

NEW RHYNCHOPHORA. I.  
(COLEOPTERA, ANTHRIBIDAE AND CURCULIONIDAE)

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The following species were either collected by, given to or sent for identification to the author over a period of several years. This is the second of a series of papers to be published on new Rhynchophora.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DJ & JNK.....Dorothy J. and J. N. Knull.  
ELS.....Elbert L. Sleeper.  
(ELS).....E. L. Sleeper Collection.  
JNK.....J. N. Knull.  
(OSU).....Entomological Collection, The Ohio State University.

ANTHRIBIDAE

***Ormiscus piercei* nom. nov.**

*Ormiscus angulatus* Pierce, 1930, p. 6.

I am suggesting the name *Ormiscus piercei* to replace *Ormiscus angulatus* Pierce, the name *angulatus* being preoccupied by *Ormiscus angulatus* Jordan from Brazil.

***Ischnocerus arizonicus* n. sp.**

*Male*: Elongate-subcylindrical, black, densely clothed with intermixed black and reddish-brown appressed setae, a small spot of white setae just in front of scutellum, prothorax and elytra tuberculate.

Rostrum two thirds as long as pronotum; spatulate, flattened, densely, coarsely, shallowly punctate; with a fine median carina and two large lateral carinae; middle depressed from between eyes to apical third; sparsely clothed with reddish-brown setae. Antennae attaining apical two-thirds of prothorax, reddish-brown. Scrobes small, covered, with carina above.

Head densely, finely punctate, densely clothed with recumbent, reddish-brown setae. Eyes lateral, elliptical, coarsely granulated.

Prothorax narrowing apically from base, sides angulate; pronotum with a median and two lateral tubercles, two divergent raised areas in apical third meeting at middle of apex; densely clothed with black and reddish-brown setae, basally a densely pubescent white spot at middle. Carina prebasal, strongly sinuate, obtusely angulate at middle, bent abruptly forward at sides terminating in a prominent tubercle. Scutellum small, prominent, pointed.

Elytra elongate, sides parallel in basal three-fourths; densely clothed with black and reddish-brown setae; base strongly sinuate; humeri prominent, rounded; disc multi-tuberculate; striae punctures small, fine, shallow, distant; intervals one without tubercles, second intervals with a moderately large pointed tubercle in basal fourth and many small tubercles, third intervals without tubercles, fourth intervals with a very large tubercle occupying entire basal fourth of intervals, with prominent tubercles at middle and at declivity, remaining intervals with small tubercles.

Ventral side strongly convex; prosternum densely, coarsely punctate; ventral abdominal segments 1-4 with minute, distant punctures, fifth segment, deeply punctate. Femora and tibiae unarmed. First tarsal segment as long as second. Claws large, divergent, minutely toothed within.

Length 9.3 mm., width 4.1 mm.

*Type Locality*.-Unique holotype, male, Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VII-15, C. W. Jones in (ELS).

Wholly unlike any other North American species in this genus or is it closely related to any of the members from Central and South America. It appears to be nearest to *I. aenus* Jordan from Brazil and Paraguay, but differs in the arrangement of the tubercles on the elytra.

**Stenocerus knullorum** Sleeper

**Stenocerus knullorum** Sleeper, 1953, p. 114

Through an oversight a paragraph was left out of the original description of this anthribid. It is as follows: "In general appearance this resembles *S. platalea* Jordan, from which it may be separated by the shorter prosternal lamella of the latter. Nearest *longulus* Jekel, but does not have the mesosternal process bituberculate or the prosternal lamella notched between coxae.

**Gymnognathus chiricahuae** n. sp.

Figure 1.

*Female*: Elongate, subcylindrical; black with red humeral area; vestiture black and gray, the gray condensed in spots on prothorax and elytra.

Rostrum spatulate, flat and broad; three-fourths as long as pronotum; with a raised keel-like carina basally, coarsely, closely punctate throughout, punctures of basal two-thirds obscured by gray pubescence. Antennae inserted on sides of rostrum, reaching posterior margin of prothorax in female, (to middle of elytra in male), segments clavate. Club loose, densely clothed with short, fine, black pubescence.

Head confluent punctate forming strigae, not foveate between eyes. Eyes lateral, rounded.

Prothorax narrowing apically; sides straight; carina feebly arcuate, prebasal, extending forward laterally in basal half. Pronotum black, sides of prothorax and base covered with dense gray pubescence.

