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Brachysomus strawiński n. sp. (Coleoptera, Curculionidae).

Brachysomus strawiński n. sp. possesses exactly the same type of antennal grooves as those found in *Brachysomus hispidus* Redt b., and because of this it belongs to Formanek's (1) IIIrd group. This species is closely related to species like *Brachysomus frivaldszkyi* Reitt., and *B. hispidus* Redt b.; the difference lies in its possession of circular and somewhat broader elytral scales which make the elytrae less visible under the integument. Furthermore, the bristle-like scales, found on the elytrae, are not longer than the circular ones, and they form two irregular border lines. In case of *B. hispidus*, these scales are quite lengthy and have a rod-like appearance. *Brachysomus strawiński* possesses massively built antennae, while those of *B. hispidus* and *B. frivaldszkyi* are of a delicate construction.

Holotype: male. Body length, including the rostrum, 2.9 mm. Body, in its outlines, egg-shaped. Head, pronotum and elytrae black. Antennae and legs brown.

The head, including the rostrum, is nearly $2/5$ times longer than its width, measured from and including the eyes (Table 1). The rostrum is separated from the head by a mild transversal groove. The posterior sides of the rostrum clearly narrow down near the base of the distal end, while the lateral sides run parallel to each other. Sometimes these lateral sides may widen when nearing the middle of the antennae. The frontal part of the antennal groove is visible from the top. This antennal groove starts from the dorsal side of the frontal margin of the rostrum and then turns down sharply near the pitted middle portion of the rostrum. The width of the rostrum between the antennal grooves is greater than that of the frons. The eyes are nearly circular with a well marked curvature. The frons, in between the eyes, is slightly curved. The lateral part of the head, in between the eyes, is slightly

turned down near the base. The antennae are of a massive build. The scapus is shorter than the flagellum, including the club, and is turned down degree-wise towards the apex, while its lateral part reaches under the eye sockets. The first segment of the flagellum is longer than the distal part of the scapus — the length being more than its breadth, i.e. nearly the length of the next two segments and is remarkably curved in near the apex (wedge-shaped). The 2nd segment is nearly two times shorter than the first; the 3rd, 4th and 5th shorter than the 2nd, that is to say, as long as they are broad; while the 6th and the 7th are not as long as the preceding segments. The club is egg-shaped, has a tapering apex, and is as long as the combined length of the five segments of the flagellum. The scapus and flagellum are covered with bristle-like whitish hair. The scapus is coloured brown with a reddish tint, flagellum brown, while the club is light brown. The head is covered with soft, whitish circular hair — the interspaces being filled with slightly apically turned down bristle-like hair.

The pronotum, according to the measurements taken (Table 1), is about $\frac{2}{5}$ times wider than its length, and is slightly curved inwards near the apex. Its lateral sides are markedly circular in appearance and are of equal lengths. The pronotum is covered with whitish circular hair, which is denser on the sides and bristle-like on the posterior surface. The dorsal surface of the pronotum is covered with a small number of spots, which resemble in appearance an irregularly knitted net. The coxae lie nearer to the apex of the pronotum.

The elytrae are oval, and, according to the measurements taken (Table 1), are about $\frac{1}{5}$ times longer than their width. The shoulders are not well marked (Figure 2). The elytrae covered with a dense growth of whitish-grey circular hair. The pitted surface of the elytrae possesses bristle-like hair which tends to spread towards the apex. These hairs are slightly longer than the circular hairs, noticeably curved inwards, and are arranged in two irregular rows. The furrows are devoid of hair, but have accurately distributed spots. The interspaces between these spots are not much larger than the diameter of these spots.

The legs are light brown, and the tarsal joints are still lighter in colour. The femora of all the pairs of legs are longer than the tibiae, and are very much thickened in the middle. On the external sides the femora are covered with soft, white hair. The tibiae are covered with bristles and hair, which are mainly concentrated on the dorsal sides. The first tarsus is shaped like a cone, the second is as long as its breadth, and the third is clearly broader and has a distinct cleft in the middle. The tarsus bearing the claws is nearly as long as the combined

Tab. 1. Measurements (in mm.) taken on *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp.

S/No:	Sex	Head		Prothorax		Elytrae		Body length
		Length	Width	Length	Width	Length	Width	
1.	♂	0,69	0,56	0,56	0,81	1,53	1,25	2,78
2.	♂	0,72	0,56	0,56	0,75	1,59	1,28	2,87
3.	♂	0,75	0,53	0,56	0,78	1,59	1,25	2,90
4.	♂	0,72	0,53	0,56	0,81	1,75	1,38	3,03
5.	♀	0,78	0,56	0,53	0,81	1,69	1,38	3,00
6.	♀	0,78	0,56	0,53	0,78	1,75	1,37	3,06
7.	♀	0,81	0,56	0,56	0,81	2,75	1,41	3,12
8.	♀	0,78	0,56	0,53	0,78	1,84	1,41	3,15
9.	♀	0,81	0,56	0,56	0,84	1,88	1,56	3,25
10.	♀	0,72	0,63	0,56	0,84	2,10	1,53	3,38

lengths of the first and the second tarsi. The claws are jointed at the base.

The ventral side of the body is covered with white hair. The fifth abdominal sternite (Figure 1a) has its posterior margin congealed. The penis oval has its dorsal sides bent near the top, while the lintel borderlines are clearly concaved towards the middle (Figure 1c and d).

Allotype: female. Body length, including the rostrum, 3.15 mm. Elytrae somewhat spherical (Figure 3). Fifth abdominal sternite more circular at the apex (Figure 1b).

