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A FAUNAL LIST OF THE CANTHARIDAE (COLEOPTERA) OF OHIO WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES

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During the course of a taxonomic study of the family Cantharidae of southern Ohio certain information was found to be of general interest. Seventy-two species and one subspecies of Cantharidae have been found to occur in the state of Ohio of which 28 species and the single subspecies were previously recorded by other investigators. Forty-four species are new records for the state.

In the table below a single asterisk preceding the specific name indicates those species recorded previously. Species with two asterisks preceding are those representing new state records. Species listed without an asterisk are those whose distribution records elsewhere indicate the possibility of their occurrence in Ohio.

Chauliognathini

Chauliognathus:

**pennsylvanicus* Deg.

**marginatus* Fab.

Cantharini

Podabrus:

**rugosulus* Lec.

**tomentosus* (Say)

***appendiculatus* Fall

***frater* Lec.

frosti Fender

***brevicollis* Fall

***flavicollis* Lec.

nothoides Lec.

dreisbachi Green

**basilaris* (Say)

***punctulatus* Lec.

**protensus* Lec.

***fayi* Lec.

***brunnicollis* var. *brunnicollis* (Fab.)

brunnicollis var. *poricollis* Lec.

**tricastatus* (Say)

**pygmaeus* Green

***planulus* Green

diadema (Fab.)

***modestus* (Say)

***intrusus* Green

***puncticollis* (Kby.)

***cinctipennis* Lec.

***siehri* (Sp. Nov.)

***punctatus* Lec.

limbellus Lec.

simplex Couper

pattoni Lec.

Silis:

**percomis* (Say)

spatulata Lec.

**bidentatus* (Say)

***latilobus* Blatch.

Polemius:

limbatus Lec.

***laticornis* (Say)

repandus Lec.

Cantharis:

***sylvaticus* Green
 **excavatus* Lec.
 ***antennatus* Green
 ***walshi* Lec.
 **fraxini* Say
 ***tantillus* Lec.
 ***vilis* Lec.
 ***parvicollis* Green
 ***longulus* Lec.
 ***umbrinus* Green
 ***cartwrighti* Green
 **rectus* Melsh.
 ***cruralis* Lec.
 ***imbecillis* Lec.
 ***fenderi* (Sp. Nov.)
 ***nigriceps* Lec.
 greeni Fall
 ***bilobatus* Mck-Fend.
 **carolinus* Fab

***hirticulus* Green
 **flavipes* Lec.
 mimeticus Green
 ***namulus* Lec.
 ***seiberti* (Sp. Nov.)
 ***cloughi* (Sp. Nov.)
 angulatus Say
 **lineolus* Fab.
 ***luteicollis* Germ.
 **oriflavus* Lec.
 **scitulus* Say
 **bilineatus* Say
 ***neglectus* Fall
 **dentiger* Lec.
 ***rotundicollis* Say
 ***impresus* Lec.
 lecontei Fall
 simplunguis Blatch.
 ***heterodoxus* Green

Ichthyurini*Trypherus*:

**latipennis* (Germ)

Malthini*Malthinus*:

**granicollis* Fend.
 **occipitalis* Lec.

difficilis Lec.

Malthodes:

**similis* Fend.
 ***concavus* (Lec.)
 frisoni McK-Fend.
 **parvulus* (Lec.)
 ***exilis* (Melsh.)
 ***wernerii* Fend.
 curvatus Lec.
 **knulli* Fend.
 **mediocidens* Fend.

chapini Fend.
 spado Lec.
 ***fragilis* Lec.
 **megapygus* Fend.
 arcifer Lec.
 **canaliculatus* Fend.
 niger Lec.
 ***fuliginosus* var. *fuliginosus* Lec.
 **fuliginosus* var. *flavicollis* Fend.

A number of new species were detected in collections examined and in field collections. Several of the more clear cut species are described below. Type specimens were collected by the author except as noted and are presently in his collection.

