

A new species of the genus *Ernobius* C. G. Thomson, 1859 from Russia (Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea: Ptinidae)

Petr ZÁHRADNÍK¹ & Andrzej LASOŃ²

¹Forestry and Game Management Research Institute
Strnady 136, CZ-156 00 Praha 5 - Zbraslav, Czech Republic
e-mai: zahradnik@vulhm.cz

²Independent Researcher, ul. Wiejska 4B/85, 15-352 Białystok, Poland
e-mail: haptos@interia.pl

Taxonomy, new species, Coleoptera, Ptinidae, *Ernobius*, Palaearctic Region, Russia

Abstract. *Ernobius kubiszi* sp. nov. from Russia - Primorsky krai (region) is described, depicted by photo and compared with other similar species from the species-group *E. nigrinus*.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Ernobius* C. G. Thomson, 1859 (subfamily Ernobiine Pic, 1912; tribe Ernobiini Pic, 1912) contains a total of 92 species (including 8 fossil species) with 4 subspecies (excluding nominal subspecies). A total of 58 species have been found in the Palaearctic Region and 30 in the Nearctic Region (some species occur in both regions). From the Neotropical Region, one species is reported as original (the species probably belongs in a different genus) and *Ernobius mollis mollis* (Linnaeus, 1758) was introduced there, as well as being introduced to the Australian Region and the Afrotropical Region. *Ernobius rufus* (Illiger, 1807) was also introduced to the Afrotropical Region.

Johnson (1975) divided the genus *Ernobius* into six species groups. The species described here belongs to the *E. nigrinus* species-group, which is the largest within the framework with 32 species. Its species occur throughout the Holarctic Region.

From Far East is known only *Ernobius mollis mollis* (Linnaeus, 1758). Two other species are known from East Siberia - *Ernobius galasjevae* Toskina, 2002 and *Ernobius longicornis* (Sturm, 1837) (Logvinovskiy 1977, 1985, 1992; Toskina 2002; Zahradník 2007), however only *Ernobius longicornis* (Sturm, 1837) belongs to the *E. nigrinus* species-group, to which the new species described here also belongs. All species from *E. nigrinus* species-group are light brown, brown to dark brown or piceous to black.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The authors have studied all original descriptions of the Palaearctic species from the *E. nigrinus* species-group (Chobaut 1899a, b; Español 1962, 1977; Lohse 1970, 1991; Pic 1899, 1902, 1904, 1927; Sakai 2002; Schilsky 1898; Sturm 1837; Zahradník 2013, 2014), and also have had the opportunity to study the vast majority of these species, although, with some exceptions, not the type material.

The holotype specimen was examined and prepared under a Leica M125 stereomicroscope. Measurements were taken with an eyepiece micrometer. Images were taken with a Canon EOS M6 Mark II digital camera, using an SMC Pentax-M 100 mm f/2.8 tube lens with a Nikon Plan Achromat 4x/0.10 microscope objective. Image stacks (60 images at 0.025 mm intervals throughout the depth of field range) were processed using Helicon Focus v. 7.7.5 Pro, and final processing was performed in FastStone Image Viewer.

The holotype is deposited in the Upper Silesian Museum, Bytom, Poland (USMB).

The new species described is provided with a printed label showing the following word:

"Holotype"; on the second white label, there is the text: "*Ernobius / kubiszi* sp. nov. / P. Zahradník et / A. Lasoń det."

RESULTS

Ernobius kubiszi sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Type material. Holotype (♀): RUSSIA, Primorski Krai, Sikhote-Alin Reserve, Kordon, Jasnyj env., 40°14' N, 136°31' E, 10.vii.2018, Andrzej Lasoń leg.

Description. Female (holotype). Shortly elongate-elliptical, transversally slightly convex, body length, body length 3.3 mm, the greatest width 1.5 mm. Ratio of elytra length : elytra width is 1.6. Body, antennae and legs dark brown. Pubescence white.

