

## Two new neotropical Chlamisus (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Chlamisinae)

by

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Recently, we received for study, several Chlamisinae from the Museum Frey, München and Dr. Antonio Martinez, Buenos Aires. These collections contain together with several other interesting species, two *Chlamisus* belonging to Lacordaire's group 14, which we believe represent two undescribed species. We are indebted to Dr. G. Scherer of the Museum Frey and to Dr. Antonio Martinez for the loan of material.

### *Chlamisus schereri* n. sp.

A medium sized species, slightly elongate, of a red-yellow colour. Pronotum deeply corroded on the top of the central elevation and with an irregular and broad median sulcus. Elytra with longitudinal crests.

Head covered with large quite deep punctures, larger and deeper on the anterior half. Antennae with the fourth and following articles transversely dilated.

Pronotum of nearly semicircular shape when seen from above; seen from the side presents the top obliquely truncate. Median elevation large and rounded, irregularly corroded and partially divided by a broad longitudinal groove.

Scutellum broad, trapezoidal, smooth.

Elytra with its greater width on the shoulders, slightly narrowed at the middle and broadly rounded at the apex. Each elytron with the following principal rugosities: a diagonal ridge which begins slightly developed near the humeral tubercle and ends well developed in a large crestiform U-shaped tubercle near the middle of the suture. Two longitudinal ridges begin at this tubercle and run parallel to the suture to the anteapical region where they form a nearly circular deep space. Laterally near the point where the elytron is narrower exists a small transversal ridge. A small tubercle on the external apical region. Suture denticulate in nearly all its extension.

Prosternum of pentagonal shape on the anterior half with a laminar

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\* ) 15<sup>th</sup> Contribution.

prolongation in the posterior half, irregularly granulose and with several small hairs.

Legs slender, sparsely and finely punctured. Tibiae with sparse pilosity on the distal end. Tarsi long and pilose; last tarsal joint much longer than the penultimate.

Metasternum and abdominal segments with large punctures and sparse hairs. Last abdominal segment with a deep circular depression.

Pygidium with a median carina, laterally with a shallow depression, the entire surface with sparse and deep punctures.

General colour a ferruginous red-yellow with darker markings near the elytral ridges. Antennae with the last six joints nearly black.

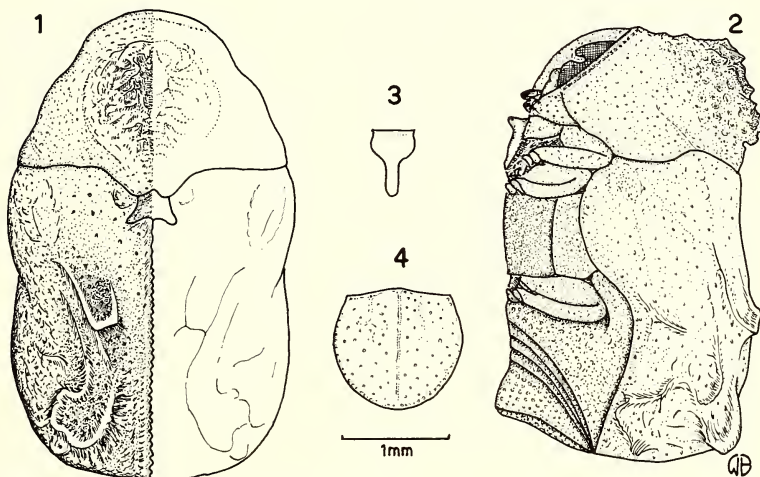
Measurements: length 4,2 mm; breadth 2,7 mm.

Specimens examined: 1 ♀, HOLOTYPE, from Marcapata Valley (Madre de Dios), Cuzco, Peru, Garlepp col. 27. IV. 1900 in Museum Frey, München.

This species is closely related to another next described in this paper and belongs to Lacordaire's group 14. It can be recognized by its peculiar coloration and elytral sculpture.

