

**A new species of *Neoeurygenius* Abdullah  
(Coleoptera, Anthicidae, Pedilinae) from Arizona<sup>1,2</sup>**

By

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The species from Arizona described below resembles *Neoeurygenius portoricensis* Abdullah from Puerto Rico more closely than to any other known species of Eurygeniini. The important differences lie in the abdomen and are sexual characters. Thus unlike *portoricensis*, the seventh abdominal sternites are emarginate in both sexes (figs. 3—4, 13); the parameres are irregularly polyspinous (figs. 10—11); and the median lobe has two prominent teeth on each cuticular blade (fig. 12). The definition of the genus *Neoeurygenius* (Abdullah, 1963) should be modified so as to include the above mentioned characters. The hind coxae are neither contiguous nor as widely separated as in Anthicinae in both species.

The two species of *Neoeurygenius* Abdullah could be separated as follows.  
Seventh abdominal sternites entire in both sexes; Puerto Rico *portoricensis* Abdullah  
Seventh abdominal sternites emarginate in both sexes; Arizona . . . . . *grahami* n.sp.

*Neoeurygenius grahami*, new species

(Figs. 1—16)

*Holotype*. Male (author's no. 514), U.S.A., Arizona, Maricopa County, August 23 (E. R. Leach), in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Colour. Fuscous.

Vestiture. Pubescence sparse, not completely concealing surface sculpture below; decumbent; white to yellowish white; irregularly, microscopically clustered on elytra, responsible for maculations.

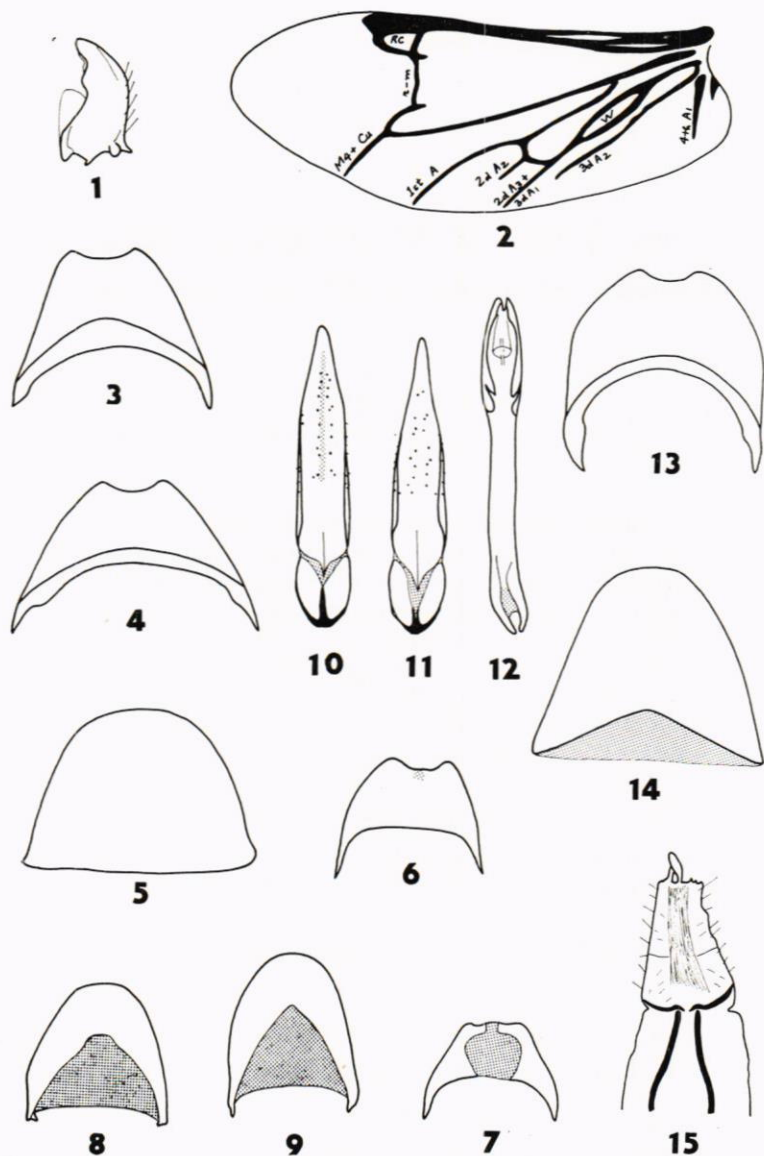
Punctures coarse.

Sculpture reticulate on pronotum.

Head slightly longer than wide, nearly as wide as pronotum or only slightly narrower than pronotum at its widest part. Clypeus slightly ridged

<sup>1</sup> Coleopterological contribution number 25.

