

ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

A new species from Chile, *Attagenus* (s. str.) *admirabilis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae), with a key to *Attagenus* (s. str.) species from the Neotropical and Andean Regions.

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Abstract: *Attagenus* (s. str.) *admirabilis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae) from Chile is described, illustrated and compared with similar species. The new species differs by the body form, structure of antennae and male genitalia. A key to Neotropical and Andean species of *Attagenus* (s. str.) is provided.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Attageninae, *Attagenus*, Taxonomy, new species, key, Chile, Neotropical Region, Andean Region.

Resumen: Una nueva especie de Chile, *Attagenus* (s. str.) *admirabilis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae), con una clave de las especies de *Attagenus* (s. str.) de las Regiones Neotropical y Andina. Se describe e ilustra *Attagenus admirabilis* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae) de Chile, y se compara con especies similares. La nueva especie se diferencia por la forma corporal, la estructura de las antenas y la genitalia masculina. Se incluye una clave de las especies de *Attagenus* (s. str.) de las Regiones Neotropical y Andina.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Attageninae, *Attagenus*, Taxonomía, nueva especie, clave, Chile, Región Neotropical, Región Andina.

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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 stored products. They occur in various habitats, and can be found in synanthropic (flats, houses, stored products) and natural character (e.g. on flowers, under barks, inside of hollows, in nests of birds or mammals, around spider webs) (Háva 2014). From the Neotropical and Andean Regions only five species of *Attagenus* (s. str.) Latreille, 1802 are known (Blackwelder 1945, Mroczkowski 1968, Háva 2003, 2011, 2015). The present article describes a new species of *Attagenus* recently collected in Chile and belonging to the nominotypical subgenus.

Material and methods

All photos were made with a camera Olympus SZX16. The following abbreviations were used:

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

EW (Elytral width) - maximum linear transverse distance.

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

Description

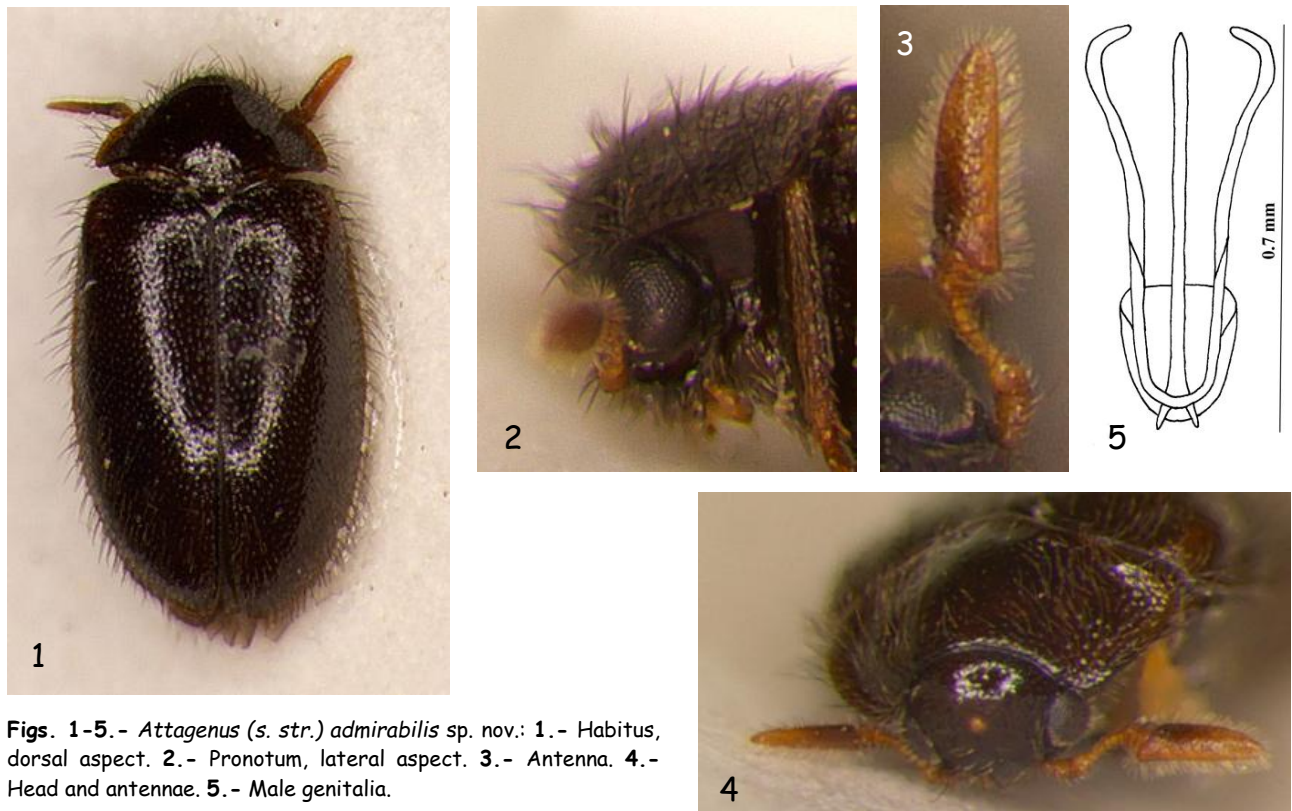
Attagenus (s. str.) admirabilis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-5)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Chile, Melipilla Curacavi, Lingues de Miraflores, Metropolitana de Santiago reg., 8.9.2001, (JHAC). Holotype specimen provided with red label: "HOLOTYPE *Attagenus admirabilis* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015".

