

Tanzaptinus ornatus gen.n. (Coleoptera: Ptinidae: Ptininae), a new genus and species of spider beetles from Tanzania

Tanzaptinus ornatus gen.n. (Coleoptera: Ptinidae: Ptininae) — новый род и вид жуков-притворяшек из Танзании

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Key words: taxonomy, new species, new genus, Coleoptera, Ptinidae, Tanzania.

Ключевые слова: таксономия, новый вид, новый род, Coleoptera, Ptinidae, Танзания.

Abstract. *Tanzaptinus* Zahradník et Háva, **gen.n.**, including the type species *Tanzaptinus ornatus* Zahradník et Háva, **sp.n.**, from Tanzania are described, illustrated and compared with related genera.

Резюме. В статье описан новый род и вид жуков притворяшек из Танзании — *Tanzaptinus* Zahradník et Háva, **gen.n.** с типовым видом *Tanzaptinus ornatus* Zahradník et Háva, **sp.n.**

Introduction

Spider beetles (Coleoptera: Ptinidae: Ptininae) from the Afrotropical Region were recently studied by more authors [see Foster, 2004; Borowski, 2006a, b, 2009a–c; Bell, Philips, 2008; Akotsen-Mensah, Philips, 2009; Wood, Philips, 2013; Zahradník, Háva, 2014; Philips, et al., 2011; Trimboli, Philips, 2011; Philips, Smith, 2016; Smith, 2017; Philips, Dickmann, 2018; Gearner et al., 2019a, b; Gearner, Philips, 2021].

Herein the description of a new genus, *Tanzaptinus* gen.n., with *T. ornatus* sp.n., is provided. The species occurs mainly in the territory of Tanzania. The new genus resembles *Dignomorphus* Borowski, 2009 and *Dignomus* Wollaston, 1862 from which, however, it differs in many traits specified in the diagnosis.

Material and methods

The habitus photographs were taken with 3D Microscope with Full HD Camera.

The holotype specimen is deposited in the collection (JHAC) — Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Jiří Háva, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-West, Czech Republic.

The specimens of the presently described species are provided with a red printed label with text as follows: «HOLOTYPE *Tanzaptinus ornatus* gen. nov., sp. nov. J. Háva & P. Zahradník det. 2021».

Taxonomy

Tanzaptinus Zahradník et Háva, **gen.n.**

Type species: *Tanzaptinus ornatus* **sp.n.**, by monotypy.

Diagnosis of genus. Male. Body long oval, body length 4.4 mm, ratio of elytra length/width 1.6. Surface of body dark brown. Antennae filiform, consisting of eleven antennomeres. Eyes large, globular. Pronotum with four bumps (Figs 2–3). Lateral bumps small, central bumps large and high. The majority of the remaining pronotal surface is densely covered with flocculent, woolly, tan-coloured setae that obscure the cuticular surface. When viewed anteriorly, the visible pronotal cuticle is triangular in shape medially. Posterior part of pronotum after small lateral bumps with shallow depressions and thorns (Figs 4–6). Elytra with two types of erect setae, the first twice longer than the second, and with a few small spots from long white scales.

Etymology. The proper name is composed with name of Tanzania and genus name *Ptinus*. Masculine gender.

Differential diagnosis. In terms of the general appearance, and especially in the pronotal structure, the genus *Tanzaptinus* gen. n. resembles species of *Dignomus* Wollaston and *Dignomorphus* Borowski, but differs from them in the following characters in the key:

1. Pronotal disc with deep central depression
..... *Dignomus* Wollaston, 1862
— Pronotal disc without central depression 2
2. Pronotal disc divided in two, large widely separated tubercles *Dignomorphus* Borowski, 2009
— Pronotal disc with two tufts from setae, pronotum laterally with depressions and thorns *Tanzaptinus* gen.n.