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



Figures 1—15. *Neoeurygenius grahmi* n. sp.: 1, Mandible; 2, wing; 3, seventh abdominal sternite of male; 4, seventh sternite of male; 5, seventh tergite of male; 6, eighth sternite of male; 7, eighth sternite of male; 8, eighth tergite of male; 9, eighth tergite of male; 10, tegmen of male, ventral view; 11, tegmen of male, ventral view; 12, median lobe of male, ventral view; 13, seventh sternite of female; 14, seventh tergite of female; 15, apex of ovipositor, ventral view.

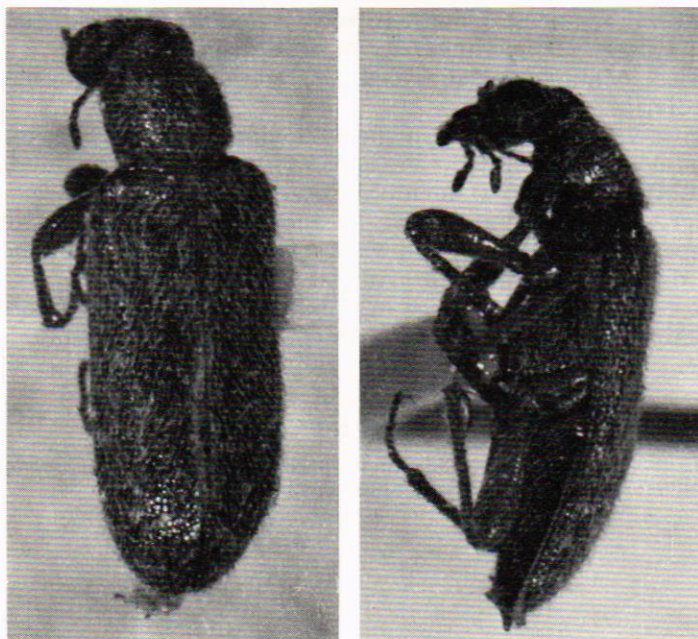


Fig. 16. *Neoeurygenius grahami* n. sp., paratype ♂.

at apex. Labrum narrow. Mandibles entire at apex, subapically with a few dentations; prosthema well-developed (fig. 1). Maxillary palp very weakly subcultriform (appearing filiform in low magnification). Labium with mentum long. Antennae filiform; eleventh segment nearly twice as long as tenth segment. Head: width across eyes 0.85 mm; dorsal interocular distance 0.35 mm.

Pronotum medially distinctly sulcate. Wing-venation as in figure 2.

Seventh abdominal sternite emarginate at apex (fig. 3). Seventh tergite entire at apex (fig. 5). Eighth sternite emarginate at apex (fig. 6). Eighth tergite entire at apex (fig. 8). Parameres tapering at apex; dorsally and laterally polyspinous subapically, bases of dorsal rows of spines appearing as punctures in a ventral view (fig. 10). Median lobe with two prominent teeth on each cuticular blade, upper one sharp and lower one blunt at apex (fig. 12).

Total length 5 mm.

*Allotype*. Female (author's no. 560), U.S.A., Arizona, Maricopa County, August 23, in the British Museum (Natural History) London. Seventh abdominal sternite emarginate at apex (fig. 13). Seventh tergite entire at apex (fig. 14). Apex of ovipositor as in figure 15. Total length 6 mm.

*Paratypes*. 10 designated. Records and Variation: U.S.A., Arizona, Maricopa County, August 23, 1 male, in the B.M. (N.H.) London; 1 female (E. R. Leach), in the C.A.S., San Francisco; 1 male (F. W. Nunenmacher), in the Chicago Natural History Museum; 1 male, in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin; 1 male, in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest; 1 male, at Lund University, Sweden; 1 male, in the Philadelphia Aca-



demy of Natural Sciences; 1 male, in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; 1 male, at the University of California, Davis.

Unidentified locality: "Orville, Tex. Co.", 1 male, April 23, at Humboldt University, Berlin.

Intraspecific variation occurs in the following characters. In males, shape of seventh abdominal sternite as in figures 3 or 4; eighth sternite less (fig. 6) or considerably more (fig. 7) membranous or desclerotized in centre; shape of eighth tergite as in figures 8 or 9; and tegmen less (fig. 10) or more (fig. 11) tapering at apex. Length varies from 4.5—5.5 mm among males.

Seasonal distribution. April 23—August 23.

Remarks. I have much pleasure in naming this species in honour of Professor Alastair Graham of this Department in appreciation of his kindness towards me.

#### Reference

- ABDULLAH, M., 1963, A new genus and a new species of pedilid beetle (Coleoptera, Anthicidae, Pedilinae) from Puerto Rico. *Entomologist*, 96: 181—185.