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NEW CERAMBYCID BEETLES BELONGING TO THE TRIBE RHINOTRAGINI FROM SOUTH AMERICA

BY W. S. FISHER¹

This paper reports a study of some cerambycid beetles belonging to the tribe Rhinotragini received for identification from Lionel Lacey of New Rochelle, New York, and the American Museum of Natural History. Seven species are described as new.

Ommata (Chrysaethe) atrocephala, new species

FEMALE: Slender, rather strongly shining; head, elytra, upper margin of anterior tibiae, middle tibiae, posterior legs (except bases of femora), middle and posterior tarsi, and last abdominal sternite black or brownish black; pronotum, under side of body (except last abdominal sternite), anterior legs (except upper margins of tibiae), middle femora, and bases of posterior femora red or brownish yellow; antennae black, each with the five apical segments yellow at bases.

Head prolonged into a short, broad snout, coarsely, sparsely punctate, more densely punctate on occiput, with a narrow longitudinal groove extending from clypeus to occiput, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated on the front by about one-half the width of the clypeus. Antenna short, rather slender, slightly expanded towards apex but not serrate; basal segments rather densely ciliate on under side with short, semi-erect, brown hairs.

Pronotum subcylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, slightly narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides vaguely rounded at middles; disk slightly uneven, strongly convex, broadly, trans-

versely flattened along base and anterior margin; surface coarsely, sparsely, irregularly ocellate-punctate, more densely punctate along base, sparsely, irregularly clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs. Scutellum broadly, longitudinally grooved at middle, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs.

Elytra at base slightly wider than pronotum, extending to apex of fourth abdominal sternite, abruptly narrowed behind basal fourth, not dehiscent along sutural margins; sides nearly parallel along apical halves, the tips separately, broadly, obliquely truncate; surface coarsely, densely, uniformly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect, white hairs.

Abdomen beneath vaguely granulose, sparsely, rather coarsely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect, yellowish hairs; last visible sternite broadly rounded at apex. Posternum coarsely, shallowly, irregularly punctate posteriorly, impunctate along anterior margin, sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect, inconspicuous hairs. Legs sparsely clothed with long, erect hairs. Anterior and middle legs short. Posterior legs long, slender. Femora strongly, abruptly clavate at apices. Posterior tibiae straight, cylindrical.

Length 9.5 mm., width 1.75 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Hansa Humboldt, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

TYPE: In the Lionel Lacey Collection, deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

Described from a single female collected during November, 1940, by A. Maller.

This species is allied to *Ommata globulicollis* Melzer, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the elytra uniformly brownish black, and the pronotum, under side of the body, and

¹ Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.

anterior and middle femora red or brownish yellow.

***Ommata (Rhopalessa) longipennis*,**
new species

MALE: Slender, strongly shining; head, pronotum, elytra, antennae (except bases of segments which are yellow), under side of body, upper margins of anterior and middle tibiae, tarsal claws, and posterior legs (except basal halves of femora) black or brownish black; palpi, anterior and middle legs (except tarsi and upper margins of tibiae), and bases of posterior femora yellow.

Head prolonged into a short, broad snout, densely, coarsely punctate on occiput, with a few coarse punctures between the eyes, and a narrow longitudinal groove extending from clypeus to occiput, clothed with a few long, erect, inconspicuous hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, nearly contiguous on the front. Antenna slender, gradually expanded towards apex but not serrate, extending to second abdominal sternite, basal segments sparsely ciliate on under side with short, semi-erect, brown hairs.

Pronotum subcylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides vaguely rounded at middles; disk strongly convex, slightly, transversely flattened along base and anterior margin; surface coarsely, rather densely, irregularly punctate, more densely punctate along base, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs. Scutellum broadly, longitudinally concave, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs.

Elytra at base slightly wider than pronotum, extending to apex of fourth abdominal sternite, abruptly narrowed behind basal fourth, not dehiscent along sutural margins; sides parallel along apical halves, the tips separately, broadly, obliquely truncate; surface coarsely, deeply, densely, uniformly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, erect, white hairs.

Abdomen beneath vaguely granulose, coarsely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with long and short, erect, white hairs; last visible sternite broadly concave,

broadly truncate at apex. Prothorax finely, transversely rugose at middle, sparsely, finely punctate at sides, impunctate along anterior margin, sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, erect, inconspicuous hairs. Legs sparsely clothed with rather long, erect, white hairs. Anterior and middle legs short. Posterior legs long, slender. Femora strongly, abruptly clavate at apices. Posterior tibiae straight, cylindrical.