Tanzaptinus ornatus Zahradník et Háva, **sp.n.**

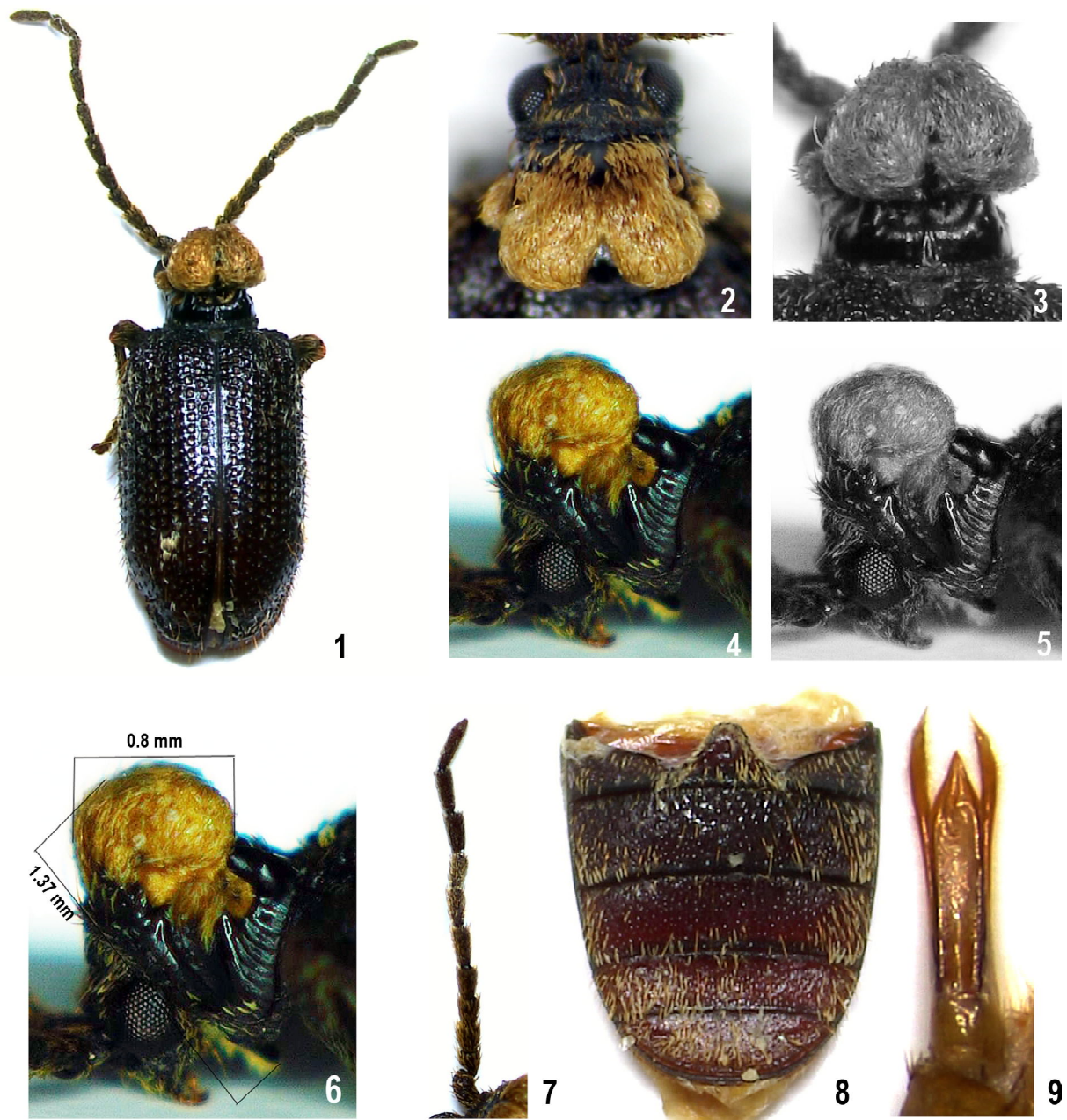
Figs 1–7.

Material. Holotype (♂): «Tanzania, 10 km E Mikuri, 10.xii.2014, S. Prepsl lgt», (JHAC).

