basal third. Aedeagus: penis narrowing to its apex, 7 times as long as wide at apex. Parameres long; parameral appendages short, narrowed at their apices, twice as long as their width (fig. 22). Antennae and legs brown. Pubescence light grey, dual, suberect. Length 2.20 mm, width 1.25 mm. Italy: Elba Is. *S. italicus paganettii* Toskina, 2012
33. Striae slit-like on elytral disc, punctures not visible in striae. Pronotum wider than long, strongly narrowing at apical margin; basal margin double-emarginate; surface papillose on disc; lateral parts densely wrinkle-punctured. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide, with the most convex basal part, so beetle looks like gibbous. Dorsal surface nearly black, ventral surface brown or rufousish. Pubescence grey, very dense, dual: small hairs appressed and long ones erect, arranged in rows. Length 1.8–2.5 mm. Turkey (Zahradník, 2007) *S. striatulus* (Schilsky, 1899)
- Punctures or lines are visible in the striae; beetles not gibbous. [Other characters variable]..... 34
34. Lateral interstriae not wider or hardly wider than the last lateral striae in elytral basal third. Scutellum semicircle, with point or short line at either side. 35
- Lateral interstriae obviously wider than lateral striae in elytral basal third. 37
35. Body widens towards the end (fig. 23, 1). Antenna: 8th segment nearly as wide and long as the 7th one; 5–9th segments transverse (fig. 23, 2). Pronotum 1.3 times as wide as long (fig. 23, 3); posterior angles narrowly flattened (fig. 23, 4). Punctuation on pronotal disc in figure 23, 5. Elytra 1.3 times as long as wide. Striae slit-like on elytral disc (fig. 23, 6); lateral striae consist of large, longitudinal punctures (fig. 23, 7). Aedeagus: penis narrowing to apex; parameral appendages 3 times as long as wide, slightly fusiform (fig. 23 a). Beetles black brown, antennal club greyish yellow. Pubescence grey, heterogeneous, erect. Length 1.50–1.75 mm. Mediterranean. *S. puncticollis* (Reitter, 1884)
- Body oval-elongated. 8th antennal segment is much wider than the 7th one. [Other characters variable]. .. 36
36. Elytra 1.8 times as long as pronotum. Body oval (fig. 24, 1). Pronotal posterior angles not curved up (fig. 24, 2). Pronotum 1.3–1.4 times as wide as long (fig. 24, 3); punctuation dual, large punctures round and separated by 1–1.5 puncture diameter (fig. 24, 4). Striae slit-like on elytral disc (fig. 24, 5), lateral striae consist of coarse punctures (fig. 24, 6). Aedeagus: penis slightly narrowing to apex, with constriction before bifurcated apex and nearly 8 times as long as wide before bifurcating; parameral appendages thin, long, a little S-like (fig. 24 a). Beetles dark brown; pubescence yellowish grey, dual, erect. Length 2.0–2.5 mm, width 1.1 mm. Mediterranean. *S. pilula* (Aubé, 1861)
- Elytra 3 times as long as pronotum, slightly widening after the middle. Pronotal posterior angles curved up. Antennae: 8th segment as wide as the 9th one; 7th segment hardly as wide as the 6th one. Aedeagus: penis is the widest in the middle, being 10.5 times as long as wide at its apex; parameral appendages 3 times as long as wide, narrow towards their apices (fig. 32). Beetle black brown, antennae and legs reddish yellow. Pubescence grey, dense, dual; erect hairs arranged in rows. Length 1.7 mm. Mediterranean, Minor and Central Asia. *S. byrrhoides* (Mulsant et Rey, 1861)
37. Pronotum 1.5 times as wide as long, sides with a ridge from base to apex. Antennae: 8th segment 1.5 times as wide and long as the 7th one. Scutellum semicircular, with large point at either side. Elytra 1.5–1.6 times as long as wide; striae slit-like. Aedeagus: penis about 9 times as long as wide at its apex, slightly narrowing before apex; parameres and their fusiform appendages short (fig. 25). Beetles dark to reddish brown. Pubescence dual, erect. Length 2.40–2.71 mm, width 1.25–1.34 mm. Japan. *S. uenoi* Sakai, 1995
- Pronotal sides without ridge. [Other characters variable]. 38
38. Pronotal posterior angles obviously flattened, sometimes curved up. 39
- Pronotal posterior angles not curved up and not flattened. 41
39. Beetles rather large: their length is 2.8–4.0 mm. Elytra long: 3 times as long as the width of pronotum; pronotal posterior angles attenuated [flattened?], nearly rectangular (Chevrolat, 1859). 8th antennal segment a little wider than the 7th one. Pronotum narrows before apical margin; surface with fine punctuation. Scutellum semicircular, without large point at either side. Striae very narrow on elytral disc; two marginal lateral striae with sunken punctures (Schilsky, 1899), plicate-recessed and with large, force punctures (Reitter, 1901). Aedeagus: penis vesicularly widened in its apical half; parameres without appendages (fig. 26). Body oval-elongated. Beetles black brown to reddish; mouth palpi, antennae, tarsi yellowish red. Pubescence grey on the whole, and white on the head and ventral surface, very dense (Chevrolat, 1859), dual, erect hairs arranged in rows a little. Mediterranean. *S. pellitus* (Chevrolat, 1859)
- Beetles smaller: no more than 2.5 mm in length. Elytra shorter. Antennae: 8th segment twice as wide as the 7th one. 40
40. Pronotal posterior angles curved up a little. Pronotal surface with dense, dual punctuation on disc, wrinkled near apical margin and on sides. Antennae: 8th segment twice as wide as the 7th one. Elytra: striae narrow on disc; lateral interstriae convex, lateral striae consist of punctures. Aedeagus very elongated, parameral appendages fusiform (fig. 27). Beetles rust-coloured. Pubescence yellowish grey, dual, dense, long erect hairs arranged in rows. Length 2.3–2.5 mm. East Mediterranean. *S. ferrugineus* Español, 1969
- Pronotal posterior angles flattened. Pronotal surface with uniform, fine punctures on disc; large punctures border lateral margins. Elytra 1.40–1.55 times as long as wide; interstriae 3–4 times as wide as striae on disc, lateral interstriae twice as wide as lateral striae. Aedeagus strongly elongated; parameral appendages long, thin, straight (fig. 28). Beetles black brown, antennae yellow. Pubescence yellowish grey, dual, erect. Length 2.2–2.5 mm, width 1.2–1.4 mm. Scandinavia, North of European Russia. *S. borealis* Israelson, 1971
41. Pronotal surface with uneven punctuation. Elytral striae with deep punctures on disc, lateral striae sunken on elytron basal third. Aedeagus: penis widening before apex; parameres very wide, their appendages look like tubercles (fig. 29). Body broad, rufousish. Length 2 mm. East Mediterranean (Turkey, Israel). *S. vicinus* (Pic, 1921)
- Pronotal surface with dual punctuation. Punctures fine in elytral striae. [Other characters variable]..... 42

