Three new species of *Trichodesma* LeConte, 1861 from Baltic Amber (Coleoptera: Ptinidae: Anobiinae)

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Abstract. The three species *Trichodesma electra* sp. nov., *T. groehni* sp. nov. and *T. amberica* sp. nov., all from Baltic amber, are described, illustrated and compared with related species. A key to species is provided.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Trichodesma* LeConte, 1861 belongs to subfamily Anobiinae and tribe Nicobiini, recently contains 68 species in 3 genera worldwide, 8 species are known from the Palaearctic Region (Zahradník 2007). In the present article three new species are described from Baltic amber next to the previously published articles (Alekseev 2014, Zahradník & Háva 2014b).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The nomenclature follows Zahradník & Háva (2014a).

The following measurements were made (in mm):

total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.

elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

All photos were made on Olympus SZX16.

Type material deposited in: GPIH - collection of Carsten Gröhn, Geolog.-Palaeontolog. Institut of University Hamburg, Germany.

Specimens of the presently described species are provided with red, printed labels with the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE species name sp. nov. J. Háva & P. Zahradník det. 2016".

SYSTEMATIC PALAEONTOLOGY

Series Bostrichiformia Latreille, 1802 Superfamily Bostrichoidea Latreille, 1802 Family Ptinidae Latreille, 1802 Subfamily Anobiinae Fleming, 1821 Tribe Nicobiini White, 1982

Genus *Trichodesma* LeConte, 1861 Subgenus *Trichodesma* LeConte, 1861

Trichodesma electra sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-3)

Type material. Holotype (unsexed): Amber inclusion GPIH no. 4336, coll. Gröhn, No. C 8338, Baltic amber, Russia: Jantarny region. Holotype deposited in GPIH.

Description. Body TL 6.9 EW 3.2. Body black, grey, parallel, transversally slightly convex (Figs. 1-2). Dorsal and ventral surfaces covered by double setation. Antennae and legs black, too. Head evenly convex, matt, punctures not visible. Eyes small, distinctly globular. Antennae with 11 antennomeres. Pronotum transverse, covered by short recumbent pubescence with intermixed long erect setae, convex medially, with large bump in middle. The bump covered by long, black setation (Fig. 3). Surface of pronotum matt, punctures not visible. Scutellum slightly wider than long. Elytra with distinct punctuate striae. Striae wide, punctures square-shaped. Each elytron covered by covered by short light, recumbent pubescence with intermixed long erect setae and with 8 tufts from black setation (Fig. 1). Epipleuron: punctures not visible, covered by long grey setae. Metasternum and abdominal visible ventrites covered by recumbent light pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to *T. groehni* sp. nov., but differs from it by the black setation on the elytra and large body size (see the Key).

Etymology. Named after the Latin word electrum (electron).



Figs. 1-3. Trichodesma electra sp. nov.: 1-habitus, dorsal aspect; 2-habitus lateral, aspect; 3-pronotum, anterior aspect.

Trichodesma groehni sp. nov.

(Figs. 4-5)

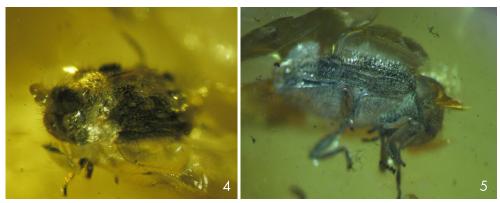
Type material. Holotype (unsexed): Amber inclusion GPIH no. 4336, coll. Gröhn, No. C 8214, Baltic amber, Russia: Jantarny region. Holotype deposited in GPIH.

Description. Body TL 4.2 EW 2.3. Body black, grey, parallel, transversally slightly convex (Figs. 4-5). Dorsal and ventral surfaces covered by double setation. Antennae and legs black, too. Head evenly convex, matte, punctures not visible. Eyes small, distinctly globular. Antennae with 11 antennomeres. Pronotum transverse, covered by short recumbent pubescence with intermixed long erect setae, convex medially, with large bump in middle. The bump covered by long, black setation. Surface of pronotum matt, punctures not visible. Scutellum slightly wider than long. Elytra

with distinct punctuate striae. Striae wide, punctures square-shaped. Each elytron covered by covered by short light, recumbent pubescence with intermixed long erect setae and with 5 tufts of black setation (Fig. 4). Epipleuron: punctures not visible, covered by long grey setae. Metasternum and abdominal visible ventrites covered by recumbent light pubescence.

Differential diagnosis. The new species is similar to *T. electra* sp. nov., but differs from it by the black setation on the elytra and small body size (see the Key).

Etymology. Patronymic, dedicated to our friend Carsten Gröhn (Germany).



Figs. 4-5. Trichodesma groehni sp. nov.: 4- habitus, dorsal aspect; 5- habitus lateral, aspect.

Trichodesma amberica sp. nov.

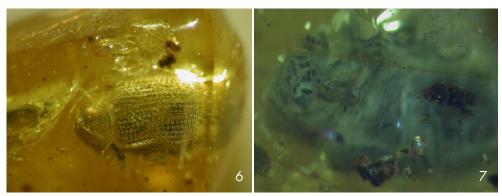
(Figs. 6-7)

Type material. Holotype (unsexed): Amber inclusion GPIH no. 4336, coll. Gröhn, No. C 1409, Baltic amber, Russia: Jantarny region. Holotype deposited in GPIH.

Description. Body TL 4.8 EW 2.4. Body black, parallel, transversally slightly convex (Figs. 6-7). Dorsal and ventral surfaces covered by double setation. Antennae and legs brown, too. Head evenly convex, matt, punctures not visible. Eyes small, distinctly globular. Antennae with 11 antennomeres. Pronotum transverse, covered by short recumbent pubescence with intermixed long erect setae, convex medially, with large bump in middle. The bump covered by short, light setation (Fig. 6). Surface of pronotum matt, punctures very large. Scutellum slightly wider than long. Elytra with distinct punctuate striae. Striae wide, punctures very large. Each elytron covered by short light, recumbent pubescence with intermixed long erect setae. Epipleuron: punctures not visible, covered by long light setae. Metasternum and abdominal visible ventrites covered by recumbent light pubescence, punctures on metasternum large.

Differential diagnosis. The new species differs from *T. electra* sp. nov. and *T. groehni* sp. nov. by the unicolorous elytra (see the Key).

Etymology. The species name was derived from the word amber.



Figs. 6-7. Trichodesma amberica sp. nov.: 6- habitus, dorsal aspect; 7- habitus ventral, aspect.

KEY OF TRICHODESMA AMBER SPECIES

1	Elytra without tuft of black setation	Trichodesma amberica sp. nov.
	Elytra with tuft of black setation	2
2	Each elytron with 8 black tufts	Trichodesma electra sp. nov.
	Each elytron with 5 black tufts	Trichodesma groehni sp. nov.

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