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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS THAUMAGLOSSA (COLEOPTERA: DERMESTIDAE: MEGATOMINAE) OF THE ASTRAKHAN REGION OF RUSSIA

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ABSTRACT

Thaumaglossa zhantievi is described from South Russia, Astrakhan region, mountain Big Bogdo.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, morphology, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatominae, Thaumaglossa, new species, Mountain Big Bogdo.

INTRODUCTION

The genus Thaumaglossa Redtenbacher, 1867 comprises 45 species [4]. In material studied recently we found specimens representing a new species.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

All measurements are given in millimeters. All morphological structures were put into plastic micro vials with glycerin under the proper specimens. Photos were taken with the camera Nikon Coolpix 3500.

A revision of fees in 2009 among which 3 ex., of beetles found. This genus is still not present in the list of fauna of Russia and neighboring countries [1, 2, 5-9].

Thaumaglossa Redtenbacher, 1867

Species group "bimaculata"

Thaumaglossa zhantievi sp. nov.

Type material. Holotype: Russia: Astrakhan region, mountain Big Bogdo, 15-17.07.2009, S.V. Pushkin, 4 ex.

NAME DERIVATION

The species name is dedicated to Professor R.D. Zhantiev, an excellent specialist in Dermestidae. Laid the foundations of the study of carpet beetle Russia and neighboring countries.

DIAGNOSIS

Thaumaglossa zhantievi sp. nov. can be easily distinguished from allied species by the peculiar structure of male antennae and genitalia. *Thaumaglossa conradti* Pic, 1927 is the most similar but differs in abdomen black (brown in *T. zhantievi*) with clearly defined red-brown spots, antennae dark brown to brown-black (light brown in *T. mroczkowskii*), and prosternal process narrow and long (broad and short in T. *mroczkowskii*).

BIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY

The new species found in caves on the mountain Bogdo. In crevices accumulate huge amount of spiders under their burrows, this species was found in the remains of insects (Fig.2.).

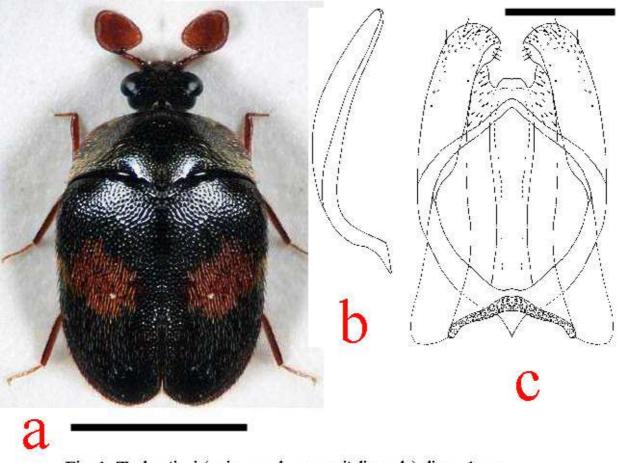


Fig. 1. T. zhantievi (a- imago; b, c- genitalia male). line - 1 mm

Fig.1 A- imago; b- Aedeagus; c- genetalia male, view from above.

DESCRIPTION

Body strongly convex, ovate, almost round, covered with black pubescence, gently but densely punctate, elytra with reddish stains, with big convex eyes. Frons with gentle punctation, covered with black pubescence (Fig.1.a). Maxilla with galea and lacinia separate but overlapping. Both with dense setae on top. Maxillary palp 4-segmented, covered with numerous setae.

Antenna of both sexes light brown, 11-segmented. Male antenna with characteristic morphology: the last (11-th) segment leaf-shaped, covered densely with light-brown pubescence and measuring about half the antennae length. The remaining segments of antenna narrow and oblate. Eleventh segment oval, twice longer than wider, covered densely with light-brown pubescence. Antennal fossa reach 1/4 length of the hypomeron and is completely opened. Pronotum and elytra black-brown, gently but densely punctated, covered with black pubescence which might seem to be grey in trans- parent light.

Prosternum punctate on disc, without impunctate median line. Mesosternal disc with punctation as that on the prosternum. Abdominal sternites: Dark brown color, covered with light- yellow pubescence. Legs covered with dark colored pubescence on dorsal surface. Trochanter and femur with black-brown coloration, tibia and tarsus light-brown. Tarsus with two tarsal-claws deeply emarginated, gently curved. Male genitalia as in figure 1. Paramers broad with curved apex, covered with numerous short setae (Fig. 1.c). Aedeagus wide, slightly curved with the apex stright (Fig. 1.b). Ninth abdominal sternit spatula-like with few long setae on top. Pygidium lightbrown, with two types of setae: longer at the posterior margin and shorter centrally in the anterior part of pygidium.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype male: "Russia: Astrakhan region, Mountain Big Bogdo, 15-17.07.2009, S.V. Pushkin, 4 ex.".

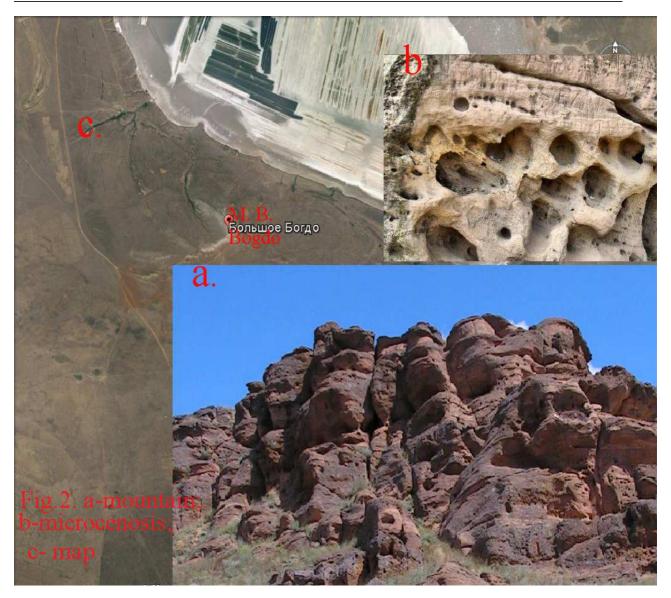


Fig. 2. A- mountain B. Bogdo, b- microbiotop, c- map.

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