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## Taxonomic revision of the Western Hemisphere checkered beetle genus *Priocera* KIRBY (Coleoptera, Cleridae, Clerinae)

Weston OPITZ

**A b s t r a c t :** This study deals with the specious checkered beetle genus *Priocera*. Included are twenty-nine previously described species and 41 newly described species. The newly described species include: *Priocera acrobela* nov.sp., *P. aperturosa* nov.sp., *P. ardis* nov.sp., *P. aspera* nov.sp., *P. batesi* nov.sp., *P. bibulla* nov.sp., *P. brunnea* nov.sp., *P. calvariola* nov.sp., *P. campbelli* nov.sp., *P. championi* nov.sp., *P. chilotaxis* nov.sp., *P. cocha* nov.sp., *P. colima* nov.sp., *P. conspicta* nov.sp., *P. crista* nov.sp., *P. denticarea* nov.sp., *P. ensis* nov.sp., *P. fano* nov.sp., *P. fissura* nov.sp., *P. flavofetosa* nov.sp., *P. gibberis* nov.sp., *P. hadrosa* nov.sp., *P. hovorei* nov.sp., *P. ipeti* nov.sp., *P. katarubella* nov.sp., *P. laticincta* nov.sp., *P. lustruata* nov.sp., *P. magdalena* nov.sp., *P. marajoara* nov.sp., *P. migma* nov.sp., *P. mixtura* nov.sp., *P. nubes* nov.sp., *P. odegardi* nov.sp., *P. penna* nov.sp., *P. petalosa* nov.sp., *P. stockwelli* nov.sp., *P. strigilla* nov.sp., *P. trituberosa* nov.sp., *P. turnbowi* nov.sp., *P. uncinata* nov.sp. and *P. unimaculata* nov.sp.

The previously described species are: *P. angulata* SCHENKLING, *P. apicalis* THOMSON, *P. aurosignata* LUCAS, *P. bispinosa* KLUG, *P. castanea* (NEWMAN), *P. catalinae* CAZIER, *P. chiricahuae* KNULL, *P. cinctiventris* (CHEVROLAT), *P. clavipes* GORHAM, *P. costaricana* WOLCOTT, *P. diverselutea* PIC, *P. gracilis* SCHENKLING, *P. klugi* THOMSON, *P. lateralis* THOMSON, *P. longula* SCHENKLING, *P. marginicollis* (CHEVROLAT), *P. miersiana* WHITE, *P. minuta* THOMSON, *P. pallens* THOMSON, *P. pustulata* SPINOLA, *P. quadrigibbosa* THOMSON, *P. quadrinotata* SCHENKLING, *P. spinosa* (FABRICIUS), *P. stictica* GORHAM, *P. strigicollis* SCHENKLING, *P. theresae* PIC, *P. trinotata* KLUG, *P. unifasciata* SCHENKLING, and *P. variegata* KIRBY.

New synonyms include: *Priocera dentipennis* THOMSON with *P. bispinosa* KLUG, *P. variesignata* PIC with *P. gracilis* SCHENKLING, *P. femoralis* KIRSCH with *P. lateralis* THOMSON, *P. cylindrica* THOMSON with *P. miersiana* WHITE, *P. villosa* CHEVROLAT with *P. miersiana* WHITE, *P. hypocrita* CHEVROLAT with *P. minuta* THOMSON, *P. salamandra* SCHENKLING with *P. pustulata* SPINOLA, *P. lecontei* WOLCOTT with *P. pustulata* SPINOLA, and *Tillus abdominalis* BLANCHARD with *P. spinosa* (FABRICIUS).

Twelve lectotypes are designated. They are, *Priocera cinctiventris* (CHEVROLAT), *P. bispinosa* KLUG, *P. diverselutea* PIC, *P. klugi* THOMSON, *P. lateralis* THOMSON, *P. marginicollis* (CHEVROLAT), *P. minuta* THOMSON, *P. quadrinotata* SCHENKLING, *P. spinosa* (FABRICIUS), *P. strigicollis* SCHENKLING, *P. theresae* PIC, and *P. unifasciata* SCHENKLING.

**K e y w o r d s :** Taxonomy, Coleoptera, Cleridae, Classification, Checkered Beetles, New Species.

### Introduction

The checkered beetle genus *Priocera* was proposed by William Kirby in 1818, based on

the type species, *P. variegata* KIRBY. During the late 1800's and early 1900's, Louis Chevrolat, Sigmund Schenkling, and James Thomson significantly added species to the genus. Now, with the addition of 41 new species, there are 70 species in *Priocera*, a genus which heretofore has never been revised.

My initial sorting of hundreds of specimens of *Priocera* to species proved daunting. Their elytral coloration suggested three general patterns, but after numerous dissections of male genitalia, it became apparent that a variety of species evolved towards a similar elytral color pattern, and in some cases slight differences in the positioning of the basal, premedial, and postmedial yellow elytral spots were significant in species identification (Fig. 22). This discovery, and the interspecific variation of the aedeagus, facilitated the recognition of species within *Priocera*. The purpose of this work is to further enumerate the diverse fauna of Western Hemisphere checkered beetles.

### Material and methods

Although I used morphological criteria to distinguish species, I adhere to the biological species concepts as discussed by STANDFUSS (1896), DOBZHANSKY (1937), and MAYR (1963). The operational criteria for the delimitation of species usually involve morphologic structure and any other available criteria that suggest reproductive isolation among members of metapopulation lineages (DE QUEIROZ 2007). Experience with morphological structure provides comprehensive knowledge with which to hypothesize reproductive isolation. In this study, consideration for species status involves: width of the frons, shape of the pronotum, extent of development of the pronotal tumescences, shape of the metathoracic femur, configuration and placement of yellow/white spots and fasciae on the elytral disc, prominence of elytral tubercles, shape of the elytral apex, and characteristics of the aedeagus with particular reference to the shape of the phallobasic loop and characteristic of the loop arch (Fig. 24).

Methods involving measurements and morphological terminology follow those described in OPITZ (2010). BROWN (1956) and BORROR (1960) were used to coin scientific names. Abbreviations used in this treatise are defined as follows: EW/FW= eye width (frontal view)/frons width (frontal view); PW/PL= pronotal width (across the middle) /pronotal length (midline from pronotal anterior margin to posterior margin); EL/EW= elytral length (from humeral angle to apex)/elytral width (greatest dorsal width of one elytron). Measurements were made at 500X. Microscopic observations were made with a M5 Wild stereoscopic microscope with camera lucida attachment (Leica, Wetzlar, Germany). Habitus photographs were taken with a Leica Z 16 APO microscope equipped with JVC KY-F75U-CCD camera and controlled by Syncroscopy Auto Montage software (Cambridge, United Kingdom). The SEM micrographs were produced with a Scanning Electron Microscope-S-3500N (Hitachi Science Systems, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan). Image stacks, involving the aedeagus, were taken with a Leica® DM2500 compound scope with a 10X objective lens and a Leica® DFC425 camera (Meyer Instruments, Houston, Texas, United States of America), and combined using Zerene Stacker®. To facilitate the identity of type specimens, I transcribed their locality information in the exact manner as found on labels. Historical *Priocera* literature, published prior to 1950, are not included in this work. They are cited in CORPORAL'S (1950) Catalogue of World Cleridae. In the species descriptions I did not provide measurements of size variation when the available specimens showed no significant differences in size.

### Repository of specimens

I used codens as noted in ARNETT, Jr. et al. (1993) to indicate repositories of specimens, with some modifications to accommodate institutional name changes.

- ACMT .....American Coleoptera Museum, 8734 Paisano Pass, San Antonio, Texas 78255, United States of America (James E. Wappes; wappes@earthlink.net).
- AMNH.....American Museum of Natural History, Department of Entomology, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, New York 10024-5192, United States of America (Lee Herman; herman@amnh.org).
- ASUC .....Arizona State University, Hasbrouck Insect Collection, School of Life Sciences, PO Box 874108, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287-4108, United States of America (Nico M. Franz; nico.franz@asu.edu).
- BMNH.....British Museum of Natural History, Department of Entomology, SW 5BD, London, United Kingdom (Beulah Garner; b.garner@nhm.ac.uk. Maxwell V. L. Barclay; m.barclay@nhm.ac.uk).
- BYUC.....Brigham Young University, Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum, Insect Collections, 645 East 1430 North, Provo, Utah 84602, United States of America (Shawn M. Clark; shawn\_clark@byu.edu).
- CASC.....California Academy of Sciences, Department of Entomology, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California 94118, United States of America (Chris Grinter; cgrinter@calacademy.org).
- CMNC .....Canadian Museum of Nature, Insect Collection, Post Office Box 3443, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 6P4, Canada (Robert S. Anderson; randerson@mus-natur-ca. Francois Genier; fgenier@mus-natur.ca).
- CMNH.....Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Invertebrate Zoology, 4400 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, United States of America (Robert L. Davidson: davidson@clpgh.org; Robert Androw: androwr@camegiemnh.org).
- CNCI .....Agriculture-Food Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, K1A 0C6, Canada (Serge Laplante: serge.laplante@agr.gc.ca)
- CSCA.....California State Collection of Arthropods, Plant Pest Diagnostics Branch, California Department of Food & Agriculture, 3294 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, California 95832-1448, United States of America (Jacqueline Kishmirian-Airoso; Jacqueline.airoso@cdfa.ca.gov).
- CSUC.....Colorado State University, Department of Bioagricultural Sciences and Pest Management, 1177 Campus Delivery, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523-1177, United States of America (Boris C. Kondratieff; boris.kondratieff@colostate.edu)
- CUIC .....Cornell University Insect Collection, Cornell University, Comstock Hall, Department of Entomology, Ithaca, New York 14853-2601, United States of America (Jason J. Dombroskie; jjd@cornell.edu).
- EMEC.....Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, College of Agriculture, Division of Entomology and Parasitology, California Insect Survey, Berkeley, California 94720, United States of America (Pete Oboyski; poboyski@nature.berkeley.edu).

- EMUS ..... Utah State University, Department of Biology, 5305 Old Main Hill, Logan, Utah 84322-5305, United States of America (James Pitts; james.pitts@usu.edu)
- FMNH ..... Field Museum of Natural History, Department of Entomology, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605, United States of America (Crystal Maier; cmaier@fieldmuseum.org).
- FSCA ..... Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry/ Entomology, Doyle Connor Building, 1911 SW 34<sup>th</sup> Street, Florida Department of Agriculture, Gainesville, Florida 32614-7100, United States of America (Paul E. Skelley; Paul.Skelley@fdacs.gov).
- FWSC ..... Fredrick W. Skillman Collection, Longhorn Ranch, 751 N Cochise Stronghold Road, Pearce, Arizona 85606, United States of America (azbycid@yahoo.com).
- ISNB ..... Institute Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Département d'Entomologie, Rue Vautier 29, B-1000, Bruxelles, Belgique (Pol Limbourg, entomo@naturalsciences.be).
- JMLC ..... John M. Leavengood, Jr. Collection, USDA-APHIS-PPQ, 9325 Bay Plaza Boulevard, Suite 206, Tampa, Florida 33619, United States of America (john.m.leavengood@aphis.esda.gov).
- JNRC ..... Jacques Rifkind Collection, 5105 Morella Avenue, Valley Village, California 91607-3219, United States of America (clerid@aol.com).
- KSUC ..... KSU Museum of Entomological and Prairie Arthropod Research, Kansas State University, Department of Entomology, 232 Waters Hall, Manhattan, Kansas, 66506 (Gregory Zolnerowich; gregz@ksu.edu).
- MCNZ ..... Museu de Ciências Naturais, Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Rua Dr. Salvador França, 1427, 90690-000 Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil (Luciano de Azevedo Moura; iucetima@hotmail.com).
- MCZC ..... Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Entomology, 26 Oxford Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, United States of America (Philip D. Perkins; perkins@oeb.harvard.edu).
- MEMU ..... Mississippi Entomological Museum, 100 Old Highway 12, Mississippi State University, Box 9775, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762-9775, United States of America (Terrence Schiefer; tscheifer@entomology.msstate.edu).
- MNHN ..... Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Entomologie, 45 bis, Rue de Buffon, Paris (Ve), France (Antoine Mantilleri; amantill@mnhn.fr).
- MRSN ..... Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Via Giolitti 36, 10123, Torino, Italy (Luca Piccian; luca.piccian@mail.regione.piemont.it).
- OXUM ..... Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Hope Entomological Collections, Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3 P W, United Kingdom (Amoret Spooner; amoret.spooner@oum.ox.ac.uk).
- RDCC ..... Ronald D. Cave Collection, Indian River Research & Education Center, University of Florida, 2199 S Rock Road, Ft. Pierce, Florida 34945-3138, United States of America (rdcave@fas.ufl.edu).
- RFMC ..... Roy F. Morris II Collection, 2635 Ewell Road, Lakeland, Florida 33811, United States of America (beetlesandbirds@gmail.com).

- RGCM.....Roland Gerstmeier Collection, Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Münchhausenstraße 21, 81247 München, Germany (r.gerstmeier@tum.de).
- RHTC .....Robert H. Turnbow, Jr. Collection, 59 Brokenview Court, Enterprise, Alabama 36330, United States of America (grumpyndour@gmail.com).
- SDEI.....Deutsches Entomologisches Institute, Leibniz-Zentrum für Agrarlandschafts-und Landnutzungsforschung e. V. Eberswalde Str. 84, 15374 Müncheberg, Germany Mandy Schröter (mandy.schroeter@senckenberg.de).
- SEMC.....The University of Kansas, Snow Entomological Division, The Natural History Museum of the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045-2454, United States of America (Zachary Falin; ksem@ku.edu).
- SMTD.....Senckenberg Naturhistorisches Sammlungen Dresden, Coleoptera, Königsbrücker Landstrasse 159, 01109 Dresden, Germany (Olaf Jäger)
- TAMU .....Texas A & M University, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Department of Entomology, Minnie Belle Heep Building, College Station, Texas 77843-7029, United States of America (Andrew J. Graf; cipher\_the\_noble@tamu.edu).
- UCDC.....University of California-Davis, Department of Entomology, R. M. Bohart Museum of Entomology, 1 Shields Avenue, Davis, California 95616-85849, United States of America (Steve L. Heydon; slheydon@ucdavis.edu).
- UEPB.....Universidade Estadual Paulista, Department Plant protection-FEIS/UNESP Avenida Brasil 56, 15385-000- Ilha Solteira/SP, Brasil (Carlos Flechtmann; flechtma@bio.feis.unesp.br).
- UMRM .....University of Missouri, Wilbur R. Enns Entomology Museum, College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources Plant Science Unit, Department of Entomology, 1-87 Agricultural Building, Colombia, Missouri 65211 (Kristin B. Simpson; simpsonk@missouri.edu)
- USNM .....United States Department of Agriculture. Systematic Entomology Laboratory, c/o National Museum of Natural History MRC 168, Washington, D.C. 20560-0165, United States of America (Floyd Shockley; ShockleyF@si.edu).
- UTBC .....University of Texas Biodiversity Collections, University of Texas Insect Collection, Lake Austin Center, 3001 Lake Austin Boulevard, Suite 1.314, Austin, Texas 78703, United States of America (Alexander L. Wild; alex.wild@utexas.edu).
- WFBM.....William F. Barr Museum, University of Idaho, Department of Plant, Soil, and Entomological Sciences, 606 Rayburn Street, Moscow, Idaho 83844-2339, United States of America (Luc Leblanc; leblanc@uidaho.edu).
- WOPC .....Weston Opitz Collection, Research Associate, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry/Entomology, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer services, 1911 SW 34<sup>th</sup> Street, Gainesville, Florida 32614-7100, United States of America (Weston.Opitz@fdacs.gov).

