

A new *Aethriostoma* Motschulsky, 1858 species from Indonesia (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Attageninae)

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Abstract. The species *Aethriostoma bawangiana* sp. nov. from Indonesia: Kalimantan I. is described, illustrated and compared with similar species *A. philippinensis* Háva, 2016. New species differs by the colour setation, structure of antennae and male genitalia.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Aethriostoma* Motschulsky, 1858 recently contains 8 species worldwide, one species is cosmopolitan (Háva 2016, 2022). The genus previously belonged as subgenus to genus *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802 (Háva 2015, 2022) but Zhou et al. (2022) stated the subgenus *Aethriostoma* as separate genus. In the present article, a new species collected in Indonesia (Kalimantan I) is described. Adults of the new species were collected on flowers as for all other known species belonging to the genus.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

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.

Type material deposited in the following collection:
JHAC Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

Type specimens were provided with red labels: "HOLOTYPE [or PARATYPE] *Aethriostoma bawangiana* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2023".

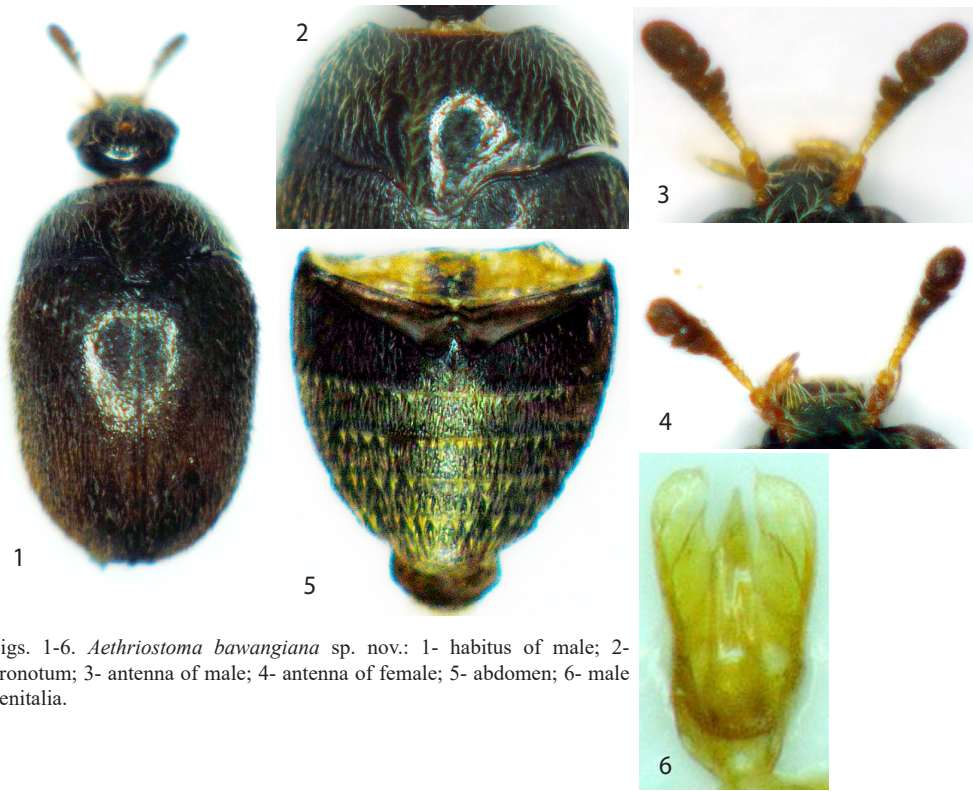
DESCRIPTION

Aethriostoma bawangiana sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-6)

Type material. Holotype (♂): Indonesia, Kalimantan, Barat Pr., SW Kalimantan, 1000-1500 m alt., Singkawang region, Mt. Bawang, Madi vill. env., v.2018, local, collector, (JHAC). Paratypes (3 ♀♀): same data as holotype, (JHAC).

Description. Male. Body measurements (mm): TL 2.3, EW 1.4; oval (Fig. 1), convex; dorsally and ventrally unicolorous brown to black, shiny; dorsum covered with short and recumbent, brown and white setation; thoracic underside with comparatively short and recumbent, yellow setation; visible abdominal ventrites with recumbent, yellow setation, sparser than that on thoracic surface. Head finely punctate, covered by white setation. Palpi brown. Frontal median ocellus present. Antennomeres I-VIII brown, IX-XI dark brown, with short, yellow setation. Antennae composed of 11 antennomeres, antennal club compact with 3 antennomeres (Fig. 3). Pronotum finely punctate on the disc, coarsely punctate on lateral margins, covered by white setation. Hypomeron shiny, without punctures. Scutellum small and triangular, shiny, with rounded apex, without setation. Elytra unicolorous, dark brown to brown, without patterns or fasciae, coarsely punctate on humeri and with one small humeral bump, other parts finely punctate, covered by brown, short setation. Epipleuron black, very short, with short brown setae. Prosternum without “collar”, mouthparts free. Prosternal process short and narrow. Meta- and mesosternum finely punctate discally, laterally coarsely punctate, with yellow, recumbent setation. Abdomen black, 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. Legs with small, brown thorns along shaft. Tarsi moderately long. Male genitalia (Fig. 6).



Figs. 1-6. *Aethriostoma bawangiana* sp. nov.: 1- habitus of male; 2- pronotum; 3- antenna of male; 4- antenna of female; 5- abdomen; 6- male genitalia.

Female. Body dark brown to black; measurements (mm): TL 2.6-2.7, EW 1.7-1.8; antenna (Fig. 4).

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the genus *Aethriostoma* Motschulsky, 1858, the genus contains 8 species, the new species externally very similar to *A. philippinensis* Háva, 2016, but differs from it by the white setation on head and pronotum and structure of antennae; from all other known species differs by the unicolorously, white setation on head and pronotum and unicolorous dark brown to black cuticle and brown setation on elytra. Within a group of similar oriental species, it belongs to the genus *Attagenus* including *Attagenus griseescens* Pic, 1937 and *Attagenus arcuatefasciatus* Pic, 1951 differs by above mentioned characters and structure of antennae.

Etymology. Toponymic, after the type locality, Mt. Bawang.

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