EURYGENIUS VILLOSUS CHAMPION, A COLOMBIAN SPECIES OF CADOGENIUS HELLER (COLEOPTERA: ANTHICIDAE: EURYGENIINAE)*

MOHAMMAD ABDULLAH

Central Laboratories, Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Karachi

(Received December 14, 1966)

The holotype of Eurgenius villosus Champion from Colombia deposited in the British Museum (Natural History) London, has been redescribed. The species has been transferred to the Neotropical genus Cadogenius Heller and a new combination has been proposed. A key to the three species (C. iquitosensis Abdullah, C. ohavsi Heller and C. villosus (Champion) of Cadogenius is given.

Introduction

The species was originally placed in *Eurygenius* Ferte-Senectere near the Mexican species *E. horridus* and the Brazilian type-species *E. reichei* by Champion.^I The Mexican species has now been placed in *Rilettius* Abdullah and the holotype of the Brazilian species has been re-described.^{2,3}

I have examined the holotype of E. villosus and found it to resemble C. iquitosensis more closely than the species mentioned by Champion (1916). In my key to the New World genera of the Eurygeniini, the type-specimen of E. villosus will key out to Cadogenius Heller.³ The important generic characters present being: eyes large, protuberant, narrowly separated above; tempora reduced; and punctures on elytra very coarse. The fourth segment of the maxillary palp is essentially securiform but a little elongated and in C. iquitosensis (vide Ref. 4, Fig. 2), and could be considered subcultriform. (In Rilettius also, the apical segment of the maxillary palp varies from securiform to sub-cultriform). Another feature in which the Colombian holotype differs from C. iquitosensis is the absence of an anal cell in the hind-wing. This character is also known to vary within a genus of the Eurygeniini. Unfortunately, the abdomen is missing in the specimen and characters of the aedeagus could not be examined. However, on the basis of the characters presented by the holotype, E. villosus is being transferred to Cadogenius Heller.

Key to the species of Cadogenius

I. Hind tarsus with segment I as long as segments II-III combined; Ecuador—*C. ohausi* Heller

Hind tarsus with segment I twice as long as segments II-III combined—2.

* Publication number 62 on the Coleoptera.

2. Fourth segment of the maxillary palp securiform (Ref. 4, Fig. 2); hind-wing with the anal cell present (Ref. 4, Fig. 3); Peru—C. iquitosensis Abdullah.

Fourth segment of the maxillary palp subcultriform; hind-wing with the anal cell absent; Colombia—C. villosus (Champion) Abdullah, Comb. nov.

Description

Cadogenius villosus (Champion) Abdullah, new combination.

Eurygenius villosus Champion, 1916, pp. 198-199.

Holotype. Male, Colombia: Nova Granada (ex. coll. Fry), in the British Museum (Natural History), London.

Colour.—Dark brown; eyes with small black patches; head and pronotum blackish-brown; elytra with sparse, minute white spots.

Vestiture.—Pubescence dimorphic on elytra, consisting of small macroscopic patches of short, decumbent, white hairs responsible for elytral maculations and of generally distributed longer, decumbent to sub-erect brown hairs. Latter especially prominent along edges of head, pronotum and elytra.

Head.—Apical segment of maxillary palp subcultriform. Apical segment of labial palp securiform.

Thorax.—Pronotum with median sulcus distinct. Elytra densely, coarsely punctate; punctures becoming larger and more oblong towards base. Wing with anal cell open; cross-vein between 2d A_2 and 3d A_1 incomplete, between 3d A_1 and 3d A_2 absent.

Abdomen.—Missing.

Measurements in mm.—Total length 7.5. Antennal segments I-XI: 0.51, 0.25, 0.34, 0.34, 0.32, 0.31, 0.34, 0.34, 0.30, 0.29 and 0.27 respectively. Maxillary palp segments I-IV: 0.10, 0.25, 0.21 and 0.45 respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.39; minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.29. Pronotum: length 1.74; width at apex 0.71; maximum width 1.45; width at base 1.19. Front tarsal segments I-V: 0.38, 0.26, 0.17, 0.08 and 0.43 respectively. Middle tarsal segments I-V: 0.56, 0.27, 0.21, 0.09 and 0.44 respectively. Hind tarsal segments I-IV: 0.77, 0.28, 0.10 and 0.45 respectively. Hind tibial spur 0.15.

The female and the immature stages of this species are not known.

References

- 1. G.C. Champion, Trans. Ent. Soc., London, II, 181-242, pls. LXIII-LXIV (1916).
- 2. M. Abdullah, Entomologist, 97, 15 (1964 b).
- 3. M. Abdullah, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., **13** (7) 81 (1964 c).
- 4. M. Abdullah, Ent. Tidskr., (85, 3-4) 196-(1964 a).