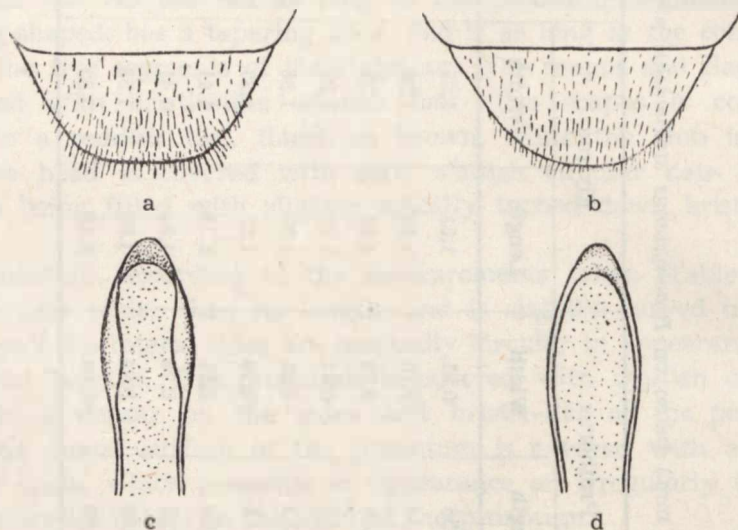


Fig. 1. *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp.; a — fifth abdominal sternite of the male (Holotype), b — fifth abdominal sternite of the female (Allotype), c — penis, dorsal view (Holotype), d — penis, ventral view (Holotype).

Paratype: Eight specimens. Species shows little variation. Measurements (Table 1) vary: male = 2.78—3.03; female = 3.00—3.38.

All the specimens were collected by the author from Gródek, in the Hrubieszów district of the Lublin county, on the lowland near the river Bug, from plant species of a xerothermical association — *Prunetum fruticosae* and *Thalictro-Salvietum pratensis* — on the following days:

31.V.1957	—	2♂, 3♀
23.V.1958	—	1♂
23.VI.1958	—	1♂, 1♀
29.VII.1958	—	1♀
4.VIII.1958	—	1♀

The specimens collected during the month of May did not show complete coloration.

One holotype, one allotype and six paratypes remain in the author's collections, while two paratypes have been placed in the collection of the Zoological Institute, Polish Academy of Science, Warsaw.

The new species is named *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp. and is dedicated to Professor dr. Konstanty Strawiński, for whom I have the highest regard.

REFERENCES

1. Formanek, R.: Zur näheren Kenntnis der Gattung *Brachysomus* Stephens. Wiener Entomolog. Zeit XXIV Jahrg., Hefte V und VI, Wien 1905, p.p. 169—193.
2. Winkler A.: *Catalogus Coleopterorum regionis palaearticae*. Wien, 1924—1932.

STRESZCZENIE

Autor opisuje nowy gatunek *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp. Zbierał go w Gródku, pow. Hrubieszów, woj. Lublin na zboczu przy rzece Bugu w roślinnych zespołach kserotermicznych *Prunetum fruticosae* i *Thalictro-Salvietum pratensis*. Gatunek ten, należący do trzeciej grupy gatunków Formanka (1) z rodzaju *Brachysomus*, jest blisko spokrewniony z *B. frivaldszkyi* Reitt. i *B. hispidus* Redtb.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Автор описывает новый вид *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp., представителей которого он находил у реки Буг в ксеротермических растительных сообществах *Prunetum fruticosae* и *Thalictro-Salvietum pratensis*. Этот вид, принадлежащий к третьей группе видов Форманка (Formanek) (1) из рода *Brachysomus* находится в близком родстве с *B. frivaldszkyi* Reitt. и *B. hispidus* Redtb.

Рис. 1. *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp.;

а — пятый брюшной стернит самца (Holotyp), б — пятый брюшной стернит самки (Allotyp), с — Penis, дорзальная сторона (Holotyp), д — Penis, вентральная сторона (Holotyp).

Рис. 2. *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp.; Holotyp, самец.

Рис. 3. *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp.; Allotyp, самка.

Табл. 1. Численное сопоставление измерений (в мм),
Brachysomus strawiński n. sp.

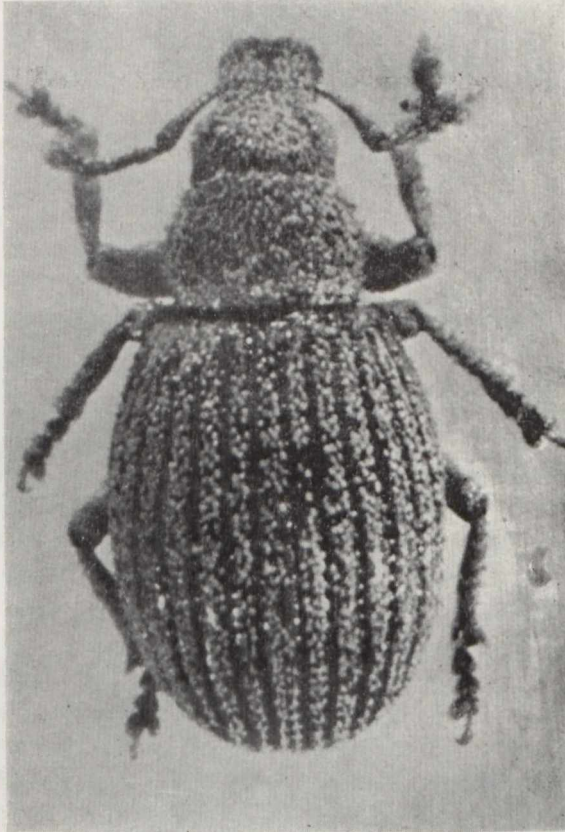


Fig. 2. *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp.; Holotype male



Fig. 3. *Brachysomus strawiński* n. sp.; Allotype, female