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**TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE SUBFAMILY ATTAGENINAE
(COLEOPTERA: DERMESTIDAE) FROM CRETACEOUS BURMESE
AMBER**

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Summary. A new monotypic genus *Cretoattagenus* **gen. n.** (type species: *C. coziki* **sp. n.**) is described and illustrated from Cretaceous amber from Kachin State, northern Myanmar. *Cretodermestes palpalis* Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017 is illustrated and discussed based on additional material. A list of Dermestidae known from Burmese amber is also given.

Key words: skin beetles, Dermestidae, taxonomy, new taxa, Cretaceous, Cenomanian, Myanmar.

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Резюме. Из янтаря Мьянмы (штат Качин; мел: сеноман) описан новый монотипичный род *Cretoattagenus* **gen. n.** (типовой вид: *C. coziki* **sp. n.**). Изучен и иллюстрирован дополнительный материал по *Cretodermestes palpalis* Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017. Приведен список кожеедов, известных к настоящему времени из бирманского янтаря.

INTRODUCTION

The family Dermestidae (Coleoptera) recently contains about 1700 species and subspecies worldwide (Háva, 2015, 2020). Specimens in the mid-Cretaceous Burmese amber (ca. 99 million years old) are not very common. Six species of Dermestidae known from the Burmese amber belongs to four genera: *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802, *Cretodermestes* Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017, *Dermestes* Linnaeus, 1758 and *Megatoma* Herbst, 1791 (Cai *et al.*, 2017; Deng *et al.*, 2017; Háva & Damgaard, 2017) and an undescribed larvae was mentioned as *Trogoderma*-like (Poinar & Poinar, 2016; Peñalver *et al.*, 2017). A new monotypic genus is described below.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The study is based on two specimens of Dermestidae embedded in the Burmese amber originated from the Hukawng Valley of northern Myanmar. The age of the amber deposits is generally considered to be the earliest Cenomanian (Grimaldi *et al.*, 2002) or possibly latest Albian (Ross *et al.*, 2010). The recently conducted UePb zircon dating restricted its age at 98.79 ± 0.62 MY, which is equivalent to the Late Cretaceous (Shi *et al.*, 2012). Nomenclature

and systematic used in the present paper follows Háva (2015, 2020). Holotype specimen of the presently described species provided with red, printed label with the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE *Cretoattagenus* gen. nov. *coziki* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2020".

TAXONOMY

Subfamily Attageninae Laporte de Castelnau, 1840

Tribe Cretodermestini Deng, Šlipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017

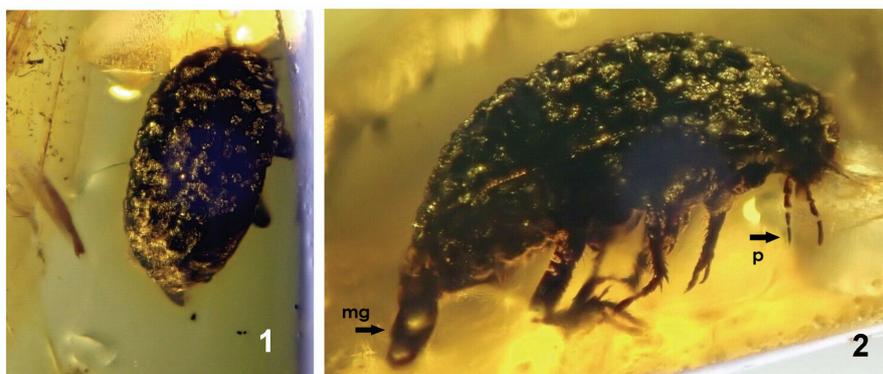
Genus *Cretodermestes* Deng, Šlipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017

Cretodermestes palpalis Deng, Šlipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017

Figs 1, 2

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Male, **Myanmar**: Kachin State, Hukawng Valley; Cretaceous, lowermost Cenomanian. The complete beetle is included in a transparent amber piece, with dimensions of 14×7×3 mm. Syninclusions consist of numerous minute organic particles. Specimen is deposited in Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

REMARKS. This species has been described based on single male (Deng et al., 2017). This is the second known specimen for the species. Body length 3.2 mm, width 2.1 mm. It must therefore be added for description that the species has the length 2.5–3.2 mm and width 1.42.1 mm. Females remain unknown.



