

NEW RHYNCHOPHORA II
(COLEOPTERA, CURCULIONIDAE)

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

Smicraulax arizonicus n. sp.

Figures 2 and 5

Male.—Oblong, dull black, elytra with a reddish-brown fascia behind humeri; funicle, tarsi, and tips of femora light reddish-brown; sparsely clothed with narrow white scales, fascia of elytra densely clothed with long, yellow, narrow scales.

Rostrum, black, longer than pronotum; with narrow median carina in basal half; laterally densely punctate, coarser in basal half. Antennae inserted at middle. Funicle seven-segmented; darker toward club. Club black, elongate-ovate, densely clothed with fine, white pubescent.

Head with shallow, coarse punctures; a round deep fovea above eyes at vertex. Eyes prominent, coarsely granulate.

Prothorax strongly convex, black, apical margin reddish, sides strongly arcuate; coarsely, closely punctate; sparsely clothed with intermixed yellowish-white and brown narrow scales. Scutellum rounded, prominent, densely clothed with short, narrow, white scales.

Elytra elongate, sides subparallel in basal two-thirds, slightly wider than pronotum; humeri prominent, black; striae impressed, striae punctures wider than striae, rounded, deep; intervals strongly alutaceous, sparsely clothed with intermixed, fine, dirty white hairs and long narrow white scales, interval three with a large, prominent tubercle, elevated throughout basal fourth of interval; fascia disappearing at lateral margins of elytra, not extended backwards along margin.

Ventral side convex, abdominal segments strongly alutaceous, sparsely clothed with fine, white pubescence. Legs sparsely clothed with fine, white pubescence. Anterior femora elongate, thickened, rugosely punctate, with a broad triangular tooth mesially. Anterior tibiae flattened, broad, rugosely punctate, sinuate mesially, broadest at middle, tip unguiculate. First segment of tarsi as long as following two. Claws toothed.

Length 2.5 mm., width 1.2 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, male, Chiricahua Mts., Ariz. IX-20-48, C. W. Jones in (ELS).

Closely related to *S. tuberculatus* Pierce, but the latter has elytral fascia extending backwards along margin to apex of elytra; rostrum, humeral area, femora (darkened at middle) and tibiae reddish-brown; the femora with a small narrow tooth.

Trichobaris major Barber

Trichobaris major Barber, 1935, p. 14.

Described from Durango City, Mexico, recorded from other localities in Northern Mexico, has been collected in large numbers near Fort Davis, in Jeff Davis County, Texas, in March.

T. major may be separated from our other species of *Trichobaris* by the following characters: last ventral segment medially carinate at apex in female; female rostrum shorter than pronotum, much longer and less curved than in male; it is a much larger species.

Trichobaris bridwelli Barber

Trichobaris bridwelli Barber, 1935, p. 23.

Described by Barber in 1935 from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, and should be added to our list of North American Coleoptera.

Centrinaspis patagoniensis n. sp.

Figures 1 and 3

Female.—Elliptical, black, shining moderately clothed with narrow, white scales; elytra with a subtriangular patch of broader white scales each side of scutellum; a black patch of scales behind scutellum.

Rostrum one-third longer than pronotum, moderately stout, strongly arcuate, abruptly bent back near base; smooth at middle, coarsely, densely punctate laterally. Antennae inserted at middle; second segment of funicle half again as long as third, 3–6 equal. Club ovate, finely, densely pubescent.

Head finely punctate; transversely grooved between eyes at base of rostrum.

Prothorax strongly convex, sides arcuate, converging to constriction at apex; densely, coarsely punctate on pronotum, punctures confluent laterally, a smooth median line from base to apex; clothed with transversely arranged narrow, white scales, denser before scutellum. Scutellum rhomboidal, longitudinally impressed, denuded.

Elytra triangular, slightly wider than pronotum, sides converging to apex, widest behind humeri; not impressed along suture; striae deeply impressed, punctures very small, shallow; intervals with a double line of deep punctures; each interval with a double line of narrow white scales; black patch of scales behind scutellum occupy intervals 1 and 2 of middle disc.