Elytra as wide as prothorax; sides parallel; base strongly sinuate; disc strongly flattened; humeral area bright red extending backward in basal third; disc and apex of elytra with short, appressed, gray setae; punctures of striae fine, deep, separated by about their own diameter; intervals flat, densely, confusedly, minutely punctate. Pygidium exposed, vertical, clothed with dense appressed gray setae.

Ventral side strongly convex; densely covered with appressed gray setae. Legs clothed with appressed gray pubescence. Femora robust. Tibiae straight, thin. First segment of tarsi as long as remaining segments combined. Claws large, divergent, simple.

Length 5.6 mm., width 2.5 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Holotype, female, Onion Saddle, Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VIII-2-52, DJ & JNK. in (OSU). Allotype same data in (OSU). Fifteen paratypes; 1 same data as types in (ELS); 6 same data in (OSU); 2 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VII-26-52, DJ & JNK. in (OSU); 1 same data in (ELS); 2 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VIII-12-52, DJ & JNK. in (OSU); 2 same data in (ELS); 1 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VIII-19-52, DJ & JNK. in (OSU).

*Host*.—Beaten by DJ & JNK. from oak (*Quercus* sp.) at approximately 8000 feet in the Chiricahua Mts.

Not closely related to any other members of the genus, all of which are from tropical America. Nearest *G. abundans* Jordan to which it keys (Jordan, 1906). It differs from *abundans* in that the latter has the pronotum at middle clothed with white pubescence, the lateral areas are reddish. *G. abundans* does not have the red humeral areas.

## CURCULIONIDAE

**Erethistes arizonicus** n. sp.

Figure 5.

*Male*: Elliptical, black, shining, sparsely clothed with recumbent, curved, broad, white scales.

Rostrum one third longer than pronotum, feebly curved, cylindrical; impunctate median line in basal half; sparsely, finely punctate throughout, denser laterally in base. Antennae inserted beyond middle, dark reddish-brown. Funicle 7-segmented, first and second segment elongate, first twice as long as second, remaining segments round, as long as broad. Club ovate, densely clothed with fine, short, brown pubescence.

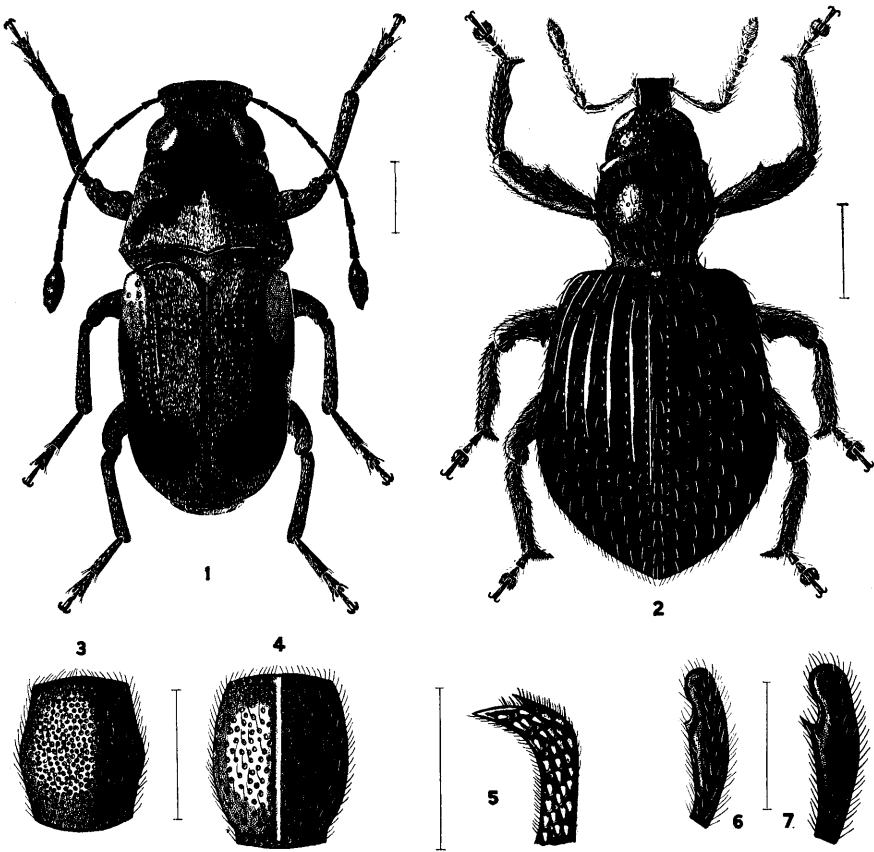
Head with close, moderately coarse punctures, an elongate fovea between eyes. Eyes feebly convex, finely granulate.

