

Cretaceous fossils of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) and their phylogenetic significance

Adam Ślipiński
Lingzi Zhou

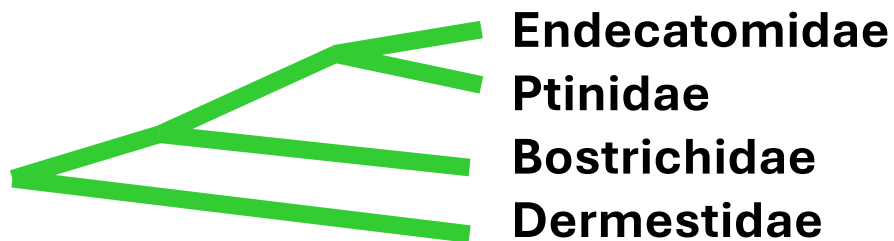
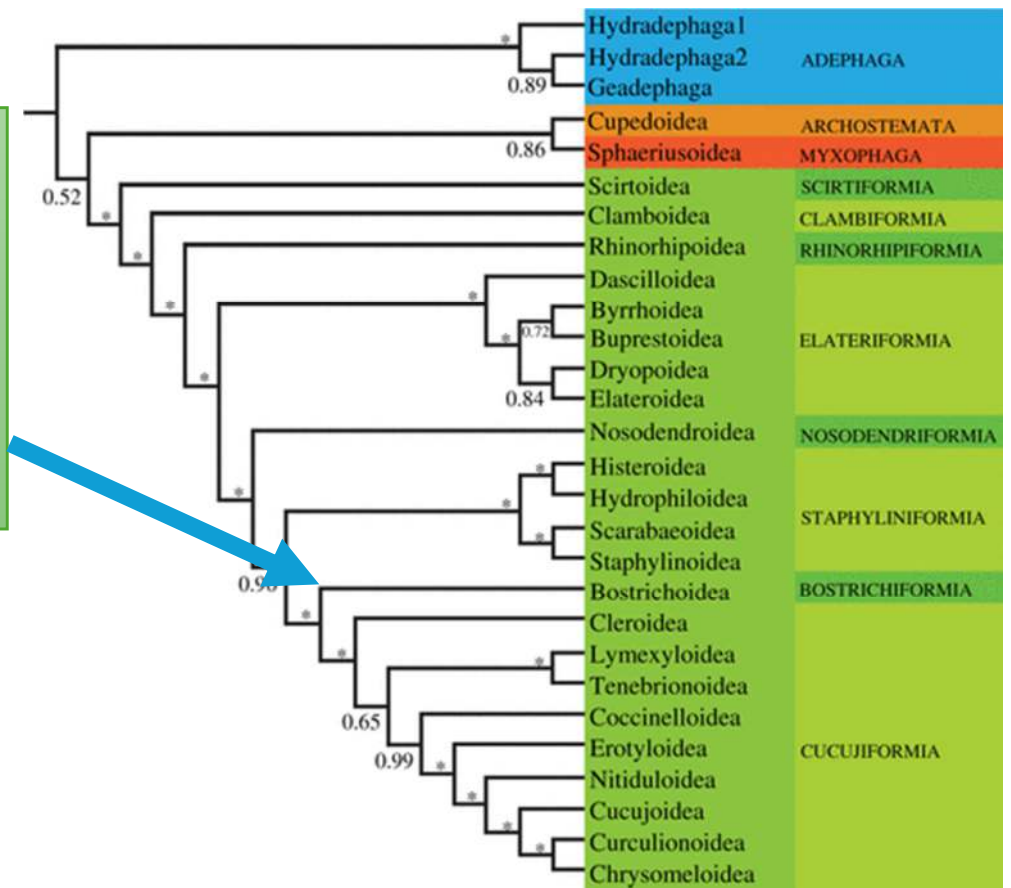
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Superfamily Bostrichoidea



- **Bostrichidae** (incl. Lyctidae)
- **Endecatomidae**
- **Ptinidae** (incl. Anobiidae)
- **Dermestidae**



Dermeestidae

66 genera, 1700 species

6 Subfamilies:

Orphilinae

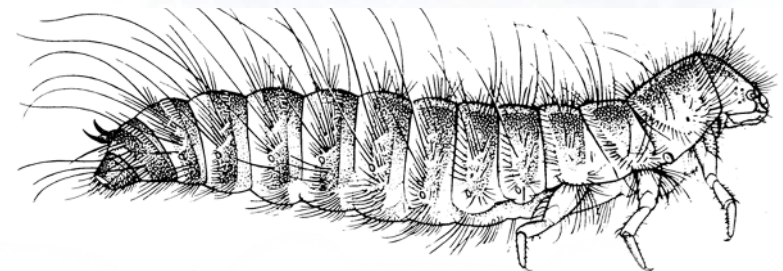
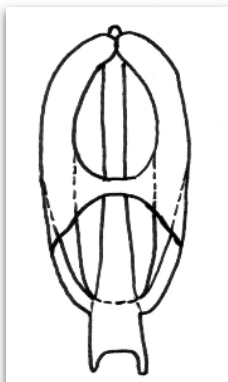
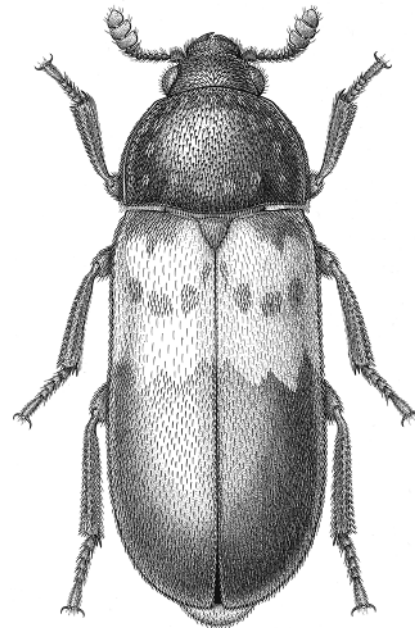
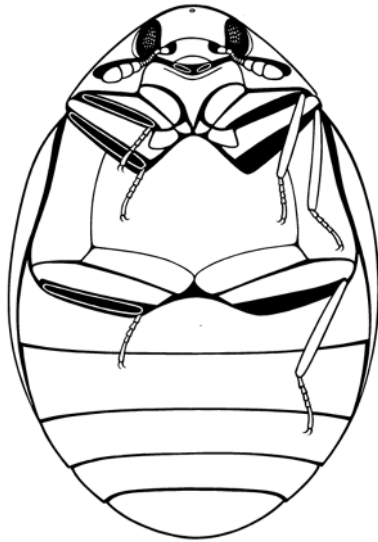
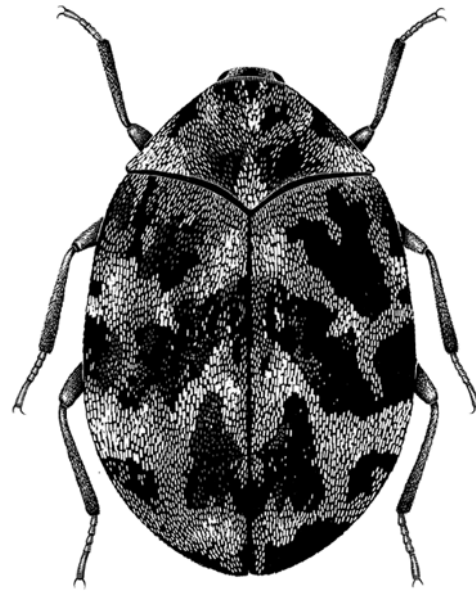
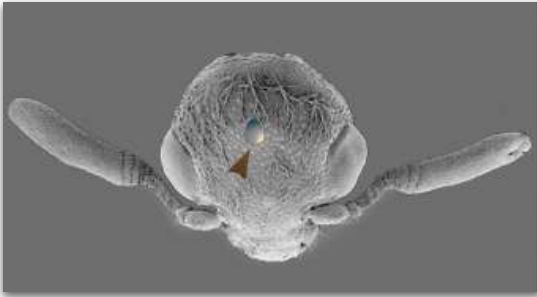
Dermeestinae