Description. Male (holotype). Long oval, elytra parallel. Body length 4.4 mm. Ratio of elytra length/width 1.6. Body

dark brown, also antennae and legs. For habitus, see Fig. 1. Head deepened to central part, in middle anteriorly with longitudinal narrow shallow furrow going from middle of head to anterior part of front; front anteriorly in middle with sharp spur, where furrow is ending, on lateral margin with sharp angles. Surface matt, densely, coarsely punctuated (punctures almost touch each other), with yellowish sparse long scales arranged to small spots, inclined forwards. The front 2.1 times wider than the width of eye in dorsal view. Eyes large, glabrous, globular, their disc flattened, this border with blunt keel. Antennae filiform, consisting of eleven antennomeres, without antennal club. The 1st antennomere ro-

bust, 1.5 times longer than wide, the 2nd the smallest, 1.3 times longer than wide and 0.7 times shorter than the 1st. The 3rd – 5th of the same length, 1.1 times longer than the 2nd, the 3rd 1.2 times longer than wide, other two antennomeres 1.3 times longer than wide. The 6th and the 7th 1.3 times longer than previous, the 6th 2.4 times longer than wide and the 7th 2.2 times longer than wide. The 8th 1.1 times shorter than previous and twice longer than wide. The 9th the same length as the 6th and twice longer than wide. The last two antennomeres – the 10th and the 11th the same length, 1.7 times longer than the 9th, the 10th 4.0 times longer than wide, the 11th 5.0 times longer than wide (Fig. 7). Surface of all antennomeres



Figs 1–9. *Tanzaptinus ornatus* sp.n.: 1 — habitus, dorsal; 2 — pronotum, antero-dorsal; 3 — pronotum, dorsal; 4, 5 — pronotum, lateral; 6 — pronotum measurements; 7 — antenna; 8 — abdomen; 9 — male genitalia.

Рис. 1–9. *Tanzaptinus ornatus* sp.n.: 1 — общий вид, дорсально; 2 — переднеспинка, антеро-дорсально; 3 — переднеспинка, дорсально; 4, 5 — переднеспинка, латерально; 6 — размеры переднеспинки; 7 — усик; 8 — брюшко; 9 — гениталии самца.

with dense long semi-erect setae, inclined forwards. Anterior, lateral and posterior border of pronotum with clear band without scales, matt, densely finely punctuated, punctures almost touch, partly arranged to almost invisible rectangles. Lateral margins of this stripe with a few short erect black setae (behind eyes). After this margin pronotum with four bumps (Figs 2–3). Lateral bumps small, central bumps large and high. Central bumps divided by deep cleft, posteriorly wider. Bumps with setal tuft from dense yellowish-gold scales and semi-erect long sparse setae.

Posterior part of pronotum after small lateral bumps with shallow depressions and thorns (Figs 4–6). The majority of the remaining pronotal surface almost glabrous, shiny, only lateral margin of pronotum with a few yellowish-gold scales, and in shallow depression going from lateral bumps obliquely backward (to lateral margin) also with dense yellowish-gold scales. Sides of pronotum with six short furrows (visible from dorsal view). Posterior part of pronotum with shallow transversal depression. Scutellum small, almost oval, matt, finely and densely punctuated, punctures almost touch. Elytra shiny, with two types of erect setae, the first twice longer than the second, and with a few small spots from long white scales. Each elytron with twelve striae from large almost rounded punctures, punctures in legs robust, matt, densely and finely punctuated, femora 1.3 times longer than tibia, and twice wider than tibia. Femora with recumbent dense long yellow pubescence, only at end also with erect setae, tibia with erect sparse long yellow setae. Tarsi the same wide and length as tibia. The 1st tarsomere 2.5 times longer than wide, The 2nd striae almost touch; interstriae narrow, approximately one third of the width of striae; the 4th same width as previous, the 2nd and the 3rd 1.3 times shorter than the 1st, the 4th 1.2 times shorter than previous. All deeply emarginated at the joint of following tarsomere. The 5th slim, twice longer than two previous. Claws long, slim, without teeth. Abdominal ventrites (Fig. 8) shiny, with sparse fine punctures, distance between them 3.4 times wider than their diameter. The 1st narrow, narrowed to middle with rounded longitudinal protrusion. The 2nd ventrite twice longer than the 1st on the widest part (on the lateral margin). The 3rd 0.8 times shorter than the 2nd, the 4th 0.7 times shorter than the 3rd, the 5th 1.5 times longer than the 4th. Surface with recumbent long setae, on the 4th and the 5th denser. Male genitalia symmetric, median lobe broad, slightly deepened along the entire length, apical part sharpened with short longitudinal furrow before apex, parameres slim, sharpened, longer than median lobe, on apex with a few dense setae (Fig. 9).

Female. Unknown.

Biology. Unknown.

Etymology. Specific name *ornatus* named according to ornamental depressions on pronotum.

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