

A new species of *Brachysiderus* Waterhouse, 1881 from Bolivia (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Dynastinae)

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Résumé. Une nouvelle espèce de *Brachysiderus* Waterhouse, 1881, du sous-genre *Minisiderus* Endrödi, 1970, B. (M) *martinae* sp. nov., est décrite, discutée et illustrée d'après six mâles recueillis dans le département de Santa Cruz, Bolivie. Une clé des espèces du sous-genre *Minisiderus* est également fournie.

Abstract. A new *Brachysiderus* Waterhouse, 1881, species of the subgenus *Minisiderus* Endrödi, 1970, B. (M) *martinae* sp nov, is described, discussed and illustrated based on six males collected in Santa Cruz department, Bolivia. A key of species of subgenus *Minisiderus* is also provided.

Introduction

The genus *Brachysiderus* Waterhouse, 1881, is composed of eight species. Six are in the subgenus *Minisiderus* Endrödi, 1970. The new species is described based on six males collected at light in Santiago de chiquitos, Departamento Santa Cruz, Bolivia in November, 2009. A key of species of subgenus *Minisiderus* is also provided.

Brachysiderus (*Minisiderus*) *martinae* new species

Material examined. Holotype : Santiago de chiquitos, Santa Cruz department, Bolivia, 670 msm, 20-XI-2009, Leonardo Aguado leg, ex Collection Esteban Abadie, deposited in Museo de Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. In coll. Esteban Abadie. **Paratypes :** 5 ♂ same data as holotype, except 2 ♂ 21-XI-2009 and 3 ♂ 23-XI-2009.

Description

♂ 18 mm in length and 11,5 mm in width, 9 mm in pronotal width. Body elongated but shorter than other species of the subgenus oval and convex, color bright reddish dorsally glabrous (fig. 2). Clypeus short, as long as broad together with sparse punctures and strongly concave on the middle. Eye canthus basally obtuse. Horns of frons upturned, triangular in cross section and separated approximately by the size of a horn. Frons simple, rugopunctate. Antenal club bigger than others all segments together (fig. 1). Pronotum anteriorly with an elevation with two microgranulated flattened and rounded tubercles, directed forward situated on enlargement of anterior border, with a small posterior hole. Punctuation stronger and densely in the anterior part, more sparse in posterior half with big interspaces between the punctures (fig. 3). Elytra : Covered by regular coalescent punctures situated in rows, the separation between the points is bigger than a point. Pygidium : sides rugulose, disc with weak and sparse coalescent punctures. Protibias quadridentate externally, basal tooth small. Paramera : rounded, short, with very short apices (fig. 4).

Female: Unknown

Etymology

The specific epithet is dedicated to my daughter Martina.

Discussion

This new species belongs in the subgenus *Minisiderus* at the group of species with quadridentate tibia that includes at *goyanus* Ohaus and *matogrossensis* Ohaus, is distinguished of *matogrossensis* Ohaus because it lacks the pronotal erected horn of *goyanus* by its smaller size, different shape of the body and very different paramera.

Of the species of the *minicola* group it differs also by the quadridentate tibia, by the big development of the antennal club that shares at least with *matogrossensis*, small size and body's shape.

This species represents the first record for the subgenus *Minisiderus* out of Brazil.

The east region of Chiquitos has cerrado and dry tropical forest vegetation intimately connected with the found in adjacent areas of Brazil, so it wasn't a surprise to have found this species in that area.

Key to males of the species of subgenus *Minisiderus* Endrödi

- 1 - Protibiae externally tridentate2
Protibiae externally quadridentate5
- 2 - Male conjoint frontal horn basis much narrower than head, frons smooth. Pygidium without setae *paranaensis* Arrow, 1902
Male conjoint frontal horn basis more wide than half of head, frons punctate. Pygidium with many small setae3
- 3 - Frons with transverse process *mielkeorum* Grossi & Grossi, 2005
Frons simple, without transversal process4
- 4 - Pronotal tubercles situated out of anterior border *minicola* Ohaus, 1930
Pronotal tubercles situated on enlargement of anterior border *elyanae* Dechambre, 2009
- 5 - Big size, paramera strong asymmetrical, antennal club normal size *goyanus* Ohaus, 1930
Small size, paramera not or slightly asymmetrical, antennal club bigger than other segments6
- 6 - Pronotum of male with erect small horn at mid-apical margin *matogrossensis* Ohaus, 1930
Pronotum without erect small horn at mid apical margin *martinae* n. sp., 2010

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank Mariela DE PETRA and Pablo WAGNER by corrections on the manuscript and to Leonardo AGUADO for provided me the specimens.

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Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

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N° 2 – AOÛT 2010 – Tome 1