Ctesias (Tiresiomorpha) dakariensis n. sp. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from the Republic of Senegal

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Abstract

Ctesias (Tiresiomorpha) dakariensis **n. sp.** from the Republic of Senegal is described. A checklist of the dermestid species from the Republic of Senegal is provided.

Keywords: Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Dermestidae, Megatomini, *Ctesias*, Republic of Senegal.

Zusammenfassung

Ctesias (Tiresiomorpha) dakariensis **n. sp.** aus der Republik Senegal wird beschrieben und die bis heute aus der Republik Senegal gemeldeten Dermestidenarten werden aufgelistet.

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1 Introduction

The genus *Ctesias* Stephens, 1830 includes 21 species worldwide (Háva 2003). Only a single species (*Ctesias (Tiresiomorpha) variegata* Arrow, 1915, was known before from the Afrotropical Region (Congo, Kenya and South Africa) (see Arrow 1915). Another one, *Ctesias (Decemctesias) morocco* Háva, 2000, was described from the African part of the Mediterranean (Morocco), and also the predominantly European species, *Ctesias (Ctesias) serra* (Fabricius, 1792), reaches North Africa in Algeria.

The new Afrotropical species which is described below was discovered by the authors among material of African Dermestidae stored in SMNS.

Abbreviations

EW	elytral width = maximum elytral width
TL	total length = distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany

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2 *Ctesias (Tiresiomorpha) dakariensis* n. sp.

(Figs. 1, 3)

Holotype (♂): Republic of Senegal, M'Bao [about 15 km southeast of Dakar], 1946, leg A. Villiers, IFAN [Institut Français d'Afrique Noire]. The specimen was found under the bark of a rotten baobab (*Adansonia*).

The holotype is stored in SMNS.

Etymology

The name of the new species refers to Dakar, the capital of the Republic of Senegal, where the specimen was collected.

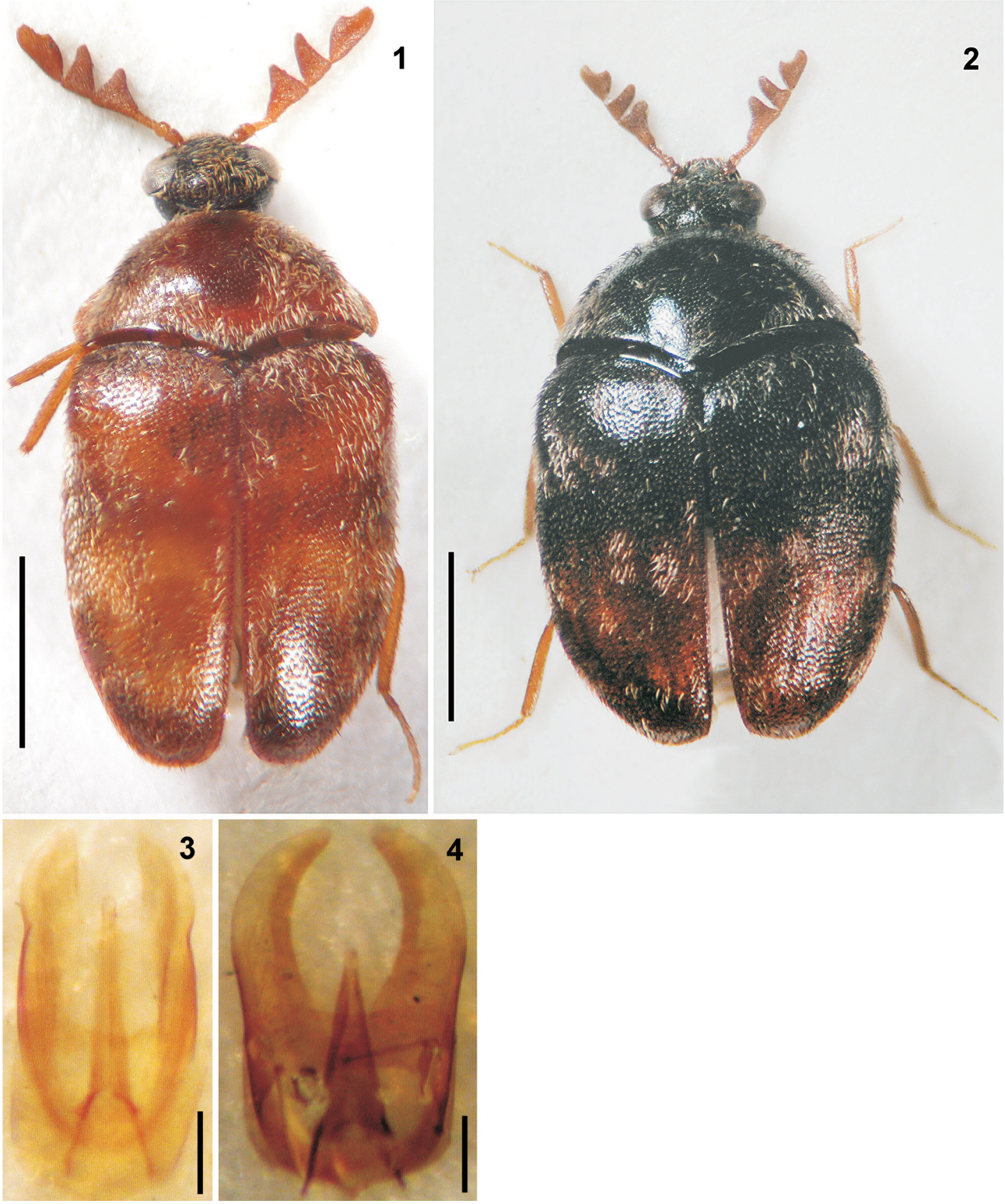
Description

Body (Fig. 1) elongate ovate, slightly arched.

