New data on the distribution of Oriental spider beetles, with a description of five new species (Coleoptera: Ptinidae)

Jerzy Borowski

Department of Forest Protection and Ecology, SGGW, ul. Rakowiecka 26/30, 02-528 Warsaw, Poland

ABSTRACT. New data on the geographic distribution of some Oriental spider beetles are presented. Five new spider beetle species are described: Hanumanus kingae (Malaysia), Sundaptinus schawalleri, S. similis, S. biernackii, S. vietnamensis (Vietnam).

Key words: entomology, Coleoptera, Ptinidae, Oriental Region, geographic distribution, new species.

INTRODUCTION

The data on Oriental spider beetles are rather scanty. The pertinent papers date from the beginning of the century. Most were published by a French entomologist, M. Pic. They were mostly limited to brief descriptions of new species, sometimes without locality data. It was not until the end of the century that the data on Oriental spider beetles were revised (Bellés 1991).

Oriental spider beetles are grouped in seven genera, only two of which (Sundaptinus Bellés, Hanumanus Bellés) are widely represented. Current data on the geographic distribution of Oriental spider beetles are rather scanty, and most species are known only from their type localities. Their distribution covers almost the whole Orient, but the most numerous species were described from the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and the Philippines. New data on the distribution of these species are presented in Fig. 10.

The examined material comes from the following collections:

Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart - SMNS; Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Eberswalde - DEI; National Museum in Prague - NMP; Museum of Zoology, Lund University - MZLU; Author's collection - JB.

Type material of the newly described species is also deposited in these collections.

1. Hanumanus ludovici (Pic, 1910)

DISTRIBUTION

The species description was based on a single specimen and thus the species was known from its type locality only: Isla Palau Pinang (= Poulo Penang) near W coast of the Malay Peninsula. New locality: "Singapore, 29 Dr. Baum leg." - 1 specimen female, NMP.

2. Hanumanus sumatrensis Bellés, 1991

DISTRIBUTION

The species was described from Sibolga (NW Sumatra) and generally from Sumatra. New locality: "NO Sumatra, Tebing - tinggi, Dr. Schultheiss." - 2 specimens, coll. Kraatz, DEI.

3. Hanumanus tonkinesis (Pic, 1932)

DISTRIBUTION

The species description was based on a single specimen from Ho'a Binh - SW Tonkin (N Vietnam). It was also known from Lam (E Tonkin). New locality: "Vietnam: Buon - loi, 40 km N of Ankhe, Prov. Gia. lai, Kontum, 5.-12.6.1985." - 1 specimen female, SMNS.

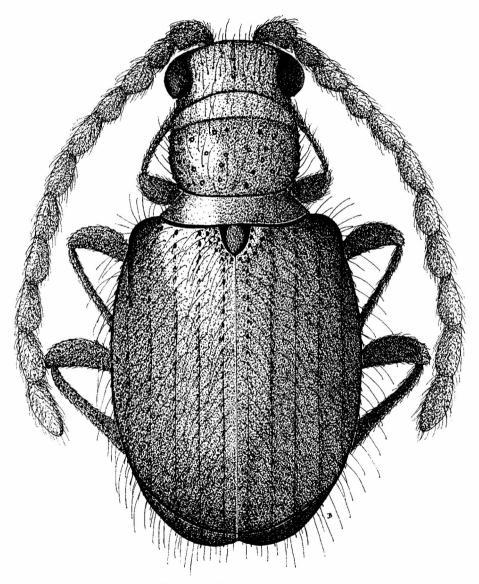
4. Hanumanus kingae n. sp.

