Studies and Reports Taxonomical Series 18 (2): 333 -336, 2022

# A new *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802 species (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae) from Guatemala

Jiří HÁVA<sup>1.2</sup> & José Francisco GARCÍA-OCHAETA<sup>3</sup>

 <sup>1</sup>Forestry and Game Management Research Institute, Strnady 136, CZ-156 00 Praha 5 - Zbraslav, Czech Republic
<sup>2</sup>Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Rýznerova 37/37, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic
e-mail: jh.dermestidae@volny.cz
<sup>3</sup>Laboratorio de Diagnóstico Fitosanitario,
Ministerio de Agricultura Ganadería y Alimentación, Petén, Guatemala
e-mail: jfranciscogarciaochaeta@gmail.com

#### Taxonomy, new species, description, key, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Attagenus, Guatemala

Abstract. Attagenus (Attagenus) guatemalensis sp. nov. from Guatemala is described, illustrated and keyed within the framework of Neotropical species.

### INTRODUCTION

The family Dermestidae (Coleoptera) currently containing about 1760 species worldwide (Háva 2022). 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 Region, only five species of *Attagenus* (s. str.) Latreille, 1802 are known (Háva 2022) and one species was transferred to new genus by Háva (2015, 2021). The present article describes a new species of *Attagenus* recently collected in Guatemala and belonging to the nominotypical subgenus.

The article continued recently published articles about Dermestidae from Guatemala García-Ochaeta & Háva (2019), Háva & García-Ochaeta (2021, 2022).

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

Type described species is deposited at Universidad del Valle de Guatemala Collection of Arthropods (UVGC).

The specimen were photographed with a Motic SMZ-161 stereomicroscope. The nomenclature follows the catalogue of Háva (2022).

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra. elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

The holotype specimen labelled with a red printed label (holotype) bearing the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE" *Attagenus* (*Attagenus*) guatemalensis sp. nov. Háva & García-Ochaeta det. 2022.

### TAXONOMY

### Attagenus (Attagenus) guatemalensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

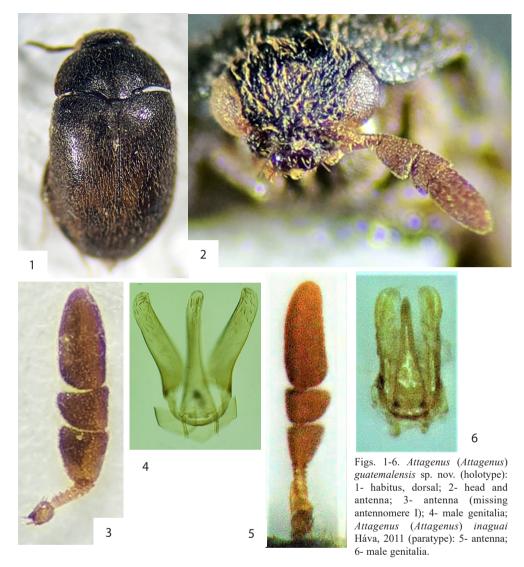
**Type material.** Holotype ( $\mathcal{J}$ ): Guatemala, Zacapa, Cabañas, 14°56'26.917"N 89°48'25.823"W, 02.iii.2022, Col. José Francisco García Ochaeta, (UVGC). Paratype (1  $\mathcal{J}$ ): same data as holotype, (UVGC).

Description. Male: Body: TL 2.09-2.58 mm, EW 1.24-1.49 mm; elongated and oval (Fig. 1), slightly convex; dorsally and ventrally unicolorous dark brownish-black, slightly shiny; dorsum covered with dark, long and erected, yellow setation; thoracic underside with comparatively long and recumbent, yellow 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 short, yellow setation, composed of 11 antennomeres, antennal club compact with 3 antennomeres (Figs. 2-3). Pronotum finely punctate on the disc, coarsely punctate on lateral margins. Hypomeron matt finely punctured. Scutellum small and triangular, shiny, with rounded apex, without setation. Elytra coarsely punctate on humeri and with one small humeral bump, other parts finely punctate. Epipleuron brown, very short, with short yellow setae. Prosternum without "collar", mouthparts free. Prosternal process very long and narrow, with yellow setation. Meso- and metasternum finely punctate on disc, coarsely punctate laterally, with vellow, recumbent setation. Abdomen dark brown, with five visible abdominal ventrites, each ventrite laterally with small depressions, covered by recumbent, yellow setation. Legs dark brown, covered with comparatively short and thick, yellow setation. Tarsi moderately long. Aedeagus 0.38-0.40 mm long, difficult to see (parameres long and broad, with slightly curved tips, median lobe narrow) (Fig. 4).

Female. Unknown.

## KEY TO ATTAGENUS (ATTAGENUS) SPECIES KNOWN FROM NEOTROPICAL REGION

- 2(1) Elytral cuticle unicolorous without bands or spots
- 3(4) Elytra with small, isolated, circular spots from white setation. Cosmopolitan ..... A. pellio (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 4(3) Elytra without spots, setation unicolorous
- 5(10) Lateral margins of prosternum strongly raised and forming knifelike carinae in front of coxae
- 6(9) Pronotum and elytra dark brown-black



Etymology. Toponymic, named for the locality Guatemala where the specimen were collected.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. We are very grateful to José Monzón Sierra (Guatemala) for the revision of the manuscript. The paper was supported by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic, institutional support MZE-RO0118.

#### REFERENCES

- GARCÍA-OCHAETA J. F. & HÁVA J. 2019: A contribution to the knowledge of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from Guatemala. *Insecta Mundi* 0743: 1-5.
- Háva J. 2015: 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. Arquivos Entomolóxicos 14: 173-175.
- Háva J. 2021: Assignment of *Attagenus admirabilis* Háva, 2015 to the new genus *Chilattagenus* gen. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae). *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 17(1): 25-28.
- Háva J. 2022. Dermestidae World (Coleoptera). World Wide Web electronic publication (open in 2004): http:// www.dermestidae.wz.cz (update January 2022)
- HÁVA J. & GARCÍA-OCHAETA J. F. 2021: A new species of *Caccoleptus* (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from Guatemala. Folia Heyrovskyana, Series A 28(2): 31-33.
- HÁVA J. & GARCÍA-OCHAETA J. F. 2022: A new species of Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from Guatemala. *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 18(1): 73-76.

Received: 30.3.2022 Accepted: 20.4.2022 Printed: 5.10.2022