Length 6.5 mm., width 1 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mafra, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

TYPE: In the Lionel Lacey Collection, deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

Described from a single male collected during December, 1940, by A. Maller.

This species is allied to *Ommata tenuis* (Burmeister), but it differs from that species in having the elytra longer, extending to the tip of the fourth abdominal sternite, the basal segments of the antennae black, and the pronotum transversely flattened along the base and the anterior margin, with the surface sparsely, coarsely, and irregularly punctured.

***Ommata (Eclipta) brasiliensis*,**
new species

MALE: Slender, moderately shining; brownish black to reddish brown, the thorax reddish yellow, sometimes with the base and anterior margin black, and the palpi, apical segments of antennae, bases of femora, and tarsi and tibiae in part brownish yellow.

Head scarcely prolonged into a snout, densely, finely, rugosely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs, with a few long, erect, inconspicuous hairs intermixed; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated on the front by about one-half the width of the clypeus. Antenna slender, gradually expanded towards apex, but not serrate, extending to second abdominal sternite, sparsely clothed with long, erect, brown hairs.

Pronotum subcylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, slightly narrower at apex than at base, widest near middle; sides slightly, arcuately rounded; disk strongly

convex, narrowly, transversely flattened along base, more broadly transversely flattened along anterior margin; surface finely, confluent foveolate-punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with very long, erect, whitish hairs. Scutellum slightly, longitudinally concave, sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect, white hairs.

Elytra at base as wide as pronotum at middle, extending to middle of second abdominal sternite, strongly narrowed posteriorly, not dehiscent along sutural margins; sides broadly, arcuately constricted behind middles, the tips separately broadly rounded; surface finely, confluent foveolate-punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, inconspicuous hairs, with a few long erect hairs intermixed.

Abdomen beneath obsoletely granulose, finely, transversely rugose, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, white hairs, with a few long erect hairs intermixed; last visible sternite broadly rounded at apex. Prosternum finely, confluent foveolate-punctate posteriorly, impunctate along anterior margin, sparsely clothed with long erect and short recumbent, white hairs. Legs sparsely clothed with long, erect, brownish hairs. Anterior and middle legs short. Posterior legs long, slender. Femora strongly, abruptly clavate at apices. Posterior tibiae straight, cylindrical.

FEMALE: Differs from the male in having the eyes separated on the front by about the width of the clypeus.

Length 5.5–7 mm., width 1–1.25 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Corupa (Hansa Humboldt), Santa Catharina, Brazil.

TYPE: In the American Museum of Natural History.

ALLOTYPE: In the United States National Museum.

PARATYPE: In the Lionel Lacey Collection.

Described from three specimens (one male type). The type and allotype were collected at the type locality during October, 1945, and December, 1944, by A. Maller, and the paratype was collected at Nova Teutonia, Santa Catharina, Brazil, October 13, 1936, by Fritz Plaumann.

This species is allied to *Ommata vicina*

Melzer, but it differs from that species in having the elytra shorter, extending to the middle of the second abdominal sternite, uniformly reddish brown, with the tips broadly rounded, and the pronotum uniformly convex, reddish yellow, sometimes with the base and anterior margin black. The coloration of the legs is variable in this species.

***Acyphoderes auricapilla*, new species**

MALE: Rather short and robust, strongly shining; head and pronotum black; antenna black with seven apical segments brown; elytra greenish blue, vitreous, with well-defined black margins, which are considerably narrower along sutural regions; under side of body, anterior and middle legs, and posterior femora black; posterior tibiae pale yellow, with a narrow black band at bases, the yellow part clothed on all sides with a dense brush of long, erect, yellow hairs; posterior tarsi with basal segments yellow and apical segments reddish brown.

Head prolonged into a short snout, coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, more coarsely, confluent punctate on occiput, with a narrow longitudinal groove between the eyes, sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect, inconspicuous hairs, with a few long erect hairs intermixed; eyes large, deeply emarginate, narrowly separated on the front. Antenna rather robust, extending to first abdominal sternite, expanded towards apex, serrate from fifth segment, sparsely clothed on under side with rather long semi-erect hairs.