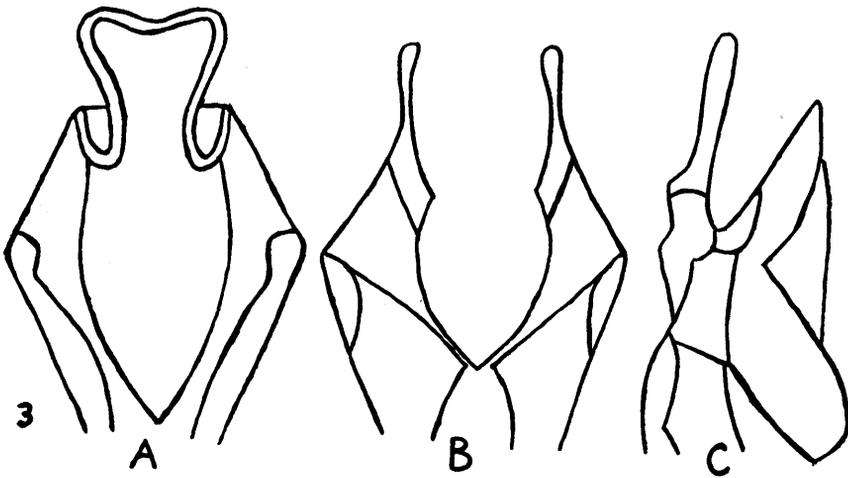
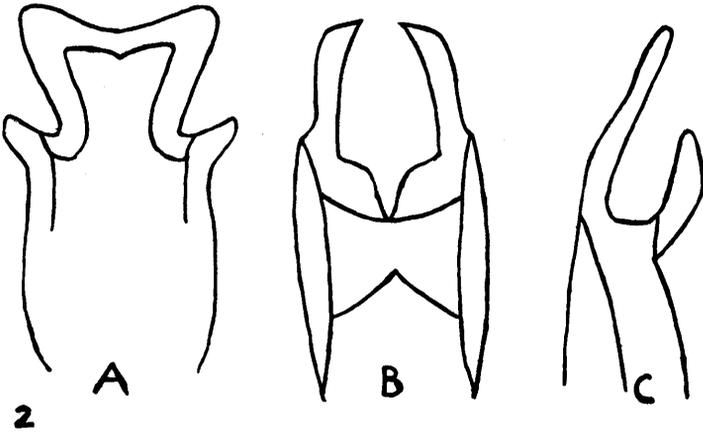
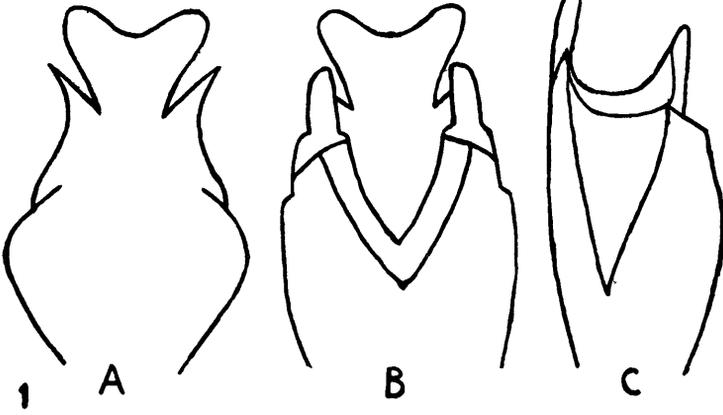
***Cantharis fenderi* sp. nov.**

Color black; antennal bases and mouth parts pale; first two joints of antennae pale rufous, darker beneath; pronotum pale rufous with a median black vitta occupying the median one-

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

DIAGRAMS OF GENITALIA

- FIGURE 1. *Cantharis fenderi* sp. nov.
 FIGURE 2. *Cantharis seiberti* sp. nov.
 FIGURE 3. *Cantharis cloughi* sp. nov.



third; elytra with pale lateral and sutural margins; body beneath piceous, gular region, prosterum, and median half of abdominal segments pale, distal and proximal femoral tips paler; tibiae and tarsi testaceous. Length 5.5 mm. (fig. 1)

Male: Eyes separated by one and two-fifths times their length; antennae four-fifths as long as the body, second joint two-thirds as long as the third, median joints three times as long as wide; clypeus feebly oblique on each side of the median notch; pronotum transverse, one and one-third times wider than long; elytral pubescence sparse; claws cleft with a stout blunt tooth shorter than the apical part.

Female: Not known.

This species keys out near *C. imbecillis* (LeConte) in Green's key of 1940. It may be differentiated by genitalic structure, pale posterior median half of each abdominal sternite, by dark legs including coxae, and by smaller eyes.