ZMHB .....Museum für Naturkunde, Institute für Systematische Zoologie, Invalidenstrasse 43, 10115, Berlin, Germany (Bernd Jaeger; bernd.jaeger@museum.hu-berlin.de)

### External morphology

**Color:** The color of the integument involves various combination patterns of castaneous, brown, black, testaceous, white, and yellow. The elytral disc usually shows an angulate, transverse, or punctiform yellow or white markings. In most cases these markings are yellow and positioned as follows; one at the elytral basal margin, one at the premedial position proximal to the epipleural margin, and another at the postmedial position proximal to the sutural margin (Fig. 22)

**Vestiture:** The integument is profusely vested with yellow setae and the antennae show a copious number of microsensillae.

**Cranium:** The adult head (Fig. 2) is hypognathous, and the cranium is subquadrate and well sclerotized. The major structures and sclerites on the front of the head are illustrated in Fig. 175. Anteriorly, the cranium is defined by the frons, which is bordered dorsally by the epicranium and ventrally by the clypeus. The epistomal suture traverses the frontoclypeal region, dividing the frontal region of the cranium into the clypeus and frons. The frons is flanked by the compound eyes and leads into the more dorsal epicranium. The clypeus is a narrow transverse plate that is bordered laterally by the antennal carinae. The compound eyes are boldly convex and comprised of large ommatidia, which are interrupted by the ocular notch. The region behind the eye defines the gena, which is ventrally bordered by the post occipital suture. Ventrally, the cranium has a triangular gula that shows a well-developed post-gular plate and a pair of setose post-gular processes (Fig. 3).

**Antenna:** The antenna (Fig. 1) is comprised of 11 antennomeres and beginning with antennomere 4 is serrate. The organization of these antennomeres involves the scape, pedicel and flagellum. The scape is oblong, connected to a suboval to subquadrate pedicel. The funicular antennomeres are triangular, except the last antennomere, which is oblong.

**Mouthparts:** The labrum is emarginate at its anterior margin. From the hind angles the labrum projects tormal processes, which are divided into a medial and lateral process. Each medial process is curvate to the posterior and remains disconnected at its extremity. Anteroventrally, the labrum exhibits a small broad-V-shaped plate, the epipharynx. The mandible (Fig. 4) is trigonal, well sclerotized, and prominently visible in repose. It exhibits well-developed anterior dens. The medial and posterior dens are moderately developed and a well-developed penicillus is present. The maxillary components involve a triangular base, the cardo, the stipes, the galea, and the lacinia. The lacinia is divided into the mediolacinia and laterolacinia (Fig. 5). The terminal maxillary palpomere is digitiform (Fig. 6). The labium connects to the submental region of the cranium. Its mentum is slightly sclerotized. The ligula has a fringe of minute setae. The last labial palpomere is securiform (Fig. 7).

**Prothorax:** The prothorax is usually a moderately oblong campaniform cylinder connected to the cranium by the cervical membrane. The pronotum is traversed by anterior subapical and posterior prebasal depressions that delimit the pronotal arch, the pronotal proper, and

the pronotal collar. Dorsally, the pronotum is convex and exhibits 2 or 3 shallow to very prominent tumescences and a midline fissure. The pronotal disc may be sculptured with transverse wrinkles or is finely to coarsely punctate. The anteromedial portion of the prosternum (Fig. 8) is a narrow transverse plate that extends posteriorly, between the procoxae, as the prointercoxal process, and posterolaterally as the pronotal projections. The latter are short and extend about half way to the prointercoxal process. The latter expands laterally distally. The floor of the procoxal cavities, the cryptosternum, is incomplete.

**Pterothorax:** The mesothorax is approximately one-half the length of the metathorax. Its notal plate is divided into an anterior scutum and quadrate scutellum. The mesopleuron is divided into a transverse mesepisternum and smaller triangular mesepimeron. The meso-ventrite is subtrapezoidal in outline and prolonged posteromedially into a mesothoracic intercoxal process. The elytron is oblong and varies in surface sculpturing, and is outlined by three margins, the anterior, sutural, and epipleural margins. The epipleuron narrows to the elytral apex. The disc always shows setiferous and asetiferous punctures. The latter may or may not be organized into striae. When present these striae usually end at about the elytral middle, but may extend to the elytral apex; sometimes the asetiferous puncture arrangement is substrate with several punctures misaligned. In some species the disc is adorned with basal carinae and may be depressed at the middle. Primary degree ( $1^\circ$ ) setae are absent but second degree ( $2^\circ$ ) setae (OPITZ 2011: 193) are present. The  $2^\circ$  setae emerge from minute punctures found in areas between the asetiferous punctures; areas defined as interstitial spaces.

**Metathorax:** The metathorax is minimally sclerotized dorsally, well sclerotized and convex ventrally. The metapleuron consists of a slender metepisternum and mostly membranous metepimeron. The metasternum is trapezoidal and is divided into two halves by the discriminial line. A hylecoetoid metendosternite is well-developed (CROWSON 1944: 274). The metendosternite (Fig. 9) consists of furcal arms, a furcal anterior plate, the furcal laminae, and the furcal stalk. The membranous metathoracic wing (Fig. 11a) is supported by well-defined veins. I follow the vein nomenclature as proposed by GERSTMEIER & EBERLE (2010: 10).

**Legs:** The leg morphology of *Priocera* species is similar to other beetles whose lifestyle involves cursorial predatory activities. The leg is comprised of the coxa, trochanter, femur, tibia, and tarsus. The femora are divided into a femoral stalk and a femoral capitulum (Fig. 10). The profemora are clavate in all species. The most significant variations in *Priocera* leg structure involve the characteristics of the metafemur. The metafemur may gradually increase in thickness towards the femoral capitulum (Fig. 20), or it may be distinctly capitate (Fig. 21). The tibia is somewhat curvate and is sculptured with a lateral carina that in the mesotibiae and metatibiae nears the basitarsus; this carina is reduced in the metatibiae to a short extension from its base. There are no tibial spurs within *Priocera*. The tarsus is comprised of 5 tarsomeres. The 5<sup>th</sup> tarsomere, the unguis, does not have a denticle (Fig. 11). The venter of the first 4 tarsomeres is set with well-developed tarsal soles that progressively become more transverse towards the unguis and are not incised distally.

**Abdomen:** The abdomen is flexible and feebly sclerotized dorsally. Ventrally, it consists of 6 sclerotized visible ventrites. The distal margin of the male ventrite VI is usually emarginate in males and evenly arcuate in females. Visible tergite VI, the pygidium, is

usually scutiform, but may be subquadrate, and its distal margin may be broadly concave.

**Aedeagus:** The checkered beetle aedeagus (Fig. 24) is comprised of two main structures, the tegmen and the phallus. The tegmen surrounds the phallus when the latter is in repose. For practical reasons the tegmen is divided into phallobasic components, which involve the phallobase, phallobasic lobes, phallobasic arch, phallobasic loop, a pair of phallobasic struts, and the phallobasic apodeme. The phallus comprises the phallic apex and the phallic plates. The most extensive variation in aedeagal structure among *Priocera* species involves the length of the aedeagus, length of the phallobasic loop, shape of the phallobasic arch, and shape of the phallic apex. The spicular fork is long and slender, with the spicular plate narrow, and the spicular apodemes fused at their basal 1/2. The intraspicular plate is poorly sclerotized, narrow, and transverse. **Ovipositor:** The ovipositor is mostly a membranous tube supported by three pairs of slender sclerites, the oblique bacculi, the ventral bacculi, and a pair of proctigeral bacculi. The coxites are lobes that are slightly sclerotized and setose. Between the dorsal and ventral bases of the coxites are the laminae. The dorsal and ventral laminae are trilobed, with each lobe pleated. The coxital stylus, which is setose at its extremity, is attached to the posterior limits of the coxite.

### Internal morphology

This analysis of internal morphology is based on dissections of 9 species of *Priocera* (OPITZ 2014: 25).

**Alimentary canal:** The adult alimentary canal (Fig. 19) consists of the stomodaeum, ventriculus, cryptonephridial Malpighian tubules, and the proctodaeum. The stomodaeum is comprised of the pharynx, esophagus, and a muscular proventriculus. Internally, the proventriculus shows infoldings that lead to lobes of the stomodeal valve. Based on the species studied, the *Priocera* stomodeal valve is comprised of 4 primary and 2 secondary lobes (Fig. 23). The ventriculus is highly papillose. Between the ventriculus and the proctodaeum emerge 6 cryptonephridial Malpighian tubules. These are followed by the components of the proctodaeum, which are, a muscular pylorus, the ileum, the colon, and the proximally bulbous rectum; the latter is considerably longer in females than in males.

**Mesodermal reproductive organs:** The mesodermal male reproductive organs (Figs 12, 14-16) involve the testes, vas deferens, accessory glands, and ejaculatory duct. The testes are multifollicular. There are 3 pairs of accessory glands. The major female organs (Figs 13, 17, 18) involve the ovaries, lateral and medial oviducts, bursa copulatrix, spermathecal capsule, spermathecal gland, and the vagina. The ovaries consist of multifollicular acrotrophic follicles that stem from the calyx. This structure connects to short, lateral oviducts that communicate with a longer median oviduct. The bursa copulatrix is a saccular structure connected to the proximal region of the vagina or is continuous with the vagina. The spermathecal capsule is tubular and slightly sclerotized. The capsule communicates with the vagina via the spermathecal duct. The spermathecal gland attaches to the apex of the spermathecal capsule. The vagina is a tubular, highly muscular tapered organ.

**Notes:** In my 2014 (OPITZ 2014: 16) work, I indicated that there were 2 pairs of male accessory glands. When additional males in fluid became available, I noted that there are actually 3 pairs with the dorsal pair vesicular and filled with a whitish secretion.

1	Pronotum longitudinally wrinkled at sides and at middle .....	<i>P. championi</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	2
-	Pronotum not longitudinally wrinkled.....		2
2	Pronotum with conspicuous pair of umbones.....		3
-	Pronotum without conspicuous pair of umbones.....		8
3	Elytral disk completely pale yellow .....	<i>P. trituberosa</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
-	Elytral disk not completely pale yellow .....		4
4	Elytral disk with postmedial macula .....	<i>P. conspicta</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
-	Elytral disk without postmedial macula .....		5
5	Hind femora testaceous .....	<i>P. miersiana</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
-	Hind femora brown .....		6
6	Elytra with small testaceous markings .....		7
-	Elytra with diffused markings .....	<i>P. acrobela</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
		<i>P. costaricana</i> WOLCOTT	
		<i>P. hovorei</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
		<i>P. nubes</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
		<i>P. mixtura</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
		<i>P. stictica</i> GORHAM	
7	Testaceous post-elytral marking comprises one part.....	<i>P. crista</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
-	Testaceous post-elytral marking divided into two parts .....	<i>P. bibulla</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
8	Elytral punctures extend to elytral apex .....		9
-	Elytral punctures do not extend to elytral apex .....		11
9	Elytral marking faintly indicated .....	<i>P. chiricahuae</i> KNOLL	
-	Elytral marking boldly indicated.....		10
10	Elytron particularly slender (length 6.0 mm) .....	<i>P. aspera</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
-	Elytron not particularly slender (length 5.0 mm) .....	<i>P. aperturosa</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
11	Base of elytral disk carinose.....		12
-	Base of elytral disk not carinose.....		14
12	Elytral apex with cordate marking .....	<i>P. stockwelli</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
-	Elytral apex with without cordate marking .....		13
13	Elytra disk with triangular piceous fascia species.....	<i>P. quadrigibbosa</i> THOMSON	
-	Elytra disk with without triangular fascia.....	<i>P. cocha</i> OPITZ nov.sp.	
14	Elytral apex modified.....		15
-	Elytral apex entire, not modified.....		23
15	Elytral apex bifid.....		16

- Elytral apex singly acuminate .....	17
16 Elytral apex bicolorous, bifasciate .....	<i>P. diverselutea</i> PIC
- Elytral apex uniformly testaceous .....	<i>P. bispinosa</i> KLUG
17 Elytral apex brown, acuminate .....	<i>P. apicalis</i> THOMSON
- Elytral apex testaceous, somewhat truncate .....	<i>P. spinosa</i> (FABRICIUS)
- Elytron not brown or testaceous, elytron tricolorous .....	18
18 Pronotal collar unicolorous .....	<i>P. gracilis</i> SCHENKLING
- Pronotal collar bicolorous .....	19
19 Postapical elytral region broadly castaneous .....	<i>P. fissura</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. gibberis</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
- Postapical elytral region with faint oblique line .....	20
20 Pronotum proper and pronotal arch mostly black .....	<i>P. calvariola</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. marajoara</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. oedegaardi</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
- Pronotum proper and pronotal arch not mostly black .....	21
21 Elytral apex brown .....	<i>P. longula</i> SCHENKLING
- Elytral apex testaceous .....	22
22 Pronotum proper with narrow line .....	<i>P. hadrosa</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. clavipes</i> GORHAM
- Pronotum proper without narrow line, variegated .....	<i>P. lustrata</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. migma</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
23 Pronotum collar testaceous .....	24
- Pronotum collar black/brown .....	31
24 Pronotum arch testaceous .....	<i>P. strigicollis</i> SCHENKLING
- Pronotum arch black .....	25
25 Metafemora black .....	26
- Metafemora not black, testaceous .....	27
26 Mesothoracic legs black .....	<i>P. klugi</i> THOMSON
- Mesothoracic legs testaceous .....	<i>P. laticincta</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
27 Elytral apex narrowly testaceous .....	<i>P. unifasciata</i> SCHENKLING
- Elytral apex not narrowly testaceous .....	28
28 Elytral apex with small testaceous fascia .....	<i>P. quadrinotata</i> SCHENKLING
- Elytral apex without small testaceous fascia .....	29
29 Elytral base devoid of small yellow marking .....	<i>P. cinctiventris</i> (CHEVROLAT)
.....	<i>P. marginicollis</i> (CHEVROLAT)
.....	<i>P. cinctiventris</i> (CHEVROLAT)
.....	<i>P. marginicollis</i> (CHEVROLAT)
30 Elytral base with small yellow marking .....	<i>P. batesi</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. campbelli</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. flavofetosa</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. katarubella</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. minuta</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
31 Elytral subapex with short yellow macula that does not reach sutural margin .....	<i>P. angulata</i> SCHENKLING
.....	<i>P. faro</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. pallens</i> THOMSON
.....	<i>P. petalosa</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
.....	<i>P. theresae</i> PIC
.....	<i>P. uncinata</i> OPITZ nov.sp.
- Elytral subapex without short yellow macula .....	32

- 32 Elytral apical region black/brown ..... *P. catalinae* CAZIER  
 ..... *P. ipeti* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. penna* OPITZ nov.sp.
- Elytral apical region testaceous ..... *P. aurosignata* LUCAS  
 ..... *P. ardis* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. brunnea* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. castanea* (NEWMAN)  
 ..... *P. chilotaxis* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. colima* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. denticarea* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. ensis* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. lateralis* THOMSON  
 ..... *P. magdalena* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. turnbowi* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. pustulata* OPITZ  
 ..... *P. strigilla* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. trinotata* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. unimacula* OPITZ nov.sp.  
 ..... *P. variegata* KIRBY

### Description of *Priocera* KIRBY, 1818: 389

PAPP 1960: 80. WINKLER 1961: 44. ARNETT JR. 1960: 601. BARR 1962: 125; 1975: 5. EKIS (now OPITZ) & GUPTA 1971: 56; EKIS (now OPITZ) 1975: 20. GOSLING 1980: 67. PECK & THOMAS 1998: 86. OPITZ 2002: 277; 2010: 66; 2014: 16. See CORPORAAL (1950: 98) for more historical citations.

