

## ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

*Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov. from Crete  
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae).Jiří Háva<sup>1, 2</sup>

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**Abstract:** *Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae) from Crete is described, illustrated and compared with similar species, from which differs by the structure of its antennae, male genitalia and unicolorous elytra.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Globicornis*, Taxonomy, new species, description, Crete.

**Resumen:** *Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov. de Creta (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). Se describe *Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae) de Creta, y se ilustra y compara con especies similares, de las que se diferencia por la estructura de sus antenas, genitalia masculina y élitros unicolores.

**Palabras clave:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Globicornis*, Taxonomía, nueva especie, descripción, Creta.

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## Introduction

The genus *Globicornis* Latreille in Cuvier, 1829 includes 5 subgenera and contains 32 species distributed in the Palaearctic Region (Háva 2007, 2013, 2015, Háva & Herrmann 2014). In the present article, a new species collected in Crete: Mount Ida (Greece) is described. Mount Ida, known variously as Idha, Ídhi, Idi, Ita and now Psiloritis (Greek: Ψηλορείτης, "high mountain"), is the highest mountain on Crete. Located in the Rethymno regional unit, it was sacred to the Greek Titaness Rhea, and on its slopes lies one of the caves, Idaion Andron, in which, according to legend, Zeus was born. As an island high point at 2.456 m, it is the mountain with the highest topographic prominence in Greece.

## Material and methods

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 is deposited in the Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Jiří Háva, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic, and is provided with a red, printed label showing the text: "HOLOTYPE *Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015".

## Description

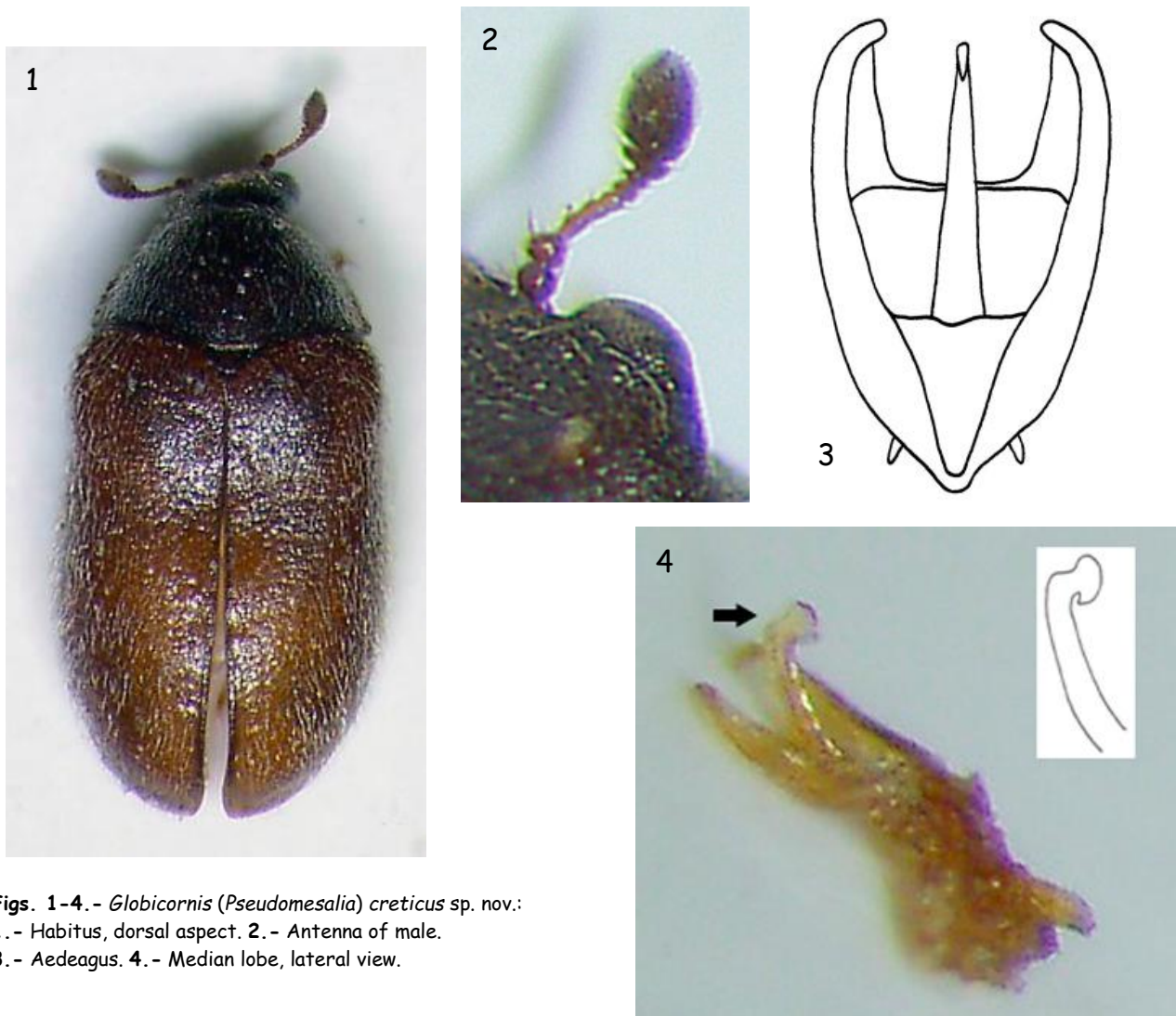
### *Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

**Type material.** Holotype (♂): "Crete, Ida Mts., Sklavokambos [35°13,38' N 24°46,15' E], 12.V.[19]93".

#### Description.

**Male:** (Fig. 1). Body measurements (in mm): TL 2.0, EW 1.12. Body longly-oval, dorsal surfaces brown, covered by grey, recumbent setation. Head dark brown, broader than long, coarsely punctate, covered by grey setation. Labial and maxillary palpomeres dark brown. Eyes large with brown microsetae. Ocellus present on front. Antennae brown, with 9 antennomeres; antennomeres I-II, VII-IX dark brown, III-VI brown, terminal antennomere large (Fig. 2). Pronotum dark brown, covered by grey, recumbent setation, punctate as head. Lateral parts densely dentate. Elytral cuticle brown, without fasciae, covered by grey, recumbent, short setation. Each elytron with large humeral bump. Epipleuron short, brown, with grey setation. Mesoventrite finely punctate, with grey, recumbent setation. Metaventrite finely punctate with grey recumbent setation. Abdominal visible ventrites brown, covered by grey, recumbent setation. Legs light brown with short grey setation. Genitalia as Fig. 3. Tip of median lobe as in Fig. 4.

**Female:** Unknown.



**Figs. 1-4.** - *Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov.:

1. - Habitus, dorsal aspect. 2. - Antenna of male.

3. - Aedeagus. 4. - Median lobe, lateral view.

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species differs from similar species known from Crete by the following characters

- 1(4) Antennae with 10 antennomeres.  
 2(3) Elytral cuticle black, with three transverse fasciae with white setation..... *Globicornis (Globicornis) tristis* (Reitter, 1881)  
 3(2) Elytral cuticle brown or light-black with orange-reddish fasciae or spots..... *Globicornis (Globicornis) picta* (Küster, 1851)  
 4(1) Antennae with 9 antennomeres, elytra without orange-reddish fasciae or spots..... *Globicornis (Pseudomesalia) creticus* sp. nov.

**Remarks.** The new species was collected on flowers together with *G. (G.) picta* (Küster, 1851).

**Distribution.** Greece: Crete.

**Etymology.** Named after the island where the species occurs.

### Acknowledgements

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