



The first record of *Cis chinensis* Lawrence from Brazil, with the delimitation of the *Cis multidentatus* species-group (Coleoptera: Ciidae)

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Abstract

Cis chinensis Lawrence (Coleoptera: Ciidae) is recorded for the first time from Brazil. The species has been previously recognized as pest of commercial dried fungi in China, Thailand and USA. The status of the species is discussed, and the *Cis multidentatus* species-group is delimited to encompass *C. chinensis* and the morphologically similar species *C. aldabranus* Scott, *C. mikagensis* Nobuchi & Wada, and *C. multidentatus* (Pic). Images of male and female pronotum, protibia and genitalia, as well as dorsal, lateral and ventral views of male *C. chinensis* from Brazil are provided.

Key words: ciid beetles, cosmopolitan, exotic species, pest, Ling-Zhi, Reishi, Tofu

Resumo

Cis chinensis Lawrence (Coleoptera: Ciidae) é reportado para o Brasil pela primeira vez. Essa espécie é considerada praga de fungos secos para fins comerciais na China, Tailândia e EUA. O status da espécie é discutido, e o grupo *Cis multidentatus* é delimitado para englobar *C. chinensis* e as espécies morfologicamente similares *C. aldabranus* Scott, *C. mikagensis* Nobuchi e Wada, e *C. multidentatus* (Pic). Imagens de pronoto, protíbia e genitália de macho e fêmea, e das vistas dorsal, lateral e ventral de macho de *C. chinensis* do Brasil são fornecidas.

Palavras-chave: besouros ciídeos, cosmopolita, espécie exótica, praga, Ling-Zhi, Reishi, Tofu

Introduction

The Brazilian fauna of Ciidae comprises around 50 described species, several of them described recently (Almeida & Lopes-Andrade 2004; Lopes-Andrade *et al.* 2002; Lopes-Andrade & Zacaro 2003a,b; Lopes-Andrade *et al.* 2003; Lopes-Andrade & Lawrence 2005; Lopes-Andrade 2007b), and a great number of new forms waiting to be described. At least 15 of these species are widespread in the Neotropical region, and *Ceracis cucullatus* (Mellié) also occurs in Europe, Africa and islands of the Western Indian Ocean.

Several species-groups of *Cis* Latreille have been proposed, most of them by Lawrence (1971). Some refer to genera synonymised to *Cis*, such as the *taurus* group that encompasses the species formerly in *Macro-cis* Reitter. Others just aggregate similar species that were described by separate authors, not corresponding to any synonymised genus, such as the *comptus* group. Such species-groups are extremely useful in the taxonomy of *Cis*. This genus contains around 300 described species and its division into subgenera is controversial. It is difficult to associate an undescribed form to any of the described species, a fact that has led to many synonyms. The delimitation of species-groups helps to circumvent such problems, creating an artificial arrange-