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## Three bostrichid beetles new to Florida (Coleoptera: Bostrichidae)

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**Abstract.** Three species of bostrichid beetles, previously unknown from Florida, were found in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA) and in the Archbold Biological Station Collection. The genus *Stephanopachys* Waterhouse, in Florida, is now represented by four species. These new records probably represent infrequently collected species and not new introductions to Florida. A key to all species of *Stephanopachys* adults from Florida is presented.

### Introduction

Adults of the genus *Stephanopachys* are small, reddish brown to brownish black in color and vary in length from 3-5 mm and in width from 1-2 mm. Their head is deeply inserted into the tuberculate prothorax and is only slightly visible from above. These beetles attack various species of pines and firs and are infrequently encountered in the field and consequently, they are poorly represented in collections.

Nine species occur in North America (Fisher 1950), but only one species, *Stephanopachys rugosus* (Olivier), has been recorded from Florida (Peck and Thomas 1998). While examining specimens in the FSCA and Archbold Biological Station Collections, 3 species unknown from Florida were identified. A key to the species of adult *Stephanopachys* occurring in Florida is presented to help in the identification of these beetles (key modified from Fisher 1950).

- 1     Rounded or raised granules on basal half of pronotum ..... *Stephanopachys rugosus* (Olivier)
- 1'    Flattened granules on basal half of pronotum ... 2
- 2     Elytra and apical declivity smooth with small to medium punctures; labrum indistinctly punctate ..... *Stephanopachys cribratus* (LeConte)
- 2'    Apical declivity of elytra granulose; elytra smooth with large circular punctures; labrum indistinctly punctured in middle with small punctures towards anterior margins ..... *Stephanopachys densus* (LeConte)
- 2"    Elytra and apical declivity granulose with small oblong punctures; labrum distinctly punctate .. *Stephanopachys hispidulus* (Casey)

### *Stephanopachys cribratus* (LeConte)

Three specimens (FSCA), with collection data as follows: Levy Co., SR 24 3 mi. SW Archer, 12-IV-1992,

mercury vapor light; Alachua County, Gainesville, 28-II-1995, in bark of *Pinus taeda*; and Alachua County, 3 miles south of Gainesville, 4-V-1973, at blacklight. It has been recorded from AZ, GA, ID, IN, MI, MT, NE, NJ, NY, NC, PA, SC, SD, TX, VA, WA, WI, and Washington DC. This species has been reared from *Pinus ponderosa*, *Pinus strobus* and from bark of *Pinus taeda* (Fisher 1950).

### *Stephanopachys densus* (LeConte)

Two specimens (FSCA), collected at Levy County, Bronson, 12-XII-1981. LeConte (1866) originally described *Stephanopachys densus* from two specimens from New York. Fisher (1950) lists specimens from the Casey Collection from South Carolina. These specimens were collected on *Pinus elliottii*.

### *Stephanopachys hispidulus* (Casey)

One specimen was collected in Highlands Co., Archbold Biological Station, near Lake Placid, 7-III-1986 with a window trap in a burned area. It has been recorded from, MD, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, VA and Washington DC (Fisher 1950). This species has been reared from *Pinus taeda* and *Pinus virginiana*.

### References cited

- Fisher, W.S.** 1950. A revision of the North American species of beetles belonging to the family Bostrichidae. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication No. 698. 157 pp.
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- Peck, S.B. and M.C. Thomas.** 1998. A distributional checklist of the beetles (Coleoptera) of Florida. Arthropods of Florida and Surrounding Land Areas, 16: i-viii + 1-180.