Ventral side densely clothed with broad scales except at middle of abdominal segments 3, 4, and 5 which are denuded. Prosternum deeply sulcate, densely, coarsely punctured. Abdominal segments finely, densely punctate except at middle of segments 3 and 4; fifth abdominal segment with coarser punctation and a shallow depression at middle. Legs clothed with narrow, white scales. Claws large, divergent, simple.

Length 4.8 mm., width 2.5 mm.

Male.—Rostrum bisulcate anterior to point of insertion of antennae, lateral punctation coarser. Prosternum deeply sulcate, armed with two short spines; first and second abdominal segments broadly depressed at middle, depression densely clothed with erect, white pubescence; fifth abdominal segment without depression at middle.

Type Locality.—Holotype, female, Patagonia Mts., Ariz. VIII-7-50, DJ & JNK. Allotype same data. Both in (OSU). Nineteen paratypes: 12 same data as types in (OSU); 6 same data in (ELS); 1 Nogales, Ariz. IX-2-38, DJ & JNK. in (OSU).

Found on the flowers of *Acacia* sp. in the Patagonia Mts.

Closely related to *C. basinotata* (Champion) from the mountains of Guerro, Mexico. *C. basinotata* differs in that it lacks the black patch of scales, has on each interval "a narrow line of fuscous scales, intermixed with larger ones," and the first abdominal segment only is depressed in the male.

Centrinogyna hispidula Casey

Centrinogyna hispidula Casey, 1920, p. 463.

Examples of this species previously known only by the type series from the Sierra Madre Mts., Chihuahua, Mexico, have been collected in the Huachuca Mts., Ariz., VIII-12-50 to VIII-19-50, DJ & JNK.

Oblong, convex, dark reddish-brown, elytra lighter, rostrum black; vestiture of long, recumbent, whitish hairs, distinct on prothorax, denser on sides; very dense on third intervals of elytra, sparse on remaining intervals.

Females are much more abundant than males. In the males pygidium is vertical, exposed and strongly convex; first abdominal segment with a narrow, shallow median depression.

In general outline resembling *C. strigata* (LeConte), but otherwise unlike any other member of the genus. The peculiar vestiture sets it apart from any other Barinid.

D. J. and J. N. Knull collected many examples on the tips of blades of grass in Miller Canyon, Huachuca Mts., Arizona at approximately 5500 ft.

***Eulechriops pictus* Schaeffer**

Eulechriops pictus Schaeffer, 1908, p. 219.

A single example of this beautiful and rare weevil was collected in the Patagonia Mts., Arizona VII-15-52 by DJ & JNK. The type and all other known examples were collected in the Huachuca Mts., Ariz. The afore mentioned example was kindly given the author by Professor Knull.

***Conotrachelus cameronensis* n. sp.**

Female.—Oval, robust, black, antennae tibiae and tarsi reddish-brown; with yellowish-white, narrow, recumbent scales and erect intermixed white and brown hair-like scales; prothorax without recumbent scales.

Rostrum slightly longer than pronotum, above a smooth, narrow carina; laterally deeply sulcate, forming lateral carinae, coarsely, rugosely punctate basally; sparsely clothed with short, white bristles. Antennae inserted in apical fourth; scape not attaining eyes; funicle seven-segmented, first two segments subequal, second as long as three and four combined, segments 3-6 round subequal. Club ovate, densely, finely pubescent.

Head coarsely, closely punctate; between eyes a deep transverse groove. Eyes flat, coarsely granulate.

Prothorax feebly convex, sides subparallel in basal three-fourths, thence strongly narrowed; coarsely, deeply, closely punctate; sparsely clothed with intermixed, erect, yellowish-white and brown hair-like scales. Scutellum rounded posteriorly, elevated, flattened dorsally, without vestiture.

Elytra oval, one half wider than pronotum, sides parallel in basal half, thence converging to apex; humeri very prominent; striae not impressed, stria punctures small, round, deep about their own diameter apart, each bearing a very narrow, white scale; intervals flat on disc, intervals 3, 5, and 7 strongly convex behind declivity; vestiture of narrow, recumbent yellowish-white and white recumbent scales; each interval with a single row of intermixed white and brown erect hair-like scales.