Head transversally slightly convex, shining-matte, surface coarsely granulated, distance between granules smaller than their diameter. Eyes large, globular, glabrous. Frons 3.3 times wider than width of eye in dorsal view. Antennae filiform, consisting of eleven antennomeres, without antennal club, but the last three antennomeres enlarged. Antennomere I (scape) robust, twice as long as wide. Ratio length to width of other antennomeres is as follows - II 1.0, III 1.5, IV 1.0, V 1.0, VI 1.0, VII 1.0, VIII 1.0, IX 6.3, X 9, XI 10. The ratio of length of antennomeres I to XI is as follows - 0.8 : 0.2 : 0.3 : 0.2 : 0.2 : 0.1 : 0.2 : 0.1, 1.9 : 1.8 : 2.0; similarly the width of individual antennomeres I-XI (mostly with only very fine differences) is as follows - 0.2 : 0.2 : 0.2 : 0.2 : 0.2 : 0.1 : 0.2 : 0.1 : 0.3 : 0.2 : 0.2. All antennomeres without setae, glabrous.



Fig. 1. *Ernobius kubiszi* sp. nov. - holotype, dorsal view.

Pronotum transverse, ratio length : width is 0.7, widest in the first third, backward convexly tapered. Posterior angles rounded. Surface of pronotum shining, coarsely granulated, granules almost touching. Pubescence sparse, short, recumbent. Scutellum small, subrounded.

Elytra shortly oval, parallel, without distinct humeri, shining, densely, coarsely punctate, punctures almost touching. Pubescence fine, dense, short, recumbent, inclined backwards.

Legs thin and long, without pubescence, almost glabrous. The ratio of length of tarsomeres I-V is as follows - I 1.1, II 0.9, III 0.5, IV 0.4, V 0.6. The 4th metatarsomere with emargination reaching it's the quarter from their base. Claws relatively large, without teeth.

Male. Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. Black body above you indicate body dark brown have from East only *E. longicornis* (Sturm, 1837), however, the posterior angles of pronotum are sharp and the ratio of length to width of elytra in female is 2.1 to 2.7, which is a fundamental difference from the newly described species. *E. galasjevae* Toskina, 2002 is also is black, but the pronotum is reddish apically. However, this species belongs to the *E. angusticolis* species-group. Other species from *E. nigrinus* species-group with black colours of body [*E. angelini* Lohse, 1991; *E. freudei* Lohse, 1970 and sometimes *E. nigrinus* (Sturm, 1837)] living in Europe.

Etymology. Dedicated to the well-know coleopterologist Daniel Kubisz (Poland) - specialist in Oedemeridae.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. Our thanks go to Larry G. Bezarck (California, U.S.A.) for the comments and English revision to the manuscript. The paper was supported by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic, institutional support MZE-RO0118.

