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***Anthrenus (Anthrenus) almatyensis* sp. nov. from Kazakhstan  
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae)**

Jiří HÁVA

Department of Forest Protection and Entomology,  
Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences,  
Czech University of Life Sciences,  
Kamýcká 129, CZ-165 00, Prague 6 - Suchbát, Czech Republic;  
e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz

**Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Anthrenus*, Kazakhstan**

**Abstract.** A new species, *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) almatyensis* sp. nov. from Kazakhstan is described, illustrated and compared with similar species. The new species differs by the structure of antennae and male genitalia.

## INTRODUCTION

The family Dermestidae (Coleoptera) currently consists of 62 genera, containing about 1600 species worldwide (Háva 2015). The present study follows articles about *Anthrenus pimpinellae* species group published by (Kadej, Háva & Kalík 2007a,b, Kadej & Háva 2011).

The present article described a new species recently collected in the tugai forests of the Almaty region of Kazakhstan. The aim of the present study was to examine the species diversity of the skin beetles (Dermestidae) associated with *Populus diversifolia*, *Populus pruinosa* and *Fraxinus sogdiana*, which are the primary tree species found in these tugai forests (Nakládal & Háva 2015).

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

The nomenclature and zoogeography follow Háva (2015).

The all colour photographs taken by a Nikon Coolpix 990 digital camera through an MBS-10 binocular stereo microscope.

Specimen of the presently described species is provided with red, printed label with texts as follows: „HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE] *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) almatyensis* sp. nov. J. Háva det. 2018”

## DESCRIPTION

### Genus *Anthrenus* Geoffroy, 1762

### Subgenus *Anthrenus* Geoffroy, 1762

### „*Anthrenus pimpinellae* species group“

### *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) almatyensis* sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-6)

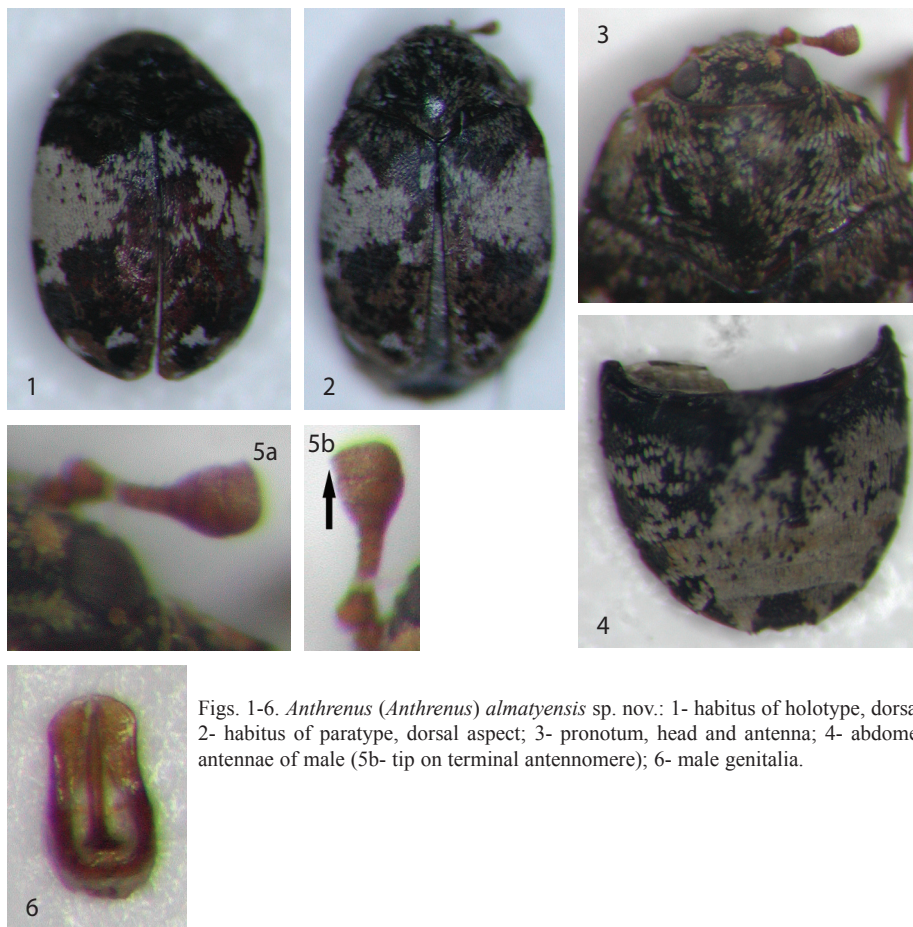
**Type material.** Holotype (♂): Kazakhstan or., Almaty reg., Bakanas, GPS 45°03.282, 75°17.250, 09.v.-24.v.2013, O. Nakládal & Y. Koleschnichenko leg., Trap no. 49, (JHAC). Paratype (1 ♂): the same data, but Trap no. 53, (JHAC).

