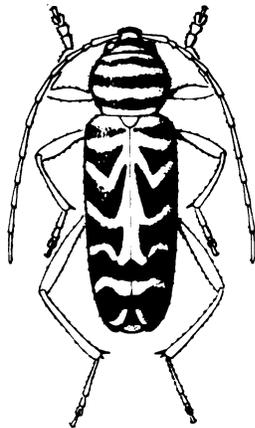


# A CATALOG OF THE COLEOPTERA OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO

FAMILY: RHYSODIDAE

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## Family RHYSODIDAE

By Ross Taylor Bell

The Rhysodidae, sometimes called the wrinkled bark beetles, are small, narrow, cylindrical beetles inhabiting dead wood. Adults are found in fallen logs, stumps, roots, and dead limbs on living trees. They do not construct burrows, but push themselves slowly through the wood. Sometimes they emerge from the wood and may be collected by removing loose bark or may be picked from the surface of a rotten log. Adults feed on slime molds and perhaps on other fungi within the wood. The larvae are found within short tunnels in rotten wood. Rhysodidae are not of economic importance.

**Taxonomy:** The first rhysodid to be named was *Cucujus sulcatus* Fabricius, 1787. The genus *Rhysodes* was erected by Dalman (1823). A second genus, *Clinidium*, based on *C. guildingii* Kirby, was erected by Kirby (1830). All species were assigned to these two genera by Grouvelle (1903) in the first extensive paper on the group in which he recognized four subgenera in *Rhysodes* and two subgenera in *Clinidium*. Arrow (1942) revised the keys of Grouvelle and added a number of species. Bell (1970) revised the group for North and Central America and the West Indies. Bell and Bell (1978) produced a new classification for the group, dividing it into 5 subfamilies and 18 genera; however, the relationship and rank of the group are unsettled. Bell and Bell (1962) proposed that the Rhysodidae represent a specialized group of Carabidae and should be ranked as a tribe in the latter family. Some workers have accepted this conclusion and others have rejected it. Eight species in two genera are herein cataloged for North America, whereas 156 species in 18 genera are known for the world.

**Morphology:** Larvae are obese and grublike, with very short legs. The body is yellow and lacks well-marked sclerites. On most of the segments there is a transverse row of spinules, and urogomphi are absent. Adults vary from 4 to 10 mm in length. To the unaided eye the beetles are dark brown to black, but under magnification and good lighting they appear reddish. The antennae are moniliform. The labium is fused to the head capsule and projects anteriorly beyond the other mouthparts; it conceals the maxillae except for the tips of the palpi. There appear to be five abdominal sterna, because the suture between sternum II and sternum III has disappeared. The hindcoxae are small and widely separated, and the anterior tarsi of the male are not dilated. Each midtibia and hindtibia of the male has an anteriomedial projection at the distal end—the calcar. This structure provides the most convenient means of determining the sex of a specimen, and the form of the calcar and the distribution of pollinosity furnish the best means of distinguishing closely related species.

This manuscript was received January 1979 and was *modified November 1984*.

### Genus OMOGLYMMIUS Ganglbauer

**Omoglymmius** Ganglbauer, 1892: 533 (as subgenus; raised to generic rank by Bell, 1975: 351).

**Type-species:** *Rhysodes exaratus* Erichson (monot.) = *germari* (Ganglbauer). The nominate subgenus is extralimital.

*Rhysodes*, not North American.

*Rhysodes*, error.

*Rhysodes*, error.

**TAXONOMY:** Bell, 1975: 351.

**REDESCRIPTION:** Bell, 1975: 351 (redefinition of genus).

**ECOLOGY:** Bell, 1970: 302.

**KEYS:** Bell, 1970: 302 (N. Amer. species).

### Subgenus HEMIGLYMMIUS Bell and Bell

**Hemiglymmius** Bell and Bell, 1978: 74. Type-species: *Rhysodes africanus* Grouvelle (orig. des.).

**americanus** (Laporte), 1836: 58 (*Rhysodes*). North America; MN WI MI ON/ NE KS IA MO IL IN OH KY/ NY PA MD VA/ AR LA MS AL TN SC NC FL.

**exaratus** Serville, 1825: 308 (*Rhysodes*) (preoccupied *Rhysodes exaratus* Dalman, 1823; reference not seen). United States

**aratus** Newman, 1838: 664 (*Rhysodes*). United States.

**REDESCRIPTION:** Bell, 1970 (adult).

**ECOLOGY:** Bell, 1970.

Host: Maple, red oak (Bell, 1970).

**hamatus** (LeConte), 1875: 163 (*Rhysodes*). CA; WA OR ID/ CA/ AZ.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

REDESCRIPTION: Bell, 1970.

ECOLOGY: Bell, 1970.

Host: *Pseudotsuga*, *Pinus* (Bell, 1970).

### Genus CLINIDIUM Kirby

**Clinidium** Kirby, 1830: 6 (nominate subgenus is extralimital). Type-species: *Clinidium guildingii* Kirby (monot.).

TAXONOMY: Bell and Bell, 1975.

REDESCRIPTION: Bell, 1970.

ECOLOGY: Bell, 1970.

KEYS: Bell and Bell, 1975.

### Subgenus ARCTOCLINIDIUM Bell

**Arctoclinidium** Bell, 1970: 308. Type-species: *Rhysodes sculptilis* Newman (orig. des.).

TAXONOMY: Bell, 1970.

ECOLOGY: Bell, 1970.

KEYS: Bell and Bell, 1975.

**apertum allegheniense** Bell and Bell, 1975: 65. PA: Pittsburgh; PA/ NC.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: SEMC.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

**apertum apertum** Reitter, 1880: 29. 'Himalayas'; GA. The holotype bears an erroneous locality label.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: Naturhist. Mus., Vienna.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

**allegheniense georgicum** Bell and Bell, 1975: 66. GA: Cartersville.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

**baldufi** Bell, 1970: 313. IL: Dayton; IA MO IL IN OH KY/ PA NJ MD VA/ LA MS AL TN SC NC FL.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

Host: American chestnut, white oak (Bell, 1970).

**calcaratum** LeConte, 1875: 164. BC: Vancouver Isl.; BC WA OR/ CA. The type-specimen is labeled 'Vancouver' and the description indicates island and not city was intended.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

REDESCRIPTION: Bell, 1970.

Host: *Pseudotsuga* (Bell, 1970).

**rosenbergi** Bell, 1970: 315. IN: Turkey Run State Park; MO IL IN OH KY/ PA/ TN NC. One female is included among cotypes of *C. sculptile* Newman.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

**sculptile** (Newman), 1838: 666 (*Rhysodes*). VA: Wheeling (now in WV); MO IN OH KY/ NY PA NJ DE MD DC WV VA/ AL TN GA SC NC FL. Newman's (1838) description listed Wheeling, VA (now in WV), and Mt. Pleasant, OH, as type-localities, but one of the 2 female cotypes from OH belongs to *C. rosenbergi* Bell, and the male cotype from Wheeling was selected as the lectotype by Bell (1970).

TYPE DEPOSITORY: BMNH.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

TAXONOMY: Bell, 1970.

REDESCRIPTION: Bell, 1970.

Host: Pitch pine, *Liriodendron* (Bell, 1970).

**valentinei** Bell, 1970: 313. AL: Gorgas; PA/ AL TN GA SC NC.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: OSUC.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

### Unplaced Species of Rhysodidae

**conjungens** (Germar), 1840: 351 (*Rhysodes*) (nomen dubium). 'North America'

Digitized by Google TYPE DEPOSITORY: Type probably lost.

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