

A REVISION OF THE GENUS *COLYDIUM* FABRICIUS, 1792 (COLEOPTERA: ZOPHERIDAE: COLYDIINAE)

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Abstract. — World species of the genus *Colydium* Fabricius (Coleoptera, Zopheridae, Colydiinae) are revised. The following new species are described: *Colydium burakowskii* sp. nov. (Brazil), *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov. (Brazil, Peru, Argentina, Paraguay), *C. manfredi* sp. nov. (Mexico), *C. marleyi* sp. nov. (Jamaica), *C. plaumanni* sp. nov. (Brazil), *C. slipinski* sp. nov. (Brazil). New synonyms proposed are as follows: *Colydium chiricahuae* Dajoz, 1992 (= *C. glabriculum* Stephan, 1989) and *Irenytha sosyloides* Pascoe, 1863 (= *C. ruficorne* Fabricius, 1801).



Key words. — Coleoptera, Zopheridae, Colydiinae, *Colydium*, World, species revision.

INTRODUCTION

Family Zopheridae (incl. former Colydiidae) constitute a moderately numerous group of small Polyphagan beetles, distributed in all parts of the world. They show a great morphological and biological diversity. A few groups are closely connected with insects galleries under bark and in wood. One of such groups is tribe Colydiini. It is well distinguished by following combination of characters: body more or less elongate, almost glabrous, distinct sublateral carinae on the pronotum, apically widened and spinose protibiae, closed procoxal cavities. It contains following genera: *Colydium*, *Aulonium* and *Anarmostes*. Generic position of *Pseudaulonium* is still unclear, but in my opinion this genus does not belong in this group.

This paper is the first species-level revision of tribe Colydiini, which is in progress by A. Ślipiński and myself.

HISTORY OF RESEARCH ON *COLYDIUM*

The research on the representatives of the genus *Colydium* began at the end of XVIII century, when Johann Christian Fabricius described a new species of beetle, *Bostrichus elongatus*, in his "Mantissa Insectorum" (1787). In 1792 he erected the genus *Colydium* for this species and the simultaneously described *Colydium filiforme*. In 1810 Pierre André Latreille designated *Bostrichus elongatus* as the type-species of *Colydium*. North-American *Colydium lineola* and *Colydium longiusculum* were described by Thomas Say. Nineteen century expeditions continuously

yielded new and new specimens – also from South America. Francis Polkinghorne Pascoe, an Englishman working on the material collected by the famous traveller and naturalist Henry Walter Bates, described in 1863 a new genus and species of beetle, *Irenytha sosyloides*. He noted its similarity to the European *Colydium*, but in his new genus the pronotum was "perfectly smooth" – *Irenytha* was synonymized with *Colydium* by Ivie and Ślipiński (1990) in their catalogue of colydiid genera. Also in 1863, John Lawrence LeConte described a new species, *Colydium nigripenne*, from North America. In 1877 Edmund Reitter published the description of *Colydium pascoei* from Colombia. One year later the same author added further 7 new species from Central and South America and provided a key to all species known at that time. In 1894 appeared the revision of Meso-American Colydiidae by David Sharp in the monumental "Biología Centrali Americana"; it included descriptions of 7 new species. Somewhat earlier (1886) Maurice des Gozis proposed *Paschaliium* as the replacement name for *Colydium* which, according to him, had been incorrectly interpreted – according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature that action was unwarranted, and the former name is a younger objective synonym of the latter one. Description of a further new species, *Colydium bicoloratum* Blatchley, was published in 1925, but in 1989 Stephan synonymized that taxon with the well known *Colydium nigripenne* LeConte. Howard Everest Hinton described three new species from Central and South America in 1936. In 1989 appeared a monograph of North American species by Stephan, who recapitulated the hitherto accumulated data and described three new species. Three

years later Roger Dajoz (1992), unaware of Stephan's work, redescribed *Colyidium glabriculum* Stephan from Arizona as *Colyidium chiricahuae*. A world catalogue of *Colyidium* was published by Hetschko (1930), Neotropical species have been catalogued by Blackwelder (1945). Monographic elaborations exist only for Palaearctic (Dajoz 1977; Burakowski and Ślipiński 1986) and Nearctic (Stephan 1989) representatives of the genus.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This revision is based on more than 2500 specimens which come from the following collections:

- | | | | |
|------|---|--------|--|
| AMNH | - American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA - L. Herman | IMLA | - Instituto Miguel Lillo, Tucuman, Argentina - A. Terán |
| ANSP | - Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA - Donald Azuma | INHS | - Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, Illinois, USA - Kathleen R. Methven |
| BPBM | - Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA - A. Samuelson | ISNB | - Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium - Konjev Desender and Mr. Marcel Cludts |
| CASC | - Department of Entomology, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA - David H. Kavanaugh | JFLC | - John F. Lawrence's Collection |
| CMN | - Canadian Museum of Nature, Insects - Collection Division, Ottawa, Canada - François Génier | LSUC | - Department of Entomology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, USA - Vicky L. Moseley |
| CNCI | - Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Canada | MCZC | - Entomology Department, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA - Michael S. Kelley |
| CUCC | - Department of Entomology Collection, Clemson University, USA - Bradford Robinson | MHNG | - Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Genève, Switzerland - Ivan Löbl |
| DEIC | - Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde, Germany - Lothar Zerche | MIZPAN | - Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii PAN, Warszawa, Poland |
| DENH | - University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, USA - D. S. Chandler | MMUE | - The Manchester University, Manchester, United Kingdom - Colin Johnson |
| DFEC | - State University of New York, Syracuse, New York, USA | MNHL | - Museum of Natural History, London, United Kingdom - Malcolm Kerley |
| EGRC | - E. G. Riley's Collection, College Station, USA | MNHN | - Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France - Nicole Berti |
| EMUS | - Entomological Museum, Utah State University, Logan, USA - Wilford J. Hanson | MNMS | - Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain - I. Izquierdo |
| ETHZ | - Institut für Pflanzenwissenschaften, Entomologische Sammlung, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland - Bernhard Merz | MZLU | - Lund University, Department of Zoology, Entomological Museum, Lund, Sweden - Roy Danielsson |
| FMNH | - Division of Insects Field Museum Natural History, Chicago, USA - Alfred Newton, Jr. and P. P. Parillo | MZSP | - Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brasil - Cleide Costa |
| FSCA | - Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, USA - Paul E. Skelley | MZUF | - Museo Zoologico de "La Specola", Firenze, Italy - B. Cecci |
| GNME | - Department of Entomology, Naturhistoriska Museet Göteborg, Sweden - Ted von Proschwitz | NDSU | - North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, USA - Gerald Fauske |
| HMUG | - Hunterian Museum and Art Gallery, Department of Zoology, Glasgow University, Scotland, United Kingdom - Ronald M. Dobson | NHMW | - Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Austria - Rudolf Schoh |
| HNHM | - Természettudományi Múzeum, Allatár, Budapest, Hungary - Ottó Merkl | NHRS | - Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Sektionen för entomologi, Stockholm, Sweden - Dietmar Borisch |
| | | NMCE | - National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada |
| | | NMPC | - Národní Muzeum v Praze, Praha, Czech Rep. - Svatopluk Bílý |
| | | NMWC | - Department of Zoology, National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, Wales, United Kingdom - Brian Levey |
| | | NYSM | - Insect Collection, New York State Museum, Albany, USA - Tim L. McCabe |
| | | PSC | - Paul E. Skelley's Collection, Gainesville, USA |
| | | RBHC | - Roman B. Hołyński's Collection |
| | | RMNH | - Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands |
| | | RSC | - Rudi Schuh Collection |
| | | RSME | - National Museums of Scotland, Edinburgh, United Kingdom - A. E. Whittington |

- SMFD - Forschungsinstitut und Natur Museum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main, Germany - Damir Kovac
- TAMU - Insect Collection Department of Entomology, Texas A&M University, College Station, USA - Edward G. Riley
- UADE - Department of Entomology Collection, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, USA - James B. Whitfield
- UCRC - University of California, Riverside, California, USA - Saul Frommer
- UMIC - University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi, USA
- USNM - Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, USA - James Pakaluk and David G. Furth
- ZMB - Museum für Naturkunde, Zentralinstitut der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany - Manfred Uhlig
- ZMUA - Instituut voor Systematiek en Populatiebiologie, Zoölogisch Museum Entomologie, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands - Ben Brugge
- ZMUB - University of Bergen, Institute of Zoology, Bergen, Norway - Lita Greve Jensen
- ZMUC - Department of Entomology, Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, København, Denmark - Ole Martin
- ZMUH - Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum der Universität Hamburg, Germany - R. Abraham
- ZSMC - Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, München, Germany - M. Baehr

All available type-specimens have been examined. Data from the labels (each label separately between quotation-marks) are quoted in original spelling; those of non-type specimens are presented in standardized sequence: country, subordinate territorial unit, number of specimens, locality (and, if available, other localization data: coordinates, altitude, etc.), date (day and year in Arabic, month in Roman numerals), name of collector, data on bionomy, abbreviation of the museum name.

Drawings have been made from dry specimens or clarified ones and preserved in glycerine preparations, using drawing device installed on stereomicroscope Olympus SZH10. Photographs have been taken with digital camera Minolta RG-175. Genitalia, clarified in hot 10% KOH, are preserved in glycerin. Measurements have been taken with filar micrometer from most representative (up to 5) dry specimens.

Following abbreviations are used:

- HL - length of head (from the anterior margin of epistome to the line connecting hind margins of eyes);
- HW - maximum (with eyes) width of head;

- PL - length of pronotum along midline (between anterior and posterior margins);
- PW - maximum width of prosternum;
- EL - length of elytra along the suture (from the anterior margin of scutellum to elytral apices);
- EW - maximum width of elytra;
- MLL - length of median lobe;
- MLW - width of median lobe at midlength;
- Length of the body = PL + EL.

TAXONOMY

Colydium Fabricius, 1792

Colydium Fabricius, 1792: 495. Type species: *Bostrichus elongatus* Fabricius, 1787: 36, by subsequent designation, Latreille 1810: 431.

Paschabium des Gozis, 1886: 11. Type species: *Bostrichus elongatus* Fabricius, 1787:36, by original designation.

Irenytha Pascoe, 1863: 84. Type species: *Irenytha sosyloides* Pascoe, 1863: 85, by monotypy. Synonymized by Ivie and Ślipiński 1990: 3.

Diagnosis. This genus is distinctly separated from all other zopherids in having two groups of long setae on edge of last abdominal ventrite.

Description. Small, elongate, almost cylindrical beetles; dorsal side almost without vestiture. Body shining, rarely with clearly visible sculpture. Coloration light rufescent to black, rarely elytra (anterior part lighter) or whole body (head and pronotum - red, elytra - black) bicolorous; commonly ventral side, mouthparts, antennae and legs lighter.

Head (Fig. 2) small, prognathous. Puncturation of head distinct, usually coarse, longitudinally ovate; spaces between punctures usually matt, with more or less distinct reticulate microsculpture. Epistome wide, glabrous (Fig. 16) or with tufts of long or very long pale setae (Fig. 21), sides more or less distinctly convergent towards apex. Anterior margin of epistome simply truncate (Fig. 59), shallowly emarginate (Fig. 77) or distinctly denticulate (Fig. 53). Rarely anterior margin provided with short longitudinal carina at middle (Fig. 57) or that carina is very distinct and high (Fig. 58). Eyes large, protruding. Preocular foveae in most cases very well developed. Periocular carina very rarely absent (Fig. 26), usually more or less conspicuous and sharp (Fig. 34). Labrum (Fig. 10) transverse. Maxilla (Fig. 11) with 4-segmented palps, last palpomere subtruncate; lacinia and galea with tufts of setae. Mandible stout, apex bidentate. Labial palps 3-segmented (Fig. 9). Antenna (Figs 95-141) 11-segmented, short. Segments 3-8 almost naked (Fig. 95) or with very long golden-white setae (Fig. 96). Antennal club very distinct, 3-segmented, narrow to wide. Last antennal joint slightly transverse (Fig. 98), oval (Fig. 101) or strongly elongate (Fig. 95).

Prothorax (Fig. 3) more or less cylindrical and elongate. Lateral edges well marked. Sides more or less curved (Fig. 3), but rarely almost straight divergent anteriorad (Fig. 160) or almost equilateral (Fig. 168). Anterior angles well



Figure 1. *Colyidium elongatum* (Fabricius), adult habitus

marked, sharp (Fig. 147), sometimes not protruding beyond apical margin (Fig. 144) or obtuse (Fig. 166). Dorsum with three (one median and two admedian) well developed, longitudinal lines or deep furrows (Fig. 142), rarely as rows of coarse punctures (Fig. 143). Sometimes median line (Fig. 148) or admedian lines (Fig. 146) are absent. Pronotum very rarely without lines (Figs 170 and 171). Procoxal cavities closed (Fig. 3). Prosternal process wide (Fig. 3).

Pterothorax (Fig. 4) elongate, with longitudinal groove on metathorax.

Wing as in Fig. 14, well developed.

Legs (Figs 6–8) short and stout. Apical edge of tibiae with teeth and outer margin with distinct ridges. Inner-apical part of protibia with field of short, matted setae. Tarsal formula 4-4-4.

Elytra (Fig. 207–214) elongate, with usually well developed costae. Costa III (Fig. 214) or costa IV (Fig. 213) not reaching apex of elytron. Punctures in rows, coarse or fine. In most species interstriae transversely strigose.

Abdomen (Fig. 5) ventrally convex, with 5 ventrites and distinct laterosternites. Sculpture of ventrites consisting of longitudinal grooves or scaly sculpture or puncturation. Last ventrite with deep, transverse groove and two groups of long setae situated ventrally or dorsally.

Male genitalia (Figs 228–230). Parameres well developed with long setae. Median lobe long, usually widened and sometimes ending with “beak”. In one species internal sac with sclerites.

Ovipositor (Fig. 15) very long, with short styli bearing a few setae.

IMMATURE STAGES

Description of the larva of *Colyidium elongatum* is provided by Burakowski and Ślipiński 1986.

BIONOMY

Biological data for Nearctic and European species are very scanty, and for Neotropical representatives of the genus totally lacking. As far as known, imagines and larvae live under bark and in the galleries of xylophagous insects in hardwood coniferous or deciduous trees. European species inhabit larval galleries of *Lymexylon navale* (L.) (Lymexylidae) and those of Anobiidae and Scolytidae (Burakowski and Ślipiński 1986). Elongated, cylindrical body, spurs on anterior tibiae, etc. make adult beetles perfectly adapted to this environment. Predatory habits have long been postulated for these beetles, but they seem to be only facultative predators, devouring sometimes young larvae or eggs of xylophages, but (like many other colydiids) feeding mainly on fungi and rotting organic matter. Larvae pupate in the same environment. Adults are good fliers and can be attracted to artificial light.

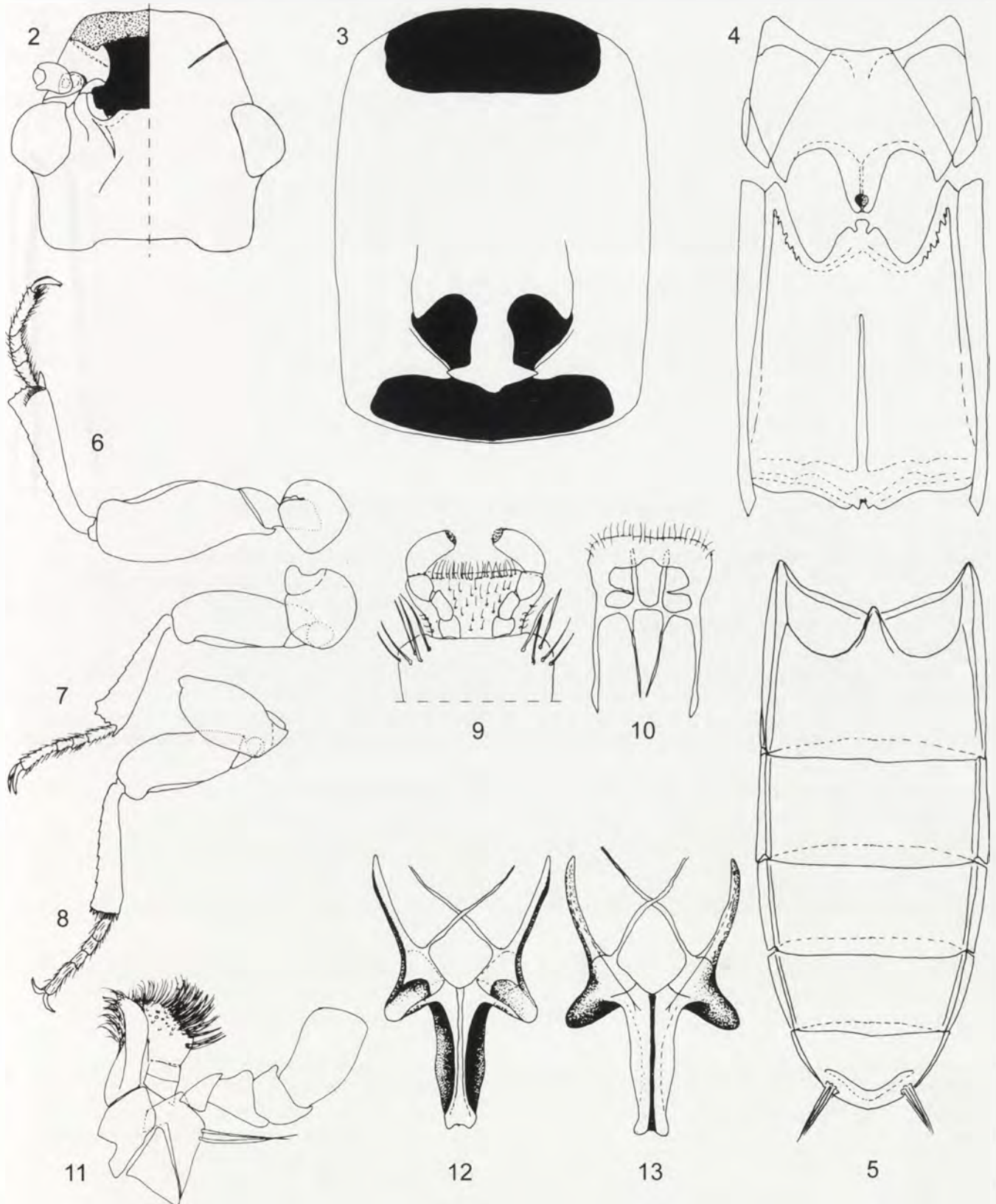
DISTRIBUTION

Genus *Colyidium* is distributed mainly in New World (especially rich in species in Central America) and Old World (Europe, North Africa and Asia reaching to the east to Iran).

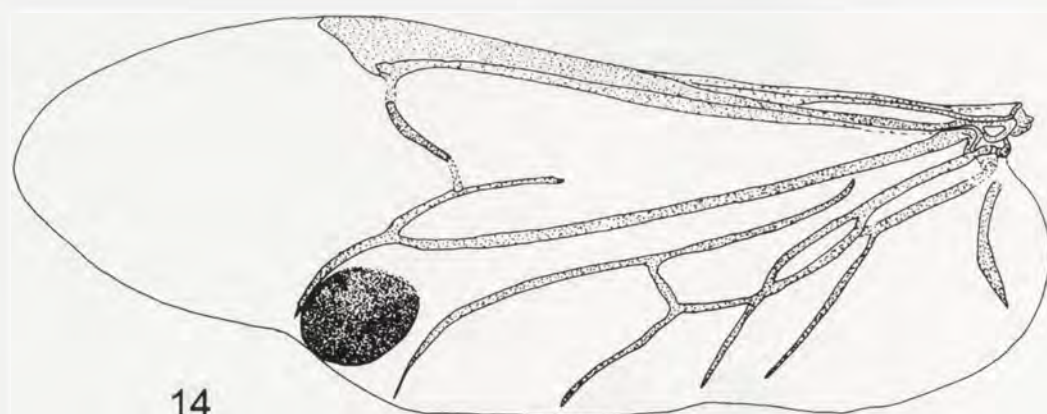
Check List of Species of Genus *Colyidium*

Colyidium acuticolle Reitter, 1878: 116.

Distribution: Panama, Venezuela, Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina.



Figures 2–13. *Colydium elongatum* (Fabricius). (2) head, left – ventral, right – dorsal; (3) prothorax, ventral; (4) pterothorax, ventral; (5) abdomen, ventral; (6) proleg, ventral; (7) midleg, ventral; (8) hindleg, ventral; (9) labium, ventral; (10) labrum, ventral; (11) maxilla, ventral; (12) metendosternite, ventral; (13) metendosternite, dorsal



14



15

Figures 14–15. *Colydiium elongatum* (Fabricius). (14) wing, left; (15) ovipositor

- Colydiium bicarinipenne* Hinton, 1936: 51.
Distribution: Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina.
- Colydiium brevicorne* Reitter, 1878: 116.
Distribution: West Indies?, Colombia?, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay.
- Colydiium burakowskii* sp. nov.
Distribution: Brazil.
- Colydiium championi* Sharp, 1894: 467.
Distribution: Guatemala.
- Colydiium chiriquense* Sharp, 1894: 466.
Distribution: Costa Rica, Panama.
- Colydiium clavigerum* Sharp, 1894: 468.
Distribution: Mexico, Panama.
- Colydiium clypeale* Hinton, 1936: 52.
Distribution: Bolivia, Argentina.
- Colydiium corpulentum* Reitter, 1878: 115.
Distribution: Ecuador.
- Colydiium elongatum* (Fabricius)
Bostriculus elongatus Fabricius, 1787: 36.
Distribution: Europe, North Africa.
- Colydiium ferrugineum* Reitter, 1878: 116.
Distribution: Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay.
- Colydiium filiforme* Fabricius
Colydiium filiformis (sic!) Fabricius, 1792: 496.
Distribution: Europe.
- Colydiium glabriculum* Stephan, 1989: 55.
Colydiium chircahuae Dajoz, 1992: 62, **syn. nov.**
Distribution: USA.
- Colydiium godmani* Sharp, 1894: 465.
Distribution: Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Panama, Surinam, Bolivia.
- Colydiium guatemalenum* Sharp, 1894: 466.
Distribution: Mexico, Guatemala, Bolivia.
- Colydiium holynskiorum* sp. nov.
Distribution: Brazil, Peru, Argentina, Paraguay.
- Colydiium latum* Hinton, 1936: 49.
Distribution: Costa Rica.
- Colydiium lineola* Say, 1827: 264.
Colydiium longiusculum Say, 1827: 264
Distribution: Canada, USA.
- Colydiium longicolle* Reitter, 1878: 116.
Distribution: Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay.
- Colydiium manfredi* sp. nov.
Distribution: Mexico.
- Colydiium marleyi* sp. nov.
Distribution: Jamaica.
- Colydiium mexicanum* Reitter, 1878: 115.
Distribution: Mexico.
- Colydiium nigripenne* LeConte, 1863: 67.
Colydiium bicoloratum Blatchley, 1925: 165
Distribution: USA.
- Colydiium pascoei* Reitter, 1877: 23.
Distribution: Colombia, Venezuela.
- Colydiium plaumanni* sp. nov.
Distribution: Brazil.
- Colydiium puncticolle* Sharp, 1894: 467.
Distribution: Mexico.
- Colydiium pusillum* Sharp, 1894: 468.
Distribution: Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Panama.
- Colydiium robustum* Stephan, 1989: 55.
Distribution: USA.
- Colydiium ruficorne* Fabricius, 1801: 557.
Irenytha sosyloides Pascoe, 1863: 85. In *Colydiium* Ivie and Ślipiński 1990: 3. **syn. nov.**
Distribution: Venezuela, French Guiana, Brasil, Peru, Paraguay.

Colydium slipinskii sp. nov.

Distribution: Brazil.

Colydium thomasi Stephan, 1989: 57.

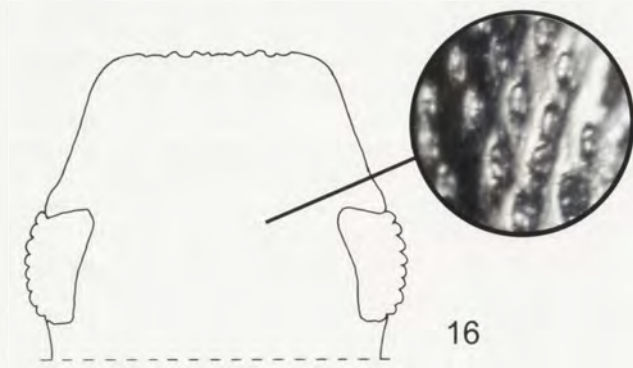
Distribution: USA, Cuba.

Colydium unistriatum Reitter, 1878: 115.

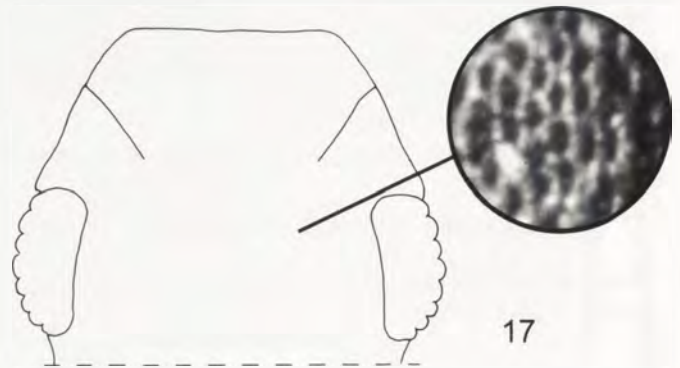
Distribution: Guiana.

Key to the species of *Colydium*

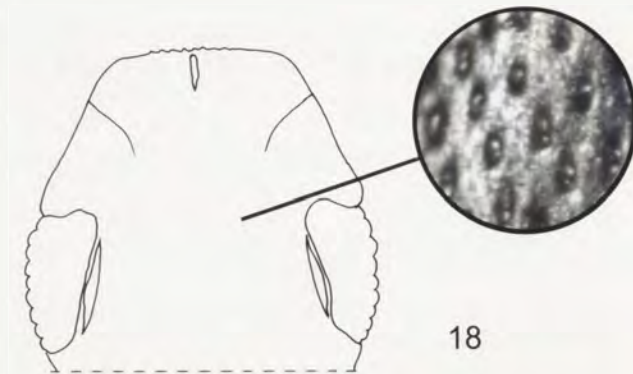
1. Pronotum without lines or grooves (Fig. 170). Body very small – 2.47–3.02 mm.
..... *C. ruficorne* Fabricius
- Pronotum at least with median or lateral line. Body usually bigger 2
2. Costa III ending free between II and IV (Fig. 214). Two groups of long setae on ventrite V situated dorsally (Fig. 215) 3
- Costa IV ending free between III and V. Two groups of long setae on ventrite V situated ventrally (Fig. 216) 10
3. Pronotum with median line only (Fig. 174).
..... *C. unistriatum* Reitter
- Pronotum with 3 lines or with admedian lines only .. 4
4. Anterior pronotal angles acute, prominent (Fig. 164).. 5
- Anterior pronotal angles not or poorly marked, not extending beyond anterior margin of pronotum (Figs 144 and 173) 9
5. Costae in the anterior part of elytra flat, more or less rounded in cross-section 6
- Costae in the anterior part of elytra high, triangular in cross-section 8
6. Ventrites I and II with squamose puncturation. Body length less than 5 mm.
..... *C. acuticolle* Reitter
- Ventrites I and II with normal puncturation (Figs 219 and 220). Body length extending 5 mm.
..... 7
7. Elytra with costa II, strongly elevated before the apical declivity and forms an angle just before the declivity, then along the declivity is very low; costa III attains maximum behind the angle of II, shorter than II (Figs 185 and 312).
..... *C. ferrugineum* Reitter
- Elytra with costa II gradually raising towards the apical declivity and does not form an abrupt angle; costa III strongly elevated along the declivity, curved and a little shorter than II (Fig. 188).
..... *C. godmani* Sharp
8. Epistome wide, sides slightly convergent towards apex, anterior margin emarginate and denticulate (Fig. 61). Median line on the pronotum not differentiated, represented only by very shallow depression (Fig. 148). Costa II basally much higher than costa III.
..... *C. clavigerum* Sharp
- Epistome narrow and long, sides strongly convergent anteriorad, anterior margin almost straightly truncated (Fig. 91). Median line on the pronotum present but hardly appreciable, very shallowly sulcate and poorly delimited, sometimes with confluent punctures on bottom (Fig. 172). Costae II and III basally almost equal in height, then costa II gradually declining to apex; costa III apically strongly elevated, much higher than others.
..... *C. slipinskii* sp. nov.
9. Body dark brown to black, only mouthparts, antennae and legs yellowish. Anterior margin of epistome straight (males) (Fig. 56) or more or less denticulate with short longitudinal carina at middle (females) (Fig. 57). 3.–8. antennomeres in females (Fig. 100) with very long, or in males (Fig. 99) without golden-white setae. Antennal club wide (Figs 99 and 100). Species from Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay.
..... *C. brevicorne* Reitter
- Reddishbrown with darkened tips of elytra. Anterior margin of epistome shallowly emarginate at middle, with rounded lateral angles (Fig. 92). No long setae on 3.–8. antennal joints of either males or females (Fig. 139). Antennal club narrow (Fig. 139). Species from USA and West Indies.
..... *C. thomasi* Stephan
10. Epistome with strongly developed carina (Figs 19, 58 and 313).
..... *C. burakowskii* sp. nov.
- Epistome without such carina 11
11. Epistome strongly pubescent with long hairs (Fig. 36) 12
- Epistome glabrous 20
12. Body very elongate and slender, EL/EW = 3.10–3.47; reddishbrown, with darkened tips of elytra. Admedian lines on pronotum very short, hardly visible (Fig. 162).
..... *C. marleyi* sp. nov.
- Body not so elongate and slender, EL/EW < 3.00; colouration of body different. Admedian lines on pronotum long, distinct 13
13. Costae from base to apex of elytra more or less equally raised, none of them on the declivity distinctly higher
..... 14
- Costa III much higher on the declivity than elsewhere (Fig. 198).
..... *C. pascoei* Reitter
14. Anterior angles of pronotum distinctly protruding, sharp (Fig. 163) 15
- Anterior angles of pronotum not or poorly marked, not extending beyond anterior margin of pronotum (Fig. 164) 16
15. Pronotal punctures small, 1–2 diameters apart (Fig. 163). Elytra longer (EL/EW = 2.45–2.63; EL/PL = 2.22–2.40).
..... *C. mexicanum* Reitter
- Pronotal punctures coarse, 0.5 diameters apart (Fig. 169). Elytra shorter (EL/EW = 2.36–2.46; EL/PL = 2.00–2.16).
..... *C. robustum* Stephan
16. Body bicoloured, rusty-orange with dark-brown or black elytra. North American species.
..... *C. nigripenne* LeConte
- Body unicoloured 17



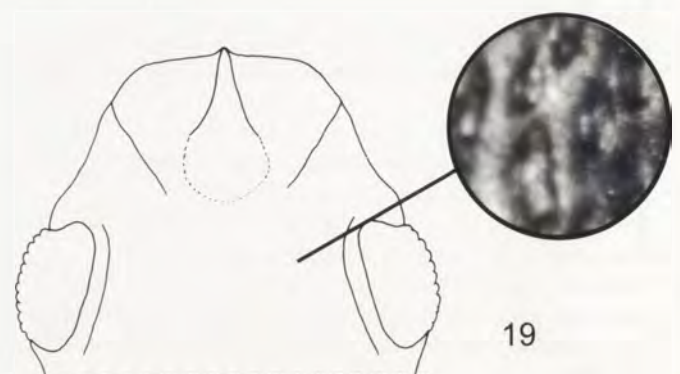
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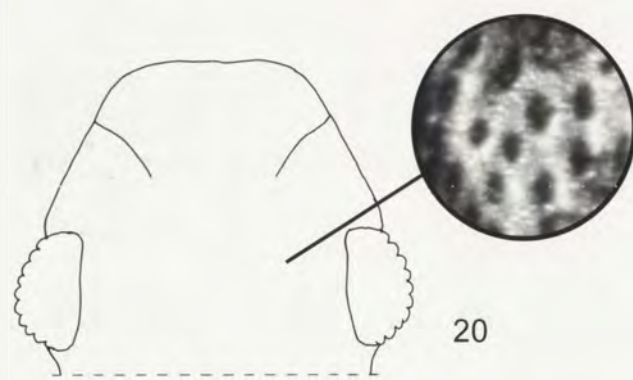
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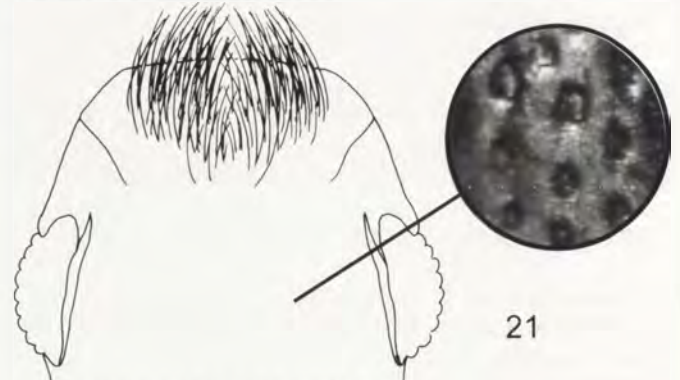
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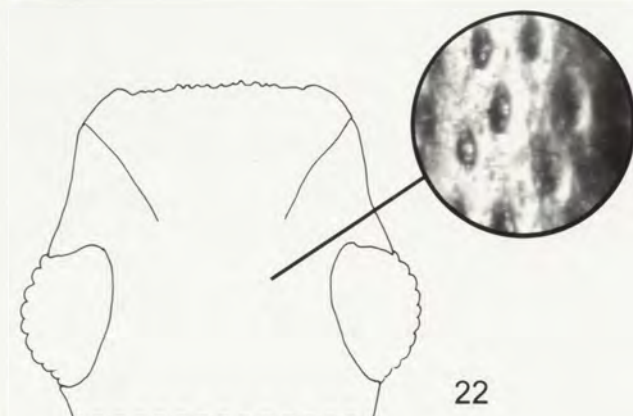
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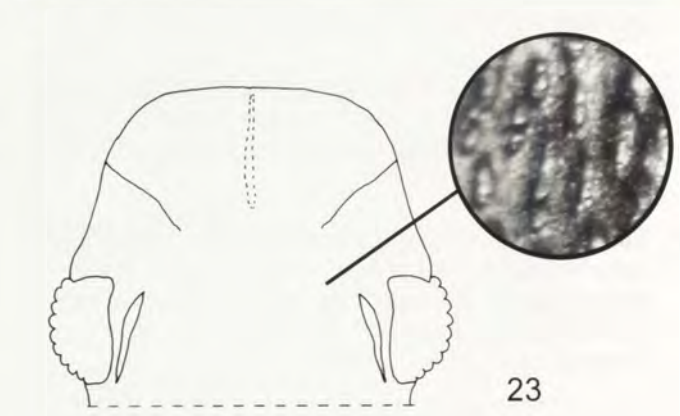
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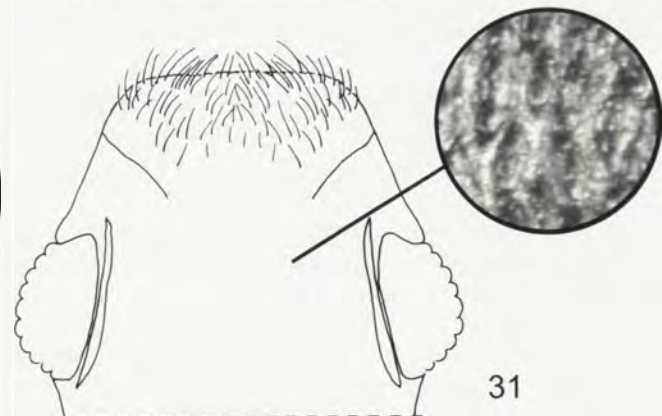
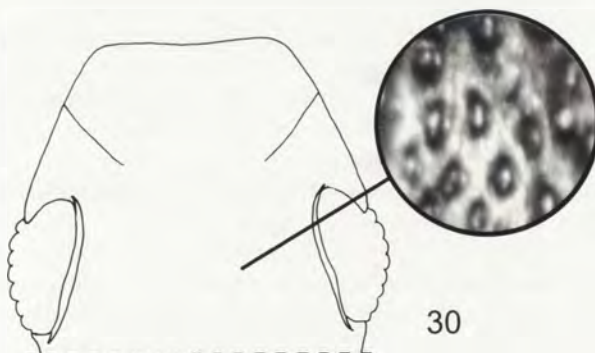
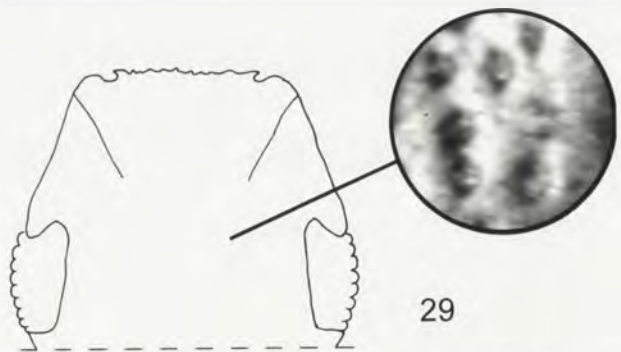
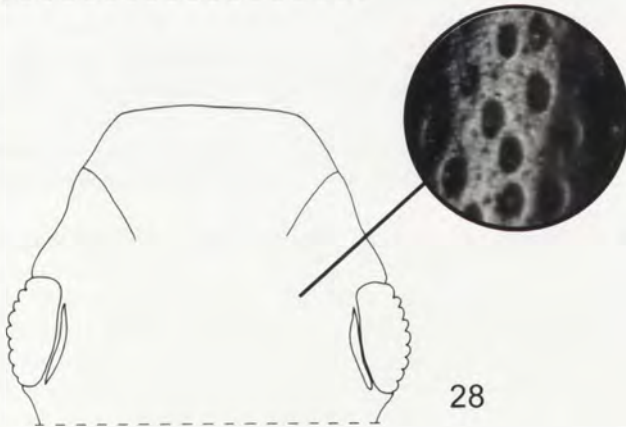
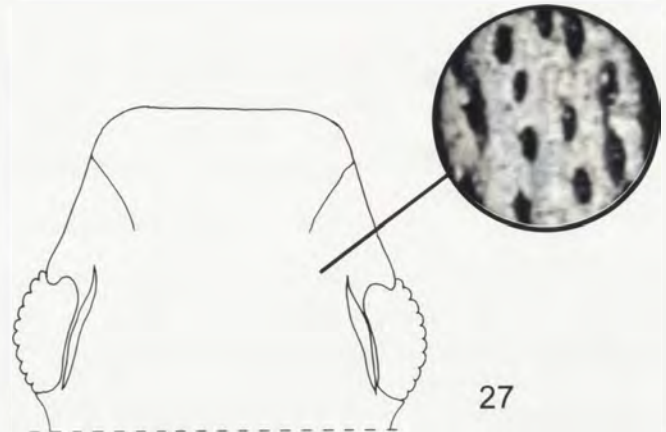
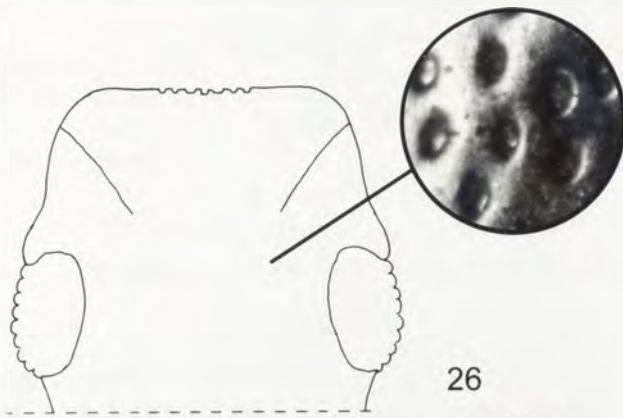
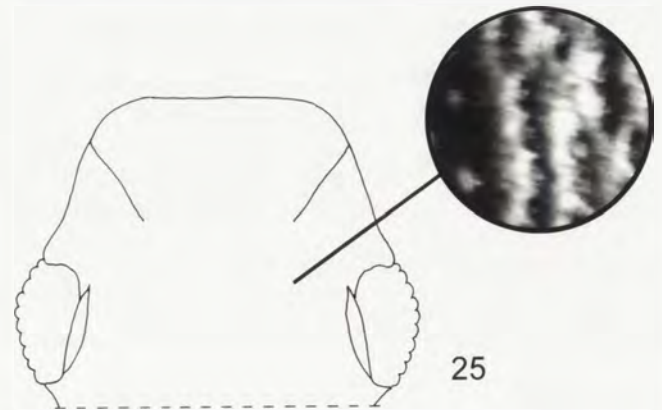
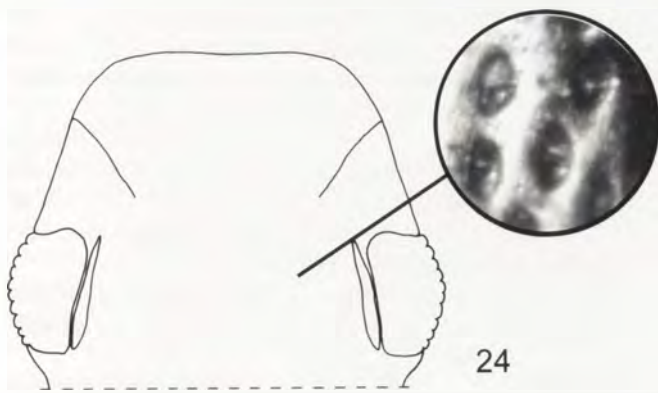


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Figures 16–23. Head of *Colydium* spp. 16. *C. acuticolle* Reitter; 17. *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton; 18. *C. brevicorne* Reitter; 19. *C. burakowskii* sp. nov.; 20. *C. championi* Sharp; 21. *C. chiriquense* Sharp; 22. *C. clavigerum* Sharp; 23. *C. clypeale* Hinton



Figures 24–31. Head of *Colydium* spp. 24. *C. corpulentum* Reitter; 25. *C. elongatum* (Fabricius); 26. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter; 27. *C. filiforme* Fabricius; 28. *C. glabriculum* Stephan; 29. *C. godmani* Sharp; 30. *C. guatemalenum* Sharp; 31. *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov.

