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TWO NEW SPECIES OF *EUNAUSIBIUS* (COLEOPTERA CUCUJIDAE) FROM BRAZIL

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The following two sympatric species of *Eunausibius*, Cucujidae are described so that Professor Roger N. Williams can report on their interesting biology.

The genus *Eunausibius* was proposed by Grouvelle (1913, p. 314) for *Nausibius tenebrionides* Grouv. and *Nausibius elongatus* Grouv. He defined *Eunausibius* as having well developed convergent antennal grooves; base of antennae hidden in side of head; antennal club gradually incrassate, three segmented; head broadly rounded anteriorly; body distinctly parallel; tarsi simple; coxal lines ("lignes femorales") on first abdominal sternite completely closed, produced backwards and angulate. In Grouvelle's key to *Nausibius* (1896, p. 209) both new species key to *elongatus* and agree rather well with the figure of *elongatus*. Dr. A. Villiers has kindly compared a pair of one of the new species with the holotype of *elongatus* and reports that in every way it is very different. He states that *elongatus* is exactly 5 mm long (not 5.5 mm as stated by Grouvelle), has convex elytra, not depressed as in both new species, sides of the elytra flat, not carinate as in both new species.

Eunausibius lophius, sp. n.

(Figs. 1-11)

Color uniformly brown, covered with short yellow pubescence. Head shallowly longitudinally concave along each side, not produced behind the eyes; eyes large; half as long as the head. Antennae inserted in front of the eyes at a distance equal to one-third the length of eyes, ending in an indistinct three-segmented club; sometimes the eighth segment appears larger so that the club appears feebly four-segmented; antennal grooves extending nearly to posterior margin of eyes, from below appearing moderately convergent along posterior halves. Male vertex with punctures about 1/2 size of eye facets, separated by about their diameters, intervals with scattered fine punctures. Female vertex with punctures separated by about twice their diameters, intervals with very sparse fine punctures.

Prothorax of male with width: length as 1:1.15 (range 1:1.03-1:1.21), of female with width: length as 1:0.99 (range 1:0.94-1:1.03); anterior margin at center feebly emarginate in the male but not emarginate in the female; anterior angles distinctly lobed, sides with four very

obtuse teeth before the 100° hind angles; punctures very dense often confluent except along a median line which is more or less impunctate; the larger punctures about same size as eye facets. On basal third of pronotum a pair of large vague foveae. Prothorax becoming narrower posteriorly.

Elytra of male with width: length as 1:2.18 (range 1:2.09-1:2.26), of female with width: length as 1:2.07 (range 1:2.0-1:2.15). Elytra conjointly depressed to the lateral costae then descending nearly vertically to the lateral margins; apices separately rounded. Each elytron with five costae, the sutural and second very feebly, the third less feebly, the fourth and lateral costae distinctly developed; all costae being much more evident apically. Along each costa is a row of fine punctures each bearing a short yellow hair. The intervals between the costae have two rows of much larger shallow punctures intermixed with fine punctures, each large and fine puncture bearing a short yellow hair. The interval between the lateral costa and lateral margin densely irregularly coarsely punctate intermixed with fine punctures.

The coxal lines on first abdominal sternite and the sexually dimorphic femora and tibiae as figured. Comparisons are made under the next species.

Length of male holotype 3.4 mm, of allotype 2.3 mm; range in length of 8 male paratypes 2.9-3.5 mm, of 10 female paratypes 2.6-3.2 mm. Greatest width of holotype 0.9, of allotype 0.7 mm, range of width of 9 male paratypes 0.7-1.0 mm, of 10 female paratypes 0.7-0.9 mm.

Holotype male and allotype, January, 1973, Piracicaba, São Paulo, Brazil collected by R. N. Williams. Also 23 paratypes collected by R. N. Williams and F. Moscardi at the same locality in January and August, 1973. Holotype, allotype and some paratypes deposited at the Museu de Zoologia, University of São Paulo. Paratypes will be deposited in the British Museum, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, Ohio State University, United States National Museum and the writer's collection.

Eunausibius salutaris, sp. n.