This species is named after Kenneth M. Fender of McMinnville, Oregon, who has contributed much to the study of the Cantharidae and who has given a great deal of aid to the author in his work with the group.

Type Locality: The Holotype was taken in net sweepings on goldenrod near Adams Mills, Muskingum County, Ohio on 10-VI-54.

***Cantharis seiberti* sp. nov.**

Brunneous, head flavous anterior to the middle of the eyes; antennae brown, first two joints and base of third flavous, following joints very slightly pale at their bases; pronotum yellow with a brunneous median vitta which fails to reach the base or apex, vitta expanding anteriorly to form a transverse maculation occupying the median one-half of the pronotum; scutellum dark; elytra with pale lateral and sutural margins; gular region flavous, darkening in the genal area; prosternum, legs, and coxae flavous. Length 4.75 mm. (fig. 2)

Male: Eyes large and prominent, separated by one and one-fourth times their length; antennae three-fourths as long as the body, third joint one-fourth longer than the second, median joints four times as long as wide; clypeal apex sinuate; pronotum transverse, one-fourth wider than long, anterior two-thirds narrowed, almost impunctate, margins somewhat reflexed especially at the hind angles; elytral pubescence long and sparse; abdomen shining, pubescence prostrate; protarsal claws rather narrowly cleft, mesotarsal and metatarsal claws more widely cleft.

Female: Not known.

Closely allied to *C. mimeticus* (Green) and *C. nanulus* (LeConte). It may be distinguished from these on the basis of unlike genitalia, larger eyes than *nanulus*, shorter antennae than *mimeticus*, third antennal joint two-thirds as long as that of either of the similar species, median joints at least one-third wider, pronotum distinctly narrowed anteriorly, and an overall paler appearance.

This species is named in honor of Dr. Henri C. Seibert of Ohio University.

Type Locality: The Holotype was taken in clover sweepings near Cheshire, Gallia County, Ohio on 20-V-54.

***Cantharis cloughi* sp. nov.**

Color black, ante-ocular area and antennal bases pale rufous, palpi rufous except for tips of terminal joints; first two joints of antennae pale rufous, first joint with dark area above, second joint darker distally, following joints dark piceous with bases paler; pronotum pale rufous with wide black vitta that expands somewhat at the anterior and posterior margins and at the basal tumidities; elytra piceous; body beneath piceous, gular region and prosternum pale rufous, coxae black with distal tips pale, femora black with both ends pale, tibiae and tarsi testaceous with terminal joints somewhat darker. Length 5 mm. (fig. 3)

Male: Eyes very small, separated by two and one-half times their own length; antennae three fifths as long as the body, third joint twice as long as the second, median joints three and three-fourths times longer than wide; clypeal apex oblique on each side of the median notch; pronotum transverse, one and one-fifth times wider than long, protarsal claws cleft with remainder of claws appendiculate.

Female: Eye small, separated by two and one-half times their length; antennae one-half as long as the body, third joint two-thirds longer than the second, median joints three times longer than wide; clypeal apex feebly oblique on each side of the median notch; pronotum transverse, one and one-fourth times wider than long.

Related to *C. proximus* and *C. impar* (LeConte) both of which are found on the east coast of United States. Genitalia are quite unlike, both species having an indentation on the terminal end of the dorsal lobe and short lateral processes with rectilinear tips.

The species is named in honor of Mr. Merwyn S. Clough of Appleton High School, Appleton, Wisconsin, who first introduced the writer to science.

Type Locality: Holotype and Allotype both taken on 20-V-54 on brush sweepings in a moist wooded area near Sugar Grove, Hocking County, Ohio.