Prothorax broader than long, feebly convex, sides arcuate; with irregular, closely placed punctures each with a broad, recumbent, white scale; interspaces smooth, shining. Scutellum round, denuded, coarsely punctate.

Elytra sub-triangular, sides strongly convergent to apex; humeri not prominent; striae narrowly, feebly impressed, punctures coarse, deep, not setiferous; intervals raised as are the interspaces between the striae punctures; sparsely clothed with broad white scales arranged in groups giving elytra a mottled appearance; each striae interspace with a narrow, recumbent, white scale.

Ventral side densely clothed with recumbent, broad, white scales; finely punctate. Legs elongate, sparsely clothed with narrower, white scales; densely punctate. Femora dentate mesially; hind femora extending beyond apex of abdomen. Tibiae mucronate at inner apical angle, with a short claw at outer angle.

Length 6.3 mm., width 2.8 mm.



#### EXPLANATION OF FIGURES IN PLATE

1. *Gymnognathus chiricahuae* n. sp., ♂ (allotype).
2. *Myrmex subglaber* (Schaeffer).
3. Prothorax of *Myrmex horni* n. sp., ♀.
4. Prothorax of *Myrmex chisosensis* n. sp., ♀.
5. Apex of anterior tibiae of *Erethistes arizonicus* n. sp., ♂.
6. Anterior femur of *Myrmex horni* n. sp., ♀.
7. Anterior femur of *Myrmex chisosensis* n. sp., ♀.

(Line = 1 mm.)

*Type Locality*.—Unique holotype, male, Madera Canyon, Santa Rita Mts., Ariz., VII-15, C. W. Jones Collr. (ELS).

Resembles *E. truncatus* Champion from Honduras, but is more elongate, narrowed and has the tibiae with a short claw at outer apical angle. Because of the latter characteristic *arizonicus* must be placed close to *E. cyanipes* Champion from Ventanas, Durango, Mexico, which the former differs from in smaller size, absence of "aeneous or bluish lustre", round instead of oval scutellum and prosternum not emarginate in front. The genus *Erethistes* Pascoe should be placed after *Cholus* Germ in the Leng Catalogue.

***Thysanocnemis arizonicus* n. sp.**

*Female*: Oblong, feebly convex, brownish-yellow, rostrum and antennae reddish-brown; moderately clothed with depressed, narrow, yellowish-white scales; two dark V-shaped fascia behind middle and at declivity of elytra; elytral intervals subequal in width.

Rostrum one-half longer than pronotum, strongly curved, slender, cylindrical, smoother at middle, minutely punctate laterally. Scrobes deep, directed against eye. Antennae inserted at middle; scape attaining eye; first segment of funicle as long as following three combined, second as long as following two. Club very elongate and narrow, first two segments of club composing three-fourths of club; densely clothed with short, fine pubescence.

Head closely, finely punctate, sparsely clothed with narrow, depressed, yellowish-white scales. Eyes separated by less than one-half their diameter. Eyes coarsely granulate.

Prothorax broader than long, feebly convex, sides feebly arcuate; apex feebly constricted; finely, densely punctate, punctation almost obscured by dense, narrow, yellowish-white scales. Scutellum triangular, densely clothed with broad white scales.

Elytra oval, sides parallel in basal half, thence converging to apex; striae feebly impressed, stria punctures small, round deep, about their own diameter apart, each bearing a narrow white scale; intervals minutely punctate, moderately clothed with narrow yellowish-white scales; dark fascia composed of light brown scales.

Ventral side moderately clothed with spatulate, white scales, sparser on abdominal segments. Abdominal segments sparsely, finely punctate; first suture straight, second angulate at sides; fifth segment as long at middle as preceding two. Legs pale yellowish-brown, stout, sparsely clothed with white hair-like scales. Femora greatly thickened, unarmed. Anterior tibiae straight, feebly flattened, feebly arcuate mesially. Tarsal claws with long, convergent teeth.

In male rostrum shorter, first segment of funicle shorter, more robust; fifth abdominal segment shallowly impressed at middle.

