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## ***Afrikanetz kruegeri* – New species of Cossinae (Lepidoptera, Cossidae) from Namibia**

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### **Abstract**

The article describes a new species, *Afrikanetz kruegeri* sp. n. from Namibia, Kunene Region. The article has 3 illustrations.

**Key words:** Biodiversity, Africa, taxonomy, entomology, fauna, Carpenter-Moths.

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### **Introduction**

The genus *Afrikanetz* Yakovlev, 2009 (Lepidoptera: Cossidae) has been recently revised by us and currently includes 10 species widely spread in Africa and south-western Arabia (Yakovlev & Witt 2019; Yakovlev *et al.* 2020). Three species are found in South Africa: *A. austrorum* Mey, 2017, *A. zimbabwensis* Mey, 2017, and *A. smithi* Yakovlev & László, 2020. For Namibia, only one species has been reported: *A. austrorum* (Mey 2017). Examining the African Cossidae specimens deposited in Museum Witt (Munich, Germany) we discovered a new species of the genus *Afrikanetz*, the description is given below.

### **Material and methods**

Male genitalia were mounted in euparal on slides following Lafontaine and Mikkola (Lafontaine & Mikkola 1987; Lafontaine 2004). The adults were photographed using digital camera of iPhone 7. The genitalia preparations were photographed using an Olympus DP74 camera attached to an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope.

## Taxonomical part

*Afrikanetz kruegeri* Yakovlev, sp. n.

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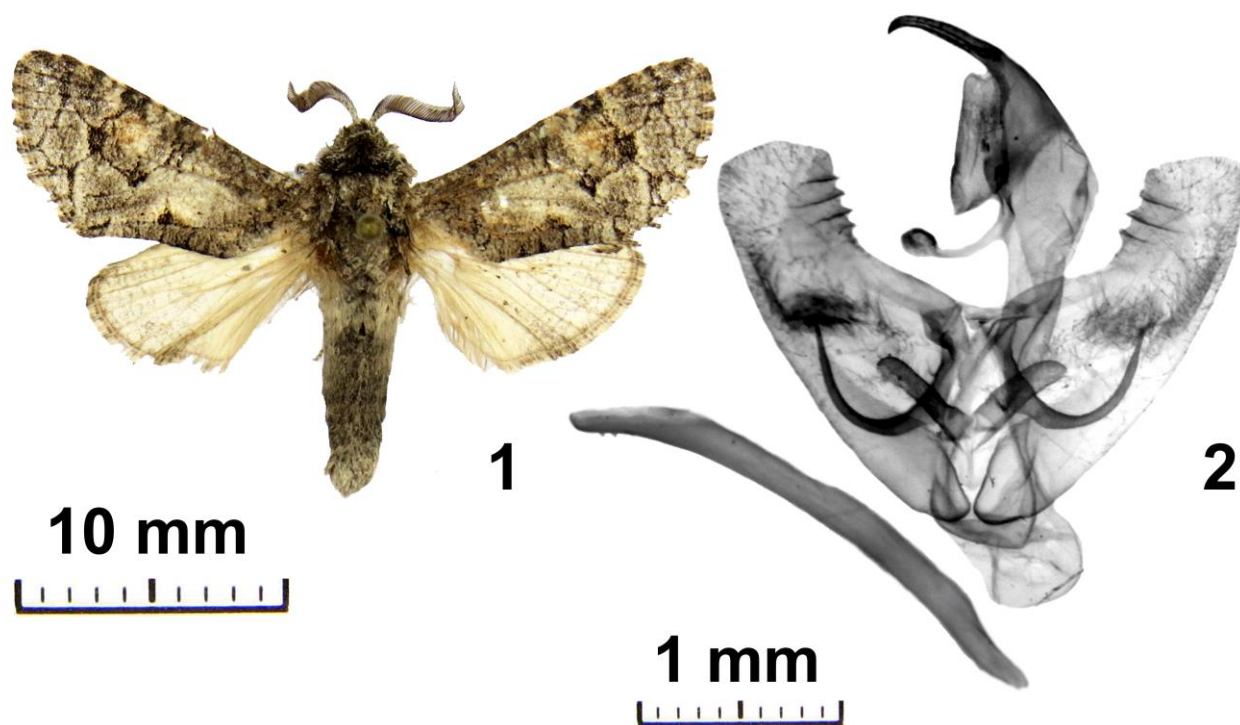
Figs 1–2

**Material.** Holotype, male, Namibia [Kunene Region], Marple [Marble] Hill Camp, S 18°18.458' / E 13°76.123', 15.ix.2010, 850 m, leg. J. Cave & T.A. Newton-Chance (Museum Witt, Munich, slide Genitalpräparat Heterocera Nr. 26.771).

**Description.** Length of fore wing 13 mm. Antenna bipectinate, crest processes 4 times longer than antenna rod diameter. Fore wing grey, dark-grey and black strokes and spots throughout all wing area, thin reticulated pattern postdiscally, blurred ocher round spot at top of discal cell, fringe mottled, brown at veins, light-grey between veins. Hind wing white with fine blurred grey reticulated pattern, fringe light-grey.

Male genitalia. Uncus long, thin, uncinately bent at apex; gnathos arms relatively short, thin; gnathos small, compact, its surface densely covered with small spikes; valve gradually narrowing from base to medium third, distal half with parallel edges, apex blunt, membranous, three well expressed sclerotized ribs on costal edge; transtilla processes very long, thin, uncinately curved; juxta small, with long robust lateral processes diverged at an angle of 90°; saccus small, semicircular; phallus slightly longer than valve, poorly curved, obliquely cut apically, two small spikes at distal end on abdominal surface, vesica aperture in dorso-apical position, equals to 1/6 of phallus in length, vesica without cornuti.

Female unknown.



**Figures 1–2.** *Afrikanetz kruegeri* Yakovlev, sp. n., holotype: 1. Adult specimen; 2. Male genitalia (Genitalpräparat Heterocera Nr. 26.771).

**Diagnosis.** In the small size and color, the new species is most close to the recently described *A. dargei* Yakovlev, 2019 (Type locality: Tanzania, Arusha Region, Mt. Meru), from which it clearly differs in the longer uncus (in *A. dargei* the uncus is shorter), more expressed ribs on the costal edge of the valve (in *A. dargei* the ribs on the costal edge of the valve are less expressed), the smaller saccus (in *A. dargei* the saccus is very big) and the thicker phallus (in *A. dargei* the phallus is thin).

**Etymology.** The new species is named after my colleague Dr. Martin Krüger (1964–2019) (Fig. 3), a prominent south-African entomologist and the former director and curator of the entomological collection in Ditsong Museum (Pretoria), who made a great contribution into the study of Geometridae, Erebidae and several other groups of African moths (Staide 2019). Martin kindly received me at the museum and provided constant assistance in my study of Cossidae in Africa.



**Figure 3.** Dr. Martin Krüger (2016) in Ditsong Museum (photo by Alexei Prozorov).

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