**Type species:** *Priocera variegata* KIRBY 1918: 392. By original designation.

**Diagnosis:** Among the Western Hemisphere genera of Clerinae, *Priocera* specimens show serrate antennae (Fig. 1) and clavate prothoracic femur, two characteristics they share with *Axina* KIRBY. However, *Priocera* specimens show a digitiform terminal maxillary palpomere (Fig. 6), whereas in *Axina* specimens the maxillary terminal palpomere is securiform.

**Synapotypic characteristics:** Aedeagus with phallobasic loop (Fig. 2), and lateral male accessory gland vesicular (Fig. 12),

**Redescription:** Size: Length 4.2-23.0 mm; width 1.0-6.5 mm. Form: Oblong rectangular, body deep, about 3.5 times longer than broad. Vestiture: Dorsum profusely vested with short pubescence; antenna (Fig. 1) sparsely setose, anterodistal angle of antennomeres 4-11 profusely vested with microsensilla; elytra abundantly vested with short setae, all setae emerge from minute punctures. Head (Fig. 175): Cranium subquadrate, frons much narrower than width of eye, profusely indented with small or large setiferous punctures; gula (Fig. 3) large, triangular, sutures converge, gula with two well-developed setose post-gular processes (Fig. 3); labrum very shallow, broadly incised distally, tormal processes directed posteriorly, not confluent distally, epipharyngeal area very small; mandible, body stout, anterior dens subtruncate, medial and posterior dens moderately developed, penicillus well developed; maxilla (Fig. 6), laterolacinia present, terminal palpomere digitiform; labium, ligula deeply incised, ligular lobes spatulate, terminal palpomere securiform (Fig. 7); eyes very large, coarsely faceted, ocular notch deep; antenna (Fig. 1) comprised of 11 antennomeres, serrate. Thorax: Pronotum (Fig. 8) oblong, campaniform, disc convex and finely punctate, usually with prominent tubercles, latter variable in development, anterior transverse depression well developed, collar well

developed, prointercoxal process expanded distally; pronotal projections short; elytral asetiferous punctures usually large and concentrated in elytral basal half, striae near elytral base and near sutural margin, elytral disc usually depressed at middle, epipleural fold prominent, gradually narrowed to elytral apex, elytral anterior margin not carinate; metathoracic wing as in Fig. 11a, wedge cell closed; metendosternite (Fig. 9) with furcal lamina, furcal anterior plate large; legs coarsely sculptured, with well-developed tibial carina on protibiae and mesotibiae, carina short in metatibiae, prothoracic femora capitate, mesothoracic and metathoracic femora capitate or gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex, tibial spur absent, tarsal pulvillar formula 4-4-4, unguis without basal denticle. **Abdomen:** Pygidium transverse/scutiform; male ventrite VI slightly concave at distal margin, distal margin of sternite V often deep widely emarginate in males; aedeagus (Fig. 24) well sclerotized, phallobase bilobed, phallobasic struts form phallobasic loop, struts not fused to phallobasic apodeme, phallobasic rod absent; phallic plates very narrow; spicular plates very narrow, spicular apodemes fused completely, intraspicular plate narrow/transverse; ovipositor as long as abdomen, laminae unilobed, laminal rod present. **Alimentary Canal** (Fig. 19): Stomodaeum short, proventriculus (Fig. 19) with 4 primary and 4 secondary lobes, ventral primary and ventrolateral secondary folds reduced; ventricular papillae well defined; 6 cryptonephridial Malpighian tubules; proctodaeum long in females, short in males. **Mesodermal Male Internal Reproductive Organs** (Fig. 12): Three pairs of accessory glands, medial and lateral glands often broad and recurved, posterior gland vesicular; testis multifollicular. **Mesodermal Female Internal Reproductive Organs** (Fig. 13): Spermathecal capsule slightly sclerotized; spermathecal gland attached to apex of spermathecal capsule; bursa copulatrix saccular or not.

**Distribution:** The United States of America to Paraguay.

### Description of *Priocera* species

#### *Priocera acrobela* OPITZ nov.sp. (Figs 25, 91, 100)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: SAN ANTONIO de los Altos, m. 1300, (Edo. Miranda, Venezuela). A second label reads: 15-VI-1964, leg. BORDON (WOPC). **PARATYPES:** 19 specimens. **Panamá:** **Provincia de Panamá,** Cerro Campana, 29-VI-1974, C. W. & L. O'Brien & Marshall (WOPC, 1). **Venezuela:** **Estado de Aragua,** Tiara, 21-V-1967, 1,200 m, C. Bordón (WOPC, 1); Rancho Grande, 10-IV-1973, 1,100 m, G. Ekis (BMNH, 1; OXUM, 1; SDEI, 1; SMTD, 1); idem, 20 km N Maracay, 22-30-IV-1972, 1,130 m, C. T. Collins (CASC, 1); idem: 6-IsV-1978, 1,100-1,500, O'Brien & Marshall (JNRC, 1); idem, 13-VIII-1988, 1,200-1,400 m, C. W. & L. O'Brien & Wibmer (CMNH, 1); **Estado de Miranda,** San Antonio de los Altos, 24-XII-1963, 1,300 m, C. Bordón (AMNH, 1); idem, 2-I-1964, C. Bordón (MCZC, 1); idem, 5-V-1963, C. Bordón (CSCA, 1); **Estado de Distrito Capital,** Caracas, ?-?-1921, A. J. C. Rojas (USNM, 1); Los Venados, Parque Nacional Ávila, 11-VIII-1968, 1,600 m, C. Bordón (WOPC, 1); idem, 20-VIII-1967, 1,600 m, Bordón (ZMHB, 1); 11-VIII-1968, 1,600 m, C. Bordón (FMNH, 1); El Limón, 20-VI-1965, 1,800 m, C. Bordón (FSCA, 1); **Estado de Mérida,** 6 km E Las Cruces, 13-VII-1986, R. S. Miller (WFBM, 1). **Colombia:** **Departamento de Huila,** Parque Nacional Puracé, 1-VI-1972, 2,300 m, C. Bordón (WOPC, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Forebody and pterothorax castaneous; antenna testaceous; elytra tricolorous, ground color with admixture of testaceous and brown markings, elytral apex yellow; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at elytral base, one positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, one postmedial near sutural margin; legs mostly castaneous, proximal region of femora and distal region of tibiae testaceous, upper margin of femoral capitulum castaneous, tarsi testaceous; abdomen testaceous.

**Description:** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 100. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 37/7). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 70/110); elytral disc sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral distal 3/4<sup>th</sup> (EL/EW 320/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 25.

**Variation:** Size: Length 6.0-8.0 mm; width 1.8-2.0 mm. The yellow spots on the elytral disc may be white.

**Distribution** (Fig. 91): This species is known from Panamá, Colombia, and Venezuela.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *acrobela*, stems from the Greek *belos* (= arrow). I refer to the arrow-like shape of the phallobase.

***Priocera angulata* SCHENKLING, 1900 (Figs 26, 91, 101)**

*Priocera angulata* SCHENKLING, 1900: 387.

HOLOTYPE: ♀. Type locality: Goyaz, Bras. (Goias, Brazil) (SDEI). PARATYPE: One specimen. Brazil: **Estado do Goias**, Jatai, ?-XII-1997-?-I-1998, collector not noted (SDEI).

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 91): In addition to the types, I examined 8 specimens from: Brazil: **Estado do Mato Grosso**, Sinop, ?-X-1975, M. Alvarenga; Rio Caraguata, ?-XII-1953, 400 m, F. Plaumann; **Estado do Mato Grosso do Sur**, Três Lagoas, International Paper, Rio Verde, 30-XI-1993, ethanol baited FIT, cerrado fragment, Flechtman; **Estado do Rondonia**, 7 km E Costa Marques, 11-23-IV-1977, Malaise trap, T. Kline; **Estado do Goias**, Jatai, ?-XII-1897-I-1898, collector not noted; idem, Mineiro, ?-?-1912, H. Donckier; Rio Verde, ?-?-1908, G. A. Baer. Specimens are deposited in: MNHM, SDEI, UEPB, USNM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Castaneous, except elytra bicolorous, mostly castaneous, with yellow speckles in basal 1/2, apical 1/2 with oblique yellow angular fascia at middle and short yellow oblique line in front of apex; legs bicolorous, distal 1/2 of femora and proximal 1/2 of tibiae testaceous, distal 1/2 of femora and distal 1/2 of tibiae and tarsi dark brown.

**Description:** Size: Length 11.0 mm; width 2.5 mm. Form: As in Fig. 101. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 65/20. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 130//170); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 460/75); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 26.

**Variation:** Size: Length 8.0-12.0 mm; width 2.0-3.0 mm. The yellow speckles on the elytral disc may be white.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during April, September, and October, from southern Brazil at 400 m.

***Priocera aperturosa* OPITZ nov.sp. (Figs 27, 91, 105)**

HOLOTYPE: ♂. Type locality: VENEZUELA: Aragua, Rancho Grande, 6-VI-01973, G. Ekis (FSCA). PARATYPES: Two specimens. México: **Estado de Chiapas**, Las Rosas, at lights, 12-III-1963, R. C. Bechtel, E. I. Schlinger (EMEC); 6 km NW Teopisca, 30-VI-1-VII-1977, 1,830 m, E. M. Fisher (WFBM).

**Diagnosis:** Castaneous, except antenna testaceous and elytra tricolorous, mostly

castaneous, elytral apical 1/5<sup>th</sup>, sides of humeral angle, and basal half of epipleural margin testaceous; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one spheroid at middle of basal margin, one premedial irregularly shaped near epipleural margin, one transverse, postmedial near sutural margin; abdomen testaceous.

**Description:** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 105. Head: Frons wrinkled, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 32/26. Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled at sides, coarsely punctate at middle, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 95/130); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral apex, latter rounded (EL/EW 340/80); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Inner ventral margin of phallobasic lobe with spine; aedeagus as in Fig. 27.

**Variation:** Size: Length 8.0-9.5 mm; width 2.0-3.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during March and June, the holotype at 1,000 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 91): The species is known from México and Venezuela.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *aperturosa*, is a compound name that stems from the Latin *apertura* (= hole) and the suffix *-osus* (= abundance). I refer to the extensive distribution of the asetiferous punctures on the elytral disc.

### ***Priocera apicalis* THOMSON, 1860 (Figs 28, 91, 102, 103)**

*Priocera apicalis* THOMSON, 1860: 51.

**HOLOTYPE:** Gender not known. Type locality: Guyana (MNHN).

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 91): In addition to the holotype, I examined one specimen from: Brazil: **Estado do Amazonia**, Amazon, Bates. Specimens are deposited in: BMNH and MNHN.

**Diagnosis:** Castaneous, except each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at basal margin, one premedial, proximal to epipleural suture, one oblong postmedial, proximal to sutural margin.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 8.5 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 102, 103. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 50/20. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, with fissure at middle (PW/PL 100/150); elytral disc sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures that extend lightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex truncate, outer edge with spine (EL/EW 380/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex.

Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 28.

**Variation:** The available non-type specimen differs from the holotype in the shape of the elytral postmedial yellow spot. This spot is slightly oblique in the non-type specimen, whereas it is transverse in the holotype.

**Notes:** I examined the holotype, but the description is based on a homotype.

### ***Priocera ardis* OPITZ nov.sp. (Figs 81, 91, 104)**

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Equateur, Loja, Abbé Gaujon (Ecuador) (MNHN). **PARATYPES:** 4 specimens. Ecuador: **Provincia de Loja**, Loja, Abbé Gaujon (MNHN, 2; WOPC, 2).

**D i a g n o s i s :** Forebody black, thorax black with slightly reddish hue; antennae, legs, and abdomen testaceous; elytra bicolored, basal 3/4<sup>th</sup> mostly dark castaneous, apical 1/4<sup>th</sup> yellow, each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at basal margin, one premedial, proximal to epipleural suture, one postmedial, proximal to sutural margin.

**R e d e s c r i p t i o n :** Size: Length 9.5 mm; width 2.8 mm. Form: As in Fig. 104. Head: Cranium coarsely punctate; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 48/35. Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled at sides, particularly at side of pronotal arch, pronotum proper finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 130/180); elytral disc sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures that extend lightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 420/90); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 81.

**V a r i a t i o n :** The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 91): This species is known from Ecuador.

**E t y m o l o g y :** The specific epithet, *ardis*, is a Greek name with a meaning of "point of an arrow". I refer to the shape of the phallobasic lobes.

***Priocera aspera* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 95, 106)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: MEXICO: Durango, 3 mi S El Salto, 10-VIII-1986, Faulkner (FSCA).

**D i a g n o s i s :** Castaneous, except antennae, tarsi, and distal 1/2 of abdomen testaceous; each elytron, with 3 yellow spots, one at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one in front of middle near epipleural margin, one behind middle near sutural margin.

**D e s c r i p t i o n :** Size: Length 8.2 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 106. Head: Cranium coarsely sculptured, carinose, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 35/20). Thorax: Pronotum coarsely punctate, carinose, with 3 tumescences, posterior tumescence narrow-oblong, middle of pronotum proper somewhat depressed (PW/PL 85/115); elytral disc sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral distal 4/5<sup>th</sup>, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 390/70); metathoracic femur gradually broadened to femoral apex. Abdomen: Pygidium scutiform.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y :** The available specimen was collected from México during August.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 95): This species is known from México.

**E t y m o l o g y :** The specific epithet, *aspera*, is a Latin adjective with the meaning of "rough"; with reference to the coarse macrosculpture on the pronotum.

***Priocera aurosignata* LUCAS, 1857** (Figs 29, 91, 107)

*Priocera aurosignata* LUCAS, 1857: 92.

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Nord de Goyas (Goiás, Brazil) (MNHN).

**A d d i t i o n a l   m a t e r i a l   e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 91): I examined five specimens from: **Peru:** **Provincia de San Martín**, Tarapoto, ?-V-VIII-1886, M. de Mathan. **Brazil:** **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Sertão in: Bolivia: Bolivia, 1989, Guanay, N. La Paz, 19.-21.VIII, MNHN, RGCM and WOPC.

**D i a g n o s i s :** Light castaneous, except extremities of legs, abdomen, and elytral apex testaceous, and elytra bicolored, mostly castaneous, each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one large triangular marking at middle conjoined with epipleural margin, one spot behind elytral middle near sutural margin.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 107. Head: Frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 45/8. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 95/140); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures extended posteriorly slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 340/70); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 29.

