NOTA / NOTE
Symphysocery on the right antenna of *Oxyporus (Oxyporus)* rufus (Linnaeus, 1758) (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxyporinae).

Raul Nascimento Ferreira

6 Fairview Dr., Pawcatuck CT 06379-1223, USA. e-mail: insectcatcher@comcast.net

Abstract: A case of symphysocery on the right antenna of *Oxyporus (Oxyporus)* rufus (Linnaeus, 1758) (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxyporinae) is reported raising to four the number of teratological cases in the genus *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775.

Key Words: Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxyporinae, *Oxyporus rufus*, Teratology, Faunistic.

Introduction

Symphysomelies consists of the fusion of antennomeres (Symphysoceries) or, less frequently, the fusion of segments of the legs (Symphysopodies). The classification used to describe this type of deformations is based on Balazuc’s (1948) proposal and the terms are defined herein. Balazuc (1948) indicates that partial or total fusion of pairs of antennomeres from 6 to 11 are common and less so for 4 and 5 and rare between 3 and 4.

During the research of bibliography I came across of two works (Frank, 1981; Asiain & Márquez, 2009) on the revision of teratological cases in Staphylinidae. Among all the cases, only three were found concerning the genus *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775. The first two were reported by Navarrete-Heredia *et al.* (2002) and the third one by Ferreira (2011). The fourth case is reported here, showing also a summary of all the abnormalities in *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775 (see Table 1).

Material and Results


The symphysoceries have been reported frequently and are very common in Cerambycidae (Balazuc, 1948; Ortuño & Hernández, 1993) but have been also reported in Carabidae, Tenebrionidae and Staphylinidae (Gamarra & Outerelo, 1986; Ortuño & Hernández, 1993).
The anomaly hereby reported is a symphysocery type 7-8. The antennomere 7 of the right antenna is fused with antennomere 8 on the external side. The internal side of antennomere 7 is longer than the external side (Fig. 1).

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**Literature Cited**


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Table 1. - Teratological cases in genus *Oxyporus* Fabricius, 1775.