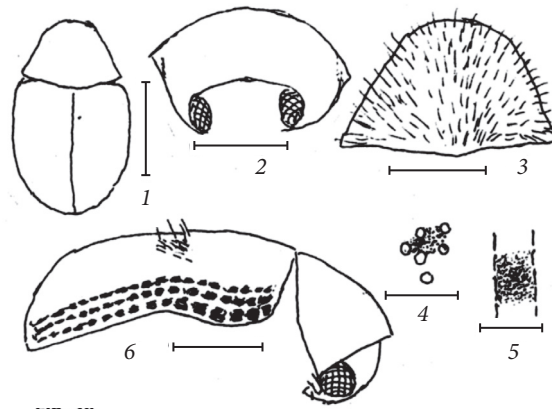


Fig. 24. *Stagetus pilula*: 1 — general outline; 2 — pronotum, front view; 3 — pronotum, dorsal view; 4 — punctuation on pronotal disc; 5 — interstria on elytral disc; 6 — body, lateral view. Scale bars: 1 — 1.0 mm; 2, 3, 6 — 0.5 mm; 4, 5 — 0.1 mm.

Рис. 24. *Stagetus pilula*: 1 — общий контур тела; 2 — переднеспинка, вид спереди; 3 — переднеспинка, вид сверху; 4 — пунктировка на диске переднеспинки; 5 — междурядье на диске надкрылий; 6 — вид тела сбоку. Масштабные линейки: 1 — 1,0 мм; 2, 3, 6 — 0,5 мм; 4, 5 — 0,1 мм.

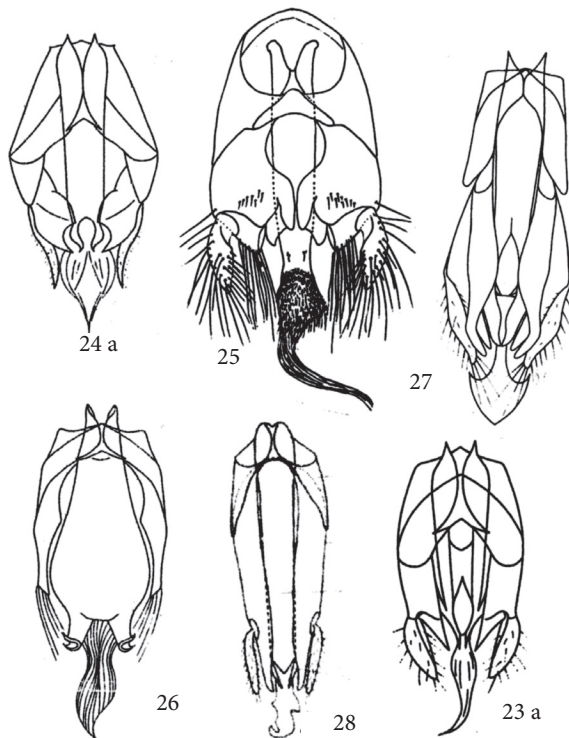


Fig. 23 a, 24 a, 25–28. Aedeagi: 23 a — *S. puncticollis* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 11); 24 a — *S. pilula* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 15); 25 — *S. uenoi* (after Sakai, 1995: fig. 5); 26 — *S. pellitus* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 17); 27 — *S. ferrugineus* (after Español, 1969 b: fig. 9); 28 — *S. borealis* (after Israelson, 1971 b: fig. 23).

