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Two species of Cerylonidae new to Florida and the U.S. (Coleoptera)

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In their paper on the Cerylonidae of America north of Mexico, Lawrence and Stephan (1975) noted that *Euxestus erithacus* Chevrolat is widespread in the Antilles and, although not recorded from Florida, might be found in the southern part of the state. We here report the accuracy of their prediction.

While recording specimen data for a checklist of Florida Coleoptera, we noticed that some specimens of what we assumed to be *Hypodacne punctata* LeConte, a widespread eastern North American species, appeared slightly different than others. Closer examination revealed that these specimens possessed the distinguishing features of *Euxestus* Wollaston as mentioned by Lawrence and Stephan (1975).

*Euxestus* keys to *Hypodacne* LeConte in Lawrence and Stephan (1975). Their key is modified as follows to include *Euxestus*:

2. Procoxal cavities closed behind; length more than 1.5 mm.; body oval and highly convex, with smooth, even, lateral ledges and no antennal cavities ........................................ 2a
   - Procoxal cavities open behind; length less than 1.5 mm.; without other characters in combination .......................... 3

2a. Tarsi not lobed; penultimate antennomere asymmetrical, almost as wide as ultimate; length 2.2 - 2.6 mm.; color usually castaneous ........................ *Hypodacne* LeConte
   - Tarsi lobed; penultimate antennomere symmetrical, much narrower than ultimate; length 1.8 - 2.0 mm.; color usually piceous .......................... *Euxestus* Wollaston

We have seen seven Florida specimens of *Euxestus erithacus* from the following localities (specimens are deposited in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA) and in the collections of the second and third authors (PESC and RWLC, respectively)): 
*Alachua Co.*: 29°34.5' N 82°29' W 29-XI-1994 flight barrier trap in hardwood hammock (RWLC); 
*Dade Co.*: Everglades National Park, Compartment M, 23-III-1994, ethanol/turpentine trap (FSCA); same, except Compartment J (FSCA); Homestead, 14-IX-1993 (FSCA); Miami, Decoy Estate, 27-XI-1993, ethanol/turpentine trap (FSCA); Camp Mahachee, nr. Matheson Hammock, V-1991, blacklight trap (FSCA).

We have also examined two Florida specimens of *Hypodacne punctata* from Liberty Co.: Torreya State Park, 17-VII-1987, berlese basal treeshole litter; same data except 26-27-III-1988, under bark (PESC).

Lawrence and Stephan (1975) described *Ostomopsis neotropicalis* from specimens collected in Mexico and Panama. They reported that they could not locate the Florida specimen of this genus that was mentioned by Sen Gupta and Crowson (1973). We can confirm the presence of this genus in Florida based on the collection of a single specimen of *O. neotropicalis* with the following data: 

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References