

Legs moderately long, posterior pair about 1.5 times as long as prolegs. Femora somewhat thickened, clavate; shallowly, sparsely, finely punctate with whitish, recumbent pilosity; erect setae absent; metafemora feebly exceeding elytral apices. Tibiae slightly depressed, not carinate; with moderately dense, elongated, whitish setae. Tarsi with yellowish white pilosity; metatarsi somewhat longer than protarsi; first segment of metatarsi as long as 2nd and 3rd conjointly.

Urosternites microcorrugated; clothed with silky, yellowish white pilosity. Urosternite V strongly transverse, apically truncated.

Female: Similar to male. Antennae exceed elytral apices by 1.5 - 2.0 segments. Elytral vestiture denser. Metafemora at most reach elytral apices. Urosternite V emarginated apically. Seventh urotergite with a pygidial brush of long, silky, reddish hairs.

Measurements: in mm, respectively male /female. Total length, 11.5 - 10.8/11.7 - 10.7; prothorax length, 2.2 - 2.0/2.2 - 2.0; prothorax width, 2.0 - 1.7/1.8 - 1.7; elytral length, 8.2 - 7.7/8.5 - 7.8; humeral width, 2.5 - 2.2/2.3 - 2.2.

Types: Holotype male from Quatro Barras (Pico do Paraná, 1700m), Paraná, Brazil. Three paratypes from Brazil as follows: Paraná, Quatro Barras (Pico do Paraná, 1700m), 1 female, 22.I.1970, Laroca & Becker col. (DZUP). Santa Catarina: Serra Geral (28°02' 49'35", 1700m), 1 female, XII.1962, F. Plaumann leg. (DZUP). Rio Grande do Sul: Porto Alegre, 1 male, 1926, P. Buck col. (MZSP).

Remarks: *C. paranaensis* looks like *C. quadripunctatus* Lucas, differing by: 1) the smooth integument of head, prothorax and elytra, the latter with scattered punctures and pubescence; 2) sides of prothorax, just behind the anterior constriction, subtuberculated, as wide as in the middle; 3) pilosity of legs yellowish white contrasting with the dark integument; 4) femora sparsely punctate. In *C. quadripunctatus* the head and the prothorax are densely punctulate and pubescent; the elytral surface is opaque, densely pubescent; the prothoracic sides are gradually widened toward the middle, the pilosity of the legs is castaneous and the femora are densely punctate. The deposited holotype of *C. quadripunctatus*, housed in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, was studied.

According to the data label, the specimen from Santa Catarina was probably collected nearby Urubici.

Key to the species of *Chariergus*

1. Elytra with coarse, contiguous punctures throughout. Antennae black to castaneous, without pale segments. Prothorax laterally not tuberculate 2
—Elytra almost smooth or micropunctate. Antennal segments IX-X pale. Prothorax laterally tuberculate. 3
- 2(1). Elytra metallic blue. Metafemora (males) exceeding elytral apices by near half length. (Fig. 1). Brasil (Bahia, Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo) *C. caeruleus* n.sp.
—Elytra yellowish. Metafemora (males) exceeding elytral apices by about 1/3 of their length. Brasil (Goiás, Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo to Rio Grande do Sul), Uruguai *C. tabidus* (Klug, 1825)
- 3(1). Elytra orangish, concolorous. Scutellum orangish. Brasil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro to Santa Catarina) *C. signaticornis* Lucas, 1857
—Elytra orangish with 2 castaneous fasciae, before and behind middle. Scutellum black to castaneous 4
- 4(3). Pronotum smooth, glabrous. Elytra shiny, with sparse, fine punctures. (Fig. 2). Brasil (Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul) .
..... *C. paranaensis* n. sp.
—Pronotum densely punctated, pubescent. Elytra opaque. Brasil (Paraná, Santa Catarina) *C. quadripunctatus* Lucas, 1857

Ethemon brevicorne, new species (Figure 3)

Female: Orangish red; elytra metallic blue, shiny; antennae (except scape), tibiae and urosternites black brownish.

Head shallowly, finely punctate, denser, rugulose behind ocular lobes; sparse, reddish pilosity. Vertex not depressed between antenniferous tubercles, latter rounded. Maximum length of genae feebly shorter than width of lower ocular lobe.

Antennae short, scarcely exceeding middle of elytra; unarmed, without carinae. Scape cylindrical somewhat enlarged, as long as 2/3 of segment III; with fine, scabrous punctures denser basad and long, reddish setae. Segment III longest, twice as long as IV and 1/3 longer than V; VI-XI decreasing in length, VIII-XI conspicuously shortened with half length of III. Segments III-V with

fine, dense, scabrous punctures and long, castaneous setae conspicuously denser along inner side of V; VI-XI clothed with castaneous pubescence.

Prothorax wider than long; sides diverging towards middle forming rounded tubercle, thereafter attenuated towards posterior margin; slightly tuberculated between front margin and medial tubercle. Pronotum somewhat convex, posterior gibbosities weakly prominent, anterior inconspicuous; shallowly, densely, finely punctate except in broad longitudinal medial area; decumbent, reddish pubescence. Sides of prothorax with pilosity and punctation similar to those of pronotum, punctures somewhat asperate. Prosternum glabrous, shallowly, finely striated. Metasternum with scattered, fine punctures, denser anterolaterally; pilosity sparse.

Elytra shiny, coarsely corrugated throughout with fine, almost inconspicuous punctures; decumbent, reddish brown pilosity, weakly conspicuous. Elytral apices conjointly rounded.

Femora gradually clavate; sparsely punctate with long, reddish setae; metafemora reaching apical third of elytra. Tibiae depressed, not carinate.