Trogoparvinae

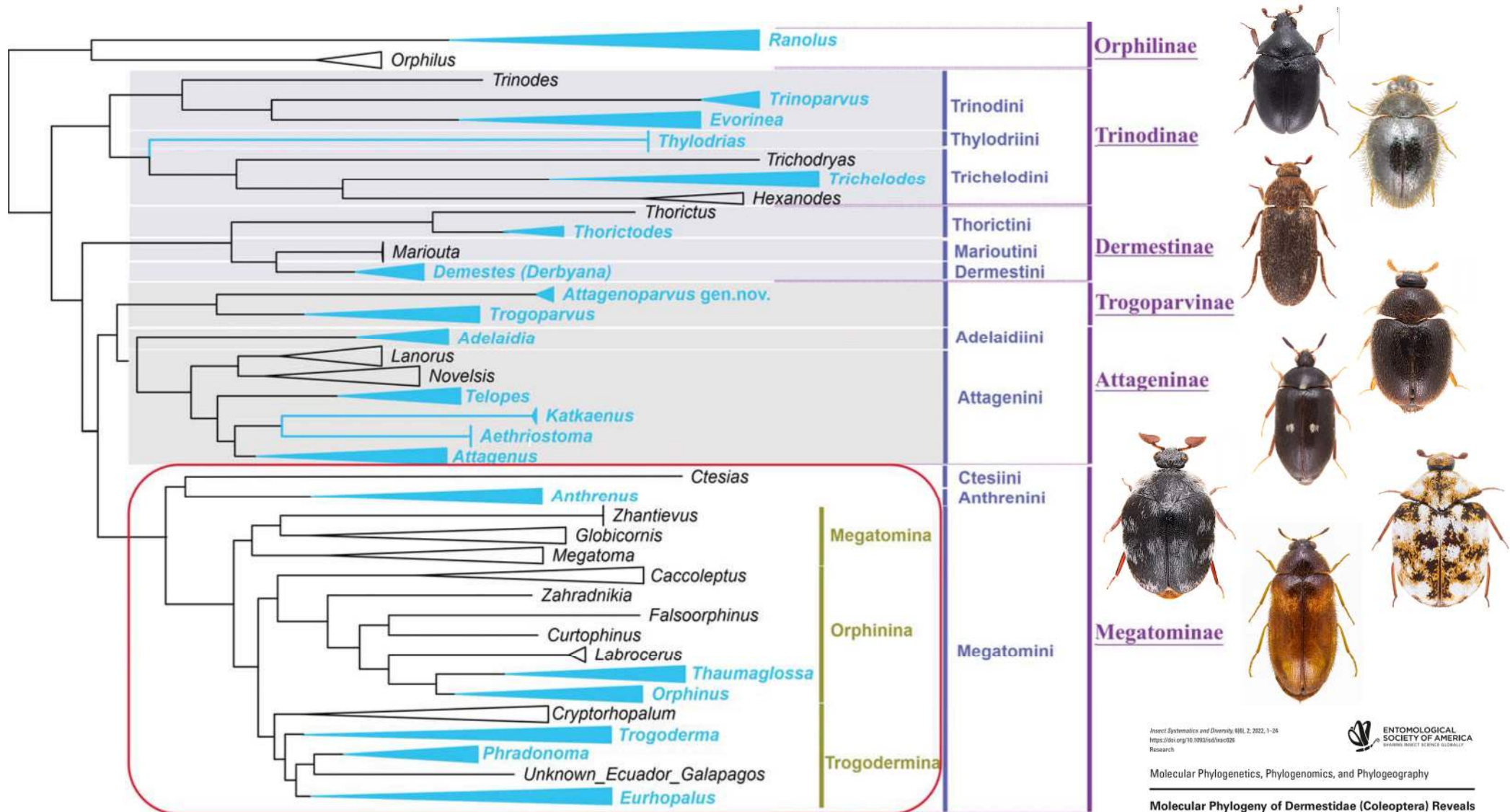
Attageninae

Trinodinae

Megatominae



Current phylogenetic hypothesis



Insect Systematics and Diversity 8(1), 2022, 1–26
<https://doi.org/10.1093/isd/iaab026>
 Research