Description.

Male: Body: TL 2.8 mm, EW 1.5 mm; elongated and oval (Fig. 1), slightly convex; dorsally and ventrally unicolorous dark brown, shiny; dorsum covered with dark, long and erected, brown setation; thoracic underside with comparatively long and recumbent, brown setation; visible abdominal ventrites with recumbent, yellow setation, sparser than that on thoracic surface. Head finely punctated. Palpi brown. Frontal median ocellus present. Antennae brown with very long, white setation, composed of 11 antennomeres, antennal club compact with 3 antennomeres (Figs. 3-4). Pronotum finely punctate on the disc, coarsely punctate on lateral margins. Hypomeron very shiny without punctures (Fig. 2). Scutellum small and triangular, shiny, with rounded apex, without setation. Elytra coarsely punctate on humera and with one small humeral bump, other parts finely punctate. Epipleuron brown, very short, with short brown setae. Prosternum without "collar", mouthparts free. Prosternal process very short and narrow. Meso- and metasternum finely punctate on disc, coarsely punctate laterally, with yellow, recumbent setation. Abdomen brown, with five visible abdominal ventrites, each ventrite laterally with small depressions, covered by recumbent, yellow setation. Legs brown, covered with comparatively short and thick, yellow setation. Tarsi moderately long. Aedeagus 0.7 mm long, difficult to see (parameres very long and very narrow, with slightly curved tips, median lobe narrow) (Fig. 5).

Female: Unknown.



Figs. 1-5.- *Attagenus (s. str.) admirabilis* sp. nov.: 1.- Habitus, dorsal aspect. 2.- Pronotum, lateral aspect. 3.- Antenna. 4.- Head and antennae. 5.- Male genitalia.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belong to nominotypical subgenus of *Attagenus* and differs from other known Neotropical and Andean species by the characters shown in the following key.

Key to *Attagenus* (s. str.) species known from Neotropical and Andean Regions

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1(2) | Elytral cuticula brown with one transverse orange-reddish band, covered by yellow setation. Cosmopolitan..... | <i>A. fasciatus</i> (Thunberg, 1795) |
| 2(1) | Elytral cuticula unicolorous without bands or spots. | |
| 3(4) | Elytra with small, isolated, circular spots from white setation. Cosmopolitan..... | <i>A. pellio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) |
| 4(3) | Elytra without spots, setation unicolorous. | |
| 5(6) | Antennae with very long, white setation (Fig. 3), dorsal surfaces very shiny. Chile..... | <i>A. admirabilis</i> sp. nov. |
| 6(5) | Antennae with short, yellow or brown setation, dorsal surfaces matt. | |
| 7(10) | Lateral regions of prosternum strongly raised and forming knife-like carinae in front of coxae. | |
| 8(9) | Pronotum and elytra dark black-brown; prosternal process narrow. Bahamas..... | <i>A. inaguae</i> Háva, 2011 |
| 9(8) | Pronotum red-brown, elytra light brown; prosternal process broad. Panama..... | <i>A. globosus</i> Háva, 2003 |
| 10(7) | Lateral regions of prosternum slightly raised, not forming knife-like carinae; dorsal surfaces from brown to black. Cosmopolitan..... | <i>A. unicolor</i> (Brahm, 1790) |

Etymology. The specific epithet is Latin adjective *admirabilis* (remarkable).

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