17. Costae in the anterior part of elytra distinct, triangular in cross-section. Head and pronotum with coarse puncturation and very distinct and characteristic microsculpture (Figs 31 and 157). South American species.
 *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov.
- Costae in the anterior part of elytra more or less flat, rounded in cross-section. Head and pronotum with small or coarse punctation, but without so characteristic microsculpture (Figs 33 and 159).
 18
18. Periocular carinae inconspicuous (Fig. 33). Body slender. North American species.
 *C. lineola* Say
- Periocular carinae sharp, distinct (Figs 21 and 42). Body wider. Central American species. 19
19. Head and pronotum puncturation coarse (Figs 21 and 147). Body bigger and much slender.
 *C. chiriquense* Sharp
- Head and pronotum puncturation less coarse (Figs 42 and 168). Body smaller and much wider.
 *C. pusillum* Sharp
20. Median line on pronotum absent (Fig. 158).
 *C. latum* Hinton
- Median line on pronotum present 21
21. Admedian lines on pronotum absent (Fig. 166) or very short and indistinct (Fig. 154) 22
- Admedian lines on pronotum present, long and distinct 25
22. Costa III very highly elevated, much more than costa II. Pronotum coarsely punctured (Fig. 166).
 *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.
- Costa III not highly elevated, almost equal with costa II. Pronotum finely punctured (Fig. 154) 23
23. Pronotal anterior angles slightly protruding (Fig. 146).
 *C. championi* Sharp
- Pronotal anterior angles not protruding (Fig. 154). . 24
24. Costa invisible on anterior part of elytra, on declivity - very short and low (Fig. 194).
 *C. manfredi* sp. nov.
- Costa visible on anterior part of elytra, on declivity - much longer and higher (Fig. 187).
 *C. glabricutum* Stephan
25. Pronotal anterior angles distinctly protruding (Fig. 150) 26
- Pronotal anterior angles not (Fig. 153) or only slightly protruding (Fig. 149) 28
26. All costae more or less equal in high; elytra shining (Figs 189 and 200) 27
- Costa III distinctly higher than others; elytra matt (Fig. 183).
 *C. corpulentum* Reitter
27. Admedian lines with elevated ridges very distinct (Fig. 167). Bigger species (length = 4.70-6.32 mm).
 *C. puncticolle* Sharp
- Admedian lines with elevated ridges absent or very indistinct (Fig. 156). Smaller species (length = 4.47 mm).
 *C. guatemalenum* Sharp
28. All costae more or less equal in height 29
- Costa III distinctly higher than others 31
29. Pronotum with very coarse puncturation (Fig. 149). South American species.
 *C. clypeale* Hinton
- Pronotum with fine puncturation (Fig. 151, 153). Species from Old World 30
30. Elytra unicolorous, brown to black. Median lobe very narrow, without "beak" (Fig. 250).
 *C. elongatum* Fabricius
- Elytra bicolorous, brown to black with red anterior part. Median lobe wide, with distinct "beak" (Fig. 256).
 *C. filiforme* Fabricius
31. Median line slightly marked, indistinct (Fig. 143). Costa III on declivity very high (Fig. 176).
 *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton
- Median line well marked, distinct (Fig. 160). Costa III on declivity not so high (Fig. 193).
 *C. longicolle* Reitter

Colydium acuticolle Reitter

(Figs 16, 49-54, 95, 96, 142, 175, 228-230)

Colydium acuticolle Reitter, 1878: 116.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, moderately slender, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae appreciable. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3-8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa III markedly elevated on apical declivity, not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.94-4.89 mm. Body moderately slender, lustrous. Dark brown, only ventral side, mouthparts, antennae and legs pale chestnut-colour.

Head (Fig. 16) 0.29-0.43 mm long, 0.76-1.00 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.38-0.43; HW/PW = 0.78-0.89). Epistome glabrous, wide, sides distinctly convergent towards apex, anterior margin nearly straight or shallowly emarginate, inconspicuously (males) (Figs 49-51) or distinctly (females) (Figs 52-54) denticulate. Preocular foveae developed. Periocular carina conspicuous, sharp. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse, longitudinally ovate; spaces between punctures equal to their 0.5-1 diameters, matt, with distinct reticulate microsculpture. Antennomeres 3-8 in females with, in males without, very long golden-white setae. Antennal club narrow; last joint strongly elongate, egg-shaped (Figs 95 and 96).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 142) 1.24-1.62 mm long, 0.86-1.16 mm wide; moderately elongate (PL/PW = 1.22-1.44). Sides but slightly divergent anteriorad, almost straight. Anterior angles well marked, sharp, yet only slightly protruding beyond apical margin. Median (long, extending over almost all pronotal length) and admedian (distinctly arcuately converging at middle, then strongly diverging anteriorad) lines very distinctly sulcate. Pronotal punctures distinct, somewhat coarser than on head, spaces between them as wide as their diameters; surface matt, microsculpture well

developed, reticulate. Hypomera finely punctured. Sides of metasternum with coarse, irregular puncturation and very conspicuous microsculpture; median part very finely, sparsely punctured.

Elytra (Fig. 175) 2.52–3.28 mm long, 0.95–1.28 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.52–2.85; EL/PL = 2.03–2.32); feebly shining, with distinct microsculpture. Punctures in rows fine, distances between them twice wider than their diameters. Costae: I evenly but weakly elevated; II evenly elevated, low, only at 2/3 of length shortly higher; III unevenly elevated, posteriorly (on apical declivity) much higher than others and not reaching elytral apex; IV evenly elevated (highest at apex), joining apical margin of elytra; V evenly elevated, touching IV.

Abdomen. Sculpture of ventrites consisting of longitudinal grooves (I, II, sides of III) or conspicuous, dense puncturation (middle of III, entire IV and V). Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 230) with basal part 1.60 times as long as apical part; parameres narrow, moderately pointed apically, with very long setae. Median lobe narrow (Figs 228 and 229) (MLL/MLW = 11.11) and straight, somewhat narrowed before basal part; basal part not widened; apical part evenly tapering, with short, almost invisible "beak".

Bionomics. Collected at UV light and under tree bark.

Distribution. Panama, Venezuela, Surinam, French Guiana, Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina.

Type. Lectotype (here designated): "Aragua Moritz, *tristriatum* Moritz", "Typus", "8033", "*acuticolle* Reitter * Aragua", "Lectotypus *Colydium acuticolle* Reitter des. P. Węgrzynowicz" [ZMB].

Other material examined. (22 ex). PANAMA: CANAL ZONE: 1 – Albrook Forest Site, 28.V.1968, UV light, R. Hutton & Llaurodo [UADE]. 1 – Albrook Forest Site, Fort Clayton, 16–17.V.1968, black light trap, R. Hutton [UADE]. PANAMA: 1 – Los Cumbres, 19.V.1974, UV trap, H. Woide [DENH]. SURINAM: MAROWIJNE: 1 – Anapaiké (Rio Lawa), XI.1963, B. Malkin [MZSP]. FRENCH GUIANA: 1 – Le Larivot, 3–6.XI.1995, M. Snizek [RSC]. BRAZIL: PARANA: 1 – Rondon, 24°38'S 54°07'W, 500 m, VIII.1952, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, X.1952, F. Plaumann [MZSP]. MATO GROSSO: 1 – no other data, Lane [MZSP]. PARÁ: 1 – 50 km E of Caninde, V.1963 at light [FMNH]; 1 – Oriximina, Rio Trombetas, 11–15.I.1968, Exp. Perm. Amaz. [MZSP]. RONDÔNIA: 1 – 62 km SW of Ariquemes, near Fzda. Rancho Grande 23.VIII.1992 black light trap U. Schmitz [PSC], 1 – same locality, 25.IX.1992, black light trap, U. Schmitz [FSCA]. SÃO PAULO: 1 – Castilho, banks of Rio Parana, XI.1964, Exp. Dep. Zool. [MZSP]. BOLIVIA: 1 – East Bolivia, S. V. Steinbach [MIZPAN]. EL BENE: 1 – Rio Itenez at mouth of Rio Baures, 23.XI.1964, J. K. Bouseman & L. Lussenhop [AMNH]. ARGENTINA: BUENOS AIRES: 1 – Siete de Abril, 14–27.I.1981, R. Golbach [IMLA]. MISIONES: 2 – Eldorado, 15.IX.1964, A. Kovacs [AMNH]; 1 – Iguacu, 10.XII.1988, Foerster [RSC]; 1 – Mado, 13.IX.1971, S. Kovacs [MIZPAN]; 2 – Montecarlo (Colonia Uuharrague), 185 m, 15.XI.1978, under tree bark, E. Klein [MIZPAN]. SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO: 1 – Los Tigres, 11–16.I.1970, R. Golbach [IMLA].

Colydium bicarinipenne Hinton

(Figs 17, 55, 97, 98, 143, 176, 231–233)

Colydium bicarinipenne Hinton, 1936: 51.

Diagnosis. Small, relatively robust, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae distinct. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three

pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa III strongly elevated on apical declivity, IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 2.97–4.20 mm. Body relatively slender, feebly lustrous, light chestnut-coloured.

Head (Fig. 17) 0.24–0.31 mm long, 0.76–0.90 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.31–0.41; HW/PW = 0.84–0.91). Epistome glabrous, wide, inconspicuously narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 55). Preocular foveae present. Periocular carina conspicuous. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5–1 diameter; surface matt, distinctly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 in females and males without very long golden-white setae; last joint rounded, antennal club narrow (Figs 97 and 98).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 143) 1.07–1.43 mm long, 0.76–1.02 mm wide; moderately elongated (1.40–1.46), almost parallel-sided; anterior angles distinctly protruding, pointed. Median line conspicuous, long, extending throughout almost all the pronotal length; admedian lines arcuately convergent, weakly developed. Pronotal punctures distinct but somewhat finer than on head, separated by 2–3 diameters; surface lustrous, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum coarsely punctured, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 176) 1.90–2.78 mm long, 0.81–1.05 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.35–2.66; EL/PL = 1.78–1.95); shining, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae fine, distances between them = 0.5–1 diameter; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae I and II evenly elevated, I inconspicuous; III uneven, apically much higher than others; IV and V evenly elevated, IV ending free between III and V, V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Sides of ventrites I, II and III with scaly sculpture, their median parts and all the surface of ventrites IV and V coarsely but sparsely punctured. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 233) with basal part 1.67 times as long as apical part; parameres long and narrow, pointed; setae short. Median lobe (Figs 231 and 232) wide (MLL/MLW = 8.67), widest at base and then suddenly narrowed, s-shapedly bent; basal part strongly widened; apical part evenly tapering, with very long "beak".

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina (Hinton 1936).

Type. Not examined.

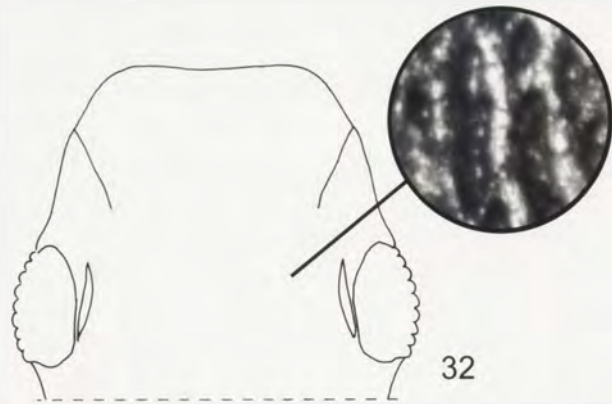
Other material examined. (10 ex). BRAZIL: PARANÁ: 6 – Rondon, 24°38'S 54°07'W, 500 m, X.1952, F. Plaumann [4 MZSP, 2 MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, XI.1952, F. Plaumann [MZSP]. SÃO PAULO: 1 – Castilho, 15–22.IX.1962 [MIZPAN]; 1 – Castilho, marg. esq. Rio Parana, XI.1964 [MZSP]. BOLIVIA: SANTA CRUZ: 1 – El Cidral, 1–28.I.1962, R. Golbach [IMLA].

Colydium brevicorne Reitter

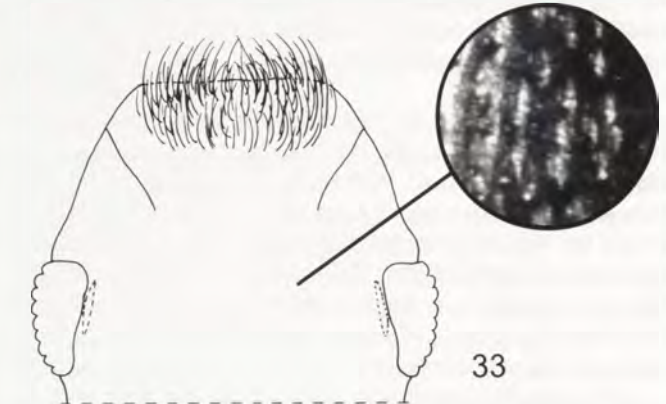
(Figs 18, 56, 57, 99, 100, 144, 177, 215, 234–236)

Colydium brevicorne Reitter, 1878: 116.

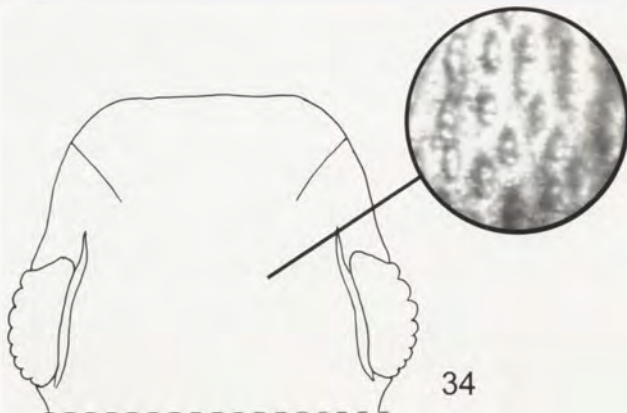
Diagnosis. Small, moderately slender, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae short, hardly appreciable. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 in female



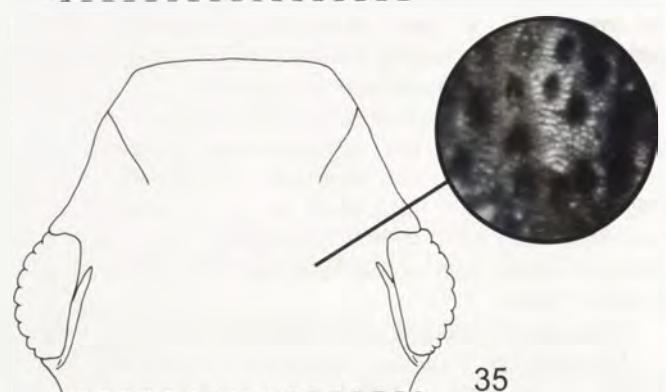
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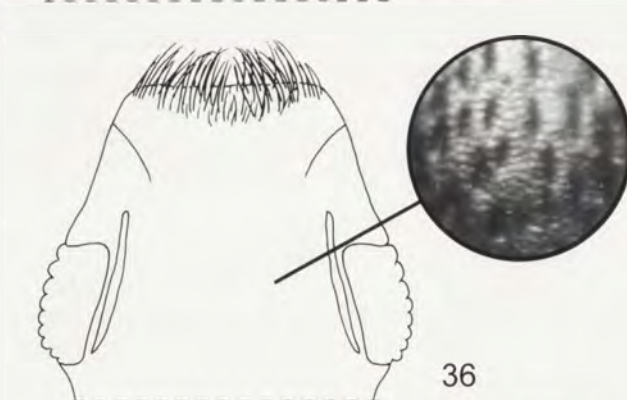
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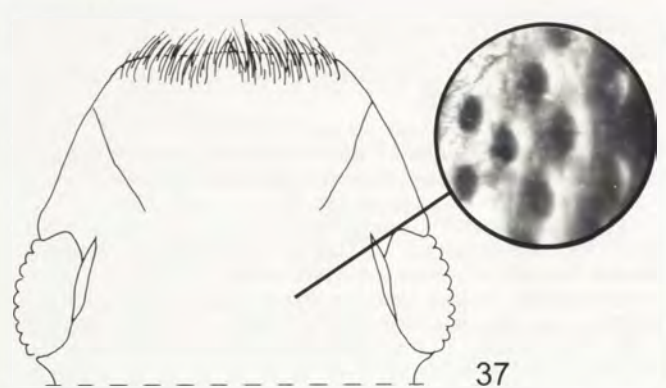
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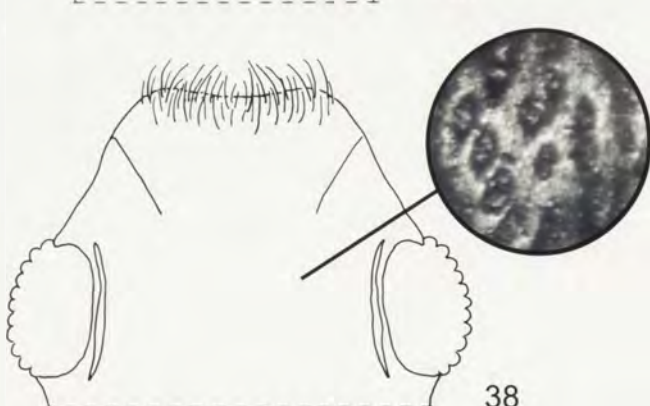
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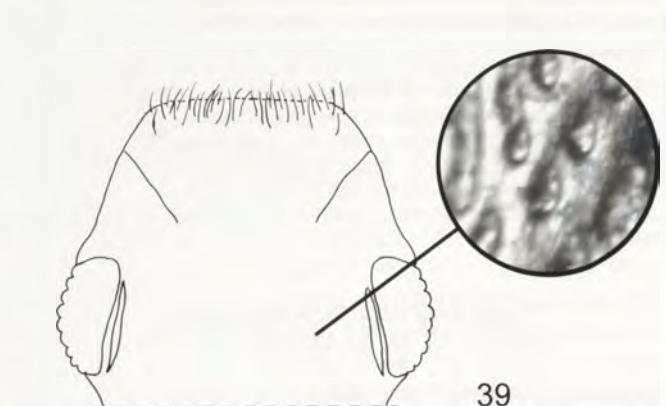
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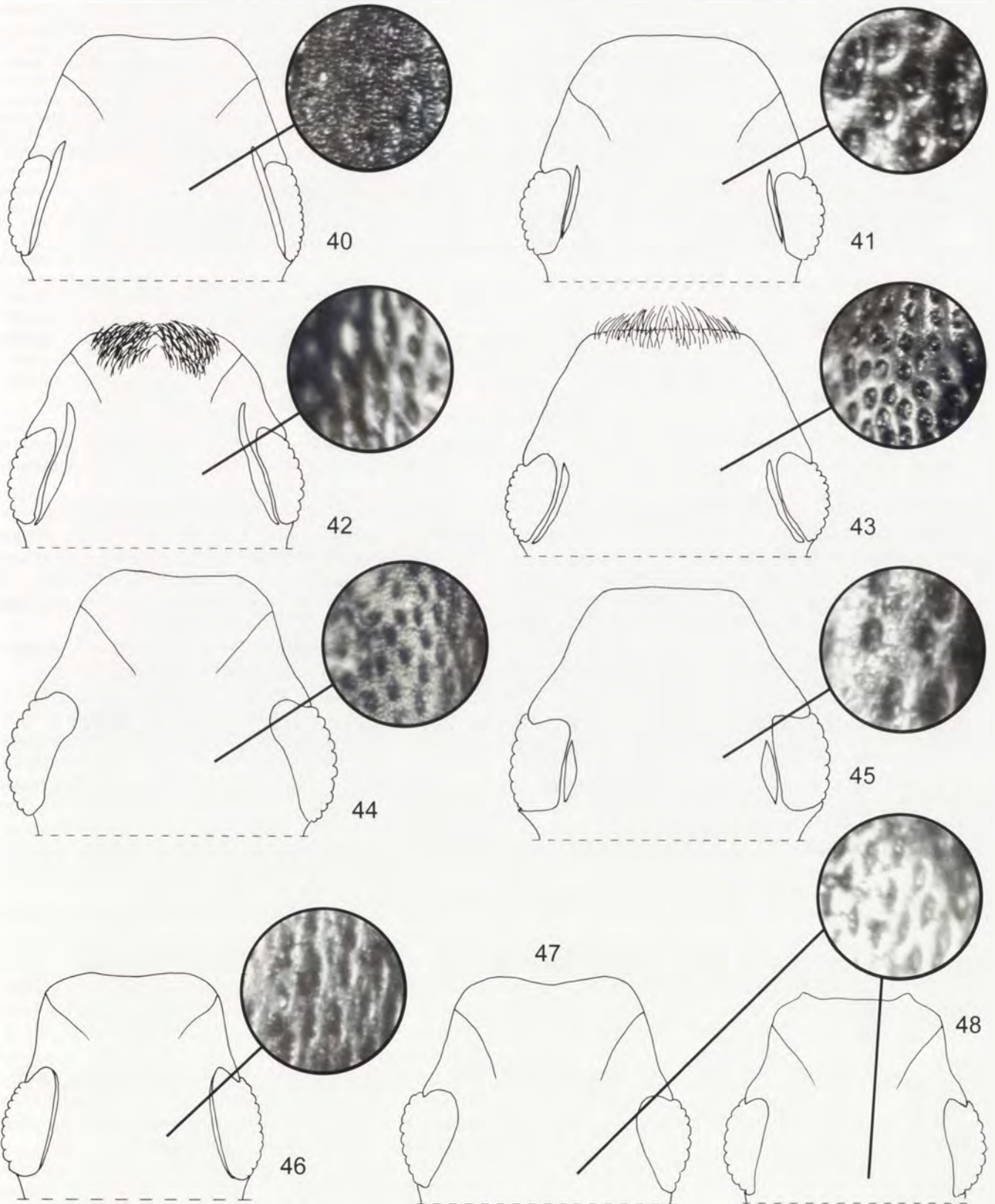


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Figures 32–39. Head of *Colydium* spp. 32. *C. latum* Hinton; 33. *C. lineola* Say; 34. *C. longicolle* Reitter; 35. *C. manfredi* sp. nov.; 36. *C. marleyi* sp. nov.; 37. *C. mexicanum* Reitter; 38. *C. nigripenne* LeConte; 39. *C. pascoei* Reitter



Figures 40–48. Head of *Colydium* spp. 40. *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.; 41. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 42. *C. pusillum* Sharp; 43. *C. robustum* Stephan; 44. *C. ruficornis* (Fabricius); 45. *C. slipinskii* sp. nov.; 46. *C. thomasi* Stephan; 47. *C. unistriatum* Reitter (male); 48. *C. unistriatum* Reitter (female)

with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa III not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.90–4.32 mm. Body moderately slender, matt. Dark brown to black, only mouthparts, antennae and legs yellowish.

Head (Fig. 18) 0.29–0.33 mm long, 0.76–0.86 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.35–0.44; HW/PW = 0.84–0.90): Epistome glabrous, wide, sides strongly convergent towards apex, anterior margin straight (males) (Fig. 56) or more or less denticulate with short longitudinal carina at middle (females) (Fig. 57). Preocular foveae sensible. Periocular carina short, hardly appreciable. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures less than half their diameters, matt, strongly microsculptured. Antennomeres 3–8 in females with very long, in males without golden-white setae. Antennal club wide; last joint little elongate (Figs 99 and 100).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 144) 1.24–1.33 mm long, 0.90–0.95 mm wide; moderately elongate (PL/PW = 1.30–1.44). Sides feebly arcuate or nearly straight, slightly divergent anteriorad. Anterior angles poorly marked, not extending beyond anterior margin. Median (short, starting far before pronotal base) and admedian (also short, divergent anteriorad) lines indistinct, marked as stripes of confluent punctures. Pronotal punctures distinct, as coarse as on head, spaces between them equal to their diameters; surface feebly shining, microsculpture inconspicuous, reticulate. Hypomera coarsely punctured, with strong reticulate microsculpture. Sides of metasternum with elongately fusiform elevations; median part very finely, sparsely punctured.

Elytra (Fig. 177) 2.66–3.04 mm long, 1.00–1.19 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.56–2.67; EL/PL = 2.15–2.37); lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in rows coarse, distances between them equal to half their diameters. I costa inconspicuous, low, evenly elevated; II uneven, best marked – and highest of all – basally; III uneven, posteriorly (on apical declivity) distinctly higher than others, not reaching elytral apex; IV evenly elevated (highest at apex), joining apical margin of elytra; V feebly, evenly elevated, touching III. All costae nearly parallel.

Abdomen (Fig. 215). Sculpture of ventrites consisting of longitudinal grooves (I, II, sides of III and IV) or elongated punctures (middle of III and IV, entire V). Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 236) with basal part 1.45 times as long as apical part; parameres elongate, narrow, pointed; setae long. Median lobe narrow (Figs 234 and 235) (MLL/MLW = 14.28) widest at base and then narrowed; apical part evenly tapering, without “beak”.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. West Indies?, Colombia?, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay.

Type. Lectotype (here designated): “Typus”, “21989”, “*brevicornis* Reitter * Antillae? Columb.?”, “Lectotypus *Colydium brevicorne* Reitter des. P. Węgrzynowicz” [ZMB] – examined.

Other material examined (33 ex). BRAZIL: PARANÁ: 1 – Rondon, 24°38'S 54°07'W, 500 m, VIII.1952, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, IX.1952, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 4 – same locality, X.1952, F. Plaumann [3 MZSP, 1 MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, XI.1952, F. Plaumann [MZSP]. MATO GROSSO DO SUL: 2 – Rio Caraguata, 21°48'S 52°27'W, 400m, III.1953, F. Plaumann [MZSP, MIZPAN]. FEDERAL DISTRICT: 1 – Planaltina, 1000 m, 25–30.IX.1985, S. E. Miller [BPBM]. RIO GRANDE DO SUL: 3 – Fortaleza VIII.1951 F. Plaumann [2 MZSP, 1 MIZPAN]. SANTA CATARINA: 2 – Nova Teutonia, 27°11'S 52°23'W, 300–500 m, IX.1940, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN, MZSP]; 2 – same locality, X.1941, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, XI.1947, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, IX.1951, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, XI.1975, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, III.1977, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, XI.1977, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]; 6 – same locality, IX, F. Plaumann [5 MIZPAN, 1 JFLC]. ARGENTINA: TUCUMÁN: 1 – Concepcion, 21–31.XII.1945, R. Golbach [IMLA]. PARAGUAY: 1 – K. Fiebrig [MIZPAN]; 1885, 2 – P. Germain [2 MIZPAN]; 1 – Puerto P. Stroessner, 26–29.XII.1965, Mahunka & Ziesi [HNHM].

Remarks. The locality data of the lectotype are uncertain; the species probably does not occur in the West Indies.

Colydium burakowskii sp. nov.

(Figs 19, 58, 101, 145, 178, 207, 216, 313)

Etymology. This species is named for Dr. Bolesław Burakowski in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the study of Coleopteran biology.

Diagnosis. Large, relatively robust, shining species. Epistome glabrous, with strongly developed carina. Periocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club rather narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 5.75 mm. Body (Fig. 313) slender, moderately lustrous, light chestnut-coloured.

Head (Fig. 19) 0.43 mm long, 1.09 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.39; HW/PW = 0.88). Epistome glabrous, long and narrow, decidedly narrowed anteriorad, with very conspicuous, highly elevated, sharp longitudinal carina; anterior margin straight (Fig. 58). Preocular foveae present. Periocular carina inconspicuous. Punctures on head distinct but fine, elongated; spaces between them < 0.5 their diameter; surface microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 in females with very long golden-white setae; last joint ovate, antennal club narrow (Fig. 101).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 145) 1.66 mm long, 1.24 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.35), sides slightly arcuate; anterior angles not protruding beyond the line of apical margin. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median line long, extending throughout almost all the pronotal length; admedian lines slightly arcuately convergent. Pronotal punctures round, much coarser than on head, separated by 0.5–1 diameter; surface lustrous, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum with elongated fusiform callosities, median parts very finely and sparsely punctulated.

Elytra (Figs 178 and 207) 4.09 mm long, 1.24 mm wide (EL/EW = 3.31; EL/PL = 2.46); shining, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae very coarse, distances between them = 0.5 diameters. Costae evenly elevated; III apically only slightly higher than others; IV ending free between III and V, V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen (Fig. 216). Ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male unknown.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Brazil.

Type. Holotype: "S. Paulo Camp. de Jordão 24-XII-35 F. Lane leg." [MZSP].

Colydium championi Sharp

(Figs 20, 59, 102, 146, 179, 218, 237–239)

Colydium championi Sharp, 1894: 467.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, strongly elongated, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae absent. Antennal club narrow. Antennomere in male without long setae. Only median line developed on pronotum, lateral lines absent. IV elytral costa not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 4.94 mm. Body very long and slender, shining, chestnut-coloured.

Head (Fig. 20) 0.62 mm long, 0.85 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.73; HW/PW = 0.94). Epistome glabrous, long and narrow, sides distinctly convergent towards apex, anterior margin straight (Fig. 59). Preocular foveae present. Periocular carina hardly appreciable. Puncturation of head distinct, punctures small, elongate; spaces between punctures equal to their 2–3 diameter, matt, with very distinct reticulate microsculpture. Antennomeres 3–8 in males without long setae. Antennal club narrow; last joint nearly round (Fig. 102).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 146) 1.33 mm long, 0.90 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 2.29). Lateral margins slightly curved. Anterior angles not protruding beyond anterior margin. Median line very distinctly sulcate, long (extending over almost all pronotal length). Admedian lines absent. Pronotal punctures distinct, but bigger than on head, spaces between them 1–2 wider than their diameters; surface matt, microsculpture very well visible. Hypomera coarsely but sparsely punctured. Sides of metasternum with elongated, fusiform callosities, median parts very finely and sparsely punctulated.

Elytra (Fig. 179) 3.61 mm long, 1.04 mm wide (EL/EW = 3.47; EL/PL = 2.71); matt, with distinct reticulate microsculpture. Punctures in rows fine, distances between them 1–2 as wide as their diameters; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae in anterior part weakly developed, rounded in cross-section. Costae I, II and III unevenly elevated, highest at apex; IV ending free between III and V; V touching apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen (Fig. 218). Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 239) with basal part 2.19 times as long as apical part; parameres short and narrow, pointed; setae very long. Median lobe (Figs 237 and 238) narrow (MLL/MLW = 11.54), almost straight; basal part not widened; apical part evenly tapering, its side margins slightly arcuate, "beak" short but well marked.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Guatemala.

Type. Holotype (sex unknown) – "Guatemala, Capetillo, Champion", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium championi* Sharp" [MNHL] – examined.

Other material examined. (1 ex). GUATEMALA: 1 – Coban [DEIC].

Colydium chiriquense Sharp

(Figs 21, 60, 103, 104, 147, 180, 240–242)

Colydium chiriquense Sharp, 1894: 466.

Diagnosis. Large, relatively slender, matt species. Epistome distinctly pubescent. Periocular carinae very conspicuous. Antennal club very wide in females, much narrower in males. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.23–4.23 mm. Body rather robust, lustrous, chestnut-coloured to black.

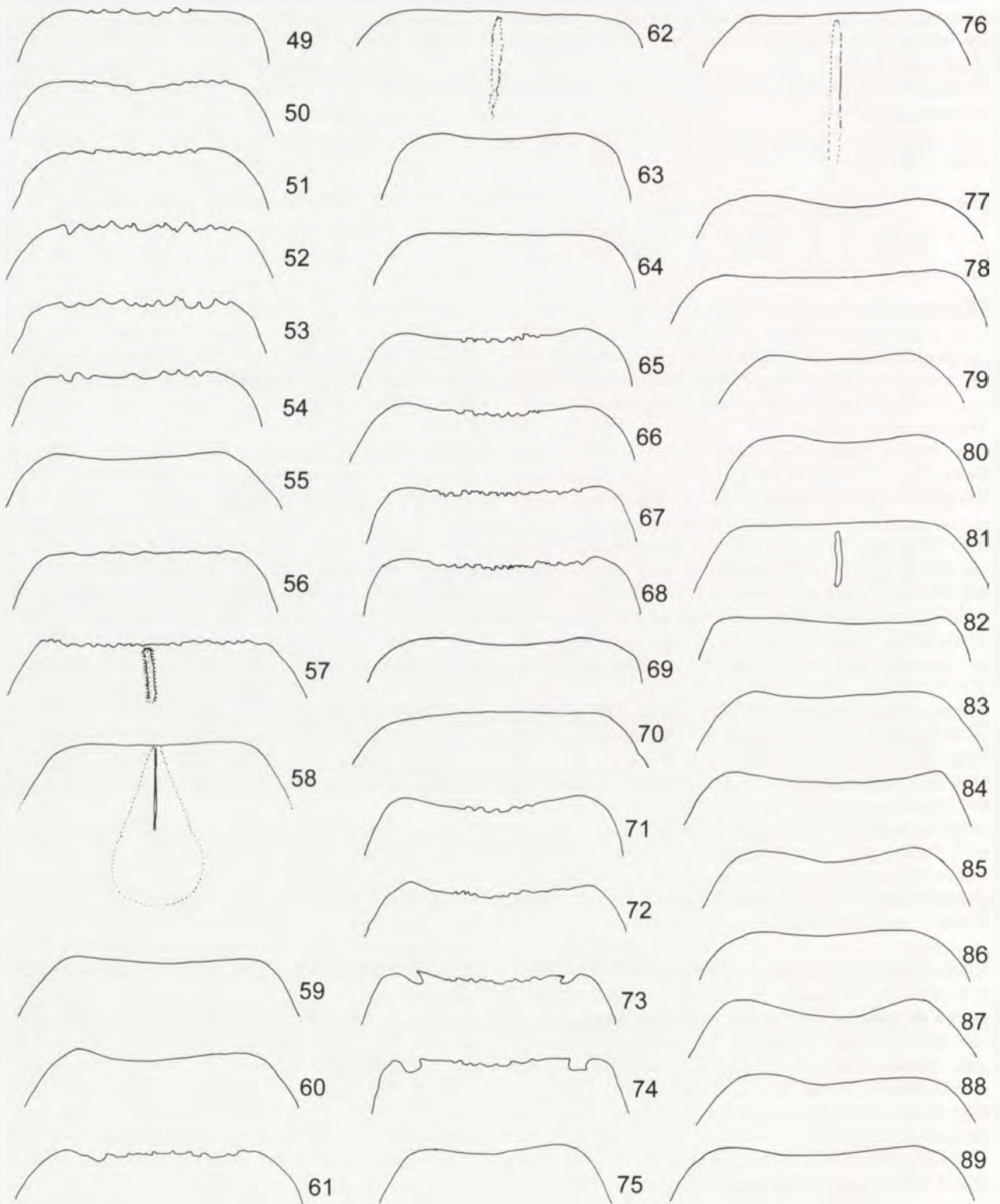
Head (Fig. 21) 0.48–0.57 mm long, 0.67–0.76 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.68–0.75; HW/PW = 0.84–0.88). Epistome distinctly pubescent, narrow, decidedly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 60). Preocular foveae inconspicuous, periocular carina very distinct. Punctures on head coarse, sometimes fusiformly elongated; spaces between them = 0.5 their diameter; surface matt, distinctly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 in females with very long golden-white setae; last joint not elongated, antennal club wide (Figs 103 and 104).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 147) 0.95–1.33 mm long, 0.76–0.90 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.25–1.48), sides almost straight, slightly divergent anteriorad; anterior angles not protruding. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median line long, extending throughout almost all the pronotal length; admedian lines more or less S-shaped. Pronotal punctures distinct but much finer than on head, separated by 1–2 diameters; surface matt, microsculpture very conspicuous. Hypomera coarsely but sparsely punctured. Sides of metasternum with elongated fusiform callosities, median parts very finely and sparsely punctulated.

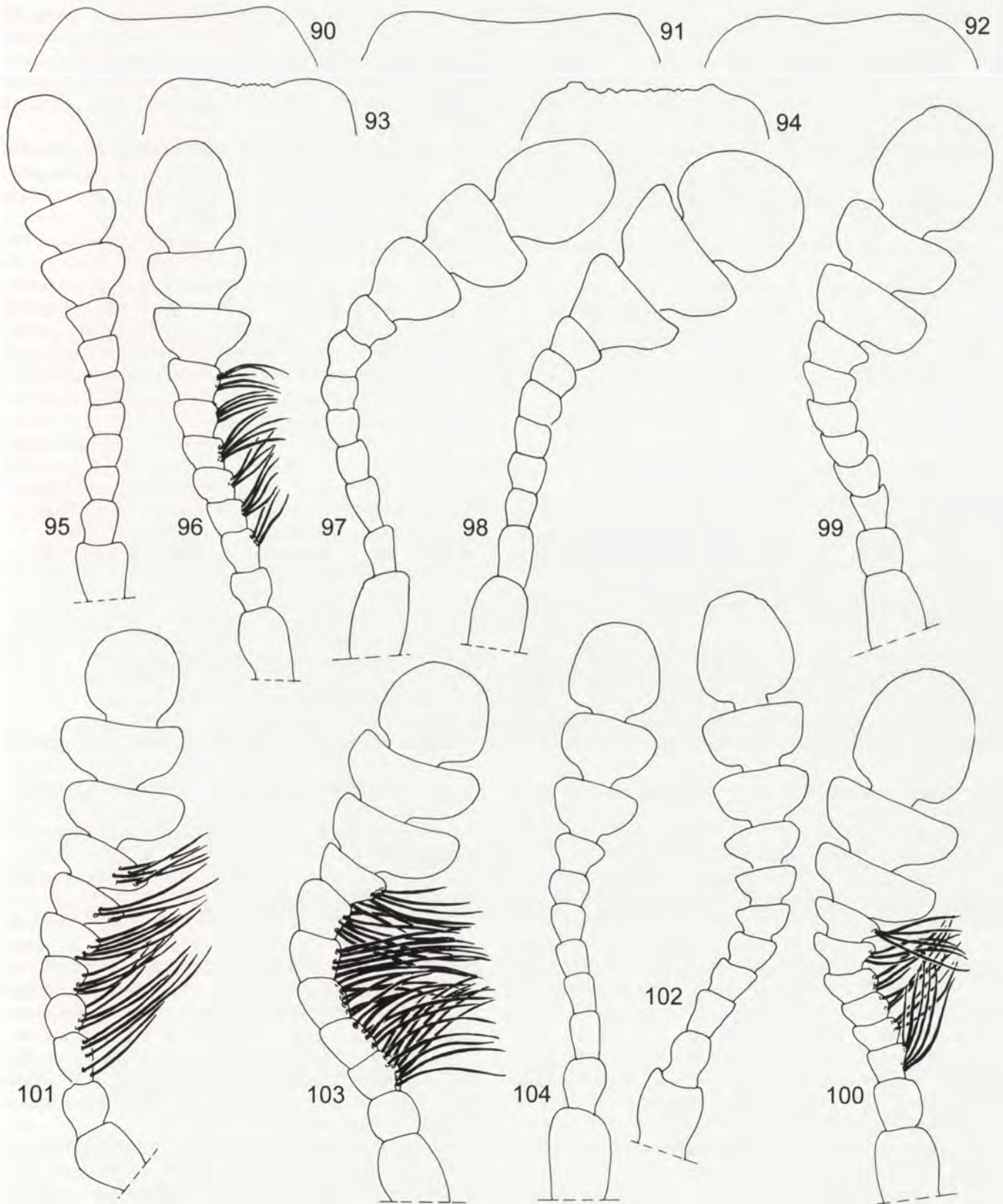
Elytra (Fig. 180) 2.28–2.90 mm long, 0.85–1.00 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.33–2.90; EL/PL = 2.16–2.40); matt, distinctly microsculptured. Punctures in striae fine, distances between them = 1–2 diameters; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae in anterior part weakly developed, rounded in cross-section; I–IV unevenly elevated, higher apically; IV ending free between III and V; V evenly elevated, touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 242) with basal part 1.67 times as long as apical part; parameres relatively short, but narrow and pointed; setae long. Median lobe (Figs 240 and 241) very narrow (MLL/MLW = 12.25), almost straight, only in basal part bent; basal part somewhat widened; apical part



Figures 49–89. Epistome of *Colydium* spp. 49–51. *C. acuticolle* Reitter (male); 52–54. *C. acuticolle* Reitter (female); 55. *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton; 56. *C. brevicorne* Reitter (male); 57. *C. brevicorne* Reitter (female); 58. *C. burakowskii* sp. nov.; 59. *C. championi* Sharp; 60. *C. chiriquense* Sharp; 61. *C. clavigerum* Sharp; 62. *C. clypeale* Hinton; 63. *C. corpulentum* Reitter; 64. *C. elongatum* (Fabricius); 65–66. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter (male); 67–68. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter (female); 69. *C. filiforme* Fabricius; 70. *C. glabriculum* Stephan; 71–72. *C. godmani* Sharp (male); 73–74. *C. godmani* Sharp (female); 75. *C. guatemalenum* Sharp; 76. *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov.; 77. *C. latum* Hinton; 78. *C. lineola* Say; 79. *C. longicolle* Reitter; 80. *C. manfredi* sp. nov.; 81. *C. marleyi* sp. nov.; 82. *C. mericanum* Reitter; 83. *C. nigripenne* LeConte; 84. *C. pascoei* Reitter; 85. *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.; 86. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 87. *C. pusillum* Sharp (male); 88. *C. pusillum* Sharp (female); 89. *C. robustum* Stephan



Figures 90–104. Epistome and antenna of *Colydium* spp. Epistome: 90. *C. ruficorne* (Fabricius); 91. *C. slipinskii* sp. nov.; 92. *C. thomasi* Stephan; 93. *C. unistriatum* Reitter (male); 94. *C. unistriatum* Reitter (female). Antenna: 95. *C. acuticolle* Reitter (male); 96. *C. acuticolle* Reitter (female); 97. *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton (female); 98. *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton (male); 99. *C. brevicorne* Reitter (male); 100. *C. brevicorne* Reitter (female); 101. *C. burakowskii* sp. nov. (male); 102. *C. championi* Sharp; 103. *C. chiriquense* Sharp (female); 104. *C. chiriquense* Sharp (male)

evenly tapering already from ca. 1/3 of its length, with well marked, long, pointed "beak".

Bionomics. Collected from *Irga edulis* in Costa Rica.

Distribution. Costa Rica, Panama (Sharp 1894).

Type. Holotype (female): "Panama Volcan de Chiriqui, 2500 feet Champion", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium chiriquense* Sharp" [MNHL] – examined.

Other material examined (5 ex). COSTA RICA: 1 – no further locality, 4.II.1938, on *Irga edulis*, F. Nevermann [USNM]; 3 – Mojica, 18.VIII.1929, Nevermann [2 FMNH, 1 MIZPAN]. CENTRAL AMERICA: 1 – San Francisco [USNM].

