A contribution to knowledge of the genus *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802 from the Oriental Region (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae)

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Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Attageninae, Attagenus, Oriental Region

Abstract. Two new species *Attagenus novis* sp. nov. from India: Tamil Nadu and *Attagenus viator* sp. nov. from Thailand are described, illustrated and compared with very similar species *A. bezdeki* Háva & Kadej, 2007 and *A. pacholatkoi* Háva, 2019. The species *Attagenus pacholatkoi* Háva, 2019 is newly recorded from Sri Lanka and *A. bezdeki* Háva & Kadej, 2007 from India: Goa.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802 is divided into two subgenera and recently contains 233 species worldwide (Háva 2015, 2018). During the determination of material deposited in my collection, I found two new *Attagenus* species from India (Tamil Nadu and Thailand), respectively, which are described here. The last description of *Attagenus* species from the Oriental Region was presented by Háva & Kadej (2007) and Háva (2019).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The size of the beetle and of its body parts can be useful in species recognition, so the following measurements were made:

Total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra. Elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed labels with the texts as follows: "HOLOTYPE *Attagenus novis* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2019" and "HOLOTYPE *Attagenus viator* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2019".

The following abbreviation is used to define the deposition of the holotypes:

JHAC Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Praguewest, Czech Republic.

The nomenclature and zoogeography follow Háva (2015).

RESULTS

Attagenus bezdeki Háva & Kadej, 2007

Material examined: India occ. centr., Goa, 0-20 m, 30 km S of Margao, Palolem env. / India 2002 Expedition, $15^{\circ}00N 74^{\circ}01E$, 12-14.viii.2002, P. Šípek lgt., $1 \circ 9$, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from India: Maharashtra, new to Goa.

Attagenus pacholatkoi Háva, 2019

Material examined: "Ceylon [Sri Lanka], Kandy, 1910, IV. Dr. Uzel", 1 & J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species recently described from India, Tamil Nadu, new to Sri Lanka.

Attagenus novis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-3)

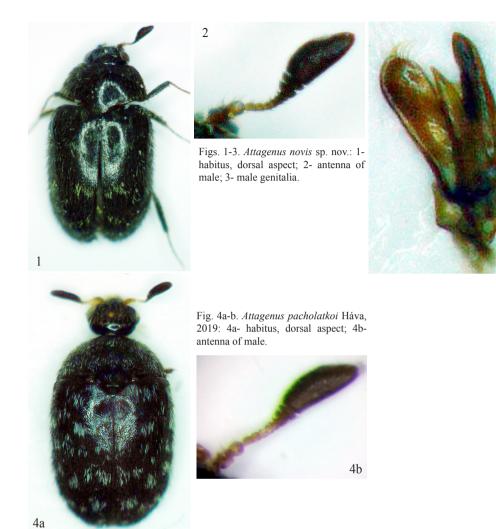
Type material. Holotype (3): India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri Hills, 15 km SE of Kotagiri, 900 m, Kunchapanai, 11°22′N 76°56′E, 7-22.v.2000, D. Hauck leg., (JHAC).

Description of male. Body measurements (mm): TL 2.8, EW 1.6; cuticle brownish-black in elytra, pronotum and head; oval, covered with mainly suberect brown and yellow setation. Head sparsely but quite coarsely punctate, covered with intermixed yellow and brown setation. Palpi dark brown. Ocellus on frons present. Antennae 11-antennomered, antennomeres I-X light brown, antennomere XI dark brown; antennal club 3-antennomered, terminal antennomere shortly oval (Fig. 2). Setation and punctation of the pronotum very similar to that of the head, looking a little bit brindled by a mixture of yellow and brown setation. Scutellum brown, small, triangular without setation. Elytra somewhat more coarsely punctate than pronotum, with an indistinct humeral bump; cuticle brownish-black, covered with suberect brown setation intermixed with some small yellowish-grey spots forming three, illdefined, narrow fasciae (Fig. 1). Epipleura dark brown as elytra; mesosternum and metasternum dark brown, covered by yellowish setation. Prosternal process narrow and short. Abdominal ventrites also brownish-black, densely and distinctly punctate, covered with yellowish, recumbent setation. Legs dark brown with yellow setation; tibiae with short, brown spines; tarsi also brown, distinctly shorter than tibiae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 3.

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the *grisescens* species group. The group contains the following species: *A. arcuatefasciatus* Pic, 1951, *A. bezdeki* Háva & Kadej, 2007, *A. grisescens* Pic, 1937, *A. pacholatkoi* Háva, 2019. The new species differs from them by the characters mentioned in the key below.

Etymology. From Latin *novis* (it means "strange").



Attagenus viator sp. nov. (Figs. 5-9)

Type material. Holotype (♂): S Thailand, Khao Sam Yoi Rot Nat. Park, Kaeng vill., 27.10.-9.11.1997, J. Mlíkovský lgt., (JHAC).

Description of male. Body measurements (mm): TL 3.2, EW 2.1; cuticle dark brown in elytra, pronotum and head; oval, covered with mainly suberect, short, yellowish setation. Head sparsely but quite finely punctate, covered with yellowish setation. Palpi light brown. Ocellus on frons present. Antennae 11-antennomered, antennomeres I-XI light brown; antennal club 3-antennomered, terminal antennomere triangular (Fig. 7). Setation and



punctation of the pronotum very similar to that of the head, looking a little bit brindled by a yellowish setation (Fig. 6). Scutellum brown, small, triangular without setation. Elytra somewhat more coarsely punctate than pronotum, with an indistinct humeral bump; cuticle brown, covered with suberect yellowish setation (Fig. 5). Epipleura brown as elytra; mesosternum and metasternum dark brown with yellowish setation. Prosternal process broad and long. Abdominal ventrites also dark brown, densely and distinctly punctate, covered with long, yellowish, recumbent setation. Legs light brown with light yellow setation; tibiae with short, brown spines; tarsi also brown, distinctly shorter than tibiae. Wing as in Fig. 9. Male genitalia as in Fig. 8.

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the *grisescens* species group. The group contains the following species: *A. arcuatefasciatus* Pic, 1951, *A. bezdeki* Háva & Kadej, 2007, *A. grisescens* Pic, 1937, *A. pacholatkoi* Háva, 2019 and *Attagenus novis* sp. nov. The new species differs from them by the characters mentioned in the key below.

KEY OF ATTAGENUS GRISESCENS SPECIES GROUP

1(2)	Elytra with one transverse, narrow elytral fascia of white setation
2(1)	Elytra without transverse, narrow elytral fascia
3(6)	Elytra with unicolorous setation
4(5)	Elytra and pronotum with long, unicolorously yellowish-grey setation; length 2.6 mm, width 1.5 mm
5(4)	Elytra and pronotum with short, unicolorously yellowish setation; length 3.2 mm, width 2.1 mm
6(3)	Elytra with brown setation intermixed with some white or yellow setation
7(8)	Terminal antennomere small, circular
8(7)	Terminal antennomere oval
9(10)	Elytra with small white spots (Fig. 4), terminal antennomere longly oval
10(9)	Elytra with small yellowish-grey spots forming three, illdefined, narrow fasciae (Fig. 1), terminal antennomere
	shortly oval

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I am obliged very much to Petr Zahradník (Praha, Czech Republic) for review of the manuscript and to Miloslav Rakovič (Dobřichovice, Czech Republic) for review of the English manuscript.

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Received: 25.10.2019 Accepted: 20.11.2019 Printed: 31.3.2020