

A NEW SPECIES OF HETEROCERINI
(COLEOPTERA: HETEROCERIDAE)

FRANCISCO PACHECO

Centro de Investigaciones Agricolas del Noroeste,
C. Obregon, Sonora, Mexico

ABSTRACT

A new species of Heterocerini, *Efflagitatus selanderi*, is described from Florida. The genus is previously known only from South America. Pacheco's (1964) key to the species of *Efflagitatus* is modified to include the new species.

A study of several specimens of Heteroceridae collected in Florida has shown that they represent a new species in the Tribe Heterocerini. This species has the following combination of characters: middle coxal cavities widely separated, post-metacoxal line absent, and antennae 11-segmented.

The generic limits of *Efflagitatus* Pacheco, 1964:74, have not been precisely established due to the following: The geographical distribution of its seven species up to now described includes only a few and scattered localities between the 15° and 40° parallels in South America, and the species were studied from a relatively small number of collections, each one including only one or several specimens. Although the distribution area of the new species falls far outside of the previously known range of the genus, this species is placed in the genus *Efflagitatus*, because of the following basic affinities to it: male genitalia with small lobular and approximated parameres; aedeagus very long and posteriorly distorted.

Efflagitatus selanderi, new species

General appearance: Size small, length 2.6 to 2.8 mm, width 1.0 to 1.2 mm, elytral color varying from reddish-brown to creamy-yellow with diffusely limited brown marks as illustrated; color of pronotum same as that of the elytral marks, head a little darker than pronotum; hair abundant, setiform, recumbent and much longer in the lateral margins of pronotum than elsewhere; texture of pronotum and elytra very fine and opaque; elytra without striations.

Basic characters for diagnosis: Epipleural lines poorly marked; coxopleural lines present; stridulator ridge well defined, with the anterior grooves easily detectable under microscope, rear grooves very minute and difficult to detect; mandible as illustrated, comb with only a few spines, prostheca armed with 19-12 sizable teeth, and without a defined prosthecal notch.

Sexual dimorphism: Male and female easily separable under microscope, males much shorter and more compact than females, and with pronotum posteriorly quadrate, and of the same width as the elytra; male genitalia as illustrated; 0.55 mm long, and 0.22 mm wide; well-sclerotized, particularly the lateral arms of the phallobase; ninth abdominal segment of the male as illustrated.

Type material: Holotype, male, will be deposited in Chicago Natural History Museum; Label: "Archbold Biol. Sta. Highlands Co. Fla. VI:12-19:55; at light HSDybas leg." Paratypes: 3 males and 4 females, same data in the author's collection; 1 male, labeled: "Horn Coll H 3965" in