#### *Chlamisus martinezi* n. sp.

Medium size, slightly elongate, red yellow, silaceous. Pronotum corroded on the top, only depressed at the middle. Elytra with well developed longitudinal ridges.



Figs. 1-4: Dorsal view, lateral view, prosternum and pygidium of the Holotype of *Chlamisus schereri* n. sp.

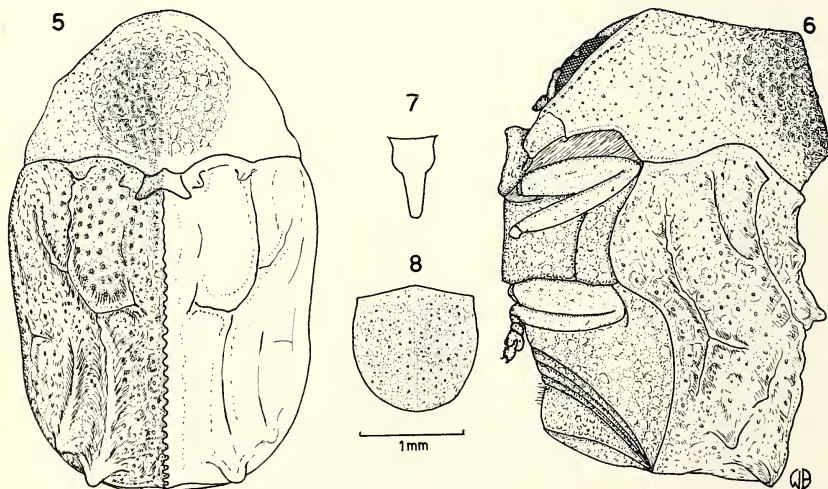
Head depressed in the middle, deep and irregularly punctured. Clypeus excavated. Antennae with the fourth and following joints transversely broadened, the second broader and smaller than the third.

Pronotum when seen from above nearly semicircular; seen from the side with the top obliquely truncated. Median elevation large and rounded, slightly depressed on the top and with small deep groove on the posterior part. The pronotal surface with large, dense punctures on the basal part and corroded on the top.

Scutellum broad, trapezoidal finely reticulated.

Elytra with its greater width on the shoulders, rounded posteriorly; each elytron with the following principal rugosities: three longitudinal ridges begin at the base and run to the middle of the elytron; the outer and the middle ridges anite in one and this and the inner one, end at a large transversal tubercle placed near the suture. From this tubercle to the posterior part of the elytron run two other ridges which end each at a well developed tubercle placed on the apical region. Laterally, exists another small ridge which run parallel to the external margin of the elytron, which also has a transversal branch, in the middle. The elytral surface presents a very dense and small punctuation with other large sparse punctures which are arranged along the ridges. Suture denticulated in nearly all its extension.

Prosternum of pentagonal shape on the anterior half and of a broad laminar form on posterior half, with the surface irregularly punctured.



Figs. 5-8: Dorsal view, lateral view, prosternum and pygidium of the Holotype of *Chlamisus martinezi* n. sp.

Metasternum and abdomen with large, shallow punctures. Last abdominal segment with a large circular depression.

Pygidium with a median carina, its surface with irregular and shallow fovea.

Legs slender, nearly smooth. Tarsi pilose, last tarsal joint very long.

General colour a ferruginous yellow-red, darker on the posterior part of pronotum and lateral and posterior part of elytra. Last six joints of antennae castaneous.

Measurements: length 4,6 mm; breadth 3 mm.

Specimens examined: 1 ♀, n° 1522 HOLOTYPE, from Gr. Roman, Chapare, Cochabamba, Bolivia, A. Martinez col. III. 1954, in the author's collection.

This species can also be placed in Lacordaire's group 14; it is very similar to *schereri* but differs in the arrangement of the elytral ridges and in the shape of the prosternum.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Entomologische Arbeiten Museum G. Frey](#)

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