Length 2.6 mm., width 1.5 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Holotype female, Chiricahua Mts., Ariz., VII-20, C. W. Jones Collr. in (ELS). Allotype and two paratypes same data in (ELS).

Keys to *T. squamiger* Casey, but *squamiger* differs as follows: rostrum shorter, thicker; scales of elytra shorter, broader; elytra without fascia; fifth abdominal segment not impressed at middle and femora not as robust.

***Thysanocnemis yavapaiensis* n. sp.**

*Male*: Elongate, black, densely clothed with yellow, brown, black, white, and gray appressed, narrow scales, and erect, short, robust, black and white scales. The white scales forming three transverse fascia on elytra.

Rostrum as long as pronotum; with smooth, median carina; finely, seriatly punctate forming lateral carina between series; sparsely clothed basally with narrow, brown and white scales. Antennae reddish-brown; inserted in apical third; first segment of funicle longer than second, second as long as third and fourth combined. Club elongate-oval, black densely, clothed with fine pubescence.

Head densely clothed with brown and white narrow scales obscuring fine, dense punctures. Eyes separated by about one-fourth their width, not prominent, coarsely granulated.

Prothorax broader than long, slightly convex; sides subparallel in basal two-thirds, narrowing suddenly to a faint apical constriction; densely clothed with transversely-arranged brown and yellow, narrow scales, with a narrow, median white line of narrow scales in basal two-thirds; vestiture obscuring fine, dense punctures. Scutellum densely clothed with broad white scales.

Elytra elongate, one-third wider than prothorax; tuberculate at declivity, sides subparallel, converging to apex; humeri oblique, prominent with a distant patch of yellow and brown scales; striae faintly impressed, punctures small, shallow, setiferous; intervals flat bearing depressed, narrow scales and short, robust, erect scales; first interval at middle of disc with a dense patch of yellow and brown narrow, depressed and short, robust, erect scales; third interval with a crest of black, erect, broad scales at middle of disc; vestiture of elytra dense obscuring punctures, composed of intermixed black and gray, narrow, depressed scales interrupted by three fascia of white scales, first immediately behind humeri, second at middle of elytra in front of declivity, third at apex. Tubercles of elytral declivity with a large tuft of broad, black scales.

Ventral side densely clothed with narrow, white and brown scales obscuring sparse shallow punctures of abdominal segments. First abdominal suture straight, others strongly angulate on sides. Pygidium partly exposed, vertical, densely clothed with brown, white and yellow, narrow, erect scales. Legs stout, densely clothed with narrow, white recumbent scales. Femora reddish-brown in proximal and distal fourths, middle black. Tibiae reddish-brown, slender, with a ring of dark scales at middle and a short spine at tip. Tarsi reddish-brown. Claws with long, slender, convergent teeth.

Length 3.4 mm., width 1.7 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Holotype, male, Ironsprings, Ariz., VI-22-37, in (ELS). One paratype same data in (ELS).

Closely related to *T. graphica* Casey, which differs as follows: form narrower, less elongate; broader scales of vestiture of prothorax and elytra; tibiae without dark ring of scales; tooth of claws shorter, stouter; elytral tubercles smaller.

***Neotylopterus baboquivariensis* n. sp.**

*Male*: Elongate, black, rostrum, antennae and tibiae reddish-brown; densely clothed with intermixed light and dark gray, narrow scales with semierect, spatulate scales. Head, prothorax and humeri densely clothed with yellow, white and reddish-brown, narrow, depressed scales. Apical third of each elytron with three tufts of white and black scales.

Rostrum as long as pronotum, with smooth median line, finely, deeply punctate laterally; sparsely clothed with narrow, white scales. Scrobes deep, directed against eyes. Antennae inserted in apical third, scape attaining eyes; first segment of funicle longer than second, second longer than third and fourth combined; segments of funicle with long, white bristles. Club very elongate, densely pubescent.

Head densely clothed with white and brown scales obscuring fine, dense punctation. Eyes coarsely granulate, separated by less than one-tenth diameter of eyes.

Prothorax convex, sides arcuate, narrowing to apical constriction at apex; densely clothed with reddish-brown, yellow and white scales which are transversely arranged obscuring fine punctures of pronotum. Reddish-brown scales condensed into spots at middle of pronotum, separated by a median white line. Scutellum triangular, densely clothed with broad white scales.

