

## ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

Contribution to the knowledge of the *Cryptorhopalum equisoleae* species group, with description of *Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov. from Argentina (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae).

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**Abstract:** *Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov. from Argentina (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) is described, illustrated and compared with other species belonging to the *Cryptorhopalum equisoleae* species group. *Cryptorhopalum punctifrons* Herrmann, Háva & Kadej, 2015 is newly recorded from Ecuador and *Cryptorhopalum rugulosum* Pic, 1923 from Brazil: Santa Catarina.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Cryptorhopalum*, Taxonomy, description, new species, new records, faunistics, Neotropical Region.

**Resumen:** Contribución al conocimiento del grupo de especies de *Cryptorhopalum equisoleae*, con la descripción de *Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov. de Argentina (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). Se describe *Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov. de Argentina (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) y se ilustra y compara con otras especies pertenecientes al grupo de especies de *Cryptorhopalum equisoleae*. Son citadas por primera vez *Cryptorhopalum punctifrons* Herrmann, Háva & Kadej, 2015 de Ecuador y *Cryptorhopalum rugulosum* Pic, 1923 de Brasil: Santa Catarina.

**Palabras clave:** Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Cryptorhopalum*, Taxonomía, descripción, nueva especie, nuevas citas, faunística, Región Neotropical.

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## Introduction

The genus *Cryptorhopalum* Guérin-Ménéville, 1838 currently contains 161 species distributed in the Holarctic and Neotropical Regions, while only four species are known from Argentina (Herrmann et al. 2015, Háva 2015). The present article describes a new species recently collected in the Argentinian province of Entre Ríos belonging to the *Cryptorhopalum equisoleae* species group, and two species are newly recorded from Ecuador and Brazil respectively.

## Material and methods

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

Total length (TL) - linear distance from anterior margin of pronotum to apex of elytra.

Pronotal length (PL) - maximum length measured from anterior margin to posterior margin of the pronotum.

Pronotal width (PW) - maximum linear distance between lateral margins.

Elytral length (EL) - linear distance from shoulder to apex of elytron.

Elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

All the material is deposited in collection of Jiří Háva, Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic (JHAC).

## Results

### *Cryptorhopalum equisoleae* species group

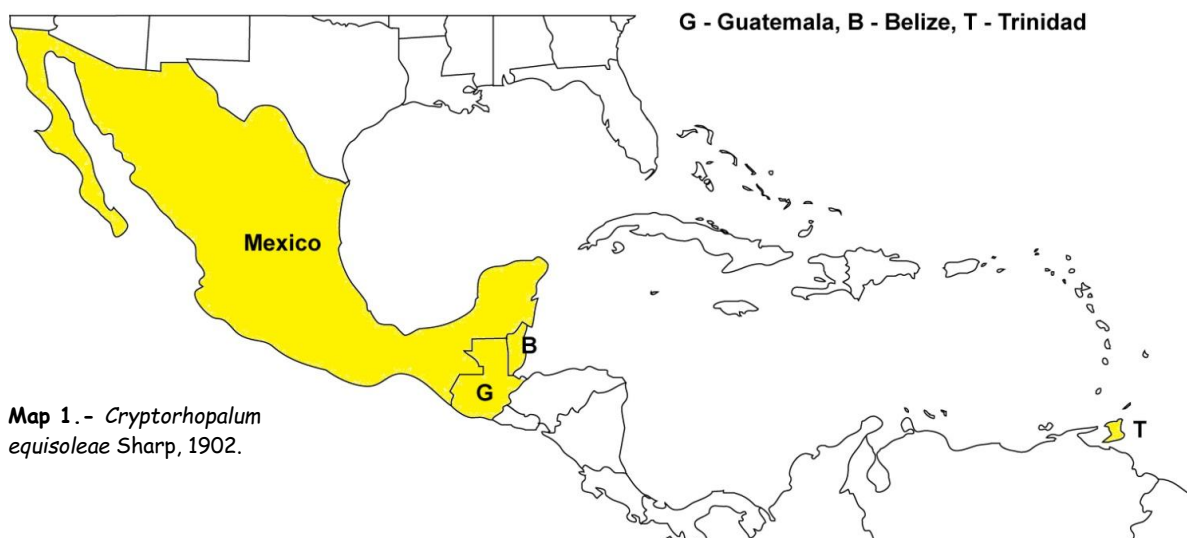
The species group is characterized by the following characters: integument black; coarse and deep elytral punctuation in combination with the slight metallic shine of the elytra; conspicuously bulged front tibiae (Herrmann *et al.* 2015).

#### *Cryptorhopalum equisoleae* Sharp, 1902 (Map 1)

**Distribution:** Species known from Belize, Guatemala, Trinidad, and Mexico (Háva, 2015).

#### *Cryptorhopalum nevermanni* Pic, 1936 (Map 2)

**Distribution:** Species known from Costa Rica and Panama (Háva, 2015)



***Cryptorhopalum punctifrons* Herrmann, Háva & Kadej, 2015 (Map 3)**

**Material examined:** Ecuador, Pichincha prov., 15 km E Sto. Domingo, Tinalandia, 700 m, 23-26.II.1981, H.F. Howden leg., 2 spec., J. Háva det., (JHAC).

