

NEW MYRMECINAE FROM CENTRAL AMERICA
(COLEOPTERA, CURCULIONIDAE)

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The following new species of Myrmecinae were found during my studies of the afore mentioned group upon which a revision of the genera and species of the world will be forthcoming.

***Myrmex cabimana* n. sp.**

Male.—Elongate, shining, black, clothed with fine white and black hairs, white hairs very sparse on elytra, denser on sides and apex.

Rostrum as long as pronotum, moderately stout, sulcate each side of middle, smooth along middle to apical third; clothed with fine white pubescence. Antennae black, segments of funicle elongate, oval, second slightly longer than third. Club elongate, densely pubescent with short, fine hairs, as long as preceding four segments.

Head smooth, shining, with sparse, fine punctures; a small elongate puncture on vertex, smooth between eyes. Eyes widely separated.

Prothorax obovate, sparsely clothed with fine, black and white hairs; disc finely, sparsely punctured, nearly impunctate on sides. Scutellum triangular, densely clothed with white setae.

Elytra elongate-oval, twice as wide as prothorax; humeri obliquely truncate; disc with very faint indication of striae and strial punctures, setigerous punctures of intervals very minute; finely clothed with black and a few sparse white hairs.

Ventral side and legs black, moderately clothed with fine white hairs, abdominal segments with radiate-pectinate scales on sides, finely, sparsely punctate. Femora elongate, slender, narrowly toothed, finely punctate. Anterior tibiae slender, straight, sinuate mesially at middle.

Length 5.2 mm., width 2.0 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, male, Cabima, Panama May 10, in collection of author.

Nearest *M. laevipennis* (Champion), but differs from *laevipennis* by larger size, black antennae (not "ferruginous"), and larger femoral tooth. *M. cabimana* has faint evidence of striae and strial punctures, while in *laevipennis* the striae and punctures are obsolete.

***Myrmex championi* n. sp.**

Female.—Moderately elongate, shining, black, antennae reddish-brown; with a wide dense band of radiate-pectinate scales at base of prothorax and ventrally along margin of elytra from prothorax to hind margin of first abdominal segment; sparsely clothed with long erect black hairs.

Rostrum shorter than pronotum, smooth along median line, coarsely punctate laterally, finer at apex, a deep sulcus above each scrobe; sparsely clothed with long, white hairs. Antennae inserted in apical third; scape attaining eyes; funicle seven-segmented; first two segments elongate, remainder round, subequal in length. Club ovate, densely clothed with fine pubescence; as long as preceding four combined.

Head convex, with a few fine, distant punctures, vertex with a deep, round puncture. Eyes large, very convex, widely separated.

Prothorax obovate, longer than broad, sides rounded; finely, distantly punctate, punctures on sides obsolete, each puncture with a long, erect, black hair. Scutellum triangular, densely clothed with fine white pubescence.

Elytra long, convex, almost twice as wide as prothorax; striae unimpressed, strial punctures round, minute, distant, about five times their diameter apart; intervals flat, punctures of intervals fine, distant, each with a long, erect, black hair.

Ventral side strongly convex, sparsely clothed with white hairs, abdominal segments impunctate, fifth abdominal segment sinuate at apex. Legs elongate, moderately clothed with long, white hairs. Femora with a small, narrow tooth. Tibiae sinuate mesially, widest about middle. Tarsal claws divergent, minutely toothed.

Length 3.3 mm., width 1.4 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, female, Santa Clara, Costa Rica, XII-16, in collection of author.

Near *M. laevipennis* (Champion), a common species in Central America, but *championi* differs in the sulcate rostrum, strongly convex eyes, and band of pubescence at base of prothorax.

***Ptinopsis floccosa* Champion**

Ptinopsis floccosa Champion, 1906, p. 724.

A single example of this species collected at Pariso, C. Z., Panama, II-6, in collection of author, was compared with the type of G. A. K. Marshall and declared conspecific. The type and, as far as I can ascertain, the only other known example of this species is very much abraded. With a passing glance this little weevil would be taken for a very beautiful ptinid. The type is from Cerro Zunil, Guatemala.