Ventral side very sparsely clothed with narrow, white scales; abdominal segments closely, coarsely punctate; fifth abdominal segment with a deep crescent-shaped depression at middle. Legs moderately clothed with vestiture similar to ventral segments. Femora robust, closely, coarsely punctate, with a broad tooth mesially. Tibiae feebly flattened, feebly sulcate longitudinally, straight mesially. Claws with long teeth.

Length 4.4 mm., width 2.3 mm.

Male.—Fifth abdominal segment flat, not impressed at middle.

Type Locality.—Holotype, female, Cameron Co., Texas V-20 in (ELS). Allotype same data in (ELS). Eleven paratypes: 1 Brownsville, Texas V-31-39 DJ & JNK., 1 Brownsville, Tex. V-25-34, JNK., 2 Brownsville, Tex. VI-8-34, JNK., 3 Brownsville, Tex. V-22-35, JNK., 4 Brownsville, Tex. V-15-35, JNK. in (OSU).

Closely related to *C. texanus* Schaeffer for which it has been mistaken. *C. cameronensis* differs from the types of *texanus* as follows: larger, more elongate; striae of elytra not impressed (in *texanus* deeply impressed), punctures of pronotum finer; erect scales longer, recumbent scales much narrower.

***Ryssematus texanus* n. sp.**

Female.—Oval-elongate, black, feebly, shining, elytra reddish-black, mottled with black spots; sparsely clothed with yellow, recumbent hair-like scales.

Rostrum longer than pronotum, finely carinate at middle, bicarinate laterally in base; densely finely punctate throughout. Antennae reddish-brown, funicle seven-segmented, first segment longer than second, second longer than third and fourth combined. Club ovate, finely pubescent.

Head very convex, coarsely, deeply, densely punctate; sparsely clothed with yellow hair-like scales. Eyes coarsely granulate, very narrowly separated above.

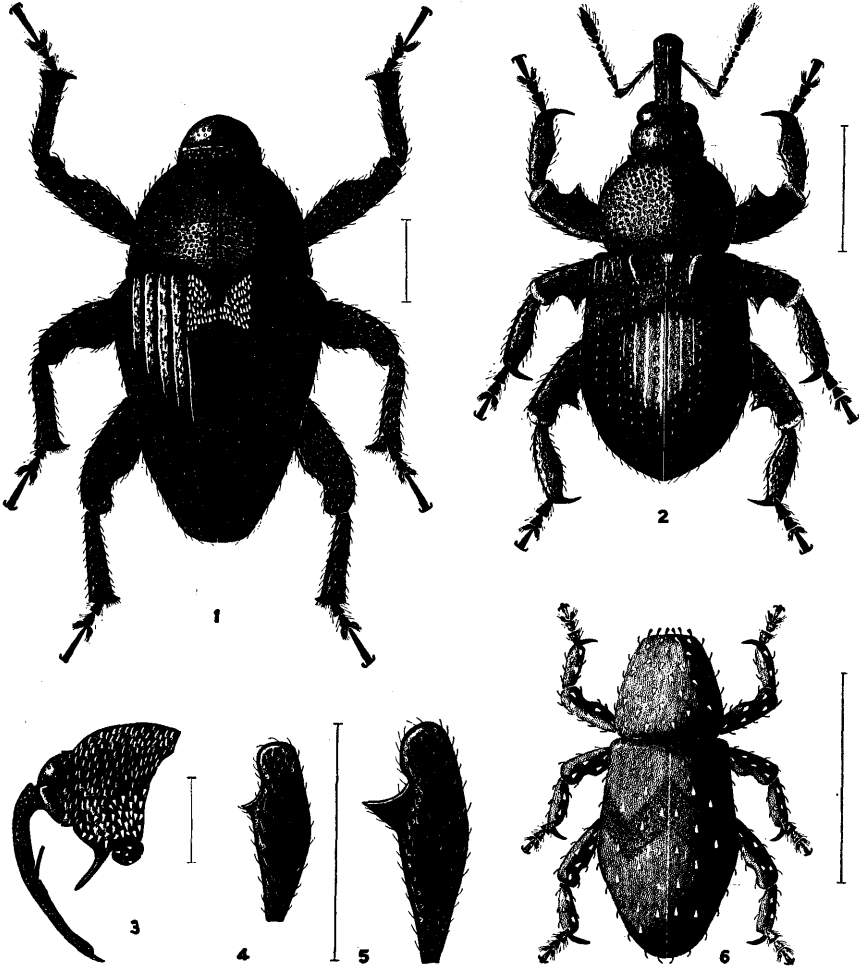
Prothorax wider than long, feebly convex, sides arcuate to strong apical constriction; pronotum carinate in apical two-thirds, numerous oblique strigae radiating therefrom; sparsely clothed with yellow hair-like scales. Scutellum densely clothed with white pubescence.