Figs 1–2. *Cretodermestes palpalis* Deng, Šlipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017, male. 1 – habitus, dorsal aspect; 2 – the same, lateral aspect (mg – male genitalia, p – palpi). (Photo by Albert Allen)

Tribe Attagenini Laporte de Castelnau, 1840

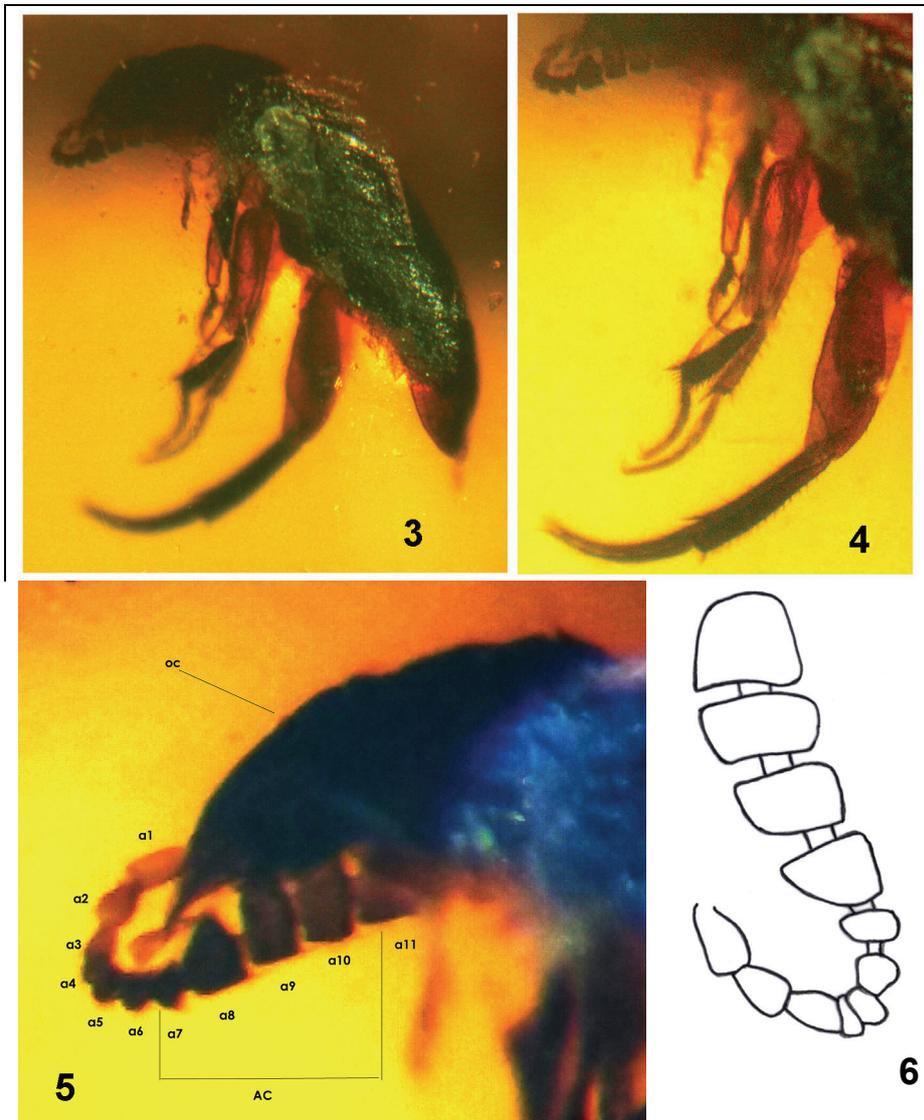
Genus *Cretoattagenus* Háva, gen. n.