Remarks. Sharp made a mistake, pubescent epistome is not a sexual character, holotype is female, not male. I have been unable to identify "San Francisco": there are several such localities in various Central American countries.

Colydium clavigerum Sharp

(Figs 22, 61, 105, 148, 181, 217, 243–245)

Colydium clavigerum Sharp, 1894: 468.

Diagnosis. Large, robust, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae conspicuous. Antennal club very narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in male without long setae. Only lateral pronotal lines developed, median absent. Elytral costa II strongly elevated from base to apical declivity, III – on the declivity only; III not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 6.94 mm. Body wide, lustrous, brown.

Head (Fig. 22) 0.52 mm long, 1.38 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.38; HW/PW = 0.83). Epistome glabrous, wide, sides slightly convergent towards apex, anterior margin emarginate and denticulate (Fig. 61). Preocular foveae very conspicuous. Periocular carina distinct. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures equal to 0.5–1 diameter, lustrous, feeble microsculpture consists of fine puncturation. Males without long setae on 3.–8. antennal joints, (female unknown to me). Antennal club very narrow; last joint strongly elongate (Fig. 105).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 148) 2.04 mm long, 1.66 mm wide; moderately long (PL/PW = 1.23). Sides nearly straight, only apically slightly convergent. Anterior angles distinctly protruding, sharp. Median line not differentiated, represented only by very shallow depression. Admedian lines well marked, by far not reaching either basal or apical margin, arcuately bent outwards, consist of coarse rasp-like punctures. Pronotal punctures distinct, at middle coarser, laterally (just outside admedian lines) finer than on head, spaces between them equal to 0.5–1 (on disk) or 1–2 (on sides) their diameters; surface shining, microsculpture inconspicuous, consisting of fine puncturation. Hypomera coarsely punctured, with inconspicuous microsculpture. Sides of metasternum coarsely but sparsely, median part very finely and sparsely punctured.

Elytra (Fig. 181) 4.89 mm long, 1.95 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.51; EL/PL = 2.40); lustrous, feebly microsculptured. Punctures in rows very coarse, distances between them equal to half their diameters. Costa I evenly elevated, low; II

uneven, basally highest of all, on apical third markedly declining; III evenly elevated, posteriorly higher than others, not reaching elytral apex; IV evenly elevated (highest at apex), joining apical margin of elytra; V basally inconspicuous, then evenly elevated, makes apical margin of elytra. All costae nearly parallel.

Abdomen (Fig. 217). Sculpture of ventrites consisting of longitudinal grooves (I, II, sides of III) or elongated punctures (middle of III, entire IV and V). Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 245) with basal part 1.64 times as long as apical part; parameres short and very wide, with bluntly truncate apices; setae very short not extending beyond anterior margins of parameres. Median lobe (Figs 243 and 244) rather wide (MLL/MLW = 9.37), arcuately bent; narrow in basal part, then widened and again rather suddenly narrowed towards pointed apex; no distinct "beak".

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Mexico, Panama.

Types. Lectotype (here designate): (sex unknown) "Mexico, Villa Lerdo in Durango Höge", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium clavigerum* Sharp". Paralectotype – "Mexico, Orizaba, Sallé", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium clavigerum* Sharp" [MNHL] – examined.

Other material examined (1 ex). PANANAMA: CANAL ZONE: 1 – Barro Colorado Island, 9°10'N 79°50'W. 27.VI.1973. G.F. Hevel [USNM].

Colydium clypeale Hinton

(Figs 23, 62, 106, 149, 182, 246–248)

Colydium clypeale Hinton, 1936: 52.

Diagnosis. Large, relatively slender, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Surface of pronotum coarsely and densely punctured. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 4.89–5.61 mm. Body rather slender, lustrous, dark brown.

Head (Fig. 23) 0.43–0.48 mm long, 0.90–1.05 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.41–0.47; HW/PW = 0.87–0.91). Epistome glabrous, wide, inconspicuously narrowed anteriorad with indistinct longitudinal carina at middle; anterior margin straight (Fig. 62). Preocular foveae conspicuous. Periocular carina weakly developed. Punctures on head coarse, elongated; spaces between them < 0.5 of their diameter, surface distinctly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 without long setae in either males or females; last joint not elongated; antennal club narrow (Fig. 106).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 149) 1.43–1.76 mm long, 1.00–1.19 mm wide; moderately elongate (PL/PW = 1.40–1.54), sides almost straight, anterior angles not protruding beyond the line of apical margin. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate and deeply punctured; median line long, extending almost throughout all the pronotal length; admedian lines divergent anteriorad. Pronotal punctures

distinct, elongated, coarser than on head, separated from one another by < 0.5 their diameters; surface feebly shining, microsculpture conspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum with elongated, fusiform callosities, median parts very finely and sparsely punctulated.

Elytra (Fig. 182) 3.47–3.90 mm long, 1.28–1.52 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.56–2.70; EL/PL = 2.19–2.43); slightly shining. Punctures in striae very coarse, distances between them equal to their diameters. Costae evenly elevated; III only apically somewhat higher than others; IV highest apically, ending free between III and V; V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 248) with basal part 1.49 times as long as apical part; parameres short, rather narrow and somewhat pointed in apical part; setae very long. Median lobe narrow (Figs 246 and 247) (MLL/MLW = 12.50), widest at the base and almost equilateral, evenly curved; basal part widened; apical part evenly narrowed to the end, without "beak".

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Bolivia, Argentina.

Type. Holotype (sex unknown): "Bolivie Cochabamba Germain", "*Colydium germaini* Grouvelle" [MNHL] – examined.

Other material examined. (21 ex). BOLIVIA: 2 – no further locality [MIZPAN]. COCHABAMBA: 18 – Cochabamba [12 MNHN, 6 MIZPAN]. ARGENTINA: TUCUMÁN. 1 – Taficillo 1500 m, 10.XI.1947, F. Monros [IMLA].

***Colydium corpulentum* Reitter**
(Figs 24, 63, 107, 150, 183, 314)

Colydium corpulentum Reitter, 1878: 115.

Diagnosis. Large, robust, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Perioocular carinae very inconspicuous. Antennal club relatively narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in female without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct, lateral ones flanked with elevated ridges. Elytral costa III higher than others over all its length, IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 6.13 mm. Body (Fig. 314) robust, matt, chestnut-colour with mouth-parts, antennae and legs somewhat paler.

Head (Fig. 24) 0.43 mm long, 1.09 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.39; HW/PW = 0.64). Epistome glabrous, distinctly narrowed towards apex, anterior margin very shallowly emarginate (Fig. 63). Preocular foveae present. Perioocular carina inconspicuous. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures narrower than 0.5 their diameters, feebly shining, with reticulate microsculpture. Antennomeres 3–8 in female without long golden-white setae (male unknown). Antennal club relatively narrow; last joint elongately ovate (Fig. 107).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 150) 1.95 mm long, 1.71 mm wide; wide (PL/PW = 1.14). Lateral margins arcuate, strongly

convergent in apical third. Anterior angles very distinctly protruding, sharp. Median line long (extending over almost all pronotal length), marked with deep, confluent punctures. Admedian lines with confluent punctures and strongly elevated external ridges, nearly straight and parallel in posterior half, arcuately convergent anteriorly. Pronotal punctures very distinct, somewhat coarser and deeper than on head, separated by spaces less of 0.5 their diameter. Surface lustrous, microsculpture (in form of very fine punctures) appreciable. Hypomera distinctly microsculptured, covered with coarse punctures forming scaly pattern posteriorly. Metasternal sides coarsely, confluent punctured, punctures of median part very fine and sparse, with hardly any microsculpture.

Elytra (Figs 150 and 314) 4.18 mm long, 1.90 mm wide (EL/PL = 2.15; EL/EW = 2.20); matt, with very distinct granular microsculpture. Punctures in rows fine, distances between them equal to their diameter. All costae sharp, uniformly elevated, conspicuous throughout; I and II distinct but low; III very high (much higher than others), evenly declining backwards; IV ending free between III and V; V touching apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen. Sculpture of ventrites in form of short elongate foveolae made of depressed groups of confluent punctures. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male unknown.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Ecuador.

Type. Neotype (here designated): "Ecuador: 2–8 mi. N. of Puyo, Napo. Pastaza. 935 m. II-9-1955", "E. I. Schlinger & E. S. Ross collectors", "*Colydium ?corpulentum* R. det. M. A. Ivie 198", "Neotypus *Colydium corpulentum* Reitter des. P. Węgrzynowicz" [CASC].

Other material examined. Known from neotype only.

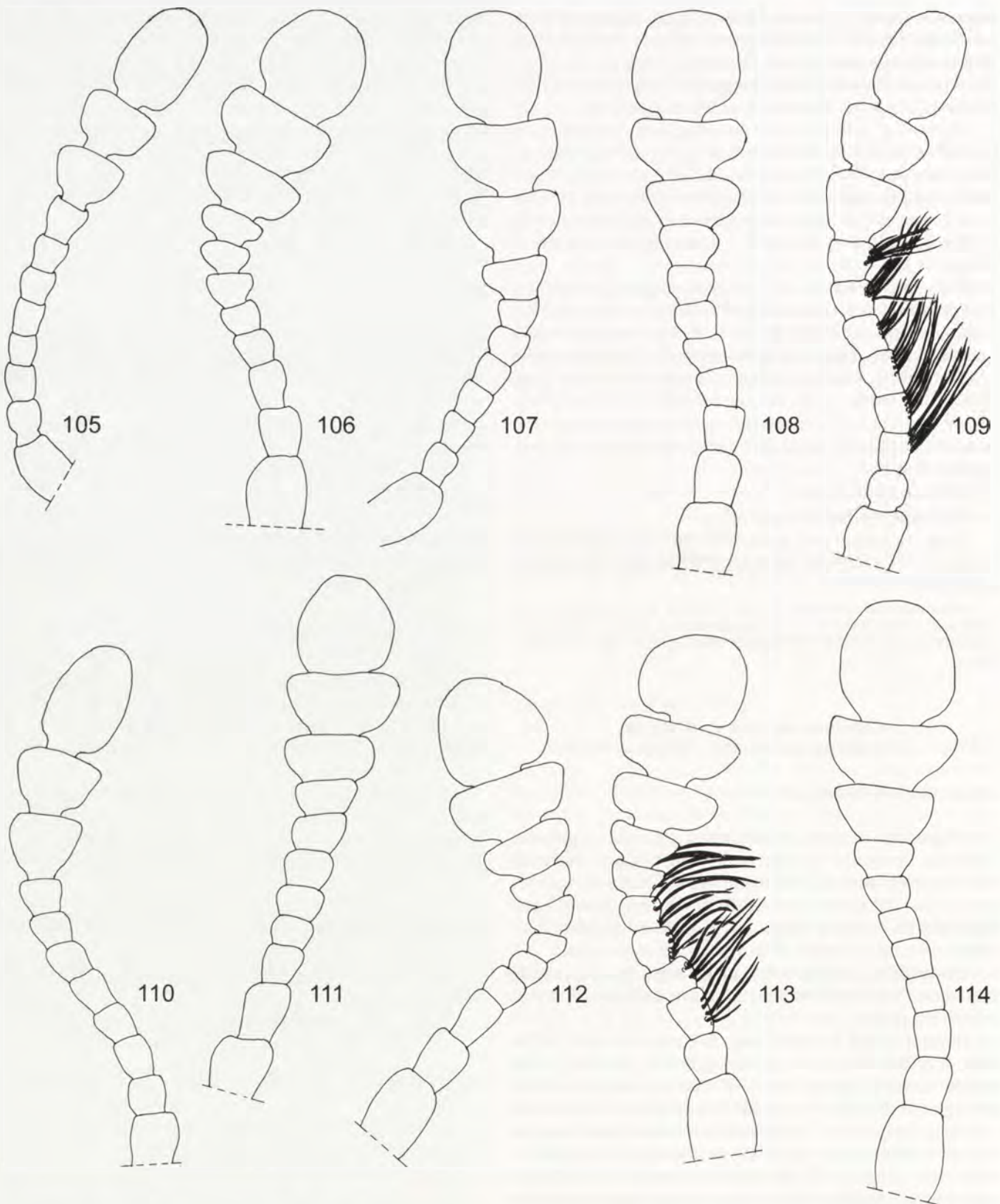
Remarks. The search for the holotype of this species in the Zoologisches Institut und Zoologisches Museum der Universität Hamburg, Germany was unsuccessful (Prof. Dr. R. Abraham – pers. comm.); it was probably destroyed in 1944, when the city had been bombed and the Museum burnt down. In this situation, for the sake of unambiguity of interpretation of the name and in accordance with the Art. 75 of the Code, I designate the neotype.

***Colydium elongatum* (Fabricius)**
(Figs 1–15, 25, 64, 108, 151, 184, 249–251)

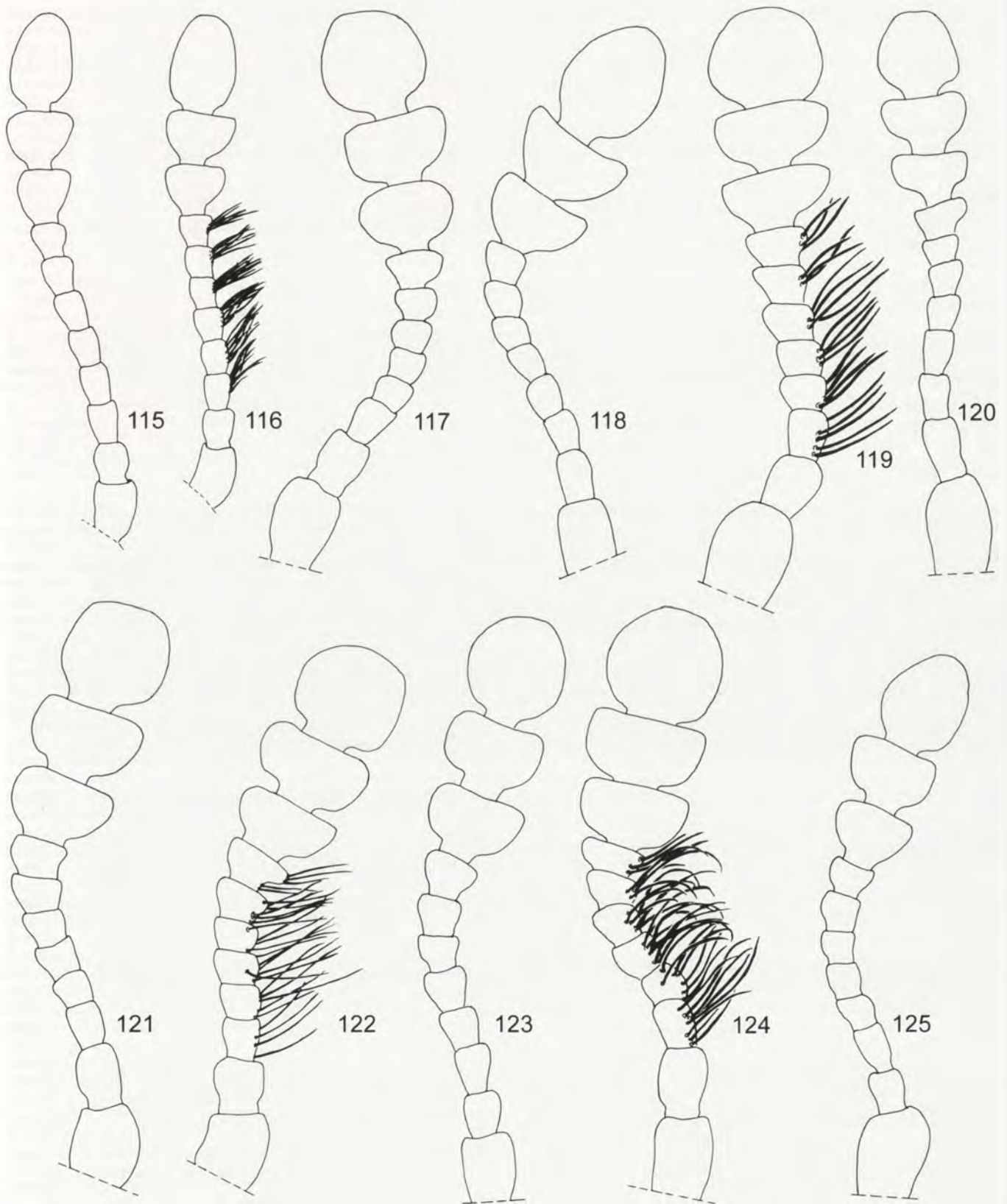
Bostriculus (sic!) *elongatus* Fabricius, 1787: 36.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, relatively robust, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Perioocular carinae conspicuous. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching apex.

Description. Length = 3.49–5.32 mm. Body (Fig. 1) relatively slender, lustrous, dark brown or black with mouth-parts, antennae and legs ferruginous.



Figures 105–114. Antenna of *Colydium* spp. 105. *C. clavigerum* Sharp (male); 106. *C. clypeale* Hinton (male); 107. *C. corpulentum* Reitter (female); 108. *C. elongatum* (Fabricius); 109. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter (female); 110. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter (male); 111. *C. filiforme* Fabricius; 112. *C. glabriculum* Stephan (male); 113. *C. glabriculum* Stephan (female); 114. *C. guatemalenum* Sharp (female)



Figures 115–125. Antenna of *Colydium* spp. 115. *C. godmani* Sharp (male); 116. *C. godmani* Sharp (female); 117. *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov. (female); 118. *C. latum* Hinton; 119. *C. vineola* Say (female); 120. *C. vineola* Say (male); 121. *C. longicolle* Reitter (female); 122. *C. manfredi* sp. nov.; 123. *C. marleyi* sp. nov. (male); 124. *C. marleyi* sp. nov. (female); 125. *C. pascoei* Reitter

Head (Fig. 25) 0.24–0.38 mm long, 0.67–0.95 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.29–0.41; HW/PW = 0.81–0.89). Epistome glabrous, wide, unmarkedly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 64). Preocular foveae and perioocular carina present. Punctures on head distinct but fine, ovate, spaces between them = 0.5–1 diameter; surface lustrous, weakly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 without very long, golden-white setae; last joint ovate; antennal club narrow (Fig. 108).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 151) 1.07–1.66 mm long, 0.76–1.14 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.29–1.52), sides nearly straight; anterior angles not protruding. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median long, extending over almost all the length of pronotum; admedians almost straight and slightly divergent. Pronotal punctures distinct but finer than on head, separated by 2–3 diameters; surface lustrous, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum with scaly sculpture, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Figs 1 and 184) 2.42–3.80 mm long, 0.81–1.26 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.79–3.08; EL/PL = 2.14–2.50); lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae very fine, distances between them equal to their diameters; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae evenly elevated; IV highest apically, ending free between III and V; V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Ventrite I and sides of II–IV with scaly sculpture, rest of abdomen punctured. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 251) with basal part 1.46 times as long as apical part; parameres long, narrow and somewhat pointed; setae moderate long. Median lobe narrow (Figs 249 and 250) (MLL/MLW = 10.89) almost equilateral, very slightly and evenly curved; basal part only little wider than apical one; apical evenly narrowed to the end, without "beak".

Bionomics. Imagines and larvae live under bark and in the galleries of xylophagous insects in hardwood coniferous or deciduous trees. Predatory habits have long been postulated for these beetles, but they seem to be only facultative predators, devouring sometimes young larvae or eggs of xylophages, but feeding mainly on fungi and dead organic matter. Larvae pupate in the same environment.

Distribution. Europe: Spain, France, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Bialorus, Russia, Ukraine, Hungary, Romania, Croatia, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey; Near East: Iran, Syria; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia

Types. Lectotype (sex unknown) (here designated) – "Lectotypus *Bostricilus elongatus* Fabricius des. P. Węgrzynowicz", "*Colydidium elongatum* (Fabricius) det. P. Węgrzynowicz" [ZMUC]. Paralectotype – "Paralectotypus *Bostricilus elongatus* Fabricius des. P. Węgrzynowicz", "*Colydidium elongatum* (Fabricius) det. P. Węgrzynowicz" [ZMUC].

Other material examined. (776 ex). **SPAIN:** 1 – Castelnouvo, Hummer [ZMUA]; 3 – Zarauz, 19.VI.–2.VII.1963, Palm [MZLU]; 1 – Sierra Gredos [MNMS]. **FRANCE:** 2 – no further locality [MNHN, USNM]; 2 – Allier [NMPC]; 1 – Bouches du Rhone, Marseille, F. Ancey [ISNB]; 1 – Couffe, Loire Inf., A. Fauvel [ISNB]; 4 – F. de Vierzon (Cher), St. C. Deville [MNHN]; 1 – Drôme, A. Fauvel [ISNB]; 5 – Drôme Ravoux, P. Leveille [ISNB]; 2 – Fontaineblau, 26.VI.1907 [MNHN]; 1 – same locality, 4.I.1902, F. Gruardet [MNHN]; 3 – Fontaineblau St. Germ [MNHN]; 1 – Ganze Vaussaia, Z. Sevres [ISNB]; 1 – Gesse, Aude, L. Puel [ISNB]; 1 – Gironde, Andemos, 1.II.1912, J. H. Salter [NMWC]; 1 – same locality and collector, 4.III.1912 [NMWC]; 1 – Herault [ISNB]; 7 – Htes Pyr., Castelnau, 20.V.1850, L. Pendelle [ISNB]; 3 – La Motte de Aigues, La Bonde, VII, Fagniez [ISNB]; 2 – Landes, Capbreton, Forêt de heignoisa, 24.XII.1915, J. H. Salter [NMWC]; 3 – Loiret, Gien, A. Fauvel [ISNB]; 1 – Lombardia [MNMS]; 3 – Lot-et-Garonne, A. Fauvel [ISNB]; 2 – same locality, P. Bauduer [ISNB]; 2 – Marne, Jarchy, 27.IV.1930, L. Bettinger [ISNB]; 2 – Nyons, Drôme, Bettinger [ISNB]; 2 – Paris, Donckier [ZMUA]; 1 – Pyr. Atl., A. Fauvel [ISNB]; 1 – Ria, Pyr. Or., Donge [ISNB]; 1 – Seine et Marne, Fontaineble, 20.II.1909, Bettinger [ISNB]; 2 – same locality, P. Leveille [ISNB]; 15 – St. Barbant (Ht. Vienne), L. Mesmin [ISNB]; 10 – St. Germ [MNHN]; 1 – Strassb., Raffray [ISNB]; 2 – Terraube [FMNH]; 1 – Var, Valmer, 28.VII.1939, Bettinger [ISNB]; 1 – Ville neuix Louber (Alpes Maritimes), S. C. Deville [MNHN]; 1 – Axat, 6.V.1955, J. T. Skovgaard [UZMD]; LANDES: 7 – St. Martin de Seignaux, Mascaraux [MNHN]; 1 – St. Aigny, 8.IX.1881 [HNHM]; 1 – St. Aigny Indre, 30.III.1893 [HNHM]; 2 – St. Didier, 19.IX.1880 [MNHN]; 4 – St. Didier, 18.II.1982 [MNHN]; 1 – St. Didier en Rollat, 15.IX.1880, H. du Buysson [USNM]; 2 – La Bonde (Ves) Fagniez, VII [MNHN]; 1 – La Mote (Var), St. C. Deville [MNHN]; ; 1 – Montfort Landes, Chênes [HNHM]; 2 – Morceaux, J. Clermont [MNHN]; 6 – Nyons [MNHN]; 2 – Sos, Lot et Gar [MNHN]; 1 – Vaugranier, Grouvelle [MNHN]. **GREAT BRITAIN:** 1 – Brockenhurst, 14.VI.1948 [NMWC]; 1 – Denny Wood, New Forest, A. E. Gardner [NMWC]; 1 – same locality, New Forest, 9.VI.1963, A. E. Gardner [NMWC]; 3 – New Forest [NMWC]; 1 – same locality, Gorham [NMWC]; 1 – New Forest, Brockenhurst, D. Sharp [NMWC]; 1 – Desvignes [MMUE]; 2 – New Forest, 1903 [HMUG]; 1 – same locality [NMWC]; 4 – same locality, J. E. Black [RSME]; 1 – same locality, 14.VI.1905, J. J. Walker [MMUE]; 1 – same locality, 1868, J. Sidebotham [MMUE]; 1 – same locality, VI.1919, R. W. Lloyd [MMUE]; 1 – same locality, T. H. Edmonds [MMUE]; 1 – New Forest, Bramshaw, 19.X.1986, S. Bowstead [MMUE]; 1 – New Forest, Denny Wood, 22.X.1986, S. Bowstead [MMUE]; 1 – New Forest, Emery Down, 24.V.1959, P. Skidmore [MMUE]; 1 – Great Wishford, 10.IV.1970, D. R. Nash [MMUE]; 1 – Haptworth, 31.V.1974, D. R. Nash [MMUE]. **BELGIUM:** 3 – Edough, Chene Liège, VII.1860, under bark, Donckier [ZMUA]. 1 – Liège [NMPC]; 1 – La Mapoule [MNHN]. **SWITZERLAND:** 1 – no further locality, [MIZPAN]; 1 – Airolo [SMFD]; 2 – Genève [MNHN]; 1 – Kt. Bern, Zweismmen, VIII.1927 [ETHZ]. **ITALY:** 6 – Bergsoe [UZMD]; 1 – Firenze, IV.1928, M. Lombardi [TAMU]; 3 – same locality, V.1930, M. Lombardi [TAMU]; 1 – Monte Pollino, VI.1939, Brundin, Palm [MZLU]; 5 – Poggio Cavallo, Dint. Grosseto, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 2 – same locality, 1–15.III.1906, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 1 – same locality, II.1906, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 1 – same locality, IV.1906, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 3 – same locality, IV.1907, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 1 – same locality, I.1907, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 2 – S. Stef. a Aveto, Apenninolgure, VII–IX.1918, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 4 – Sardinia, Cagliari, G. C. Krüger [DEIC]; 2 – Sicilia, Gibilmanna, 800 m, 23.IV.1981, T. Palm [MZLU]; 1 – Vizzavona, Corsica, 8.VIII.1910, A. Krause [SMFD]; 1 – same locality and collector, Corsica, 20.IX.1910 [UZMD]; 1 – same locality and collector, 20.VII.1910 [UZMD]; ARETO: 2 – Lippiano, V.1920, A. Andreini [MZUF]; 2 – same locality and collector, X.1921 [MZUF]; 1 – same locality and collector, IV.1920 [MZUF]; 17 – same locality and collector, IX.1904 [MZUF]; 2 – Ficuzza [SMFD]. **AUSTRIA:** 3 – no further locality [MNHN]; 1 – no further locality, Desbrochers [ISNB]; 2 – no further locality, L. Miller [ZMUA]; 1 – Baden. [AMNH]; 1 – Cartigny [FMNH]; 2 – Wien [FMNH]; 1 – Wien, A. Hoffmann [NMPC]; 2 – Wien, Lainzer Tiergarten, 27.VI.1991, R. Schuh [RSC]; 3 – Wienerwald, L. Mader [2 MIZPAN, 1 ZMUA]. **DENMARK:** 1 – Drews. (?) [ZMUA]; 1 – Holme Shov v. Sakskobing, 3.V.1980, with *Trypodendron* sp., O. Martin [UZMD]. **SWEDEN:** 1 – Kinnekule, Mortonson [GNME]; 1 – Smaland, Frig [GNME]; 1 – Sodermland, Sparreholm, Sandin [GNME]; 3 – Omberg, T. Palm [MZLU]. **GERMANY:** 3 – no further locality [1 MNHN, 2 NMPC]; 1 – Allach, Forst, 3.VI.1904 [ZSMC]; 2 – Aschffenburg [DEIC]; 2 – Bavaria [ZMUA]; 1 – Berlin [MIZPAN]; 2 – same locality, A. Fauvel [ISNB]; 2 – same locality, Bettinger [ISNB]; 1 – Berlin, Forst Dubrow [ZSMC]; 2 – Connew Wald, Leipzig, 7.V.1956, Michalk [DEIC]; 1 – Connew Wald, Leipzig, 12.IV.1956, unter Eichenrinde, Michalk [DEIC]; 1 – Finkenkrug, F. Zumpt

[ZMUA]; 1 – Frankfurt am Main [SMFD]; 1 – same locality, Sattler [SMFD]; 1 – Hessen, Schaufuss [ZMUA]; 1 – Mark, Duberow [MIZPAN]; 1 – Monachium [ZSMC]; 2 – Dessau [MNHN]; 1 – Erlangen, Küster [SMFD].

POLAND: 2 – Karkonosze Mts., Rodt [NMPC]; 2 – Beskid [NMPC]; 1 – Sudety Mts., 1900 [MIZPAN]; 1 – Szczecin [MIZPAN]; 1 – Ulów, 29.VII.1912, under bark of *Abies alba* [MIZPAN]; 1 – Warszawa-Bielany [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, 24.V.1969, with *Xyleborus monographus* F. on oak trunk, J. Wisniewski [MIZPAN]; 2 – same locality, 16.VI.1953, on *Quercus*, M. Nunberg [MIZPAN]; 1 – Warszawa-Tarchomin [MIZPAN]; 5 – Zamojskie, V.1923 [MIZPAN].

CZECH REPUBLIC: 1 – no further locality [NMPC]; 1 – Celakovice [NMPC]; 1 – same locality, VI.1911, Jedlicka [NMPC]; 1 – Prok. udolí, 2.V.1975, Davidova [NMPC]; 1 – Opava, Reitter [HNHM]; MORAVIA: 2 – no further locality [NMPC]; 1 – Rejhrad [NMPC]; 1 – Adamov, J. Fleischer [NMPC]; 1 – Bila, Machulka [NMPC]; 1 – Lednice, 7.VI.1993, O. Martin [UZMD].

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: 1 – no further locality, VIII.1932 [NMPC]; 1 – no further locality, 2.V.1926, Rombousek [NMPC]; 2 – Násice, 7–10.VII.1956, T. Palm [MZLU]; 6 – Kosice, Heyrovsky [NMPC]; 1 – same locality, 1925, Machulka [NMPC]; 2 – Kovacov [NMPC]; 1 – Zadiel, VII.1938, Sterba [NMPC]; 2 – Trencin, G. Kardasch [ETHZ]; 1 – same locality, 29.V.1935, G. Kardasch [ETHZ]; 1 – same locality, 4.II.1925, G. Kardasch [ETHZ]; 4 – same locality, Brancsik [FMNH]; 3 – Trencin, Cimena, 15.V.1927, Rombousek [NMPC]; 1 – Trencin, Inovec, 21.VI.1926, Rombousek [NMPC]; 1 – Krivan Vratna, Trencin, J. Laczko [NMPC]; 8 – Male Karpaty, O. Kavan [NMPC].

BIALORUS: 1 – Minsk [MNHN].

RUSSIA: 4 – Batumi, Martin [MNHN]; 2 – Suchum, Caucasus oec., 12.V.1914, W. Eichler [MIZPAN]; 1 – Talysh, 1897, Korb [DEIC]; 1 – Talysh, Rost, Rost? [DEIC]; 1 – Elbourz Talyche, 2500 m, 1904, J. de Morgan [MNHN]; 1 – Kaliningrad [ZMUB].

UKRAINE: 1 – Kuzy, Sterba [NMPC]; 9 – Makucevo, VII.1923, Klieka [NMPC]; 1 – Osy, VII.1923, Klieka [NMPC]; 1 – Kiezera (Beskid), A. Hetschko [NMPC].

HUNGARY: 15 – no further locality [8NMPC, 1SMFD, 5USNM, 1UZMD]; 2 – no further locality, D. van der Hoop [ZMUA]; 1 – no further locality, E. Reitter [ZMUA]; 1 – Bakony, Lenci [USNM]; 5 – Bihar, J. Fleischer [NMPC]; 1 – Buda, 17.III.1936, Erdos [USNM]; 2 – Budapest, Húvösvölgy, Lenci [USNM]; 1 – Heves, M. Szentdomokos, Simon-16-teto, 23.III.1989, Melitidi-Fagetum, O. Merkl [HNHM]; 1 – Kelescsenagi [MIZPAN]; 1 – Kiralyhida, VIII.1915, J. Obenberger [NMPC]; 3 – Neutraer Com. [SMFD]; 1 – Neutraer Com. [ZMUH]; 6 – Neutraer Com., V. Zoufal [1NMPC, 5SMFD]; 1 – Pest m. Lányfalu, Allo-rét, 390 m, 2.VII.1992, O. Merkl [HNHM]; 1 – Pest m. Tahitötöfalu, Cseresznyés-völgy, 300 m, 20.V.1990, Quercetum petraeae-cerris, O. Merkl [HNHM]; 9 – Bácskiskun, Kalocsa, Speiser [ZMUH].

ROMANIA: 1 – Baile Herculane (= Herculesbad) [DEIC]; 2 – same locality, Deubel [NMPC]; 3 – same locality, 1896, Spaeth [FMNH]; 1 – Comana Viasca, 1905, A. L. Montandon [MNHN]; 1 – same locality, A. L. Montandon [USNM]; 1 – Temesvár (= Timisoara), Uhry [NMPC]; 1 – same locality, Uhry & Krasa [NMPC]; 1 – Munteni [FMNH].

CROATIA: 2 – no further locality [NMPC, NHRS]; 1 – no further locality, VI.1899 [FMNH]; 4 – Fruska Gora [MIZPAN]; 2 – Plitvice [DEIC]; 2 – same locality, 8.VIII.1935, W. Liebmann [DEIC]; 2 – Sissek [NMPC]; 12 – same locality, J. Fleischer [NMPC].

BOSNIA and HERCEGOVINA: 1 – no further locality, [NMPC]; 1 – no further locality, J. Obenberger [NMPC]; 6 – Breka [NMPC]; 2 – same locality, Prochazka [NMPC]; 1 – Celic, V. Zoufal [NMPC]; 2 – Dubostica [NMPC]; 2 – Glamoc [HNHM]; 5 – same locality, 1910 [NMPC]; 1 – Majavica [NMPC]; 2 – same locality, V. Zoufal [NMPC]; 2 – Mostar, Grabowsky [HNHM]; 1 – same locality, V. Zoufal [HNHM]; 2 – Nevesinje, K. Kysely [NMPC]; 2 – Priboj near Lim, 6.VI.1938, Eichstump unter Rinde, H. Köller [DEIC]; 1 – Stambuleic, V. Zoufal [NMPC].

BOSNIA: 1 – Central Bosnia, Reitter [HNHM]; HERCEGOVINA: 2 – Cernerno, Kletler [HNHM]; 1 – Plasa planina, J. Fodor [HNHM]; 1 – Plassa, 1901 [DEIC]; 1 – Ruiste [MIZPAN].

SERBIA: 3 – Kacanik, Sar plan., IX.1913, Rombousek [NMPC].

MACEDONIA: 1 – Skopje, VI.1914, J. Matcha [NMPC].

ALBANIA: 1 – Kruja, L. Mader [ZMUA].

BULGARIA: 1 – Albana, 22.VIII.1983 [MZLU]; 1 – Kruszevec, Sir, 27.VIII.1972, on *Quercus*, S. Mazur [MIZPAN]; 1 – Stranza, VII.1934, Purkyne [NMPC]; 1 – Zeitinburun, VI.1933 [NMPC].

MACEDONIA: 1 – Krasenko, VI [NMPC]; 1 – Kresnensko defile, VI.1935, Taborsky [NMPC].

GREECE: 2 – no further locality, Reitter [ISNB, MIZPAN]; 7 – no further locality, Cuman, Brenske [4DEIC, 1NMPC, 1SMFD, 1ZMUH]; 1 – Aetolia, 18.I.1869 [MNHN]; 1 – Hagios Wlass [DEIC]; 3 – same locality, Brenske [2DEIC, 1NMPC]; 1 – Ipiros, Peristeri Mts., 1200–2100 m, 24–28.V.1994, O. Martin [UZMD]; 1 – Ipiros, Timfi Mts., 600–1000 m, 23.V.1994, O. Martin [UZMD]; 8 – Lappa, 26.IV.1922, W. Liebmann [DEIC]; 3 – Morea (= Peloponez), van Oertzen [ZMUA]; 2 – Parnassos, van Oertzen [ZMUA]; 1 – Taiyetos Mts., 950–1800 m, 15–19.V.1990, Zoological Museum Copenhagen Expedition [UZMD]; 2 – Taygetus, Brenske [HNHM]; 2 – Ag. Dimitrios, 800 m, 19–21.VII.1990, R.

Schuh & Zabransky [RSC]; 1 – Kephallenia, Paganetti [DEIC].

TURKEY: 1 – Adana [MNHN]; 1 – Akbes Taurus (= Iqbiz (Turkey/Syria border), Stauding [ZMUB].

IRAN: 1 – Asatrabad [NMPC]; 1 – Persien, Astrabad, 25.IV.1908, O. Leonhard [DEIC].

SYRIA: 1 – Larache, 1897 [MNMS]; 1 – Rhamnapa Larache, 1.V.1910, at light [MNHN].

MOROCCO: 2 – no further locality [MNHN]; 15 – Bou Mzeran, 1886 [10 MNHN, 5 MIZPAN]; 8 – Rabat, Forêt de Mamora, 100 m, 25–26.IV.1989, Zool. Mus. Copenh. Exp. [2 MIZPAN, 6 ZMUC]; 1 – Sidi-Taibi, 29–30.IV.1990, S. Becvar [RSC]; 1 – Tanger [MNHN].

ALGERIA: 2 – no further locality, Reitter, Leder – [HNHM]; 1 – Algier, Leder, Reitter [HNHM]; 1 – Boghari, Ancy [DEIC]; 3 – Bona, Meinert [UZMD]; 1 – Kabylie [MNMS]; 1 – Medjez-Amar, L. Clouet des Pesruches [ISNB]; 2 – Yakouren, Kabjlie, L. Puel [ISNB]; 8 – Constantine (Henon), de Vaulogér [MNHN].

TUNISIA: 2 – Ain Draham, VI.1926, Jurecek [NMPC]; 5 – Ain Draham area, 5–18.V.1988, Zoological Museum Copenhagen Expedition [UZMD]; 2 – Les Chenes, 7 km S of Ain Draham, 22.III.1986, Zoological Museum Copenhagen Expedition [UZMD]; 1 – Tunis bor., IV–V.1927, Balthazar [NMPC]; 1 – Tunise, Sedillot [MNHN].

NO LOCALITY LABEL: 93 – [40 MNHN, 24 DEIC, 12 MIZPAN, 6 NMPC, 5 SMFD, 2 HMUG, 2 NMWC, 1 UZMD, 1 FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, D. van der Hoop [ZMUA]; 1 – no further locality, Stauding [ZMUA].

UNKNOWN LOCALITY: 1 – Ain Seur [MNHN]; 2 – Around Akfaden, III.1925 [MNHN]; 2 – Bab. [MNHN]; 1 – Bon Mahm, 28.IX.1914 [MNHN]; 7 – Brout-Vernet, M. du Buisson [MNHN]; 1 – Caralaire [NMPC]; 1 – Caspi M. Gebiet, Liryk, Leder, Reitter [HNHM]; 1 – Caucasus [DEIC]; 17 – Caucasus, Derwent, 31.XII.1911, Winneguth [HNHM]; 1 – Comit. Bilsaer (?), E. Reitter [ZMUA]; 1 – Dhieri [MNHN]; 1 – Europe [NMWC]; 1 – F...hn Holg, 11.V.1888 [SMFD]; 1 – Gerez [DEIC]; 1 – Izina, 10.VI.1905 [NMPC]; 3 – Jakonzen, 4.X.1911, Q. Ahares [MNHN]; 2 – Kocovo [NMPC]; 6 – L'Esteral, S. C. Deville [MNHN]; 2 – Letzling, Sachs [SMFD]; 1 – Levade, Istria, J. Matcha [NMPC]; 1 – Lindym Shov, 23.VI.1887, Johanson [UZMD]; 1 – Lobkovicze, Zeman [NMPC]; 3 – Loton (?), 19.VI.1878 [SMFD]; 1 – Neumark [DEIC]; 1 – Nova Stuzice, 19.IV.1935, Bystry [NMPC]; 1 – Ordeza, 1906 [MNMS]; 2 – Osa, 20.V.1931 [NMPC]; 1 – Paneplona [MNMS]; 1 – Pau [MNHN]; 1 – Piedralaves, VII.1934, E. Zarco [MNMS]; 1 – Rije [UZMD]; 1 – Rodocha [NMPC]; 1 – Ropica (Beskid), 15.VII.1894, A. Hetschko [NMPC]; 1 – Sanskimost [HNHM]; 5 – Silesia [1 HNHM, 4 MIZPAN]; 1 – Silesia, Letzner [DEIC]; 5 – Steinau, Silesia [HNHM]; 3 – Suboea (?) [ZMUA]; 2 – Talysh, Caucasus [USNM]; 2 – Trorod, 5.VI.1927 [NMPC]; 1 – Yakouren, Martin [MNHN]; 2 – Zavidivic, 13.VI.1912, Kendi [HNHM]; 1 – Zdimir, 4.V.1937 [NMPC].