Molecular Phylogenetics, Phylogenomics, and Phylogeography

Molecular Phylogeny of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) Reveals the Polyphyletic Nature of *Trogoderma* Latreille and the Taxonomic Placement of the Khapra Beetle *Trogoderma granarium* Everts

Yu-Lingzi Zhou,^{1,2} James A. Nicholls,¹ Zhen-Hua Liu,^{1,3} Diana Hartley,¹ Andras Szito,⁴ Adam Ślipinski,^{1,4} and Andreas Zwick^{1,4}

Biological groups

Fungivorous - saprophagous group

ORPHILINAE

1. Adults with ocellus; need to feed on pollen to develop gonads (*Orphilus*)
2. Larvae without urogomphi, setae simple; feeding inside rotting wood or in litter
3. Pupa without gin traps (*Orphilus*)



Ranolus



Biological groups

Necrophagous group

DERMESTINAE

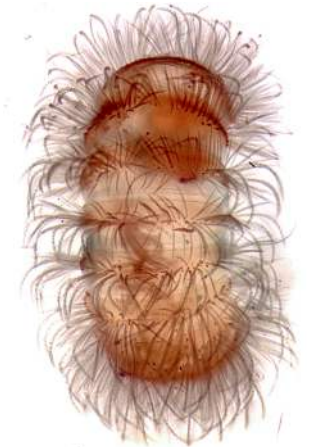
1. Adults and larvae gregarious, feeding jointly on carcasses with relatively high water content
2. Adult: no ocellus, live long, gonads develop gradually; female lays eggs in batches
3. Larvae with urogomphi, simple setae, develop quickly, often cannibalistic, no starvation
4. Pupa in chamber with gin trap



Biological groups

Nidicolous and scavenger groups

1. Adults short living, feeding on nectar-pollen or are aphagous; eggs develop in pupal stage, laid quickly in few large batches
2. Larvae with complex setae
3. Larvae feed on low water content keratinous substances; live long slowly develop; can stop feeding; no cannibalism
4. Pupa free rarely with gin traps



Dermestidae – oldest fossil record

DERMESTID BEETLE TRACES ON DINOSAUR BONE

63

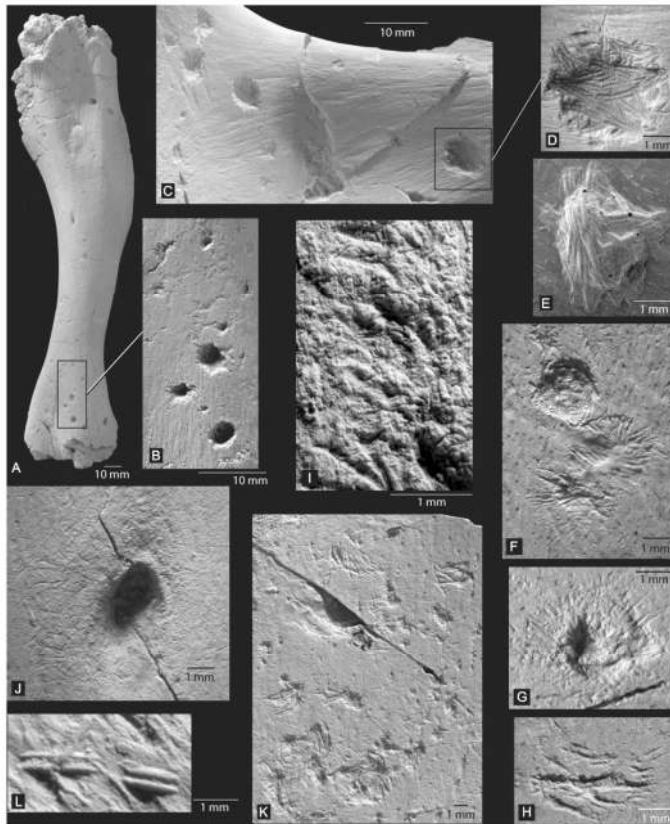


FIG. 1. Pit and mandible marks on *Camptosaurus*, BYU 17945. A, right humerus, in caudal view with box showing location of B, detail of pits on humerus; C, pits with mandible marks on underside of transverse process, ninth cervical vertebra showing position of D, pit with parallel and opposing sets of mandible marks; E, SEM image of mold of pit with parallel mandible marks; F, incipient pits in various stages of development. Terraces on two of the pits are covered with mandible marks. Middle pit partially obliterated by dissolution caused by a modern root; G, incipient pit with grooved (mandible marked) terrace and central excavation; H, mandible marks at early stage of pit development showing opposing pairs of parallel grooves; I, detail of intensely gnawed laminar bone on left femur with fine mandible marks superimposed on large marks. All topography is a function of consumption; J, nutrient foramen encompassed by array of mandible marks; K, clusters of mandible marks on laminar bone of left femur; L, mold of mandible marks composed of opposing pairs of parallel grooves, neural arch peduncle of ninth dorsal vertebra.



2 mm

Figure 1. Fossil bovid bones displaying insect modifications interpreted as dermestids pupation chambers by Kitching (1980). Two bovid long bone fragments showing multiple circular bore holes, and elongated surface furrows excavated into the bone. Modifications previously attributed to dermestid beetles.