Measurements: TL 2.9 mm, EW 1.7 mm.

Head broader than long, between eyes and antennae coarsely punctate, sparsely covered with procumbent long, strong and light brown hairs. Mentum with the same kind of hairs, clypeus slightly extended. Palpi entirely light brown. Ocellus present on front. Antennae entirely reddish brown, 11-segmented; antennal club with 3 antennomeres, 2.5 times as long as the other segments combined, the three segments of the club are strongly serrate on one side.

Pronotum reddish-brown with some blurred darker parts laterally and in the middle, twice as wide as long, strongly narrowed anteriorly, slightly narrowed posterior-



Figs. 1–4. *Ctesias* spp., habitus (1–2), aedeagus (3–4). – **1**, **3**. *C. dakariensis* n. sp., holotype. **2**, **4**. *C. variegata*. – Scale: 1 mm (1–2), 0.1 mm (3–4).

ly, broadest behind middle, fine and sparsely punctate with the same pubescence as the head. Anterior angles acute, but slightly rounded, not visible from above; posterior angles with rounded edge, middle of base convexly extended. Lateral antennal fossa present on the underside of the pronotum.

Scutellum small, triangular, with a very few light brown hairs; puncture hardly visible.

Elytra coarsely punctate, but not as dense as on the head. Cuticle reddish brown with three blurred yellow-brown horizontal fasciae, sparsely covered with the same kind of hairs as head and pronotum. Anterior fascia starting just behind the shoulders, the next fascia near the middle of the elytrae and the posterior fascia is located in the apical part. Punctation, pubescens and colour of the underside (mesosternum, metasternum and abdominal sternites) quite similar to the surface, somewhat darker brown on average.

Legs [right hind leg complete, tarsi of left fore and middle legs missing, all other legs entirely missing] light brown, sparsely covered with small, brown and slightly erect hairs. Hind tarsa about as long as hind tibia. All tibiae with two distinct small spines apically.

First abdominal segment without distinct oblique discal striae.

Male genitalia as in Fig. 3.

Female unknown.

Differential diagnosis

According to the characters given by HÁVA (2004), the new species belongs into the subgenus *Tiresiomorpha* Pic, 1954. This subgenus includes five species which are distributed in the Palaearctic region (HÁVA 2007) and one species, *Ctesias variegata* Arrow, 1915, from the Afrotropical region (MROCZKOWSKI 1968, HÁVA 2003). The new species *Ctesias dakariensis* n. sp. differs from the other Afrotropical species, *C. variegata*, as follows:

1 Body elongate ovate. Posterior pronotal angles visible from above. Antenna of male as in Fig. 1. Aedeagus as in Fig. 3. . . . . ***C. dakariensis* n. sp.**

– Body ovate. Posterior pronotal angles not visible from above. Antenna of male as in Fig. 2. Aedeagus as in Fig. 4. . . . . ***C. variegata***

3 Checklist of the Dermestidae from the Republic of Senegal

D e r m e s t i n i

Dermestes (Dermalius) maximus Pic, 1915
Dermestes (Dermestinus) maculatus DeGeer, 1774

T r i n o d i n i

Trinodes senegalensis Pic, 1915

A t t a g e n i n i

Attagenus (Attagenus) cyphonoides Reitter, 1881
= *Telopes senegalensis* Pic, 1915
Attagenus (Attagenus) ensicornis Wollaston, 1867
Attagenus (Attagenus) fasciatus (Thunberg, 1795)
Attagenus (Attagenus) madoni Pic, 1942
Attagenus (Attagenus) postfasciatus (Pic, 1951)
Attagenus (Attagenus) posticalis Fairmaire, 1879
Attagenus (Attagenus) robustior (Pic, 1951)

A n t h r e n i n i

Anthrenus (Anthrenus) senegalensis Pic, 1927

M e g a t o m i n i

Ctesias (Tiresiomorpha) dakariensis n. sp.
Orphinus (Orphinus) fouqueti Pic, 1937
Thaumaglossa rufofasciata (Pic, 1915)
Trogoderma granarium Everts, 1898

4 References

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HÁVA, J. (2003): World Catalogue of the Dermestidae (Coleoptera). – Studie a zprávy Okresního muzea Praha-východ, Supplementum **1**: 196 pp. [updated version: www.dermestidae.wz.cz].

HÁVA, J. (2004): World keys to the genera and subgenera of Dermestidae (Coleoptera), with descriptions, nomenclature and distributional records. – Acta Musei Nationalis Pragae, Series B, Natural History **60**: 149–164.

HÁVA, J. (2007): Dermestidae. – In: LÖBL, I. & SMETANA, A. (eds.): Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera. Volume 4. Elateroidea, Derodontoidea, Bostrichoidea, Lymexyloidea, Cleroidea and Cucujoidea, pp. 57, 299–320; Stenstrup (Apollo Books).

MROCZKOWSKI, M. (1968): Distribution of the Dermestidae (Coleoptera) of the world with a catalogue of all known species. – Annales Zoologici **26**: 15–191.

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