Urosternites scarcely punctate. Urosternite V strongly transverse, slightly emarginated apically. Seventh urotergite with pygidial brush of long, silky, reddish hairlike setae.

Measurements: in mm, female. Total length, 9.1 - 7.8; prothorax length, 1.7 - 1.5; prothorax width, 2.0 - 1.8; elytral length, 6.5 - 7.5; humeral width, 2.3 - 2.1.

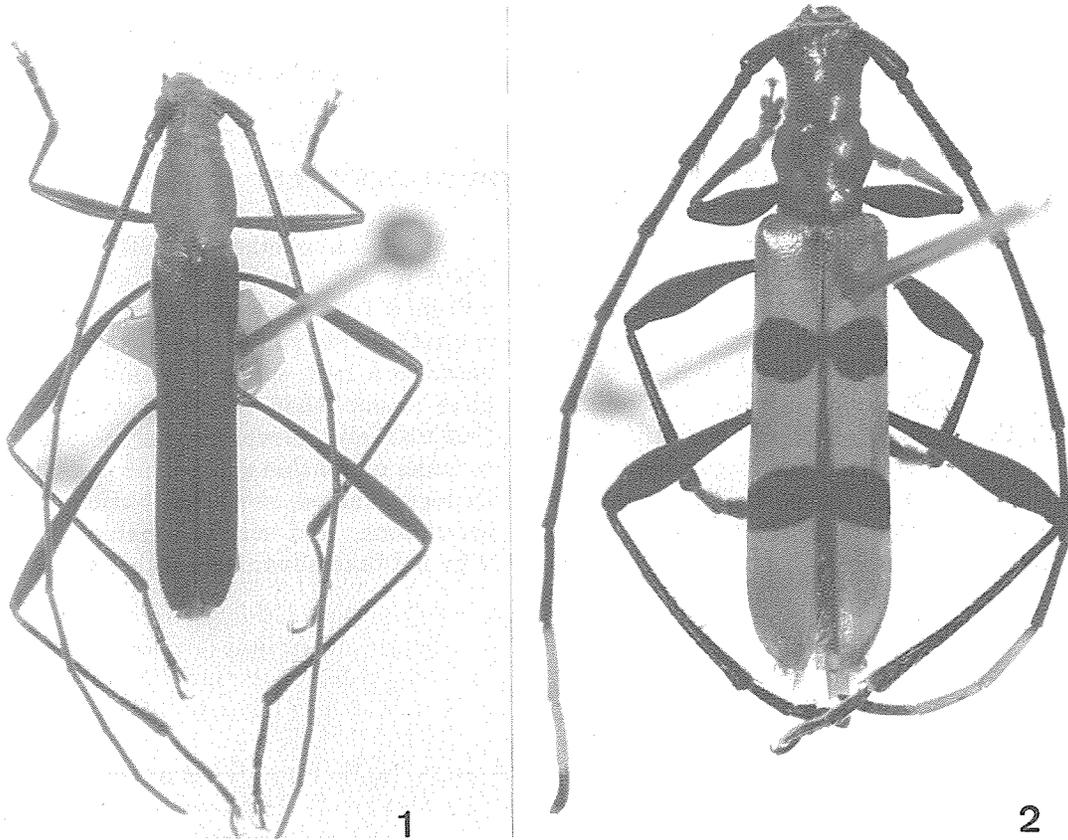
Types: Argentina. Cordoba: Capital (?) [handwritten], holotype female, X.1947, J. M. Bosq (MNRJ); paratype female, 1939, A. Parko col. (DZUP).

Remarks: In the key to the species of *Ethemon* published by Napp (1979), *E. brevicorne* will key to *E. weiseri* Bruch, also described from Argentina, whose females are unknown (Bruch,

1926; Napp, 1979). Napp (1979) examined a syntype male of the latter which differs from the new species by: 1) antennae, legs, scutellum, meso- and metasternum black; 2) pronotum and prothoracic sides without punctures, the pronotal gibbosities prominent; 3) antennae carinated. In *E. brevicorne* the antennal scape, femora, scutellum, meso- and metasternum are orangish red; the pronotum and sides of prothorax are punctate and pubescent and antennae are not carinate. It differs from the females of the other known species of *Ethemon* by the short antennae, reaching the middle of the elytra and shiny, coarsely corrugated elytra.

References

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Figures 1 - 2. 1. *Chariergus caeruleus*, new species, holotype male; 2, *C. paranaensis*, new species, holotype male. A. M. Sakakibara photo.

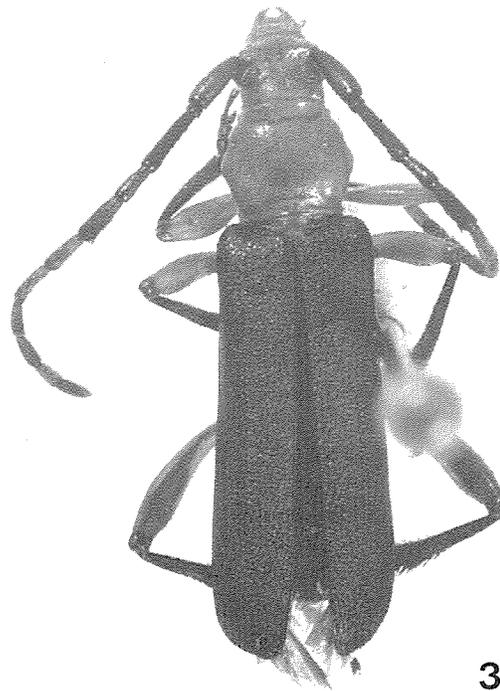


Figure 3. *Ethemon brevicorne*, new species, holotype female. A. M. Sakakibara photo.