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***Festenus annodutt* nov.sp. from Burmese amber (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Steninae)**

Tobias MAINDA

A b s t r a c t : One new species of the Cretaceous genus *Festenus* ŻYŁA et al., 2017 is described: *F. annodutt* (Myanmar).

K e y w o r d s : Coleoptera, new species, entomology, Late Cretaceous, paleobiota

Introduction

At least since the movie "Jurassic Park" (SPIELBERG 1993) the existence of fossils in amber arouses the interest of the public. Burmese amber has proven to be particularly rich in fossils. This fossil resin dates from the Late Cretaceous and is about 99 million years old (ŻYŁA et al. 2017). ROSS (2022) records a total number of 2,241 described species of arthropods, of which 447 belong to the Coleoptera. The subfamily Steninae was previously known from Burmese amber only with two species from the genus *Festenus* ŻYŁA et al., 2017. New material yielded an additional new species.

Material and methods

The morphological studies were carried out using a stereoscopic microscope (Lomo MBS-10). The high resolution image was basically obtained following the methods of HÖRNIG et al. (2016). Differently, a Canon EOS 100 camera with a MP-E 65 mm macro lens and a Macro Twin Lite MT-26 EX flashlight was used. The CombineZP program was used to create the z-stacks.

Measurements (in mm) were made using an ocular micrometer. The following acronyms are used:

BL.....length of body

EL.....maximal length of elytra

FBL.....length of forebody (head, pronotum, elytra)

HT.....holotype

PL.....pronotal length

SL.....sutural length of elytra

The material listed below is deposited in the following collection:

cTM..... private collection Tobias Mainda, Greifswald, Germany

Results

Festenus annodutt nov.sp. (Figs. 1-4)

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:C3271D6A-94E4-4E82-8781-16A777808E03>

H o l o t y p e ♀: Myanmar: Hkamti, Sagaing Division, leg. local collector [cTM].

D e s c r i p t i o n : Measurements of the HT (in mm): BL: 4.8, FBL: 2.1, EL: 0.85, PL: 0.8, SL: 0.7.

Body blackish-brown, with distinct pubescence; legs and antennae orange-brownish, last segments infusate.

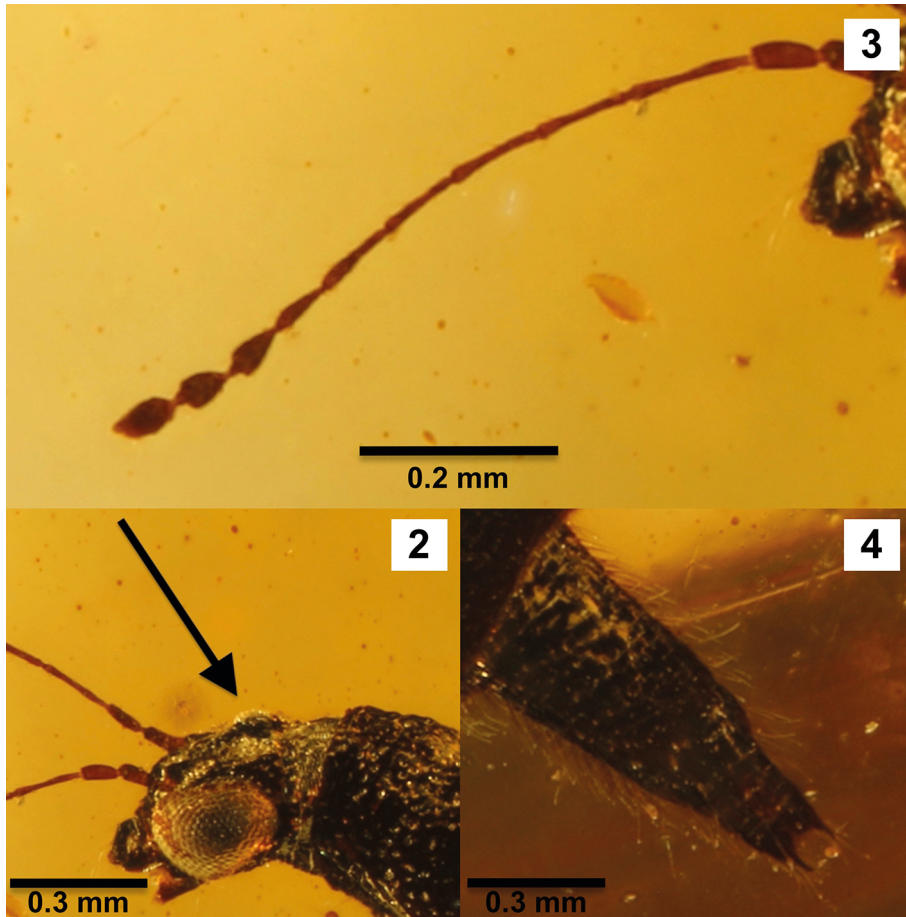
Head with distinct elevated median portion of frons, distinctly exceeding the high of the inner eye margin (see arrow, Fig. 2). Labrum with long protruding silvery pubescence. Antennae slender (1.2 mm), club antennomeres IX–XI (Fig. 3) longer than wide, length of antennomere IX: 0.07 mm; X: 0.05 mm; XI: 0.08 mm, ending in a small tip at the apex.

Pronotum densely punctated, largest punctures as large as basal cross-section of antennomere III; with small irregular depressions, longitudinal furrows not visible. Legs slender; tarsomeres with distinct pubescence, metatarsomere I as long as the combined length of metatarsomeres II–III, tarsomere IV very weakly bilobed.



Fig. 1: HT of *F. annodutt* nov.sp.

Elytra broadest in posterior third, humeral angles prominent, posterior ends protruding beyond the posterior margin. Punctuation widely, punctures about as large as those on pronotum, interstices larger than diameter of punctures. Coloration indistinctly discernible, possibly with one orange spot each in the posterior third (Fig. 1).



Figs. 2-4: Head with cap-like elevation (arrow, 2), antennomeres (3) and posterior part of abdomen (4) of *F. annodutt* nov.sp.

Abdomen with very distinct pubescence; marginated, details of paratergites not clearly visible; row of u-shaped basal impression on tergite III.

Male. Unknown.

Female. Sternite IX/valfivera apicolaterally acute (Fig. 4).

Differential diagnosis: The new species is distinguished from *Festenus gracilis* ŻYŁA et al., 2017 and *Festenus robustus* ŻYŁA et al., 2017 by its habitus, the size, the coloration of elytra and the cap-like elevation on the frons of the head.

Etymology: The species epithet "*annodutt*" (German, colloquially: "anno dutt" from long ago) refers to the fact that the new species originates from the long ago time of the Late Cretaceous.

Acknowledgment

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Zusammenfassung

Festenus annodutt nov.sp. aus Burmesischen Bernstein (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Steninae), eine neue Art der kreidezeitlichen Gattung *Festenus* ŻYLA et al., 2017 wird beschrieben: *F. annodutt* (Myanmar).

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Author's address: Tobias MAINDA
Friedrich-Loeffler-Straße 56
D – 17489 Greifswald, Germany
E-Mail: tobias.mainda@gmx.de

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Autor(en)/Author(s): Mainda Tobias

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