

A new species of *Panophthalmus* from Mexico (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)

B.A. Korotyayev

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Panophthalmus rileyi sp. n., very similar to *P. mexicanus* Colonnelli, is described from Mexico.

B.A. Korotyayev, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

Examination of the holotype of *P. mexicanus* Colonnelli has proved it to be a male, mistaken as a female in the original description. The mistake results from a very small size of the mucro on the male middle tibia and its lack in the hind tibia. Females of *P. mexicanus* are easily recognized by the structure of the anal ventrite, which has no median depression but, instead, is very strongly transversely convex at most of its width, with small median area being slightly raised and projecting posteriorly. Pygidium in female is less strongly convex than in male, and the two large gibbosities along midline occupy less than half-length of the pygidium, whereas in male they occupy the entire length of pygidium. A new species very similar to *P. mexicanus* is described below.

Panophthalmus rileyi sp. n.

Holotype. ♂, Mexico, Jalisco, 16 km N of Autlan, 12-14.VII.1983 (Kovarik, Harrison, Schaffner) (Texas Agriculture & Machinery University, College Station).

Description. Very closely related and similar to *P. mexicanus*, differing as follows. Frons broader, 4/7 width of rostrum at antennal base. Discal prominences of pronotum more strongly convex, lateral tubercles acute. Prominences on elytral intervals more convex;

7th interval nearly costiform at base so that 8th interval is depressed below its level behind the short humeral tubercle. In the white lateral band, 7th interval deeply depressed along a considerable distance, then suddenly and rather strongly swollen. Sides of rostral sulcus on mesosternum straight, weakly diverging to prosternum. Male hind tibia with small, but clearly visible broad mucro; anal ventrite with transverse depression not reaching its base. Aedeagus much shorter than in *P. mexicanus* (Figs 1, 2).

Etymology. The species is named for Dr. E. Riley of TAMU, College Station.

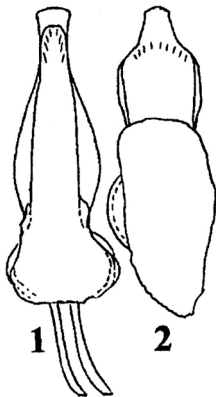
Panophthalmus mexicanus Colonnelli, 1979

Material. Mexico: *Yucatan*: 6 km W of Valladolid, 2.VIII.1990 (C.W. & L.B. O'Brien), 1 ♀ (coll. C.W. O'Brien = CWOB); 2 km E of Chitzen Itza, 16.VI.1990 (R. Turnbow), 1 ♀ (Canadian Museum of Nature = CMNC); Campeche Chicana Ruins, 6 mi. E of Xpujil, 700', tropical seasonal forest, 13-14.VII.1983 (R.S. Anderson), 1 ♂ (CMNC); *Oaxaca*: Temascal, 5 mi. E of Oaxaca, 18.VI.1964 (D.H. Janzen), 1 ♂ (CWOB). *Honduras*: *Comayagua*, 12 km NW of Comayagua, Rio Humuya, 26.VII.1977 (C.W. & L.B. O'Brien, G.B. Marshall), 1 ♂ (CWOB); *El Paraiso*, El Zamorano, Escuela Agricola Panamericana, 25.VII.1977 (C.W. & L.B. O'Brien, G.B. Marshall), 1 ♀ (CWOB). *Belize*: *Stann Creek*, 12 mi. SW of Stann Creek Town, 17.VIII.1977 (C.W. & L.B. O'Brien, G.B. Marshall), 1 ♀ (CWOB).

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Figs 1, 2. Aedeagus, dorsal view. 1, *Panophthalmus mexicanus*, Oaxaca; 2, *P. rileyi* sp. n., holotype.