Colydium ferrugineum Reitter

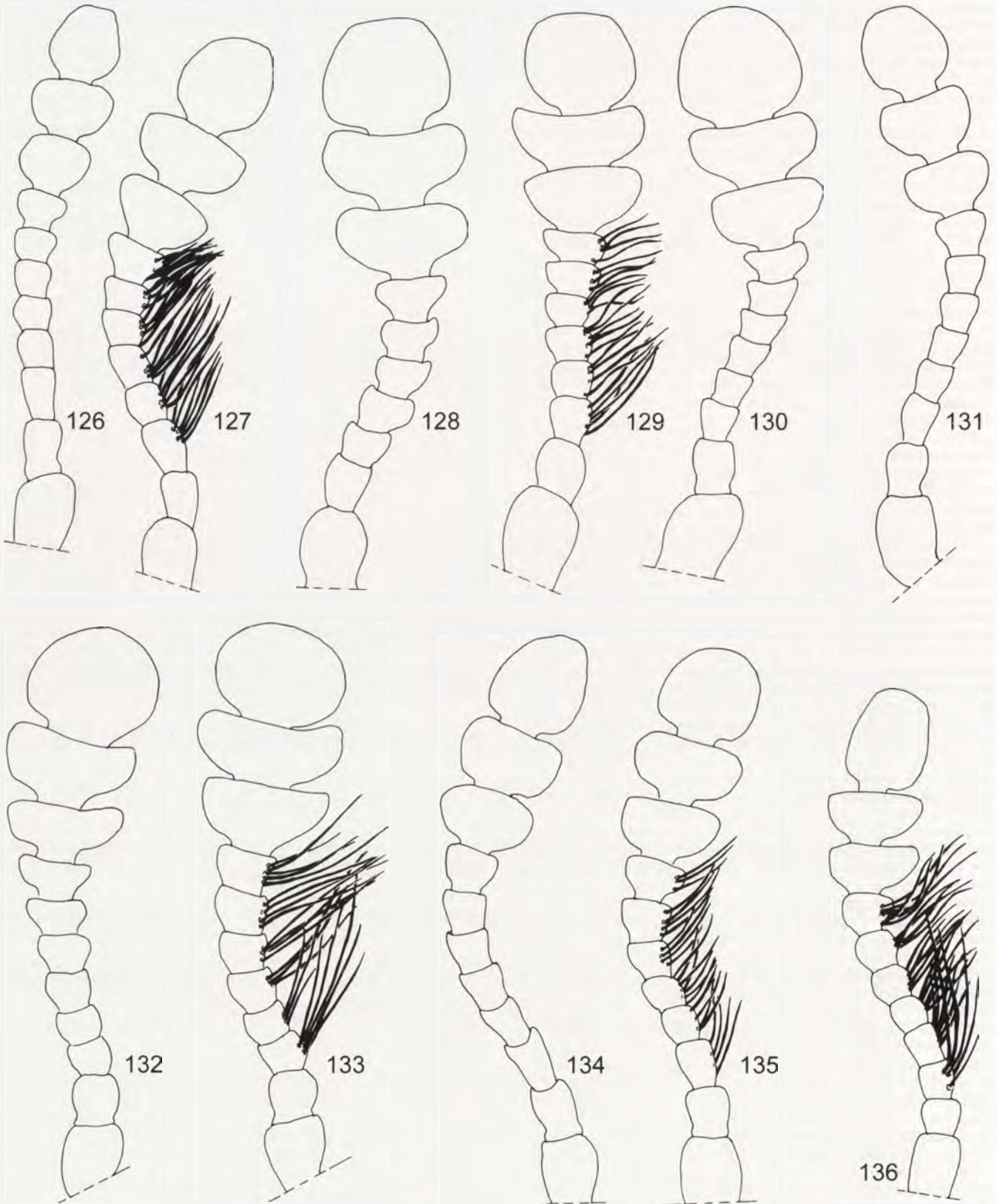
(Figs 26, 65–68, 109, 110, 152, 185, 219, 252–254, 312)

Colydium ferrugineum Reitter, 1878: 116.

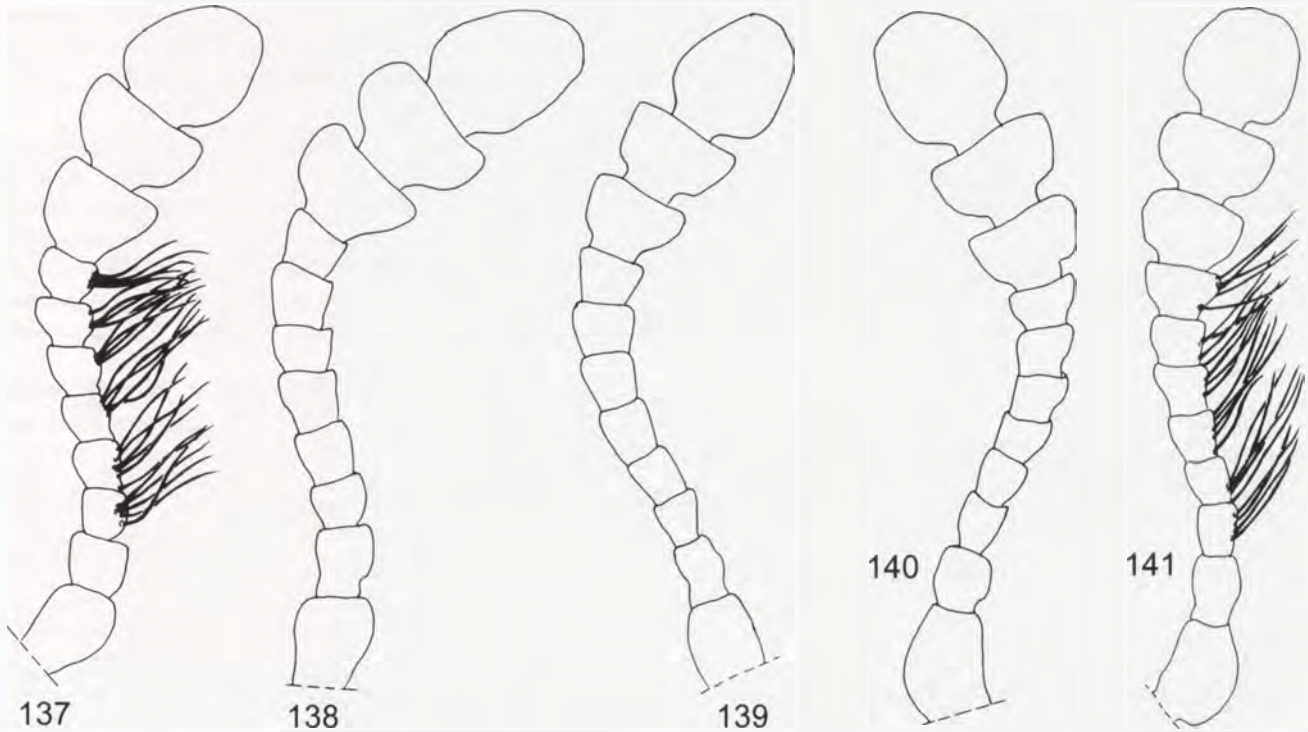
Diagnosis. Large, robust, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periolecular carinae absent. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa II elevated just before apical declivity, III on the declivity; III not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 5.27–8.31 mm. Body (Fig. 312) robust, lustrous, bronzed to dark brown.

Head (Fig. 26) 0.48–1.19 mm long, 1.09–1.66 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.38–0.71; HW/PW = 0.85–0.88). Epistome glabrous, short and wide to long and narrow, sides slightly convergent to apex, anterior margin shallowly emarginate, with numerous fine denticles (Figs 65–68). Preocular foveae very conspicuous. Periolecular carina absent. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures equal to 0.5–1 diameter, lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Females with very long golden-white setae on 3.–8. antennal joints (Fig. 109), males without such setae (Fig. 110). Antennal club narrow; last joint strongly elongate, especially in male (Figs 109 and 110).



Figures 126–136. Antenna of *Colydiid* spp. 126. *C. mexicanum* Reitter (male); 127. *C. mexicanum* Reitter (female); 128. *C. nigripenne* LeConte (male); 129. *C. nigripenne* LeConte (female); 130. *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.; 131. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 132. *C. pusillum* Sharp (male); 133. *C. pusillum* Sharp (female); 134. *C. robustum* Stephan (male); 135. *C. robustum* Stephan (female); 136. *C. slipinskii* sp. nov.



Figures 137–141. Antenna of *Colydium* spp. 137. *C. ruficorne* (Fabricius) (male); 138. *C. ruficorne* (Fabricius) (female); 139. *C. thomasi* Stephan; 140. *C. unistriatum* Reitter (male); 141. *C. unistriatum* Reitter (female)

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 152) 1.57–2.42 mm long, 1.24–1.95 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.24–1.36). Sides feebly arcuate. Anterior angles distinctly protruding, sharp, but not or only slightly extend beyond the line of apical margin. Median and admedian lines deeply sulcate; median long but sometimes not reaching base, admedians nearly straight and parallel, only anteriorly slightly bent towards sides of pronotum. Pronotal punctures distinct but finer than on head and spaces between them exceed 2–3 times of their diameters; surface shining, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera rather finely punctulated, with distinct microsculpture. Metasternum with very fine and sparse puncturation all over.

Elytra (Figs 185 and 312) 3.71–5.89 mm long, 1.33–2.23 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.47–2.95; EL/PL = 2.27–2.57); lustrous, microsculpture consists of very fine puncturation. Punctures in rows very fine, spaces between as wide as two diameters. All costae nearly parallel (except arcuate portion of III), in anterior two thirds inconspicuous, low, rounded in cross-section; I very indistinct, somewhat better developed and sharper on apical declivity; II uneven (very high and distinctly carinate on short stretch at 3/5 of elytral length, then – apically – similar to I); III uneven: strongly elevated and somewhat arcuately bent just behind end of carinate part of II, then slowly declining to elytral margin, not reaching elytral apex; IV almost evenly elevated (highest at apex), makes apical margin of elytra; V very weakly developed (represented by mere inconspicuous convexity), touches IV.

Abdomen (Fig. 219). Puncturation of ventrites (except coarsely confluent punctured sides of IV) fine and rather sparse. Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 254) with basal part 1.63 times as long as apical part; parameres relatively short, nearly triangular, pointed; setae rather long, but not extending far beyond parameral apices. Median lobe (Figs 252 and 253) narrow (MLL/MLW = 11.61); basal part somewhat widened; apical part almost evenly tapering, with well marked long and pointed “beak”.

Bionomics. Collected under loose bark.

Distribution. Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay.

Type. Lectotype (here designated): “Typus”, “8035”, “Brasil. Verm.”, “*ferrugineum* Reitter * Brasilia”, “Lectotypus *Colydium ferrugineum* Reitter des. P. Węgrzynowicz” [ZMB] – examined.

Other material examined. (42 ex). COLOMBIA: 1 – no further locality [MNHN]. BRAZIL: 3 – no further locality [MNHN]; 1 – Blumenau [MNHN]. BAHIA: 1 – no further locality [MNHN]. MATO GROSSO DO SUL: 1 – Rio Caraguata, 21°48'S 52°27'W, 400 m, III.1953, F. Plaumann [MZSP]. RIO DE JANEIRO: 1 – Rio de Janeiro (Corcovado), XII.1961, M. Alvarenga [MZSP]. GOIÁS: 1 – Jatahy, 1895–1896, C. Pujol [MNHN]. PARANÁ: 1 – Caviuna, IX.1945, A. Meller [AMNH]; 1 – Rolandia, XII.1948, A. Meller [AMNH]. SANTA CATARINA: 1 – no further locality [MNHN]; 1 – no further locality, Deyrolle [MNHN]; 1 – Nova Teutonia, 27°11'S 52°23'W, 300–500 m, VIII.1940, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, IX.1940, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, IV.1941, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 2 – same locality, VII.1941, F. Plaumann [MZSP, MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, VIII.1941, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, X.1941, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]; 2 – same locality, XI.1941, F. Plaumann [MZSP, MIZPAN]; 2 – same locality, VIII.1944, F. Plaumann [FMNH, AMNH]; 2 – same locality, IX.1944, F. Plaumann [RSC]; 1 – same

locality, X.1961, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, XII.1977, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]; 2 – same locality, XI, F. Plaumann [JFLC]; 1 – Río Uruguai, IV–V.1934, under loos bark, F. Plaumann [USNM]. SÃO PAULO: 3 – Itupeva, Kessel [MIZPAN]. ARGENTINA: MISIONES: 1 – Bemberg, 12–29.I.1945, Hayward, Willink & Golbach [MIZPAN]; 1 – Río Parana, le Moutt [MNHN]. PARAGUAY: 1 – no further locality, 29.III.1932, H. Jacob [NMPC]; 2 – no further locality, H. Jacob [NMPC]; 1 – Hohenau, Alto Parana, 15.IX.1928, H. Jakob [NMPC]; 1 – same locality, H. Jacob [NMPC]; 1 – Col. Independencia, 3.IX.1951, F. H. Walz [MIZPAN].

Colydium filiforme Fabricius
(Figs 27, 69, 111, 153, 186, 255–257)

Colydium filiformis (sic!) Fabricius, 1792: 496.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, slender, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae distinct. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.71–5.89 mm. Body slender, lustrous, brown or black with mouth-parts, antennae, legs and usually anterior part of elytra ferruginous.

Head (Fig. 27) 0.24–0.38 mm long, 0.67–1.05 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.27–0.53; HW/PW = 0.81–0.94). Epistome glabrous, wide, unmarkedly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 69). Preocular foveae and periocular carina present. Punctures on head distinct but fine, ovate, spaces between them = 0.5–1 diameter; surface somewhat lustrous, weakly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 without very long golden-white setae; last joint ovate, antennal club narrow (Fig. 111).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 153) 1.09–1.81 mm long, 0.74–1.28 mm wide; elongated (PL/PW = 1.41–1.66), sides nearly straight; anterior angles not protruding. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median long, extending over almost all the length of pronotum; admedians almost straight and slightly divergent. Pronotal punctures distinct but a little finer than on head, separated by 2–3 diameters; surface lustrous, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum with scaly sculpture, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 186) 2.61–4.09 mm long, 0.76–1.33 mm wide (EL/EW = 3.00–3.56; EL/PL = 2.15–2.39); slightly shining, microsculptured. Punctures in striae fine, distances between them equal to their diameters; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae evenly elevated; IV highest apically, ending free between III and V; V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Ventrite I and sides of II–IV with scaly sculpture, rest of abdomen punctured. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 257) with basal part 1.21 times as long as apical part; parameres long and narrow, somewhat pointed; setae short. Median lobe very wide (Figs 255 and 256) (MLL/MLW = 5.50) almost equilateral, very slightly curved; basal part only a little wider than apical one; apical part evenly narrowed to the end, with very long “beak”.

Bionomics. Very similar to *C. elongatum* (F.).

Distribution. Europe: Spain, France, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Bialorus, Ukraina, Hungary, Croatia, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Greece, Georgia; Near East: Iran.

Types. Lectotype (sex unknown) (here designated) – “Lectotypus *Colydium filiformis* Fabricius des. P. Węgrzynowicz”, “*Colydium filiforme* Fabricius det. P. Węgrzynowicz” [ZMUC]. Paralectotypes: 1 – “Paralectotypus *Colydium filiformis* Fabricius des. P. Węgrzynowicz”, “*Colydium filiforme* Fabricius det. P. Węgrzynowicz” [ZMUC] – specimen without abdomen; 1 – “Paralectotypus *Colydium filiformis* Fabricius des. P. Węgrzynowicz”, “*Colydium filiforme* Fabricius det. P. Węgrzynowicz” [ZMUC] – only abdomen, hind wings, mid and hind legs present.

Other material examined. (616 ex). SPAIN: 6 – Tossa de Mar, 29.VI.–19.VII.1963 [MZLU]. FRANCE: 1 – Esterel, 1897, A. Finot [MNHN]; 2 – Gallia [MIZPAN]; 2 – Htes Pyr., Tarbes, 7.IX.1873, L. Pandellé [ISNB]; 1 – Lander, 1897, A. Finot [MNHN]; 1 – Orleans [MNHN]; 2 – St. Silvestris, Nice [HNHM]; 1 – same locality, 4.V.1926 [HNHM]; 7 – Tarbes, Htes Pyr., 7.IX.1873, L. Pandellé [ISNB]; AGA.: 1 – Gallia, Agay-Var, V.1927, J. Obenberger [NMPC]; 1 – St. Aigny, 8.IX.1881 [HNHM]; 1 – Vosges [MNHN]. AUSTRIA: 5 – no further locality [3AMNH, 1MNHN, 1ZMUA]; 2 – no further locality, Desbrochers [ISNB]; 1 – no further locality, L. Müller [ZMUA]; 1 – no further locality, L. v. Heyden [DEIC]; 2 – no further locality, Schiödt [UZMD]; 1 – Wien [MNMS]; 5 – same locality, Hoffmann [ZMUA]. SWITZERLAND: 1 – Geneve, Donckier [ZMUA]. SWEDEN: 1 – no further locality [UZMD]; 1 – no further locality, Schönherr [UZMD]; 1 – Djurgarde..., 6.VII.1975, C. Holmquist [GNME]; 1 – Oel [NHRS]; 1 – Oel, Timm. [NHRS]; 1 – Scandia (?), V.1885 [UZMD]; 1 – Scandia (?), VI.1887 [UZMD]; 7 – Skane, G. F. Möller [GNME]; 10 – Sml., Halltorp, Värnanäs, 24.VII.1970, A. M. Törnvall [GNME]; 1 – same locality, 13.VII.1970, L. Huggert [GNME]; 2 – Stalm, Borlen, 5.VI.1959, Wantora [GNME]; 1 – Sthlm., Lapfallett, 7.VII.1967, Ehaström [GNME]; 2 – Stockholm, 8.VII.1961 [MZLU]; 1 – same locality, 1890, J. Wermelin [MZLU]; 1 – same locality, 8.VII.1961, S. Lundberg [MZLU]; 1 – same locality and collector [NHRS]; 2 – same locality, 21.VII.1962, T. Leiler [ZMUB]; 1 – Upl. Djarguska, 2.VII.1947, V. Heintze [MZLU]; 6 – same locality, 22.VII.1975, A. Andberg [NHRS]; 1 – Upl. Frescati, 15.VI.1959, with *Ptilinus fuscus*, B. H. Hanson [NHRS]; 5 – Vstm., Strömsholm, 24.VII.1980, A. M. Törnvall [GNME]; 13 – same locality and collector, 28.VI.1974 [GNME]; 1 – same locality, 5.VII.1953, R. Widenfalk [GNME]; 1 – Öl., Adlerz [NHRS]; 3 – Öland [1GNME, 2UZMD]; 3 – same locality, Haglund [NHRS, 2GNME]; 1 – Öland Ahlrot [NHRS]; 7 – same locality, Mortonson [GNME]; 3 – Sc. Bor. Kl., VI.1885 [MZLU]; 3 – Sdm., Nacka Erstavik, 1887, J. Wermelin [MZLU]; 1 – Skand., VI.1882 [MZLU]; 1 – Sm. Väsjö, 31.V.1923, L. Brundin [MZLU]; 2 – Vstm., Strömsholm, 17–18.VI.1962, Adebratt [MZLU]; 1 – Vstm., Strömsholm, 4.VII.1956, R. Widenfalk [MZLU]; 1 – Öland, Hagl [MZLU]; 1 – Öland, Hagl., A. Strand [ZMUB]. GERMANY: 11 – no further locality [4 FMNH, 5 MNHN, 2 UZMD]; 1 – no further locality, 1926, C. H. Östrand [GNME]; 2 – Lichtn. [HNHM]; 3 – Bavaria [MNHN]; 1 – Bayern [UZMD]; 9 – Berlin [4 DEIC, 3 MNHN, 1 MIZPAN, 1 UZMD]; 2 – same locality, Bettinger [ISNB]; 2 – same locality, Letzner [DEIC]; 1 – same locality, Siebert [SMFD]; 2 – same locality, Stierlin [DEIC]; 1 – same locality, Finkenkrug [MIZPAN]; 10 – Connew Wald, Leipzig, 7.V.1956, Michalk [DEIC]; 1 – Darmstadt, Pfeil [SMFD]; 1 – Forstenrieder Park [ZSMC]; 5 – same locality, 8.VI.1924 [ZSMC]; 2 – Frankfurt am Main [SMFD, USNM]; 1 – Frankfurt am Oder [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, Schukatschek [SMFD]; 1 – Jura, Täschler [ETHZ]; 1 – Mark: Forst Dubrow, F. Zumpt [ZMUA]; 3 – Meklenburg [UZMD]; 1 – München [ZSMC]; 1 – same locality, Forstenrieder, 8.VII.1952, H. Freude [ZSMC]; 1 – Planegg, 5.V.1905 [ZSMC]; EAS.: 1 – Dessau, 16.VI.1921 [DEIC]; 13 – same locality [3 FMNH, 8 MNHN, 2 ZMUA]; 3 – same locality, 7.VI.1938, E. Heidenreich [1 DEIC, 2 MZLU]; 1 – same locality and collector, 26.VI.1938 [DEIC]; 2 – same locality and collector, 3.V.1934 [ETHZ]; 2 – same locality and collector [HNHM]; 1 – same locality, Friedrich [NMPC]; 4 – same locality, Nebel [1 FMNH, 3 ISNB]; 1 – same locality, Reitter [ISNB]; 5 – same locality, Stierlin [DEIC]; 2 – same locality, W. Liebmann [DEIC]; 4 – same locality and collector, 18.VI.1950 [DEIC]; 1 – same locality and collector, 5.VI.1927 [DEIC]; 1 – Hannau, Geitner [HNHM]; 2 – same locality, Heynemann [DEIC]; NHA.: 1 – Dannenberg,

Preversdorf (Elbe), 11.VI.1976, Siede [RSC]; 4 - Leipzig, Connewitzer Holtz, 27.IV.1953, Dorn [MZLU]; 1 - Gothen, Künnemann [DEIC]; 3 - Laucha, Unstrut, Schenkling [DEIC]. **POLAND:** 1 - Czarna Struga, 12.V.1918 [MIZPAN]; 1 - Dembe Wielkie, 13.IV.1916 [MIZPAN]; 1 - Otawa, 10.V.1931, Polentz [MZLU]; 1 - same locality and collector, V.1925 [MZLU]; 2 - Sudety Mts., 1900 [MIZPAN]; 7 - Warszawa, E. Mazur [MIZPAN]; 5 - Warszawa-Bielany [MIZPAN]; 4 - same locality, 5.VII.1933, on dead oak [MIZPAN]; 3 - same locality, 28.IV.1934, under oak bark [MIZPAN]; 2 - same locality, 29.VIII.1926 [MIZPAN]; 3 - same locality [MIZPAN]; 1 - same locality, 16.V.1934 [MIZPAN]; 1 - same locality, 30.III.1953, A. Maciejewski [RBHC]; 1 - same locality, 19.VI.1954, on *Quercus*, A. Szujecki [MIZPAN]; 2 - same locality, 4.V.1936, on oak, M. Ciszewicz [MIZPAN]; 1 - Wrocław [ISNB]; 3 - same locality, 20.V.1929, Polentz [DEIC, MZLU, MIZPAN]; 1 - same locality and collector, VI.1930 [MZLU]; 1 - same locality and collector, VI.1934 [MZLU]; 3 - same locality and collector, V.1935 [MIZPAN]; 4 - same locality and collector, 20.V.1929 [HNHM]; 1 - Scheitnig (Silesia), Letzner [DEIC]. **CZECH REPUBLIC:** 3 - no further locality [2NMPC, 1ZMUH]; 1 - Brandeis [MNHN]; 3 - same locality, Skalitzky [MNHN]; 2 - Celakovice, 15.VI.1919 [NMPC]; 1 - same locality, 31.V.1934 [NMPC]; 7 - same locality [NMPC]; 1 - same locality, 14.VI.1908, from oak [NMPC]; 1 - same locality, 16.V.1909 [NMPC]; 2 - same locality, 18.VI.1908 [NMPC]; 1 - same locality, 23.V.1909 [NMPC]; 1 - same locality, 30.V.1909 [NMPC]; 8 - same locality, VI.1922 [NMPC]; 5 - same locality, Heyrovsky [2HNHM, 3NMPC]; 1 - same locality and collector, 29.VI.1908 [NMPC]; 1 - same locality and collector, 23.V.1909 [NMPC]; 1 - same locality and collector, VI.1931 [NMPC]; 3 - same locality, 9.VI.1912, Jedlicka [NMPC]; 5 - same locality and collector, VI.1911 [NMPC]; 21 - same locality, Klicka [NMPC]; 8 - same locality, 20.VI.1909, Kracik [NMPC]; 6 - same locality and collector, 29.VI.1909 [NMPC]; 5 - same locality and collector, 29.VI.1909 [NMPC]; 4 - same locality and collector, 6.VI.1909 [NMPC]; 1 - same locality, 6.VII.1922, Rambousek [NMPC]; 1 - Hluboka, 5.VII.1986, S. Becvar [RSC]; 1 - same locality and collector, 3.VII.1987 [RSC]; 1 - Pisek, J. Tyl [NMPC]; 1 - Podebrady, 1939 [NMPC]; 4 - Prerov, 23.VI.1915 [NMPC]; 2 - Prerov n. L., Heyrovsky [NMPC]; 1 - Radotin 6.VII.1907 [NMPC]; 5 - Trebon, 27.VI.1895 [NMPC]; 9 - same locality, 23.VI.1895 [NMPC]; 4 - same locality, Heyrovsky [NMPC]; 7 - same locality and collector, VII.1941 [NMPC]; 1 - Veltřusy, 4.V.1922 [NMPC]; 1 - same locality, Klicka [NMPC]. **MORAVIA:** 2 - Matacha [NMPC]; 1 - Brno, Fleischer [NMPC]; 2 - Lednice, 7.VI.1993, O. Martin [UZMD]; 1 - Kuthy, R. Streda [HNHM]. **BIALORUS:** 2 - Minsk, Wankowicz [ISNB]. **UKRAINE:** 1 - Kiev [MIZPAN]; 8 - same locality, 1915, Jurecek [NMPC]; 2 - Volynia [MNHN]. **HUNGARY:** 4 - no further locality [1MNHN, 2NMPC, 1ZMUA]; 1 - no further locality, L. v. Heyden [DEIC]; 1 - Baranya m. Kétújfalu, Betyár-erdő, 21.IV.1992, J. Sar [HNHM]; 1 - Budapest, Hárshegy [HNHM]; 2 - Tiszavasvári, 3.V.1986, R. Hołynski [RBHC]. **CROATIA:** 1 - Fruska Gora [MIZPAN]; 1 - Castelnuovo, Dalmatia, Leder [HNHM]. **BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA:** 1 - Mostar, 1861 [DEIC]; 2 - same locality, Grabowsky [HNHM]; 2 - same locality, V. Zoufal [USNM]; 1 - Central Bosnien [HNHM]. **GREECE:** 1 - Taygetus, Brenske [HNHM]. **GEORGIA:** 1 - Caucasus, Swanetien, Leder, Reitter [HNHM]. **IRAN:** 2 - Now-Schahr am Kasp Meer, VII-IX.1961, J. Klapperich [MIZPAN]. **NO LOCALITY LABEL:** 62 - [17 HNHM, 10 MIZPAN, 9 DEIC, 9 NMPC, 6 ZMUH, 2 HMUG, 5 CASC, 2 USNM, GNME, NHRS]; 3 - no locality label, Letzner [DEIC]; 1 - no locality label, R. Streda [HNHM]; 1 - no locality label, Schneider-Kelch [DEIC]; 3 - no locality label, Schönherr [NHRS]. **UNKNOWN LOCALITY:** 1 - Brevig [ZMUB]; 1 - Caspi M. Gebiet, Leder, Reitter [HNHM]; 3 - Caspi M. Gebiet Hamarat, Leder, E. Reitter [ZMUA, 2 HNHM]; 7 - Europe [NMWC, 6 SMFD]; 3 - Galicia [NMPC]; 1 - Heliononn [?], J. Fodor [HNHM]; 2 - Klostessek, VI.1896 [MZLU]; 2 - Kuzi, 1896, Wachsmann [HNHM]; 2 - Kärane [NMPC]; 1 - Letzling, Sachs [SMFD]; 2 - Ligfa Bred (?) [ZMUA]; 2 - Marienau, Letzner [DEIC]; 1 - Muncie [MNMS]; 2 - Nussbach, 10.V.1903, J. Fodor [HNHM]; 3 - Oberlais, Scriba [SMFD]; 1 - Roschischtsche, F. B. Smolik [MIZPAN]; 1 - Scheifalg, VI.1861, Schneider-Kelch [DEIC]; 1 - Seligenstadt, Scriba [SMFD]; 23 - Silesia [5 MNHN, 17 MIZPAN, 1 NMPC]; 3 - Silesia, Letzner [DEIC]; 2 - Silesia, O. Leonhard [DEIC]; 3 - Silesia (Seeligen) [AMNH]; 1 - Silesia, Koltze [MIZPAN]; 3 - Steinau, Silesia [HNHM]; 3 - Tirol [ZMUH]; 1 - Ty [MZLU]; 2 - Zootzen, Pr. Brandenburg, O. Schwarz [HNHM].

Colydium glabriculum Stephan

(Figs 28, 70, 112, 113, 154, 187, 258-260)

Colydium glabriculum Stephan, 1989: 55.

Colydium chiricahuae Dajoz, 1992: 62, **syn. nov.**

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, relatively slender, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Perioocular carinae conspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomere 3-8 in female with long, in male without setae. Only median pronotal line developed, lateral absent. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.90-4.47 mm. Body relatively slender, lustrous, light ferruginous.

Head (Fig. 28) 0.29-0.38 mm long, 0.67-0.76 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.38-0.50; HW/PW = 0.82-0.89). Epistome glabrous, narrow, unmarkedly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 70). Preocular foveae and perioocular carina present. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5 diameter; surface matt, distinctly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3-8 in females with, in males without very long golden-white setae; last joint not elongated, antennal club narrow (Figs 112 and 113).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 154) 1.14-1.33 mm long, 0.81-0.90 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.39-1.50), sides divergent anteriorad; anterior angles not protruding. Median line long, extending over almost all the length of pronotum; admedian lines lacking or weakly developed in basal part. Pronotal punctures coarser than on head, separated by 1-2 diameters; surface feebly shining, microsculpture distinct. Hypomera coarsely and densely punctured. Puncturation of metasternal sides coarse and irregular, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 187) 2.76-3.14 mm long, 0.86-1.05 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.76-3.61; EL/PL = 2.32-2.42); lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae very coarse, distances between them equal to 0.5 diameter; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae anteriorly weakly developed, flattened and rounded in cross-section; I evenly elevated; II uneven, higher on apical declivity; III uneven, apically higher than others; IV evenly elevated (highest apically), ending free between III and V, touching elytral margin or not; V touching only the apical margin.

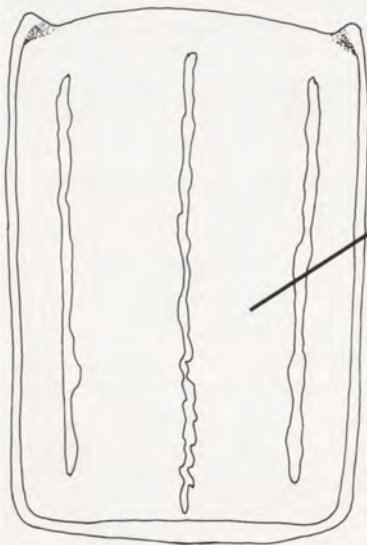
Abdomen. Sides of ventrites I-III with scaly sculpture, rest of abdomen distinctly but sparsely punctured. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 260) with basal part 1.80 times as long as apical part; parameres short; setae very long. Median lobe wide (Figs 258 and 259) (MLL/MLW = 9.00) almost parallel and straight; basal part not widened; apical part with out "beak".

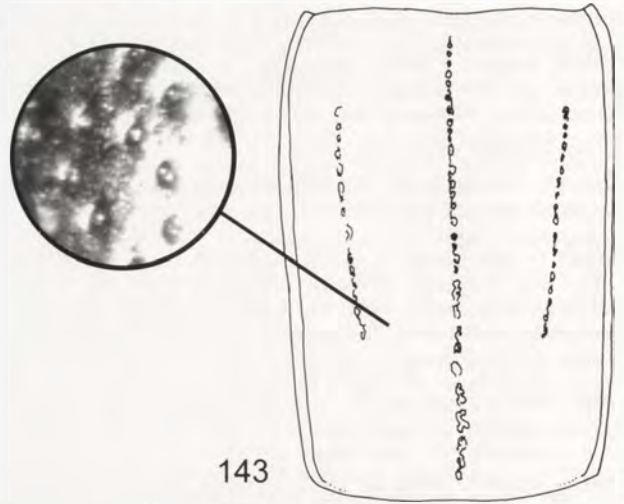
Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. USA.

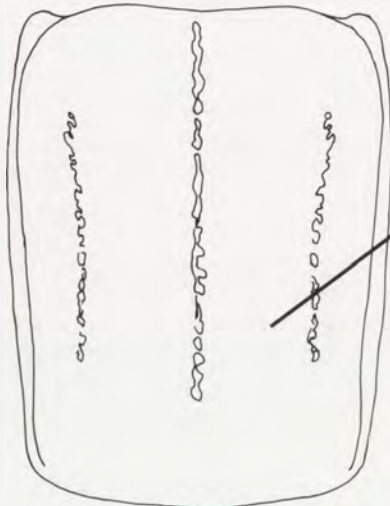
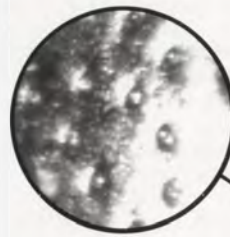
Types. Paratypes (16 ex): 1 - "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. elev. 8000 ft Sept. 7 1968", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium glabriculum* Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 - "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. elev. 8000 ft Sept. 7 1968", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [FMNH]; 1 - "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. elev. 8000 ft Oct. 20 1968", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium glabriculum* Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium glabriculum* Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 - "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. elev. 8000 ft Oct. 20 1968", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype



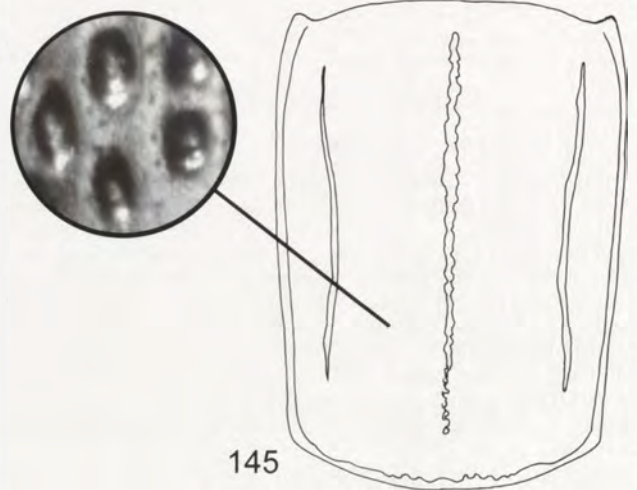
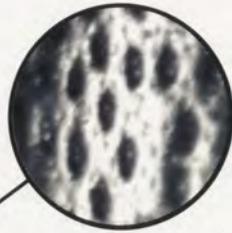
142



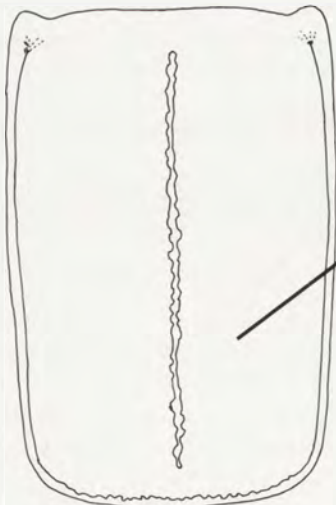
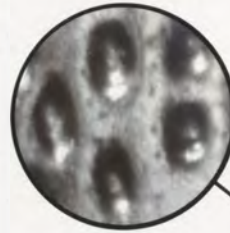
143



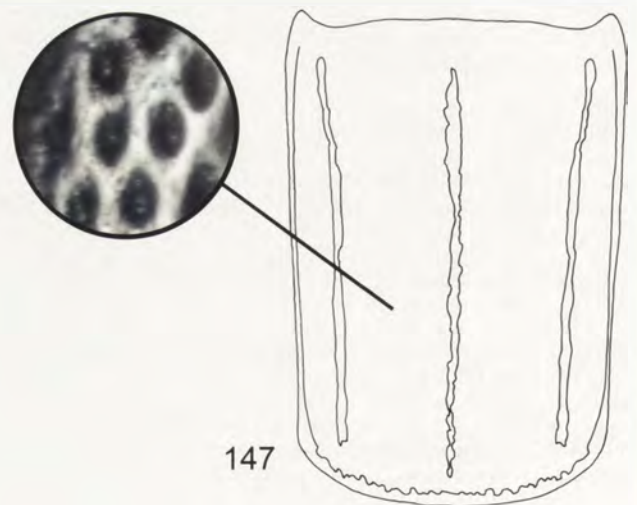
144



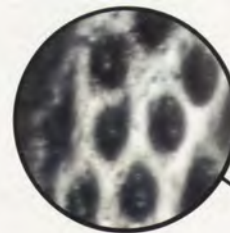
145



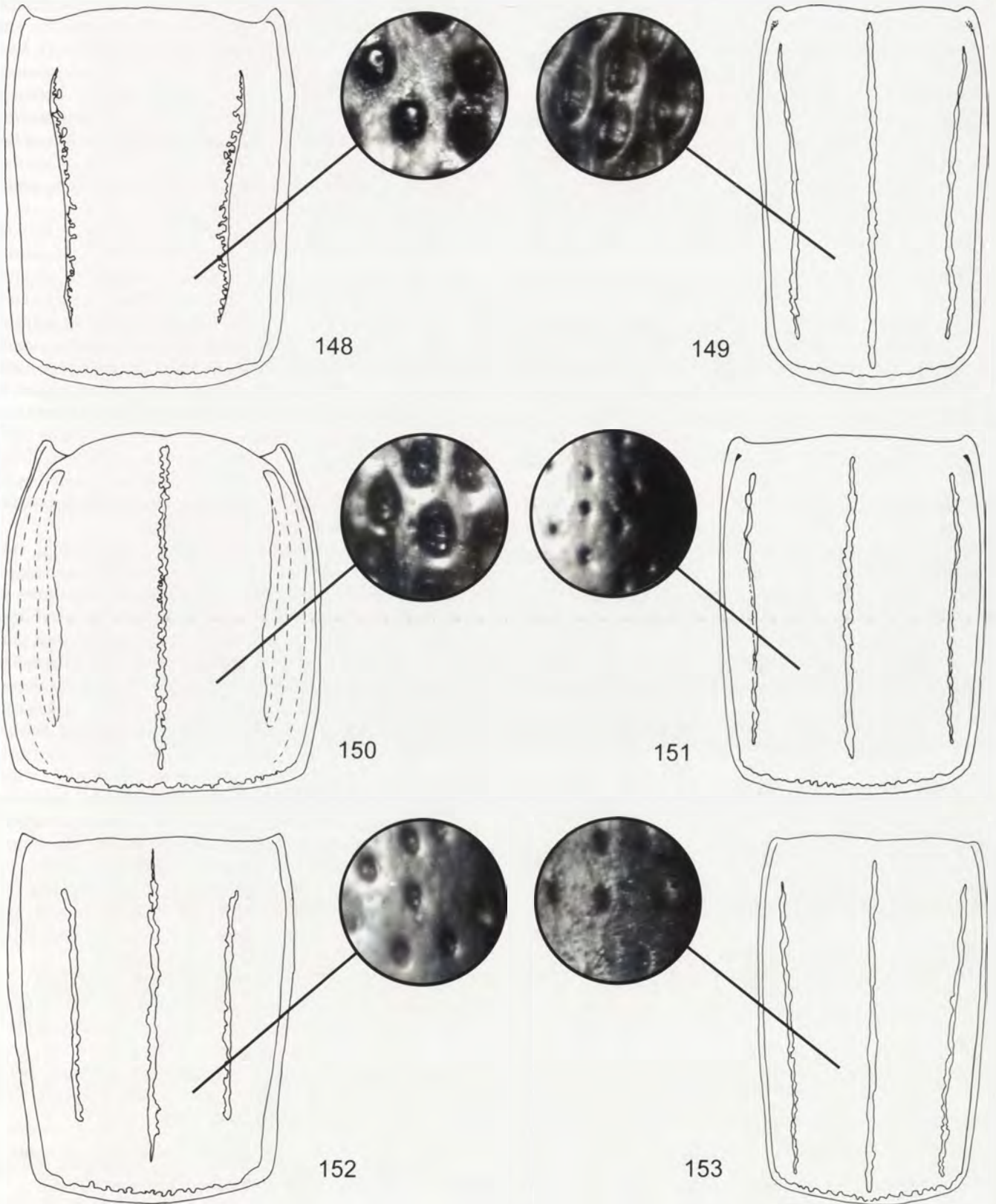
146



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Figures 142–147. Pronotum of *Colydium* spp. 142. *C. acuticolle* Reitter; 143. *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton; 144. *C. brevicorne* Reitter; 145. *C. burakowskii* sp. nov.; 146. *C. championi* Sharp; 147. *C. chiriquirense* Sharp



Figures 148–153. Pronotum of *Colydium* spp. 148. *C. clavigerum* Sharp; 149. *C. clypeale* Hinton; 150. *C. corpulentum* Reitter; 151. *C. elongatum* (Fabricius); 152. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter; 153. *C. filiforme* Fabricius

Colydium glabriculum Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. elev. 8500 ft May 4 1969", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. elev. 8500 ft May 4 1969", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. elev. 8500 ft May 4 1969", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium glabriculum* Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. elev. 8500 ft May 4 1969", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [FMNH]; 1 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. elev. 8500 ft May 4 1969", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype" [CMN]; 2 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. elev. 8500 ft May 4 1969", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [USNM]; 1 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. elev. 8500 ft May 4 1969", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [CASC]; 1 – "Arizona: Chiricahua Mts. Barfoot Scout Camp 24 May 70 K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium glabriculum* Stephan", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Collection of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif." [CASC]; 1 – "Arizona, Apache Co. Chuska Mts. Wagon Wheel Forest Cp. Aug. 31 1974 K. Stephan leg.", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium glabriculum*" [FMNH]; 1 – "Arizona, Apache Co. Chuska Mts. Wagon Wheel Forest Cp. Aug. 31 1974 K. Stephan leg.", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Collection of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif." [CASC]; 1 – "Arizona, Apache Co. Chuska Mts. Wagon Wheel Forest Cp. Aug. 31 1974 K. Stephan leg.", "*Colydium glabriculum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium glabriculum*" [USNM] – all examined. Types of *Colydium chiricahuae* Dajoz not examined.

Other material examined. (8 ex) USA: ARIZONA: Apache: 1 – McNary, 16.VI.1937, R. P. Allen [MCZC]; Cochise: 1 – Chiricahua Mts. Rustlers Park, 8400 ft, 13.VI.1956, H. & A. Howden [NMCE]; 1 – same locality, 16.IX.1952, B. Malkin [FMNH]; Pima: 1 – Santa Catalina Mts, 7000 ft., 28.II.1976, K. Stephan [DENH]; 2 – same locality, 8000 ft, 10.XI.1968, K. Stephan [MCZC]; 1 – same locality, Mount Lemon, 16.V.1970, K. Stephan [DENH]. NEW MEXICO: 1 – no further locality [MCZC].

Remarks. Types of *Colydium chiricahuae* Dajoz was not seen, but Dajoz's original description and figures clearly show that it is synonym of *C. glabriculum* Stephan.

Colydium godmani Sharp

(Figs 29, 71–74, 115, 116, 155, 188, 220, 261–263)

Colydium godmani Sharp, 1894: 465.

Diagnosis. Large, robust, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae absent. Antennal club very narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa III strongly elevated in apical 2/3, not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 5.84–8.74 mm. Body robust, lustrous, light chestnut to dark brown.

