

ARTIGO / ARTÍCULO / ARTICLE

Contribution to the knowledge of the genus *Thaumaglossa*
Redtenbacher, 1867 from North and Central America
(Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae).

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Abstract: *Thaumaglossa cognatoi* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) from Panama is described, illustrated and compared with similar species belonging to the *Thaumaglossa hilleri* species group. The species *Thaumaglossa anthrenoides* (Pic, 1918) is newly recorded from Honduras and *T. americana* (Jayne, 1882) from U.S.A: Florida.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Thaumaglossa*, Taxonomy, description, new species, new records, Panama, Honduras, U.S.A.

Resumen: Contribución al conocimiento del género *Thaumaglossa* Redtenbacher, 1867 en América del Norte y Central (Coleoptera: Dermestidae: Megatominae). Se describe e ilustra *Thaumaglossa cognatoi* sp. nov. (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) de Panamá, y se compara con especies similares pertenecientes al grupo de *Thaumaglossa hilleri*. Se citan por primera vez la especie *Thaumaglossa anthrenoides* (Pic, 1918) de Honduras y *T. americana* (Jayne, 1882) de EE.UU.: Florida.

Palabras clave: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Thaumaglossa*, Taxonomía, descripción, nueva especie, nuevas citas, Panamá, Honduras, EE.UU.

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Introduction

The genus *Thaumaglossa* Redtenbacher, 1867 contains 55 species worldwide (Háva 2015), being known only two species from both Nearctic and Neotropical Regions (Beal 2003, Háva *et al.* 2006, Háva 2015). In the present study are reported three species, including a new species and new records for two countries, from North and Central America.

Material and methods

The following abbreviations of measurements were used:

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

Elytral width (EW) - maximum linear transverse distance.

Material deposited in the following collections:

JHAC: Private Entomological Laboratory & Collection, Jiří Háva, Únětice u Prahy, Prague-west, Czech Republic.

MSUC: Michigan State University Collection, U.S.A.

The type specimen is provided with a red, printed label showing the text: "HOLOTYPE *Thaumaglossa cognatoi* sp. nov. Jiří Háva det. 2015".

In the list of type or examined material, a double slash (//) separates data from different labels.

Results

Thaumaglossa anthrenoides (Pic, 1918)

Material examined. Honduras, Yoro, Palo de Comba, 15°11' N 87°39' W, 12.IX.1995 // malaise trap in mid-elevation secondary forest, 1♀, J. Háva det., (JHAC).

Distribution. Species known from Brazil (Háva 2015). New for Honduras.

Thaumaglossa americana (Jayne, 1882)

Material examined. U.S.A.: Florida: FL: Gainesville, 24.X.2012, Jiri Hulcr, Baited w / Trogodermal Trece inc KB/WB lure // DER 242 DNA VOUCHER MSUC OLSON & COGNATO // *Thaumaglossa* spp. Redtenbacher, det. R. L. O. Olson 2013, 1♂, J. Háva det., (MSUC).

Distribution. Species known only from U.S.A.: Texas (Beal 2003, Háva 2015). New for U.S.A.: Florida.

Thaumaglossa cognatoi sp. nov. (Figs. 1-2)

Thaumaglossa sp.: Olson et al., 2013: 375.

Type material. Holotype (♂): Panama, Barro Colorado Is., IX.2012, R. L. O. Olson, Baited w / Trogodermal Trece Inc KB/WB lure // DER 237 DNA VOUCHER MSUC OLSON & COGNATO // *Thaumaglossa* spp. Redtenbacher, det. R. L. O. Olson 2013, (MSUC).

Description.

Male: Body (TL: 3.2 mm, EW: 2.2 mm), strongly convex, ovate, widest at humeri, black on dorsal surface; antennae brown, legs light-brown; body covered with black setation. Antennae with 11 antennomeres with characteristic morphology: the last (11th) antennomere leaf-shaped, covered densely with light-brown, erect setation (Fig. 1). The remaining segments of antenna narrow and oblate. Antenna occupies the whole cavity of antennal fossa. Antennal fossa completely open along the whole length of lateral margin of the pronotum (hypomerion), occupying all of hypomerion, deeply excavated, floor of fossa microscopically punctate. Pronotum black, densely punctated, covered by short, black setation. Elytra black, coarsely punctated on humera and on first half, other parts densely punctated, covered with black, short setation. Epipleuron black. Scutellum triangular, visible. Prosternum intensely punctate on disc, without impunctate median line. Mesosternal disc with large punctation. Abdominal visible ventrites brown and black with golden-yellow setation (ventrite I black, other II-V dark brown). Pygidium black, with black setation. Male genitalia as in Fig. 2.