***Ptinopsis panamensis* n. sp.**

Female.—Narrow, elongate, shining, dark reddish-brown; densely pubescent; pronotum with long, fine black hairs above, white radiate-pectinate scales laterally; elytra densely clothed with fine, long, black and white hairs, without radiate-pectinate scales, except behind scutellum on suture and few at declivity.

Rostrum short, thick, one-half length of pronotum; finely, densely punctate throughout, punctures nearly obscured by vestiture. Antennae light reddish-brown, each segment from 2-7 wider than preceding, second twice as long as third. Club elongate, oblong, densely, finely pubescent.

Head closely, finely punctate, punctures obscured by narrow scale-like white setae. Eyes nearly flat, narrowly separated (less than one-fifth diameter of eyes).

Prothorax obovate, swollen apically, constricted basally; finely sparsely punctate, densely clothed with fine, long black and shorter white hairs, with a large tuft of black hairs at middle. Scutellum densely pubescent with white, radiate-pectinate scales.

Elytra elongate, sides subparallel; humeri obliquely truncate; punctures of striae fine, both strongly impressed, less so at sides; intervals slightly convex, confusedly, finely punctate; densely clothed, except apical third, with long, fine, black hairs, apical third with long, fine, white hairs with a few intermixed radiate-pectinate scales.

Ventral side sparsely clothed with fine, white radiate-pectinate scales; abdominal segments reddish-brown, shining, finely, sparsely punctate; second segment longer than third, last as long as third and fourth combined. Legs densely clothed with long, fine, white hairs intermixed with white radiate-pectinate scales. Anterior femora short, thick; densely, coarsely punctate, unarmed. Anterior tibiae short, thick, feebly sinuate mesially, widest before middle; densely, coarsely punctate. Anterior tarsi reddish-brown, as long as tibiae.

Length 2.9 mm., width 1.3 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, female, Porto Bello, Panama, III-1, in collection of author.

Resembles *P. floccosa* Champion, however, *floccosa* differs as follows: striae and punctures not as deeply impressed, anterior tibiae straight within, radiate-pectinate setae of elytra condensed into three irregular transverse fasciae (*panamensis* clothed with long black hairs on basal two-thirds, apical third clothed with long white pubescence intermixed with radiate-pectinate white scales); *floccosa* lacks the prominent tuft of black pubescence on pronotum.

***Oopterus championi* n. sp.**

Female.—Elongate, shining, reddish-brown with a brassy luster, underside, legs, and antennae reddish-brown; elytra sparsely clothed with long, fine, brownish-white hair.

Rostrum longer than pronotum, slender, rugosely punctate-striate, scrobes diverted beneath in basal third. Scape of antennae reaching forward margin of eye; segments of funicle elongate, second twice as long as third. Club obovate, densely pubescent, as long as preceding four segments.

Head smooth, shining, with distant, coarse punctures. Eyes separated by more than half their diameter.

Prothorax obovate, sides strongly arcuate, smooth, shining, sparsely, minutely punctate, punctures with very fine, short, black hairs. Scutellum not visible.

Elytra elongate-oval; humeri obsolete; striae finely punctured throughout, punctures nearly obsolete; intervals flat, impunctate; sparsely clothed with long, fine, brownish-white hair.

Ventral side and legs sparsely clothed with fine white hairs. Ventral segments of abdomen with distant irregular sized punctures, last segment longer than preceding two. Anterior femora moderately thick; minutely dentate, remainder not dentate. Anterior tibiae slender, straight mesially.

Length 3.4 mm., width 1.2 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, female, Real de Arriba, Temescaltepec, Mexico, VI-11-33, Alt. 8000 ft., in collection of author.

Nearest to *O. gibbipennis* Champion from Guatemala, however, *gibbipennis* is clothed with rather long sparse recumbent, white setae; head with close, coarse punctures; rostrum shorter, stouter, more closely punctate; pronotum coarsely punctate, with a long, smooth area on the sides; elytra broader, much more convex, longitudinally and steeply declivous behind, with strongly punctate lateral striae.

***Oopterinus convexipennis* n. sp.**

Short, ovate, black, feebly shining, vestiture lacking.

Rostrum one-fourth shorter than pronotum, coarsely punctate on sides, with a narrow, smooth, median line. Antennae dark reddish-brown, scape attaining eyes, segments of funicle elongate, second twice as long as third, 3 to 6 equal in length. Club elongate, oval, densely pubescent, longer than preceding five.

