

**A new species of *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802 from the Republic
of Equatorial Guinea
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attagenini)**

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Abstract. *Attagenus (Attagenus) baguenai* sp. nov. from the Republic of Equatorial Guinea is described, illustrated and compared with related species.

INTRODUCTION

During the examination of some of numerous unidentified material deposited in the collection of the first author a new species of the genus *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802 belonging to the subgenus *Attagenus* (s. str.) was recently detected. Roughly 250 different species respectively subspecies of the genus *Attagenus* have been described up to now, and somewhat more than the half of them were recorded from Africa (Háva 2015, 2016a, b, 2017a, b, Herrmann & Háva 2016, Herrmann, Háva & Kadej 2016, 2017, Herrmann, Kadej & Háva 2015, Kadej & Háva 2015). Although the genus occurs on that continent in such a big species number there are no reliable records of such species published so far from Equatorial Guinea. Therefore, at least to the knowledge of the authors, *Attagenus (Attagenus) baguenai* sp. nov. is not only a species new to science, but also the first species of this genus known to occur in Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The specimen has been stored for 5 days in a solution of 1% pepsin in hydrochloric acid to free it roughly from protein tissues and making the extremities of the body moveable. The abdomen was disconnected from the body and glued upside-down onto the same cardboard plate, just behind the beetle. Before this, the aedeagus was excluded and

then cleaned with a fine needle in a drop of 99% glycerol. Afterwards it was also glued onto the plate behind the beetle, firmly embedded in a drop of a solution consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone, aqua demineralisata and diglycerin (the liquid solution becomes permanently solid after a few minutes). Photos of body and abdomen were taken with a digital SLR camera Sony alpha 35, connected to an objective Nikon CF N Plan Achromat 4x 160/- and extension rings; for the photos of the genitalia and antenna a Bresser Junior USB-Handmikroskop at 200x magnification was used. Because of the low depth of field all photos were taken as layered images, afterwards combined on a PC by using the stacking programme CombineZP. Nomenclature and systematic in this paper follow Háva (2015).

The following measurements were made:

total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra;

pronotal length (PL) - maximal length measured from anterior margin to posterior margin;

pronotal width (PW) - maximal linear transverse distance;

elytral length (EL) - linear distance from shoulder to apex of elytron;

elytral width (EW) - maximal linear transverse distance.

RESULTS

Attagenus (Attagenus) baguenai sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-4)

Material examined. Holotype (♂) labelled: "Bata, Guinea Espanola, Dr. L. Báguena". The specimen misses the two hind legs as well as the left middle leg completely, also the tarsi of the right middle leg and the front legs; it is deposited in the collection of the first author.

Remark. Dr. L. Báguena collected beetles in the continental Spanish Guinea (hitherto the Republic of Equatorial Guinea) during the years 1935-1946. Unfortunately he didn't provide his labels with any collecting date.

Description of male. Body longish oval, measurements (mm): TL 3.4, EL 2.7, PL 0.8, EW 2.0, PW 1.8. Cuticle of the head, pronotum and scutellum black, elytra blackish brown; head with very deep, dense and distinct punctuation, slightly broader than long; eyes conspicuously provided with strong, erected and distinctly visible microsetae; palpi entirely dark brown; median ocellus on front present; antennae 11- antennomered, darkish brown, the club and the first two antennomeres almost black; antennal club 3- antennomered, the last segment conspicuously small, only half as long as each of the two preceding antennomeres (Fig. 2). Punctuation of the pronotum as in the head, its surface covered by quite long, light brown and decumbent setation; scutellum triangular, densely punctate, with decumbent light brown setae at its apex. Elytra punctate as the pronotum, covered by quite long, light brown and decumbent setation, the dense pubescence of the surface looks somewhat cloudy (Fig. 1). Legs entirely reddish brown with bright setation; at the edges provided with strong short brown thorns. Elytral epipleuron, mesosternum and metasternum black, covered by the same

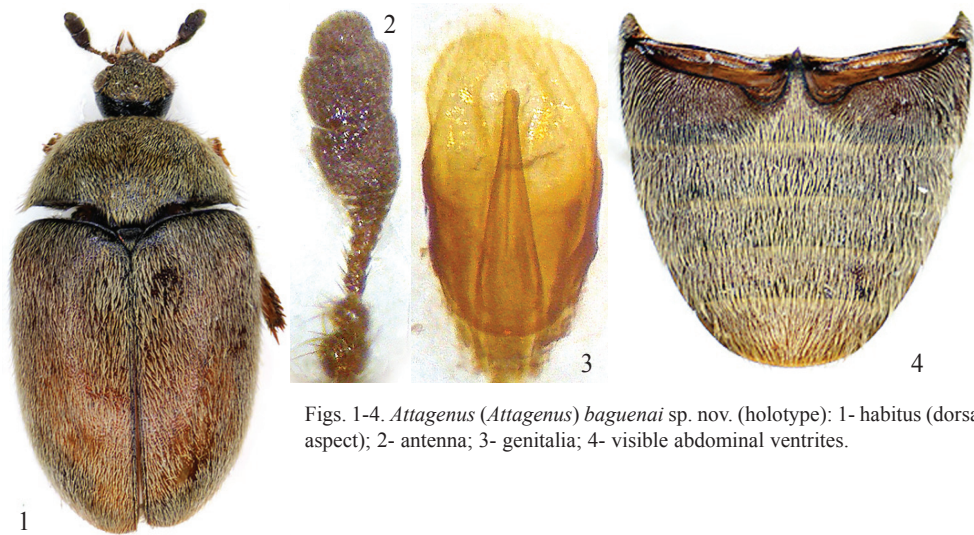
decumbent light brown setae as on the body surface. Visible abdominal ventrites densely punctate, covered in the same way as the body surface (Fig. 4). Male genitalia (Fig. 3).

Female. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species resembles *Attagenus rhodesianus* Pic, 1927 and *Attagenus robustior* (Pic, 1951) in respect of the conspicuous small size of the last antennal segment, but differs from both by missing elytral fasciae and pronotal maculae. From all other African *Attagenus* it could easily be distinguished by the combination of lacking antennal fasciae, small antennal club segments even in male, and the shape of the genitalia.

Etymology. The name of the new species is given in honour of the collector of the specimen, the coleopterist L. Báguena from Spain.

Distribution. Species known from the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.



Figs. 1-4. *Attagenus (Attagenus) baguenai* sp. nov. (holotype): 1- habitus (dorsal aspect); 2- antenna; 3- genitalia; 4- visible abdominal ventrites.

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