

# A new *Attagenus* species from Greece - Serifos Island (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae)

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HÁVA, J.: *A new Attagenus species from Greece - Serifos Island (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae).*

**Abstract:** *Attagenus ares* sp. nov. from Greece, Serifos Island is described, illustrated and compared with very similar species *Attagenus kephallenicus* Háva & Kalík, 2006, new species differs by the small body form, structure of antennae, genitalia, radial cell on wing and colour elytral patterns.

**Keywords:** taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, Attagenus, Greece, Serifos Island.

## Introduction

The family Dermestidae currently consists of 62 genera, containing ca. 1500 species worldwide (HÁVA 2015). Some of them have been recognised as pests of different goods and store products. They occur in various habitats, and can be found in synanthropic (in flats, houses, storage products) and natural character (e.g. on flowers, under barks, inside of hollows, in nests of birds or mammals, around spider webs) (HÁVA 2014). The new species described here is from Greece, Serifos Island. It is surprising that such a conspicuous species remained unknown for so long, despite the fact that the fauna of the Balkans has always been extensively studied (ec. MROCZKOWSKI 1965, KALÍK 2006, HÁVA & KALÍK 2006).

## Material and methods

The following measurements were made:

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

pronotal length (PL) - maximum length measured from anterior margin to posterior margin.

pronotal width (PW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

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

elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

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

All photos was made on Olympus SZX16.

## Description

*Attagenus ares* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-5)

**Type material:** Holotype (♂): „GR, Serifos, 27.iv.1993, leg. Schalfuss“, (JHAC). Paratype (1 ♀): same data as holotype, (JHAC). Specimens of the presently described species are provided with a red, printed label with texts as follows: „HOLOTYPE (or PARATYPE, respectively), *Attagenus ares* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015”

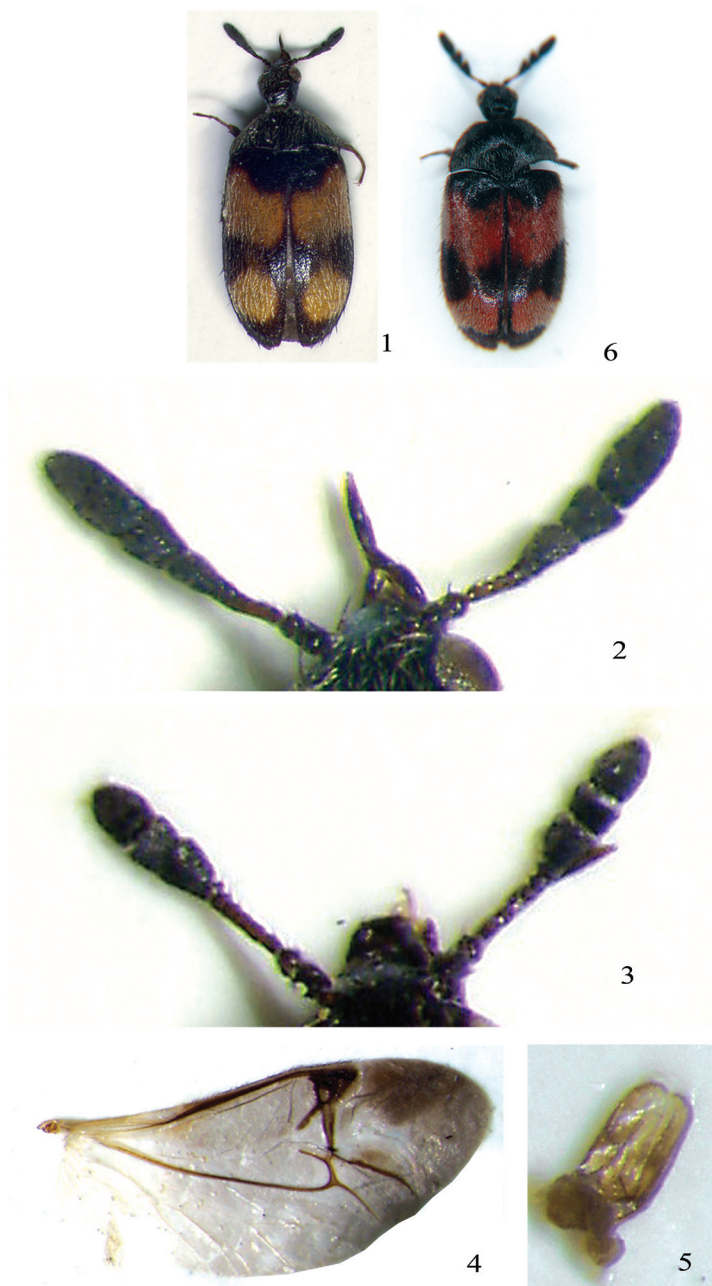
**Description.** Body (Fig. 1) measurements (mm): TL 2.8 EW 1.5; cuticle black on dorsal surfaces, and very dark brown on ventral surfaces; elongate, covered by brown and yellowish-white, recumbent setation. Head narrow, finely punctate with yellowish-white, recumbent setation. Palpi entirely black, very long; setation on mentum denser. Eyes large with black microsetae. Ocellus on front present. Antennae, black, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club black, with 3 antennomeres (Fig. 2). Pronotum finely punctate like head, covered by yellowish-white without patches. Scutellum triangular finely punctate as pronotum, with brown, recumbent setation. Elytra finely punctate; cuticle black, covered by brown, recumbent setation, with one yellowish-orange fasciae covered by with yellowish-white setation in anterior half and one large isolated yellowish-orange spot covered by yellowish-white setation (Fig. 1). Epipleuron black covered by brown, recumbent setation. Wing as in fig. 4. Prosternal process broad and long, covered by yellowish-white, recumbent setation. Mesosternum and metasternum with yellowish-white, recumbent setation, finely punctated. Abdominal sternites dark brown with yellowish-white, recumbent setation, finely punctated. Legs dark brown with yellowish-white setation; tibiae along shaft with short, brown thorns. Aedeagus as in Fig. 5.

**Female.** Externally similar to male, differs by the structure of antennal club (Fig. 3). Measurements (mm): TL 3.1 EW 1.7

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species very similar to following species but differs from them by the following characters. *A. ares* sp. nov.: elytral fasciae as in fig. 1; pronotum covered by yellow setation without patches; *A. kephallenicus* Háva & Kalík, 2006: elytral fasciae as in fig. 6; pronotum covered by yellow setation with patches from brown setation; *A. quadrimaculatus* Kraatz, 1858: each elytron with one transverse band in anterior half not reaching suture and one isolated circular spot near apex, covered by golden-yellow setation; from other known species differs by the small body form, structure of antennae, genitalia, radial cell on wings and colour elytral patterns.

**Etymology.** Ares is the name of the Greek god of war who came from Thracia; noun in apposition.

**Distribution.** Greece: Serifos Island.



Figs. 1-6. *Attagenus ares* sp. nov.: 1- habitus, dorsal aspect; 2- antennae of male;  
3- antennae of female; 4- wing; 5- male genitalia  
*Attagenus kephallenicus* Háva & Kalík, 2006: 6- habitus, dorsal aspect

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