Elytra elongate, one half wider than prothorax, sides subparallel in basal half then convergent to apex; striae not impressed, punctures round, shallow, distant; intervals densely, minutely punctate; vestiture dense, obscuring punctures, clothed with intermixed, gray and black, narrow scales and semierect, spatulate, gray and black scales; humeri densely clothed with yellow, white reddish-brown scales, a dense patch of dark reddish scales each side of scutellum; apex of each elytron with three prominent tufts of black and white, spatulate scales.

Ventral side densely clothed with spatulate, white and gray scales with intermixed semierect, white hairs; abdominal segments finely, sparsely punctate; first abdominal suture straight at middle, angulate at side; second suture strongly angulate at sides, second segment attaining fourth, fifth abdominal segment longer at middle than preceding three segments. Femora densely clothed with flat, broad scales and long, bristly, white hairs, denser mesially, unarmed. Anterior tibiae slender, bent, sparsely clothed with narrow, white scales; densely clothed mesially with long white hairs; feebly spined at tip. Tarsal claws large, divergent, strongly toothed.

Length 4.0 mm., width 2.1 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Unique holotype, male, Presumido Pass, Baboquivari Mts., Ariz., VII-12, in (ELS).

This probably belongs in a new genus, but for the present I am placing it in *Neotylopterus* Hustache because of the structure of the second abdominal segment and the form of the depressed vestiture. Not allied to any other member of the genus. Nearer *N. pallidus* (LeConte) than any other species in the genus. Differs from *pallidus* in form, arrangement of vestiture, yellow humeral areas, tubercles on apex of elytra, form and vestiture of the anterior tibiae.

***Myrmex horni* n. sp.**

Figure 3 and 6.

*Female*: Moderately elongate, shining, black, antennae and tarsi dark reddish-brown; clothed with short, semierect, white setae and longer, erect black setae; white setae on elytra condensed in a line on intervals 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, and 10, black setae condensed in a single straight line on intervals 1, 3, 5, and 7; pronotum not carinate throughout.

Rostrum shorter than pronotum, deeply sulcate along smooth median line, coarsely, deeply punctate laterally in base. Antennae inserted in apical third, scape exceeding anterior margin of eyes; first segment elongate, remainder rounded, subequal in length. Club prominently four-segmented, ovate, densely clothed with short, fine pubescence.

Head closely, coarsely punctate, a shallow depression on vertex; sparsely clothed with recumbent white and erect black setae. Eyes strongly convex, separated by more than half diameter of eye.

Prothorax longer than broad, not noticeably constricted at base, sides arcuate; without smooth impunctate areas; contiguously, coarsely, deeply punctate; sparsely clothed with recumbent white setae and long erect black setae; vestiture on prothorax directed forward. Scutellum small, densely clothed with white setae.

Elytra elongate, feebly convex, one-third wider than prothorax; humeri prominent; striae feebly impressed, stria punctures deep, round, less than their own diameter apart; intervals feebly convex, intervals 1, 3, 5, and 7, with minute, distant punctures in a single line, each with a long thin, erect, black setae; intervals 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, and 10 with minute, close punctures confusedly placed, each with a semierect white setae.

Ventral side moderately clothed with long, fine white hairs which are denser on sides; abdominal segments minutely, sparsely punctate. Legs sparsely punctate, moderately clothed with intermixed, long, erect, black and white setae. Femora armed with a very small, blunt, nearly obsolete tooth. Anterior tibiae flattened, sinuate mesially, widest part in proximal fourth. Tarsal claws large, divergent, simple.

Length 4.6 mm., width 1.5 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Holotype female, Morris Ranch (Gillespie Co.), Texas, V-7, in (ELS). One paratype, same data, in (ELS).

Unlike any other known species from the United States, (except the following species). Nearest *M. hystricosa* (Champion) from Mexico, which is larger, has the pronotum much more finely and sparsely punctate, especially in the basal half; the white setae on elytra are broader and more recumbent. *M. horni* is remarkable in having the femoral tooth much smaller than any known species.

Named for Dr. G. H. Horn, one of the greatest American Coleopterists.

***Myrmex chisosensis* n. sp.**

Figure 4 and 7.

*Female*: Moderately elongate, shining, black, antennae and tarsi dark reddish-brown; clothed with short, semierect, white setae and longer, erect, black setae; white setae on elytra condensed in a line on intervals 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, and 10, black setae condensed in a single straight line on intervals 1, 3, 5, 7; pronotum strongly carinate throughout.