**Description.** Body convex, slightly rounded laterally; measurements: TL 2.3-2.4 EW 1.5-1.6 mm. Body covered with oval-subtriangular scales. Head visible from above; eyes large, convex, with internal, medial deep and broad emargination in anterior third. Median ocellus present. Frons and clypeus covered with brown scales. Clypeus emarginate. Labrum light brown and entire, with short tan setae on the dorsal surface. Antenna with 11 antennomeres, antennal club brown, composed of 3 antennomeres (Fig. 5), terminal antennomere with small tip (Fig. 5b). Antennal fossa conforming to shape of antennal club. Antennal club shorter than flagellum.

Dorsal and ventral surfaces of integument dark-brown, almost black, sparsely punctured, covered by scales (Figs. 1, 2). Pronotum covered by brown, black and white scales; lateral declivity with white scales along margin and toward middle, disc mostly with black scales; with only one spot of white scales intermixed with few brown scales on central part of pronotum. Lateral margin of pronotum dilated above antennal fossa and visible from above. Scutellum small and poorly marked. Elytron covered by white, black and brown scales. With white scales forming one transverse band, one patch near lateral margin of elytra under the band and three small spots near posterior apical margin of elytron. Subbasal band in anterior third complete, extending from the suture under the scutellum to humeri. Small patches with brown scales above the subbasal band present. A thin line of brown scales present along suture from middle of elytron to apex. Brown scales also present on margins of the subbasal band and apical margins of elytron. Ventral surface is white with patches of black scales present only on abdominal ventrites I-V (black scales cover posterior margin of ventrites I-V and the middle section of ventrite V); first abdominal ventrite with post-coxal lines, sulcus without scales. Abdominal ventrites as in Fig. 4. Male aedeagus as in Fig. 6. Pygidium black with sub-basal, transverse, carina-like line with adjacent setae; yellowish-orange setae limited to apical area. Legs dark-brown and covered with white scales and black setae on dorsal surface. Tibiae without distinct teeth (tibial spines). Tarsus with two slightly curved claws.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) almatyensis* sp. nov. belongs to „*Anthrenus pimpinellae* species group“. Habitually similar to *A. (A.) latefasciatus* Reitter, 1892 and *A. (A.) mesopotamicus* Háva, 2001, but differs from them and other species belonging to the group by the structure of antennae and male genitalia.

- from *A. latefasciatus*, it differs by its small body shape, broad parameres of male genitalia and very short aedeagus (thin parameres and long aedeagus in *A. latefasciatus*)
- from *A. mesopotamicus*, it differs by its short aedeagus, broader parameres and small tip on the ultimate antennomere



Figs. 1-6. *Anthrenus (Anthrenus) almatyensis* sp. nov.: 1- habitus of holotype, dorsal aspect; 2- habitus of paratype, dorsal aspect; 3- pronotum, head and antenna; 4- abdomen; 5a-b- antennae of male (5b- tip on terminal antennomere); 6- male genitalia.

**Etymology.** Toponymic, named according to Almaty Region in Kazakhstan.

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