**Notes:** The type was examined, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera batesi* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 30, 91, 108)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: BRAZIL, Rondonia, 62 km SE Ariquemes, 22-31-Oct-1997, W. J. Hanson (FSCA). **PARATYPES:** 18 specimens. Colombia: **Departamento de Meta**, PNN Tinigua, Cano Nevara, 20-23-XII-2001, D. Campus (WOPC, 1). Venezuela: **Estado de Falcón**, Cerro Capadre, 17-VII-1971, 300 m, Bordón (AMNH, 1; WOPC, 1); Bolivia: **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, Potrerillos del Guenda, 16-22-X-2006, 370 m, Wappes, Nears & Eya (ACMT, 2); idem, 10-15-X-2007, J. Wappes & A. Cline (WOPC, 1); idem, Preserva Natural, 40 km NW Santa Cruz, 30-IX-2007, 370 m, Wappes & Morris (FMNH, 1); idem, Snake Farm, 14-16-X-2011, Wappes & Skillman (ACMT, 1); idem, 40 km NW Santa Cruz, 22-XI-12-XII-2005, B. K. Dozier (FSCA, 1); 4-6 km SSE Buena Vista, F & F Hotel, 22-31-X-2002, Wappes & Morris (ACMT, 1); Las Juntas, ?-XII-1913, Steinbach (CMNH, 1). Ecuador: **Provincia de Napo**, vicinity Misahualli, 27-31-X-2002, E. M. Fisher (JNRC, 1). Peru: **Provincia de Tambopata**, 15 km NE Puerto Maldonado, 19-VII-1989, 200 m, at night on logs, J. Ashe, R. Leschen (SEMC, 1); **Provincia de Puno**, Yurac, 67 miles E Tingo Maria, 4-X-1954, E. I. Schlinger & E. S. Ross (CASC, 1). **BRAZIL:** **Estado do Rondonia**, 62 km SW Ariquemes, Fazenda Rancho Grande, 17-XI-1994, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien (WFBC, 1); idem, 5-16-XI-1996, W. J. Hanson (EMUS, 1); idem, 7-18-XI-1995, W. J. Hanson (EMUS, 1; USNM, 1). Brazil, Amazon, collection date not noted, Bates (BMNH, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium black; antenna testaceous; pronotum tricolored, pronotum proper black except lower sides testaceous, pronotal arch castaneous, pronotal collar testaceous; pterothorax and legs testaceous, except tibiae infuscated; elytra tricolored, mostly testaceous, each elytron with 3 white markings, one oblong, at basal margin near mesoscutellum, one oblong premedial of disc, one transverse/curvate, postmedial, premedial marking outlined in brown; abdomen testaceous.

**Description:** Size: Length 6.0 mm; width 1.5 mm. Form: As in Fig. 108. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 44/10). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 80/100); elytra slightly depressed at middle, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 260/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in width to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 30.

**Variation:** The pronotal arch is testaceous in the specimen from Venezuela.

**Natural history:** The available specimens were collected during July, October, November, and December, at altitudes that range from 300 to 370 m, one during night on a log.

**Distribution** (Fig. 91): This species is known from Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, and Brazil.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *batesi*, is a patronym dedicated to Henry Walter Bates for his dedication and contributions to our knowledge of Amazonian natural history.

***Priocera bibulla* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 31, 91, 109)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Colombia (no other information noted on label) (FSCA).

**D i a g n o s i s:** Cranium, prothorax, and pterothorax castaneous; antennae, proximal 1/2 of femora, distal 1/2 of tibiae, and tarsi testaceous; elytra tricolored, each elytral disc with 3 yellow markings, one marking at middle of elytral base, one angular positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, and one divided marking behind middle approaching sutural margin.

**R e d e s c r i p t i o n:** **Size:** Length 10.0 mm; width 1.2 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 109. **Head:** Cranium coarsely sculptured, carinose, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 50/20). **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctured, with 2 very prominent tumescences and centrally located fissure (PW/PL 100/160); elytral disc sculptured with substrate asetiferous punctures that extend slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 470/90); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 31.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 91): This species is known from Colombia.

**E t y m o l o g y:** The specific epithet, *bibulla*, is a Latin compound name derived from *bulla* (= knob) and the prefix *bi-* (= two); with regard to the two tumescences on the pronotum.

***Priocera bispinosa* KLUG, 1842** (Figs 82, 91, 110, 111)

*Priocera bispinosa* KLUG, 1842: 284.

*Priocera reichei* SPINOLA, 1844: 121.

*Priocera dentipennis* THOMSON, 1860: 50. **syn.nov.**

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not determined. Here designated. **Type locality:** Brasilien (Brazil) (ZMHB). CORPORAAL 1950: 99. EKIS (now OPITZ) 1975: 20. It is not known how many specimens were available to Klug; he did not select a holotype. Therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 91): In addition to the holotype, I examined 41 specimens from: **Brazil:** **Estado do Espírito Santo**, no other information provided; **Estado do Bahia**, no other information provided; **Estado do Rio Grande do Sul**, no other information available; Derrumbadas, Parque Est. Turvo, 30-X-2003, R. Ott; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, Mafra, ?-III-1942, A. Maller; Nova Teutonia, ?-XI-1965, F. Plaumann; idem, 9-XII-1959, F. Plaumann; idem, 3-III-1948, F. Plaumann; **Estado do Paraná**, Paraná, Rio Negro, ?-I-1924, M. Wilti. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, BMNH, FMNH, MCNZ, MNHN, OXUM, SDEI, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**D i a g n o s i s:** Cranium, antennae, thorax, and abdomen castaneous; elytra tricolored, a mosaic of yellow and light brown in basal 1/2 followed by broad dark brown fascia and angular narrow yellow fascia, distal 1/4<sup>th</sup> light brown; legs bicolorous, proximal 1/2 brown, distal 1/2 yellow.

**R e d e s c r i p t i o n:** **Size:** Length 17.5 mm; width 4.5 mm. **Form:** As in Figs 110, 111. **Head:** Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 75/40. **Thorax:** Pronotum coarsely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 90/180); elytral disc sculptured with circular striate asetiferous punctures that extend slightly beyond elytral 1/2, elytral apex bispinous (EL/EW 410/65); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 82

**V a r i a t i o n:** Size: Length 15.0-18.0 mm; width 3.8-4.5 mm. The dark brown macula

on the medial 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the elytral disc may be replaced by a mottling of yellow and brown.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected from March, November, and December, one at an altitude between 300-500 m.

**Notes:** The holotype was examined, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera brunnea* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 83, 94, 112)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Guatemala, Escuintla, Pantaleon, 1,700 feet, Champion (BMNH).

**Diagnosis:** Castaneous, except antennae testaceous and elytra tricolorous, mostly castaneous, elytral apical 1/5<sup>th</sup>, sides of humeral angle, and basal half of epipleural margin testaceous; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at middle of basal margin, one premedial, irregularly shaped near epipleural margin, one transverse, postmedial near sutural margin; abdomen testaceous.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 112. Head: Frons wrinkled, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 35/12. Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled at sides, coarsely punctate at middle, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 80/110); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral apex, latter rounded (EL/EW 280/65); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 83.

**Distribution** (Fig. 94): The species is known from Guatemala.

**Etyymology:** The specific epithet, *brunnea*, is a name that stems from "brown".

***Priocera calvariola* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 84, 91, 113)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz, 4.6 km SSE Buena Vista, F & F Hotel, 22-October-2004, 405 m, Wappes & Morris (FSCA). **PARATYPES:** 50 specimens. **Bolivia:** **Departamento de Santa Cruz,** 3.7 km SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 17°29.949'S 63°33.152'W, 5-15-XI-2001, 405 m, M. C. Thomas & B. K. Dozier (AMNH, 1; CASC, 1; CMNC, 1; CMNH, 1; FMNH, 1; FSCA, 9); idem, 14-19-X-2000, M. C. Thomas (TAMU, 1); idem, 10-29-XI-2003, B. K. Dozier (USNM, 1); idem, 21-24-XI-2003, Wappes, Morris & Nearn (ACMT, 2); idem, 3-8-X-2004, Wappes & Morris (WFBM, 1); idem, 22-31-X-2002, Wappes & Morris (ACMT, 2); idem, 13-16-XI-2003, Wappes, Morris & Nearn (ACMT, 1); idem, 22-31-X-2002, Wappes & Morris (ACMT, 1); 4.6 km SSE Buena Vista, 17°29.95'S 63°33.15'W, 3-14-XI-2003, 400-500 m, S. W. Lingafelter (ACMT, 2; USNM, 1); idem, 3-14-XI-2003, 400-500 m, N. E. Woodley (ACMT, 1); idem, 27-31-X-2002, Morris & Wappes (RFMC, 3); idem, 17-20-X-2000, R. Morris (RFMC, 1); 14-17-XI-2003, Morris, Nearn, Wappes (RFMC, 1); idem, 19-22-X-2004, Morris & Wappes (JMLC, 1); idem, 12-V-2004, Wappes (ACMT, 1); 4 km N Bermejo, Refugio Los Volcanes, 18°06'S 63°36'W, 8-11-XII-2011, 1,350 m, Wappes, Lingafelter, Morris & Woodley (ACMT, 1); idem, 11-17-XII-2012, Wappes & Skillman (ACMT, 1); idem, 9-XII-2013, Skillman & Wappes (FWSC, 1); idem, 9-12-XII-2011, 1,350 m, Morris & Wappes (RFMC, 1); idem, 18-24-X-2014, 3,363 feet, Morris & Wappes (RFMC, 1); idem, 16-21-X-2007, 18°06'S 63°36'W, J. Wappes & A. Cline (ACMT, 2); Potrerillo del Guenda, 40 km NW Santa Cruz, Preserva Natural, 17°40'S 63°27'W, 30-IX-3-X-2007, 370 m, Wappes & Morris (ACMT, 2); idem, 10-29-XI-2006, B. K. Dozier (CUIC, 1); idem, 17°40'S 63°27'W, 14-17-I-2007, 380 m, Lingafelter, Wappes, Prena (JMLC, 1); idem, 17-22-X-2007, J. Romero (WOPC, 1); Provincia del Sara, ?-XI-1909, 450 m, J. Steinbach (CMNH, 1); Buena Vista, vicinity Flora & Fauna Hotel, 17-20-X-2000, R. Morris (RFMC, 1). **Peru:** **Provincia de Tambopata,** Madre de Dios, Rio Tambopata Reserva, 30 km (air) SW Puerto Maldonado, 8-XI-1983, 290 m, Canopy Fogging, T. L. Erwin (USNM, 1). **Brazil:** **Estado do Mato Grosso,** Sinop, ?-X-1976, M. Alvarenga (WOPC, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, except posterior pronotal angles yellow; antennae,

pterothorax, and abdomen testaceous; elytra bicolorous, basal 1/2 mostly black, apical 1/2 testaceous, except with narrow dark obliquely positioned line; each elytral disc with 3 yellow markings, one marking at middle of elytral base, one oblong, diagonally positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, and one small transverse marking behind middle approaching sutural margin; legs bicolorous, femora black distally, testaceous proximally, tibiae black, tarsi yellow.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.8 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 113. Head: Frons narrower than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 40/3. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, pronotum with 2 tumescences and small central slit (PW/PL 70/110); elytra narrow, disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 225/28); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Male visible abdominal ventrite V broadly emarginate in posterior margin; aedeagus as in Fig. 84.

**Variation:** Size: Length 4.0-7.8 mm; width 1.0-2.0 mm. The width of the frons is sex dimorphic, with males having narrower frons.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected throughout the year, at altitudes that range from 370

to 1,350 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 91): This species is known from Bolivia and Peru.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *calvariola*, is a Latin noun with a meaning of "small cup". I refer to the concavity on the distal margin of the male visible abdominal sternite V.

***Priocera campbelli* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 32, 91, 115)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Brazil, São Paulo, Fazenda Campininas, Mogi Guacu, I, 1-8, 1970, J. M. & B. A. Campbell (CNCI).

**Diagnosis:** Castaneous, except antennae testaceous and elytra tricolorous, mostly castaneous, elytral apical 1/5<sup>th</sup>, sides of humeral angle, and basal half of epipleural margin testaceous; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at middle of basal margin, one premedial irregularly, shaped near epipleural margin, one transverse postmedial near sutural margin; abdomen testaceous.

**Description:** Size: Length 6.5 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 115. Head: Frons slightly wrinkled, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 33/11. Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled at sides, finely punctate at middle, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 70/95); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral 2/3, latter partly rounded (EL/EW 270/66); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 32.

**Distribution** (Fig. 91): The species is known from Brazil.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *campbelli*, honors J. Milton Campbell for his many contributions to Systematic Entomology.

***Priocera castanea* (NEWMAN, 1838)** (Figs 85, 88, 114)

*Opilus castaneus* NEWMAN, 1838: 380.

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. North America, Mount Pleasant, Ohio (BMNH). CORPORAAL 1950: 99. KNULL 1951: 289. EKIS (now OPITZ) 1975: 20.