Elytra slightly wider than pronotum; striae not impressed, punctures large, deep, wider than striae, encroaching on intervals; odd intervals acutely carinate; sparsely clothed with yellow hair-like scales.

Ventral side sparsely clothed with recumbent yellow hair-like scales, densely punctate. Legs clothed as ventral side. Femora robust, very thick, rugosely punctate, with a broad tooth mesially. Tibiae broad, flat, longitudinally sulcate, a row of white scales in each sulcus. Claws strongly toothed.

Length 5.1 mm., width 3.1 mm.

Type Locality.—Holotype, female, McLemon Co., Texas VII-25 in (ELS). Allotype Cameron Co., Texas V-30 in (ELS). Fourteen paratypes: 1 Cameron Co., Texas V-30, 1 Brownsville,



ELS.

1. *Centrinaspis patagoniensis* n. sp., ♀.
 2. *Smicraulax arizonicus* n. sp., ♂ (Holotype).
 3. Lateral view of rostrum, head, and prothorax of *Centrinaspis patagoniensis* n. sp., ♀.
 4. Anterior femur of *Smicraulax tuberculatus* Pierce, ♀.
 5. Anterior femur of *Smicraulax arizonicus* n. sp., ♂ (Holotype).
 6. *Paracamptus floridanus* n. sp. (Holotype).
- (Line = 1 mm.)

Tex. V-25-39, DJ & JNK., in (ELS); 1 Brownsville, Tex. V-25-39-, DJ & JNK., 1 Brownsville, Tex. V-31-39, DJ & JNK., 2 Brownsville, Tex. V-8-35, JNK., 4 Brownsville, Tex. V-15-35, JNK., 3 Brownsville, Tex. V-22-35, JNK. in (OSU); 1 Brownsville, Tex. V-15-35, JNK. in (ELS).

Nearest *R. sculpturatus* Champion from Mexico, but broader with coarser vestiture and longer rostrum.

Paracamptus floridanus n. sp.

Figure 6

Elongate-narrow, reddish-brown, densely covered with a gray crust with sparsely placed erect, clavate, gray scales.

Rostrum shorter than pronotum, robust, flattened, denuded in apical three-fourths; coarsely, closely (almost confluent) punctate throughout. Antennae light reddish-brown; funicle seven-segmented, first two segments subequal, elongate.

Head strongly rounded, densely covered with gray crust, numerous erect, clavate scales, punctation completely obscured. Eyes lateral, widely separated, coarsely granulated.

Prothorax feebly convex, longer than wide, sides feebly rounded in basal three-fourths; pronotum prolonged over head, apical margin strongly arcuate, a feeble transverse depression behind apical fourth. Scutellum round, flattened not elevated.

Elytra elongate-cylindrical, as wide as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal two-thirds; striae feebly impressed almost obscured by gray crust; intervals flat, none elevated, all intervals with sparse erect, clavate scales; vestiture uniform gray with a brownish-gray W-shaped fascia at middle of disc.

Ventral side densely clothed with gray crust and gray, semierect, clavate scales; pectoral groove deep, ending between middle coxae; punctation of abdominal segments obscured by crust; second and fifth abdominal segments longer at middle than third and fourth combined. Legs clothed as ventral side. Femora very robust, unarmed. Tibiae robust, short, nearly three-fourths as long as femora, a prominent hooked spine at apex. Third tarsal segment broadly bilobed. Claws divergent, simple.

Length 1.5 mm., width 0.6 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype Big Pine Key III-18 in (ELS).

Easily separated from *P. subtropicus* Casey by size, form of the fascia on the elytra, and the absence of elevated intervals on the elytra. One of the smallest of our North American cryptorhynchids.