Ichnos, 15:59–71, 2008
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 DOI: 10.1080/10420940701193284

A Suite of Dermestid Beetle Traces on Dinosaur Bone from the Upper Jurassic Morrison Formation, Wyoming, USA

Brooks B. Britt, Rodney D. Scheetz, and Anne Dangerfield

Earth Science Museum, Department of Geological Sciences, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, USA

HISTORICAL BIOLOGY
 2023, VOL. 35, NO. 4, 567–579
<https://doi.org/10.1080/08912963.2022.2054714>

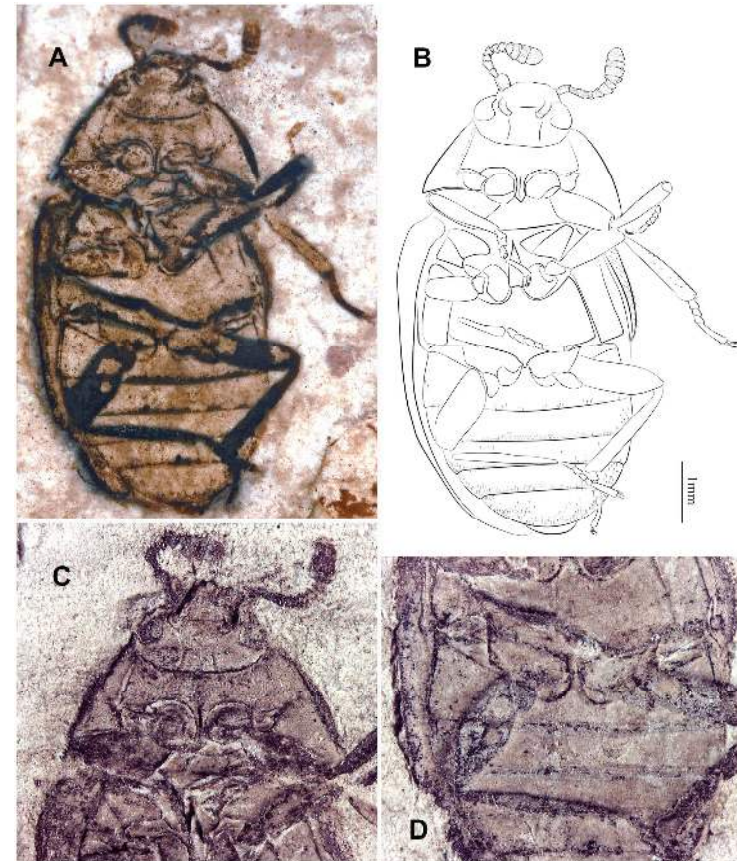


Check for updates

Modern bone modification by *dermestes maculatus* and criteria for the recognition of dermestid traces in the fossil record

Alexander Parkinson ^{a,b}

Dermestidae – oldest fossil record



Daohugou Bed, Middle Jurassic 160Ma

ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2017, 67(1): 109-112

THE OLDEST DERMESTID BEETLE FROM THE MIDDLE
JURASSIC OF CHINA (COLEOPTERA: DERMESTIDAE)

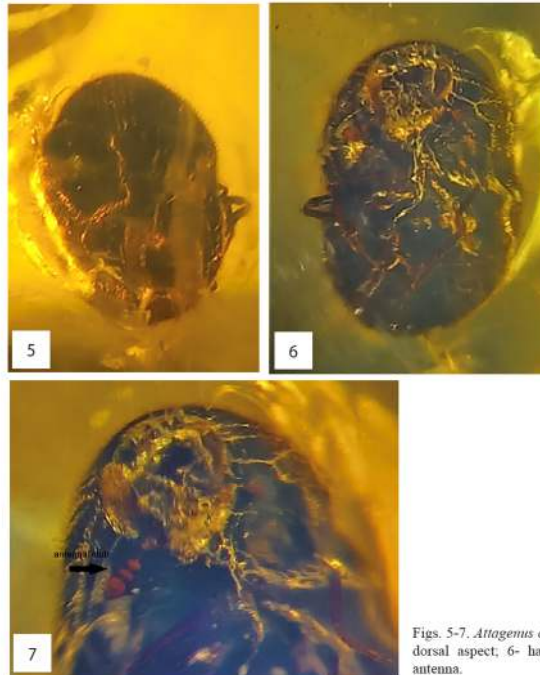
CONGSHUANG DENG^{1,3}, ADAM ŚLIPIŃSKI², DONG REN³,
and HONG PANG^{1,*}

Cretaceous amber - described taxa

Burmese amber -10 species in 7 genera
 Lebanese amber – 1 genus; 1 species



Figs 1-4. *Tuberphradonoma burmitica* sp.n.: 1 - holotype, habitus dorso-lateral; 2 - holotype, head, pronotum and antennal club, ventral (a1-a3 - antennomeres); 3 - holotype, habitus, dorso-lateral; 4 - paratype, dorsal (ac - antennal cavity).
 Рис. 1-4. *Tuberphradonoma burmitica* sp.n.: 1 - голотип, внешний вид, дорсо-латерально; 2 - голотип, голова, переднеспинка и булава усиков, вентрально (a1-a3 - членики усиков); 3 - голотип, внешний вид, дорсо-латерально; 4 - паратип, дорсально (ac - усиковая впадина).



Figs. 5-7. *Attagenis coziki* sp. nov.: 5- habitus, dorsal aspect, 6- habitus, ventral aspect, 7- antenna.



Fig. 1: *Cretonodes antounazari* gen. et sp.nov.: (a) body of holotype, dorsal; (b) ibid. ventral; (c) ibid. lateral; (d) mesothorax and tarsus lateral

Studies and Reports
 Taxonomical Series 19 (2): 267-284, 2023

A contribution to the knowledge of amber Dermestidae
 (Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea) with a list of all known fossil species

Jiří HÁVA

Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection,
 Rýznerova 37/37, CZ-252 62 Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic
 e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

Евразийский энтомол. журнал 20(6): 343-345
 doi: 10.15298/euroasentj.20.6.08

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 JOURNAL, 2021

Two new genera and species of Dermestidae (Coleoptera)
 from Cretaceous Burmese amber