(Fig. 1)

DESCRIPTION

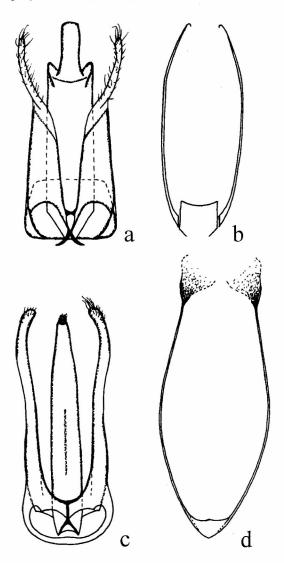
Length 2.5 mm. Head wide, dark brown. Eyes black, large and weakly convex. Frons with a delicate, shallow furrow in middle, and covered with strongly erect,

anteriorly directed hairs. Antennae long, brown-red; antennal hairs yellow-brown, denser at the base. Pronotum brown, shiny, its anterior part smooth, with short and erect hairs; central part of pronotum convex, with long and erect hairs and with sparse, fine, and sharp tubercles; posterior part of pronotum wide, smooth, with short, sparse hairs. Hairs on pronotum yellow-brown. Scutellum well visible, elongate, triangular, weakly adherent to elytra and pronotum. Elytra brown, shiny, almost



1. Hanumanus kingae n. sp., dorsal view

parallelsided, in posterior part widely rounded and apically slightly emarginate towards suture. Humeri large, distinct. Elytral puncturation in anterior part poorly distinct, in central part indistinct and obliterated towards apex. Punctures fine and shallow. Elytral pubescence yellow-brown, in rows short, erect and inclined towards apex, in intervals long, very erect and feebly inclined towards apex. Legs weakly hairy; femora slightly thickened, brown, tibiae and tarsi red-brown. Abdomen densely



2. a, b - Hanumanus kingae n. sp.; c, d - Sundaptinus schawalleri n. sp.; a, c - aedeagus, b, d - male genital segment

coverd with white-yellow hairs and single erect yellow-brown hairs. Aedeagus with wide median lobe, much narrowed apically; parameres symmetrical, shortly and sparsely hairy (Fig. 2a). Male genital segment as in Fig. 2b.

REMARKS

The species is easily distinguishable from its congeners thanks to the tiny sharp tubercles on the pronotum, almost invisible elytral puncturation and the brown body. Other members of the genus are characterized by a more or less black colour, distinct elytral puncturation and large tubercles, most often in the form of papillae in the mid part of pronotum.

NAME DERIVATION

The species is named after my wife, Kinga.

TYPE

Holotype: male, Singapore, 29 Dr. Baum leg., NMP.

5. Sundaptinus batak Bellés, 1991

DISTRIBUTION

The species description was based on a single specimen from Banda Aceh, N Sumatra. New locality: "N. O. Sumatra, Tebing - tinggi, Dr. Schultheiss." - 4 specimens, coll. Kraatz, DEI and JB.

6. Sundaptinus laticornis (Pic, 1917)

DISTRIBUTION

The species description was based on a single specimen from Vung Tau (= Cap Saint Jacques), S Vietnam. New locality: "Vietnam: Eakao Lake 7 km NE of Buonmathout, Prov. Daklak, 26./27.4.1986." - 3 specimens, SMNS and JB.

7. Sundaptinus longicornis (Pic, 1909)

DISTRIBUTION

The species description was based on a single specimen from Singapore. New localities: "Malaysia: Cameron Highland, Gn. Jasar; 4.4.1990, leg. A. Riedel." - 3 specimens, SMNS and JB; "Malaysia: Cameron Highland, Berinchang, 19-23.I. 1981, 1500 m, leg. Th. Palm." - 1 specimen, MZLU.

8. Sundaptinus dohertyi (Pic, 1910)

DISTRIBUTION

Malay Peninsula, Perak, Malacca and Fort de Kock, Sumatra. New locality: "Vietnam: Buon - loi, 40 km N of Ankhe, Prov. Gia. lai, Kontum, 28.6-2.7.1983." - 3 specimens, SMNS and JB.

9. Sundaptinus basilanus (Pic, 1923)

DISTRIBUTION

The species was described from Isla Basilan, NW Philippines. New locality: "Philippines: Leyte, Visca N Baybay, 10.03.1991, prim. forest, 200-500 m leg. Schawaller & al." - 1 specimen, SMNS.