Pronotum as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides slightly rounded at middles, constricted at bases; disk slightly uneven and vaguely flattened, narrowly, transversely flattened along base; surface coarsely, confluent foveolate-punctate, densely clothed with short, erect, black hairs, with a few long erect hairs intermixed. Scutellum densely clothed with short, erect, black hairs.

Elytra at base distinctly wider than pronotum, extending to base of fourth abdominal sternite, strongly narrowed behind basal thirds, strongly dehiscent along

sutural margins, narrowly rounded at apices; surface very sparsely, finely punctate, and clothed with a few short, erect, black hairs on vitreous areas, coarsely, confluent punctate on black margins.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely, irregularly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish hairs, with a few long erect hairs intermixed; last visible sternite slightly flattened and truncate at apex. Mesosternum and metasternum rather densely clothed with long and short, semi-erect, brown hairs, and irregularly ornamented with patches of rather long, dense, recumbent, white hairs. Prosternum very coarsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with long, erect, brown hairs. Anterior and middle legs short; femora strongly, abruptly clavate towards apices. Posterior legs long, slender; femora gradually, moderately clavate towards apices; tibiae straight, cylindrical, uniformly expanded on apical four-fifths.

Length 15 mm., width 3.5 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Horqueta, Paraguay.

TYPE: In the Lionel Lacey Collection, deposited in the American Museum of Natural History.

Described from a single male collected December 27, 1934, by A. Schulze.

This species differs from the other described species of *Acyphoderes*, in being uniformly black, with the vitreous areas of the elytra greenish blue, and in having the basal segments of the posterior tarsi, and posterior tibiae (except black band at bases) yellow, the tibiae ornamented with a dense brush of long, erect, yellow hairs.

***Odontocera alboscuteolata*,**
new species

FEMALE: Elongate, rather slender, strongly shining; head, pronotum, basal segment of antenna, under side of body, and apical halves of posterior femora red or reddish brown; elytra pale vitreous, with sutural and lateral margins black; antenna (except basal, eighth, and ninth segments), and anterior and middle legs (except bases of femora) black or brownish black; posterior tibiae and bases of all femora yellowish brown; posterior tarsi and eighth and ninth antennal segments whitish.

Head scarcely prolonged into a snout, finely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with very short, inconspicuous hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated on the front by about the width of the clypeus. Antenna extending to tip of elytron, slender, cylindrical, gradually expanded towards apex but not serrate.

Pronotum subcylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides slightly, arcuately rounded at middles, vaguely constricted near bases and apices; disk moderately convex, slightly uneven, transversely flattened along base and anterior margin; surface rather coarsely, irregularly punctate, with an elongate, median, smooth space, clothed with a few inconspicuous, erect hairs on disk, and densely clothed along lateral margins and base in front of scutellum with rather long, recumbent, white hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with long, recumbent, white hairs.

Elytra at base as wide as pronotum at middle, extending to middle of last visible abdominal sternite, strongly narrowed behind basal thirds, not dehiscent along sutural margins, separately, broadly rounded at apices; surface coarsely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed on vitreous areas with short, inconspicuous, erect hairs, and ornamented along lateral and sutural margins with a narrow vitta of dense, short, recumbent, white hairs.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely punctate, with a few coarse punctures intermixed, sparsely clothed at middle with short, recumbent, inconspicuous hairs, and with patches of longer, dense, white hairs towards sides. Prosternum coarsely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Anterior and middle legs short; femora strongly clavate. Posterior legs long and slender, clothed with rather short, erect, yellow hairs; femora strongly clavate towards apices; tibiae straight, cylindrical.

Length 9.5 mm., width 2 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cauna, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

TYPE: In the American Museum of Natural History.

PARATYPE: In the United States National Museum.

Described from two females (one type) collected during November and December, 1945, by A. Maller.

This species is allied to *Odontocera albitarsis* Melzer, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the head, basal segment of the antenna, under side of the body, and the apical halves of the posterior femora reddish or reddish brown, the posterior tibiae yellowish brown, the abdomen sparsely pubescent, the lateral and sutural margins of the elytra ornamented with a vitta of dense white hairs, and the tips of the elytra broadly rounded.

Odontocera typhoeus, new species

FEMALE: Rather broadly elongate, moderately shining; head, pronotum, and antennae black; elytra pale yellow, vitreous, with lateral and sutural margins black; under side of body and legs (except bases of femora which are yellow) black or brownish black, with distinct greenish and purplish reflections in different lights.