**A d d i t i o n a l   m a t e r i a l   e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 88): In addition to the holotype, I examined 348 specimens from: The United States of America: **Pennsylvania**, Dauphin County, Rockville, 25-VII-1970, H. B. Kirk; Philadelphia County, Manayunk, no other information; Green County, Rutan, 6-VIII-1966, R. W. Surdick; Fulton County, 0.2 km SE Barnes Gap, Sideling Hill Barrens, 19-VIII-1996, 245 m, light trap, W. Quin Metheny; Clinton County, 5.4 km N Monument, 22-VII-2011, 347 m, P. Woods; Allegheny County, no other information; **New Jersey**, Burlington County, Atsion, 10-VI-1945, J. W. Green; Middlesex County, Jamesburg, ?-IX-?, collector not noted; Ocean County, ?-VII-1915, collector not noted; Burlington County, Medford Township, Lake Pine, 2-VII-1975, D. C. Rentz; idem, Tabernacle Turnpike, Oak Shade-Flyatt Road, 30-VI-1971, blacklight trap, Howard P. Boyd; Fulton County, 3 m N Cowans Gap Park, 10-VII-1988, J. E. Wappes; **Illinois**, Will County, Joliet, 20-VII-1935, collector not noted; Putnam County, 8 km W Magnolia, 24-VII-1985, J. Powell; La Salle County, Starved Rock, 3-VII-1948, Floyd G. Werner; Fayette County, 2.7 km SW Vandalia, 22-VI-22-VII-2016, 168 m, C. Wetzel; Saint Clair County, 1.1 km NNW East Saint Louis, 14-30-VI-2016, S. Mils; McLean County, 12-VII-1896, A. B. Wolcott; **New York**, Suffolk County, Yaphank, Long Island, 30-VII-1895, A. C. Weeks; Bronx County, Van Courtland Park, no other information; Seneca County, ?-VIII-1971, Lenczy; Tompkins County, Ithaca, Cornell Campus, 1-VIII-1979, R. & K. Gemmill; Tompkins County, Groton, 20-VI-1956, N. M. Downie; **Indiana**, Porter County, Dunes State Park, 9-VII-1966, M. N. Downie; Tippecanoe County, W Lafayette, 24-VI-1977, J. F. MacDonald; **Kansas**, Johnson County, Overland Park Arboretum, nursery, 6-12-VI-2006, canopy trap, A Cruz; Wabaunsee County, Bolton Wildlife Area, near Paxico, NE access point, 22-V-2012, Z. H. Falin; Woodson County, Cross Timbers State Park, East Spillway Access, near lagoon, 8-11-VI-2010, Z. H. Falin, K. T. Eldrege, S. R. Cave, J. Ortega-Blanco; Douglas County, Lawrence, KU West Campus, 8-14-VII-1995, Steve Lingafelter; Pottawatomie County, Onaga, no other information available; Labette County, Oswego, 28-VI-1962, night lights, G. F. Hevel; idem, 20-VI-1964, under bark, G. H. Hevel; Clark County, State Lake, 19-VIII-2004, Malaise trap, G. Salsbury; **Ohio**, Scioto County, 3-VII-1949, J. F. Smith; Clinton County, 9-VII-1956, collector not noted; Clinton County, 8-VII-1956, F. Moore; Allen County, Lima, 16-VII-1990, J. A. Green; Auglaize County, 1 km NE Wapakoneta, 10-22-VII-2013, C. Poe; Hamilton County, Cincinnati, no other information; Hocking County, 8-VIII-1924, J. N. Knull; **Michigan**, Monroe County, 26-VI-1965, Malaise trap, James Truchan; Allegan County, Allegan State Forest, 3-VIII-1972, collector not noted; Wayne County, Detroit, Schwarz; Ingham County, East Lansing, 21-VII-1972, Daniel K. Young; **Montana**, Ravalli County, New Florence, 6-VII-1980, Douglas Yanega; **Missouri**, Randolph County, 10-VIII-1975, E. G. Riley; Carter County, Pinewoods Lake, 22-VI-1987, reared from dead *Pinus echinata*, T. C. MacRae; Saint Louis County, 2.4 km E Maryland, heights, 27-VI-11-VII-2016, 193 m, L. Trevathan; Cole County, 25-VII-1970, Ramon Gass; Boone County, 30-VI-1974, P. Kinslowe; idem, Columbia, 27-VII-1971, W. S. Craig; Jefferson County, Arnold, Bay Shore subdivision, 16-VII-1975, S. E. Thewke; Holt County, Mound City, 14-VII-1968, Malaise trap, collector not noted; Randolph County, Moberly, 11-VIII-1972, W. Bivin; **Washington D. C.**, Glen Echo, ?-VII-1939, J. C. Bridwell; **West Virginia**, Greenbrier County, White Sulphur Springs, ?-VII-?, collector not noted; **Virginia**, Roanoke County, Roanoke, 12-17-VI-1991, E. Riley; Rockbridge County, 2.1 km NE Buena Vista, 20-IV-17-VI-2018, D. Hetzel; **Maryland**, Prince George's County, Beltsville, 21-VIII-1958, H. P. Lanchester; Montgomery County, Plummers Island, 13-VII-2002, W. E. Steiner & J. M. Swearingner; Talbot County, Wittman, 28-VII-1974, W. E. Steiner; Little, Bennett Regional park, Campground area, 25-VII-2015, 180 m, MV/UV light, S. M. Lingafelter; **Tennessee**, Hamilton County, Signal Mountain, 22-VII-1921, C. F. Dalman; **North Carolina**, Craven County, 1 mile NE, Bachlor, 14-VI-1965, H. A. Hespenheide; Catawba County, Hog Hill 3-10-VI-1976, R. Turnbow; Currituck County, Currituck, 13-VI-1991, R. W. Surdick; Dare County, Roanoke Island, 16-VI-1983, S. W. Gifford; Wake County, 2 miles NW Raleigh, 19-VI-1964, George A. Matuza; Dare County, Manteo, 13-VII-1983, S. M. Gifford; Moore County, Southern Pines, Durham County, Durham, no other information; Moore County, Southern Pines, 7-VIII-1912, A. H. Manee; **South Carolina**, Pickens County, Clemson, Clemson University, 24-V-1931, Alfred Lutken; Greenville County, Greenville, 26-VII-1974, at lights, Richard S. Peigler; **Georgia**, Thomas County, Thomasville, 12-V-1948, F. Werner, W. Nutting; Calhoun County, Cordrays Pond, 14-VI-1946, P. W. Fattig; Montgomery County, Uvalda area, ?-VI-1990, R. Morris; Henry County, Nail Road, 9-V-1995, R. Beshear; Jackson County, Hardman Forest, 10-15-VIII-1975, R. Turnbow; Clinch County, 6.3 miles NE Edith on highway 177, emerged from 4-6 inch diameter dead trunk of *Toxodum distichum* during 21-30-IV-2008, L. C. Rich collected trunk on 31-II-2006; Glynn County, Brunswick, 5-VI-1952, D.

G. Kissinger; Fulton County, 3.6 km NNE Union City, 30-VI-27-VII-2016, E. Dendy; Douglas County, 1.8 km SE Austell, 8-22-VII-2016, E. Dendy; Chatham County, 0.9 km E Port Wentworth, 11-25-VI-2015, S. Davis; Green County, 3.9 km W Siloam, 3-17-VI-2015, R. Willits; Lamar County, Milner, 19-VI-1933, T. L. Bissell; idem, Milner, ?-VI-1990, R. Morris; Walton County, Monroe, 20-VI-1945, P. W. Fattig; Clarke County, 10-VI-1968, R. T. Franklin; DeKalb County, Dunwoody, ?-?-1955, E. F. Menhinick; DeKalb County, Stone Mountain area, 2-VII-1971, J. E. Wappes; idem, Whitehall Forest, 25-30-VI-1976, R. Turnbow; **Florida**, Liberty County, Torreya State Park, 6-V-1989, R. Turnbow; Wakulla County, Apalachicola National Forest, 20-27-VI-2005, Malaise in pine-oak savanna; Duval County, Jacksonville, 20-V-1959, P. H. Thompson; Tampa, collection date not noted, Hubbard & Schwartz; Putnam County, Crescent City, collection date not noted, Hubbard & Schwartz; Saint Lucie County, Capron, collection date not noted, Hubbard & Schwartz; Alachua County, Gainesville, 30-IV-1976, light, Joe Schuh; Highlands County, Archibald Biological Station, 19-IV-1976, William Rosenberg; idem, Sebring, 10-IV-1991, R. Morris; **Mississippi**, Marshall County, Wall Doxey State Park, 5-6-VI-1999, R. L. Brown; Noxubee County, Noxubee Wildlife Refuge, 16-VIII-1984, Soowon Cho; George County, Mixon Lake, hillside, 9-10-IV-1999, Clint Alien; Smith County, 1 mile N Raleigh, 14-15-VI-1985, R. Brown, G. Burrows; Warren County, Vicksburg, 15-VI-2014, Ricky Patterson; Winston County, Tombigbee National Forest, 1-VI-1999, J. A. MacGown; Jackson County, Gulf Island National Sea., 3-6-VI-1984, B. Brown, G. Baker; Kemper County, 2 miles N Scooba, 8-VIII-1991, T. L. Schiefer; Webster County, 2 miles SE Cumberland, 12-VI-1990, T. L. Schiefer; Holmes County, Holmes County State Park, 8-VI-1994, T. L. Schiefer; Tishomingo County, Tishomingo State Park, 6-VI-1992, blacklight, P. K. Lago; Claiborne County, 3.6 miles W Port Gibson, 12-VII-1993, T. L. Schiefer; Harrison County, Gulfport, 25-VI-1938, J. H. Roberts; Oktibbeha County, Starkville, 15-VII-1971, at artificial lights, W. H. Cross; 6 miles SW Starkville, 11-VII-1984, R. L. & B. B. Brown; Rankin County, 4 miles NNE Brandon, 23-VI-1973, W. H. Cross; Forrest County, Hattiesburg, ?-V-1957, B. & B. Valentine; **Alabama**, Tuscaloosa County, Tuscaloosa, 9-VI-1952, B. Valentine; Lee County, Opelika, 23-VI-1979, T. King; Bibb County, Glades Preserve, 5-VI-2003, R. L. Brown; Lawrence County, Joe Wheeler State Park, 25-V-2004, T. L. Schiefer; Baldwin County, Bon Secour N. W. Refuge, 6-IX-1988, L. Corpus & T. Schiefer; Monroe County, Haynes Island Park, 26-29-V-1995, D. M. Pollock; Dale County, Fort Rucker Mil. Res. Reservation, 8-17-V-2015, R. Turnbow; Walker County, Jasper, 9-XI-1978, light trap, Tina King; Clay County, Cheaha State Park, Cheaha Mountain, 10-VIII-1985, 2,400 feet, E. G. Riley; Jackson County, 1.8 km WNW Hollytree, 13-VI-2008, UV trap, Andrew, Karns, Grisham; Shelby County, Helena, 8-VI-1957, at light, H. R. Steeves; Jefferson County, Birmingham, 12-VI-1956, collector not noted; Blount County, Highland Lake, 12-24-IV-2013, light trap, T. King; Mobile County, Mobile, collection date not noted, collector information not readable; Grand Bay, 10-VI-1907, H. P. Löding; **Louisiana**, Natchitoches County, Kisatchie National Forest, 2 miles E Red Bluff, 17-18-VI-1988, C. B. Barr; West Feliciana Parish, 2 miles W Weyanoke, 26-VI-1987, Tunica Hills, William D. Shepard; Bossier Parish, Barksdale Air Force Base, 12-VI-1996, D. M. Pollock; Clairborne Parish, Lake Clairborne State Park, 6-VII-1983, E. G. Riley; Natchitoches Parish, Vowels Mill, 2-VI-1975, M. Druckenbrod; **Arizona**, Flagstaff, 15-VI-1904, *Pinus*, J. L. Webb; **Oklahoma**, Cleveland County, Norman, 16-VII-1975, light trap, William D. Shepard; Oklahoma County, Luther, 26-VI-1991, hickory/oak forest, Chuck Harp; Latimer County, 5 miles W Red Oak, 27-VI-1977, K. Stephan; **Texas**, Lamar County, Camp Maxey, 3.4 km S Powderly, 16-VI-20-VI-2009, Malaise, J. C. Abbot; Bastrop County, Smithville, Stengl Biological Station, 20-V-3-VI-2011, T. H. Atkinson; Hardin County, ?-VII-1991, F. B. Camors; Nolan County, Lake Sweetwater area, 29-VI-1989, P. Morris; Brazos County, 5 km SW Wellborn, 23-VII-2016, lights, V. Belov; Sabine County, 8 miles E Hemphill, 24-V-7-VI-2008, Lindgren/jug trap, E. Riley, B. Raber, & D. Heffern; Van Zandt County, 0.3 km N Edom, 11-25-VII-2016, 157 m; Nacogdoches County, Nacogdoches, 8-VI-1960, Entomology class; Walker County, Huntsville, 19-VI-1971, T. Rush; Colorado County, Columbus, collection date not noted, Hubbard & Schwartz; Culberson County, Guadalupe National Park, Upper Dog Canyon, 14-VII-1975, D. E. Foster; Kent County, The Woodlands, 12-V-1978, J. E. Wappes; Hardin County, Southern Pine Beetle infested trees, ?-VII-1971, F. B. Camore, Jr.; Montgomery County, Woodlands, 23-V-1980, J. E. Wappes; idem, 1-8-VII-1978, R. Turnbow. Specimens are deposited in: ACMT, AMNH, CSUC, FMNH, FSCA, KSUC, MEMU, RFMC, RHTC, SEMC, UMRM, USNM, UTBC, WFBM, and WOPC.

**D i a g n o s i s :** Forebody, pterothorax, and legs castaneous; antenna testaceous; elytra tricolorous, mostly castaneous, with 3 yellow markings, one at elytral base near

mesoscutellum, one in front of middle near epipleural margin, one behind middle near sutural margin, apical 1/3<sup>rd</sup> testaceous.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 114. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 33/30. Thorax: Pronotal sides wrinkled, pronotum proper and pronotal arch finely punctate, pronotum proper with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 85/130); elytral disc with basal tumescences, middle of disc concave, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 330/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Male visible abdominal ventrite V deeply widely emarginate distally; aedeagus as in Fig. 85.

**Variation:** Size: Length 5.0-9.0 mm; width 1.2-2.5 mm. The yellow elytral spot near the mesoscutellum may be faintly visible or absent.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected mostly during spring and summer months. One specimen emerged from a dead trunk of bald Cypress [*Taxodium distichum* (LINNAEUS) RICH. (Cupressaceae)]. Another specimen was taken from the bark of a species of pine [*Pinus* LINNAEUS (Pinaceae)]. Specimens were also collected in a Malaise and light traps; one at 180 m, another at 731 m. Josef N. Knull reported (KNULL 1951: 289) that this species was collected from white oak infested with *Melittomma* MURRAY (Lymexylidae) larvae and pitch pine infested with *Dendroctonus frontalis* ZIMMERMANN (Curculionidae). He also indicates that, "adults are nocturnal and rarely found".

**Notes:** EKIS (now OPITZ) (1975: 20) unnecessarily designated a lectotype for this species. It is clear from Newman's description that he examined only one specimen.

### ***Priocera catalinae* CAZIER, 1939 (Figs 33, 88, 117)**

*Priocera catalinae* CAZIER 1939: 162.

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. North America, At soldiers camp (AMNH). **ALLOTYPE:** S. Catalina, Mts, Ariz., 7-36, E. S. Ross (TYPE 4818) (AMNH). CORPORAAL, 1950: 162.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 88): In addition to the holotype, I examined 11 specimens from: The United States of America: Arizona, Cochise County, Chiricahua Mountains, Pinery Canyon Camp, 10-VII-2010, 7,000 feet, Wappes & Cicero; idem, Barfoot Park, 24-VI-1980, under pine bark, 2,535 m, Scott McCleve; Apache County, Apache National Forest, Luna Lake campground, 5 miles E Alpine, 22-VI-2002, under bark of dead Ponderosa Pine, C. G. Pollock; Cochise County, 1 mile S Rustler's Park, 24-VII-1980, under bark of dead *Pinus ponderosa*, R. Tumbow; Cochise County, Huachuca Mountains, 16-VII-1907, 9,000 feet; H. A. Kaerber; 8-VIII-1921, J. N. Knull; Coconino County, Flagstaff, ?-VI-1930, collector not noted; idem, 15-VI-1904, *Pinus*, J. L. Webb; idem, 16-VII-1976, W. H. Tyson. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, CASC, FMNH, JNRC, RHTC, USNM, and WFBM.

**Diagnosis:** The elytral base is devoid of any testaceous marking.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 117. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 25/30. Thorax: Pronotal sides wrinkled, pronotum proper and pronotal arch finely punctate, pronotum proper with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 80/110); elytral disc with basal tumescences, middle of disc concave, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 300/50); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Male visible abdominal ventrite V deeply widely emarginate distally; aedeagus as in Fig. 33.

**V a r i a t i o n :** The yellow spots on the elytral disc vary in prominence.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y :** Specimens were collected during June and July; one under bark of dead Ponderosa pine [*Pinus ponderosa* DOUGLAS exc. LAWSON (Pinaceae)]. Altitudinally, specimens were collected from 2,134 to 2,743 m.

**N o t e s :** The description is based on a non-type specimen.

***Priocera championi* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 94, 116)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: Calderas, Guatemala, Champion (BMNH).

**D i a g n o s i s :** Forebody castaneous; rest testaceous, except region near elytral apex yellow and each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one faintly visible at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, one postmedial near sutural margin.

**D e s c r i p t i o n :** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 116. Head: Cranium wrinkled; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 30/30). Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 80/120); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral distal 3/4<sup>th</sup> (EL/EW 350/75); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Pygidium scutiform.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 94): This species is known from Guatemala.