10. Sundaptinus schawalleri n. sp.

(Fig. 3)

DESCRIPTION

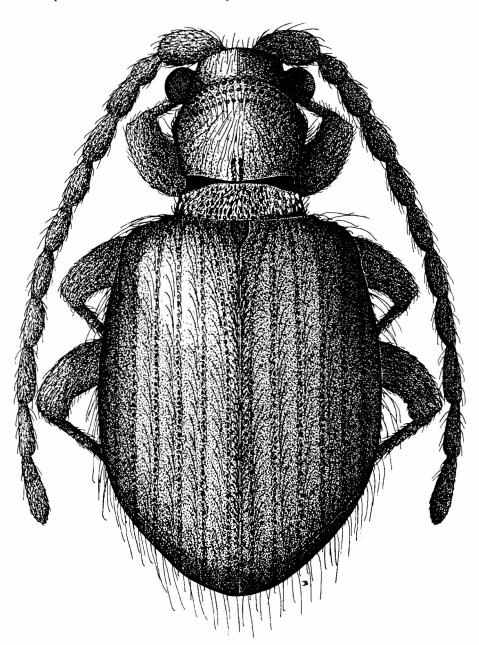
Length 2.5-3.1 mm. Head black, frons with a distinct, narrow and deep furrow in middle. Eyes round and very convex, distinctly protruding from head outline. Antennae long; antennal segments brown-black or brown. Pronotum black, shiny, in posterior part widely separate. Anterior part of pronotum square in outline, with distinct posterior angles and without deep, narrow furrows near posterior angles; anterior 1/3 of anterior part with 3 transverse rows of deep punctures; pubescence of anterior aprt of pronotum sparse, long and very erect; near posterior margin of anterior part, in middle 2 narrow belts of grey scales (in young specimens only). Posterior part of pronotum wide and wholly covered by grey scales; in its middle long hairs. Scutellum triangular, weakly adherent to elytra and pronotum. Elytra black and shiny, their posterior part distinctly tapered. Humeri large, distinct. Rows narrow, punctures small but very distinct. Elytral pubescence in rows short, slightly erect and inclined towards apex; in intervals hairs long, very erect and inclined towards apex. On first interval, near elytral suture, additional, short, erect hairs. Trochanters red; femora clavate, from base to middle red and then black, tibiae and tarsi red. Aedeagus with an apically incised median lobe (Fig. 2c) and symmetrical, shortly hairy parameres. Male genital segment as in Fig. 2d.

REMARKS

The species is definitely the biggest member of the genus. It can be distinguished from its congeners mainly by the shape of the anterior part of pronotum, grey scales on pronotum, absence of furrows near the anterior angles, and the shape of aedeagus and genital segment.

NAME DERIVATION

The species is named in honour of my friend, Dr. W. Schawaller.



3. Sundaptinus schawalleri n. sp., dorsal view

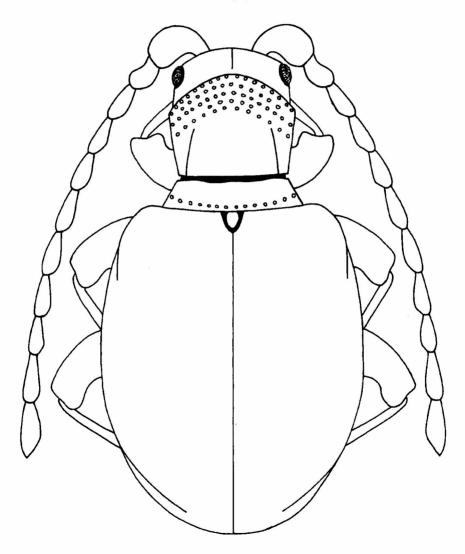
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TYPES

Holotype: male, Vietnam: Tamdao, 80 km N of Hanoi, Prov. Vinh phu, 900 m, 19-21.4.1986, SMNS.

Paratypes: 4 specimens from the type locality, SMNS and JB.