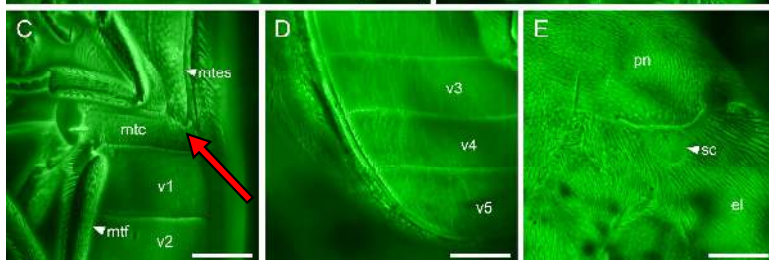
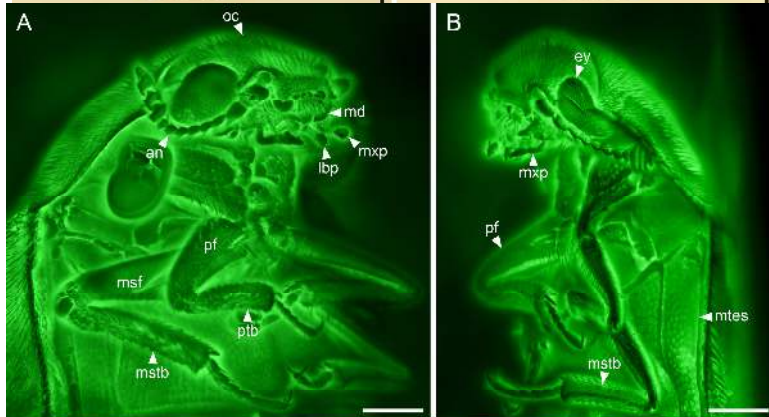
Два новых рода и новый вид жуков-кожеедов (Coleoptera,
 Dermestidae) из мелового бирманского янтаря


J. Háva
 И. Гава

New beetles of Polyphaga (Coleoptera, Polyphaga)
 from Lower Cretaceous Lebanese amber

Alexander G. KIREJTSCHUK, Dany AZAR, Paul TAFFOREAU,
 Renaud BOISTEL & Vincent FERNANDEZ

Fossil Orphilinae (former *Attagenus*)



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Short
 Communication

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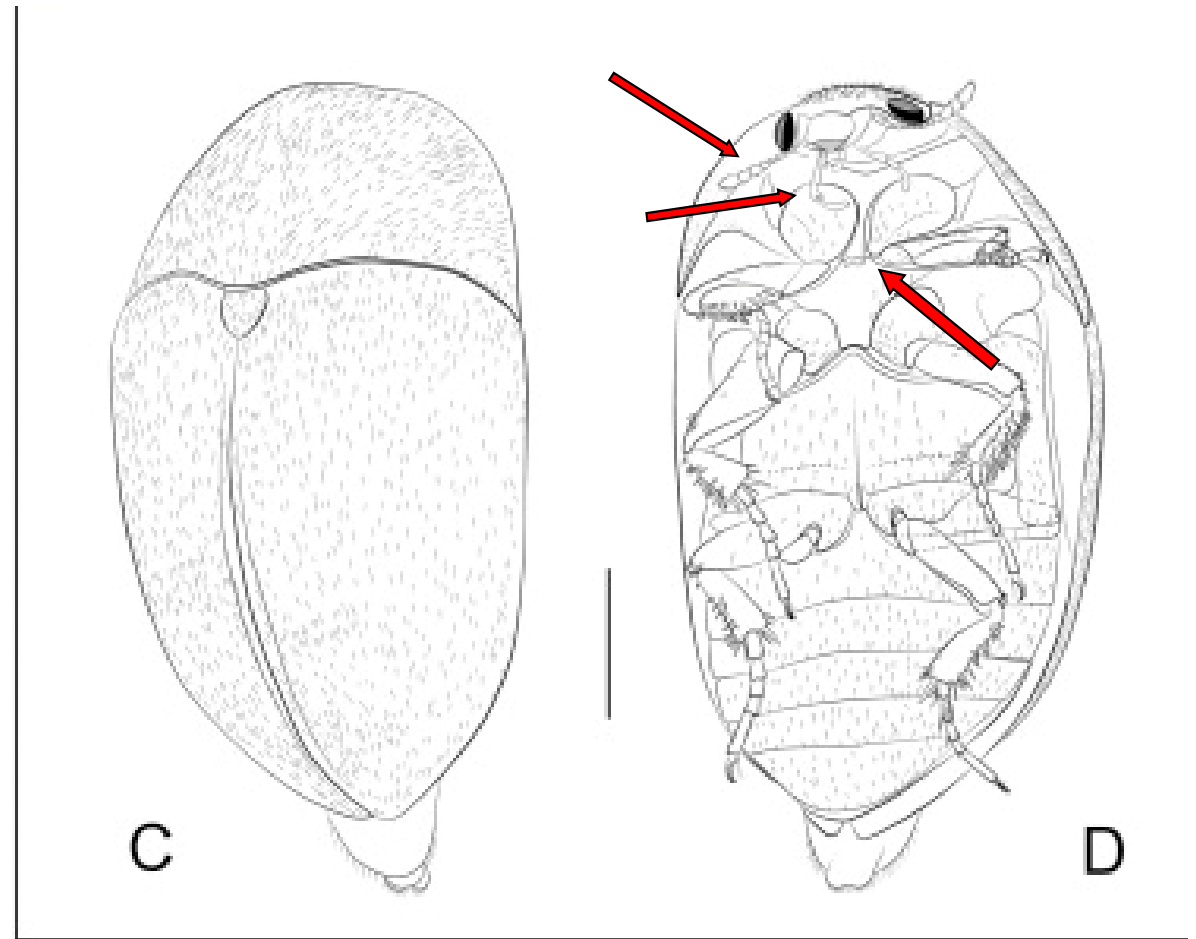
<https://doi.org/10.11646/palaeoentomology.5.4.12>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:E4F9017E-513F-4607-833D-92782FB23DA1>

***“Attagenus” burmiticus* from mid-Cretaceous amber reinterpreted as a member of Orphilinae (Coleoptera: Dermestidae)**

YAN-DA LI^{1,2}, DI-YING HUANG¹ & CHEN-YANG CAI^{1,2,*}

Cretodermestes palpalis (Cretodermestinae)



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Cretaceous Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/CretRes