Rostrum much, shorter than pronotum, smooth along median line, coarsely, confluent punctate laterally in basal half, finely punctate apically; a short, deep sulcus each side of median line in basal third. Antennae inserted beyond middle, scape attaining middle of eye, funicle seven-segmented; first segment elongate, one-fourth longer than second, remainder elongate, cylindrical, subequal in length. Club prominently four-segmented, ovate, finely, densely pubescent.

Head strongly convex, coarsely punctate, over their own diameter apart, a small, deep, elongate puncture on vertex; very sparsely clothed with prostrate white hairs and erect black hairs. Eyes strongly convex, separated by over half their diameter.

Prothorax longer than broad, not tubulate, feebly constricted at base, sides evenly arcuate; with smooth, impunctate median carina; coarsely, irregularly punctate, with smooth impunctate areas between punctures; sparsely clothed with semierect white setae and long erect, black setae. Scutellum densely clothed with white scales.

Elytra elongate, one-half wider than prothorax, sides subparallel in basal half; striae very feebly impressed, striae punctures round, coarse, deep, separated by half their diameter; intervals nearly flat, punctures of intervals fine, intervals two confusedly punctate, remainder with punctures in a single straight line.

Ventral side sparsely clothed with long, fine hairs, on abdomen a few radiate-pectinate scales intermixed with long white hairs, abdominal segments finely, sparsely punctate; fifth segment longer than third and fourth combined, feebly emarginate at tip. Legs finely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with long, erect, black and white hairs. Femora armed with a small, narrow, sharp tooth mesially. Anterior tibiae flattened, strongly sinuate mesially, broadest in proximal third. Tarsal claws divergent, simple.

Length 4.0 mm., width 1.5 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Unique holotype, female, Mariscal (Brewster Co.), Texas VII-15 in (ELS).

Nearest *M. horni* n. sp., but the latter has the femora armed with a very small, blunt, nearly obsolete tooth, the intervals of the elytra more convex, the striae punctures more deeply impressed, and the pronotum not carinate more densely, closely, punctate.

#### *Myrmex knulli* n. sp.

*Male*: Elongate, shining, black, antennae and tarsi dark reddish-brown; sparsely clothed with long, fine, erect, intermixed black and white hairs.

Rostrum shorter than pronotum, straight, smooth along middle, coarsely punctate-sulcate in basal half, finer apically; with sparse long, erect, black hairs. Antennae inserted beyond middle, scape attaining anterior margin of eyes; funicle seven-segmented, first segment twice as long as second, remainder subequal in length. Club ovate, densely clothed with short, fine brownish pubescence.

Head convex, coarsely, densely, deeply punctate; coarsely punctate between eyes; sparsely clothed with long, erect, black hairs. Eyes convex, separated by more than three-fourths their own diameter.

Prothorax longer than broad; sides rounded; strongly narrowed in basal fourth; coarsely, closely punctate throughout, sparsely clothed with intermixed, erect, long white and black hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with white pubescence.

Elytra twice as wide as prothorax, sides subparallel; striae feebly impressed, striae punctures impressed, deep, coarse, round, close-set, about half their diameter apart; intervals flat, punctures of intervals fine, distant, irregularly placed.

Ventral side sparsely clothed with fine, long, erect, white hairs; abdominal segments finely, densely punctate, fifth segment shorter than third and fourth combined. Legs clothed with long, erect, intermixed, black and white hairs. Femora armed with a small, narrow, sharp tooth. Anterior tibiae feebly sinuate mesially, broadest part before middle.

Length 4.9 mm., width 2.0 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Holotype, male, Davis Mts., Texas VII-2-40 DJ & JNK., in (OSU). Allotype, same data, in (OSU). Fifteen paratypes: 3 same data as types in (OSU); 2 same data in (ELS); 8 Jeff Davis Co., Texas VI-20-52, DJ & JNK., in (OSU); 2 same data in (ELS).

Close to *M. corae* (Champion) from El Cora in Tepic, Mexico. The types of *knulli* have been compared with the type of *corae* by G. A. K. Marshall. It differs from *corae* in that *knulli* has the white setae longer and not recumbent, and the front between the eyes coarsely, densely punctured instead of smooth. This has previously been identified as *M. corae* by some American authors.

