Description of a male and redescription of a female of *Ptinus* (Bruchoptinus) *antennatus* Pic, 1896
(Coleoptera: Ptinidae)

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**Abstract.** This paper provides a description of a male belonging to *Ptinus* (Bruchoptinus) *antennatus* Pic, 1896 and a redescription of a female of the same species, supplemented by colour photographs of both sexes as well as black-and-white illustrations of the male genitalia.

**Key words:** entomology, taxonomy, description, redescription, Coleoptera, Ptinidae, *Ptinus* (Bruchoptinus) *antennatus*.

**INTRODUCTION**

The subgenus *Bruchoptinus* Reitter, 1884 includes 17 sexually dimorphic species distributed in south-eastern Europe and Asia Minor (Borowski 2007). It is undoubtedly one of the least studied groups of European Ptinidae. In many described species, only one sex is known, making the construction of correct identification key practically impossible. In this situation any information providing data on both sexes is especially valuable. One of the lesser known species of *Bruchoptinus* is *P. (B.) antennatus*, known from a single female described by Pic (1896), collected in the European part of Turkey (holotype is preserved in the Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle in Paris). Since that time, except for the world catalogue of Ptinidae (Pic 1912) and two catalogues of Palaearctic Coleoptera (Winkler 1927, Borowski 2007), no information on this species has been published. In the course of the excursions to Bulgaria in 1994 and 2008, the workers of the Department of Forest Protection and Ecology SGGW collected 13 females and 21
males of *P. (B.) antennatus* (some of them *in copula*), which served as the material to the present paper, where also the data from the holotype labels have been included.

**TAXONOMY**

*Ptinus (Bruchoptinus) antennatus* Pic

*Ptinus (Bruchoptinus) antennatus* Pic, 1896: 43.

**Description of A Male** (Fig. 1): length 3.0-3.9 mm. Eyes large, strongly convex, conspicuously protruding from the outline of head. Front with dense, somewhat erect, straight, forward-directed golden setulae. Antennae reddish-brown, joints elongated, covered with short but dense yellowish pubescence. Pronotum reddish-brown in anterior fifth or fourth (sometimes only along basal margin), otherwise black. Surface covered with small papillae, distinctly microsculptured between them, with inconspicuous tubercle at middle of disk and poorly developed, blunt ones at midlength of each side. Pronotal pubescence consists of yellowish-brown setae of equal length, conically arranged on lateral tubercles and directed backwards along base. Scutellum large, elongated, broadly rounded at apex, covered with thin, semierect, backward directed greyish-white hair. Elytra reddish-brown with darker, blackish-brown median part. Sides inconspicuously diverging backwards, apices broadly rounded. Pubescence of puncture rows and intervals consists of yellowish-brown (dark brown in darker median stripe) setulae of similar length to those on pronotum; setulae on intervals somewhat more erect than in rows. Otherwise anterior and posterior part of elytra densely covered with thin hairlike scales. Legs reddish-brown. Ventral side covered with recumbent greyish-white hair. Aedeagus with symmetrical, broad, in considerable part parallelsided, glabrous parameres (Fig. 3). Median lobe as Fig. 4.

**Description of A Female** (Fig. 2): length 2.8-3.9 mm. Eyes small, slightly protruding from head outline. Antennae reddish-brown, joints cylindrical, thick, short, densely covered with golden setulae. Frontal pubescence consists of golden, semierect setulae forwards directed, vertex covered with recumbent, narrow, hair-like white squamulae. Pronotum dark-brown, finely inconspicuously microsculptured among small papillae. Pronotal sides with conspicuous, sharply conical tubercles, median part of disk slightly but distinctly convex. Setulae on pronotum yellow or yellowish-brown, erect, on lateral tubercles pointing outward in direction of their tips. Basal margin paralleled by conspicuous, sharply defined, narrow but deep transverse furrow. Scutellum large, broadly rounded at apex, covered with recumbent greyish-white hair. Elytra lustrous, strongly convex, broadly ovate, apices narrowly rounded. Middle of disk usually chestnut-brown, anterior and posterior part reddish-brown, but some almost uniformly pale- or blackish-brown specimens also do occur. Punctures in rows fine, inconspicuous, intervals wide. Elytral pubescence consists of sparse, short, recumbent setulae of equal length in rows and on intervals, and groups of white hair-like squamulae arranged into two transverse bands before and behind midlength, as well as small irregularly
1-4. *Ptinus* (*Bruchoptinus*) *antennatus* Pic: 1 – male, 2 – female; 3, 4 – aedeagus of male; 3 – ventral view; 4 – median lobe, lateral view
dispersed groups in apical part. Legs reddish-brown. Ventral part covered with thin greyish-white pubescence.

**Type material:** Holotype female: “Turquie Europe, Constantinople, Fréve Charles Collection E. Cordier” (MNHN).


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**References**