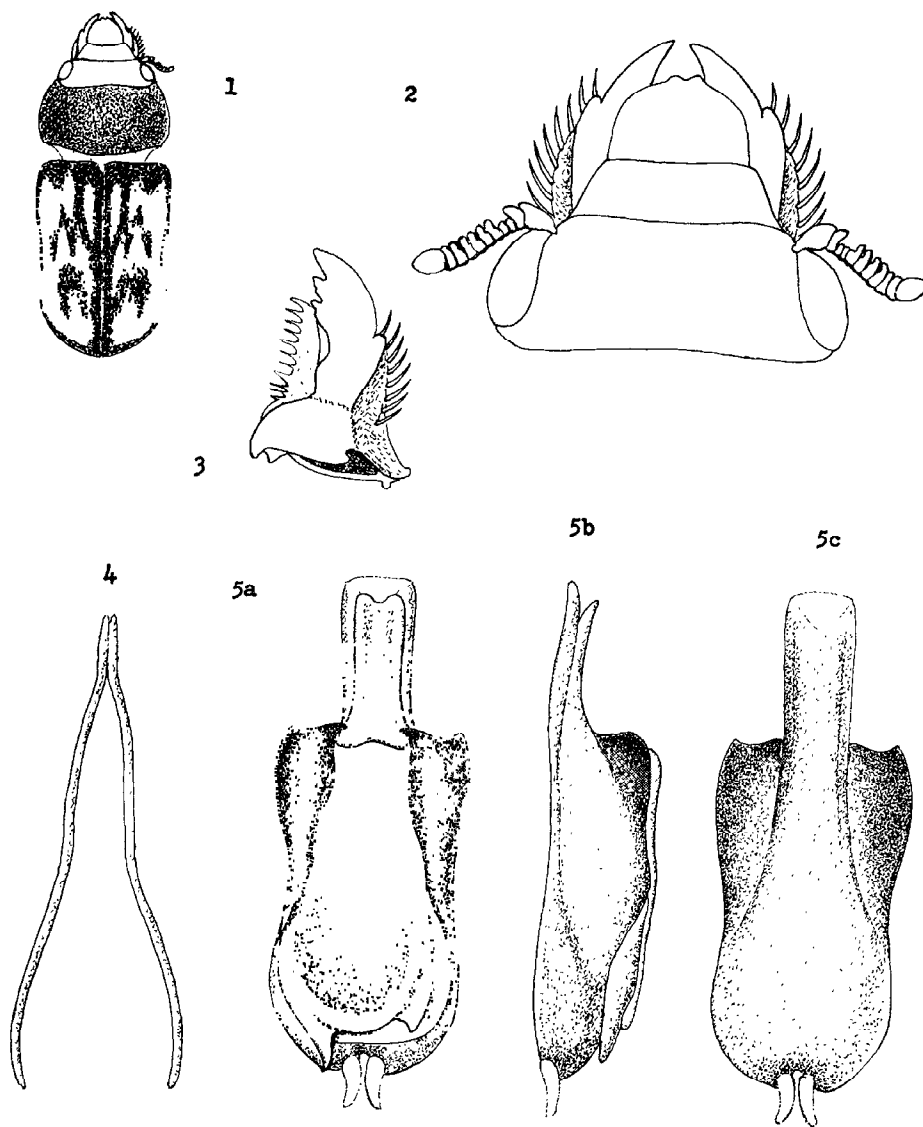


Fig. 1-5 *Eflagitatus selanderi*, new species. 1: Color of pronotum and elytra of male. 2: Male head, excluding setae. 3: Right mandible of male. 4: Ninth abdominal sternum of male. 5: Male genitalia; 5a: Dorsal view; 5b: Lateral view; 5c: Ventral view.

Phila. Ac. Nat. Sciences; male and female labeled: "L. Lucy Fl. 11-11.07; Chicago N. H. Mus. (F. W. Nunenmacher, Collection)", and 1 male and 2 females, labeled: "Punta Gorda, Charlotte Co., Fla. IV; 1953 R. Ramstadt leg." in Chicago N. H. Museum, 1 male and 4 females, labeled "Olustee, Florida, 22-V-63, E. P. Merkel, blacklight trap" in Florida State collection of Arthropods.

Additional examined material: 2 females from Enterprise, Fla.; 1 female from Jacksonville, Fla., 3 females from 3 miles S.W. lake Marion, Fla., 1 female from Sanford, Fla., and 1 female from Gainesville, Fla.

This species can be identified by Pacheco's 1964 key, page 76, couplet 4 modified as follows:

4. Width of tegmen similar throughout its length: Florida, United States of America *selanderi*
Tegmen much constricted posteriorly: South America 4-a
- 4a. Tegmen much constricted laterally, just above parameres; dorsal plate of aedeagus acute posteriorly. Brazil and Argentina *splendidus*
Tegmen more or less triangular in outline; dorsal plate of aedeagus rounded posteriorly. Brazil *assimilis*
This species is named in honor of Dr. Richard B. Selander, Department of Entomology, University of Illinois.

LITERATURE CITED

Pacheco, F. 1964. Sistemática, Filogenia y Distribución de los Heteroceridos de América (Coleoptera: Heteroceridae). Monografías del Colegio de Post-Graduados, Chapingo, Mexico, 115 pp. 501 figs.

The Florida Entomologist 52(1)1969

CORRECTION

In Vol. 51, no. 3, p. 135 the affiliation of Miss Kellie O'Neill was incorrectly given as the United States National Museum. Miss O'Neill is employed by the Entomology Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, USDA.