Head (Fig. 29) 0.43–0.67 mm long, 1.19–1.71 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.36–0.43; HW/PW = 0.79–0.89). Epistome glabrous, short and wide, sides convergent to apex, anterior margin shallowly emarginate with numerous fine denticles

(males) (Figs 71 and 72), or deeply sinuate on each side, with a pair of prominent teeth flanking sinuations medianly, and fine denticles in between (females) (Figs 73 and 74). Preocular foveae conspicuous. Periocular carina absent. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures equal to 0.5–1 diameter, lustrous, with indistinct microsculpture. Females with very long golden-white setae on 3–8. antennal joints (Fig. 116), males without such setae (Fig. 115). Antennal club very narrow, especially in male; last joint strongly elongate (Figs 115 and 116).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 155) 1.81–2.61 mm long, 1.43–2.04 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.27–1.37), a little wider in anterior part. Sides almost straight or slightly arcuate. Anterior angles distinctly protruding, sharp, but not (or very slightly) extend beyond the line of apical margin. Median and admedian lines deeply sulcate; median extends over almost all pronotal length, admedians nearly straight and parallel, only anteriorly slightly bent towards sides of pronotum. Pronotal punctures distinct but much finer than on head and spaces between them exceed 2–5 times their diameters; surface somewhat shining, microsculpture perceptible. Hypomera finely and densely punctulated, with distinct microsculpture. Metasternum – especially on median parts – with fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 188) 4.04–6.13 mm long, 1.62–2.09 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.50–2.93; EL/PL = 2.04–2.35); lustrous, microsculpture consists of very fine puncturation. Punctures in rows very fine, spaces between them twice greater than diameters. All costae nearly parallel (except S-shaped part of III), in anterior two thirds inconspicuous, low, rounded in cross-section; I very indistinct, somewhat better developed and sharper on apical declivity; II evenly elevated, basally higher than others but not carinate; III uneven: behind midlength makes very high carina, which is anteriorly inclined inwards to elytral surface and S-shaped, while posteriorly declines and becomes straight; not reaching elytral apex; IV almost evenly elevated (highest at apex), makes apical margin of elytra; V very weakly developed (represented by mere inconspicuous convexity), touches IV.

Abdomen (Fig. 220). Puncturation of ventrites fine but rather dense, only sides of III and IV with coarser and sometimes confluent punctures. Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 263) with basal part 1.58 times as long as apical part; parameres short, slightly bent, pointed; setae short, inconspicuously extend beyond anterior apices of parameres. Median lobe (Figs 261 and 262) very narrow (MLL:MLW = 12.96), very strongly arcuately bent; basal part not widened; apical part almost rounded, with short and blunt but well marked "beak".

Bionomics. Collected under bark.

Distribution. Mexico (Sharp 1894), Guatemala (Sharp 1984), Belize, El Salvador, Panama, Surinam, Bolivia.

Types. (13 ex). Lectotype (male) (here designated): 2 (mounted on same label) – "Pantaleon. Champion ♂ [lectotype – left specimen] ♀ [paralectotype – right specimen] *Colydium godmani* Types D. S.", "Type", "Pantaleon

1700 ft. Champion", "Sharp Coll. 1905-313", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium godmani* Sharp", "Lectotypus (left), paralectotypus (right) *Colydium godmani* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz". Paralectotypes: 2 (mounted on same label) – "sp. figured", "Pantaleon 1700 ft. Champion", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium godmani* Sharp", "Paralectotypi *Colydium godmani* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 2 – "Pantaleon 1700 ft. Champion", "Sharp Coll. 1905-313", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium godmani* Sharp", "Paralectotypus *Colydium godmani* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 4 – "Pantaleon, 1700 ft. Champion", "B.C.A., Col., II, (1). *Colydium Godmani*", "Paralectotypus *Colydium godmani* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 1 – "Zapote Guatemala, G. C. Champion", "B.C.A., Col., II, (1). *Colydium Godmani*", "Paralectotypus *Colydium godmani* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 1 – "Cordova, Mexico. Hoeg", "B.C.A., Col., II, (1). *Colydium Godmani*", "Paralectotypus *Colydium godmani* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz" [MNHL] – examined.

Other material examined. (21 ex). MEXICO: 1 – no further locality, J. Flohr [MIZPAN]. CHLAPAS: 1 – no further locality [MZSP]. JALISCO: 1 – Chamela, 15–21.X.1987, E. Giesbert [FSCA]; TAMAULIPAS: 2 – Bocatoma, 7 km SE of Gomez Farias 1–2.I.1981 E. G. Riley [EGRC, UMIC]; 1 – El Limon, 200 fts, 30.XII.1963, L. B. & C. W. O'Brien [MIZPAN]. GUATEMALA: 2 – Escuintla, VII.1879 [NHMW]; 1 – Finca El Zapote, Zapote, Escuintla, 2400 ft, 16.VII.1948, under bark, R.D. Mitchell [FMNH]. BELIZE: 1 – M-tee dept, I–II.1906, F. C. Bowditch [MIZPAN]. EL SALVADOR: 1 – La Libertad, Hacienda Chanmico, 16–20.VI.1960, J. Bechyne [MIZPAN]. PANAMA: 5 – Pantaleon 1700 fts Champion [USNM]. SURINAM: 1 – Brownsberg, 450–480 m, 19.I.1972, G. F. Mees [RMNH]. BOLIVIA: EL BENI: 1 – Chacobo Indian Village, on Rio Benicito, 66°12'S 20'W, 1–10.VII.1960, B. Malkin [FMNH]. LA PAZ: 1 – Yungas: Puente Mururrata to Suapi, 1200–1600 m, 24–28.XI.1984, L. E. Peña [HNHM]. SANTA CRUZ: 2 – San Miguel, 17°23'S 63°34'W, VIII.1977, Cambefort [MIZPAN].

Remarks. Species with mysterious distribution. Specimens from Central America and Bolivia are identical.

Colydium guatemalenum Sharp

(Figs 30, 75, 114, 156, 189, 208)

Colydium guatemalenum Sharp, 1894: 466.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, relatively robust, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae very distinct. Antennal club rather narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 4.47 mm. Body relatively slender, lustrous, dark brown with mouth-parts, antennae and legs yellowish.

Head (Fig. 30) 0.29 mm long, 0.76 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.38; HW/PW = 0.78). Epistome glabrous, narrow, distinctly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin shallowly emarginated (Fig. 75). Preocular foveae present; periocular carina distinct. Punctures on head distinct but fine, elongately ovate, spaces between them < 0.5 of their diameter; surface matt, microsculpture distinct. Antennal joints 3–8 without very long golden-white setae; last joint ovate, antennal club wide (Fig. 114).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 156) 1.28 mm long, 0.97 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.32), sides almost straight; anterior angles distinctly protruding, pointed. Median and

admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median line long, extending throughout almost all the pronotal length; admedian lines arcuately bent inwards. Pronotal punctures distinct, but coarser than on head, separated by 0.5–1 diameters; surface somewhat lustrous, microsculpture inappreciable. Hypomera coarsely punctured. Sides of metasternum coarsely punctured, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Figs 189 and 208) 3.18 mm long, 1.00 mm wide (EL/EW = 3.19; EL/PL = 2.48); lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae coarse, distances between them subequal to their diameters. Costae evenly elevated; III apically higher than others; IV highest apically, ending free between III and V; V evenly elevated, touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite. Male genitalia not dissected.

Bionomics. Collected under bark of hardwood.

Distribution. Mexico, Guatemala (Sharp 1894), Bolivia.

Types. (14 ex). Lectotype (sex unknown) (here designated): 4 – "*Colydium guatemalenum* Types D. S. Capetillo. Champion", "Type", "Capetillo Guatemala, G. C. Champion", "Sharp coll. 1905-313.", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp", "Lectotypus (left), paralectotypi (rest) *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz" – [left specimen designated as lectotype, the rest as paralectotypes]. Paralectotypes: 1 – "*Colydium guatemalenum*", "Guatemala City. Champion", "Sharp coll. 1905-313.", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp", "Paralectotypus *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 3 – "Guatemala City. Champion", "Sharp coll. 1905-313.", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp", "Paralectotypus *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 2 – "Capetillo, Guatemala, G. C. Champion", "Sharp coll. 1905-313.", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp", "Paralectotypus *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 2 – "Zapote, Guatemala, G. C. Champion", "B.C.A., Col., II, (1). *Colydium guatemalenum*", "Paralectotypus *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz"; 2 – "Guatemala City Champion", "B.C.A., Col., II, (1). *Colydium guatemalenum*", "Paralectotypus *Colydium guatemalenum* Sharp des. P. Węgrzynowicz" [MNHL] – examined.

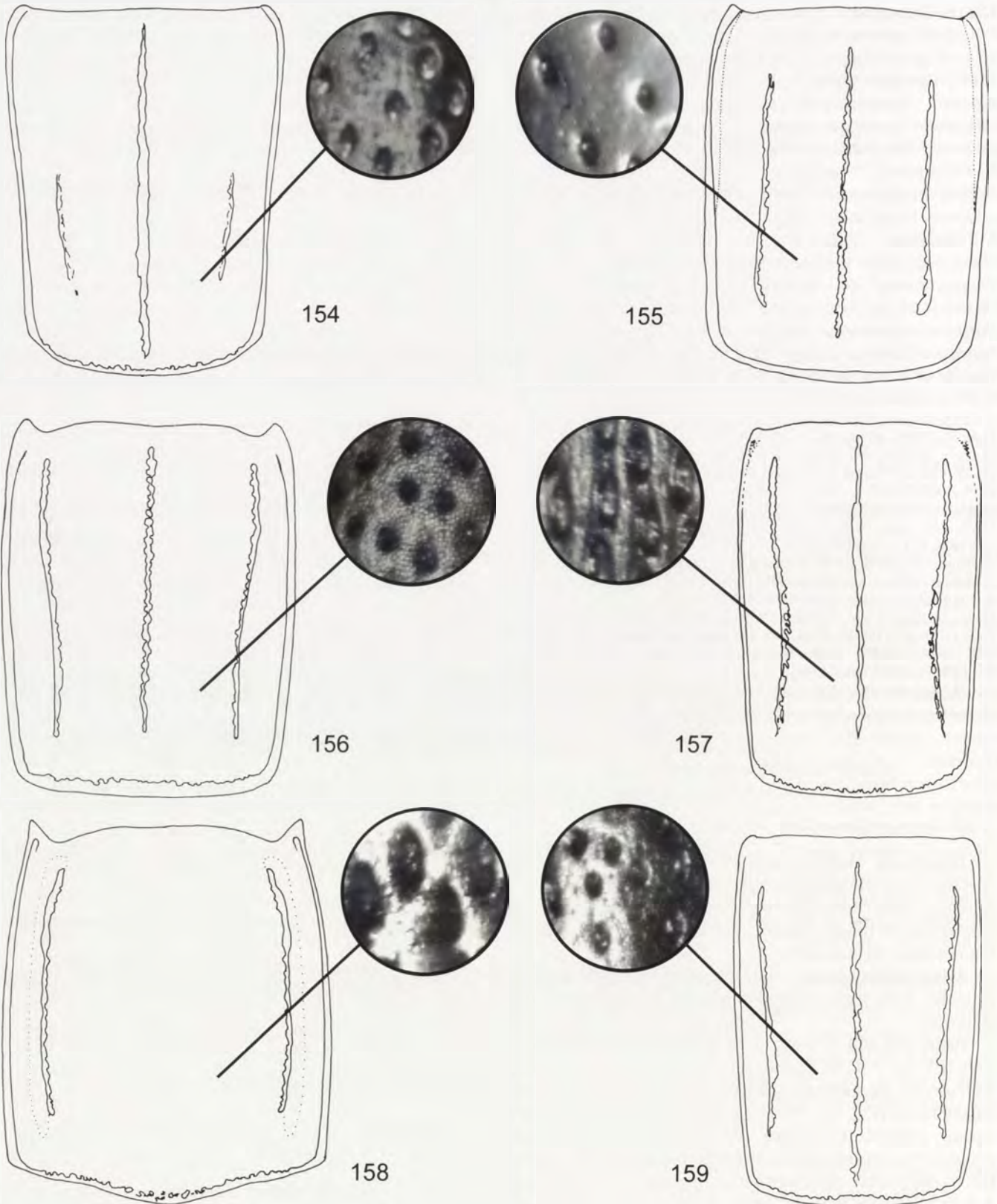
Other material examined (6 ex). MEXICO: HIDALGO: 1 – 2.5 mi N of Tlachinol, 5200 fts, 9.VII.1973, under bark hardwood, A. Newton [MIZPAN]. GUATEMALA: 4 – Capetillo, Champion [MNHL]. BOLIVIA: SANTA CRUZ: 1 – Est. Experimental Gral. Saavedra, VIII.1973, L. Stange & C. Porter [IMLA].

Remarks. Distribution like in *C. godmani* Sharp. See remarks under this species.

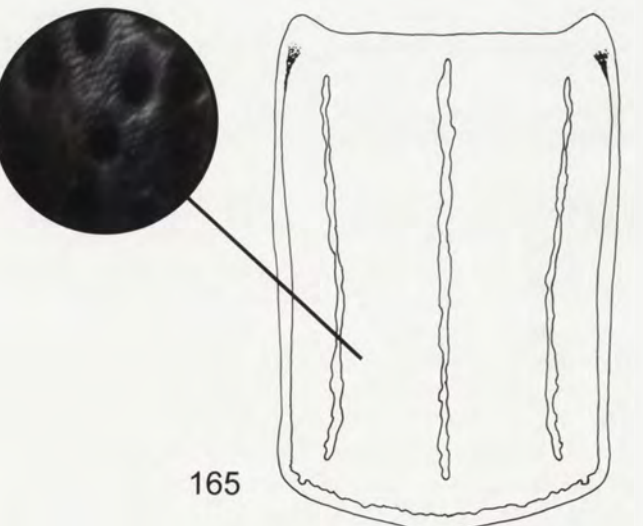
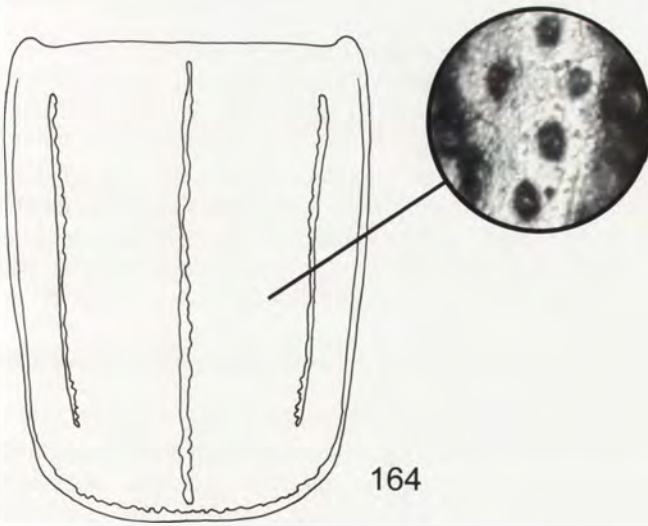
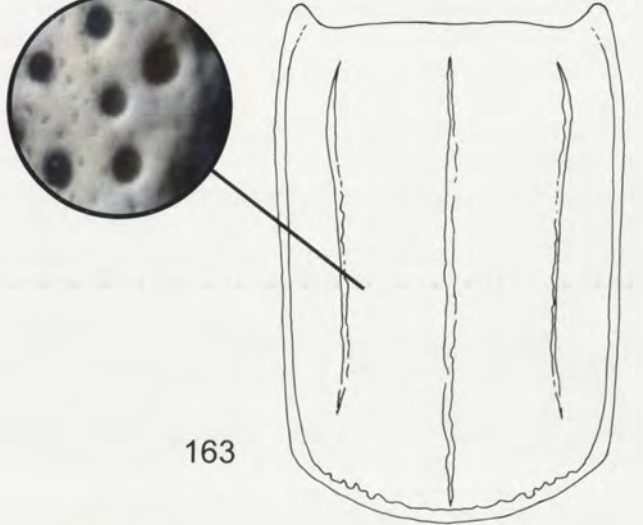
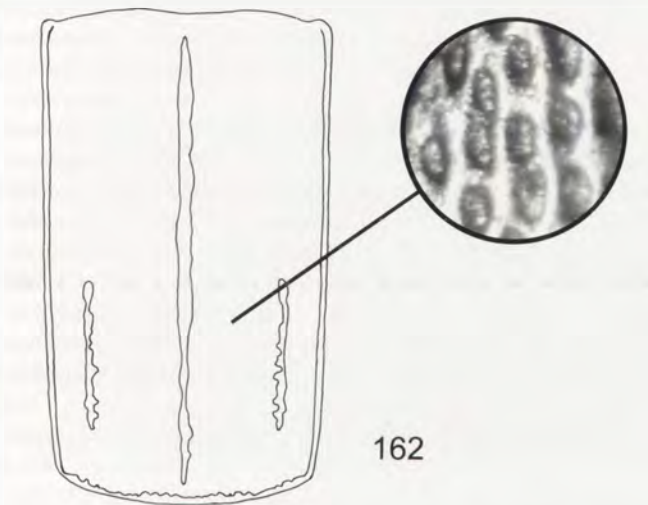
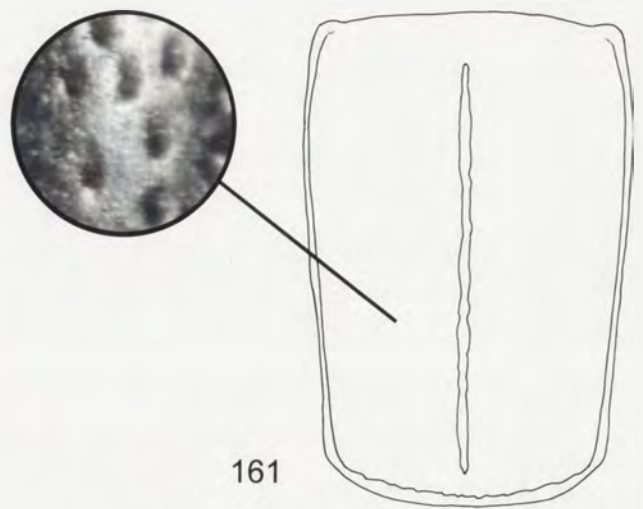
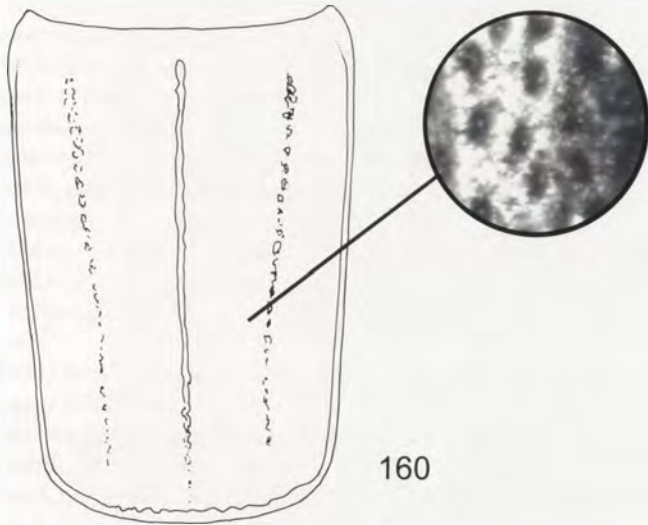
Colydium holynskiorum sp. nov.

(Figures 31, 76, 117, 157, 190, 221, 264–266)

Etymology. I dedicate this species to my close friends, Maria and Roman Hołyński, whom I will always have very much at heart.



Figures 154–159. Pronotum of *Colydium* spp. 154. *C. glabriculum* Stephan; 155. *C. godmani* Sharp; 156. *C. guatemalenum* Sharp; 157. *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov.; 158. *C. latum* Hinton; 159. *C. lineola* Say



Figures 160–165. Pronotum of *Colydium* spp. 160. *C. longicolle* Reitter; 161. *C. manfredi* sp. nov.; 162. *C. marleyi* sp. nov.; 163. *C. mexicanum* Reitter; 164. *C. nigripenne* LeConte; 165. *C. pascoei* Reitter

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, relatively robust, matt species. Epistome distinctly pubescent. Periocular carinae very well developed. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.56–4.61 mm. Body relatively robust, matt, light brown.

Head (Fig. 31) 0.29 mm long, 0.67–0.86 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.33–0.43; HW/PW = 0.89–0.95). Epistome with clumps of setae; wide, slightly narrowed towards apex, its anterior margin straight, with more or less well visible longitudinal carina (Fig. 76). Preocular foveae present. Periocular carina distinct. Puncturation of head very distinct, coarse, punctures elongate, spaces between punctures matt, with strong reticulate microsculpture, less than 0.5–1 their diameter. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. Antennal club narrow; last joint oval (Fig. 117).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 157) 1.09–1.38 mm long, 0.71–0.95 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 1.39–1.53). Lateral margins almost strigand equilateral. Anterior angles not protruding. Median and admedian lines distinctly sulcate; median long, extending over almost all pronotal length, admedian strongly curved. Pronotal punctures distinct, less coarse as on head, spaces between them less than 0.5 diameters. Microsculpture strongly developed, pronotal surface matt. Hypomera almost smooth, only with sinuous microsculpture. Sides of metasternum covered with elongated, fusiform elevations, median part with coarse, sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 190) 2.47–3.28 mm long, 0.86–1.05 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.62–3.14; EL/PL = 2.17–2.46); matt, with distinct microsculpture. Punctures in rows coarse, distances between them equal to 0.5 their diameters. Costae I, II and III evenly elevated. Costa IV evenly elevated, ending free between III and V; V touching apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen (Fig. 221). Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 266) with basal part 1.70 times as long as apical part; parameres relatively long and narrow, somewhat pointed at tips; setae very short, but slightly extending beyond parameres. Median lobe (Figs 264 and 265) narrow (MLL/MLW = 11.77), very slightly but regularly, arcuately bent; basal part slightly widened; apical part evenly tapering, pointed, without distinguished "beak".

Bionomics. Collected in humid thornforest at UV light.

Distribution. Brazil, Peru, Argentina, Paraguay.

Types. Holotype (male): 1 – "Brazil: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia Nov. F. Plaumann", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4601 *Colydium holynskiorum* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Holotypus" [MIZPAN]. Paratypes (20 ex): 1 – "Brésil. XII.1977 Santa Catarina Nova Teutonia", "F. Plaumann", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4602 *Colydium holynskiorum* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Brésil. XII.1977 Santa Catarina Nova Teutonia", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4603

Colydium holynskiorum Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Brésil. XII.1977 Santa Catarina Nova Teutonia (on reverse: 27°11' B. 52°23' L. m. 300–500)", "F. Plaumann", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4604 *Colydium holynskiorum* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Nova Teutonia Santa Catarina Brasil, Aug. 1944 27°11' La., 52°23' Lo.", "Fritz Plaumann Collector", "Paratypus", "*Colydium santacatarinae* sp. n. det. S. A. Slipinski et Ivie" [AMNH]; 1 – "Brasilien Rio Caraguata 400 m 21°48' B. 52°27' L. III.1953 Fritz Plaumann" [MZSP]; 3 – "Nova Teutonia SC, Brasil VI. 1960 F. Plaumann col." [MZSP]; 1 – "Nova Teutonia SC, Brasil VI. 1960 F. Plaumann col.", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4605 *Colydium holynskiorum* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Nova Teutonia SC, Brasil VII. 1963 F. Plaumann col." [MZSP]; 1 – "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 300 bis 500 m. 27°11' B. 52°23' L. XI. 1940 Fritz Plaumann" [MZSP]; 1 – "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 300 bis 500 m. 27°11' B. 52°23' L. XI. 1940 Fritz Plaumann", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4606 *Colydium holynskiorum* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 300 bis 500 m. 27°11' B. 52°23' L. III. 1941 Fritz Plaumann" [MZSP]; 1 – "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 300 bis 500 m. 27°11' B. 52°23' L. IV. 1941 Fritz Plaumann" [MZSP]; 1 – "Brasilien Rondon 24°38' B. 54°07' L. 500 m. VII.1962" [MZSP]; 1 – "Macchu Picchu Ruins Cuzco, Peru March 7 1947 Alt. 9500 ft.", "J. C. Pallister Coll. Donor Frank Johnson", "Paratypus", "*Colydium santacatarinae* sp. n. det. S. A. Slipinski et Ivie" [AMNH]; 2 – "Argentina", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4607 *Colydium holynskiorum* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Arg: Salta Prov. El Rey nat. Park, 890 m Hosteria, 15. XII.87 S&J Peck, humid thornforest, UV light" [CNCI]; 1 – "Paraguay leg. Fiebrig" [ZMB].

Colydium latum Hinton

(Figs 32, 77, 118, 158, 191)

Colydium latum Hinton, 1936: 49.

Diagnosis. Large, very robust, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club relatively narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. Only lateral pronotal lines distinct, each flanked with elevated ridge; median line absent. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 4.47 mm. Body robust, matt, light ferruginous.

Head (Fig. 32) 0.33 mm long, 0.76 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.44; HW/PW = 0.59). Epistome pubescent, wide, unmarkedly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin shallowly emarginated (Fig. 77). Preocular foveae and periocular carina present. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5 diameter; surface matt, microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 without very long golden-white setae; last joint elongately ovate, antennal club narrow (Fig. 118).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 158) 1.47 mm long, 1.28 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.15), sides almost straight, definitely convergent anteriorad; anterior angles distinctly protruding, pointed. Median line not distinguished; admedian almost straight, parallel, externally with distinct longitudinal ridge. Pronotal punctures much coarser than on head, separated by 1–2 diameters; surface matt, microsculpture very conspicuous. Hypomera coarsely punctured. Sides of metasternum coarsely and densely punctured, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 191) 2.99 mm long, 1.71 mm wide (EL/EW = 1.75; EL/PL = 2.03); matt, with distinct microsculpture. Punctures in striae very coarse, distances between them equal to 0.5–1 diameter; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae evenly elevated; III higher than others all-over its length; IV highest apically, ending free between III and V; V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Ventrite I and sides of II–IV with scaly sculpture, rest of abdomen coarsely punctured. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia not studied.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Costa Rica.

Type. Holotype (sex unknown, probably male – see remarks): “Costa Rica F Nevermann IX 28 erhalt.”, “Holotype *Colydium latum* Hntn. 35”, “Type *Colydium latum* Hntn 35”, “Type No. 54526 USNM” [USNM] – examined.

Other material examined. Known from holotype only.

Remarks. In original description Hinton records the holotype as a male. Unfortunately genitalia are missing.

Colydium lineola Say

(Figs 33, 78, 119, 120, 159, 192, 267–269)

Colydium lineola Say, 1827: 264.

Colydium longiusculum Say, 1827: 264, synonymized by Stephan 1989.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, relatively slender, shining species. Epistome distinctly pubescent. Periocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomere 3–8 in female with, in male without very long golden-white setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 2.28–3.11 mm. Body slender, slightly shining, chestnut-colour to black.

Head (Fig. 33) 0.19–0.38 mm long, 0.52–1.00 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.29–0.40; HW/PW = 0.83–1.00). Epistome pubescent, wide, unmarkedly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 78). Preocular foveae present, periocular carina distinct. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5 diameter; surface matt, distinctly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 in females with, in males without very long golden-white setae; last joint ovate, antennal club narrow (Figs 119 and 120).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 159) 0.76–1.52 mm long, 0.57–1.09 mm wide; elongated (PL/PW = 1.33–1.46); sides nearly straight, divergent anteriorad; anterior angles not protrud-

ing. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median long, extending over almost all the length of pronotum; admedians almost straight, divergent. Pronotal punctures coarser than on head, separated by 1–2 diameters; surface feebly shining, microsculpture appreciable. Hypomera coarsely, irregularly punctured. Sides of metasternum with coarse, scaly puncturation, median parts very finely and sparsely punctulated.

Elytra (Fig. 192) 1.52–3.66 mm long, 0.57–1.24 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.67–3.09; EL/PL = 2.00–2.54); lustrous, indistinctly microsculptured. Punctures in striae coarse, distances between them equal to half their diameters. Costae evenly elevated; II and III somewhat higher apically; IV highest apically, ending free between III and V; V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate, only median parts of III and IV with coarse punctures. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

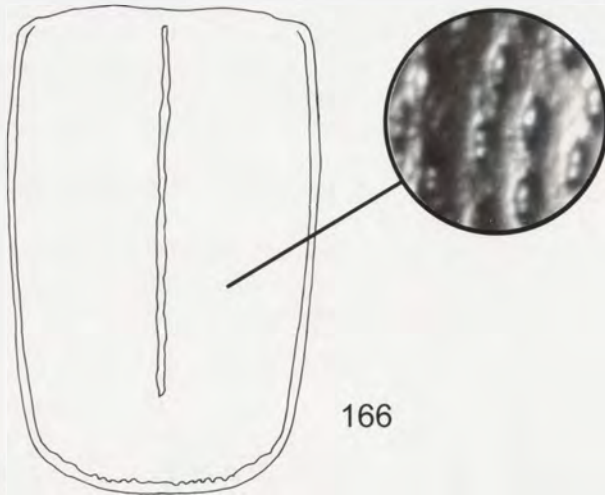
Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 269) with basal part 1.65 times as long as apical part; parameres rather long, distinctively emarginate, setae long. Median lobe (Figs 267 and 268) wide (MLL/MLW = 9.09), regularly, arcuately bent; basal part inconspicuously widened; apical part evenly tapering, pointed, without distinguished “beak”.

Bionomics. Collected under bark of *Tsuga heterophylla*, *Cedrus* sp., *Abies concolor*, *Quercus laevis*, *Q. alba*, *Sabal palmetto*, *Taxodium distichum*, *Acer* sp., *Castanea dentata* and with *Xylographus* sp. (Scolytidae) in dead hickory – *Hicoria pecan*, also from *Pecan* log with *Platypus* sp. (Platypodidae).

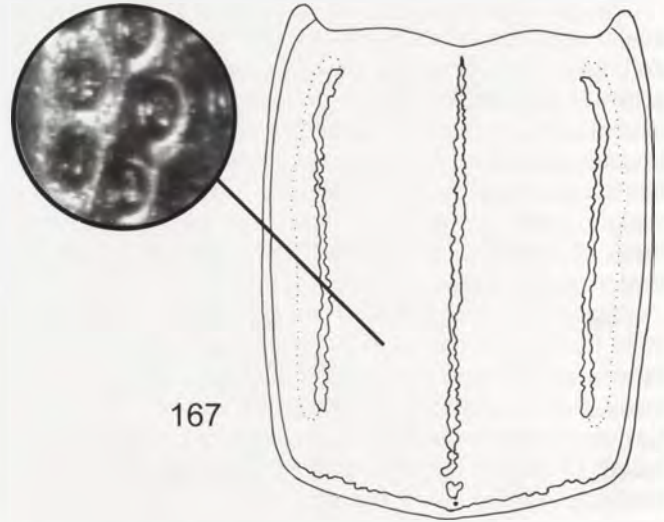
Distribution. Canada; USA.

Types. Not examined. All specimens were destroyed with Say’s collection. Designation of neotype seems to be unnecessary.

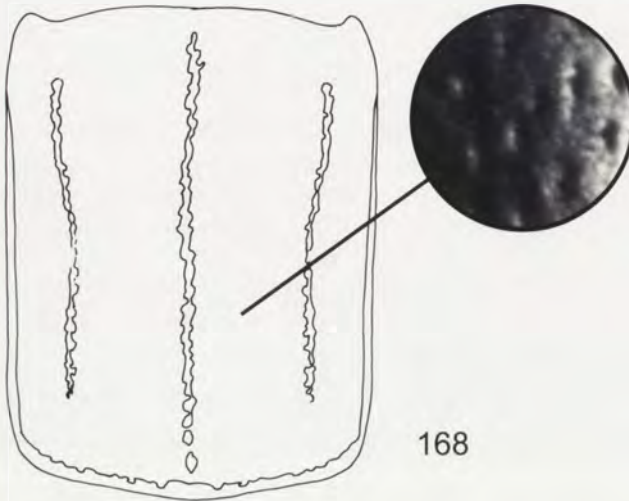
Other material examined (529 ex). USA: 3 – no further locality, H. E. Burke [USNM]; 6 – no further locality, A. D. Hopkins [USNM]; 1 – Steelhead, 4.VII.1933, *Tsuga heterophylla*, H. B. Leech [CASC]; 2 – Garden Bay L., Pender Harbor, 24.IV.1926, *Tsuga heterophylla*, G. R. Hopping [CASC]; 1 – Green Cave Springs, 2.IV.1895, on orange [USNM]; 1 – Urbana, 5–18.III.1932, O. Park [FMNH]. ALABAMA: 1 – no further locality [USNM]; 1 – Woodley, 20.VI.1936, R. Hopping [CASC]; Dallas: 1 – Selma, Hubbard & Schwarz [USNM]; Jefferson: 4 – no further locality, VI.1979 [USNM]; 1 – Birmingham, 13.VII.1954 [FMNH]; 1 – same locality, 20.VII.1954 [FMNH]; 1 – same locality, 2.VIII.1955 [FMNH]; 1 – same locality, 21.V.1956, H. R. Steeves [FMNH]; 1 – same locality, 22.V.1956, H. R. Steeves [FMNH]; 1 – Rocky Ridge, 10.VIII.1980, blacklight trap, T. King [MIZPAN]; Lee: 1 – Auburn, 23.IV.1940 [CASC]; 1 – same locality, Auburn, 26.I.1973, E. J. Kiteley [CNCI]; 1 – same locality, 22.IV.1975, E. J. Kiteley [CNCI]; 1 – Opelika, 24.III.1974, E. J. Kiteley [CNCI]; Mobile: 1 – Mobile, 31.X.1939 [CASC]; 1 – West shore of Mobile Bay, 10 mi S of Mobile, 17–20.VIII.1949, at light, H. G. Nelson [FMNH]; 2 – Mount Vernon, 4.VII.1920, H. P. Loding [USNM]; Randolph: 1 – Wadley, 20.VI.1936 [CASC]; Shelby: 1 – Alabaster, 26.VII.1954 [FMNH]; Saint Clair: 1 – near Cook Spring, 26.IV.1958, under bark recently cut pine, H. R. Steeves [MIZPAN]; Walker: 2 – Jaspén, 1.IX.1977, light trap, T. King [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 12.X.1980, blacklight trap, T. King [FSCA]. ARIZONA: Pima: 1 – Santa Catalina Mts, 22.VI.1957 [MCZC]. ARKANSAS: 2 – no further locality [MCZC]; 1 – no further locality, 14.V.1931 [UADE]; Bradley: 1 – no further locality, 3.VII.1965 [UADE]; 1 – no further locality, 24.VII.1965 [UADE]; Hempstead: 1 – no further locality, 10.VII.1961, red oak stump [UADE]; Hot Springs: 1 – no further locality, 25.IX.1974, W. D. Wylie [UADE]; Johnson: 1 – no further locality, 7.VII.1977 [UADE]; Madison: 1 – Withrow Springs State Park, 27.X.1974, hardwood bark, A. Newton [UADE]; Montgomery: 1 – no further locality, 21.VII.1976, black light, R. Chenowith [UADE]; Nevada: 1 – no



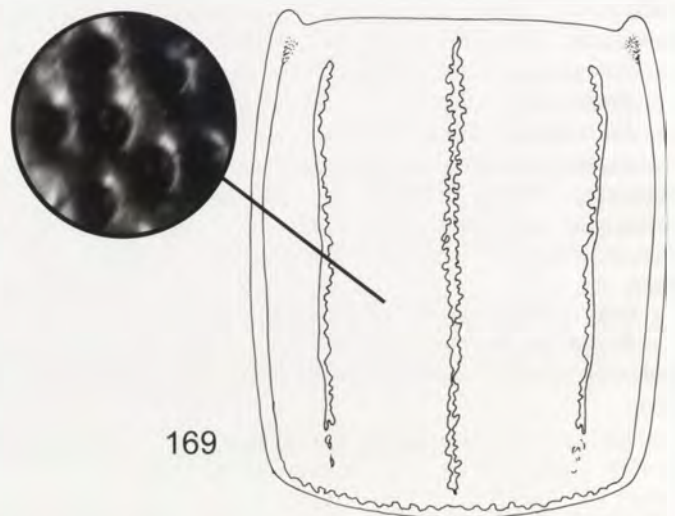
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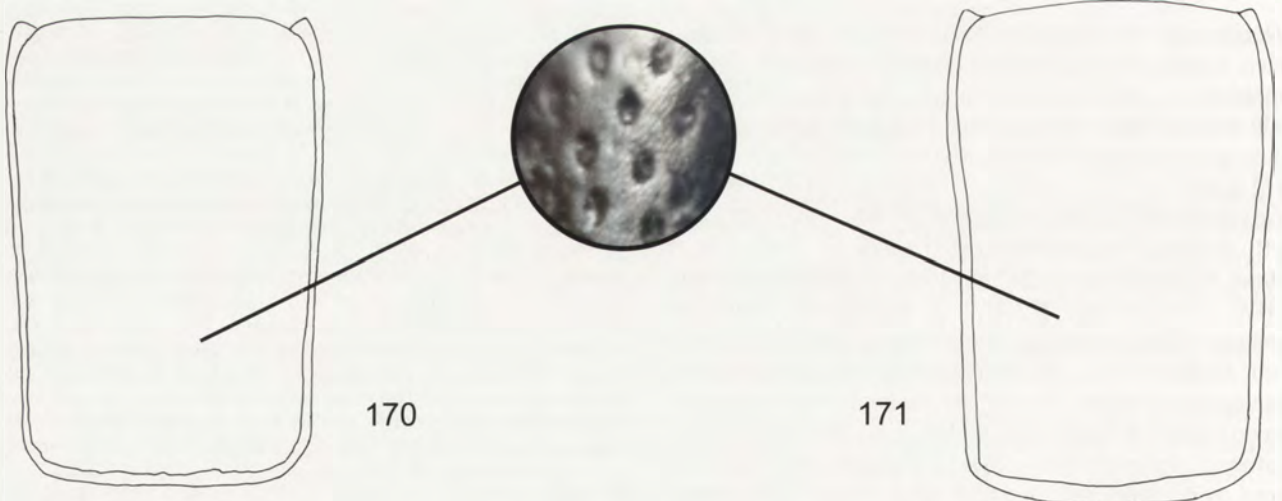
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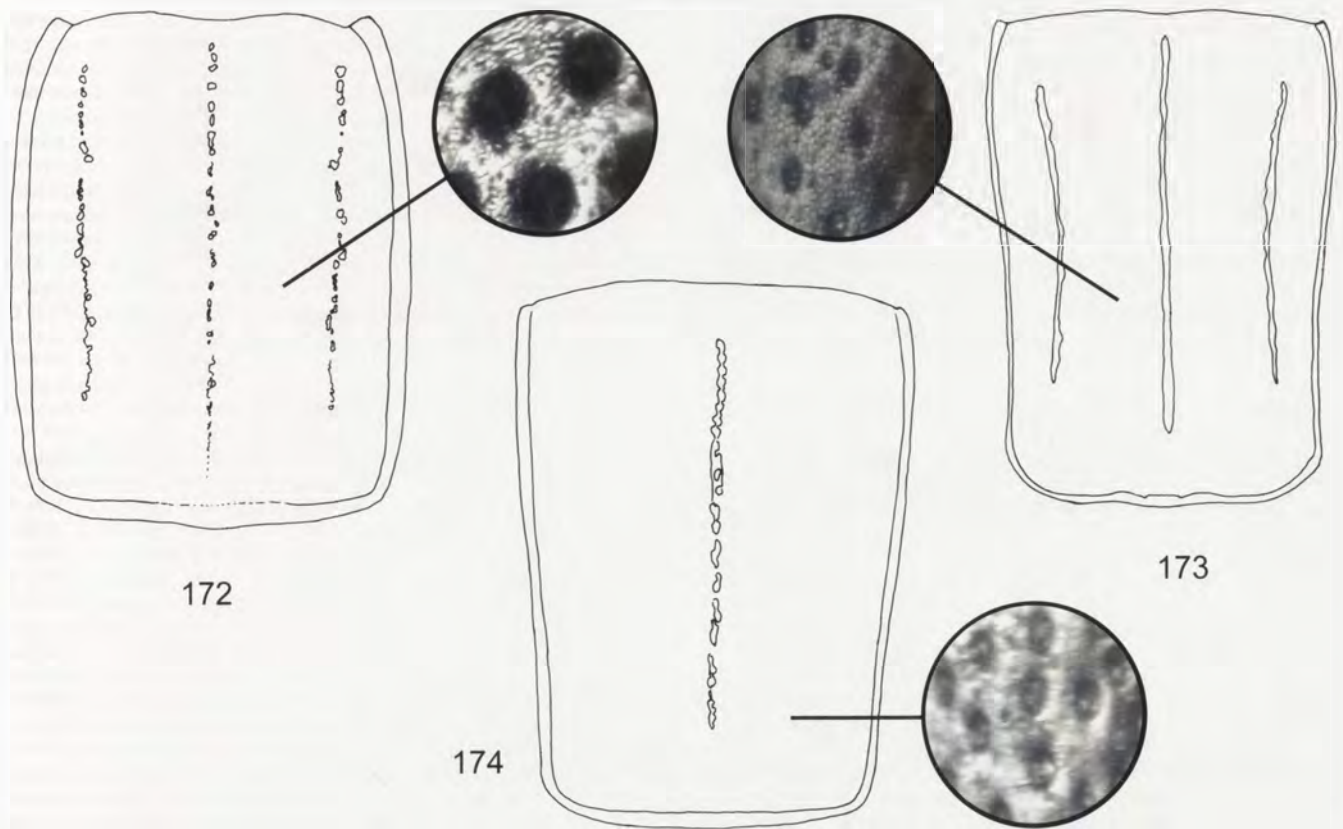
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171

Figures 166–171. Pronotum of *Colydium* spp. 166. *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.; 167. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 168. *C. pusillum* Sharp; 169. *C. robustum* Stephan; 170. *C. ruficorne* (Fabricius) (female); 171. *C. ruficorne* (Fabricius) (male)