11. Sundaptinus similis n. sp. (Fig.4).



4. Sundaptinus similis n. sp., dorsal view

DESCRIPTION

Length 1.8-2.0 mm. Head black, frons with a distinct and deep furrow in the middle. Eyes weakly convex. Antennae black with elongate segments; pubescence brown. Pronotum black, shiny, in its posterior part narrowly separated. Anterior part of pronotum as long as or longer than broad, anterior half of this part with a few transverse rows of deep punctures; posterior angles indistinct; angular furrows deep, narrow but well distinct. Posterior part of pronotum narrow, with a transverse row of deep punctures near base. Pubescence of pronotum brown and erect. Scutellum oval, weakly edherent to elytra and pronotum. Elytra black or brown-black, shiny, with distinct humeri and widely rounded in the upper part. Elytral rows narrow, punctures small. Intervals wide. Elytral pubescence in rows short, slightly erect, in intervals long, fine and very erect. Trochanters and basal part of femora red, lower part of tibiae black; tarsi brown-black. Aedeagus regularly narrowing to the apex of median lobe; parameres symmetrical, weakly and very shortly hairy.

REMARKS

The species resembles S. wallacei Bellés, but has a stouter body, widely rounded elytra in the upper part, black elytra and antennae, longer and more distinct angular furrows.

NAME DERIVATION

The species is named for its similarity to S. wallacei Bellés.

Types

Holotype: male, Vietnam: Drai sap, 30 km SSW of Buonmathout, Prov. Daklak, 28/29.4.1986, SMNS

Paratype: female, Vietnam, Buon-loi, 40 km N of Ankhe, Prov. Gia. lai, Kontum, 12-19.6.1985, JB.

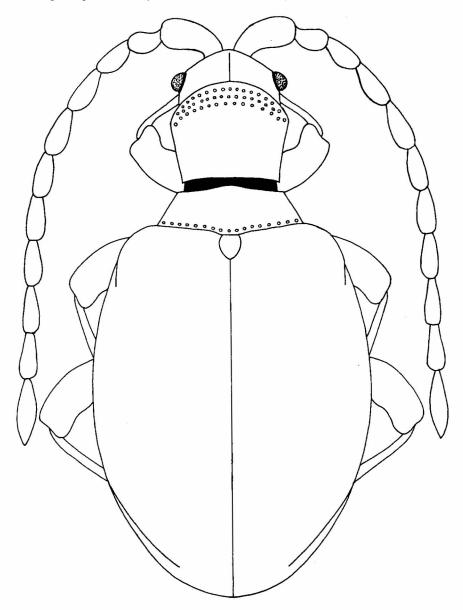
12. Sundaptinus biernackii n. sp.

(Fig. 5)

DESCRIPTION

Length 2.7-2.8 mm. Head black, frons with distinct and narrow furrow in the middle. Eyes convex, distinctly protruding from the head outline. Antennae long; antennal segments narrow, black, red at the apex; the top half of the last antennal segment red. Pronotum black, shiny, its posterior part widely separated. Anterior part of pronotum square in outline, with distinct posterior angles and without angular furrows; 1/3 anterior part of pronotum with three transverse rows of distinct punctures. Posterior part of pronotum wide, with a transverse row of punctures near the base. Hairs on pronotum white, long and erect, and brown, shorter than the white ones. Scutellum closely adherent to elytra and pronotum, covered by grey small

scales. Elytra black, shiny, with distinct humeri, rounded on the sides and inclined towards apex. In 1/3 elytra length, in the middle a distinct elevation, behind which the elytra flatly drop to apex; the elevation more distinct in female. Intervals wide, with long, bright and very erect hairs. Rows narrow, with rufous hairs inclined



5. Sundaptinus biernackii n. sp., dorsal view

towards apex. Femora clavate, from base to midline red and then black; tibiae and tarsi red. Aedeagus with median lobe weakly narrowed at apex and symmetrical parameres (Fig. 7a). Male genital segment as in Fig. 7b.

REMARKS

The species somewhat resembles S. schawalleri, which is almost of the same size, but differs from it in the shape of aedeagus and the genital segment, and in the presence of a distinct protuberance on the elytra, the absence of scales on pronotum and in smaller eyes.

NAME DERIVATION

The species is named in honour of my friend, Bogdan BIERNACKI.

TYPES

Holotype: male, Vietnam: Buon-loi, 40 km N of Ankhe, Prov. Gia. lai, Kontum, 12-19.6.1985, SMNS.

Paratype: female, Vietnam: Buon-loi, 40 km N of Ankhe, Prov. Gia. lai, Kontum, 28.6-2.7.1983, JB.