**E t y m o l o g y :** The trivial name, *championi*, is a patronym dedicated to George Charles Champion for his dedicated efforts in enhancing our knowledge of Middle American beetles.

***Priocera chilotaxis* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 86, 99, 118)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: BRAZIL, Rondonia, 62 km SW Ariquemes, nr Fzda. Rancho Grande. A second label reads: Oct.20-31.1997, B. K. Dozier Collector (FSCA). **PARATYPES:** 19 specimens. Ecuador: **Provincia de Napo**, Loreto Road, vicinity Rio Hollin, 14-IV-1999, F. Hovore (JNRC, 1). Bolivia: **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, Potrerillos del Guenda, Reserva Natural, Aka Snake Farm, 17°40'15"S 63°27'26"W, 13-17-X-2014, 400 m, Wappes & Morris (WOPC, 1); Buena Vista, Hotel Fauna & Flora, 22-26-X-2002, Morris & Wappes (RFMC, 1); 4- 6 km SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 21-24-XI-2003, J. Wappes, Morris & Nearn (ACMT, 1). Peru: **Provincia de Tambopata**, Madre de Dios, Puerto Maldonado, 5-XII-2013, Malaise trap, T. Perez (WOPC, 1). Brazil: **Estado do Rondonia**, 7 km NW Costa Marquez, 16- XI-1986, Malaise, R. Wilkerson (JNRC, 1); 62 km SW Ariquemes, Fazenda Rancho Grande, 6- X-1993, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien (WOPC, 1); idem, 1-17-XI-1997, B. K. Dozier (CUIC, 1); idem, 17-18-XI-1985, W. J. Hanson (ACMT, 1); idem, 5-16-XI-1996, W. J. Hanson (EMUS, 1); idem, 22-31-X-1997, W. J. Hanson (MCZC, 1); idem, 6-20-XI-1994, W. J. Hanson (WFBM, 1); idem, 15-22-III-1991, W. J. Hanson & G. Bohart (FMNH, 1); idem, 16-XI-1994, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien (USNM, 1); idem, 16-X-1993, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien (CASC, 1); idem, 10°18'S 62°53'W, 8-20-IV-1997, A. C. Rehn & C. Alexander (UCDC, 1); idem, 10-X-1993, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien (WFBM, 1); 7 km NW Costa Marquez, 16- XI-1986, Malaise, R. Wilkerson (FSCA, 1). **Estado do Mato Grosso**, Sinop, ?-X-1976, M. Alvarenga (CMNH, 1)

**D i a g n o s i s :** Cranium, thorax, legs castaneous; antennae testaceous; elytra bicolourous, mostly castaneous, with two yellow lines, one line extends backwards from anterior margin, other is fractured and obliquely positioned at elytral middle, apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> yellow; abdomen testaceous.

**D e s c r i p t i o n :** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 1.8 mm. Form: As in Fig. 118. Head:

Frons narrow, about as wide as antennal pedicel; EW/FW 40/13. Thorax: Pronotum with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 80/120); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 300/55); metathoracic increasing in width to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 86.

**Variation**: Size: Length 6.0-7.0 mm; width 1.5-1.8 mm. The yellow line that extends from the elytral anterior margin varies in prominence, as do the individual components of the oblique medially located yellow line.

**Natural history**: Specimens were collected during April, October, and November, one at 400 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 99): This species is known from Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and Brazil.

**Etymology**: The trivial name, *chilotaxis*, is a compound Greek name that stems from *chilo* (= border) and *taxis* (= line). I refer to the line that extends backwards from the anterior margin of the elytra.

***Priocera chiricahuae* KNULL, 1939** (Figs 34, 88, 119)

*Priocera chiricahuae* KNULL, 1939: 27.

**HOLOTYPE**: ♂. Type locality: Chiricahua Mountains, VII-22-37. Ar. (Arizona, USA). A second label reads: D. J. & J. N. Knull Collrs. (FMNH). CORPORAAL 1950: 99.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 88): In addition to the holotype, I examined 111 specimens from: The United States of America: **Arizona**, Pima County, Santa Catarina Mountains, Gen Hitchcock, Cpgd., 21-VII-1987, T. C. MacRae; Cochise County, Huachuca Mountains, Sunnyside Canyon, 8-VIII-1970, K. Stephan; Cochise County, 5 miles W Portal, 25-VI-1958, W. F. Barr; Cochise County, Portal, 10-IX-1957, W. Rosenberg; Cochise County, 5 miles W Portal, Chiricahua Mountains, 27-VIII-1958, D. D. Linsdale; idem, 30-VII-1959, D. J. & J. N. Knull; Cochise County, South West Research Station, 5 miles W Portal, 14-VII-1956, 5,400 feet, C. & M. Cazier; idem, 28-VI-1958, M. & A. Cazier; idem, 16-VIII-1958, *Pinus chihuahuana*, E. G. Linsley; Cochise County, 5131 Bannock Street, Pueblo Del Sol, Huachuca Mountains, 19-V-1986, UV light, R. S. Wieigus. México: **Estado de Durango**, Coyotes, Durango, 8,300 feet, 8-VIII-1947, D. Rockefeller Expedition, Gertsch. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, EMEC, FMNH, FSCA, UCDC, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis**: These beetles are characterized by showing a body that is completely castaneous, except for 3 small yellow spots on each elytral disc. These traits will distinguish the members of this species from congeners.

**Description**: Size: Length 12.0 mm; width 4.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 119. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 50/50. Thorax: Pronotum with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 150/190); elytral disc sculptured with striate asetiferous oval punctures; metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 34.

**Variation**: Size: Length 8.0-14.0 mm; width 2.5-3.8 mm. The yellow spots on the elytral disc vary in prominence.

**Natural history**: Specimens were collected from May through September, one at 1,646 m, and one on Chihuahuan pine [*(Pinus leiophylla* SCHIEDE ex SCHITDL & CHAM. (Pinaceae)].

***Priocera cinctiventris* (CHEVROLAT 1843)** (Figs 35, 89, 120)*Clerus cinctiventris* CHEVROLAT 1843: 32.**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Herein designated.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 89): In addition to the holotype, I examined 130 specimens from: **Brazil**: **Estado do Paraná**: Iguazu, 18-XII-1999, R. Foerster; Umuarama, 11-X-1980, A. Yamamoto; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, Nova Teutonia, 28-XII-1927, Fritz Plaumann; idem, 4-XI-1938, Fritz Plaumann; idem, 14-X-1952, Fritz Plaumann; idem, 7-I-1954, Fritz Plaumann; idem, Corupa, ?-XI-1948, Hansa Humbolt; Iberama, Wiggerhauser's Forest, 3-I-1993, beating in the Atlantic Forest, 200 m, J. & E. Beierl; **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Vicosá, Mata de Paraíso, 6-10-I-1995, Steve Lingafelter; Mar de Espanha, 14-XI-1910, J. F. Zikán; Pedra Azul, ?-XII-1970, F. M. Oliveira; **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Rio de Janeiro, ?-X-?, collector not noted; idem, 3-XII-1954, Fritz Plaumann; idem, ?-II-1974, 300-500 m, Fritz Plaumann; Teresópolis, ?-II-1962, K. E. Hüdelpohl; **Estado do Bahia**, Encruzilhada, 6-XI-1974, 960 m, M. Alvarenga; Santa Rita, collection date not noted, F. Sahlberg; **Estado do São Paulo**, São Paulo, 17-XII-1959, J. Halik; Cantareira, 21-XII-1961, J. Halik; Morumbi, ?-I-?, B. Pohl; Ilha Santo Amaro, Santos, 3-IV-1916, G. E. Bryant; Val. do Rio Pardo, ?-XII-1898, E. Gounelle; **Estado do Rio Grande do Sul**, Derrubadas, Parque Est. Turvo, 29-X-2002, A. Barcellos; Estrella Velha, B de Itaúba, 22-X-1998, L. Maura. **Paraguay**: **Departamento de Alto Paraná**, Hohenau, 7-XII-1935, H. Jacob; **Departamento Central**, Luque, ?-II-1956, collector not noted. **Argentina**: **Provincia de Misiones**, Iguazu, 10-XI-1986, R. Foerster. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, CMNH, FMNH, FSCA, JNRC, MCNZ, RGCM, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

Type locality: Brasília, D. A. Pompon (MNH). CORPORAAL 1950: 99. It is not known how many specimens were available to Chevrolat, and he did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, one arcuate fascia at middle that extends from epipleural margin to humeral margin, one short transverse marking that traverses sutural margin, elytral apex testaceous; abdomen bicolored, visible sternites I testaceous, other visible sternites brown, except lower portion of pronotum and pronotal collar testaceous; antennae, pterothorax, and legs testaceous; elytra tricolored, basal 1/2 testaceous, apical half mostly black, each elytron with 2 white fasciae.

**Redescription:** **Size:** Length 6.5 mm; width 1.3 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 120. **Head:** Frons wrinkled, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 25/17. **Thorax:** Pronotum slightly wrinkled at sides, coarsely punctate at middle, with 2 tumescences, PW/PL 111/100; elytra with basal tumescence, disc depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 390/85); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 35.

**Variation:** Size: Length 4.0-7.0 mm; width 1.0-2.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected from October through February, at altitudes that range from 200 to 960 m.

**Notes:** The lectotype was examined, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera clavipes* GORHAM 1882** (Figs 87, 89, 90, 121)*Priocera clavipes* GORHAM 1882: 140.**HOLOTYPE:** Gender not known. Type locality: V. de Chiriqui, 2-3000 ft., Champion (BMNH).

**PARATYPES:** 6 specimens reported, only 2 are members of this species. **Panamá:** **Provincia de Chiriquí**, Volcán de Chiriquí, collection date not noted, 2,500 to 4,000 feet, Champion (BMNH, 1). **Guatemala:** **Departamento de Alta Verapaz**, San Juan, collection date not noted, Champion (BMNH, 1). Three paratypes represent members of *Priocera costaricana* WOLCOTT, one female cannot be credibly identified to species. CORPORAAL 1950: 99.

**A d d i t i o n a l   m a t e r i a l   e x a m i n e d** (Figs 89, 90): In addition to the types, I examined 114 specimens from: **México:** **Estado de Veracruz**, Fortín de las Flores, 28-VI-1975, collector not noted; 5 miles W Orizaba, 7-VII-1962, J. M. Campbell; 2 miles S Santiago Tuxtla, 8-9-V-1962, J. M. Campbell; vicinity Bastinoi, 5-IV-1994, J. E. Wappes; 2 miles S Coyame, 27-VI-1995, Dan Heffern; S slope Volcán San Martín Tuxtla, 5-VII-1994, 3,000 feet, E. Giesbert; Coyame, Lake Catemaco, 1-15-VII-1963, under bark, D. R. Whitehead; **Estado de Tabasco**, 16 miles W Cardenas, ?-VIII-1974, C. W. O'Brien & G. B. Marshall; Estación Biología Las Tuxtlas, 20-30-IV-1991, F. Hovore; **Estado de Oaxaca**, Metates, vicinity Esperanza, 14-VII-2018, J. Rifkind, E. A. Martinez; 12 km W Palomares, 11-VIII-1980, E. Giesbert; **Estado de Chiapas**, Municipio Berriozabal, 6 miles N Berriozabal, 6-VIII-1989, 1,000 m, collector not noted. **Honduras:** **Departamento de Olancho**, Parque Nacional La Muralla, 25-V-1995, R. Turnbow; idem, 1-VI-1995, R. Turnbow. **Nicaragua:** **Departamento de Nueva Segovia**, Cerro Jesus, 17-13-VI-2015, 1,300 m, Morris & Wappes; **Departamento de Matagalpa**, Selva Negra, 20-V-2006, 1,280 m, beating forest edge, Weston Opitz; idem, ?-XII-2002, beating tree branches, bushes, cloud forest edge, 1,280 m, Weston Opitz; idem, 12-17-VI-2018, beating tree branches of firebush in cloud forest, Weston & Galena Opitz. **Costa Rica:** **Provincia de Heredia**, 10 km SE La Virgen, Estación El Ceibo, 8-IV-2003, 450-550 m, S. M. Clark; **Provincia de San José**, San José, Universidad de Costa Rica, 28-VI-1996, J. Rifkind; 30-V-1933, F. Nevermann; **Provincia de Guanacaste**, 3 km SE Río Naranjo, ?-V-1992, F. D. Parker; Hacienda La Pacifica, 8-VI-1973, 75 m, Ginter Ekis; Volcán Cacao, ?-?-1988-1989, collector not noted; **Provincia de Puntarenas**, Río Negro, 25 km NE of La Unión, 19-II-1965, J. B. Karen; Monteverde, 1-3-VI-1978, E. Giesbert; idem, 26-V-3-VI-1985, E. G. Riley, D. Rider, D. LeDoux; Estación Biológica Las Cruces, 6 km S San Vito, 17-20-IV-2003, E. G. Riley; San Luis Valley, Ecological Res., 4-5-VII-1998, F. Hovore; **Provincia de Cartago**, 6 km S Paraiso, Finca Linda Vista, ?-VI-1993, F. Hanson; La Suiza de Turrialba, ?-?-1923, Pablo Schild; La Suiza de Turrialba, ?-?-1923, Pablo Schild; Turrialba, CATIE, 23-VI-1996, F. Hovore; Turrialba, Hayne, no other information available; idem, ?-X-1925, 900 m, A. Hayne; 15 km NE Turrialba, 18-21-V-1981, E. Giesbert; near Tuis, 16-22-VII-1993, W. J. Hanson; **Panamá:** **Provincia de Panamá**, Cerro Campana, 2-VI-1993, F. Andrews & A. Gilbert; **Provincia de Chiriquí**, Palo Alto, 10-VIII-1995, 1,400-1,600 m, F. Ødegaard; 15 km E Río Sereno, 15 km E, 23-25-V-1982, E. Giesbert; N Santa Clara, 31-V-1977, H. Stockwell; 2 km N Cerro Punta, 1-7-VI-1977, 172 m, H. & A. Howden; Las Lagunas, 4 km W Hato del Volcán, 1-VI-1977, 1,360 m, H. & A. Howden; 2 km N Santa Clara, 24-25-V-1977, 1,300 m, H. & A. Howden; 30 km NW Volcán, 23-VII-1976, W. E. Clark; Las Lagunas, Volcán, 25-V-1975, G. Ekis; Volcán Baru, Bambito, 16-17-VII-1981, 5,200-5,800 feet, H. V. Weems, G. B. Edwards; Cerro Punta, 7-VI-1989, J. E. White; **Canal Zone**, Paraiso, 6-III-1911, E. A. Schwartz; Barro Colorado Island, 3-VI-1977, H. A. Hespenheide; **Provincia de Colón**, 2 km W Cuango, 2-V-1992, J. E. Wappes; 2 km S Sabanitas, 4-15-VII-1999, 120 m, Malaise, A. Gillogly & J. Wooley; **Provincia de Varaguas**, 8 km W Santa Fe, Cerro Tute, 24-26-VII-1999, 3,000 feet, Malaise, J. B. Wooley; **Provincia de Darién**, Fillo de Talla Lodge, Metetí, 16-20-V-2014, 145 m, J. B. Heppner. **Colombia:** **Departamento de Cauca**, PNN Isla Gorgona, El Saman, 7-25-V-2001, 5 m, H. Torres. **Montserrat:** ?-VIII-?, Busck. **Ecuador:** **Provincia de Pichincha**, E Santo Domingo, 8-14-V-1988, Bohart & Hanson. Specimens are deposited in: ACMT, AMNH, CMNC, CMNH, CSCA, CUIC, EMEC, EMUS, FSCA, JNRC, RHTC, TAMU, UCDC, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**D i a g n o s i s:** Forebody, pterothorax, and legs castaneous; antenna testaceous; elytra tricolorous, mostly castaneous, with 3 yellow markings, one at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one in front of middle near epipleural margin, one behind middle, near sutural margin, apical 1/3<sup>rd</sup> testaceous.