Short communication

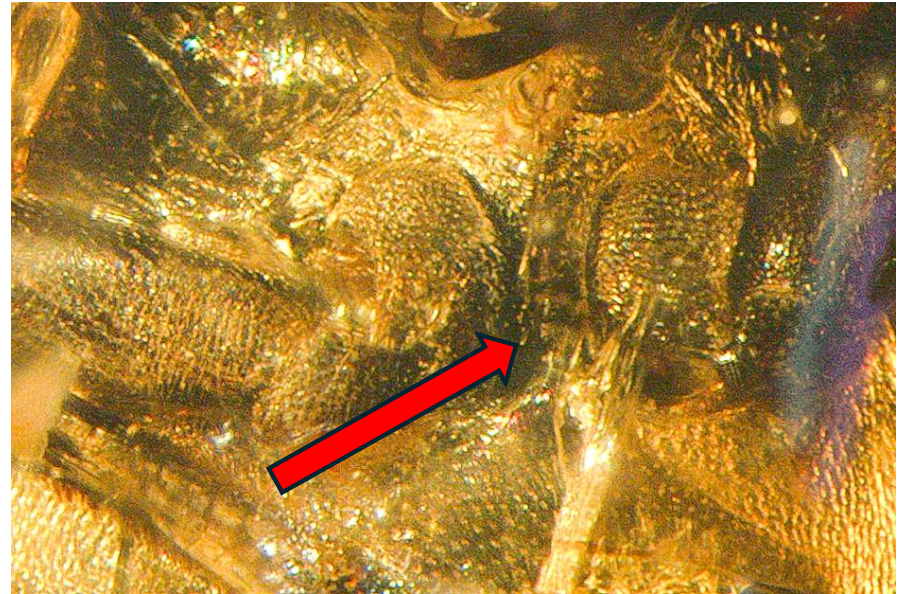
New Cretaceous carpet beetles (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from Burmese amber

Congshuang Deng ^{A, C}, Adam Ślipiński ^B, Dong Ren ^C, Hong Pang ^{A, *}

New discoveries – *Dermestes* (2 spp.)

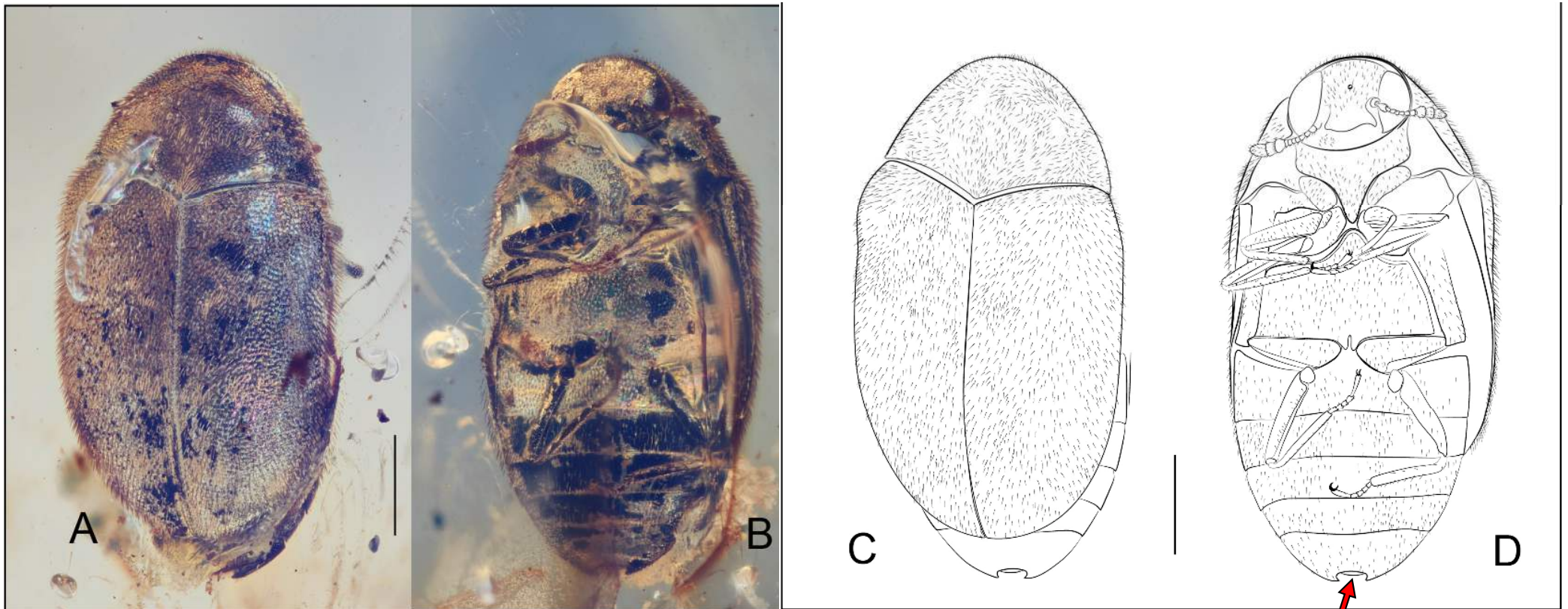


New discoveries - *Dermestes*



Drishti animation by Ajay Limaye (ANU)

