



## Descriptions of *Macrolygistopterus subparallelus* Pic, 1930 immatures from southeastern Brazil (Coleoptera, Lycidae, Lycinae, Calochromini)

CLEIDE COSTA<sup>1,3</sup> & SERGIO A. VANIN<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, Avenida Nazaré, 481, 04263-000 São Paulo, SP, Brazil. E-mail: cleideco@usp.br

<sup>2</sup>Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade de São Paulo, Rua do Matão, Travessa 14, 101, 05508-900 São Paulo, SP, Brazil. E-mail: savanin@ib.usp.br

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: cleideco@usp.br

### Abstract

Mature larva and pupa of *Macrolygistopterus subparallelus* Pic are described and compared to known Calochromini immatures. Larvae were collected alive inside dead trunk in the Atlantic Forest at Estação Biológica de Boracéia, Salesópolis, São Paulo, Brazil. They were maintained in laboratory conditions, and the pupal period was 12 days (one observation). The pupa of this genus is described for the first time. This larva differs from known Calochromini larvae mainly because of its almost cylindrical campodeiform body and longer urogomphi.

**Key words:** lycid beetle, larva, morphology, Neotropical region, pupa

### Introduction

The study of Neotropical Lycidae is still very incipient. According to Bocak and Bocakova (2008), the subfamily Lycinae assembles 14 tribes and only one of them, Calochromini Lacordaire, 1857, has a cosmopolitan distribution. It is composed of nine genera, three of them from the Neotropical Region. *Macrolygistopterus* Pic, 1929 currently comprises twelve Central and South American species, four of them occurring in Brazil. Identification of the species of this genus is quite difficult, as most were briefly and poorly described in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century by Maurice Pic. According to Robert Constantin (pers. comm.), the difficulty increases since many of Pic's species are based on a single female specimen and on color pattern. The genus is in need of a taxonomic revision. Robert Constantin and Jacques Chassain kindly compared our specimens with the types deposited in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, and tentatively identified the species as *Macrolygistopterus subparallelus* Pic, 1930 (Figs 1–2).

A few immatures of Calochromini are known. Costa *et al* (1988) described larvae of *Macrolygistopterus* sp. collected subcortically in fallen trunk, in the Cerrado zone at Chapada dos Guimarães (Buriti), Mato Grosso, Brazil. Bocak and Matsuda (2003) presented a review of the stages of Lycidae immatures in the world and characterized the larvae of *Lygistopterus sanguineus* (Linnaeus, 1758) from the western Palaearctic region, and briefly compared to *Calochromus* spp. from Indonesia, China and Borneo.

Larva and pupa of *Macrolygistopterus subparallelus* are described herein based on specimens from Southeastern Brazil. This is the first description of a pupa of this genus.

### Material and methods

**Material examined:** The following data are given: country, state (bold), county (italic), place name, date and collectors. All specimens are deposited in the Coleoptera Immature Collection of the Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo (MZSP).