Named for J. N. Knull in recognition of his kind help to the author in his studies of the Curculionidae.

**Myrmex knulli chiricahuae** n. sp.

*Otidocephalus corae* Champion, Schaeffer, 1907, p. 77 (nec Champion 1903).

*Female:* Form, color and vestiture as in *Myrmex knulli knulli*, differs as follows: pronotal punctures coarser, deeper and denser; elytral intervals convex, strial punctures deeper; abdominal segments more coarsely, densely punctate; anterior tibiae more strongly sinuate.

Length 4.6 mm., width 1.9 mm.

*Type Locality.*-Holotype, female, Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VI-27-49, DJ & JNK. in (OSU). Allotype same data in (OSU). Forty paratypes: 1 Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VI-9-32 JNK., 3 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VII-14-36, JNK., 2 Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VII-20-36, JNK., 1 Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VII-20-37. DJ & JNK., 1 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VII-20-37 DJ & JNK., 2 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VII-19-52, DJ & JNK., 16 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VII-26-52, DJ & JNK., 6 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VIII-2-52, DJ & JNK., 2 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VIII-12-52, DJ & JNK., in (OSU); 3 Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VII-20-37, DJ & JNK., 2 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VII-26-52, DJ & JNK., 1 Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. VI-27-49, DJ & JNK. in (ELS).

This is the *Otidocephalus corae* of Schaeffer. His determinations were made from the original description only. Examples were sent to the British Museum for comparison with type and were found to be unlike *corae*, *chiricahuae* differing in the coarsely punctured front between the eyes, convex elytral intervals, and erect white pubescence. From *arizonica* it may be separated by the small femoral tooth.

**Myrmex schaefferi** n. sp.

*Female:* Elongate-oval, shining, black, moderately sparsely clothed with narrow scale-like white setae, intervals of elytra with short, robust black hairs.

Rostrum slightly shorter than pronotum, robust, stout, smooth along middle, densely, strongly punctate at sides, sparsely clothed with short, black setae and robust white scale-like setae. Antennae black, funicle segments 2-6 as long as broad, second and third segment equal. Club elongate oval, densely, finely pubescent, as long as preceding three segments.

Head smooth, shining, with coarse punctures; a very deep fovea on vertex; densely, coarsely punctured between eyes. Eyes widely separated.

Prothorax obconical, apical margin sinuate at middle; densely, coarsely punctate with some smooth areas, and impunctate median line; sparsely clothed with robust white setae. Scutellum triangular, densely pubescent.

Elytra elongate-oval, widest behind middle, about twice as wide as prothorax; humeri obliquely truncate; moderately clothed with short, narrow, scale-like, white setae and short robust black hairs; striae with deep, coarse punctures which are deeply impressed in basal third of sutural striae; intervals flat, with minute, setiferous punctures, irregularly placed.

Ventral side and legs moderately clothed with white setae as on dorsum; abdominal segments densely, coarsely punctate. Femora elongate, finely punctate; mesial tooth small, triangular, blunt. Anterior tibiae elongate, very slender, nearly straight within.

Length 4.5 mm., width 2.0 mm.

*Type Locality.*-Holotype, female, Fort Bowie, Ariz. VII-25, in (ELS). Allotype, same data, in (ELS). Four paratypes: 2 Fort Bowie, Ariz. VII-25, 1 Fort Bowie, Ariz. VIII-10, in (ELS); 1 Fort Bowie, Ariz. VII-25, in (OSU). All the examples of this weevil were probably collected in the Chiricahua Mts., behind Fort Bowie.

Superficially resembles *M. estriata* (Casey), but can be easily separated by the elytral punctures and scale-like setae. Nearest *M. suglaber* (Schaeffer), however, the latter has the intervals convex, strial punctures very deeply, strongly impressed. *M. subglaber* is shorter, more robust and with sparser vestiture.

**Myrmex subglaber** (Schaeffer)

Figure 2.

*Otidocephalus subglaber* Schaeffer, 1907, p. 76.

A single example of this rare little weevil has been sent to the author. On it is the following data: "Santa Rita Mts., Ariz. VII-11" in (ELS). Two examples are known other than the type



in the Schaeffer Collection at Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah from "Arizona." They are in (OSU) bearing the following data: "Palmerlee, Ariz. H. A. Kaeber" and "Huachuca Mts., VII-20-37, DJ & JNK."

## LITERATURE CITED

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