Figures 172–174. Pronotum of *Colydium* spp. 172. *C. stipinskii* sp. nov.; 173. *C. thomasi* Stephan; 174. *C. unistriatum* Reitter

further locality, 21.VI.1961, light, L. Lewis [UADE]; **Union:** 1 – 2.8 mi S of Marysville, 27.V.1974, pitfall trap, Heiss, Howard and Chenowith [UADE]; **Washington:** 1 – no further locality, 30.VIII.1966, R. L. Brown [UADE]; 1 – Fayetteville, 1.XII.1988, light fixture, B. Tolley [UADE]. CALIFORNIA: 1 – no further locality [CASC]; 1 – no further locality, Hopkins [USNM]; 1 – Round M'd'w, Giant Forest, VI, R. Hopping [CASC]; 1 – Santa Cruz Mts, Koebele [CASC]; **Los Angeles:** 1 – Mount Baldy near Los Angeles, 29.V.1976, under bark of dead *Cedrus*, B. Burakowski [MIZPAN]; **Mariposa:** 1 – Yosemite Val, 7.VII.1921, Van Dyke [CASC]; **Mendocino:** 1 – Noyo Riv, VII.1915, on madrone [CASC]; **Modoc:** 1 – Warner Mts, 4.VII.1919, *Abies concolor*, R. Hopping [CASC]; **Monterey:** 1 – Phoenix Lake, 19.XII.1974, Ross [MCZC]; **San Diego:** 2 – Alpine Dam, 10.IV.1933, E. S. Ross [CASC]; **Siskiyou:** 1 – Shasta Retreat, 2416 ft, VII.1895, F. E. Blaisdell [CASC]; **Tulare:** 1 – Sequoia National Park, 11.V.1979, R. Baranowski [MZLU]. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 1 – no further locality [USNM]; 1 – no further locality, 4.XI.1895 [USNM]; 1 – no further locality, 24.VII.1907, W. L. McAtee [USNM]; 1 – no further locality, Hubbard & Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – no further locality, 9.XI.1895, with *Xylographus* in dead hickory, H. G. Hubbard [USNM]; 1 – Soldiers Home, 2.III.1924, under bark, E. E. Meyers [USNM]; 1 – Woodridge, 17.II.1918 [USNM]; 1 – Woodridge, 31.III.1918, L. L. Buchanan [USNM]; **Washington D. C.:** 1 – Nat. Zoological Gardens, 1.VI.1974, W. E. Steiner [MIZPAN]; 1 – Washington D. C. [MCZC]. FLORIDA: 3 – no further locality [USNM, ANSP, CASC]; 3 – Capron (?), Hubbard and Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – Enterprise [MCZC]; 1 – same locality, Enterprise, X.1927 [CASC]; 1 – Panasofikee, Hopkins [USNM]; 1 – Riscayne [ANSP]; **Alahua:** 1 – Archer, VI.1983, sticky wire trap, M. J. Plagens [FSCA]; 1 – Gainesville, 10.VIII.1976, L. Davis [AMNH]; 1 – same locality, Doyle Conner Building, 30.III.1993, under bark, P. E. Skelley [PSC]; 1 – near Paynes Prairie State Park, 23.V.1987, under bark, P. E. Skelley and Lundgren [FSCA]; **Brevard:** 1 – 3 mi S of Melbourne Beach, 24.XII.1984, *Sabal palmetto*, M. C. Thomas [FSCA]; **Dade:** 1 – Biscayne, Hubbard and Schwarz [MIZPAN]; 1 – Homestead, IFAS Subtropical Fruits Sta., 16.X.1987, at light, P. E. Skelley [FSCA]; 1 – Mathesch Hammock, 22.III.1966, F. J. Moore [UMIC]; 1 – Miami Beach, T. E. Snyder [USNM]; **Hernando:** 1 – no further locality,

13.II.1930, O. C. Tigner [USNM]; 1 – Brooksville, 23.I.1940, Van Dyke [CASC]; 1 – same locality, 27.I.1940, Van Dyke [CASC]; 1 – same locality, 22.X.1940, Van Dyke [CASC]; 1 – Withlacoochee St. For. Richloam Tract, Goat Rd., 12.VIII.1992, M. C. Thomas [FSCA]; **Highlands:** 1 – Archbold Biological Station, 23.III.1918, L. L. Lampert [FSCA]; 1 – same locality, 24.III.1918, L. L. Lampert [FSCA]; 1 – same locality, 18.IV.1976, W. Rosenberg [MIZPAN]; **Leon:** 1 – Tallahassee, 16.IV.1976, J. Schouh [AMNH]; 2 – same locality, 8.VI.1980, C. W. O'Brien [FMNH]; **Liberty:** 1 – Torreya State Park, 15.VII.1987, at light, D. L. Matthews and Skelley [FSCA]; 1 – same locality, 16.VII.1987, at light, D. L. Matthews and Skelley [FSCA]; **Okaloosa:** 1 – Fort Walton Beach, 5.III.1974, E. J. Kiteley [CNCI]; 1 – same locality, 1.IV.1974, E. J. Kiteley [CNCI]; **Orange:** 1 – Winter Park [MCZC]; **Putnam:** 1 – Crescent, from bamboo, Hubbard and Schwarz [MIZPAN]; 2 – same locality, Hubbard and Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – Welaka, UF Conservation Reserve, 19.IX.1987, at light, D. L. Matthews [FSCA]; **Volusia:** 1 – no further locality, 3.II.1930, R. B. Mason [USNM]; 3 – DeLeon Springs, 5.VII.1929 [MCZC]; **Wakulla:** 2 – Panacea, 2.II.1992, under bark of *Quercus laevis*, M. C. Thomas [FSCA]. GEORGIA: **Chatham:** 2 – Savannah, 10.III.1940 [CASC]; 1 – same locality, 10.III.1940, Van Dyke [FMNH]; **Fulton:** 1 – Atlanta, 9.VI.1929 [CASC]; 1 – same locality, 12.VII.1937, P. W. Fatti [MCZC]; **Hart:** 1 – no further locality [CASC]; 1 – Nuberg, 4.VIII.1975, F. N. Young [FSCA]; 1 – same locality, 6–7.VIII.1981, F. N. Young [FSCA]. ILLINOIS: 6 – no further locality [2 INHS, 2 ANSP, 2 MCZC]; 1 – Central Illinois [INHS]; 1 – North Illinois [INHS]; 1 – Bosky Dell, 27.IX.1909, W. J. Gerhard [FMNH]; 12 – Olive Branch, 29.IX.1909, W. J. Gerhard [11 FMNH, 1 MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, 30.IX.1909, W. J. Gerhard [FMNH]; 2 – same locality, 7.X.1909, under bark of sycamore, W. J. Gerhard [FMNH]; 1 – same locality, 5.IX.1923, O. Bryant [CASC]; 1 – Pine Hills Rec. Area near Wolf Lake, 3.V.1987, P. E. Skelley [FSCA]; **Cook:** 1 – Schiller Park, 8.VI.1935, on oak, under bark, R. Wenzel [FMNH]; 1 – Steger, 16.V.1909, W. J. Gerhard [FMNH]; 3 – Willow Springs, 13.VI.1909, F. Psota [2 FMNH, 1 MIZPAN]; **Saint Claire:** 1 – Fairmont, 7.IV [INHS]; **Will:** 1 – Joliet, 20.VII.1935 [FMNH]. INDIANA: 1 – no further locality [INHS]; **Dubois:** 1 – no further locality, 11.V.1904 [MCZC]; **Johnson:** 1 – Smith, 10.VIII.1940,

R. Wenzel [FMNH]; **Marion**: 1 – Indianapolis, Hopkins [USNM]; **Parke**: 1 – no further locality, 8.V.1964, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 9.V.1964, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; **Tippecanoe**: 1 – no further locality, 23.III.1958, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 7.VI.1959, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 18.VI.1963, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 7.VII.1965, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 12.VIII.1965, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 2.VII.1966, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 29.IX.1966, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 21.IV.1967, N. M. Downie [FMNH]. IOWA: **Johnson**: 1 – Iowa City [USNM]. KANSAS: **Labette**: 1 – Oswego, 3.IV.1966, G. F. Hevel [USNM]; **Shawnee**: 1 – Topeka, Papenoe [USNM]. KENTUCKY: 4 – no further locality [3 INHS, 1 CASC]; 2 – no further locality, Dury [CASC]; 5 – Cin. O [4 ANSP, 1 USNM]; 1 – near Cin. O. [USNM]. LOUISIANA: 1 – no further locality [CASC]; 3 – no further locality, A. Salle [MIZPAN]; 1 – Bayou Sara, 20.I.1914, Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – Cavington, H. Soltau [USNM]; 1 – Pouthatoula, II.1927, Nevermann [FMNH]; 1 – Vowell's Mill, X. [CASC]; **Ascension**: 2 – Gonzales, Ascension Park, 16–17.X.1953, under bark, H. S. Dybas [FMNH]; **Bienville**: 1 – Arcadia, 20.VIII.1915 [ANSP]; **Calcasieu**: 1 – Lake Charles, 26.IX.1940, C. O. Eddy [USNM]; **East Baton Rouge**: 1 – Baton Rouge, 4.VII.1942, light trap, R. T. Allen [LSUC]; 1 – same locality, 1–2.VI.1988, at mercury vapor and black light, D. A. Rider [LSUC]; **Grant**: 1 – Gray Branch, SW of Breezy Hill, 28.VII.1982, under bark, C. B. Barr [LSUC]; **Jefferson**: 1 – Harahan, 29.VII. F. G. Werner [MCZC]; **Madison**: 2 – Tallulah, 15.VIII.1939, from *Pecan* log with *Platypus*, Christian [USNM]; **Morehouse**: 1 – Chemin-a-Haut State Park, 27.VII.1981, at light, E. G. Riley and C. T. Robinson [LSUC]; **Natchitoches**: 1 – Red Dirt W. M. A. Kisatchie Nat For, 20.VI.1986, E. G. Riley [LSUC]; **Saint Mary**: 1 – Morgan City, Wickham [USNM]; 1 – Patterson, *Taxodium distichum*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; **Winn**: 1 – Winnfield, 7.VII.1914, G. R. Pilate [CASC]. MARYLAND: 1 – no further locality [MCZC]; 2 – Allen, 1.VI.1976, D. Jump [MIZPAN]; 1 – Plummer's L., 10.VI.1908, Schwarz & Barber [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 14.XI.1920, L. L. Buchanan [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 14.XI.1928, L. L. Buchanan [USNM]; **Baltimore**: 4 – no further locality, 12.VIII.1940, H. Howden [NMCE]; **Charles**: 2 – Indian Head, 27.VI.1944, on trunk of decadent post oak, G. B. Vogt [USNM]; **Dorchester**: 1 – no further locality, 10.VII.1907, H. S. Barber [USNM]; **Montgomery**: 1 – 3 mi N of Ashion, 22.II.1970, under bark, M. Druckenbrod [USNM]; **Prince Georges**: 1 – 15.II.1948, under bark *Quercus alba*, dead tree at base, G. B. Vogt [USNM]; 1 – no further locality, 23.III.1949, red or black oak, G. B. Vogt [USNM]; 1 – Beltsville, 4.VI.1971, under bark, M. Druckenbrod [USNM]; 1 – Bladensburg [ZSMC]; 1 – same locality, 13.VII.1951, G. H. Nelson [UCRC]; 1 – same locality, 17.VII.1951, G. H. Nelson [UCRC]; 1 – same locality, 30.V.1958, H. P. Lanchester [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 18.IV.1964, J. Kingsolver [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 28.VII.1971, UV light, M. Druckenbrod [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 13.VI.1977, J. A. Miller [MIZPAN]; 1 – College Park, 1.V.1948, under oak bark [NMCE]; 1 – same locality, 3.V.1948, under oak bark [NMCE]; 1 – same locality, 29.VIII.1948 [NMCE]; 1 – same locality, 30.VI.1970, R. A. Belmont [DENH]; 1 – Greenbelt Park, 11.V.1971, flying, M. Druckenbrod [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 16.V.1974, dead tree, M. Druckenbrod [USNM]; 2 – Takoma Park, 8.VII.1950, on *Quercus*, G. H. Nelson [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 30.VI.1970, UV light, M. Druckenbrod [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 15.VII.1970, UV light, M. Druckenbrod [USNM]. MICHIGAN: **Eaton**: 1 – Grand Ledge, Hubbard & Schwarz [USNM]; **Genesee**: 1 – Flushing [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 7.III.1934 [USNM]; **Wayne**: 5 – Detroit, Hubbard & Schwarz [USNM]. MISSISSIPPI: **Harris**: 1 – Gulfport, VI.1938, Blackwelder [USNM]; 1 – same locality, VIII.1938 [FMNH]; **Jackson**: 1 – no further locality, 3.II.1879, E. A. Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – Ocean Springs, 4 mi E of Jackson Co., 14–15.X.1953, under bark, H. S. Dybas [FMNH]; **Lafayette**: 1 – no further locality, 25.VII.1980, P. K. Lago [USNM]; 1 – 11 mi NW of Oxford, 2.XI.1979, P. K. Lago [UMIC]; 1 – 7 mi W of Oxford, 29.V.1982, P. K. Lago [UMIC]; 1 – Oxford, 13.III.1972, P. H. Darst [UMIC]; 1 – same locality, 7.VIII.1981, P. K. Lago [UMIC]; **Pearl River**: 1 – Poplarville, 2.VII.1917, *Hicoria pecan*, E. B. Barber [USNM]; **Scott**: 1 – Golden Mem. St. Park, 8.V.1979, P. K. Lago [UMIC]; **Tishomingo**: 1 – Tishomingo National Park, 8.IX.1980, P. K. Lago [UMIC]; 1 – same locality, 22.VI.1981, P. K. Lago [USNM]. MISSOURI: 3 – no further locality [USNM, MCZC, CASC]; **Randolph**: 2 – 1 mi E of Moberly, 20.V.1972, E. G. Riley [EGRC]; 1 – same locality, 17.V.1975, on freshly cut pin oak, E. G. Riley [NDSU]. NORTH CAROLINA: 4 – no further locality [2 MCZC, 2 ANSP]; **Cherokee**: 1 – Murphy, V., A. Fenyes [CASC]; **Durham**: 1 – Durham, 22.IX.1942, W. Haliborton [USNM]; **Macon**: 1 – Highlands, VI.1888 [MCZC]; **Moore**: 1 – Southern Pines [USNM]; **Polk**: 1 – Tryon, *Acer*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 1 – same locality, *Quercus*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 5 – same locality,

Castanea dentata, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; **Wake**: 1 – Neuse River, Raleigh, 8.V.1950, hackberry, H. & A. Howden [NMCE]; 1 – Raleigh, 20.III.1951, H. & A. Howden [NMCE]; 2 – same locality, 23.II.1953, oak, H. & A. Howden [NMCE]. NEVADA: 2 – no further locality [ANSP]. NEW HAMPSHIRE: **Strafford**: 1 – 1 mi SW of Durham, 21.V.1982, D. S. Chandler [DENH]; 2 – same locality, 22.V.1983, W. J. Morse [DENH]. NEW JERSEY: 1 – no further locality, C. V. Riley [USNM]; **Bergen**: 1 – Emerson, 5.VII.1920, E. D. Quirsfeld [USNM]; **Essex**: 1 – Montclair, 24.IV.1993, A. Nicolay [USNM]; **Gloucester**: 1 – Glassboro, 29.IV.1906 [USNM]; 1 – Westville [ANSP]; 1 – Woodbury, VII.1930 [ANSP]; **Morris**: 1 – Boonton, 19.VII.1901 [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 6.IX.1901 [USNM]; 1 – same locality, IX.1923, G. M. Greene [CASC]. NEW YORK: 7 – no further locality [1 USNM, 3 MCZC, 3 CASC]; 1 – Fleetwood, 3.VI.1934, C. L. Ragot [FMNH]; **Onondaga**: 1 – no further locality, 15.VI.1942, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – no further locality, 22.V.1948, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – Syracuse, 6.VII.1918, M. W. Blackman & B. H. Stage [DFEC]; **Suffolk**: 1 – Huntington, 14.IV.1946, A. Belle [USNM]; 1 – Riverhead LI, 16.VI.1948, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; **Tompkins**: 1 – Groton, 4.VII.1947, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – Ithaca [USNM]; **Westchester**: 1 – Ossining, 22.I.1914 [NYSM]. OHIO: 9 – no further locality [1 USNM, 4 MCZC, 4 CASC]; **Ashland**: 1 – Ashland, 7.VII.1955, under bark of sugar maple [USNM]; **Franklin**: 1 – no further locality, 22.VIII.1963, F. J. Moore [UMIC]; 1 – Columbus, 3.VI.1980, M. A. Ivie [MIZPAN]; **Lorain**: 1 – Columbia, Van Dyke [CASC]. OKLAHOMA: **Atoka**: 1 – Atoka, 27.XI.1930, E. Ray [FMNH]; **Latimer**: 1 – no further locality, IV.1985, K. Stephan [MIZPAN]; 2 – no further locality, VI.1985, K. Stephan [MIZPAN]; 1 – no further locality, XII.1986, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 2 – no further locality, III.1987, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 2 – no further locality, IV.1987, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 1 – no further locality, XI.1987, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 1 – 5 mi W of Red Oak, VIII.1981, K. Stephan [DENH]. OREGON: **Klamath**: 1 – Klamath Falls, *Abies concolor*, R. L. Furniss [DFEC]. PENNSYLVANIA: 2 – no further locality [MCZC]; 2 – Angora [MCZC]; 1 – same locality, VII.1912 [MCZC]; 3 – Frankford, VIII.1922, A. Schmidt [USNM]; 1 – Germantown, 14.XI.1900 [USNM]; 1 – Lester, V.1915 [MCZC]; 1 – Natron [USNM]; 1 – Ogontz, V.1928, W. J. Green [CASC]; 1 – Shiremanstown, 18.VI.1913, on *Hicoria*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; **Bucks**: 1 – Levittown, 1.VI.1992 [DENH]; **Dauphin**: 1 – Harrisburg, 11.VII.1910, H. B. Kirk [MCZC]; 2 – same locality, 14.VII.1911 [CASC]; 1 – same locality, 14.VII.1911, F. E. Blaisdell [CASC]; 1 – same locality, 23.VIII.1913, *Hicoria*, W. S. Fisher [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 1.VI.1914, *Hicoria*, W. S. Fisher [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 21.VII.1914, *Hicoria*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 1 – Hummelstown, 5.VII.1917 [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 19.VII.1917 [USNM]; 2 – Lingelstown, 8.VI.1912, W. S. Fisher [MCZC]; 1 – same locality, 22.VII.1913, *Hicoria*, W. S. Fisher [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 6.IV.1914, *Hicoria*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 9.VI.1914, *Hicoria*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; **McKean**: 2 – Allegheny [MCZC]; **Philadelphia**: 1 – Philadelphia, 17.VII.1904 [USNM]. SOUTH CAROLINA: 2 – no further locality [MCZC]; 2 – Beffrage [NHRS]; 1 – Camp Craft, 13.IV.1942, J. Kremer [FMNH]; 1 – Meredith, 17.II.1927, O. L. Cartwright [CUCC]; 3 – Poinsett State Park, 22.VII.1958, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; **Anderson**: 1 – Anderson, 15.IV.1940, O. L. Cartwright [CUCC]; **Charleston**: 5 – Charleston, 15–30.VI.1943, B. Malkin [FMNH]; **Florence**: 1 – Florence, 16.XI.1952, under dead bark, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 26.IV.1954, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 12.VI.1957, under bark, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 11.VI.1958, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 3 – same locality, 22.IX.1958, under dead maple bark, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – 12.IX.1959, under dead maple bark, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 3 – same locality, 24.VII.1960, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 4 – same locality, 27.III.1961, flying from wood pile, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 9.VIII.1962, black light trap, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 25.VIII.1963, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 13.VIII.1967, black light trap, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; **Hampton**: 1 – Yemassee, 5.V.1940 [CUCC]; **Horry**: 1 – Myrtle Beach, 1.V.1967, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; **Marion**: 1 – Nichols, Hopkins [USNM]; **Oconee**: 1 – no further locality, 22.III.1939, O. L. Cartwright [CUCC]; **Pickens**: 2 – Clemson, 23.III.1932, J. G. Watts [CUCC]; 1 – same locality, 2.VIII.1956, light trap, D. Dunavan [CUCC]; 1 – Clemson Collage, 5.VI.1931, light trap, O. L. Cartwright [CASC]. TENNESSEE: 1 – Central Tennessee [USNM]; 1 – Elmwood [CASC]; **Davidson**: 4 – Nashville, H. Soltau [USNM]; **Knox**: 1 – Knoxville, 7.IV.1957, oak bark, H. & A. Howden [NMCE]; **Lake**: 3 – Reelfoot Lake 3 km S Tiptonville, 8.V.1986, At black light, J. M. Cambell [CNCL]; **Shelby**: 1 – Memphis, H. Soltau [USNM]. TEXAS: 5 – no further locality [3 MCZC, 1 USNM, 1 ANSP]; 1 – no further locality, Bolter [INHS]; 2 – no further locality, Peabody [INHS]; 2 – Call, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 1 – Deweyville, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 1 – Mount [CASC]; **Brazos**: 1 – Collage Station, 16.III.–19.IV.1988, Malaise trap, R. Wharton [TAMU]; **Colorado**: 1 – Columbus [USNM]; 1 – same locality, Hubbard &

Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – same locality, E. A. Schwarz [USNM]; Dallas: 1 – no further locality, 6.V.1934, J. H. Robinson [FMNH]; 1 – Dallas, W. W. Yothers [USNM]; 2 – same locality, 18.V.1907, Schwarz & Pratt [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 1.V.1908, Jones & Hood [USNM]; Sabine: 1 – 9 mi E of Hemphill, 13–18.III.1989, flight intercept trap, Anderson and Morris [TAMU]; Smith: 1 – Tyler State Park, 24.VI.1989, E. G. Riley & C. Wolfe [TAMU]; Travis: 1 – Austin, V.1905 [NYSM]; Victoria: 1 – Victoria, E. A. Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 3.VI.1902, E. A. Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 17.I.1907, J. D. Mitchell [USNM]; Wharton: 1 – Wharton, 28.XII.1917, A. Wetmore [USNM]; Utah: Sevier: 2 – no further locality, 20.IX.1974, A. Lee [UADE]. VIRGINIA: 3 – no further locality [MCZC]; 3 – Kanawha, Hopkins [USNM]; 1 – Kanawha Sta, 5.VII.1904, white oak, Hopkins [USNM]; 1 – W. Sulphur, 10.VII.1911, W. Robinson [USNM]; Fairfax: 4 – Mount Vernon, 23.VI.1916, Shoemaker [USNM]; 3 – same locality, 17.VI.1917, Shoemaker [USNM]; Falls Church (I. C.): 1 – Falls Church, 24.VIII.1914, H. B. Kirk [USNM]; Fredrickburg (I. C.): 1 – Fredrickburg [USNM]; Hampton (I. C.): 1 – Fort Monroe, Hubbard & Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – Hampton, 15.V.1944, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – same locality, 27.V.1944, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; 1 – same locality, 6.VI.1944, M. N. Downie [FMNH]; Nelson: 3 – no further locality, 12.VII.1912, W. Robinson [USNM]; Norfolk (I. C.): 1 – Norfolk, 29.IX.1933, Walker & Andy [USNM]; Patrick: 1 – Fairy Stone State Park, 18–19.VI.1990, Y.-P. Dion [CNCI]; Warren: 2 – 5 mi N of Linden, 7.III.1970, under bark, M. Drukenbrod [USNM]. WASHINGTON: Snohomish: 1 – Skokomesh River, 14.III.1892 [USNM]. WISCONSIN: 1 – Hoquiam, 22.V.1904, *Tsuga heterophylla*, Burke [USNM]; 1 – same locality, H. E. Burke [USNM]; 1 – Kooskooskie, 17.V.1949, G. H. Nelson [UCRC]. NORTH AMERICA (probably USA): 6 – no further locality [3 MIZPAN, 2 MNHN, 1 NMPC]; 1 – no further locality, G. Horn [MIZPAN]. NO LOCALITY LABEL: 26 – [1 MCZC, 16 USNM, 1 ANSP, 8 CAS].

Colydium longicolle Reitter

(Figs 34, 79, 121, 160, 193, 224, 270–272)

Colydium longicolle Reitter, 1878: 116.

Diagnosis. Small, relatively slender, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae conspicuous. Antennal club moderately wide. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa III strongly elevated on apical declivity, IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.18–4.32 mm. Body relatively slender, lustrous, light chestnut-coloured.

Head (Fig. 34) 0.24–0.33 mm long, 0.71–0.81 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.33–0.41; HW/PW = 0.81–0.94). Epistome glabrous, wide, inconspicuously narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 79). Preocular foveae present. Periocular carina conspicuous. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5–1 diameter; surface matt, distinctly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 without very long golden-white setae; last joint rounded, antennal club narrow (Fig. 121).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 160) 1.19–1.43 mm long, 0.76–1.00 mm wide; elongated (PL/PW = 1.43–1.53); sides almost straight, divergent anteriorad; anterior angles not protruding. Median and admedian lines distinctly sulcate; median long, extending throughout almost all the pronotal length; admedians straight, divergent anteriorad. Pronotal punctures distinct, somewhat coarser than on head, separated from one another by 1–2 diameters; surface shining, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum coarsely but sparsely punctured, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 193) 2.04–2.90 mm long, 0.81–1.09 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.39–2.88; EL/PL = 1.79–2.03); shining, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae very coarse, distances between them equal to 0.5 their diameter. Costae in anterior part of elytra inconspicuous, rounded in cross-section; I and II evenly elevated; III uneven, apically much higher than others; IV and V evenly elevated, IV ending free between III and V, V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen (Fig. 224). Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate on sides, coarsely punctured medianly. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 272) with basal part 1.55 times as long as apical part; parameres short, somewhat pointed on the top; setae long. Median lobe wide (Figs 270 and 271) (MLL/MLW = 9.00), widest at the base and rapidly narrowed, strongly curved; apical part evenly narrowed, without “beak”.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina.

Type. Lectotype (here designated): “Aragua Moritz *longicolle* Moritz”, “8034”, “Typus”, “*longicolle* Reitter * Aragua”, “Lectotypus *Colydium longicolle* Reitter des. P. Węgrzynowicz” [ZMB] – examined.

Other material examined. (4 ex). BRAZIL: BAHIA: 1 – Cachimbo, 1890, C. Pujol [MIZPAN]. SÃO PAULO: 1 – São Paulo, Mráz [MIZPAN]. PARAGUAY: 2 – no further locality, Drake [DEIC].

Colydium manfredi sp. nov.

(Figs 35, 80, 122, 161, 194, 209, 273–275)

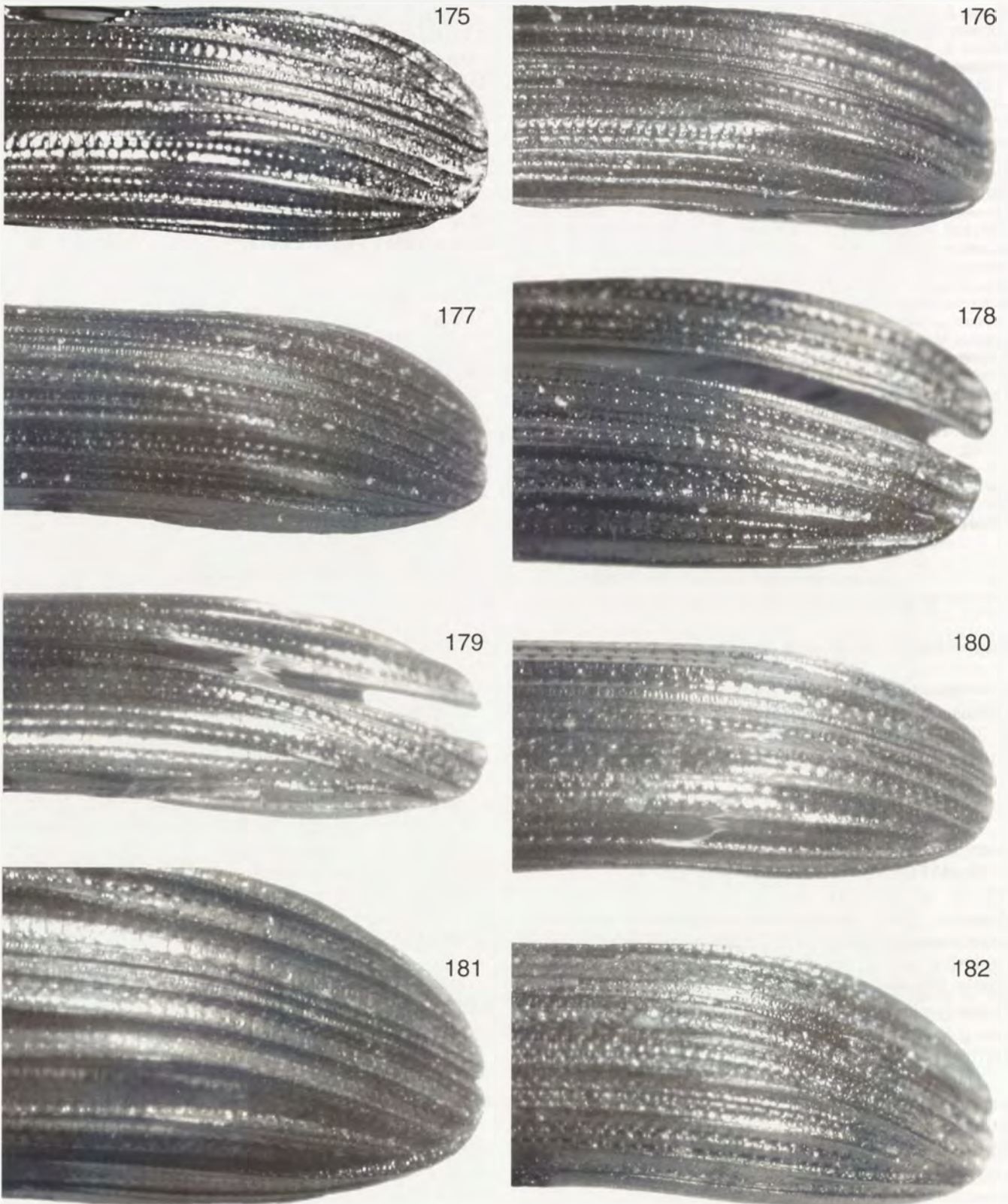
Etymology. This species is dedicated to Dr. Manfred Uhlig, who managed to create that uniquely pleasant atmosphere during my stay in the Berlin Museum.

Diagnosis. Small, strongly elongated, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae developed. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 in male with long setae. Only median pronotal line developed, admedian lines absent. Elytral costae hardly appreciable, except on apical declivity. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

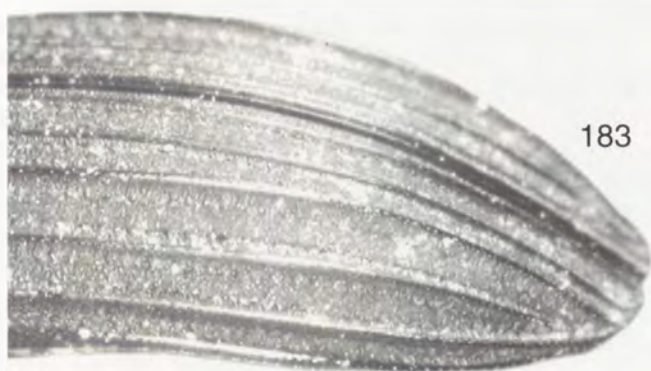
Description. Length = 4.04 mm. Body very long and slender, shining. Brown with elytra pale chestnut-colour and mouthparts, antennae and legs yellow.

Head (Fig. 35) 0.52 mm long, 0.71 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.73; HW/PW = 0.93). Epistome glabrous, long and narrow, sides distinctly convergent towards apex, anterior margin shallowly emarginate (Fig. 80). Preocular foveae shallow, inconspicuous. Periocular carina hardly appreciable. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures equal to their 1 diameter, matt, with distinct reticulate microsculpture. Antennomeres 3–8 in males (female unknown) with rather long setae. Antennal club moderately wide. Last antennal joint nearly rounded (Fig. 122).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 161) 1.14 mm long, 0.76 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 1.5). Lateral margins divergent anteriorad. Anterior angles not protruding. Median line very distinctly sulcate, long (extending over almost all pronotal



Figures 175–182. Apex of elytra of *Colydium* spp. 175. *C. acuticolle* Reitter; 176. *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton; 177. *C. brevicorne* Reitter; 178. *C. burakowskii* sp. nov.; 179. *C. championi* Sharp; 180. *C. chiriquirensis* Sharp; 181. *C. clavigerum* Sharp; 182. *C. clypeale* Hinton



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Figures 183–190. Apex of elytra of *Colydium* spp. 183. *C. corpulentum* Reitter; 184. *C. elongatum* (Fabricius); 185. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter; 186. *C. filiforme* Fabricius; 187. *C. glabriculum* Stephan; 188. *C. godmani* Sharp; 189. *C. guatemalenum* Sharp; 190. *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov.

length). Admedian lines absent. Pronotal punctures distinct, but finer than on head, spaces between them 1–2 times wider than their diameters; surface shining, microsculpture very inconspicuous. Hypomera coarsely punctured, slightly rugose at anterior angles. Sides of metasternum coarsely, median part finely and sparsely punctured.

Elytra (Figs 194 and 209) 2.9 mm long, 0.90 mm wide (EL/EW = 3.22; EL/PL = 2.54); matt, with distinct reticulate microsculpture. Punctures in rows fine, distances between them 1–3 times as wide as their diameters. Costae developed only on apical declivity, and even there inconspicuous, wide, with rounded edges: I flat, barely elevated; II highest of all; III perceptible only on apical declivity; IV very feebly elevated, ending free between III and V; V touching apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen. Ventrites with coarse puncturation and additional squamose sculpture. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 275) with basal part 2.02 times as long as apical part; parameres very short and thick, their apices blunt; setae very long, extending far beyond parameres. Median lobe (Figs 273 and 274) wide (MLL/MLW = 7.25), almost straight; basal part not widened; sides of apical part slightly arcuate, "beak" short and blunt, inconspicuous.

Bionomics. Collected from *Pinus rudis*.

Distribution. Mexico.

Type. Holotype: "Tlaxcala, Mexico III-13-54", "Hopk. US 33,326 I", "R. I. Furniss J. P. Perry Colrs", "*Pinus rudis*" [USNM].

Colydium marleyi sp. nov.

(Figs 36, 81, 123, 124, 162, 195, 210, 227, 276–278)

Etymology. I dedicate this species to the famous reggae singer, "Bob" Robert Nesta Marley (1945–1981).

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, strongly elongated, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae conspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct (lateral ones very short). Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.04–4.42 mm. Body very slender, matt, light chestnut-coloured (only elytral apices darker).

Head (Fig. 36) 0.19–0.29 mm long, 0.55–0.71 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.33–0.40; HW/PW = 0.88–0.94). Epistome pubescent, wide, inconspicuously narrowed anteriorad, in females with indistinct longitudinal carina at middle; anterior margin straight (Fig. 81). Preocular foveae hardly appreciable. Periocular carina conspicuous. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5–1 diameter; surface matt, distinctly microsculptured. Antennal joints 3–8 in females with, in males without long golden-white setae; last joint not elongated, antennal club narrow (Figs 123 and 124).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 162) 0.90–1.28 mm long, 0.62–0.81 mm wide; distinctly elongated (PL/PW = 1.46–1.69), sides divergent anteriorad, anterior angles not protruding. Median

line very distinct, deeply sulcate, extending almost throughout all the pronotal length; admedian lines inconspicuous, discernible only in basal third. Pronotal punctures distinct, coarser than on head, separated from one another by < 0.5 their diameter; surface feebly shining, microsculpture conspicuous. Hypomera coarsely punctured. Sides of metasternum with irregular, blurred punctures, median parts very finely and sparsely punctulated.

Elytra (Figs 195 and 210) 2.14–3.14 mm long, 0.69–0.90 mm wide (EL/EW = 3.10–3.47; EL/PL = 2.37–2.60); shining, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae very coarse, distances between them equal to their diameters. Costae evenly elevated; II and III only apically somewhat higher than others; IV ending free between III and V; V touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen (Fig. 227). Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 278) with basal part 1.71 times as long as apical part; parameres long and robust, pointed; setae long. Median lobe (Figs 276 and 277) wide (MLL/MLW = 7.89), straight at middle, bent apically; basal part narrow; apical part suddenly narrowed, its sides arcuate, "beak" well marked, pointed.

Distribution. Jamaica.

Types. Holotype (male): "Jamaica, 4000' Hardwar Gap VII 29 1966 Howden & Becker" [CNCI]. Paratypes (4 ex): 2 – same data as holotype [CNCI]; 1 – same data as holotype and "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4608 *Colydium marleyi* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Pl. Antonio 2/21 Jam. A. E. Wight", "F. C. Bowditch Coll." [MCZC].

Colydium mexicanum Reitter

(Figs 37, 82, 126, 127, 163, 196, 279–281)

Colydium mexicanum Reitter, 1878: 115; Sharp 1894: 467.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, relatively robust, shining species. Epistome distinctly pubescent. Periocular carinae conspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.71–5.65 mm. Body slender, lustrous, dark brown to black with paler mouth-parts, antennae, legs, elytra, and anterior margins of head and pronotum.

Head (Fig. 37) 0.26–0.43 mm long, 0.71–1.05 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.37–0.46; HW/PW = 0.75–0.86). Epistome pubescent, wide, slightly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 82). Preocular foveae conspicuous, periocular carina present. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5–1 diameter; surface lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Antennal joints 3–8 in females with, in males without very long golden-white setae; last joint rounded, antennal club narrow (Figs 126 and 127).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 163) 1.14–1.76 mm long, 0.86–1.33 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.23–1.36), sides

slightly arcuately divergent anteriorad; anterior angles strongly protruding. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median line long, extending throughout almost all the pronotal length; admedian lines almost straight, parallel. Pronotal punctures distinct but much finer than on head, separated by 1–2 diameters; surface lustrous, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum coarsely and densely punctured, median parts with very fine and dense puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 196) 2.57–3.99 mm long, 1.05–1.52 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.45–2.63; EL/PL = 2.22–2.40); lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae fine, distances between them = 1–2 diameters; interstriae transversely strigose. Costae evenly elevated; III apically higher than others; IV highest apically, ending free between III and V; V evenly elevated, touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Ventrites I, II and III with scaly sculpture on sides, otherwise abdomen coarsely and densely punctured. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 281) with basal part 1.60 times as long as apical part; parameres short and strong, somewhat pointed on the top; setae very long. Median lobe narrow (Figs 279 and 280) (MLL/MLW = 12.25) almost equilateral and straight; basal part almost not widened; apical part evenly narrowed, pointed but without “beak”.

Bionomics. Collected under pine bark.

Distribution. Mexico.

Type. Lectotype (here designated): “Mexico Schl.”, “*mexicanum* Reitter * Mexico”, “Typus”, “8032”, “Lectotypus *Colydium mexicanum* Reitter des. P. Węgrzynowicz” [ZMB] – examined.

Other material examined. (59 ex). MEXICO: 2 – Las Vigas, Hoegge [MNHL]; 6 – Jalapa, Hoegge [MNHL]; 1 – Jacale, Sallé [MNH]; 1 – Iriqui [MNHL]; 1 – Esperanza, Hoegge [MNHL]; 2 – Amacameca Morelos, Hoegge [MNHL]; 1 – no further locality, J. Flohr [ZMB]; 1 – Real de Arriba, Temescalteepe, VII.1933, H. E. Hinton & R. L. Usinger [USNM]. CHIHUAHUA: 1 – Lalaja, 2.V.1977, *Pinus*, M. M. Furniss [USNM]; 1 – Mesa del Huracan, 108°15'N 30°4'W, 21–25.VII.1964, J. E. H. Martin [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, 29–30.V.1964, H. F. Howden [MIZPAN]. COLIMA: 1 – 7 mi NE of Colima, 3.XII.1948, E. S. Ross [CASC]; 8 – SE slope of Mt. Colima, 2.XII.1948, E. S. Ross [CASC]. DISTRITO FEDERAL: 22 – 15 mi S of El Guarda, 14.XI.1946, E. S. Ross [14 CASC, 1 FMNH, 7 MIZPAN]. MÉXICO: 6 – 6 mi E of Michoacan St., 7.VII.1982, under pine bark, M. A. Ivie [MIZPAN]. MICHOACÁN: 1 – Rosencheve, 7–8.VII.1965, Flint & Ortiz [USNM]. NO LOCALITY LABEL: 3 – no locality label [2 NHMW, 1 MIZPAN].

Colydium nigripenne LeConte

(Figs 38, 83, 128, 129, 164, 197, 282–284)

Colydium nigripenne LeConte, 1863: 67.

Colydium bicoloratum Blathley, 1925: 165, synonymized by Stephan 1989.

Diagnosis. Small, relatively slender, shining species. Colouration rusty-orange, only elytra black. Epistome distinctly pubescent. Periocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.56–3.82 mm. Body moderately elongated, feebly shining, rusty-orange with black elytra.

Head (Fig. 38) 0.24–0.26 mm long, 0.71–0.78 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.30–0.34; HW/PW = 0.80–0.88). Epistome short and narrow, sides distinctly convergent towards apex, anterior margin simply truncated (Fig. 83); surface with tufts of long, pale setae. Periocular foveae shallow, inconspicuous. Periocular carina hardly appreciable. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures = 0.5 their diameters, matt, with reticulate microsculpture. Antennomeres 3–8 in females with (Fig. 129), in males without (Fig. 128), long golden-white setae. Antennal club wide; last joint ovate (Figs 128 and 129).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 164) 1.09–1.26 mm long, 0.81–0.95 mm wide; moderately elongate (PL/PW = 1.25–1.39). Lateral margins slightly arcuate, markedly divergent towards apex. Anterior angles not or but indistinctly protruding beyond the line of anterior margin, blunt. Median line long (extending over almost all pronotal length), marked with deep, confluent punctures. Admedian lines formed by confluent coarse punctures, nearly straight and slightly divergent anteriorad. Pronotal punctures distinct, but much finer than on head, spaces between them 2–3 times wider than their diameters; surface feebly lustrous, microsculpture appreciable, reticulate. Hypomera very coarsely punctured. Sides of metasternum coarsely confluent punctured, punctures of median part very fine and sparse.

