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Clavija nutans (Vell.) Stahl

foto: U. Drechsel

New record of *Cyclidius elongatus* (Olivier, 1789) from Paraguay (Scarabaeidae: Cetoniinae)

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Abstract: *Cyclidius elongatus* (Olivier, 1789) is reported from Paraguay and photographs of the specimen are presented.

Resumen: *Cyclidius elongatus* (Olivier, 1789) se reporta para Paraguay y fotografías del espécimen se presentan.

Zusammenfassung: *Cyclidius elongatus* (Olivier, 1789) wird für Paraguay gemeldet und Photographien des Exemplares werden vorgestellt.

Key words: Paraguay, Scarabaeidae, Cetoniinae, *Cyclidius*, *Blaesia*

Cyclidius elongatus (Olivier, 1789)

KANINDEYÚ: Mbaracayú, 24° 08' S 55° 31' W, 17. III. 2013

The known distribution of *C. elongatus* extends over large parts of the South American continent. Records from Colombia, Guyana, French Guiana, Ecuador, Brazil, Bolivia and Argentina are known (Di Iorio, 2013). A specimen was recently found and photographed in the Atlantic Forest of eastern Paraguay and represents a new record for this country.

The beetle hung stiff and motionless on a dry branch in the low vegetation, even when touched he was not moving and appeared to be dead. After a several minutes lasting thanatosis he began to move extremely slow. When moving around the vegetation the beetle clamps stalks or leaves between femur and tibia to find a foothold (fig. 1). On a more or less flat surface he moves on the tips of the tibiae without using the tarsi (fig. 2). The atrophied claws of the tarsi (fig. 3) seem to be useless for a normal ongoing locomotion.

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Figs. 1-3: *Cyclidius elongatus*

Another new record from Paraguay is *Blaesia subrugosa* Moser, 1905, which was found and reported in 2011 in <http://www.pybio.org/21104/blaesia/> and published by Di Iorio (2013). Here will be added a few further data to the circumstances of the find. The beetle was discovered in the midday hours at full sunlight. He sat motionless on the barren earth's surface over an underground ants nest. Quantities of ants were running around the beetle, climbed over his body and apparently tried to attack (figs. 4-5). The location of the find and the behavior of the beetle indicate a development of the larvae inside the ants' nest. Since it was a female, it could be that

she visited the ant nest for the purpose of oviposition. Another possibility is that it was a newly hatched specimen that had just worked out of the nest.

The specimen, a female, was examined by Di Iorio, who confirmed the determination.

***Blaesia subrugosa* Moser, 1905**

PRESIDENTE HAYES: Estancia Costa Esmeralda, 23° 41' S 58° 30' W, 22.I. 2011



Figs. 4-5: *B. subrugosa*

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References

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FRONT COVER PHOTO: *Clavija nutans* (Vell.) Stahl (Primulaceae), Paraguay, Dep. Amambay, La Fortuna, 13. II. 2014