13. Sundaptinus vietnamensis n. sp.

(Fig. 6)

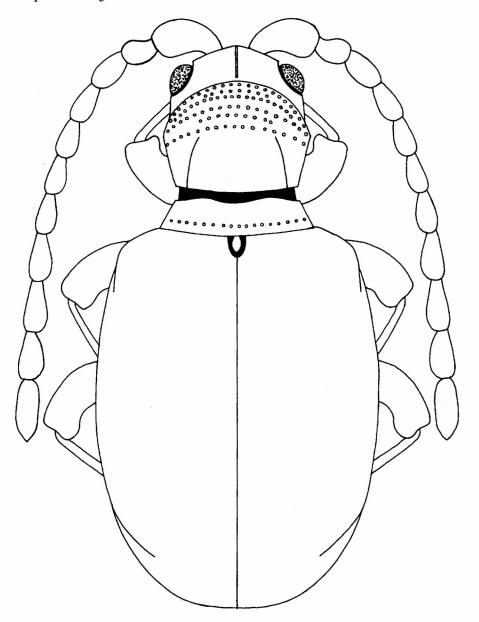
DESCRIPTION

Length 2.3-2.4 mm. Head black, frons with a distinct, narrow and deep furrow in the middle. Eyes big, weakly convex. Antennae black; antennal segments short and thick. Pronotum black, shiny, its posterior part narrowly separated. Anterior part of pronotum distinctly wider than long; anterior half of this part with a few transverse rows of deep punctures, posterior angles indistinct; angular furrows distinct, long and arched. Posterior part of pronotum narrow, with a transverse row of small punctures near the base. Pronotal pubescence erect, brown and grey. Scutellum small, weakly adherent to elytra and pronotum, covered by grey scales. Elytra brown-black, shiny and widely rounded in their upper part; humeri distinct. Elytral intervals considerably wider than rows, covered with long and very erect hairs. Punctures in rows small and deep, with short and slightly erect hairs. Elytral pubescence grey and brown. Femora black, slightly lighter at the apex. Basal part of tibiae red, remainder black. tarsi red or brown-red. Aedeagus with a triangular incision at the apex and symmetrical parameres (Fig. 7c). Male genital segment as in Fig. 7d.

REMARKS

The species is most similar to S. niger and S. boreensis, but differs from them in having a broader anterior part of pronotum, a higher number of deep punctures on

anterior part of pronotum, longer angular furrows, less elongated elytra and in the shape of aedeagus.



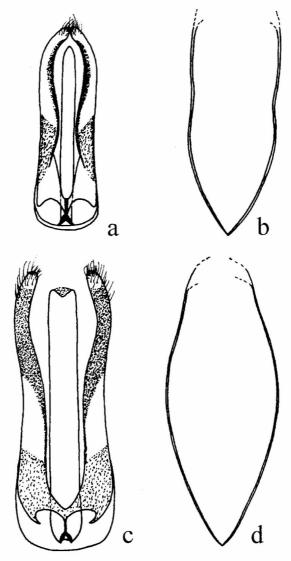
6. Sundaptinus vietnamensis n. sp., dorsal view

NAME DERIVATION

The species is named after its country, Vietnam.

Types

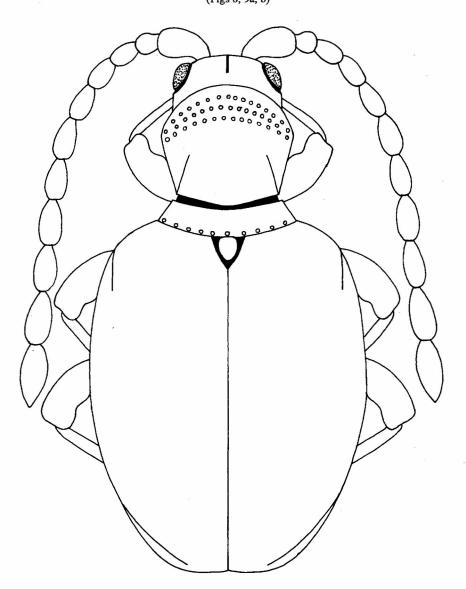
Holotype: male, Vietnam: Buon-loi, 40 km N of Ankhe, Prov. Gia. lai, Kontum, 12-19.6.1985, SMNS.



