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A new species of the genus *Anthrenus* from Dagestan (Russia) (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae: Anthrenini)

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ABSTRACT

ones.

A new species Anthrenus (Nathrenus) kamiluhi sp. nov., from Dagestan is described, illustrated and compared with similar species A. (N.) verbasci (Linnaeus, 1767) and A. (N.) publier Reitter, 1899.

Keywords: Dermestidae, carpet beetles, distribution, new records, Dagestan

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Anthrenus* Geoffroy, 1762 recently contains 249 species and subspecies in 10 subgenera [5]. Twelve species have been still known from Dagestan [3] and Chechen Republic [6]. A new recently collected species is described below.

MATERIALS 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 pronotal margin to elytral apex, elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Type specimen was labeled with red, printed label bearing the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE Anthrenus (Nathrenus) kamiluh sp. nov. Pushkin S.V. 2015 Dagestan; Kamiluh village, 1900 m; 3 ex".

Taxonomy **Subfamily Megatominae Tribe Anthrenini** *Anthrenus (Nathrenus) kamiluhi* **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-5). **Type material.** Holotype: Russia: Dagestan: Tlyaratinsky district, Kamiluh vill. 10-19.0.2015. **Description.** Holotype. Body measurements (mm): TL 4.0 EW 2.4; body large, oval, elytra broader behind middle (Figs. 1). Integument of elytra and pronotum castaneous darkly brown, integument of head dark brown. Dorsal surface covered with black and white scales, ventral side mainly with whitish scales, with some intermixed black

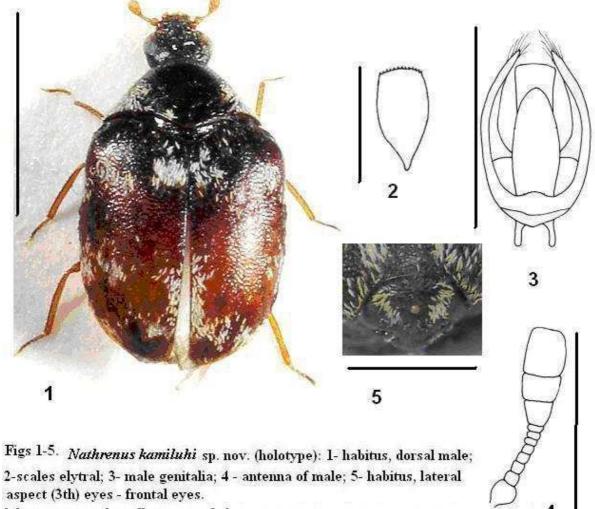
Head with black scales with two large spots of white scales (Fig. 2). Labial palpi entirely brown. Antennae with 11 antennomeres; antennomeres light the brown; antennal club oblong oval, consisting of 3 antennomeres (Fig. 4). Eyes

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it is more than averages large, with brown microsetae; inner margin not emarginated. Median ocellus present on frons.

Pronotum discally with blackish scales, with two spots of white scales, lateral parts with fasciae bearing whitish scales. Antennal fossa broad, closed and conforming to shape of antennal club. Prosternum covered with whitish scales only.



Line near the figure of 1 mm

Elytra covered with blackish and whitish scales; the white scales forming fasciae: the first fascia starts before middle and reaches the shoulders and scutellum; the second fascia is located behind middle; the third one is situated near apex and reaches apex at elytral suture. Other parts covered with blackish scales. Individual scales narrow and long. Epipleuron very short, brown, with whitish scales. Mesosternum and metasternum covered with whitish scales only. Visible ventrites covered with whitish scales; ventrites I-IV with small spots of blackish scales at lateral margins. Pygidium brown, with brown setation. Legs entirely brown, with some short, light brown setae, femora also with few whitish scales. Male genitalia as in Fig. 3.

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Differential diagnosis.

Each antenna consists of 11 antennomeres, eyes have a complete median margin and thus, the new species belongs to the subgenus *Nathrenus* Casey, 1900. The new species is extremely large compared to other known *Nathrenus* species. only one species of the subgenus has been known from Dagestan - A. (N.) verbasci (Linnaeus, 1767) [1,2,3,5]; new species differs from it by its large body, narrow scales and structure of antennae and male genitalia; from other similar species A. (N.) pubifer Reitter, 1899 (Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria) it differs by the its body, dark brown antennae and structure of male genitalia.

Etymology

Named according to the type locality – Kamiluh village.

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