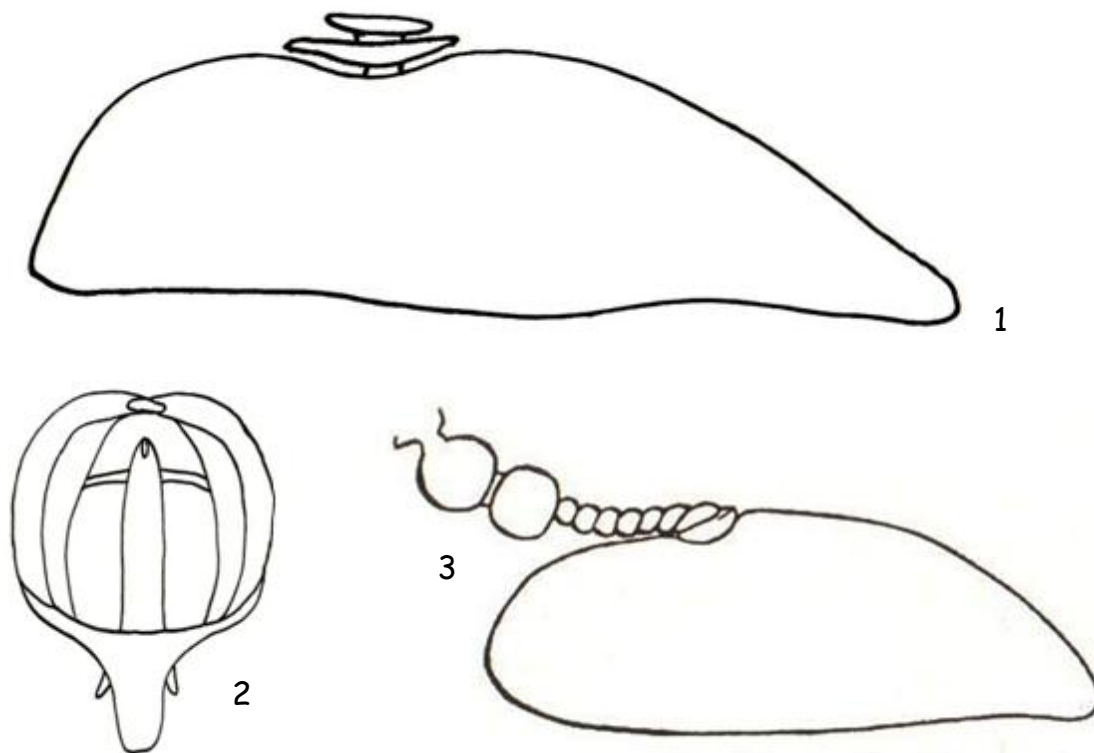
Female: Unknown.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the *Thaumaglossa hilleri* species group. The group is represented in the Neotropical and Nearctic Regions by two species: *T. americana* (Jayne, 1882) and *T. anthrenoides* (Pic, 1918). The new species differs from the two known species by the characters mentioned in the following key.

- 1(2) Abdomen uniformly orange-light brown; pygidium light brown with golden setation (Brazil, Honduras)..... *T. anthrenoides* (Pic, 1918)
 2(1) Abdomen bicolorous, ventrite I black, II-V Brown.

- 3(4) Pygidium black with black setation; antenna (Fig. 1) (Panama)..... *T. cognatoi* sp. nov.
 4(3) Pygidium light brown with light brown setation; antenna (Fig. 3)
 (U.S.A.)..... *T. americana* (Jayne, 1882)

Etymology. Patronymic, dedicated to my friend Anthony I. Cognato (MSUC), specialist in Curculionidae: Scolytinae.



Figs. 1-2.- *Thaumaglossa cognatoi* sp. nov. 1.- Terminal antennomere of male. 2.- Aedeagus.

Fig. 3.- *T. americana* (Jayne, 1882): antenna of male.

List of *Thaumaglossa* species from Nearctic and Neotropical Regions

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Thaumaglossa anthrenoides</i> (Pic, 1918) | Brazil: Tijuca, São Paulo; Honduras |
| <i>Thaumaglossa americana</i> (Jayne, 1882) | U.S.A.: Texas, Florida |
| <i>Thaumaglossa cognatoi</i> sp. nov. | Panama |
| <i>Thaumaglossa chapadana</i> Háva, Kadej & Casari, 2006 | Brazil: Chapada |
| <i>Thaumaglossa libochoras</i> Beal, 1952 | U.S.A.: Arizona |

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