# A new species of the genus Anthrenus Geoffroy, 1762 from Turkey (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae: Anthrenini)

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#### Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, Anthrenini, Anthrenus, Turkey

**Abstract.** A new species, Anthrenus (Nathrenus) paramolitor sp. nov. from Turkey is described, illustrated and compared with similar species A. (N.) molitor Aubé, 1850 and A. (N.) obenbergeri Háva & Herrmann, 2021. The new species differs by the structure of antennae and male genitalia.

## INTRODUCTION

The genus Anthrenus Geoffroy, 1762 consists of 10 subgenera: Anthrenodes Chobaut, 1898, Anthrenops Reitter, 1881, Anthrenus s. str., Helocerus Mulsant & Rey, 1868, Florilinus Mulsant & Rey, 1868, Nathrenus Casey, 1900, Peacockia Menier & Villemant, 1993, Ranthenus Mroczkowski, 1962, Setapeacockia Háva, 2008, and Solskinus Mroczkowski, 1962 (Háva 2015, 2021). In general, this division has been established with regard to the total number of the antennomeres in antenna and antennal club, as well as the morphology of the scales and eyes (Kadej & Háva 2015, Háva 2017). A new species recently collected in Turkey is described herewith.

#### MATERIAL AND METHODS

The size of the beetles or of their body parts can be useful in species recognition and thus, 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.

Deposition of type material:

AHEC Andreas Herrmann, private collection, Stade, Germany;

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

Specimens of the species described here are provided with a red, printed label with text as follows: "HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE] Anthrenus (Nathrenus) paramolitor sp. nov., A. Herrmann & J. Háva det. 2021".

### TAXONOMY

# Anthrenus (Nathrenus) paramolitor sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-4)

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): Turkey, Antalia, Alanya, 16.6.2002, leg. J. Louda, (AHEC). Paratypes (15 spec., not sexed): same data as holotype (AHEC); (3 spec., not sexed): Turkey, Alanya, Dingay, 14.-19.6.95, (collector not recorded), (AHEC); (1 ♂): Turkey mer., Seleukeia, 11.6.2006, Ernest Igt., (JHAC); (1 ♂): Turcia m., Prov. Antalya, 15 km NE Alanya DimCay River, 130 m, 36°33.39′N 32°12.48′E, 30.v.2006, (collector not recorded), (JHAC).



Figs. 1-11. Anthrenus (Nathrenus) paramolitor sp. nov.:1- habitus, dorsal aspect; 2- antenna; 3- genitalia; 4- abdomen; Anthrenus (Nathrenus) molitor Aubé, 1850: 5- habitus, dorsal aspect; 6- antenna; 7- genitalia; Anthrenus (Nathrenus) obenbergeri Háva & Herrmann, 2021: 8- habitus, dorsal aspect; 9- antenna; 10- genitalia; Anthrenus (Nathrenus) bulirschi Háva, 2000: 11-genitalia.

**Description.** Male body measurements of the holotype (mm): TL 2.0, EW 1.4; color of the whole body deep black except the brown maxillae, longish oval, all surfaces covered not very densely with light grey scales, the scales are longish, the elytral cuticle is visible between; eyes big with hardly visible microsetae, with entire median margin. Ocellus distinctly present on frons. Pronotum broadest at its hind edges, narrowed forward, distinctly but less densely punctate than elytra, middle of the hind margin proceeded towards the scutellum, lateral margins not visible anteriorly from above, laterally bulged at the middle. Scutellum very small, nearly triangular, shiny, naked; elytra quite densely and roughly punctate, punctation hardly visible beyond the scales. Antennae consist of 11 antennomeres, entirely black, antennal club 3-segmented (Fig. 2). Sternites I-V with similar punctation as in the elytra, covered in the same way by the same kind of grey scales. Legs long, narrow and black, the tarsi almost as long as the tibiae. Aedeagus as in Fig. 3.

Sexual dimorphism. Female externally similar to male.

Variability. Body measurements: TL 1.6-2.5 mm.

**Remarks.** The holotype misses tarsi of both middle legs and partly also the left front leg, some of the scales on the elytral disk are ribbed off.

**Differential diagnosis.** Because of the morphological characters, the new species belongs to the subgenus *Nathrenus* Casey, 1900, and according to the unicolorous scales on dorsal and ventral surfaces it looks very similar to *A*. (*N*.) *molitor* Aubé, 1850 and *A*. (*N*.) *obenbergeri* Háva & Herrmann, 2021, but differs from them by the structure of antennae and male genitalia.

**Etymology.** The name *paramolitor* refers to the similarity of the new species to Anthrenus (Nathrenus) molitor Aubé, 1850.

Distribution. So far known only from south Turkey.

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