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Some new records for the Fruit and Flower Chafers and Darkling beetles of Angola (Coleoptera: Cetoniidae and Tenebrionidae)

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Angola is the seventh largest country in Africa (1,246,700 km²) and is located in the southwestern part of the continent. The country has three principal natural regions: 1) The coastal lowland; 2) Hills and mountains which occur at distances ranging from 20 km to 100 km inland; and, 3) The high plateau ("planalto") which lies to the east of the hills and mountains and dominates Angola's territory.

Angola has a high biodiversity within Africa, with approximately 3550 species/subspecies of beetles registered until now. Three trips to Angola during 2014 and 2015 resulted in the capture of beetles by means of direct observation, butterfly, chromotropic, light, and pitfall trappings. The study of part of this material resulted in the identification of several species of the families Cetoniidae and Tenebrionidae, some of them representing genera and species previously unknown from Angola. The new genera records are: Cetoniidae - *Anthracophorides* Moser, 1918, *Lophorrhina* Westwood, 1842, and *Stethodesma* Bainbridge, 1840; Tenebrionidae - *Ceropria* Laporte & Brullé, 1831, *Peltoidea* Laporte, 1833 and *Cryphaeus* Klug, 1833. The new species records are: Cetoniidae - *A. capeneri* Schein, 1955, *L. quinquelineata* (Fabricius, 1781), *Eudicella* (*Cyprolais*) *quadrimaculata* (Fabricius, 1781), *Pedinorrhina subaenea* (Harold, 1878), *Plaesiorrhina trivittata* (Schaum, 1841), *Polystalactica* (*s. str.*) sp., *Tmesorrhina iris schultzei* Preiss, 1933 and *S. strachani* Bainbridge, 1840; Tenebrionidae - *Cer. romandi* Laporte & Brullé, 1831, *Platyedema palliditarse* (?) Laporte & Brullé, 1831, *Alphitobius lamottei* Ardoin, 1963, *P. politus* Chevrolat, 1878, *Taraxides laevigatus* (Fabricius, 1787), *Taraxides punctatus* (Fabricius, 1801) and *Cr. taurus* Fabricius, 1801. Distribution of these beetles in Angola and some ecological notes are also presented.

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