Gerstacekeria knullorum n. sp.

Female.—Elongate-oval, black, antennae dark reddish-brown; densely clothed with black, white and rust colored scales.

Rostrum as long as pronotum; densely clothed with rust and white scales obscuring punctures in basal two-thirds; deeply, densely, coarsely punctate with a smooth median line. Antennae inserted at middle; second segment as long as third and fourth; all segments densely pubescent. Club oval, finely, densely pubescent.

Head coarsely, closely punctate; punctures nearly obscured by closely placed rust and white scales; with a shallow, elongate fovea between eyes.

Prothorax slightly wider than long, sides strongly rounded, apex slightly constricted; densely, coarsely, deeply punctate; with scattered, dirty white and rust scales. Scutellum not visible.

Elytra-oval, scarcely one-third wider than pronotum; humeri obsolete; striae punctures coarse, deep, closely placed; intervals raised, convex; with two rust and white fascia, anterior one immediately behind humeri, interrupted at middle, posterior fascia at declivity complete; suture in apical third densely covered with rust scales.

Ventral side moderately clothed with white, rust, and black scales. Abdominal segments coarsely, densely punctate. Legs densely clothed with white and rust scales. Femora unarmed. Third tarsal segment not wider than second. Tarsal claws large divergent, simple.

Length 6.2 mm., width 3.2 mm.

Type Locality.—Holotype, female, Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VIII-12-50, DJ & JNK. in (OSU). Allotype Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VIII-19-50, DJ & JNK. in (OSU). Ninety-six paratypes: 46

Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VIII-12-50, DJ & JNK. in (OSU); 10 same data in (ELS); 35 Huachuca Mts., Ariz. VIII-19-50, DJ & JNK. in (OSU); 5 same data in (ELS).

DJ & JNK. found this insect in large numbers on the light colored walls of a cabin in Miller Canyon.

This species superficially resembles *G. basalis* (LeConte) but keys out to *G. alternatus* Pierce in his key to the species (1912, p. 160, 162). However, *knullorum* is much smaller and in no way resembles the latter. *G. knullorum* can be separated easily from *basalis* as the latter has the third tarsal segment much larger than second. *G. knullorum* is a link between the subgenera *Gerstaeckeria* Champion and *Philopunta* Pierce, having characters which link it to both groups.

It is with great pleasure I name this species after Professor and Mrs. J. N. Knull whose annual collecting trips to the Southwestern United States have added much to our knowledge of the insect fauna of that region.

***Pseudacamptus texanus* n. sp.**

Elongate, black, dull, densely clothed with recumbent brown scales and broad, erect, short, clavate scales throughout; all intervals strongly elevated.

Rostrum short, stout, three-fourths as long as pronotum, subcylindrical, feebly curved, longitudinally foveate throughout; encrusted with recumbent brown scales and erect clavate scales. Antennae dark reddish-brown, inserted in apical third; funicle six-segmented, first segment swollen. Club small, ovate, with shining, subglabrous basal segment; remaining segments short, sensely pubescent.

Head feebly convex, coarsely, densely punctate; a deep puncture between eyes. Eyes lateral, small, flat, completely concealed in repose.

Prothorax as broad as long, sides subparallel in basal half, strongly constricted behind apex; coarsely, densely punctate; moderately clothed with erect, robust, short, clavate scales, without recumbent scales. Scutellum small, rounded, convex.

Elytra elongate, wider than pronotum, sides parallel in basal two-thirds; striae unimpressed, punctures deep, coarse, quadrate; intervals densely clothed with recumbent scales intermixed with erect scales; intervals 2 and 4 becoming feeble beyond declivity, remainder strongly elevated dorsally, laterally intervals 10 elevated in basal fourth, 11 flat, remainder elevated.

Ventral side sparsely clothed with recumbent scales; prosternum deeply sulcate; first and second abdominal segments coarsely, closely punctate, remainder coarsely, distantly punctate; first abdominal suture nearly obsolete; fifth abdominal segment longer than third and fourth. Legs densely clothed with intermixed recumbent and erect clavate scales; densely, coarsely, closely punctate. Femora robust, thickened, unarmed. Tibiae sinuate mesially, broadest at middle; strongly unguiculate at outer apical angle and toothed at inner angle. Claws divergent, simple.

