

***Cadogenius iquitosensis*, a new species of Eurygeniini
(Coleoptera, Anthicidae, Pedilinae) from Peru^{1,2}**

By

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The genus *Cadogenius* was originally described by Heller (1918) for a single species (*C. ohausi*) represented by a unique specimen from Ecuador. I am not aware of the disposition of the holotype of *C. ohausi* which is the type of the genus by monotypy. The original description is, however, good. I am here describing a second species of *Cadogenius* from Iquitos, Peru. The new species is also represented by a unique specimen.

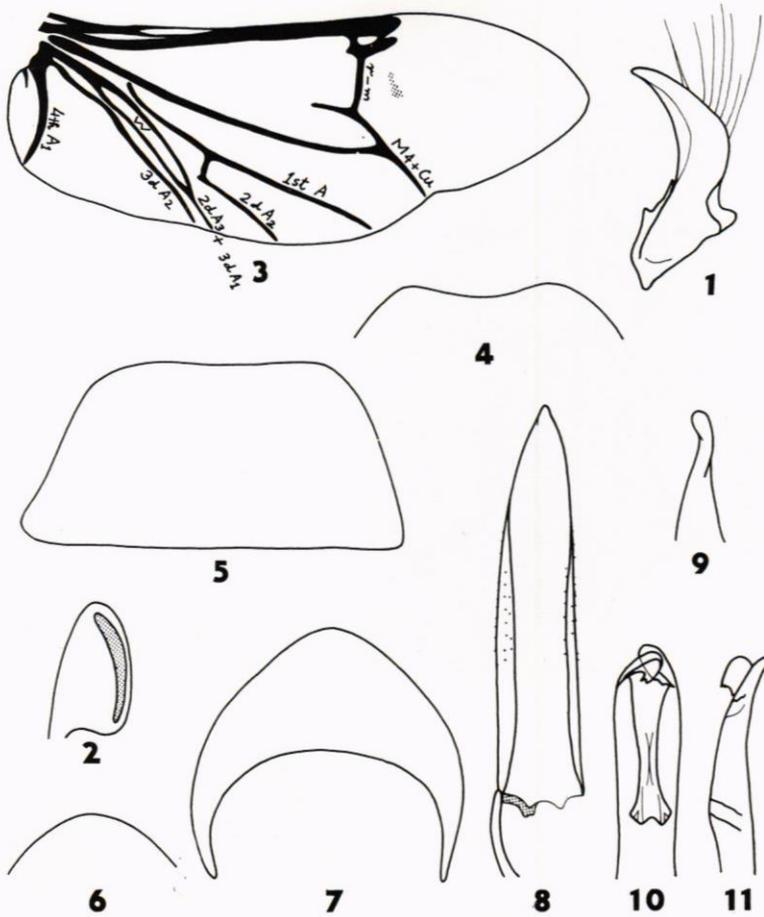
Cadogenius Heller should be placed in the tribe Eurygeniini as defined by me earlier (Abdullah, 1964: 4). The tarsal claws are really simple or at best subdentate in Eurygeniini and not distinctly toothed except in *Steriphodon* where they are appendiculate.

A combination of the following diagnostic characters should serve to separate the genus *Cadogenius* Heller from other genera of the tribe Eurygeniini: eyes entire, very large, nearly contiguous dorsally; tempora reduced; apical (=fourth) segment of maxillary palp securiform, excavated laterally (fig. 2); elytra with very coarse punctures; median lobe of the aedeagus hooked at apex (figs. 10—11); and present Neotropical distribution.

Other characters of the genus revealed from the present study are as follows. Pubescence rather dense, hairs of several length; long, flying hairs present on head along tempora and on eyes; on elytra short, decumbent hairs in small clusters forming macroscopic spots in addition to long, erect or suberect hairs. Head widest across eyes, nearly as wide as pronotum at its widest part. Mandibles nearly twice as long as wide; molar lobe small, without distinct ridges; incisor lobe well-developed, pointed; protheca small, sclerotized, not fimbriate (fig. 1). Labial palp filiform or with apical (=third) segment weakly securiform. Antennae filiform. Pronotum only slightly longer than wide, widest subapically near middle; coarsely punctate, surface sculpture visible; without a median sulcus. Mesepisterna meeting in front of mesosternum. Wing with anal cell closed (fig. 3). Legs without ctinidia. Metasternum not spinous. Tegmen irregularly, polyspined dorsolaterally (fig. 8).

¹ Coleopterological contribution number 24.

² The work was carried out while holding a Postgraduate Studentship of the University of Reading.



Figures 1—11. *Cadogenius iquitosensis* n. sp., holotype, ♂: 1, mandible; 2, apical segment of maxillary palp; 3, wing; 4, apex of seventh abdominal sternite; 5, seventh tergite; 6, apex of eighth sternite; 7, eighth tergite; 8, tegmen, ventral view; 9, apex of tegmen, lateral view; 10, apex of median lobe, ventral view; 11, apex of median lobe, lateral view.

The two species of *Cadogenius* could be separated as follows.

Hind tarsus with segment I as long as segments II—III combined; Ecuador
ohausi Heller
Hind tarsus with segment I twice as long as segments II—III combined; Peru
iquitosensis n.sp.

Cadogenius iquitosensis, new species

(Fig. 1—12)

Holotype. Male (author's no. 523), Peru, Iquitos, in the British Museum (Natural History) London.



Fig. 12. *Cadogenius iquitosensis* n. sp., holotype ♂.

Colour. Dark brown, fuscous to reddish at places; corneal lenses of some ommatidia black; golden yellow spots on elytra and streaks on pronotum present.

Mandible with long hairs on outer side (fig. 1). Antennal segments I—XI: 0.41, 0.18, 0.32, 0.29, 0.28, 0.28, 0.31, 0.30, 0.29, 0.28, and 0.34 mm respectively. Maxillary palp segments I—IV: 0.10, 0.27, 0.13, and 0.44 mm respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.53 mm; minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.08 mm.

Pronotum: length 1.87, width at apex 0.84; maximum width 1.53; and width at base 1.27 mm. Elytron: length 6; maximum width 1.62 mm. Front tarsus, segments I—V: 0.38, 0.24, 0.12, 0.07, and 0.40 mm respectively. Middle tarsus, segments I—V: 0.42, 0.24, 0.12, 0.07, and 0.40 mm respectively. Hind tarsus, segments I—IV: 0.66, 0.22, 0.07, and 0.41 mm. respectively.

Seventh (=fifth visible) abdominal sternite emarginate at apex (fig. 4). Seventh tergite nearly entire at apex (fig. 5). Eighth sternite entire at apex (fig. 6). Eighth tergite entire, pointed at apex (fig. 7). Tegmen as in figures 8—9. Median lobe as in figures 10—11.

Total length 9.5 mm.

References

- ABDULLAH, M., 1964, A revision of the genus *Pilipalpus* (Coleoptera, Anthicidae: Pedilinae). Beitr. Ent. 14 (1/2): 3—9.
 HELLER, K. M., 1918, Eine neue Pediliden-Gattung (Col.) aus Ecuador. Ent. Mitt. 7 (10/12): 212—214.