Head prolonged into a short snout, coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, with a narrow, longitudinal, median groove on front, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated on the front by about one-half the width of the clypeus. Antenna short (two apical segments missing), rather robust, expanded towards apex, serrate from fifth segment.

Pronotum subcylindrical, distinctly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel; disk uneven, broadly, transversely flattened on apical third, with a narrow, deep groove along anterior margin, and a transverse, angulated, broad groove near base, and with five more or less distinct tubercles on median part of disk; surface coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, clothed with a few long, erect, inconspicuous hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with recumbent white hairs.

Elytra at base slightly wider than pronotum, extending to middle of fourth abdominal sternite, slightly dehiscent along

sutural margins, strongly narrowed behind basal thirds, narrowly subtruncate at apices; surface glabrous, vitreous areas impunctate, black margins coarsely, densely punctate.

Abdomen beneath finely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect, inconspicuous hairs; last visible sternite narrow, subtruncate at apex. Prosternum coarsely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with long semi-erect hairs. Anterior and middle legs short. Posterior legs long, slender. Femora strongly, abruptly clavate at apices. Posterior tibiae straight, cylindrical, slightly expanded towards apices.

Length 19 mm., width 3.5 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, no definite locality.

TYPE: In the American Museum of Natural History.

Described from a single female from the W. Schaus Collection.

This species is allied to *Odontocera flavicauda* Bates, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the antenna entirely black and not half so long as the body, the tips of the elytra truncate, the under side of the body brownish black with a distinct greenish or purplish reflection in different lights, and the basal halves of the posterior femora pale yellow.

Stenopseustes gibbicollis, new species

FEMALE: Elongate, subcylindrical; head (except triangular spot on occiput), sides of pronotum, under side of body, anterior and middle femora, and basal halves of posterior femora brownish yellow; triangular spot on head behind eyes, antennae, disk of pronotum, tibiae, tarsi, and apical halves of posterior femora black; elytra black, each with a median, yellowish brown vitta on basal half.

Head not produced into a snout, densely, coarsely, shallowly punctate, finely granulose, with a distinct longitudinal groove extending from clypeus to occiput, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs, with a few long erect hairs intermixed; eyes moderately large, very deeply emarginate, very widely separated on the front. Antenna rather slender, gradually

expanded towards apex, but not serrate, extending to apex of second abdominal sternite, basal segments rather densely ciliate on under side with long, erect, brown hairs; first segment short, robust, slightly clavate; third segment one-third longer than fourth.

Pronotum subcylindrical, slightly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex; sides parallel; disk uneven and longitudinally gibbose at middle; surface densely, finely scabrous on discal black area, finely, densely granulose and obsoletely punctate on yellow areas, sparsely clothed with short and long, erect, inconspicuous hairs. Scutellum finely, densely granulose, broadly rounded at apex, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs.

Elytra at base distinctly wider than pronotum, extending to apex of fourth abdominal sternite, strongly narrowed posteriorly, not dehiscent along sutural margins; sides broadly, arcuately constricted behind basal fourths, the tips separately, narrowly rounded; surface densely, finely rugose or punctate, with a few inconspicuous coarse punctures intermixed, densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs, with a few long erect hairs intermixed.

Abdomen beneath densely, finely, obsoletely rugose, coarsely, sparsely, irregularly, shallowly punctate, sparsely clothed with short semi-erect, and long erect, yellow hairs; last visible sternite obtusely angulated at apex. Prothorax finely, densely, indistinctly punctate, densely clothed with short, recumbent, yellow hairs. Legs rather densely clothed with long, erect, black hairs. Anterior and middle legs moderately long. Posterior legs long, slender. Femora strongly, abruptly clavate towards apices. Posterior tibiae cylindrical.

Length 17 mm., width 3.5 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Corupa (Hansa Humboldt), Santa Catharina, Brazil.

TYPE: In the American Museum of Natural History.

Described from a single female collected during November, 1944, by A. Maller.

This species is allied to *Stenopseustes aeger* Bates, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the antennae entirely black, the pronotum distinctly narrower than the elytra, with a large, broad, distinct, median, black vitta, the tibiae, tarsi, and apical halves of the posterior femora black, and the last visible abdominal sternite obtusely angulated at the apex.