Megatominae – *Megatoma atypica*



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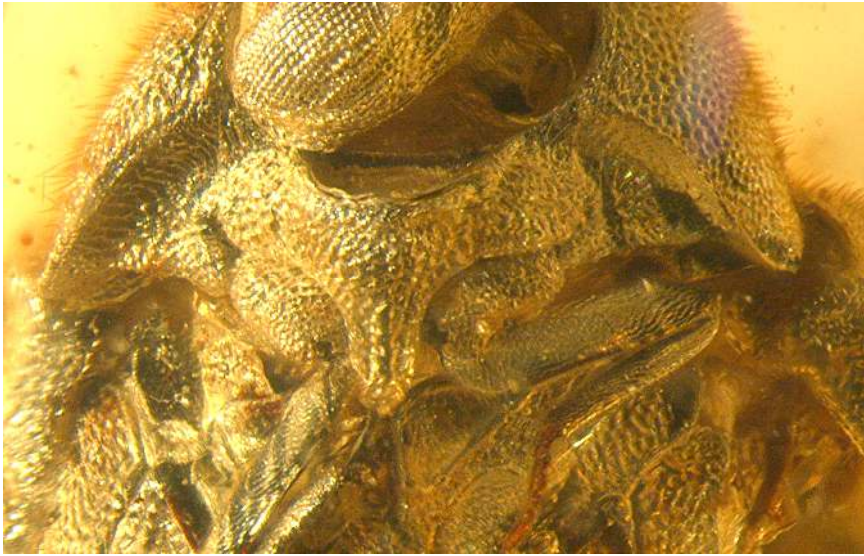
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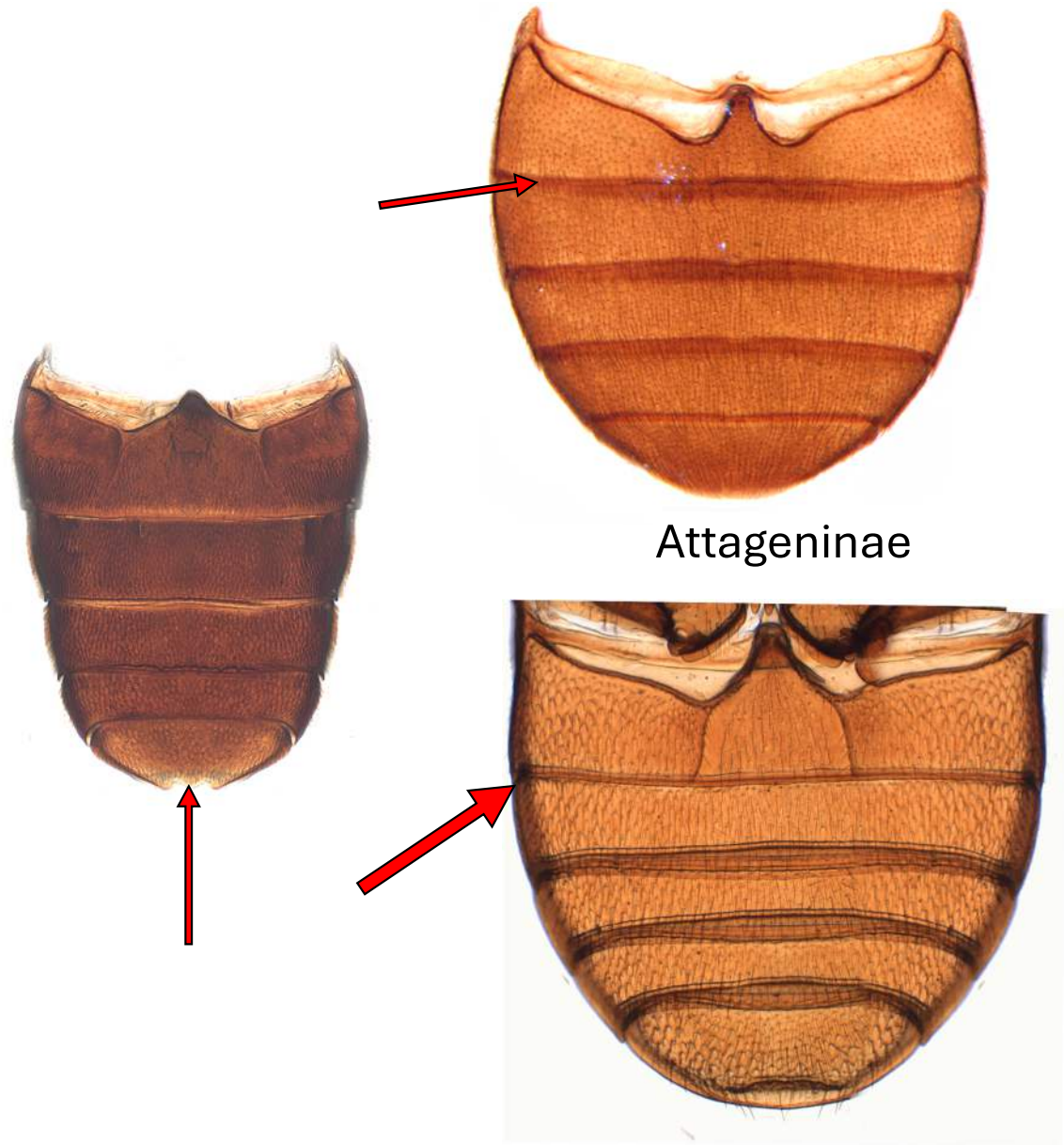
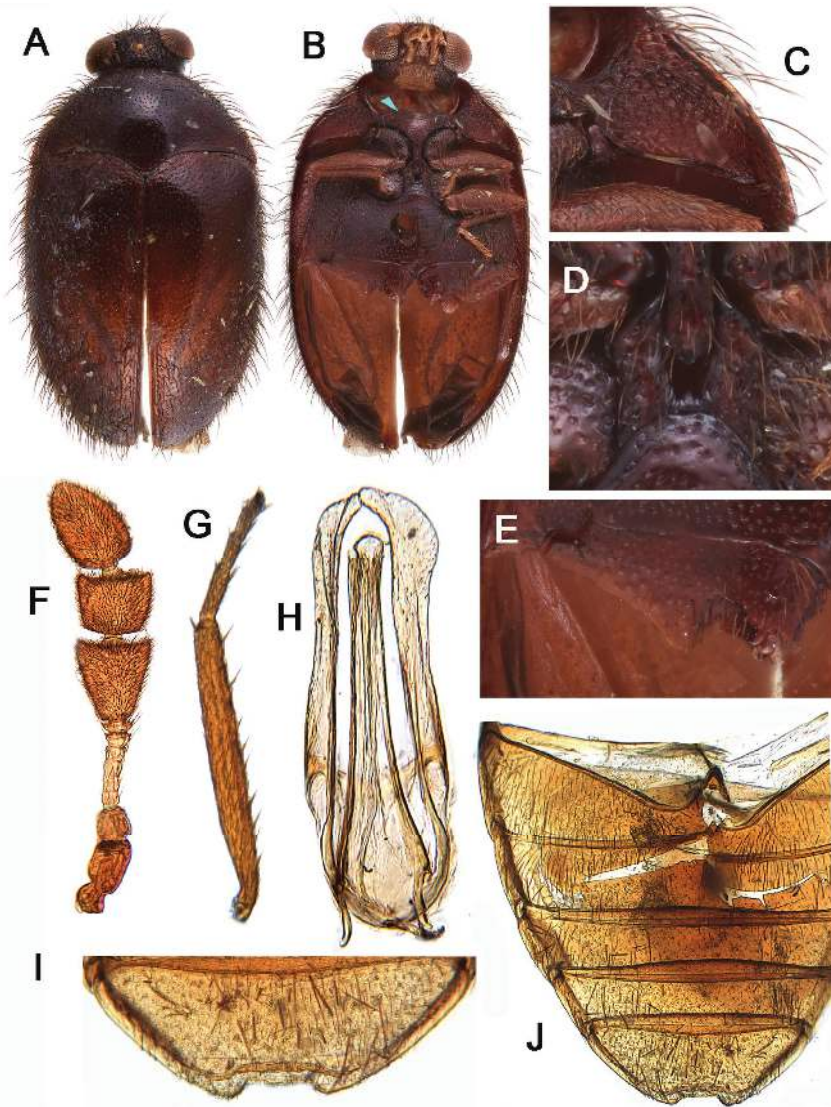
New Cretaceous carpet beetles (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from
Burmese amber