7. a, b - Sundaptinus biernackii n. sp.; c, d - S. vietnamensis n. sp.: a, c - aedeagus, b, d - male genital segment

Paratype: male, Vietnam: Buon-loi, 40 km N of Ankhe, Prov. Gia. lai, Kontum, 12-19.6.1985, JB.

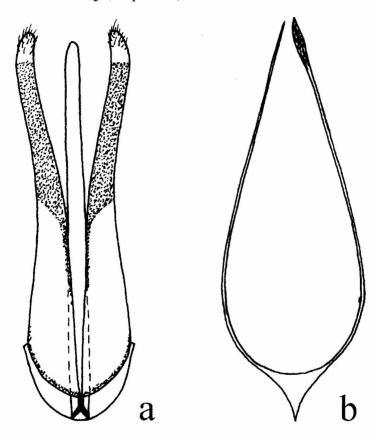
14. Sundaptinus semicoeruleus (Pic, 1937) (Figs 8, 9a, b)



8. Sundaptinus semicoeruleus (P1c), dorsal view

DISTRIBUTION

The species was described from a single female from Cap St. Jacques (SE Vietnam). New localities: "Vietnam: Buonmathout, Prov. Daklak, 23-26.6.1985", 5 specimens, SMNS and JB; "Eakao Lake 7 km NE of Buonmathout, Prov. Daklak, 26/27.4.1986", 1 specimen, SMNS; "Thai 10-13/5.1993, 19.27N, 98.20E, Soppong 1550 m Vit Kuban leg.", 1 specimen, SMNS.



9. Sundaptinus semicoeruleus (Pic): a - aedeagus, b - male genital segment

15. Kedirinus semimetallicus (Pic, 1923)

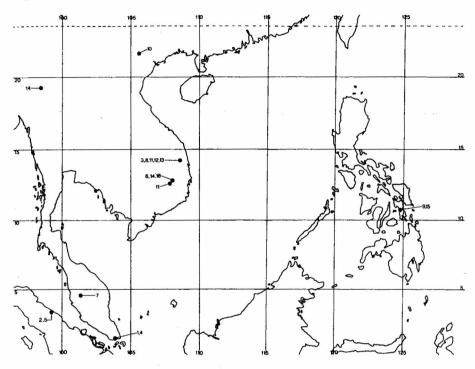
DISTRIBUTION

The species was described based on one specimen from Isla Negros (W Philippines). New locality: "Philippines: Leyte, Visca N Baybay, cultiv. land 27.2.1991, leg. Schawaller & al.", 2 specimens, SMNS and JB.

16. Maheoptinus languei (Pic, 1899)

DISTRIBUTION

The species description was based on a single specimen from Langue (N Vietnam, Tonkin). New locality: "Vietnam: Buonmathout, Prov. Daklak, 23-26.6.1985", 1 specimen, SMNS



Distribution of the new localities of Oriental spider beetles: 1 - Hanumanus ludovici (Pic), 2 - H. sumatrensis Bellés, 3 - H. tonkineus (Pic), 4 - H. kingae n. sp., 5 - Sundaptinus batak Bellés, 6 - S. laticornis (Pic), 7 - S. longicornis (Pic), 8 - S. dohertyi (Pic), 9 - S. basilanus (Pic), 10 - S. schawalleri n. sp., 11 - S. similis n. sp., 12 - S. biernackii n. sp., 13 - S. vietnamensis n. sp., 14 - S. semicoeruleus (Pic), 15 - Kedirinus semimetallicus (Pic), 16 - Maheoptinus languei (Pic)

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REFERENCE

Bellés, X. 1991. Los generos Kedirinus nov., Sundaptinus nov. y Hanumanus nov. en el Archipielago Indo-Australiano y Sureste Asiatico, y nuevos datos sobre el genero Maheoptinus Pic (Coleoptera, Ptinidae). Graellsia, 47: 71-96.