Elytra (Fig. 197) 2.47–2.57 mm long, 0.90–0.95 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.60–2.84; EL/PL = 2.04–2.35); matt, distinctly microsculptured; puncturation and transverse wrinkles give them granular aspect. Punctures in rows coarse, distances between them equal to their diameter. All costae (except on declining apical part) feebly elevated, more or less rounded in cross-section: I evenly elevated, flattened, more conspicuous on apical declivity; II and III unevenly elevated, on apical declivity much higher than others; IV ending free between III and V; V hardly appreciable, evenly elevated, barely touching apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen. Ventrites with coarse, longitudinally confluent (I, base and sides of II, sides of III), or fine and rather sparse (middle II and III, entire IV and V) puncturation. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

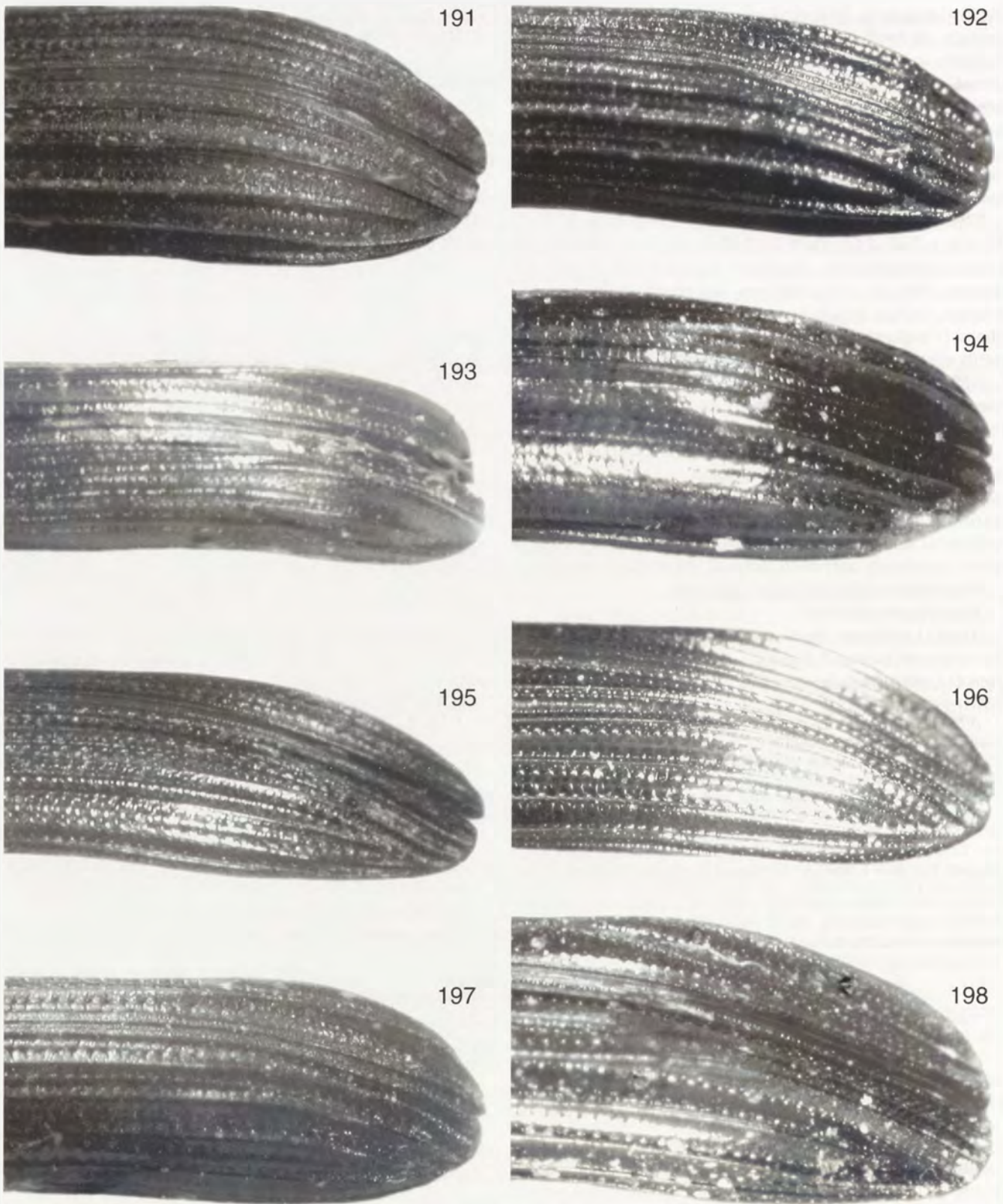
Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 284) with basal parts 1.67 times as long as apical part; parameres relatively short, characteristically emarginate; setae long. Median lobe (Fig. 282 and 283) wide (MLL/MLW = 7.89), s-shapedly bent; basal part somewhat widened; apical part evenly tapering, with well marked “beak”.

Bionomics. Collected under bark of *Pinus virginiana* and *P. taeda*, also at light.

Distribution. USA.

Types. Not examined.

Other material examined. (129 ex). USA: 3 – no further locality, Hopkins [USNM]. ALABAMA: **Clay:** 1 – Pyriton, H. H. Smith [USNM]; **Jefferson:** 2 – Rocky Ridge, 10.VIII.1980, black light trap, T. King [FSCA]; **Lee:** 1 – Auburn, 16.III.1974, E. J. Kiteley [CNCI]; **Macon:** 2 – no further locality, 20.X.1977, M. Rohlf [USNM]; **Mobile:** 1 – Mobile, 15.I.1918, under bark of oak, H. P. Loding [CASC]; **Montgomery:** 1 – Montgomery, W. F. Fiske [USNM]. ARKANSAS: **Benton:** 1 – Hamburg, 28.XI.1930, S. A. Summerland [UADE]; 1 – same locality, 28.XI.1930 [MIZPAN]; **Lafayette:** 1 – no further locality, 13.IV.1954, L. O. Warren [UADE]. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 1 –



Figures 191–198. Apex of elytra of *Colydiium* spp. 191. *C. latum* Hinton; 192. *C. lineola* Say; 193. *C. longicolle* Reitter; 194. *C. manfredi* sp. nov.; 195. *C. marleyi* sp. nov.; 196. *C. mexicanum* Reitter; 197. *C. nigripenne* LeConte; 198. *C. pascoei* Reitter



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Figures 199–206. Apex of elytra of *Colydium* spp. 199. *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.; 200. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 201. *C. pusillum* Sharp; 202. *C. robustum* Stephan; 203. *C. ruficorne* (Fabricius); 204. *C. slipinskii* sp. nov.; 205. *C. thomasi* Stephan; 206. *C. unistriatum* Reitter

Washington D. C., electric light [USNM]. FLORIDA: 1 – no further locality [CASC]; 1 – Enterprise [MCZC]; **Highlands**: 1 – Sebring, 30.VIII.1910, C. T. Parsons [MCZC]; **Jackson**: 1 – Florida Cavers State Park, near Matheson Ham., V.1991, blacklight trap, J. Gleason [FSCA]; **Lee**: 1 – Lehigh Acres, 4.III.1975, N. M. Downie [FMNH]; **Saint Lucie**: 1 – no further locality, 12.XII.1980, pine bark, L. E. Watrous [FMNH]. GEORGIA: 1 – Morrison [MIZPAN]. IOWA: 1 – no further locality [MCZC]. LOUISIANA: 2 – no further locality [MCZC, USNM]; 2 – Vowell's Mill [MIZPAN, CASC]; **East Feliciana**: 1 – no further locality, 23.XI.1988, J. R. Meeker [LSUC]; **Natchitoches**: 1 – Natchitoches Park Kisatchie Nat For, Red Bluff Campgrd, 21.VI.1984, E. G. Riley [EGRC]. MARYLAND: 4 – Nanjemoy, 26.III.1945, under bark of dead *Pinus virginiana*, G. B. Vogt [1 MIZPAN, 3 USNM]; **Prince Georges**: 1 – Suitland, 16.VIII.1944, B. Malkin & D. G. Kelley [FMNH]. MISSISSIPPI: **Franklin**: 1 – 7 mi of Meadville, 28.V.1980, P. K. Lago [UMIC]; **Stone**: 1 – no further locality, 2.IV.1974, P. H. Darst [UMIC]. NORTH CAROLINA: **Buncombe**: 1 – Asheville (Bent Creek), 9.IX.1926, A. H. MacAndrews [DFEC]; **Moore**: 1 – Southern Pines, Hopkins [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 10.XII.1952, A. H. Manee [DENH]; 1 – same locality, 28.II.1953, A. H. Manee [MCZC]; **Polk**: 4 – Tryon, *Pinus*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; **Wake**: 1 – Raleigh, 1.II.1953, standing dead pine, H. & A. Howden [NMCE]; 1 – same locality, 18.VIII.1963, light, A. Howden [NMCE]. NEW JERSEY: **Gloucester**: 1 – Woodbury [MCZC]. OKLAHOMA: 1 – no further locality, III.1991, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 1 – no further locality, XII.1986, K. Stephan [FSCA]; **Latimer**: 1 – no further locality, IX.1986, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 1 – 5 mi W of Red Oak, IX.1976, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 1 – same locality, 7.V.1977, K. Stephan [MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, 21.VIII.1977, K. Stephan [MIZPAN]; 2 – same locality, 27.IV.1978, K. H. Stephan [DENH]; 1 – same locality, V.1980, K. Stephan [FSCA]; 1 – Red Oak, 15.IX.1976, K. Stephan [FSCA]. SOUTH CAROLINA: 6 – no further locality [2 ANSP, 4 MCZC]; 1 – Jenkinsville, 3.IV.1946, O. L. Cartwright [CUCC]; 1 – Meredith, 4.VI.1927, O. L. Cartwright [CUCC]; 2 – Poinsett State Park, 4.VI.1962, black light trap, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; **Barwell**: 1 – Blackville, 15.VI.1939, light trap [CUCC]; 2 – same locality, 17.VI.1939, light trap [CUCC]; 1 – same locality, 21.VI.1939, light trap [CUCC]; **Florence**: 1 – Florence, 2.X.1951, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 9 – same locality, 10.XII.1952, under dead pine bark, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 27.III.1961, flying from wood pile, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; 1 – same locality, 19.V.1962, black light trap, V. M. Kirk [NDSU]; **Kershaw**: 1 – Camden [MCZC]; **Marion**: 1 – Lumber River, Hopkins [USNM]. TENNESSEE: 1 – no further locality [CASC]. TEXAS: 3 – no further locality [1 USNM, 2 MCZC]; 7 – Call, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 4 – Deweyville, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 7.III.1905, *Pinus taeda*, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 1 – Tarkington, *Pinus*, Hopkins [USNM]; 3 – Thomasville, W. F. Fiske [USNM]; 2 – Willis [USNM]; **Bexar**: 1 – Kirbyville, 15.XI.1902, A. D. Hopkins [USNM]; **Chambers**: 1 – Anahuac, 30.X.1918, *Pinus taeda*, Barber & Hurson [USNM]; **Panola**: 1 – Carthage, 19.VI.1963, under pine bark, A. A. Croix [TAMU]. VIRGINIA: 3 – no further locality [USNM]; **Frederickburg (I. C.)**: 1 – Fredrickburg, 5.X.1891 [USNM]; **Hampton (I. C.)**: 2 – Fort Monroe, 1914, Hubbard & Schwarz [USNM]. NORTH AMERICA: 2 – no further locality [FMNH, MNHN]. NO LOCALITY LABEL: 15 – no locality label [USNM].

Colyidium pascoei Reitter

(Figs 39, 84, 125, 165, 198, 285–287)

Colyidium pascoei Reitter, 1877: 23.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, relatively slender, matt species. Epistome pubescent. Periocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 in male without long setae (female unknown). All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa III markedly elevated on apical declivity, IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 5.23 mm. Body slender, lustrous, dark brown with paler mouth-parts, antennae and legs.

Head (Fig. 39) 0.38 mm long, 0.95 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.40; HW/PW = 0.89). Epistome pubescent, wide, slightly narrowed anteriorad; anterior margin straight (Fig. 84). Preocular foveae present, periocular carina inconspicuous. Punctures on head coarse, spaces between them = 0.5

diameter; surface matt, microsculpture distinct. Antennal joints 3–8 in male without very long golden-white setae (female unknown); last joint not elongated, antennal club narrow (Fig. 125).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 165) 1.57 mm long, 1.07 mm wide; moderately elongated (PL/PW = 1.47), sides almost straight, slightly divergent anteriorad; anterior angles somewhat protruding, but do not extend beyond the line of apical margin. Median and admedian lines very distinctly sulcate; median line long, extending almost throughout all the pronotal length; admedian lines almost straight (only at base slightly bent inwards), nearly parallel. Pronotal punctures distinct, about as coarse as on head, separated by 2–3 diameters; surface lustrous, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera finely punctulated. Sides of metasternum with elongated fusiform callosities, median parts with very fine and sparse puncturation.

Elytra (Fig. 198) 3.66 mm long, 1.38 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.66; EL/PL = 2.33); lustrous, almost without microsculpture. Punctures in striae coarse, distances between them subequal to their diameters. Costa I evenly elevated; II unevenly elevated, basally higher than others; III uneven, apically higher than others; IV evenly elevated (highest apically), ending free between III and V; V evenly elevated, touching only the apical margin.

Abdomen. Ventrites covered with elongated foveolae and punctures. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 287) with basal part 1.73 times as long as apical part; parameres short, stout, distinctly pointed; setae moderately long. Median lobe moderately wide (Figs 285 and 286) (MLL/MLW = 9.09) almost equilateral, specifically curved; basal part somewhat widened; apical part evenly narrowed, without "beak".

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Colombia, Venezuela.

Type. Lectotype (here designated) "La Lugera", "Columbia", "*Pascoei* Reitter", "Ex Museo E. Steinheil", "Typ Reitter", "Lectotype" [MNHN] – examined.

Other material examined. (1 ex). VENEZUELA: FALCÓN: 1 – Agua Larga [MIZPAN].

Colyidium plaumanni sp. nov.

(Figs 40, 85, 130, 166, 199, 211, 288–290)

Etymology. I dedicate this species to Fritz Plaumann, indefatigable collector of South-American beetles.

Diagnosis. Small, slender, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae conspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. Only median pronotal line developed, admedian lines absent. Elytral costa III markedly elevated on apical declivity, IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 2.66–3.28 mm. Body slender, matt. Dark brown with only mouthparts, antennae and legs ferruginous.

Head (Fig. 40) 0.19–0.24 mm long, 0.52–0.57 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.36–0.42; HW/PW = 0.85–0.86). Epistome

glabrous, long and wide, sides convergent towards apex, anterior margin almost stright (Fig. 85). Preocular foveae hardly appreciable. Periocular carina long, conspicuous. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse; spaces between punctures equal to their 0.5–1 diameters, remarkably matt, with very distinct reticulate microsculpture. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. Antennal club wide; last joint ovate (Fig. 130).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 166) 0.86–1.05 mm long, 0.62–0.67 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 1.38–1.57). Lateral margins divergent anteriorad. Anterior angles not protruding. Median line very distinctly sulcate, long (extending over almost all pronotal length). Admedian lines absent (sometimes anteriorly coarser punctures may fuse into something like short groove). Pronotal punctures distinct, much coarser than on head, spaces between them equal to 0.5 their diameters; surface matt, microsculpture very conspicuous. Hypomera coarsely punctured (at middle punctures confluent) and distinctly microsculptured. Metasternum with very conspicuous microsculpture; sides very coarsely and confluent, median part finely and sparsely punctured.

Elytra (Figs 199 and 211) 1.81–2.23 mm long, 0.76–0.86 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.38–2.61; EL/PL = 2.11–2.14); matt, with distinct microsculpture, almost all surface, due to coarse puncturation and transverse strigosity looks granular. Punctures in rows coarse, distances between them 0.5–1 as wide as their diameters. Costae developed only on apical declivity: I and II flat, inconspicuous, evenly elevated; III unevenly elevated, posteriorly (on apical declivity) much higher than others; IV very feebly, evenly elevated, ending free between III and V; V barely perceptible, touching apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen. Ventrites longitudinally rugose (I, II, sides and base of III, sides of IV) or coarsely punctured (middle and posterior part of III, middle of IV, and entire V). Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 290) with basal part 1.27 times as long as apical part; parameres very long and relatively wide; setae long, but not markedly extending beyond parameres. Median lobe (Figs 288 and 289) wide (MLL/MLW = 7.89), s-shapedly bent, very thick dorso-ventrally; basal part very distinctly widened; apical part suddenly narrowed with well marked button-shaped "beak".

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Brazil.

Types. Holotype (male): 1 – "Brazil: Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia Sept F. Plaumann", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4609 *Colydium plaumanni* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Holotypus" [MIZPAN]. Paratypes (2 ex.): 1 – "Brasilien Rio Caraguata 400 m 21°48' B. 52°27' L. IX.1953 Fritz Plaumann" [MZSP]; 1 – no locality label, "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4610 *Colydium plaumanni* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus" [MIZPAN].

***Colydium puncticolle* Sharp**

(Figs 41, 86, 131, 167, 200, 212, 225, 291–293)

Colydium puncticolle Sharp, 1894: 467.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized, robust, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae distinct. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct, along lateral ones run elevated ridges. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 4.70–6.32 mm. Body robust, matt, dark brown with mouth-parts, antennae and legs paler, bronzed.

Head (Fig. 41) 0.33–0.48 mm long, 0.90–1.09 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.37–0.43; HW/PW = 0.72–0.80). Epistome glabrous, wide, narrowed towards apex, its anterior margin straight (Fig. 86). Preocular foveae inconspicuous. Periocular carina well developed. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse, punctures elongately ovate, spaces between them less than 0.5 their diameter, shining, with feebly reticulate microsculpture. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. Antennal club narrow; last joint moderately short, rounded (Fig. 131).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 167) 1.43–1.90 mm long, 1.19–1.52 mm wide; relatively short (PL/PW = 1.20–1.30). Lateral margins nearly parallel. Anterior angles distinctly protruding, sharp. Median line marked with deep confluent punctures, distinct over almost all pronotal length. Admedian lines distinct, frequently accompanied by elevated ridges, usually almost parallel but tortuous. Pronotal punctures very distinct, coarser than on head, separated by spaces of less than 0.5 their diameter; on ridges puncturation is finer and sparser. Microsculpture appreciable, pronotal surface weakly lustrous. Hypomera finely punctulate. Sides of metasternum covered with very coarse, nearly rounded punctures, median part with fine, dense puncturation and conspicuous reticulate microsculpture.

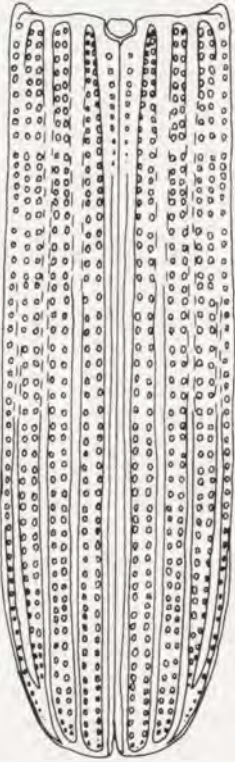
Elytra (Figs 200 and 212) 3.28–4.42 mm long, 1.38–1.66 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.32–2.67; EL/PL = 2.26–2.58); matt, with distinct microsculpture. Punctures in rows coarse, distances between them equal to their diameter. Intervals transversely strigose. Costae triangular in cross section, roughly parallel to one another: I evenly elevated; II uneven, anteriorly higher than others and higher than I over all its length; III uneven, at 1/3 of apical part higher than others; IV evenly elevated, ending free between III and V; V also even, touching only apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen (Fig. 225). Sculpture of ventrites elongately rugose-foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

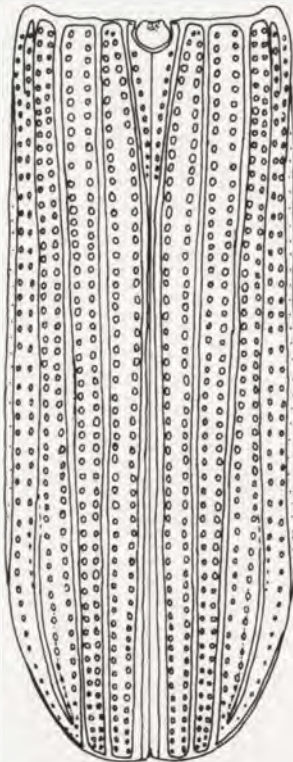
Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 293) with basal parts 1.74 times as long as apical part; parameres short and wide, blunt; setae very long. Median lobe (Figs 291 and 292) relatively narrow (MLL/MLW = 10.00), bent in basal and apical parts; basal part strongly widened; apical part evenly tapering, almost straight-sided, pointed but without distinct "beak".

Bionomics. Collected under oak bark in mesophyllie forest with *Quercus*, *Liquidambar*, *Magnolia*, *Acer*, *Carya*, *Podocarpus*, etc. Also – though probably by accident – on orange gelatinous shelf fungus. Comes to light.

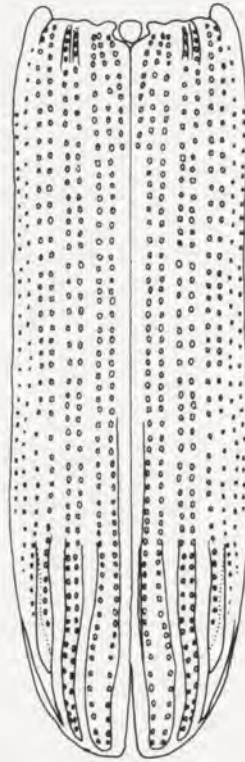
Distribution. Mexico.



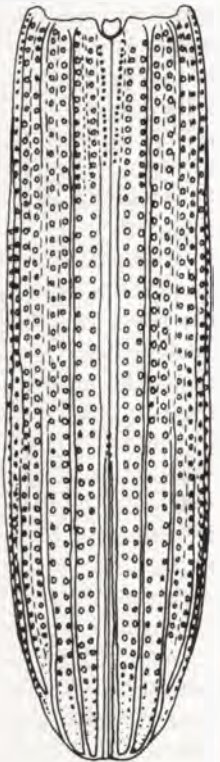
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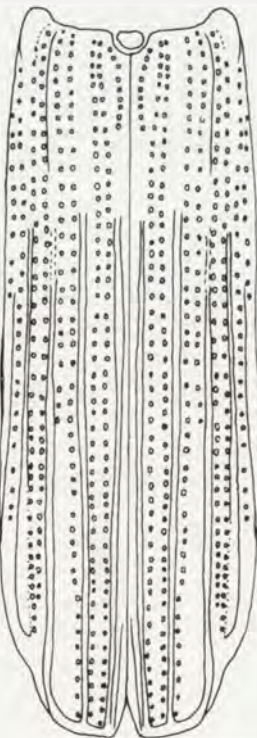
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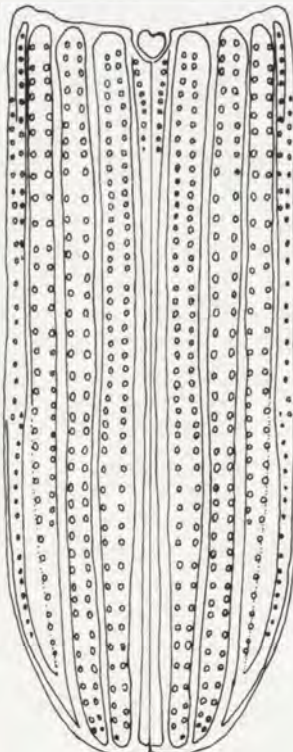
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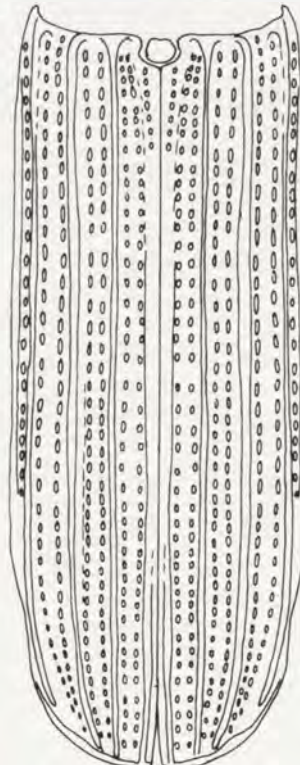
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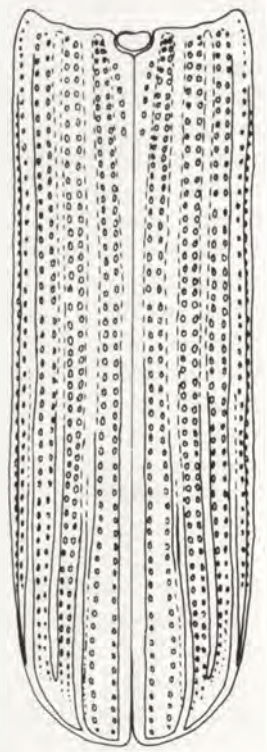
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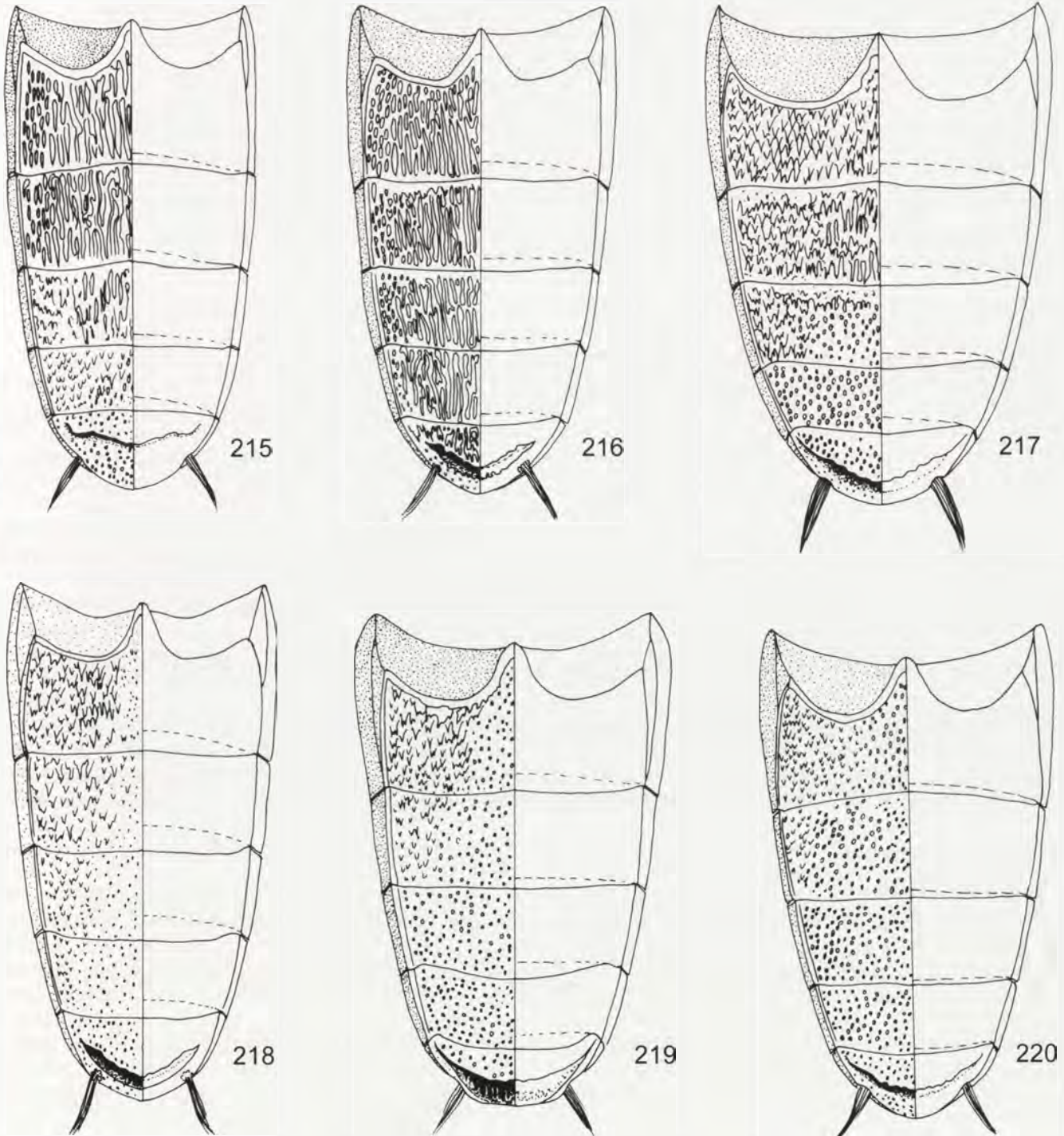


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Figures 207–214. Elytra of *Colydium* spp. 207. *C. burakowskii* sp. nov.; 208. *C. guatemalenum* Sharp; 209. *C. manfredi* sp. nov.; 210. *C. marleyi* sp. nov.; 211. *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.; 212. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 213. *C. slipinskii* sp. nov.; 214. *C. thomasi* Stephan



Figures 215–220. Abdomen of *Colydium* spp., ventral. 215. *C. brevicorne* Reitter; 216. *C. burakowskii* sp. nov.; 217. *C. clavigerum* Sharp; 218. *C. championi* Sharp; 219. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter; 220. *C. godmani* Sharp

Types. Holotype (sex unknown): “Mexico Zacualtipan Höege”, “B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium puncticolle* Sharp” [NHML] – examined.

Other material examined (11 ex). MEXICO: 1 – no further locality, Hoegge [DEIC]; 1 – no further locality, J. Flohr [MIZPAN]. NUEVO LEÓN: 1 – Chipinque Mesa near Monterrey, 5400 f, 22.VII.1963, H. F. Howden [MIZPAN]; 3 – 18 mi SW of Linares, 2.VII.1974, Clark, Murray, Ashe & Schaffner [1 MIZPAN, 2 TAMU]. QUERÉTARO: 1 – 17–18 mi E of Landa de Matamoros,

5300 f, 28–30.VI.1973, under oak bark, A. Newton [MIZPAN]; 1 – 18 mi E of Landa de Matamoros 28.VI.1973, on orange gelatinous shelf fungus, A. Newton [MIZPAN]. TAMAULIPAS: 1 – Est. Biol. Canindo near San José, 1400 m, 28–29.VII.1993, UV light, E. G. Riley & M. A. Quinn [TAMU]; 1 – Mun. Gomez Farias, 2 km SW of San José, 17.III.1988, under *Quercus* bark in mesophytic forest: *Quercus*, *Liquidambar*, *Magnolia*, *Acer*, *Carya*, *Podocarpus* etc., P. W. Kovarik & R. W. Jones [MIC]. NO LOCALITY LABEL: 1 – no locality label [MIZPAN].

Colydium pusillum Sharp

(Figs 42, 87, 88, 132, 133, 168, 201, 294–296)

Colydium pusillum Sharp, 1894: 468.

Diagnosis. Small, robust, shining species. Epistome distinctly pubescent. Periocular carinae very conspicuous. Antennal club wide. Antennomeres 3–8 in male without, in female with long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 2.75–3.18 mm. Body robust, lustrous, chestnut with pale-yellow mouth-parts, antennae and legs.

Head (Fig. 42) 0.38–0.48 mm long, 0.62 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.61–0.77; HW/PW = 0.81). Epistome with clumps of setae; short, narrowed towards apex, its anterior margin shallowly emarginate (Fig. 88) in female, deeper (Fig. 87) in male. Preocular foveae absent. Periocular carina distinct. Puncturation of head distinct, coarse, spaces between punctures shining, almost without microsculpture, equal to 0.5 their diameter. Antennomeres 3–8 in male without (Fig. 132), in female (Fig. 133) with long setae. Antennal club wide; last joint strongly elongated (Figs 132 and 133).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 168) 0.90–1.00 mm long, 0.76 mm wide; short (PL/PW = 1.18–1.31). Lateral margins almost straight. Anterior angles protruding, but not or slightly extending beyond the line of anterior margin. Median and admedian lines distinctly sulcate; median long, extending over almost all pronotal length, admedian slightly bent and divergent anteriorad. Pronotal punctures distinct, less coarse than on head, spaces between them equal to 2 diameters. Microsculpture inconspicuous, pronotal surface weakly lustrous. Hypomera coarsely punctulate. Sides of metasternum covered with elongated, fusiform elevations, median part with fine, dense puncturation and conspicuous reticulate microsculpture.

Elytra (Fig. 201) 1.85–2.18 mm long, 0.81–0.85 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.17–2.69; EL/PL = 2.05–2.18); feebly lustrous, with indistinct microsculpture. Punctures in rows fine, distances between them equal to 1–2 their diameters; between each two there is fine (1/3 of diameter of primary punctures) additional puncture. Intervals transversely strigose. Costae at 2/3 of elytral length rounded in cross section, not prominent, only on apical declivity triangular in section: I weakly elevated, only apically higher than on basal 2/3; II better developed than I, but also only posteriorly higher; III similar to II and also apically distinctly higher than on basal 2/3; IV very slightly marked on anterior 2/3, on apical declivity distinct, ending free between III and V; V touching apical margin of elytra.

Abdomen. Sculpture of ventrites elongately foveolate. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 296) with basal part 1.37 times as long as apical part; parameres short, wide, bluntly ending; setae moderately long. Median lobe narrow (Figs 294 and 295) (MLL/MLW = 10.78), widest at basal part and moderately narrowed to the top, almost straight; basal part not widened; apical part pointed, but without "beak".

Bionomics. In Panama collected at UV light.

Distribution. Mexico, Guatemala, Belize (Sharp 1894), Panama.

Types. Lectotype (here designated) – "Panama, near the city, Champion", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium pusillum* Sharp"; paralectotype – "Belize, Blancaneaux", "B.C.A. Col. II. 1. *Colydium pusillum* Sharp" [MNHL] – examined.

Other material examined (3 ex). MEXICO: JALISCO: 1 – Guadalmajara, 30.IV.1961, pine-oak area, Howden & Martin [MIZPAN]. GUATEMALA: 1 – Livingstone, Barber & Schwarz [USNM]. PANAMA: CANAL ZONE: 1 – Albrook Forest Site, 28.III.1968, UV light, Hutton & Llaurodo [UADE].

Colydium robustum Stephan

(Figs 43, 89, 134, 135, 169, 202, 297–299)

Colydium robustum Stephan, 1989: 55.

Diagnosis. Large, robust, feebly shining species. Epistome distinctly pubescent. Periocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in female with, in male without, long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa IV not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 4.30–5.51 mm. Body robust, feebly shining. Ventral side, head and pronotum black, elytra chestnut-colour, antennae and legs pale ochreous.

Head (Fig. 43) 0.33–0.48 mm long, 0.86–1.00 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.39–0.48; HW/PW = 0.72–0.80). Epistome long and narrow, sides distinctly convergent towards apex, anterior margin almost straight (Fig. 89); surface with tufts of long, yellowish-white setae. Preocular foveae distinct. Periocular carina conspicuous. Puncturation of head very coarse and dense; spaces between punctures less than 0.5 their diameters, feebly shining, distinctly microsculptured. Antennomeres 3–8 in females with (Fig. 135), in males without (Fig. 134), very long golden-white setae. Antennal club narrow; last joint nearly ovate (female) or little elongate (male) (Figs 134 and 135).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 169) 1.40–1.76 mm long, 1.12–1.38 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 1.26–1.40). Lateral margins slightly arcuate, markedly divergent towards apex. Anterior angles distinctly protruding, sharp. Median line long (extending over almost all pronotal length), marked with coarse and deep, confluent punctures. Admedian lines developed as very distinct sulci, nearly straight and parallel (only slightly approaching at middle). Pronotal punctures distinct, much coarser than on head, spaces between them 0.5 their diameters; surface shining, microsculpture inconspicuous. Hypomera with coarse punctures, confluent into transverse grooves. Sides of metasternum with coarsely and densely, median part finely and sparsely punctured.

Elytra (Fig. 202) 2.90–3.75 mm long, 1.21–1.59 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.36–2.46; EL/PL = 2.00–2.16); feebly shining, with microsculpture. Punctures in rows very fine, distances between them equal to their one or two diameters. Costae well developed, wide (only on apical declivity laterally compressed and sharp), roughly parallel: I and II evenly elevated throughout; III unevenly elevated, on apical part much higher than others; IV evenly elevated (highest at

apex), ending free between III and V, markedly approaching the latter; V inconspicuous, evenly elevated, touching apical margin.

Abdomen. Ventrites with coarse and dense puncturation, sculpture laterally squamose. Two groups of long setae situated ventrally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 299) with basal part 1.67 times as long as apical part; parameres short, robust, pointed; setae long. Median lobe (Figs 297 and 298) narrow (MLL/MLW = 11.92), bent in apical part; basal part very slightly widened; apical part evenly tapering, pointed, almost without "beak".

Bionomics. Collected under bark of *Pinus ponderosa*.

Distribution. USA.

Types. Paratypes (28 ex.): 1 – "Arizona: St. Rita Mts. 7000 ft. Feb. 28 1976 K. Stephan leg.", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan" [FSCA]; 2 – "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. elev. 7000 ft. April 5 1969", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype" [CMN]; 2 – "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. 7000 ft. elev. May 12 1968", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 – "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. 7000 ft. elev. May 12 1968", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan" [FMNH]; 4 – "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. 7000 ft. elev. May 12 1968", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [FMNH]; 3 – "Arizona, St. Catalina Mts. 7000 ft. Nov. 9 1974 K. Stephan leg.", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan" [FSCA]; 1 – "Arizona: St. Catalina Mts. 8000 ft. elev. May 23 1968", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [FMNH]; 1 – "Arizona: Santa Rita Mts. elev. 7000 ft. April 20 1969", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan" [NMNH]; 3 – "Arizona: Santa Rita Mts. elev. 7000 ft. April 20 1969", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [NMNH]; 4 – "Arizona: Santa Rita Mts. elev. 7000 ft. April 20 1969", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Collection of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif." [CASC]; 1 – "Arizona: Santa Rita Mts. elev. 6000 ft. Dec. 8 1968", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [NMNH]; 1 – "Arizona: Santa Rita Mts. elev. 6000 ft. Dec. 8 1968", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Collection of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif." [CASC]; 1 – "Arizona Chiricahua Mts elev. 8500 ft. May 4 1969", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4611 *Colydium robustum* Stephan, 1989 Paratypus" [MIZPAN]; 1 – "Arizona Chiricahua Mts elev. 8500 ft. May 4 1969", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "Paratype *Colydium robustum* Stephan", "Collection of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Calif." [CASC]; 1 – "Arizona Chiricahua Mts elev. 8500 ft. May 4 1969", "Under bark *P. pime* K. Stephan leg.", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan" [FMNH]; 1 – "Arizona Greenlee Co. Strayhorse

Forest Camp 30 V 70 K. Stephan coll.", "*Colydium robustum* sp. n. det. K. Stephan", "*Colydium robustum* Stephan", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4612 *Colydium robustum* Stephan, 1989 Paratypus" [MIZPAN] – all examined.

Other material examined. (24 ex). USA: ARIZONA: 1 – Santa Rita Mts, 7000 ft., 20.IV.1969, under bark of pine, K. Stephan [FMNH]; COCHISE: 3 – Chiricahua Mts, Rustlers Park, 8400 ft., 30.VII.1969, under bark of 3 foot diameter *Pinus ponderosa*, R. L. Wenzel [2 FMNH, 1 MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, 11.VI., Hubbard and Schwarz [USNM]; 2 – same locality, 14.VI., Hubbard and Schwarz [USNM, MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, 15.VI., Hubbard and Schwarz [USNM]; 1 – same locality, 22.VI., Hubbard and Schwarz [USNM]; 2 – same locality, 23.VI., Hubbard and Schwarz [USNM, MIZPAN]; PIMA: 1 – Santa Catalina Mts, 18.VIII.1907, *Pinus ponderosa*, J. L. Webb [USNM]; 6 – same locality, 6.I.1938 [4 CASC, 2 MIZPAN]; 3 – same locality, 7000 ft, 5.IV.1969, K. Stephan [MCZC, FMNH, DENH]; 1 – Santa Catalina Mts, Bear Cyn., 16.VII.1973, K. Stephan [USNM]; 1 – Santa Catalina Mts, Mount Lemon, 16.V.1970, K. Stephan [DENH]; YAVAPAI: 1 – Prescott [MCZC].

Colydium ruficorne (Fabricius)

(Figs 44, 90, 137, 138, 170, 171, 203, 300–302)

Colydium ruficorne Fabricius, 1801: 557.

Irenytha sosyloides Pascoe, 1863: 85. In *Colydium* Ivie and Slipinski 1990: 3. Syn. nov.

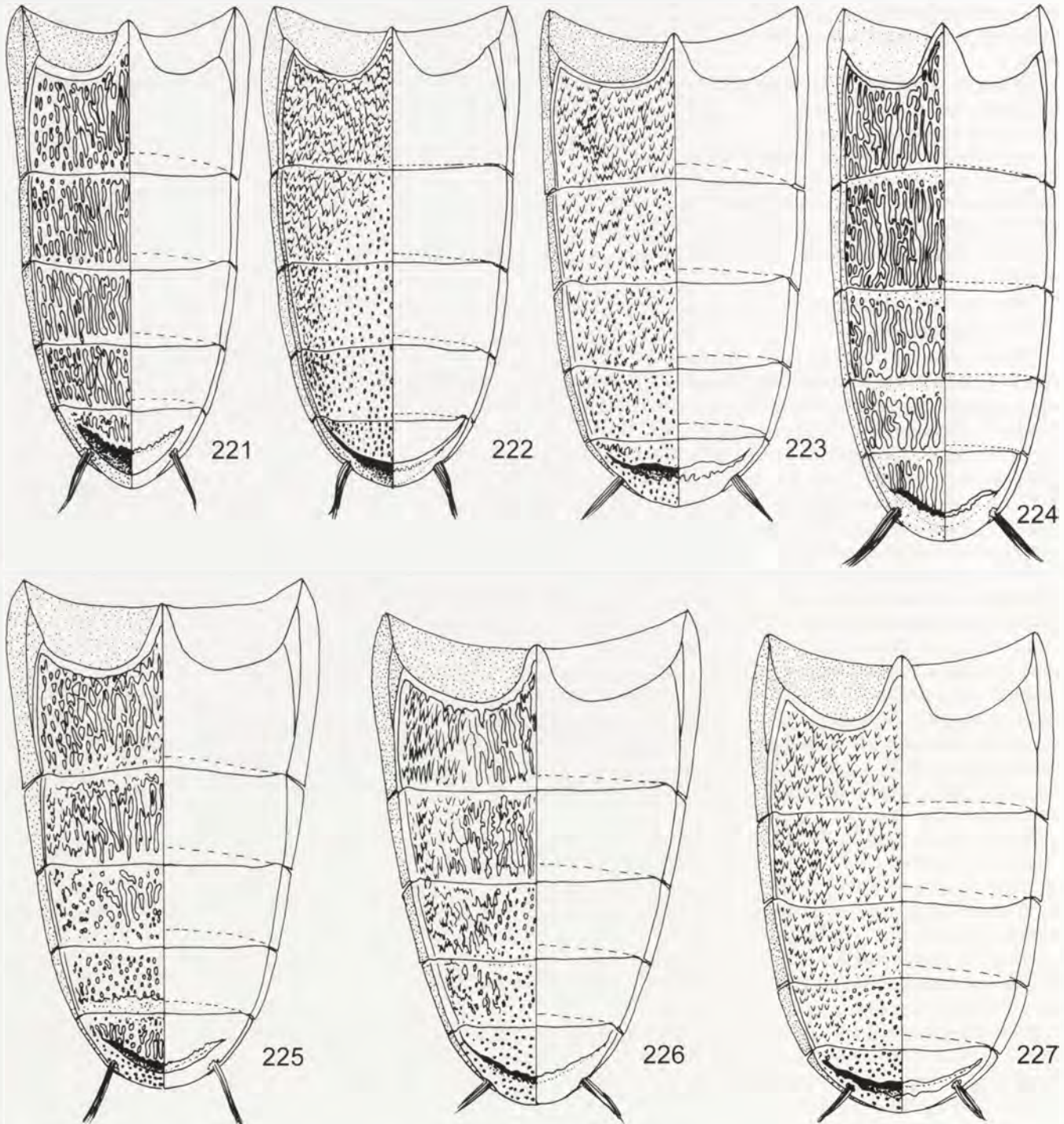
Diagnosis. Small, moderately narrow, shining species. Epistome glabrous. Perioocular carinae absent. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in male with, in female without, long setae. All pronotal lines absent. Elytral costae only on apical declivity well developed, III not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 2.47–3.02 mm. Body moderately narrow, short, dark brown with yellow mouth-parts, antennae and legs.

