**Dignomus omanensis** n. sp. from Oman
(Coleoptera: Ptinidae)

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**ABSTRACT.** *Dignomus omanensis* n. sp. is described from Oman. It belongs to the *pulverulentus* group.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, *Dignomus*, Coleoptera, Ptinidae, Oman.

The genus *Dignomus* WOLL. comprises over 60 species. Most of them are distributed in the Mediterranean Subregion (BELLES 1996). Only one species, *D. pulverulentus* (BOIELD.), was recorded from the Arabian Peninsula. In the material studied recently I found a new species of the genus *Dignomus* from Oman. It should be placed in the *pulverulentus* group described by BELLES (1996).

**Dignomus omanensis** n. sp.

**DIAGNOSIS**
The species is easily distinguishable from *D. pulverulentus* and its relatives in its very extended lateral protuberances, flattened discal protuberance of pronotum, almost invisible basal appendices of pronotum, short antennae, and the shape of aedeagus.
**Description**

Length 2.6-3.2 mm (fig. 1). Body red-brown, covered by grey-white scales. Antennae short; first 4-6 segments covered by grey-white scales. Eyes large but weakly convex, with very short pubescence in the middle part. Pronotum transversal with very much extended lateral protuberances. Discal protuberance of pronotum flattened, widely divided in the middle. Basal appendices of pronotum almost invisible, dark ended. Base of pronotum with distinct, transverse furrow. Pubescence of pronotum yellow; hairs short, singly distributed on anterior, lateral and basal parts of pronotum. Posterior part of discal protuberance of pronotum and area between basal appendices of pronotum with dense, yellow hairs. Scutellum oval, dark brown, covered by grey-white, small scales. Elytra almost parallelsided and widely rounded in their upper part. Humeri large, very distinct. Rows narrow, indistinct. Elytral pubescence in intervals uniform, yellow; hairs short, weakly erect, inclined towards apex. In rows short, narrow and very weakly distinct scales. Lower part of body and legs covered by grey-white scales. Aedeagus longitudinal; apical part of median lobe very weakly sclerous (figs 2, 3). Sexual dimorphism indistinct.

**Types**


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**Reference**