(Figs. 12-22)

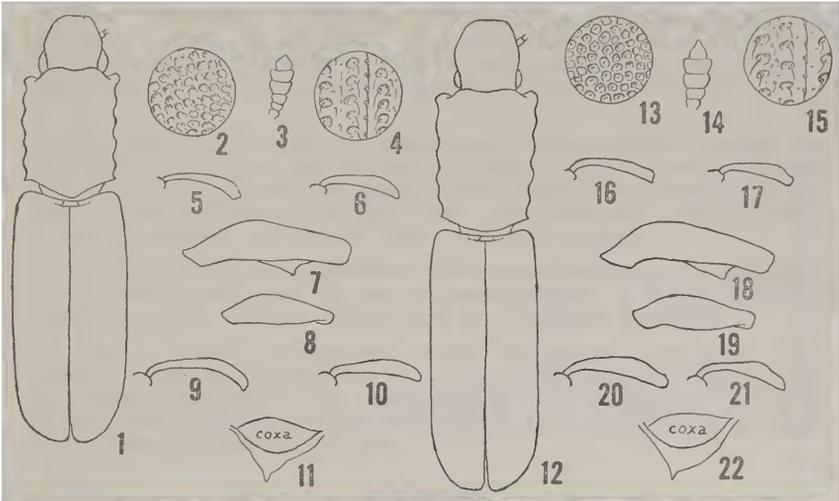
Color uniformly dark brown or piceous, uniformly covered with short yellow pubescence. Head very shallowly concave on each side, less so than in *lophius*; not produced behind the eyes small, one third as long as length of head. Antennae inserted in front of eyes at a distance equal to the length of the eyes, ending in an indistinct three-segmented club; antennal grooves becoming obsolete at anterior margin of eyes so shorter than in *lophius*, appearing moderately convergent from below. Male vertex with punctures much deeper than in *lophius*, about same size as eye facets, separated by their diameters or slightly less, intervals with widely scattered fine punctures; female vertex with punctures that are slightly more sparse and shallow than in the male.

Prothorax of male with width: length as 1:1.26 (range 1:1.22-1:1.33), of female with width: length as 1:1.1 (range 1:1.07-1:1.14); anterior margin at center feebly emarginate in the male but truncate in the female; anterior angles distinctly lobed, sides with four very obtuse teeth before the 100° hind angles; punctures very dense yet discrete, the larger about twice as large as eye facets, the center of each puncture

with a deep minute puncture which bears a recumbent hair; punctures somewhat less dense along median line but without the more or less impunctate area found in *lophius*. On basal third of pronotum a pair of large vague foveae. Prothorax becoming narrower posteriorly.

Elytra of male with width: length as 1:2.36 (range 1:2.25-1:2.47, of female with width: length as 1:2.29 (range 1:2.21-1:2.38). Elytra conjointly depressed to the lateral costae, then descending nearly vertically to the lateral margins; apices less separately rounded than in *lophius*. Each elytron with five costae, the sutural and second very feebly, the third less feebly, the fourth and lateral distinctly developed; all being more evident apically. Along each costa is a row of fine punctures each bearing a short yellow hair. The intervals between the costae with two rows of larger crescentic punctures which are deeper at the anterior curved part. Between the two rows of large punctures is an irregular row of fine punctures each bearing a yellow hair. The interval between the lateral costa and lateral margin densely irregularly coarsely punctate intermixed with fine punctures.

The coxal lines on first abdominal sternite and the sexually dimorphic femora and tibiae as figured.



Eunausibius lophius, holotype male: 1, dorsal view; 2, surface of pronotum one-fourth from side towards center; 3, antennal club; 4, surface of right elytron showing third costa with interval on left; 5, dorsal view of mesotibia; 6, dorsal view of female mesotibia; 7, ventral view of right femur; 8, ventral view of right femur of allotype. *Eunausibius salutaris*, holotype male: 12, dorsal view; 13, surface of pronotum one-fourth from side towards center; 14, antennal club; 15, surface of right elytron showing third costa with interval on left; 16, dorsal view of mesotibia; 17, dorsal view of female mesotibia; 18, ventral view of right femur; 19, ventral view of right femur of allotype; 20, dorsal view of right femur; 21, dorsal view of posttibia of allotype.

Length of male holotype 3.9 mm, of allotype 3.4 mm, range in length of 15 male paratypes 3.5-4.1 mm, of 10 female paratypes 2.8-3.4 mm.

Holotype male and allotype, January, 1973, Piracicaba, São Paulo, Brazil collected by R. N. Williams. Also 23 paratypes collected by R. N. Williams and F. Moscardi at the same locality in January and August, 1973. Holotype, allotype, and some paratypes deposited at the Museu de Zoologia, University of São Paulo. Paratypes will be deposited in the British Museum, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, Ohio State University, United States National Museum and the writer's collection.

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