

## NEW COLEOPTERA FROM PUERTO RICO

BY W. S. FISHER

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department  
of Agriculture

Among a small collection of Coleoptera submitted for identification from Puerto Rico by George N. Wolcott, the following two interesting new species were found. L. F. Martorell, who is making an insect pests survey of the forest trees of Puerto Rico, is anxious to have names for the species to be used in a paper dealing with the insects of that region.

### FAMILY ANOBIIDAE

#### *Catorama neltumae*, new species

Oblong-oval, strongly convex, moderately shining, uniformly black above, slightly more brownish beneath, with the antennae and tarsi yellowish, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, more or less silky, whitish pubescence, which does not conceal the surface. Head and pronotum confluent punctate, with fine and coarse punctures intermixed. Elytra finely, densely punctate, with numerous, irregularly arranged, coarse punctures; each elytron with two rather deep lateral striae extending from middle of elytron to apex, but obliterated basally. Anterior tibia unisulcate externally. Middle tibia without a marginal groove. Metasternum not carinate anteriorly, rather sparsely, coarsely, uniformly punctate over entire surface.

Length 3.5 mm., width 2 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Guanica, Puerto Rico.

*Type and Paratypes*.—In the United States National Museum No. 55676. Paratypes in the Agricultural Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

Described from ten specimens collected during December 1940 from seed pods of mesquite, "*Neltuma juliflora*," by L. F. Martorell (P. R. Acc. No. 812-40).

This species is related to *Catorama herbarium* Gorham but differs from that species in being uniformly black on the dorsal surface of the body, in having the pubescence on the pronotum and elytra finer and

more silky, the punctures on the elytra irregularly distributed and not arranged in rows, the lateral striae extending only to the middle of the elytron, and the anterior tibia with only one longitudinal sulcus.

#### FAMILY CERAMBYCIDAE

##### *Trypanidius nocturnus*, new species

*Female*.—Broadly elongate, moderately convex above, uniformly dark reddish brown, the elytra ornamented with black and yellowish-white pubescent markings.

Head in front flat, longer than wide, rather broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and slightly elevated; surface finely, densely punctate, densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish and yellowish pubescence, with a distinct longitudinal groove extending from occiput to clypeus. Eyes large, not coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by about one-half the width of the emargination of the eye; lower lobe subquadrate; upper lobe narrow. Antenna as long as body, densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, with a few inconspicuous white hairs intermixed, the segments narrowly annulated with whitish pubescence at bases; first segment slender, subcylindrical, gradually expanded to apex, extending to base of pronotum, one-fourth longer than third segment, which is distinctly longer than fourth.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long, slightly narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides obliquely expanded from apical angles to a short, acute tubercle on each side just behind middle, then obliquely converging to the posterior angles; surface moderately convex, slightly uneven, broadly, transversely depressed along base, with a slightly elevated, rounded gibbosity at middle, in front of which is a round depression, and with a transverse row of coarse, deep punctures in basal depression, densely clothed with short, recumbent, dark-brown and yellowish-brown pubescence, and ornamented with five brownish-black pubescent spots, one median and two on each side. Scutellum elongate-triangular, slightly concave, densely clothed with brownish-black pubescence at sides.

Elytra distinctly wider than pronotum; sides gradually, obliquely converging from humeral angles to apical fifth, then strongly, arcuately converging to the tips, which are separately obtusely angulated; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate basally, more finely, sparsely apically, densely clothed with short, recumbent, dark-brown and yellowish-brown pubescence, with longitudinal rows of inconspicuous white pubes-

cent spots. Each elytron ornamented with a slightly oblique black pubescent spot along sutural margin behind scutellum, and a similar colored, narrow, arcuate one behind middle, and with a narrow, short, longitudinal, yellowish-white pubescent vitta at base and a large, triangular, yellowish-white pubescent spot covering apical fourth.

Body beneath finely, indistinctly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, inconspicuous pubescence, with numerous irregular, yellowish pubescent spots; last abdominal sternite broadly subtruncate at apex; prosternal process one-half as wide as coxal cavities, nearly flat at middle, with sides slightly elevated; mesosternum as wide as coxal cavities, broadly triangular, sides elevated, declivous in front, slightly emarginate posteriorly; femora strongly clavate.

Length 15 mm., width 6 mm.

*Type Locality*.—Villalba, Puerto Rico.

*Type*.—In the United States National Museum, No. 55677.

Described from a single female collected at light, May 18, 1940, by L. F. Martorell (P. R. Acc. No. 789-40).

This species is allied to *Trypanidius insularis* Fisher described from Cuba, but differs from that species in being more reddish brown and in having a large, triangular, yellowish-white pubescent spot covering the apical fourth of each elytron replacing the transverse, white, zigzag fascia on the elytron of *insularis*.