**R e d e s c r i p t i o n:** **Size:** Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 121. **Head:** Frons broad, wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 33/30). **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 95/115); elytral disc with basal

tumescences, middle of disc depressed, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 320/70); metathoracic femur capitate. Abdomen: Male abdominal ventrite V deeply widely emarginate distally; phallobasic loop greatly reduced, aedeagus as in Fig. 87.

V a r i a t i o n : Size: Length 5.0-8.0 mm; width 1.5-2.0 mm. The dark brown markings on the elytral disc vary in size and the yellow spots may be pale.

N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y : Specimens were collected from April through August, from 75 to 1,768 m. Several specimens were collected by beating branches of firebush.

***Priocera cocha* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 36, 89, 122)

HOLOTYPE: ♀. Type locality: Ecuador: 28 km NE Campo Cocha, 15-30-III-2001, F. Hovore (WFBM).

PARATYPE: one specimen. Ecuador: **Provincia de Sucumbios**, Shushufindi, 11-VIII-1997, 215 m, Fred G. Andrews (CSCA).

D i a g n o s i s : Mostly testaceous; elytra tricolorous, each elytron with small dark brown spots, one at humerus, one premedial, proximal to epipleural margin, 2 near middle, flanking yellow transverse spot, a faintly visible brown fascia at posterior 3/4<sup>th</sup>, each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at base near mesoscutellum, one premedial near epipleural margin, one postmedial near sutural margin.

D e s c r i p t i o n : Size: Length 5.0 mm; width 1.2 mm. Form: As in Fig. 122. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel, EW/FW 22/22. Thorax: Pronotum with 2 tumescences, disc finely punctate (PW/PL 65/95); elytral disc with very conspicuous basal carina, middle of disc depressed, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 215/40); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 36.

V a r i a t i o n : The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y : Specimens were collected during March and August, one at 215 m.

D i s t r i b u t i o n (Fig. 89). This species is known from Ecuador.

E t y m o l o g y : The specific epithet "*cocha*" is a noun in apposition and refers to the type locality.

***Priocera colima* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 37, 95, 123)

HOLOTYPE: ♂. Type locality: MEXICO, Jalisco, E, slope Nev. De Colima, 14 mi. SW Cd. Guzman, 8000 ft., VI-25-VII-6-65, E. M. Fisher collector (WFBM).

D i a g n o s i s : Castaneous; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one faintly visible at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, one postmedial near sutural margin.

D e s c r i p t i o n : Size: Length 7.2 mm; width 1.7 mm. Form: As in Fig. 123. Head: Cranium wrinkled; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 25/15). Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled, with 2 tumescences, center of disc depressed, center near base with small linear swelling (PW/PL 70/95); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral distal 3/4<sup>th</sup> (EL/EW 320/55); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 37.

**Natural history:** The holotype was collected during a time frame from June 25 to July 6, at 2,439 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 95): This species is known from México.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *colima*, is a noun in apposition and refers to the type locality.

***Priocera conspicta* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 38, 96, 124)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: Nicaragua: Matagalpa, Selva Negra, 16-22-IV-2002, beating tree branches, bushes, cloud forest edge, 1,280 m, Weston Opitz. A second label reads: FSCA (FSCA). **PARATYPES:** 59 specimens. México: **Estado de Veracruz, Lake Catemaco**, 8-16-VIII-1960, H. F. Howden (CNCI, 1); Estación Biología Las Tuxtlas, 28-IV-1991, H. A. Hespenheide (WFBM, 1); UNAM, 19-V-1983, 250 feet, C. & L. O'Brien & G. Marshall (JNRC, 2); idem, 29-IV-1991, H. A. Hespenheide (WFBM, 2); idem, 14°35'N 95°05'W, 2-1991, H. A. Hespenheide (WFBM, 1); S Slope Volcán San Martín Tuxtla, 5-VII-1994, 5,000 feet, E. Giesbert (FSCA, 1). **Estado de Chiapas**, Palenque, 7-9-V-1969, Bright & Campbell (CNCI, 1); Lagos de Montebello, 22-VI-2016, 1,484, cloud forest, J. Rifkind, E. Martinez (JNRC, 1). **Honduras: Departamento de Olancha**, Parque Nacional La Muralla, 26-V-1995, R. Turnbow (RHTC, 1); idem, 24-27-V-1995, J. E. Wappes (ACMT, 1); idem, 15° 09'21"-86° 7'38"40, 2-5-V-2010, Malaise, 1,480 m, forest edge, L. Lama (SEMC, 1); idem, 15° 48'56"-88° 23'38", 2-5-V-2010, beating vegetation in mesophyll forest, 130 m, L. Lama (SEMC, 1); idem, 14° 87'13"- 87° 89'53", 22-V-2010, beating cloud forest ridgetop vegetation, 1,100 m, L. Lama (SEMC, 1); La Muralla, 24-V-1995, R. Morris (RFMC, 2); **Departamento de Francisco Morazán**, 11 miles N Tegucigalpa, 15-VII-1974, 5,000 feet, L. & C. W. O'Brien (WOPC, 1). **Nicaragua: Departamento de Matagalpa**, Selva Negra, 20-VI-2007, *Ficus* tree fall, S. W. Lingafelter, N. E. Woodley (JMLC, 1); **Departamento de Nueva Segovia**, Cerro Jesus, 7-13-VI-2015, Morris & Wappes (RFMC, 1); **Departamento de Jinotega**, RN Datanli El Diablo, 13° 09'35"-85° 85'47", 20-V-2011, 1,290 m, beating vegetation in montane wet forest, L. Lama (SEMC, 1). **Costa Rica: Provincia de Puntarenas**, Monteverde, Hotel Belmar, 28-V-1-VI-1994, 4,300 feet, J. Rifkind, P. Gum (JNRC, 2); 6 km S Santa Elena, 5-7-VI-1980, E. Giesbert (FSCA, 1); Monteverde, 20-VII-1987, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (WOPC, 1); idem, 23-24-V-1979, 5,000 feet, J. M. & B. A. Campbell (CMNC, 1); idem, 1-4-VI-1979, 1,500 feet, J. M. & B. A. Campbell (CMNC, 1); idem, 21-26-V-1979, 4,500 feet, J. M. & B. A. Campbell (CMNC, 1); idem, 12-14-VIII-1987, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); idem, 23-V-1979, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); idem, 17-VIII-1987, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (WFBM, 1); idem, 25-V-1979, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); idem, 26-V-1979, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); idem, 21-VIII-1987, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1; WFBM, 1); idem, 14-VIII-1987, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); idem, 28-V-1979, 1,400 m, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); idem, 29-31-XII-1979, E. Giesbert (FSCA, 1); idem, 4-6-VI-1980, E. Giesbert (FSCA, 1); idem, 24-XII-1985, E. Giesbert (FSCA, 1); idem, 9-12-VI-1986, F. T. Hovore (WFBM, 1); idem, 18-19-V-1985, 1,450 m, J. Doyen (EMEC, 1); idem, Pension Quetzal, 17-18-V-1991, F. T. Hovore (WFBM, 1); idem, 14-I-1984, F. T. Hovore (WFBM, 1); idem, 9-12-VI-1986, F. T. Hovore (WFBM, 1); idem, 22-25-VII-1992, F. T. Hovore (WFBM, 2); idem, 18-22-VII-1990, F. T. Hovore (WFBM, 1); idem, San Luis Valley, 1-VII-1989, F. T. Hovore (WFBM, 1); idem, San Luis Valley Ecological Reserve, 4-5-VII-1998, F. T. Hovore (JNRC, 1); **Provincia de Guanacaste**, SE side of Volcán Cacao, ?-VI-1990, collector not noted (WOPC, 2); Cacao Biological Station, 10° 56'38"N 85° 27'07"W, 11-VII-2000, beating vegetation, J. Ashe, R. Brooks, Z. Falin (SEMC, 1); **Provincia de San José**, Ecological San Luis, 25-26-VI-1997, 1,100 m, J. Rifkind, H. Lazama (JNRC, 1). **Panamá: Provincia de Panamá**, Cerro Campana, 30-VII-1970, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); idem, 11-15-V-1980, E. Riley & D. LeDoux (TAMU, 1); idem, 24-VII-1982, H. Stockwell (WFBM, 1); Bayano District, 3 km W. Ipeti, 30-IV-3-V-1992, E. Giesbert (FSCA, 1); **Provincia de Chiriquí**, 2 km N Santa Clara, Hartmann's Finca, 24-25-V-1977, H. & A. Howden (CMNC, 1); Las Lagunas, 22-IV-1973, beating, G. Ekis (FSCA, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium castaneous; antennae testaceous; pronotum bicolorous, anterior 1/3<sup>rd</sup> testaceous, posterior 2/3<sup>rd</sup> dark brown; pterothorax brown; elytra bicolorous, mostly testaceous, each disc with 2 brown spots proximal to epipleural margin, medial

spot small and somewhat angular, not confluent with epipleural margin, postmedial spot broader subrectangulate and confluent with epipleural margin, faint infuscation just behind anterior margin; legs bicolorous, mostly testaceous, prothoracic femoral capitulum infuscated, mesothoracic femur infuscated at base of femoral capitulum, metathoracic femoral capitulum completely brown; abdomen bicolorous, visible sternite I yellow, ventrites become progressively less brown from visible ventrite II to visible ventrite VI.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 124. Head: Frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 37/12. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 80/110); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous oval punctures that extend beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 320/65); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 38

**Variation:** Size: Length 5.5-7.0 mm; width 1.8-2.0 mm. The dark brown spots on the posterolateral region of the elytral disc vary slightly in size. The two spots may be thinly connected and the area between them yellow.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected from April through August, at altitudes that range from 130 to 1,484 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 96): This species is known from México, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panamá.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *conspicta*, is derived from the Latin word *conspicetus* (= prominent). I refer to the prominent brown spots on the posterolateral region of the elytral disc.

***Priocera costaricana* WOLCOTT, 1927, stat.nov.** (Figs 39, 94, 125)

*Priocera stictica* GORHAM variety *costaricana* WOLCOTT 1927: 26.

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Turrialba, Costa Rica, Heyne, Berlin-Wilm. A second label reads: 900 m, IV. A third label reads: coll. 1925, Hayne. A fourth label reads: 1777 (FMNH). **ALLOTYPE:** ♀. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Cartago**, Turrialba, ?-?-1925, 900 m, A. Heyne (FMNH). **PARATYPE:** One. ♂. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Cartago**, Turrialba, ?-?-1925, A. Heyne, Berlin-Wilm (FMNH). Corporaal 1950: 100.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 94): In addition to the types, I examined 53 specimens from: México: **Estado de Morelos**, Xochitepec, 23-VI-1973, Ginter Ekis. Guatemala: **Departamento de Guatemala**, Santa Catarina Pinula, Puerta Parada, Casa de Jack Schuster, 9-26-VII-2008, Jack Schuster; **Departamento de Suchitepéques**, Zapotitlan, Finca Las Nubes, 16-VI-1973, 1,525 m, Ginter Ekis; **Departamento de Alta Verapaz**, Senahú, collection date not noted, Champion; Chacoj, collection date not noted, Champion. Honduras: **Departamento de Copán**, 36 km NE Copán, 3-VIII-1977, L. & C. W. O'Brien & G. B. Marshall; **Departamento de Olancho**, Parque Nacional La Muralla, 27-V-1995, R. Turnbow; idem, 24-27-V-1995, J. E. Wappes; **Departamento de Cortés**, Parque Nacional Cusuco, 1-VI-2010, 1,000-1,300 m, Llama; **Departamento de Yoro**, Parque Nacional Pico Pijol, 4-VI-2003, R. Turnbow; Sinai, 4-VI-2003, 1,450 m, R. Turnbow; **Departamento de Copán**, 6 km NW San Agustín, 19-V-2002, R. Turnbow. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Cartago**, 6 km S Paraíso, Finca Linda Vista, ?-VI-1993, 1,400 m, P. Hanson; Interstate I-95, on La Cangreja, ?-IX-?-XII-1992, Malaise, P. Hanson; Turrialba, ?-IX-1928, F. Nevermann; **Provincia de Guanacaste**, 3 km SE Río Naranjo, 23-27-VII-1993, F. D. Parker; Volcán Cacao, ?-VII-1993, G. Mora, G. Fonseca, J. Saborio, G. Varela; Volcán Sendero, 28-XI-1993, 800 m, Malaise, E. Araya. Panamá: **Provincia de Panamá**, Cerro Campana, 26-VI-1971, 850 m, H. A. Hespenheide; idem, 25-V-1974, 454 m, H. Stockwell. Specimens are deposited in: ACMT, BMNH, BYUC, JNRC, EMUS, FSCA, RHTC, SEMC, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC,

**Dia g n o s i s:** Specimens of this species are similar to those of *Priocera stictica*

GORHAM, from which they can only be distinguished by examination of the aedeagus. In *P. costaricana*, the phallic apex is uncinata, which is not the case in specimens of *P. stictica*.

**Description:** Size: Length 8.5 mm; width 2.1 mm. Form: As in Fig. 125. Head: Frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 50/10. Thorax: Pronotum coarsely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 90/140); elytral disc roughly sculptured with striate, oval punctures in basal 4/5<sup>th</sup>, punctures absent in distal 1/5<sup>th</sup>, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 360/75); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 39.

**Variation:** Size: Length 5.5-10.0 mm; width 1.3-2.6 mm. In specimens from Panamá, the elytral disc is devoid of brown coloration and is generally lighter in color. In some of the specimens from Honduras, the yellow marking on the elytral disc are consolidated into two narrowly connected pale marks. The 3<sup>rd</sup> posterior pronotal tumescences noted by WOLCOTT (1927: 26) is not prominent in some specimens.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during May, June, July, September, and December, at altitudes that range from 200 to 1,500 m.

***Priocera crista* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 40, 89, 126)

HOLOTYPE: ♂. Type locality: Colombia: Boyaca, SFF Iquaque La Planada, Malaise, 13-XI-4-XII-2000, P. Reina (FSCA). PARATYPE: One specimen. Colombia: **Departamento de Bolívar**, SFF Los Colorados Alto, El Mirador, 3-18-VIII-2001, 400 m, E. Deulufeut (WOPC).

**Diagnosis:** Mostly black; antennae testaceous; pronotal arch and legs dark castaneous, except distal limits of tibiae and tarsi testaceous; elytral apical 1/4<sup>th</sup> testaceous; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one oblong at middle of basal margin, one transverse, premedial near epipleural margin, one transverse, postmedial near sutural margin, abdomen bicolourous, ventrites I-IV dark brown, ventrites V-VI testaceous.

**Description:** Size: Length 10.0 mm; width 2.2 mm. Form: As in Fig. 126. Head: Cranium finely punctate, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 45/30. Thorax: Pronotum coarsely punctate, with 2 tumescences, slight slit at middle (PW/PL 95/140); elytral disc sculptured with longitudinal ridge and striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral posterior 3/4<sup>th</sup>, apex rounded (EL/EW 430/70); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 40.