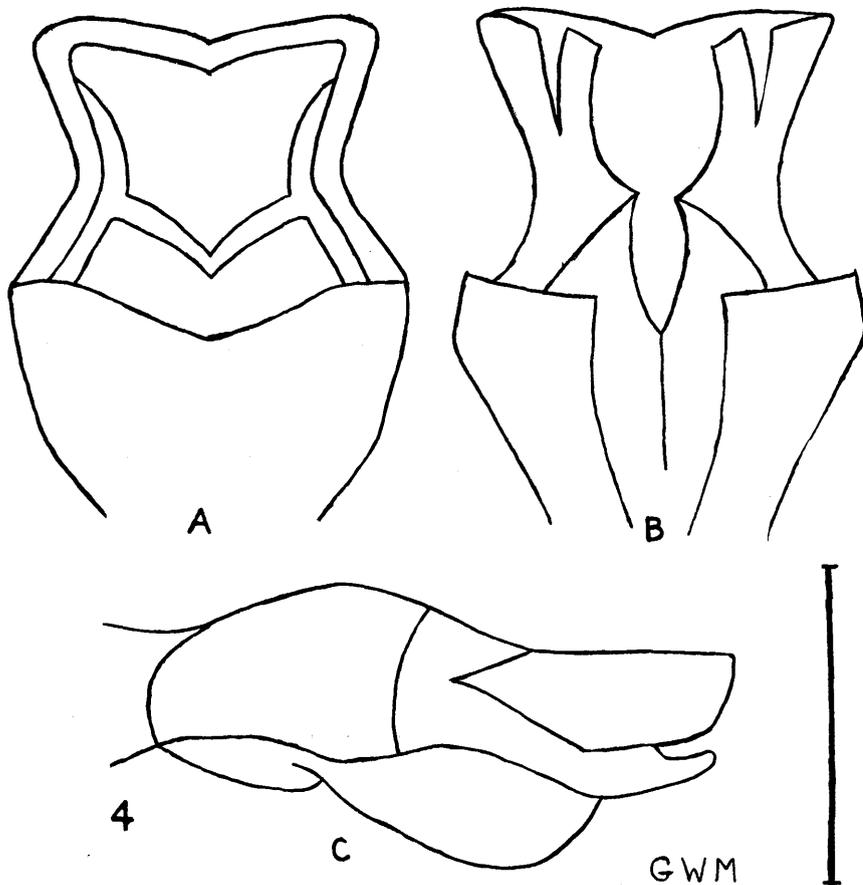


FIGURE 4. *Podabrus stehri* sp. nov.

- A—Dorsal view
- B—Ventral view
- C—Lateral view

Solid black measured line equals 1 mm.

Podabrus stehri sp. nov.

Head dark rufo-testaceous posteriorly, flavous anterior to eyes including antennal prominences, sparsely punctate in flavous area, remainder of head densely and coarsely punctate; first two antennal joints flavous and sparsely pubescent, remainder of joints testaceous with dense pubescence; maxillary and labial palps flavous, terminal joints on each somewhat darker. Pronotum rufo-testaceous, one-third wider than long, lateral margins expanding slightly in front of the middle then narrowing to form obtuse anterior angles, hind angles slightly obtuse, basal and apical margins narrowly reflexed in basal half, densely punctate but less coarsely than the posterior half of the head, narrow impressed median line nearly reaching the base and much abbreviated in front; scutellum rufo-testaceous; elytra black with very narrow pale lateral margin expanding at the base. Underside of head rufo-testaceous, darker posteriorly, pronotum beneath flavous, rest of ventral surface piceous with lateral margins of sternites narrowly pale. Legs pale, tarsi slightly darker than other joints. Length 11-12 mm. (fig. 4)

Male: Head across eyes slightly wider than pronotum, eyes large, separated by one and one-half times their length, gular sutures parallel, narrowly but distinctly separated; antennae three-fourths as long as the body, second joint one-half as long as the third, median joints three times as long as wide; terminal joint of maxillary palpi subtriangular; elytra densely rugose, smoother basally, pubescence short and fine, nearly decumbent; legs slender, clothed with long decumbent pubescence, all claws with a broad basal tooth, the free angle of which is acute.

Female: Unknown.

Near *P. cinctipennis* (LeConte), an extremely rare species in North America, but differs in its genitalia, coloring of the anterior portion of the head and scutellum, smaller eyes, pale sutural margins of the elytra, and a narrower pronotum.

This species is named in honor of Dr. W. C. Stehr of Ohio University in recognition of his help and guidance.

Type Locality: Holotype 16-V-54, five paratypes 3-V-38, 20-V-54, 16-V-55, and 10-V-55 (2), taken at light in Athens, Athens County, Ohio.

The paratype specimen taken on 3-V-38 was collected by W. C. Stehr.

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