REFERENCES

- CHABAUT A. 1899a: Description d'un *Ernobius* nouveaux [Col.] de la France méridionale. *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* 1899: 104-105.
- CHABAUT A. 1899b: Description d'un *Ernobius* nouveaux [Col.] de la France méridionale (2^e note). *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique de France* 1899: 117-119.
- ESPAÑOL F. 1962: Notas sobre Anóbidos. 2-3. [2. Sobre los representantes españoles del gén. *Oligomerus* Redt.; 3. Un nuevo *Ernobius* del Rif (Marruecos)]. *Publicaciones del Instituto de Biología Aplicada* 33: 57-69.
- ESPAÑOL F. 1977: Sobre algunos Anobiidae (Col.) de Turquía recogidos por el Dr. W. Wittmer (Nota 78). *Mediterránea* 1977 (2): 5-11.
- JOHNSON C. 1975: A Review of the Palaearctic species of the genus *Ernobius* Thomson. *Entomologische Blätter für Biologie und Systematik der Käfer* 71(2): 65-93.
- LOGVINOVSKIY V. D. 1977: K faune i sistematike zhukov-tochil"shchikov podsem. Ernobiinae (Coleoptera, Anobiidae) SSSR. [On the fauna and systematics of Anobiid beetles (Coleoptera, Anobiidae) of the subfamily Ernobiinae in the USSR]. *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie* 56: 121-131. (in Russian with English title).
- LOGVINOVSKIY V. D. 1985: Fauna SSSR. Nasekomye Zhestkokrylye. Tom XIV, vyp.2. Tochil"shchiki - semeystvo Anobiidae. [Fauna USSR. Insecta. Coleoptera. XIV.2. Family Anobiidae]. Leningrad: Nauka, 176 pp. (in Russian).
- LOGVINOVSKIY V. D. 1992: 52. Sem. ANOBIIDAE - TOCHILSHCHIKI. [52. Fam. Anobiidae - Death Watch Beetles]. Pp. 61-71. In: Ler P. A. (ed.): *Opredelitel" nasekomykh Dal'nego Vostoka SSSR v shesti tomakh. Tom III. Zhestkokrylye, ili zhuki. Chast" 2.* [Key of Insects Far East USSR in six volume. Volume III. Beetles, Part 2]. Sankt-Peterburg: Nauka, 704 pp. (in Russian).
- LOHSE G. A. 1970: *Ernobius freudei* n. sp., eine neue Anobiidae aus den Alpen (Col. Anob.). *Nachrichtenblatt der Bayerischen Entomologen* 18[1969]: 99-100.
- LOHSE G. A. 1991: *Ernobius angelinii* n. sp., eine neue Anobiide aus Italien (Coleoptera, Anobiidae). *Acta Coleopterologica* 7(1): 49-51.
- PIC M. 1899: Coléoptères européens et exotiques nouveaux. *Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France* 24: 24-28.
- PIC M. 1902: Nouvelles espèces et variétés de Coléoptères paléarctiques. *L'Échange, Revue Linnéenne* 18(216): 79-80.
- PIC M. 1904: Coléoptères français nouveaux. *L'Échange, Revue Linnéenne* 20(229): 2.
- PIC M. 1927: Notes diverses, descriptions et diagnoses. (Suite). *L'Échange, Revue Linnéenne* 43(429): 9-11.
- SAKAI M. 2002: The Genus *Ernobius* Thomson of Japan (Coleoptera, Anobiidae, Ernobiinae). *The Japanese Journal of*

- Systematic Entomology* 8(1): 119-130.
- SCHILSKY J. 1898: *Die Käfer Europa's*. 35. Nürnberg: von Bauer und Raspe (Emil Küster), viii + 100 pl. [268 pp.] + 43 unpp.
- STURM J. 1837: *Deutschland Fauna in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen*. V. Abtheilung. Die Insekten. *Deutschland Insekten, Käfer*. XI. Bändchen. Nürnberg: Bersaserg, 148 pp. + 16 pls.
- TOSKINA I. N. 2002: Some new palaeartic species of wood-borers from subfamily Ernobiinae (Coleoptera: Anobiidae). *Russian Entomological Journal* 11: 387-400.
- ZAHRADNÍK P. 2007: Ptinidae (excluding Gibbiinae and Ptininae). Pp. 339-362. In: LÖBL I. & SMETANA A. (eds.): *Catalogue of Palaeartic Coleoptera. Volume 4. Elateroidea - Derodontoidea - Bostrichoidea - Lymexyloidea - Cleroidea - Cucujoidea*. Stenstrup: Apollo Books, 935 pp.
- ZAHRADNÍK P. 2013: Two new *Ernobius* species from Cyprus (Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea: Ptinidae). *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 9(2): 583-590.
- ZAHRADNÍK P. 2014: *Ernobius kadleci* sp. nov. - a further new species from Cyprus (Coleoptera: Bostrichoidea: Ptinidae). *Studies and Reports, Taxonomical Series* 10(1): 233-235.

Published: 28. 11. 2025