Length 3.3 mm., width 1.5 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, Colorado Co. (southeastern corner), Texas, VI-10, in (ELS).

This is probably frequently mistaken from *Acamptus rigidus* LeConte from which it may be separated by the number of segments in the funicle. From *P. plurisetosus* Champion *texanus* differs by the more strongly elevated elytral intervals, denser punctation of ventral abdominal segments and more elongate-narrow form.

***Anchonus blatchleyi* n. sp.**

Male.—Oblong-ovate, black, dull, irregularly, coarsely punctate above, each puncture bearing a short, thick yellowish scale, all intervals, except sutural, strongly tuberculate

Rostrum slightly longer than pronotum, strongly constricted at base, strongly arched, deeply, coarsely punctured, finer at apex, each puncture bearing a short, thick scale. Antennae inserted in apical third; funicle 8-segmented, first segment short, second elongate. Club oval, densely, finely clothed with short hairs, with sparser, intermixed long hairs.

Head globose, smooth, finely alutaceous. Eyes inferior, flat, granulate.

Prothorax slightly wider than long, sides strongly rounded, strongly constricted at apex; closely, coarsely, deeply, punctate; laterally areas between punctures strongly raised into tubercles. Scutellum absent.

Elytra elongate-oval, one-half wider than pronotum, sides arcuate; humeri nearly obsolete; striae unimpressed, punctures large, round, deep; sutural interval flat, remainder feebly carinate,

three and five more strongly elevated basally, more strongly carinate throughout; each tubercle with very short bristle-like scale.

Ventral side coarsely, closely punctate, each puncture with a short, clavate scale; first abdominal suture nearly obsolete, fifth segment longer than third and fourth. Legs rugosely punctate. Femora sparsely clothed with short, robust scales. Tibiae with very sparse, long white pubescence.

Length 4.3 mm., width 2.3 mm.

Type Locality.—Holotype, male Dade Co. (near Matheson Hammock), Florida, IV-20 in (ELS). Allotype same data in (ELS). Two paratypes, Dade Co., Fla., XII-1 in (ELS).

Not close to any other species in the genus in Florida, but nearer *A. floridanus* Sz. than *A. duryi* Blatchley, separated by the strong elevation of third and fifth elytral intervals basally, stronger elevation of all intervals, and more densely tuberculate.

Named for W. S. Blatchley, a great Coleopterist and student of Florida Curculionidae.

***Pentarthrinus ilicis* n. sp.**

Female.—Elongate, subcylindrical, black, shining, antennae, legs and tarsi dark reddish brown, club yellowish-brown.

Rostrum more than half as long as pronotum; coarsely, closely punctate in basal half, fine in apical half. Antennal scape attaining middle of eyes; funicle five-segmented, first segment moderately large, not concealing second. Club elongate, basal half subglabrous, remainder sparsely pubescent.

Head convex, alutaceous, sparsely, coarsely punctate; not foveate between eyes. Eyes small, convex, finely granulate.

Prothorax longer than wide, oval, sides evenly arcuate; densely, coarsely, deeply punctate, interspaces alutaceous. Scutellum round, flat, a deep puncture laterally each side of middle.

Elytra elongate sides subparallel in basal three-fourths; striae deeply impressed; strial punctures deep, round, their own diameter apart; intervals narrow, as wide as striae, flat, each with a single row of fine punctures twice their diameter apart.

Ventral side feebly convex, coarsely, deeply punctate. Legs sparsely punctate. Anterior tibiae strongly unguiculate at outer apical angle, feebly mucronate at inner angle.

Length 2.2 mm., width 0.8 mm.

Type Locality.—Holotype, female Pokomoke City, Md., XII-10-50, in (ELS). Allotype, same data, in (ELS). Two paratypes, same data, in (ELS).

Dug from the wood of a prone, dead holly tree (*Ilex opaca* Ait.).

Close to *P. parvicollis* Casey which, however, has the interspaces of the prothorax alutaceous, prothorax shorter, as broad as long; punctures of striae smaller, of intervals very minute, and in general more narrowly elongate.

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