<http://zoobank.org/NomenclaturalActs/45226359-9998-4EFF-96FA-B3A56BBBB7DE>

Type species: *Cretoattagenus coziki* sp. n., here designated.

DESCRIPTION. Body small, oval, narrow. Body length 2.0 mm (in amber situation). Head with median ocellus. Palpomeres short, narrow. Antennae composed with 11 antennomeres with 5 segmented antennal club. Compound eyes very large. Pronotum and elytra

with short dark setae. Abdomen with 5 visible ventrites. Legs robust, tibiae with long spines along shaft, middle and posterior tarsi narrow and long.



Figs 3–5. *Cretoattagenus coziki* sp. n., male. 3 – habitus, lateral aspect; 4 – legs; 5 – antenna and head (oc – ocellus, a – antennomere, AC – antennal club); 6 – antenna. (Photo by author)

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. The new genus belongs to the subfamily Attageninae and is similar to genus *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802, but differs from it based on the following characters: *Attagenus*: antennae composed 11 antennomeres with a 3 segmented club; *Cretoattagenus*: antennae composed 11 antennomeres with a 5 segmented club. *Cretodermestes* differs from the new genus by its very long palpomeres (Fig. 3). *Katkaenus* Háva, 2006 differs from new genus by its very broad habitus and 6 segmented antennal club.

ETYMOLOGY. The name is composed of the beginning of the word *Creto-* (cretaceous) and genus name *Attagenus*. Gender masculine.

***Cretoattagenus coziki* Háva, sp. n.**

<http://zoobank.org/NomenclaturalActs/C12D4680-6E58-4651-9BF5-F27135CEE685>

Figs 3–6

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype – male, **Myanmar**: Kachin State, Hukawng Valley; Cretaceous, lowermost Cenomanian. The complete beetle is included in a transparent amber piece, with dimensions of 13×10×5 mm. Syninclusions consist of numerous organic particles. Holotype deposited in Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory and Collection, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

DESCRIPTION. Body small, oval, narrow, visible from one side only. Head, pronotum, elytra and ventral body parts dark brown. Body length 2.0 mm (in amber situation). Head slightly destroyed, median ocellus present. Palpomeres short, light, narrow. Antennae composed with 11 antennomeres with a 5 segmented antennal club. Compound eyes very large. Pronotum and elytra covered by short, dark, recumbent setae. Scutellum triangular. Abdomen with 5 visible ventrites covered by short recumbent dark setae. Ventrites I-IV slightly arched medially. Meso-metasternum obscured. Legs robust, femora broad, tibiae with long spines along shaft, middle and posterior tarsi narrow and long, claws very narrow and long. Genitalia not visible.

ETYMOLOGY. The new species is dedicated to my friend, František Čožík (Benešov, Czech Republic), specialist in amber inclusions.

LIST OF DERMESTIDAE KNOWN FROM CRETACEOUS BURMESE AMBER

Subfamily Attageninae

Tribe Attagenini Laporte de Castelnau, 1840

Genus *Attagenus* Latreille, 1802

Attagenus burmiticus Cai, Háva et Huang, 2017.

Attagenus lundi Háva et Damgaard, 2017.

Attagenus secundus Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017.

Genus *Cretoattagenus* gen. n.

Cretoattagenus coziki sp. n.

Tribe Cretodermestini Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017

Genus *Cretodermestes* Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017

Cretodermestes palpalis Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017.

Subfamily Dermestinae Latreille, 1807

Tribe Dermestini Latreille, 1807

Genus *Dermestes* Linnaeus, 1758

Dermestes larvalis Cockerell, 1917.

Subfamily Megatominae Leach, 1815

Tribe Megatomini Leach, 1815

Genus *Megatoma* Herbst, 1791

Megatoma atypica Deng, Ślipiński, Ren et Pang, 2017.

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