**Distribution:** Species recently described from Peru (Herrmann *et al.* 2015). New species for Ecuador.

***Cryptorhopalum rugulosum* Pic, 1923 (Map 4)**

**Material examined:** "Brasil, Sta. Catharina, Nova Teutonia, 1.1938, Fr. Plaumann", 1 male, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

**Distribution:** Species only known from Brazil: Mato Grosso (Háva 2015). New for Santa Catarina.

**Remarks.** The species *C. rugulosum* looks very similar to *C. punctifrons* but differs from it by its unicolorous, black antennal club and rugulose punctuation on elytral humera.



Map 3.- *Cryptorhopalum punctifrons* Herrmann, Háva & Kadej, 2015.



Map 4.- *Cryptorhopalum rugulosum* Pic, 1923.



Map 5.- *Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov.

***Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3) (Map 5)**

**Type material.** Holotype (♂) labelled: "Argentina, Entre Rios, Liebig, XII.1992". Paratypes (2♀♀): the same data as Holotype. Type material deposited in JHAC. The type specimens were labeled in red, with a printed label bearing the text as follows: "HOLOTYPE (or PARATYPE respectively) *Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015".

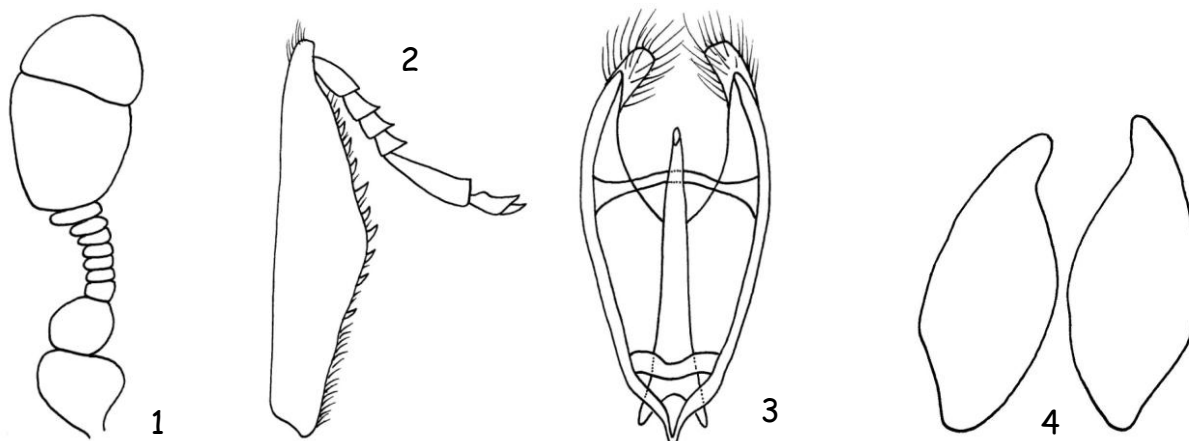
**Description.**

**Male.** Body small, convex and oval. Measurements (in mm): TL 2.3, PL 0.7, PW 1.2, EL 1.6, EW 1.3. Whole integument deep black with a very slight metallic shine. Head dense and coarsely punctuated, with recumbent strong setation. Median frontal ocellus present. Eyes large without any visible microsetae. Maxillary palpi black, labial palpi black. Antennae entirely dark brown, with 11 antennomeres, antennal club with 3 antennomeres (Fig. 1). Pronotum with sparse, recumbent dark pubescence; finely and sparsely punctuated; continuously narrowed from the hind edges towards the head and conspicuously bulged in the front margin. Elytra with coarse punctuation, the sparse pubescence consists of dark, bended and more or less recumbent strong setation. Elytral humera with one small bump. Epipleuron black. The small triangular scutellum naked and without punctuation. Abdominal ventrites densely and coarsely punctuated, deep black, with dark recumbent setation.

Legs black to dark brown, the edges of the tibiae with a row of dark brown spines each, conspicuously bulged (Fig. 2). Aedeagus as in Fig. 3.

**Female.** Externally similar to male, but the last antennomere is smaller. TL 2.5-2.6, PL 0.7-0.8, PW 1.3-1.4, EL 1.9-2.0, EW 1.6-1.7. Sclerites in bursa copulatrix are small and narrow, without long tip (Fig. 4).

**Differential diagnosis.** The new species resembles very much *Cryptorhopalum nevermanni* Pic, 1936, *C. equisoleae* Sharp, 1902, *C. rugulosum* Pic, 1923, and *C. punctifrons* Herrmann, Háva & Kadej, 2015 because of the coarse and deep elytral punctuation in combination with the slight metallic shine of the elytra and the conspicuously bulged front tibiae. This combination separates these four taxa from all other species known so far within *Cryptorhopalum* Guérin-Ménéville, 1838 as "*C. equisoleae* species group". The male of the new species differs by the structure of its antennae, male genitalia, and more narrowly bulged tibiae. The female of the new species differs by the form of the sclerites in the bursa copulatrix: 1) *C. occultum* sp. nov. - sclerites small and narrow, without long tip; 2) *C. equisoleae* - sclerites broad, with short tip; 3) *C. nevermanni* - sclerites broad, without long tip; 4) *C. punctifrons* - sclerites narrow, with very long tip.



**Figs. 1-4.** - *Cryptorhopalum occultum* sp. nov.  
1.- Antenna of male. 2.- Tibiae. 3.- Aedeagus.  
4.- Sclerites in bursa copulatrix.

**Etymology.** Latin adjective occultus (-m) = secret.

**Distribution.** Argentina: province of Entre Ríos.

## Acknowledgements

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