**SCIENTIFIC NOTE**

**FIRST RECORD OF TROCHOIDEUS DESJARDINSI GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, 1838**
(COLEOPTERA: ENDOMYCHIDAE: PLEGANOPHORINAE) FROM CUBA

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*Trochoideus desjardinsi* Guérin-Méneville, 1838 is a mycophagous beetle in the family Endomychidae, originally described from Mauritius but now widespread and commonly collected throughout the Old World tropics, particularly southeastern Asia (Strohecker 1980; Skelley and Burgess 1995; Shockley et al. 2009a). In the literature, *T. desjardinsi* is often reported to be myrmecophilic or termitophilic, having been found in the nests of some species of ants and termites (Wasmann 1894; Arrow 1925; Beeson 1941; Lawrence and Reichardt 1969; Hölldobler and Wilson 1990; Shockley et al. 2009b). However, this species is not just a nest inquiline with social insects, because it has also been collected on rotting coconut husks, under the bark of logs, and in heaps of refuse (Beeson 1941; Shockley 2009; Shockley et al. 2009b), as well as with stored and transported grain products (Hinton 1945; Aitken 1975; Shockley et al. 2009b).

Because *T. desjardinsi* feeds on the mold that occurs on grain or rotting coconut husks, the species has now become cosmopolitan in distribution due to the globalization of shipping, but it remains largely restricted to more equatorial climates. According to data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of New Zealand (MAF), living and dead *T. desjardinsi* specimens are regularly detected during the inspection of sea containers arriving in New Zealand by ships carrying a variety of different cargoes (Border Management Group 2003). Because of the beetle’s ability to survive on a variety of stored products and/or the fungi that grow on those products, it has the potential to be economically important. Thus, new country records remain

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Fig. 1. Female *Trochoideus desjardinsi*, collected in the Jibacoa Playa, Cuba.