Head (Fig. 44) 0.19–0.26 mm long, 0.57–0.67 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.33–0.39; HW/PW = 0.93–1.00). Epistome glabrous, narrow, sides distinctly convergent to apex, anterior margin shallowly emarginate (Fig. 90). Preocular foveae small and shallow. No perioocular carina. Punctures of head coarse, elongated; spaces between punctures less than 0.5 their length, matt, with distinct reticulate microsculpture. Antennal joints 3–8. in males with long golden-white setae (Fig. 137), females without such setae (Fig. 138). Antennal club relatively narrow; last joint elongate, longer in female (Figs 137 and 138).

Thorax. Pronotum (Figs 170 and 171) 0.81–0.95 mm long, 0.57–0.69 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 1.38–1.43). Sides in females definitely divergent towards apex, often sinuate basally (Fig. 170); in males less divergent and nearly straight (Fig. 171). Anterior angles almost not protruding. Median and admedian lines not differentiated. Pronotal punctures distinct, coarser than on head, spaces between them equal 1–2 diameters; surface more shining than head, microsculpture appreciable, reticulate. Hypomera coarsely and densely punctured. Sides of metasternum with coarse, often confluent punctures, median parts very finely and sparsely punctulate.

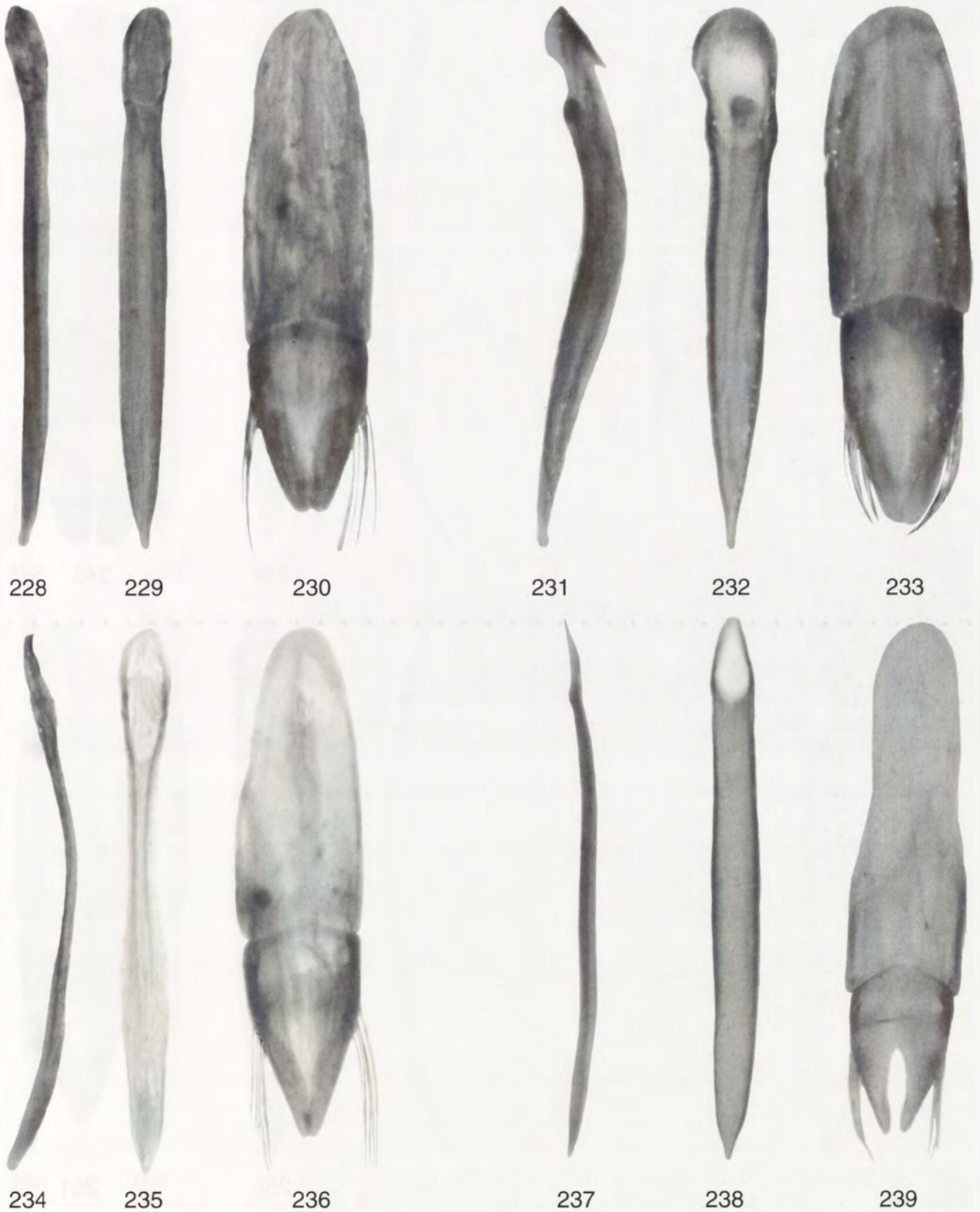
Elytra (Fig. 203) 1.66–2.09 mm long, 0.67–0.81 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.50–2.93; EL/PL = 2.05–2.26); lustrous, indistinctly microsculptured. Punctures in rows coarse, separated by less than half their diameters, together with very deep



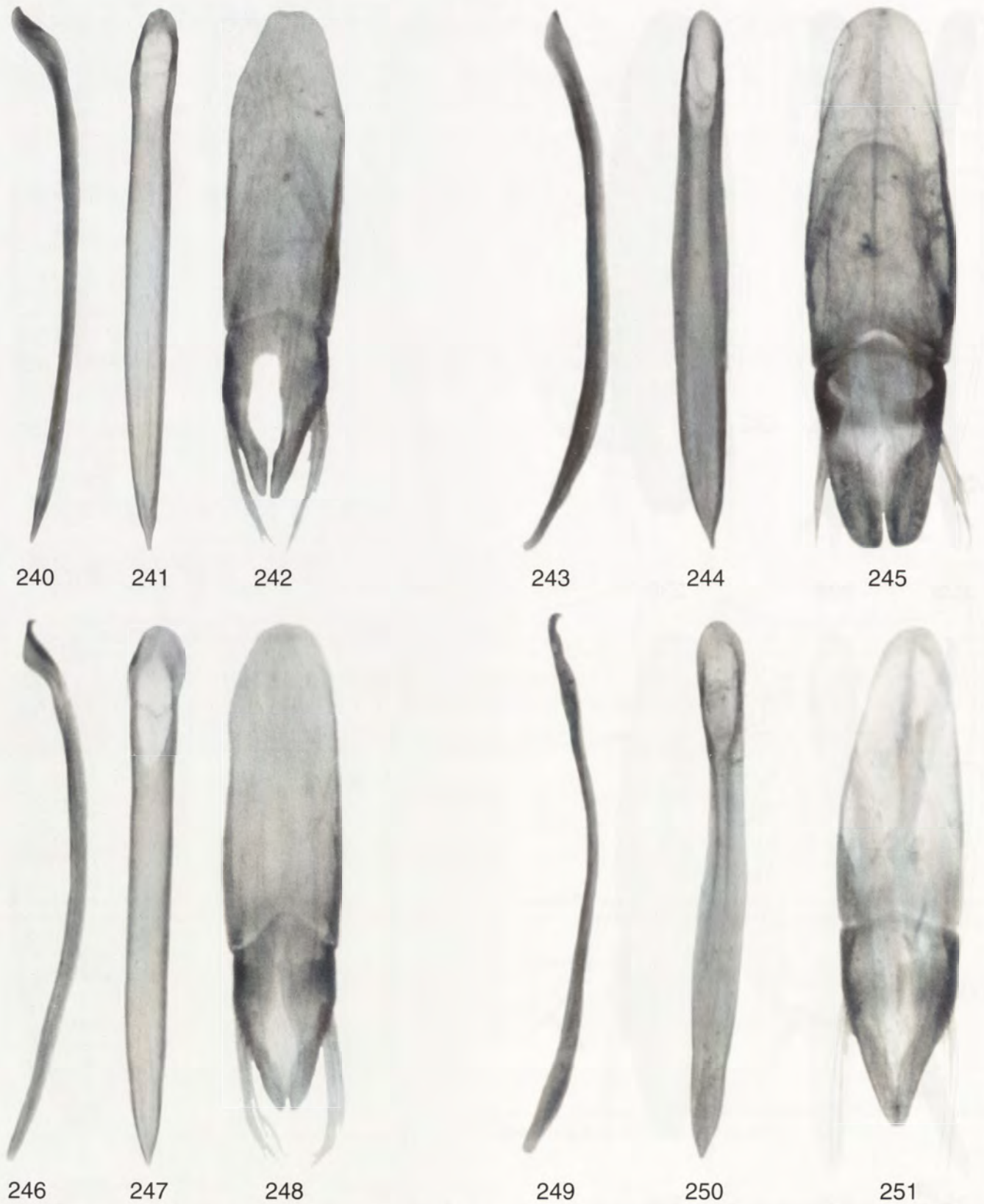
Figures 221–227. Abdomen of *Colydium* spp., ventral. 221. *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov.; 222. *C. thomasi* Stephan; 223. *C. unistriatum* Reitter; 224. *C. longicolle* Reitter; 225. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 226. *C. slipinskii* sp. nov.; 227. *C. marleyi* sp. nov.

transverse rugae on intervals give basal 3/4 of elytral surface tuberculate appearance. All costae in anterior three fourths very inconspicuous, low, rounded in cross-section; I evenly elevated but hardly appreciable, only on apical declivity

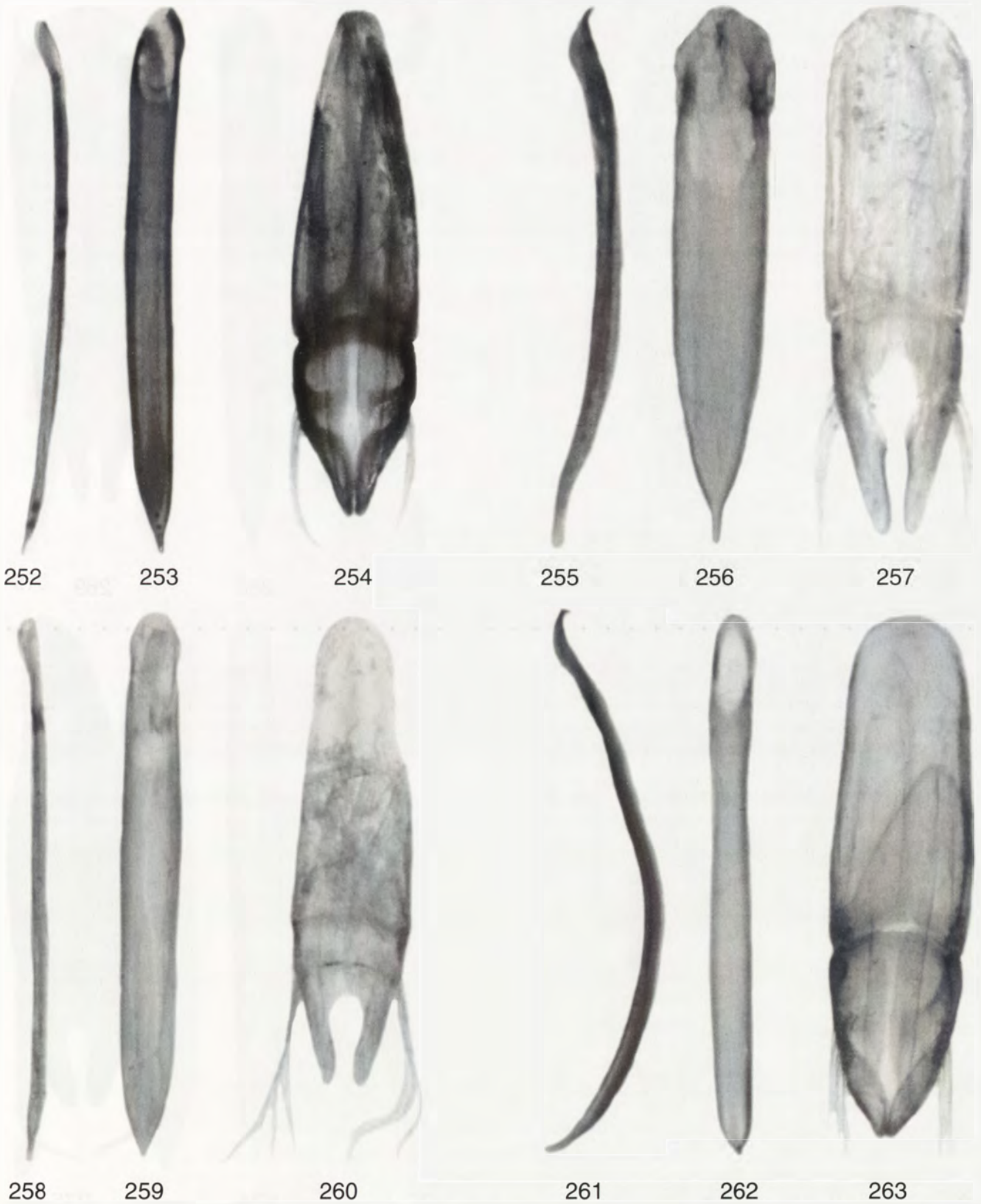
sharper; II uneven, apically (on declivity) strongly elevated and decidedly higher than others; III uneven: basally barely perceptible, on apical declivity much more conspicuous, ends free between II and IV not reaching elytral apex; IV very



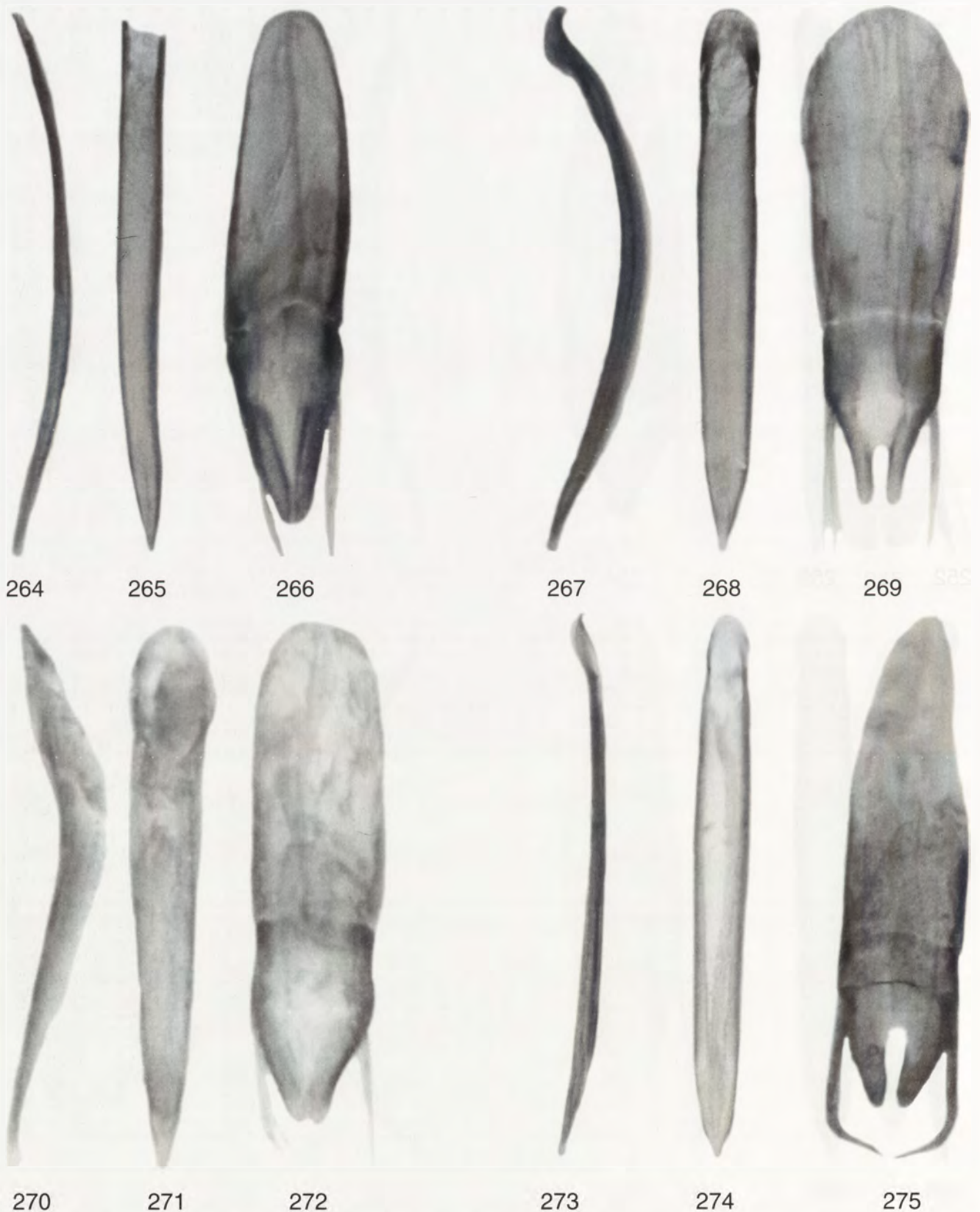
Figures 228–239. Male genitalia of *Colydium* spp. (228, 231, 234, 237 – median lobe, lateral view; 229, 232, 235, 238 – median lobe, dorsal view; 230, 233, 236, 239 – tegmen, ventral view). 228–230. *C. acuticolle* Reitter; 231–233. *C. bicarinipenne* Hinton; 234–236. *C. brevicorne* Reitter; 237–239. *C. championi* Sharp



Figures 240–251. Male genitalia of *Colydium* spp. (240, 243, 246, 249 – median lobe, lateral view; 241, 244, 247, 250 – median lobe, dorsal view; 242, 245, 248, 251 – tegmen, ventral view). 240–242. *C. chiriquense* Sharp; 243–245. *C. clavigerum* Sharp; 246–248. *C. clypeale* Hinton; 249–251. *C. elongatum* (Fabricius)



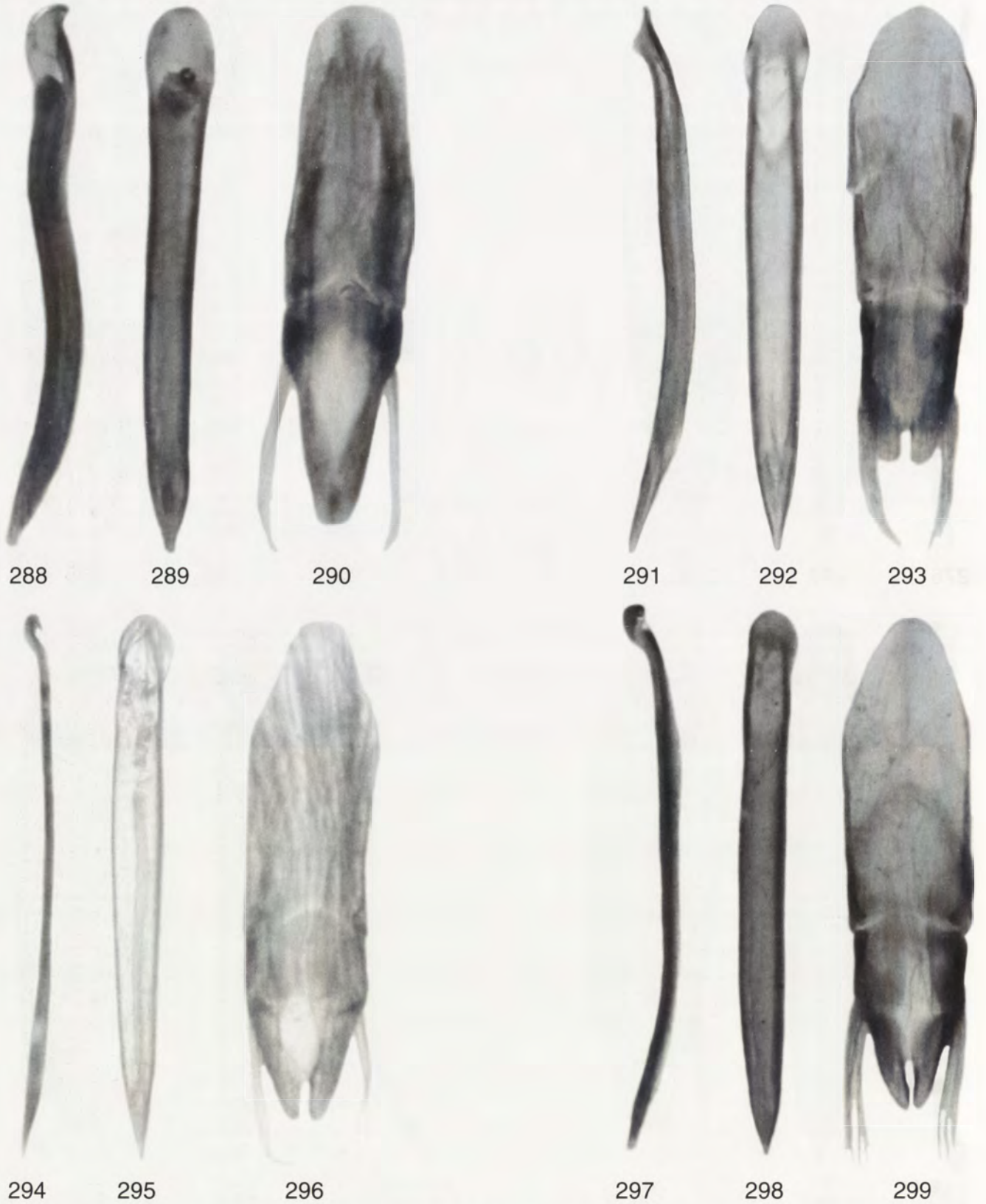
Figures 252–263. Male genitalia of *Colydium* spp. (252, 255, 258, 261– median lobe, lateral view; 253, 256, 259, 262 – median lobe, dorsal view; 254, 257, 260, 263 – tegmen, ventral view). 252–254. *C. ferrugineum* Reitter; 255–257. *C. filiforme* Fabricius; 258–260. *C. glabriculum* Stephan; 261–263. *C. godmani* Sharp



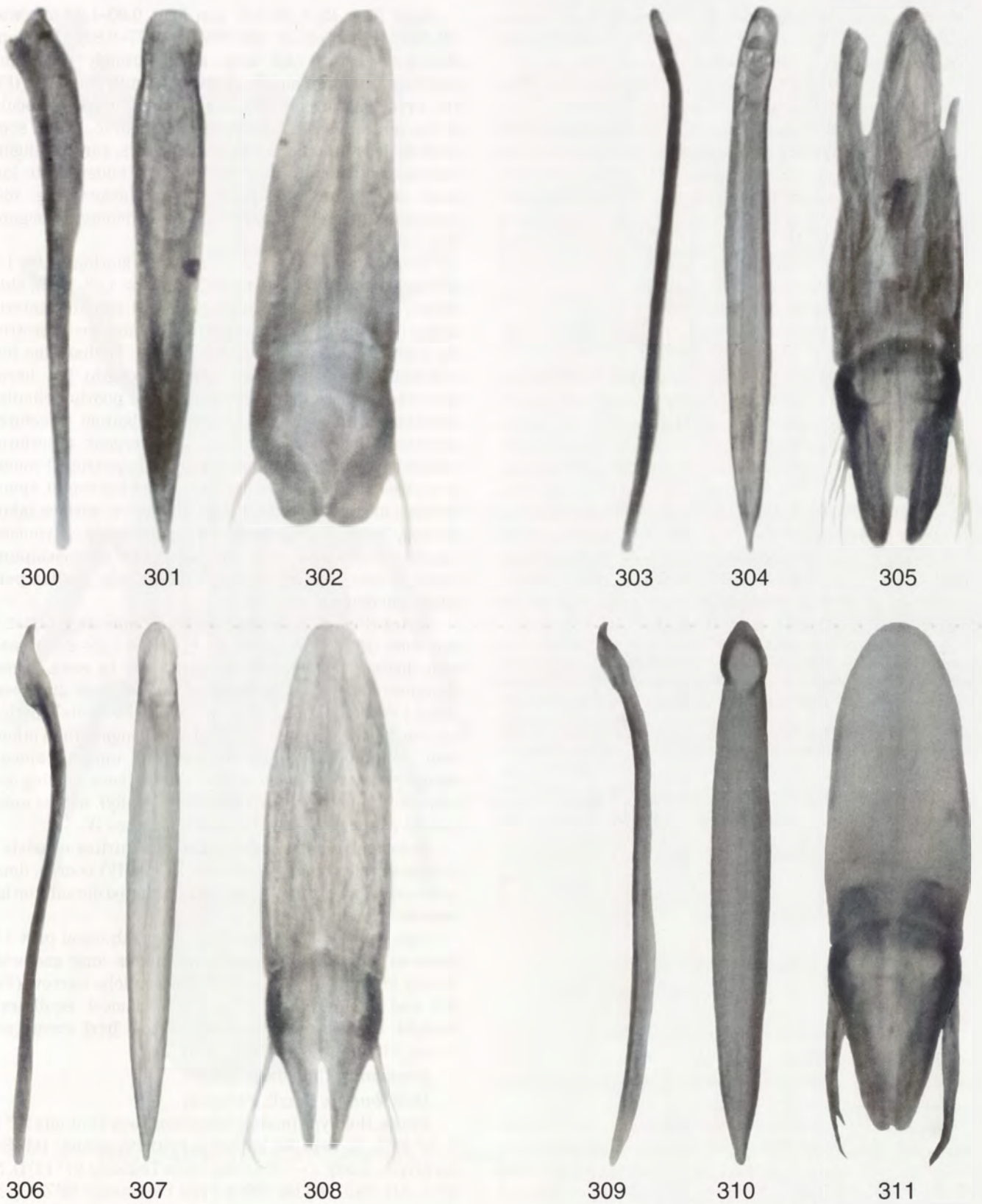
Figures 264–275. Male genitalia of *Colydium* spp. (264, 267, 270, 273 – median lobe, lateral view; 265, 268, 271, 274 – median lobe, dorsal view; 266, 269, 272, 275 – tegmen, ventral view). 264–266. *C. holynskiorum* sp. nov.; 267–269. *C. lineola* Say; 270–272. *C. longicolle* Reitter; 273–275. *C. manfredi* sp. nov.



Figures 276–287. Male genitalia of *Colydium* spp. (276, 279, 282, 285 – median lobe, lateral view; 277, 280, 283, 286 – median lobe, dorsal view; 278, 281, 284, 287 – tegmen, ventral view). 276–278. *C. marleyi* sp. nov.; 279–281. *C. mexicanum* Reitter; 282–284. *C. nigripenne* LeConte; 285–287. *C. pascoei* Reitter



Figures 288–299. Male genitalia of *Colydium* spp. (288, 291, 294, 297 – median lobe, lateral view; 289, 292, 295, 298 – median lobe, dorsal view; 290, 293, 296, 299 – tegmen, ventral view). 288–290. *C. plaumanni* sp. nov.; 291–293. *C. puncticolle* Sharp; 294–296. *C. pusillum* Sharp; 297–299. *C. robustum* Stephan



Figures 300–311. Male genitalia of *Colydium* spp. (300, 303, 306, 309 – median lobe, lateral view; 301, 304, 307, 310 – median lobe, dorsal view; 302, 305, 308, 311 – tegmen, ventral view). 300–302. *C. ruficorne* (Fabricius); 303–305. *C. slipinski* sp. nov.; 306–308. *C. thomasi* Stephan; 309–311. *C. unistriatum* Reitter

indistinct, only posteriorly a little better developed, makes apical margin of elytra; V virtually flat, only apically more distinct, joins IV.

Abdomen. Ventrites coarsely and densely punctured. Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 302) with basal part 1.58 times as long as apical part; parameres spatular, very wide and short; setae short. Median lobe moderately wide, with distinct sclerites inside of internal sac (Figs 300 and 301) (MLL/MLW = 8.17), widest at the basal part and rapidly narrowed to the top, almost straight; basal part almost not widened but very elongate; apical part pointed but without "beak".

Bionomics. Collected at black light.

Distribution. Venezuela, French Guiana, Brasil, Peru, Paraguay.

Types. *Colydium ruficorne*: lectotype (here designated): "8037", "*Ruficorne* Fab. Lund * Amer. mer. Lund", "♂", "Typus", "*Colydium ruficorne* Fabr. rev. Dr. E. Heinze 1943", "Lectotypus *Colydium ruficorne* Fabricius des. P. Węgrzynowicz" – without hind legs and left elytron. Paralectotype: "8037", "♂", "*Colydium ruficorne* Fabr. rev. Dr. E. Heinze 1943", "Paralectotypus *Colydium ruficorne* Fabricius des. P. Węgrzynowicz" – without hind legs and left elytron [ZMB] – examined. *Irenytha sosyloides*: holotype: "Type", "Ega Amazons", "*Irenytha sosyloides* Pasc.", "Pascoe Coll. 93-60", "*Colydium ruficorne* (F.) det. P. Węgrzynowicz" [NHML] – examined.

Other material examined. (17 ex). VENEZUELA: AMAZONAS: 1 – Cerro de la Neblina, 0°50'N 66°10'W, 140 m, 4.II.1985, at black light in rainforest clearing near Rio Baria, W. E. Steiner [USNM]. FRENCH GUIANA: 1 – env. Le Larivot, 20–19.XI.1995, M. Snizek [RSC]. BRAZIL: MATO GROSSO DO SUL: 2 – Rio Caraguata, 21°48'S 52°27'W, 400m, III.1953, F. Plaumann [MZSP, MIZPAN]. PARANA: 1 – Rondon, 24°38'S 54°07'W, 500 m, VIII.1952, F. Plaumann [MZSP]; 1 – same locality, X.1952, F. Plaumann [MIZPAN]. AMAZONAS: 1 – Tapuruqua, Rio Negro, 25–27.XI.1962, J. Bechyné [MZSP]. RONDÓNIA: 1 – 62 km SW of Ariquemes, near Fzda Rancho Grande, 12.IX.1992, black light, U. Schmitz [PSC]. PERU: LORETO: 1 – 160 km NE of Iquitos, Explornapo Camp, on Rio Sucusari, 2 km from Rio Napo, 27–31.VIII.1992, at light, P. Skelley [PSC]. PARAGUAY: 2 – Puerto P. Stroessner, 5–6.I.1966, Mahunka [HNHM, MIZPAN]; 1 – same locality, 6.I.1966, Mahunka [HNHM]. CORDILLERA: 3 – San Bernardino, K. Fiebrig [DEIC]. SAN PEDRO: 1 – Carumbe, R. Golbach [JMLA]. "AMAZONIA": 1 – no further locality, Bates [MNHN].

Colydium slipinskii sp. nov.

(Figs 45, 91, 136, 172, 204, 213, 226, 303–305)

Etymology. I dedicate this species to my friend Dr S. Adam Ślipiński, eminent expert in coleopterology, who shared his knowledge and experience with me throughout the time of my work on this project.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized to large, robust, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Perioocular carinae inconspicuous. Antennal club relatively narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 in both sexes with long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costa III markedly elevated over all elytral length, not reaching apex.

Description. Length = 4.75–7.13 mm. Body robust, matt, pale chestnut-colour to brown.

Head (Fig. 45) 0.33–0.57 mm long, 0.90–1.38 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.35–0.43; HW/PW = 0.77–0.83). Epistome glabrous, narrow and long, sides strongly convergent anteriorad, anterior margin almost straightly truncated (Fig. 91). Preocular foveae very conspicuous, deep. Perioocular carina noticeable. Punctures of head coarse, ovate, separated by less than half of their diameters; surface slightly lustrous, reticulately microsculptured. Golden-white long setae on 3–8 antennal joints in both sexes (Fig. 136). Antennal club relatively narrow; last antennomere elongated (Fig. 136).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 172) 1.43–2.14 mm long, 1.09–1.71 mm wide; moderately elongate (PL/PW = 1.23–1.32), sides slightly arcuate or at middle shallowly sinuate, anterior angles prominent, sharp, but not or only indistinctly protruding beyond the line of anterior margin. Median line long (extending over almost all pronotal length) but hardly appreciable, very shallowly sulcate and poorly delimited, sometimes with confluent punctures on bottom, punctured; admedian lines straight, slightly divergent anteriorad, weakly developed, sometimes partly disappearing. Pronotal punctures distinct, as coarse as on head but round, spaces between narrower than 0.5 their diameters; surface faintly shining, microsculpture barely appreciable. Hypomera coarsely punctured, with inconspicuous microsculpture. Sides of metasternum coarsely and densely, median parts finely and densely punctured.

Elytra (Figs 204 and 213) 3.33–4.99 mm long, 1.33–2.00 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.44–2.50; EL/PL = 2.22–2.33); matt, with distinct microsculpture. Punctures in rows coarse, distances between them equal to half of their diameters. Costa I evenly elevated, low, flattened allover its length; II uneven, basally strongly elevated, much higher than others, then gradually declining to apex; III uneven, apically strongly elevated, much higher than others, ending free between II and IV; IV even (highest apically), makes apical margin of elytra; V evenly elevated, touches IV.

Abdomen (Fig. 226). Sculpture of ventrites consists of elongated reliefs and (on sides of III and IV) coarse, dense punctures. Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 305) with basal part 1.60 times as long as apical part; parameres long and wide, bluntly terminated; setae short. Median lobe narrow (Figs 303 and 302) (MLL/MLW = 11.11) almost equilateral, straight; basal part not widened; apical part evenly narrowed, with not well marked "beak".

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Brazil, Paraguay.

Types. Holotype (male): "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 27° 11' B. 52° 23' L. X. 1940 300 bis 500 m Fritz Plaumann" [MZSP]; paratypes (5 ex): 1 – "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 27° 11' B. 52° 23' L. XII. 1940 300 bis 500 m Fritz Plaumann" [MZSP]; 1 – "Brasilien Nova Teutonia 27° 11' B. 52° 23' L. IV. 1941 300 bis 500 m Fritz Plaumann", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa 23/97", "Mus. Zool. Polonicum Warszawa typus n. 4613 *Colydium slipinskii* Węgrzynowicz, 1999 Paratypus"



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Figure 312–313. Adult habitus of *Colydium* spp. 312. *Colydium ferrugineum* Reitter; 313. *Colydium burakowskii* sp. nov.

[MIZPAN]; 2 – “Brasilien Nova Teutonia 27° 11' B. 52° 23' L. X. 1941 300 bis 500 m Fritz Plaumann” [MZSP]; “1 – Paraguay Col Independencia 2-IX-1951 F. W. Walz”, “R.I.Sc.N.B. 1.G.: 22.353” [ISNB].

Colydium thomasi Stephan

(Figs 46, 92, 139, 173, 205, 214, 222, 306–308)

Colydium thomasi Stephan, 1989: 57.

Diagnosis. Small to medium-sized, slender, matt species. Epistome glabrous. Periocular carinae absent. Antennal club narrow. Antennomeres 3–8 without long setae. All three pronotal lines distinct. Elytral costae only on apical declivity distinctly developed, III not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.87–4.23 mm. Body slender, head and pronotum matt, elytra lustrous. Reddishbrown with darkened tips of elytra.

Head (Fig. 46) 0.26–0.33 mm long, 0.71–0.86 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.36–0.39; HW/PW = 0.88–0.97). Epistome glabrous, short and wide, slightly narrowed to apex, anterior margin shallowly emarginate at middle, with rounded lateral angles (Fig. 92). Preocular foveae and periocular carina absent. Punctures of head coarse, distinctly elongated, dense; surface with very well developed microsculpture giving it silky sheen. No long setae on 3–8 antennal joints of either males or females (Fig. 139). Antennal club narrow. Last joint elongate (Fig. 139).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 173) 1.19–1.28 mm long, 0.81–0.90 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 1.42–1.50), slightly widened anteriorad, sides sinuate in basal third. Anterior angles not protruding. Median line distinctly sulcate, extending over almost all pronotal length; admedian lines very shallowly sulcate, slightly arcuately bent inwards. Pronotal puncturation distinct, slightly finer than on head, elongate (round only along base) spaces between them equal to 1–2 diameters; microsculpture as strong as on head. Hypomera coarsely punctured, with reticulate microsculpture. Sides of metasternum with coarse confluent punctures, median parts finely and sparsely punctulate.

Elytra (Figs 205 and 214) 2.68–2.95 mm long, 0.86–1.00 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.68–3.21; EL/PL = 2.19–2.30); lustrous, with indistinct punctulate microsculpture. Punctures in rows fine, distances between them equal their diameters. Costae, especially in anterior 2/3, feebly elevated, rounded in cross-section; I evenly elevated, only on apical declivity better developed; II even, posteriorly (on apical declivity) higher than others; III evenly elevated, more conspicuous apically, ends free between II and IV; IV even, very indistinct, makes apical margin of elytra; V very inconspicuous, touches IV.

Abdomen (Fig. 222). Ventrites finely and densely punctured on median parts, with triangular reliefs laterally, strongly reticulately microsculptured all over. Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 308) with basal part 1.62 times as long as apical part; parameres short and narrow, pointed, setae short. Median lobe narrow (Figs 306 and 308) (MLL/MLW = 10.89) spindle-shaped, characteristically

curved; basal part not widened; apical part evenly narrowed, pointed but without “beak”.

Bionomics. Collected at blacklight.

Distribution. USA, Cuba.

Types. Not examined.

Other material examined. (7 ex). USA: FLORIDA: 4 – Up. Key, 24.V.1974, H. F. Largo [TAMU]; Dade: 1 – Camp Mahachie, near Matheson Ham., 6–10.IV.1991, blacklight trap, J. Gleason [FSCA]; 1 – same locality, V.1991, blacklight trap, J. Gleason [FSCA]. CUBA: 1 – La Habana, Marianao, VI.1975, Jelínek [NMPC].



Figure 314. *Colydium corpulentum* Reitter, adult habitus

Colydium unistriatum Reitter

(Figs 47, 48, 93, 94, 140, 141, 174, 206, 223, 309–311)

Colydium unistriatum Reitter, 1878: 115.

Diagnosis. Small, slender, feebly shining species. Epistome glabrous. Preocular foveae and periocular carina hardly noticeable. Antennal club narrow. Antennal joints 3–8 in females with, in males without long golden-white setae. Median line visible, admedian lines not differentiated. Costa III not reaching elytral apex.

Description. Length = 3.33–3.94 mm. Body slender, feebly shining, brown.

Head (Figs 47 and 48) 0.24–0.29 mm long, 0.76–0.90 mm wide (HL/HW = 0.29–0.32; HW/PW = 0.94–1.06). Epistome glabrous, short and narrow, sides slightly convergent to apex, anterior margin shallowly emarginate with more or less appreciable fine denticulation in males (Fig. 93) or with two distinct teeth and fine denticulation between them (females) (Fig. 94). Preocular foveae and periocular carina hardly noticeable. Punctures of head coarse, elongated; spaces between them less than 0.5 their length; surface lustrous, microsculpture virtually absent. Antennal joints 3–8 in females with (Fig. 141), in males without (Fig. 140), long golden-white setae. Antennal club narrow; last antennomere ovate in females (Fig. 141) or little elongate in males (Fig. 140).

Thorax. Pronotum (Fig. 174) 1.05–1.24 mm long, 0.81–0.86 mm wide; elongate (PL/PW = 1.29–1.44), sides slightly divergent anteriorad, anterior angles not protruding. Median line coarsely and confluent punctured, shorter than in other species, not reaching either basal or apical margin; admedian lines not differentiated. Pronotal punctures distinct, coarser than on head, spaces between them equal to 1–2 diameters; surface matt, microsculpture distinctly appreciable. Hypomera coarsely punctured. Sides of metasternum with coarse confluent punctures, median parts finely and sparsely punctulate.

Elytra (Fig. 206) 2.28–2.71 mm long, 0.90–0.95 mm wide (EL/EW = 2.53–2.89; EL/PL = 2.18–2.29); lustrous, with indistinct microsculpture. Punctures in rows fine, distances between them equal to their diameters; puncturation combined with transverse rugosity makes the appearance of granular sculpture of elytra. Costae inconspicuous, only on apical declivity better developed, on basal 2/3 similar to one another; I evenly elevated, apically higher than on disc; II even, on apical declivity higher than I and III; III evenly elevated, apically more conspicuous than on disc, ending free between II and IV; IV even (highest apically), reaching apical margin of elytra; V hardly noticeable, touches IV.

Abdomen (Fig. 223). Ventrites finely and densely punctured on median parts, with triangular reliefs laterally. Two groups of long setae situated dorsally on last ventrite.

Male genitalia. Tegmen (Fig. 311) with basal part 1.59 times as long as apical part; parameres relatively long and narrow, pointed; setae long. Median lobe (Figs 309 and 310) relatively wide (MLL/MLW = 9.80), almost straight, only at

base slightly bent; basal part hardly widened; apical part evenly tapering, pointed but without distinct "beak".

Bionomics. Collected on savanna at light.

Distribution. Guyana, Venezuela.

Type. Lectotype (here designated): "*unistriatum* Reitter *Guyana, *unistriatum* Moriz", "Typus", "8036", "Lectotypus *Colydium unistriatum* Reitter des. P. Węgrzynowicz" [ZMB].

Other material examined. (1 ex). VENEZUELA: GUÁRICO: 1 – Hato Masaguaral, 45 km S of Calabozo 8°57'N 67°58'W, 4–6.IV.1988, savanna, UV light, M. Epstein & R. Blahnik [USNM].

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