Congshuang Deng ^{a,c}, Adam Ślipiński ^b, Dong Ren ^c, Hong Pang ^{a,*}

Megatoma atypica - *Cretomegatoma*



Megatominae – Attageninae dilemma



ANNALES ZOOLOGICI (Warszawa), 2020, 70(4): 737-746

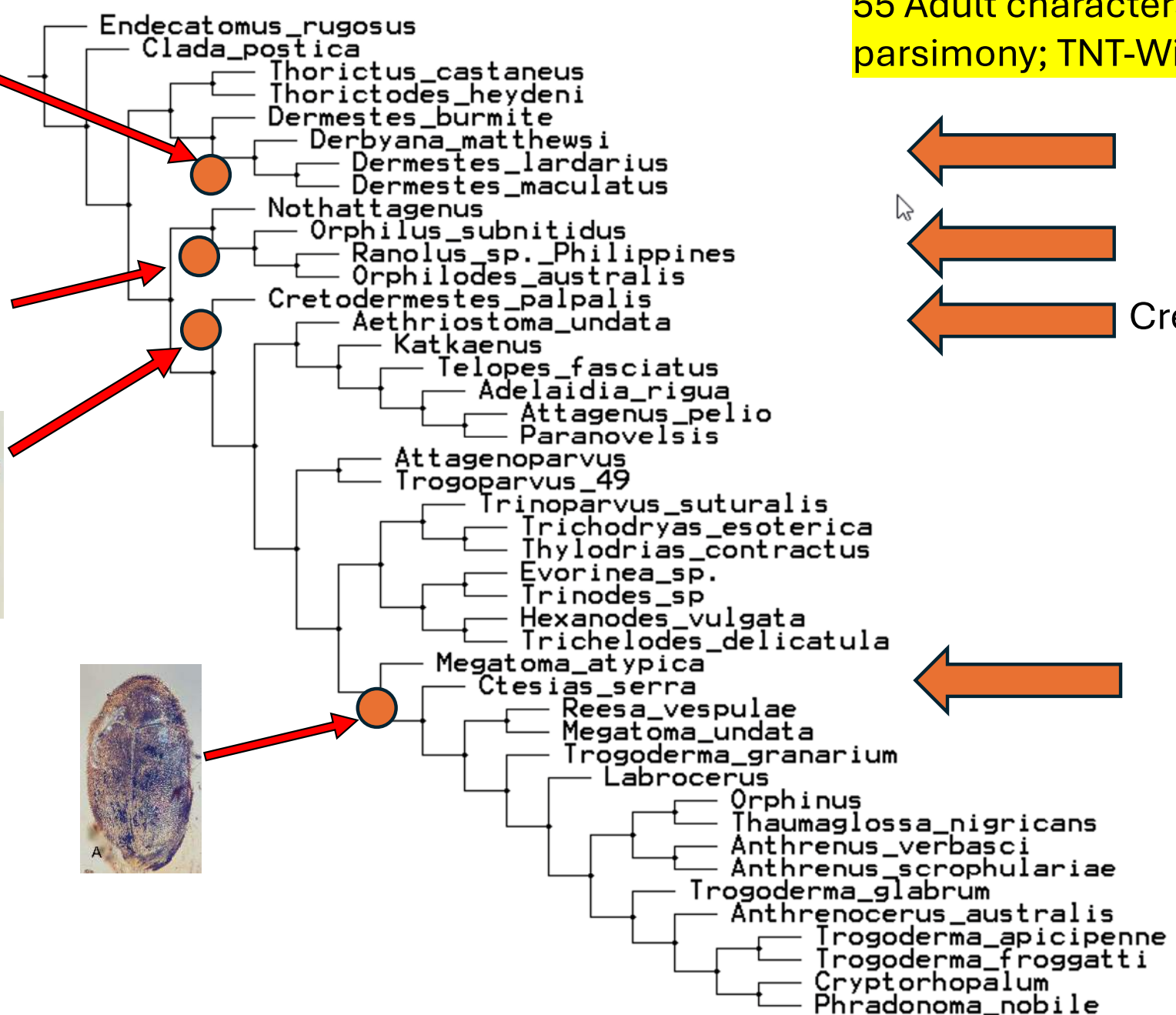
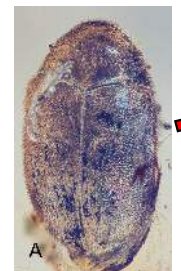
SYSTEMATIC PLACEMENT AND IDENTITY
OF *ADELAIDIA* BLACKBURN (COLEOPTERA:
DERMESTIDAE) WITH DESCRIPTION OF ONE NEW
SPECIES FROM QUEENSLAND AND A NEW GENUS

Megataminae gen., nr *Cretomegatoma*



Phylogenetic evaluation

55 Adult characters;
parsimony; TNT-Winclada



- ← Dermestinae
- ← Orphilinae
- ← Cretodermestinae
- ← Attageninae
- ← Trogoparvinae
- ← Trinodinae
- ← Megatominae

Thank you !!!

Adam Ślipiński

CSIRO

Australian National Insect
Collection

G.P.O. Box 1700, Canberra, ACT
2601

t +61 2 9123 4567

e adam.slipinski@csiro.au



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