# A new species of the genus *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802 from India (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae)

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### Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Attageninae, Attagenus, India

**Abstract.** A new species *Attagenus pacholatkoi* sp. nov. from India: Tamil Nadu is described, illustrated and compared with a very similar species *A. bezdeki* Háva & Kadej, 2007.

#### INTRODUCTION

The genus Attagenus Latreille, 1802 is divided into two subgenera and recently contains 232 species worldwide (Háva 2015, 2019). During the determination of material deposited in National Museum, Prague I found a new Attagenus species from India: Tamil Nadu described here. The last description of Attagenus species from India was presented by Háva & Kadej (2007).

#### 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) - maximal linear transverse distance.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed label with the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE] *Attagenus pacholatkoi* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2019".

The following abbreviations are used to define the deposition of the holotype and paratypes:

JHAC Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

NMPC National Museum, Praha, Czech Republic.

The nomenclature and zoogeography follow Háva (2015).

#### **TAXONOMY**

## Attagenus pacholatkoi sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-3)

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): India, Tamil Nadu, Nilgiri Hills, 11 km SE Kotagiri, 1100±100 m, Kunchapanai env., 11°22′N 76°56′E, 7-22.v.2000, P. Pacholátko leg., (NMPC). Paratypes (15 ♂♂, 1 ♀): the same data as holotype (13 ♂♂, 1 ♀) NMPC, 2 ♂♂ JHAC); (1 ♂): S- India, Tamil Nadu state, Nilgiri Hills, 15 km SE of Kotagiri, Kunchapanai env., 11°22′N 76°56′E, ca 900 m, 22-23.v.1999, Z. Kejval & M. Trýzna leg., (JHAC).

**Description. Male.** Body measurements (mm): TL 2.6, EW 1.6; cuticle dark brown in elytra, pronotum and head; oval, covered with mainly suberect brown, yellow and white setation. Head sparsely but quite coarsely punctate, covered with intermixed white and yellow setation. Palpi light brown. Ocellus on frons present. Antennae 11-antennomered, antennomeres I-X light brown, antennomere XI dark brown; antennal club 3-antennomered, terminal antennomere longly 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 white setation. Scutellum brown, small, triangular and bearing a few recumbent bright hairs. Elytra somewhat more coarsely punctate than pronotum, with an indistinct humeral bump; cuticle brown, covered with suberect brown setation intermixed with some white setation forming transverse fasciae of spots (Fig. 1). Epipleura brown as elytra; mesosternum and metasternum dark brown. Prosternal process narrow and long. Abdominal ventrites also dark brown, densely and distinctly punctate, covered with yellowish, recumbent setation. Legs brown with light yellow setation; tibiae with short, brown spines; tarsi also brown, distinctly shorter than tibiae. Male genitalia as in Fig. 3.

Female. Externally similar to male but its terminal antennomere is small and shortly triangular.

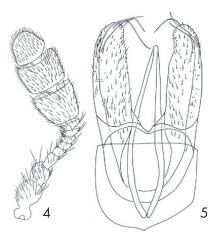
Variability. Body measurements (mm): TL 2.2-2.9, EW 1.4-1.8.

**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. The new species differs from them by the structure of antennae and male genitalia.

- 1. A. arcuatefasciatus differs from the new species by one transverse, narrow elytral fascia of white setation.
- 2. A. grisescens differs from the new species by the unicolorously yellowish-grey setation on dorsal surfaces.
- 3. A. bezdeki differs from the new species by the structure of antennae and male genitalia (Figs. 4-5).



Figs. 1-3. Attagenus pacholatkoi sp. nov.: 1-habitus, dorsal aspect; 2-antenna of male; 3-male genitalia.



Figs. 4-5. Attagenus bezdeki Háva & Kadej, 2007: 4-antenna of male; 5-male genitalia.

**Etymology.** Patronymic, dedicated to the collector of the new species Petr Pacholátko (Czech Republic).

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