

***Pentodon kuwaitense* sp. n. from Kuwait
(Coleoptera, Melolonthidae)**

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Abstract—Description of *Pentodon kuwaitense* sp. n. from Kuwait giving its specific difference, too. Types are deposited in the University of Kuwait (holotype ♂, 2 paratypes: 1 ♂ + 1 ♀) and in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest (1 ♂ paratype).

It was a great surprise to find in the material of the University of Kuwait a new species of the genus *Pentodon*. From the four specimens one is very old (picked in the middle of the pronotum), the others are collected later.

Male — Black, shiny, surface and pygidium bald, underside weakly pilose. Hairs on legs short and long, on prosternum fine, not very dense.

Head broad, apex rather deeply and broadly emarginated, both sides of emargination with a blunt tooth, outer side of the latter separated from lateral sides of clypeus through a distinct emargination. Sides convexly curved, rather strongly bordered. Genae strongly separated from sides, long and broad with rounded apices. Frontal carina in both sexes fine, in middle with a small, blunt tubercle, lateral reaching the sides. Surface closely and rather strongly punctate. Mandibles strongly pronounced, with three blunt lateral teeth, beyond sides of head everywhere rather broadly visible. Antennae 9-jointed, last joint of flagellum very short, others short, round. Mentum narrow, base of palpi free.

Pronotum much broader than long, in both sexes simply convex, only in middle with a very weak trace of a smooth depression. Broadest behind middle. Apical margin and sides bordered, basis without border. Sides curved, anterior angles not pronounced, rounded. Apical margin broad, in middle convex, before sides concavely curved, basis very slightly double sinuated. Surface very finely punctulate, punctures on disc scarcely smaller than on sides, but bigger than on head, most of intervals bigger than punctures, on sides the intervals smaller than punctures, in middle with a small smooth area. Scutellum broadly triangular, microscopically reticulated and punctulated. Prosternal process low, strongly punctate with long, fine hairs.

Elytra short, as long as broad both together. Paired longitudinal rows distinct, intervals densely punctate, mixed with small punctures, punctures on sides smaller than the biggest ones on the disc.

Stridulatory organ on propygidium reduced, only in traces visible. Pygidium lightly convex, densely punctate, punctures smaller than on apex of elytra, in corners rugulose. Anterior tibiae with three blunt dents; oblique carinae of posterior tibiae well pronounced, apical edge straight, with short bristles, equal in length. Tarsi thin. Aedoeagus (Fig. 1) long, sides of paramera with two big lobes, apex pointed with a small, sharp triangular dent.

Female — Exteriously similar to male but pygidium almost flat, more finely sculptured.

Length: 15–16 mm. — Examined material: 4 specimens.

Types: Holotype (male), 1 male and 1 female paratypes in collection of the University of Kuwait, 1 male paratype in the Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest. All types are from Kuwait, without closer locality.

The new species is nearest related to *P. algerinum* HERBST, but differs from it and from all other species in the form of the clypeus and particularly of the paramera.

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