Head smooth, feebly shining, with distant coarse punctures, smooth and flat between eyes; deeply sulcate over eyes. Eyes separated by more than half their diameter.

Prothorax obovate, strongly constricted basally, shining, with distant, fine punctures, coarser on sides. Scutellum small, rounded, densely pubescent.

Elytra moderately elongate, strongly inflated behind middle; humeri absent; surface of elytra smooth, punctures and striae obsolete, vestiture lacking.

Ventral side and legs without vestiture, first two segments finely, distantly punctate, remaining segments finely, distantly punctate, alutaceous basally; last segment longer than preceding two. Femora elongate, thick anteriorly, minutely dentate, basal half with narrow, white, scale-like setae. Tibiae short, robust, strongly sinuate mesially, widest part before middle.

Length 2.8 mm., width 1.0 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype Porto Bello, Panama, III-7, in collection of author.

Nearest to *O. bactrians* Champion from Tapa in Tabasco, Mexico, which differs in having the prothorax less globose in front, less convex dorsally and less abruptly narrowed at the base; elytra longer and less convex longitudinally.

***Erodiscus hamburgi* n. sp.**

Female.—Elongate, shining, black; elytra only sparsely clothed with long, erect, white, bristly hairs on intervals 2, 4, and 6.

Rostrum slender, not thickened basally, little more than half as long as body, finely, densely punctate in basal two-thirds, rugose laterally, feebly sulcate above scrobes, median line smooth. Antennae inserted beyond middle; segments elongate, club-shaped, second segment slightly longer than third; club elongate-oval, densely pubescent.

Head smooth, shining, with very minute, distant punctures, smooth between eyes, front with a small deep puncture. Eyes widely separated above.

Prothorax longer than wide, very convex; sides strongly rounded, subparallel basally, feebly constricted apically; with fine distant punctures dorsally, coarser laterally. Scutellum elongate, rounded behind.

Elytra elongate, sides subparallel, inflated behind middle; humeri obtuse; strial punctures minute, distant, three times diameter apart; setiferous punctures of intervals much larger than punctures striae.

Ventral side without vestiture; prosternum coarsely, deeply punctate in front of coxae; first and second segment of abdomen very convex, suture not in evidence; first to fourth segments smooth, impunctate, fifth coarsely punctate laterally, smooth at middle. Femora with a small narrow tooth. Anterior tibiae feebly arched within, widest at middle. Tarsal claws simple.

Length 3.6 mm., width 1.1 mm., rostrum 2.2 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, female, Reventazon, Costa Rica, VI-24, E. Hamburg collector, in collection of author. According to Champion (1903) it will key to *E. angustatus* Champion. However, it is nearest *E. bituberculatus* Champion. The latter differs in having the eyes closer; rostrum with a deeper, lateral sulcus; prosternum with no punctures in front of the coxae.

***Erodiscus marshalli* n. sp.**

Male.—Elongate, shining, dark reddish-brown throughout; intervals 2, 4, and 6 each with very long, erect, whitish hairs.

Rostrum about twice as long as pronotum, distinctly thickened toward base, basal third rugosely punctured laterally with narrow, smooth median line. Antennae inserted slightly beyond middle; second segment slightly longer than third. Club oval, densely pubescent.

Head smooth above eyes, between eyes densely, coarsely punctured with wide median line. Eyes widely separated above.

Prothorax longer than wide, strongly convex, sides strongly rounded, base subcylindrical, apex abruptly constricted; coarsely punctured throughout with a narrow, smooth area at middle. Scutellum minute, narrow, rounded posteriorly.

Elytra elongate, as wide as pronotum, sides subparallel in basal half; punctures of striae fine, distant, setiferous punctures on intervals very minute.

Ventral side and legs without vestiture; first and second segments convex, smooth, fused, suture obsolete, third, fourth and fifth segment very coarsely punctate; fifth segment with a shallow depression at middle. Anterior tibiae very feebly sinuate within. First tarsal segment nearly as long as remainder combined; tarsal claws simple.

