Two species of Cerylonidae new to Florida and the U.S. (Coleoptera)

Michael C. Thomas, Paul E. Skelley, and Randall W. Lundgren

Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, P.O. Box 147100, Gainesville, FL 32614-7100, U.S.A.

In their paper on the Cerylonidae of America north of Mexico, Lawrence and Stephan (1975) noted that *Euxestus erithacus* Chevrolat is widespread in the Antilles and, although not recorded from Florida, might be found in the southern part of the state. We here report the accuracy of their prediction.

While recording specimen data for a checklist of Florida Coleoptera, we noticed that some specimens of what we assumed to be *Hypodacne punctata* LeConte, a widespread eastern North American species, appeared slightly different than others. Closer examination revealed that these specimens possessed the distinguishing features of *Euxestus* Wollaston as mentioned by Lawrence and Stephan (1975).

Euxestus keys to Hypodacne LeConte in Lawrence and Stephan (1975). Their key is modified as follows to include Euxestus:

- Tarsomere I lobed; penultimate antennomere symmetrical, much narrower than ultimate; length 1.8 - 2.0 mm.; color usually piceous Euxestus Wollaston

We have seen seven Florida specimens of Euxestus erithacus from the following localities (specimens are deposited in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA) and in the collections of the second and third authors (PESC and RWLC, respectively)): Alachua Co.: 29°34.5' N 82°29'W 29-XI-1994 flight barrier trap in hardwood hammock (RWLC); Dade Co.: Everglades National Park, Compartment M, 23-III-1994, ethanol/turpentine trap (FSCA); same, except Compart-

ment J (FSCA); Homestead, 14-IX-1993 (FSCA); Miami, Deering Estate, 27-XI-1993, ethanol/turpentine trap (FSCA); Camp Mahachee, nr. Matheson Hammock, V-1991, blacklight trap (FSCA).

We have also examined two Florida specimens of *Hypodacne punctata* from: **Liberty Co.:** Torreya State Park, 17-VII-1987, berlese basal treehole litter; same data except 26-27-III-1988, under bark (PESC).

Lawrence and Stephan (1975) described Ostomopsis neotropicalis from specimens collected in Mexico and Panama. They reported that they could not locate the Florida specimen of this genus that was mentioned by Sen Gupta and Crowson (1973). We can confirm the presence of this genus in Florida based on the collection of a single specimen of O. neotropicalis with the following data: Dade Co. Camp Mahachee, nr. Matheson Hammock, 18-I-1991, J. Gleason, blacklight trap (FSCA).

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