Рис. 23 а, 24 а, 25–28. Эдеагусы: 23 а — *S. puncticollis* (по: Español, 1969 а: рис. 11); 24 а — *S. pilula* (по: Español, 1969 а: рис. 15); 25 — *S. uenoi* (по: Sakai, 1995: рис. 5); 26 — *S. pellitus* (по: Español, 1969 а: рис. 17); 27 — *S. ferrugineus* (по: Español, 1969 б: рис. 9); 28 — *S. borealis* (по: Israelson, 1971 б: рис. 23).

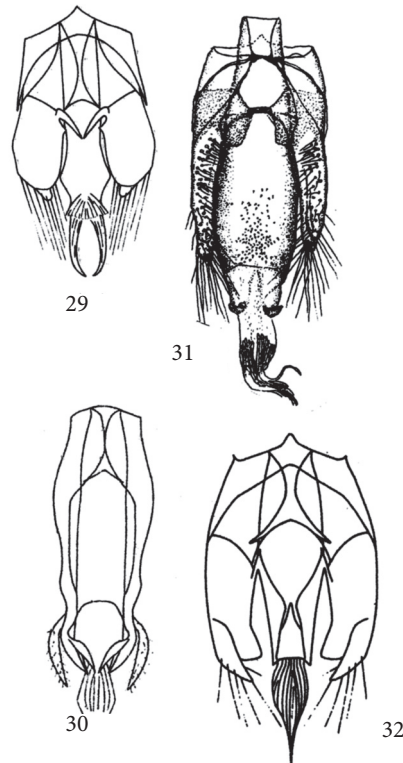


Fig. 29–32. Aedeagi: 29 — *Stagetus vicinus* (after Español, 1969 b: fig. 12); 30 — *S. franzi* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 16); 31 — *S. montanus* (after Toskina, 1998: fig. 258); 32 — *S. byrrhoides* (after Español, 1969 a: fig. 9).

Рис. 29–32. Эдеагусы: 29 — *Stagetus vicinus* (по: Español, 1969 b: рис. 12); 30 — *S. franzi* (по: Español, 1969 a: рис. 16); 31 — *S. montanus* (по: Toskina, 1998: рис. 258); 32 — *S. byrrhoides* (по: Español, 1969 a: рис. 9).

42. Antennae: 8th segment twice as wide as the 7th one, both segments transverse; 2–6th segments oblong. Aedeagus: penis elongated, without widening or narrowing, 8 times as long as wide at its apex; parameral appendages rather long, slightly falciform (fig. 30). Beetles black brown. Length 2.0–2.8 mm. East Mediterranean, Asia Minor. *S. franzi* Español, 1969
- Antennae: 8th segment 1.5 times as wide as the 7th one; 3–8th segments transverse. Eyes large: separated by 1 eye diameter. Pronotum with slight constriction before apical margin (Toskina, 1998: fig. 249). Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide; striae slit-like on disc; lateral striae widened in elytral basal third, however, lateral interstriae wider than lateral striae. Aedeagus: penis very wide; parameral ends divided in three lobes (fig. 31). Beetles black brown; pubescence yellowish, dual, long hairs erect, short hairs suberect. Body widened backwards. Length 2.3–2.6 mm, width 1.3–1.4 mm. Arabian Peninsula. *S. montanus* Toskina, 1998

Discussion

The specimen from HMNH typical collection with label “Caucasus, Araxesthal, Leder. Reitter. *Theca elongate* Muls. Coll. Reitter” really is *S. xyletinus* (Reitter) and therefore I designated it as “*Stagetus xyletinus* (Reitter, 1889).” The latter differs from *S. elongatus* mainly by elytral length (elytra 1.4 times as long as wide in *S. xyletinus* and about twice in *S. elongatus* (Reitter, 1901)), by antennae (8th segment as wide as the 7th one in *S. xyletinus* and 8th segment twice as wide and long as the 7th segment in *S. elongatus*), by scutellum (with short line at either side in *S. xyletinus* and scutellum without point or short line in *S. elongatus*), and so on.

Pronotum of *S. propinquus* is twice as wide as long as Obenberger wrote. It could have happened if the author looked at it from above. These data turned out to be incorrect. Pronotum strongly convex in species of the genus *Stagetus*, that is why measuring in profile is more accurate. We measured pronotal length only in profile, and these figures are in our descriptions.

According to the author’s description pronotal posterior angles are attenuated [flattened?] in *S. pellitus*; that is why we put this species in the group of species with flattened pronotal posterior angles, but we are not sure that the decision is correct.

The shape of antennal segments, especially of funicle segments is very important to distinguish *Stagetus* species. Schilsky, sometimes Israelson, and Español (in figures) gave partial descriptions of funicle segments. This character is important to determine females. Unfortunately, it is impossible to pull out antennae from beetles of old collections (100–150 years old) without destroying the very small beetles.

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