Length 2.3 mm., width 0.8 mm., rostrum 1.3 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, male, Barro Colorado Island, C. Z., Panama, VI-10, in collection of author.

Keys in Champion (1903) to *E. laevigatus* Champion to which it is closely related. Compared with type of *laevigatus* and differs from the latter by abruptly constricted and more densely, coarsely punctate prothorax.

***Erodiscus panamensis* n. sp.**

Female.—Elongate, shining, dark reddish-black throughout, antennae reddish-brown; prothorax, legs and even intervals of elytra sparsely clothed with long, erect, white, bristly hairs.

Rostrum twice as long as pronotum, thickened basally; basal half finely punctured, coarser laterally, apical half smooth. Antennae inserted behind middle, segments elongate, slender, second segment one and one-half times longer than third. Club elongate, oval, densely pubescent.

Head smooth with a shallow foveae between eyes. Eyes very close above.

Prothorax much longer than broad, very convex, strongly rounded at sides, constricted apically, subcylindrical basally; apical and basal constriction strongly, coarsely punctured, remainder smooth, shining, finely punctate. Scutellum small, round.

Elytra elongate, slightly wider than pronotum strongly constricted at base in front of humeri, subparallel in basal half, slightly produced apically; humeri obtuse; punctures of striae moderately

fine, about twice diameter apart, striae strongly impressed laterally; intervals flat, setiferous punctures larger than those of striae.

Ventral side without vestiture, first and second abdominal segments smooth, strongly convex, apparently fused, suture between very feeble, but in evidence, third and fourth segments smooth, fifth with a few distant, shallow, coarse punctures, without shallow impression. Anterior femora with a prominent tooth, remainder minutely dentate. Anterior tibiae strongly arched at middle mesially, remainder nearly straight. Tarsal claws with a short, fine tooth.

Length 5.2 mm., width 1.6 mm., rostrum 3.7 mm.

Type Locality.—Holotype, female, Porto Bello, Panama, III-12, one paratype, Porto Bello, Panama, III-1, in collection of author.

Nearest to *E. bituberculatus* Champion, however, the latter has a shorter rostrum with a deep lateral sulcus above the scrobe; funicular segments are much shorter and more club-shaped; prothorax lacks strong punctures on basal and apical constrictions; elytra not produced at apex and with no lateral striae.

Erodiscus sharpi n. sp.

Female.—Elongate, shining, black, tip of rostrum, femora proximally, and tarsi reddish-brown, elytral striae prominent.

Rostrum short, nearly twice as long as pronotum, thickened at base, narrowly carinate at middle; coarsely, closely punctate laterally, finer at apex. Antennae inserted at apical third. Funicle seven-segmented, second segment longer than third, remainder subequal in length. Club ovate, densely, finely pubescent.

Head convex, finely alutaceous, finely, sparsely punctate. Eyes large, flat, narrowly separated.

Prothorax obovate, longer than broad, strongly convex, sides rounded, not constricted apically; pronotum alutaceous, with fine, distant, fusiform punctures. Scutellum minute, narrow-elongate.

Elytra one-third wider than pronotum, sides divergent from base to just behind middle, thence convergent to apex; humeri feebly rounded, nearly obsolete; striae deeply impressed, very narrow, striae punctures distant, very minute, nearly invisible; intervals flat, impunctate.

Ventral side strongly convex, smooth, finely alutaceous. First and second abdominal segments fused, suture obsolete; fifth segment as long as third and fourth. Legs elongate, femora minutely dentate, anterior tibiae sinuate mesially, broadest at middle. Tarsal claws simple.

Length 3.0 mm., width 0.9 mm., rostrum 1.3 mm.

Type Locality.—Unique holotype, female, Porto Bello, Panama, II-20, in collection of author.

Near *E. angustatus* Champion from Guatemala, which is dark reddish-brown, striae not impressed, has even intervals with minute punctures and long, erect whitish hairs. With the exception of *E. sharpi* all other Central American members of this genus have alternate intervals of elytra with erect vestiture, no others have striae deeply impressed.

Named for Dr. David Sharp in recognition of his great work on Central American Rhynchophora.

LITERATURE CITED

- Champion, G. C. 1902-1906. Rhynchophora, Coleoptera IV, pt. 4, *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, 750 p. Illus.