**Variation:** The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during August and November, in a Malaise trap set at 400 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 89): The species is known from Colombia.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *crista*, is a noun in apposition and refers to the type locality.

***Priocera denticarea* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 41, 93, 127)

HOLOTYPE: ♂. Type locality: HONDURAS: Dept. Atlantida, Tela, Lancetilla Botanical Gardens, 28-V-1993, M. C. Thomas (FSCA). PARATYPE: 5 specimens. Honduras: **Departamento de Atlantida**, Tela, Lancetilla Botanical Gardens, 28-V-1993, M. C. Thomas (CUIC, 1; FSCA, 1; WOPC, 2); idem, 28-V-1993, R. Turnbow (RHTC, 1).

**D i a g n o s i s :** Specimens of this species are similar to those of *Priocera stictica* GORHAM and *P. costaricana* WOLCOTT, from which they can only be distinguished by examination of the aedeagus. In *P. stictica* GORHAM, the phallic plate is set with serrations and in *P. costaricana* the phallic apex is uncinate. Neither of these phallic characteristics are present in specimens of *P. denticarea*.

**D e s c r i p t i o n :** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 127. Head: Frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 45/10). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 90/145); elytra slightly concave at middle, disc sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 340/60); metathoracic leg gradually increasing in diameter towards apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 41.

**V a r i a t i o n :** Size: Length 8.0-9.0 mm; width 2.0-2.2 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y :** The available specimens were collected in May.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 93): This species is known from Honduras.

**E t y m o l o g y :** The trivial name, *denticarea*, is a Latin compound name that stems from *denti* (= tooth) and *careo* (= to be without). I refer to the lack of serrations on the phallic plates.

### ***Priocera diverselutea* PIC, 1936 (Figs 42, 89, 128)**

*Priocera diverselutea* PIC, 1936: 15.

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Here designated. Type locality: Colombie (MNHN). CORPORAAL 1950: 99. It is not known how many specimens were available to Pic. He did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**D i a g n o s i s :** The stout spine at the apex of the prothoracic tibia will distinguish the members of this species.

**R e d e s c r i p t i o n :** Size: Length 22.0 mm; width 6.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 128. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 95/55. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 240/315); elytral disc sculptured with circular, asetiferous punctures that are not seriate, they extend slightly beyond elytral 1/2, elytral apex bispinous (EL/EW 1,020 /200); prothoracic tibial apex with stout spine; metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 42.

**V a r i a t i o n :** The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 89): In addition to the lectotype, I examined 2 specimens from: Colombia: No other information available. Specimens are deposited in MNHN and WOPC.

**N o t e s :** The lectotype was examined, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

### ***Priocera ensis* OPITZ nov.sp. (Figs 43, 89, 130)**

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Equateur, Soja (Ecuador), COLL DE GAULLE, 1910 (MNHN).

**D i a g n o s i s :** Cranium black, thorax dark castaneous; antenna, legs and abdomen

testaceous; elytra mostly dark castaneous, apical 1/4<sup>th</sup> testaceous; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at elytral base, one in front of middle near epipleural margin, one behind middle near sutural margin.

**Description:** Size: Length 11.0 mm; width 4.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 130. Head: Cranium coarsely punctate, frons wider than width of eye and length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 47/57). Thorax: Pronotum coarsely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 79/107); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend just beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex narrowly rounded (EL/EW 400/110); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter towards femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 43.

**Distribution** (Fig. 89): This species is known from Ecuador.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *ensis*, is a Latin noun with the meaning of "sword"; with reference to the shape of the aedeagus.

***Priocera faro* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 44, 89, 131)

HOLOTYPE: ♂. Type locality: Faro, Amazonas, Hahnel (Brazil) (MNHN).

**Diagnosis:** Light castaneous, except elytra bicolored, mostly light castaneous; each elytron with white flecks in basal 1/3<sup>rd</sup>, angular, oblique yellow line at middle and yellow lunulate, marking near elytral apex.

**Description:** Size: Length 11.0 mm; width 2.8 mm. Form: As in Fig. 131. Head: Frons narrower than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 70/10). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central slit (PW/PL 130/190); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures, few of which extend slightly beyond elytral middle, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 450/90); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 44.

**Distribution** (Fig. 89): This species is known from Brazil.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *faro*, is a noun in apposition and refers to the type locality.

***Priocera fissura* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 45, 89, 132)

HOLOTYPE: ♂. Type locality: BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz, 3.7 km SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 17°29.949'S 63°33.152' 5-15-XI-2001, 405 m, M. C. Thomas & B. K. Dozier, tropical transition forest (FSCA). PARATYPES: 5 specimens. Bolivia: **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, 3.7 km SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 17°29.949'S 63°33.152'W, 5-15-XI-2001, 405 m, M. C. Thomas & B. K. Dozier (FSCA, 1; WOPC, 1); idem, 14-28-X-2000, B. K. Dozier (FSCA, 1); idem, 27-31-X-2002, Morris & Wappes (RFMC, 1); 4 km N Bermejo, Refugio Los Volcanes, 18°06'S 63°36'W, 5-X-2007, blacklight/mercury vapor light, J. E. Wappes (ACMT, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, except pronotal collar yellow at sides; antenna, prothorax, and abdomen testaceous; prothorax bicolorous, venter castaneous, pronotum mostly black, anterior and posterior angles castaneous; elytra bicolorous, basal 3/4 mostly black, apical 1/4 testaceous, each elytral disc with 3 pale markings, one marking at middle of elytral base, one oblong diagonally positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, one triangular marking slightly behind middle approaching sutural margin, the 2 more posterior markings conjoin with epipleural margin; legs bicolorous, femora and tibiae mostly brown, femora yellow at base, tarsi yellow.

**Description:** Size: Length 5.5 mm; width 1.2 mm. Form: As in Fig. 132. Head:

Frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 30/5. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 50/80); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 270/45); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 45.

**Variation:** Size: Length 4.2-5.5 mm; width 1.0-1.2 mm. The width of the frons is sex dimorphic, with males having narrower frons.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during October and November, 2 at 405 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 89): This species is known from Bolivia.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *fissura*, is a Latin noun with a meaning of "cleft". I refer to the small fissure in the central part of the pronotum.

***Priocera flavofetosa* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 46, 89, 133)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz, 5 KM SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 440 m, W6339.128 S1729.925, 10-22-X-2004, J. E. Eger. A second label reads: At UV, MV and Incandescent Lights (FSCA). **PARATYPES:** 7 specimens. **Bolivia:** **Departamento de Santa Cruz,** Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 21-25-X-2003, Morris, Nearn, Wappes (ACMT, 1); Potrerillo del Guenda, Snake Farm, 21-24-X-2011, 370-400 m, Wappes & Skillman (ACMT, 1). **Peru:** **Provincia de Tambopata,** Madre de Dios, Rio Tambopata Reserve, 30 km SW Puerto Maldonado, 1-I-2004, T. L. Erwin (USNM, 1). **Brazil:** **Estado do Pará,** Jacaraecanga, ?-VI-1969, F. R. Barbosa (WOPC, 1); **Estado do Amazonas,** Amazon, Bates, no other information available (BMNH, 1). East Peru, ?-V-1940, collector not noted (USNM, 1; WOPC, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, except prothoracic venter and pronotal collar testaceous; antennae testaceous; pterothorax testaceous; elytra tricolorous, mostly testaceous, basal 2/3<sup>rd</sup> with lots of yellow mottling, apical 1/3 mostly black but apical region flavotestaceous, each elytral disc with 3 yellow markings, one oblong at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one triangular positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, one short transverse near sutural margin; legs testaceous, slightly infuscated.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 9.0 mm; width 2.2 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 133. **Head:** Cranium finely punctate; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 55/15). **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 105/140), pronotal arch sides wrinkled; elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures slightly beyond basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 390/80); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 46.

**Variation:** In the Brazilian specimens the premedian and postmedian markings are contiguous.

The pronotum proper may be castaneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during January, May, June, and October, some at an altitudes that range from 370 to 440 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 89): This species is known from Bolivia, Peru, and Brazil.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *flavofetosa*, is a Latin compound name that stems from *fetusus* (= prolific) and the prefix *flav-* (= yellow). I refer to the abundance of yellow coloration on the elytral disc.

***Priocera gibberis* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 47, 89, 134)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: BRÉSIL, ET DE SAO PAULO, VAL DU RIO PARDO, E. Gounelle, 12-98 (MNHN). **PARATYPE:** One specimen. **Brazil:** **Estado do Minas Gerais**, ?-?-1885, E. Gounelle (WOPC, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, except posterior pronotal angles testaceous; antenna testaceous, pterothorax, legs, and abdomen castaneous; elytra tricolorous, mostly black, diagonal testaceous line projecting posteriorly from humeral angle, apex testaceous, each elytral disc with 3 yellow spots, one diagonal at middle of elytral base, one premedial, near epipleural margin, and one small transverse marking behind middle approaching sutural margin, elytral tumescence castaneous.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 6.0 mm; width 1.4 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 134. **Head:** Frons broader than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 30/13. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, pronotum with 2 tumescences and small central depression (PW/PL 70/100); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, swollen in basal 1/4<sup>th</sup>, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 260/40); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Male abdominal ventrite V broadly emarginate in posterior margin; pygidium narrowly emarginate; aedeagus as in Fig. 47; phallobasic arch as long as remainder of phallobase.

**Variation:** The castaneous marking on the elytral tumescence is more pronounced in the specimen from Minas Gerais.

**Natural history:** The holotype was collected during December.

**Distribution** (Fig. 89): This species is known from Brazil.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *gibberis*, is a Latin adjective that stems from *gibber* (= swollen). I refer to the swollen condition of the basal 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the elytral disc.

***Priocera gracilis* SCHENKLING, 1906** (Figs 48, 92, 135)

*Priocera gracilis* SCHENKLING, 1906: 257.

*Priocera variesignata* PIC, 1950: 9. **syn.nov.**

**HOLOTYPE:** Gender not known. Jatahy, GOYAS (Brazil, Jatai, Goias) (SDEI). CORPORAAL 1950: 99.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 92): In addition to the holotype, I examined 12 specimens from: **Bolivia:** **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, 4-6 km SSE Buena Vista, Flora & Fauna Hotel, 23-31-X-2002, Wappes & Morris; idem, 5-8-V-2004, Wappes & Cline; 3.7 km SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 5-15-XI-2001, blacklight trap, M. C. Thomas. **Peru:** **Provincia San Martin**, Tarapoto, ?-?-1885, M. de Mathan. **Brazil:** **Estado do Mato Grosso**, Corumba, no other information available; Mato Grosso, no other information available; **Estado do Bahia**, Chapada, no other information available; **Estado do Amazonas**, Fonte Boa, no other information available. Specimens are deposited in ACMT, FMNH, FSCA, MNHN, SDEI, USNM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Cranium black; antennae flavotestaceous; prothorax bicolored, venter testaceous, pronotal arch and pronotum proper black, pronotal collar testaceous; pterothoracic venter and abdomen testaceous; legs, femora mostly testaceous, infuscated, tibiae black, tarsi testaceous; elytral tricolored, mostly testaceous, each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one in front of middle near epipleural margin, one behind middle near sutural margin, middle spots outlined in light brown, diagonal light brown line near elytral apex.

**Redescription:** **Size:** Length 5.0 mm; width 1.5 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 135.

**Head:** Frons about as long as antennal pedicel; EW/FW 28/7. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, disc with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 55/85); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend just behind elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex narrowly rounded (EL/EW 220/40); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Phallobasic lobes triangular; aedeagus as in Fig. 48.

**Variation:** The width of the frons is sex dimorphic with males having a narrower frons.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during May, October, and November, 2 at 430 m.

***Priocera hadrosa* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 49, 92, 136)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Balsapamba, Prov. Bolivar (Ecuador), M. de Mathan, III.IV.1894 (MNHN).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium mostly testaceous, epicranium infuscated; antennae flavotestaceous; prothorax bicolored, venter testaceous, pronotum testaceous, with black angular markings at sides; pterothorax black; elytra tricolorous, mostly castaneous, with admixture of brown markings, one rectangulate brown patch at elytral middle 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and contiguous with sutural margin, each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one punctiform at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one short, transverse in front of middle near epipleural margin, one short oblique, behind middle near sutural margin.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 6.0 mm; width 1.4 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 136. **Head:** Cranium finely punctate, frons narrow, about as wide as the length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 35/7). **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 70/100); elytral disc with basal tumescences, middle of disc depressed, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 260/45); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Abdominal ventrite V deeply widely emarginate distally; phallobasic loop about as long as remainder of phallobase; aedeagus as in Fig. 49.

**Natural history:** The holotype was collected from Ecuador during April.

**Distribution** (Fig. 92): This species is known from Ecuador.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *hadrosa*, is a Greek name that stems from "hodros" (= well developed); with reference to the well-developed phallobasic loop.

***Priocera hovorei* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 92, 137)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Ecuador, Pichincha Prov., Tinalandia, 12-IV-1997, F. Hovore coll. (CSCA). **PARATYPES:** 3 specimens. **Colombia:** **Departamento de Cauca,** Valle de Cauca, 4 km NW San Antonio, 4-VII-1958, 1,982 m, A. H. Miller (EMEC, 1). **Ecuador:** **Provincia de Pichincha,** 10 km W Nanegalito, 6-I-2002, F. T. Hovore (WOPC, 1); **Provincia de Cotopaxi,** 2 km N Las Pampas, 10-12-IV-1997, E. Giesbert & F. Hovore (FSCA, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium, prothorax, and pterothorax castaneous; antennae, proximal 1/2 of femora, distal 1/2 of tibiae, and tarsi testaceous; elytra tricolored, admixture of yellow, brown, and testaceous.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 9.0 mm; width 2.2 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 137. **Head:** Cranium coarsely sculptured, frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 45/11). **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctured at middle, shallowly carinose at sides, with 2

very prominent tumescences and centrally located fissure (PW/PL 85/140); elytral disc sculptured with substriate, asetiferous punctures that extend slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 370/70); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus examined, then lost.

**V a r i a t i o n** : Size: Length 9.0-11.0 mm; width 2.2-3.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**N a t u r a l h i s t o r y** : Specimens were collected during, January, April, and July at altitudes that range from 1,450 m to 1,982 m.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 92): This species is known from Ecuador.

**E t y m o l o g y** : The specific epithet, *hovorei*, is a dedicative patronymic that honors Frank T. Hovore for his outstanding contributions to beetle taxonomy.

***Priocera ipeti* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 50, 93, 138)

**HOLOTYPE**: ♀. Type locality: PANAMA, Bayano dist. 20 km W Ipeti, Apr 30-May-3-1992, E. Giesbert, coll. (FSCA). **PARATYPE**: One specimen. Panamá: **Provincia de Panamá**, km 7.5-9 Llano-Carti road, 28-VII-1995, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien (JNRC).

**D i a g n o s i s** : Testaceous, except each elytron with 2 yellow spots, one, triangular premedial, proximal to epipleural margin, one postmedial, oblique near sutural margin.

**D e s c r i p t i o n** : Size: Length 5.0 mm; width 1.1 mm. Form: As in Fig. 138. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel, EW/FW 22/22. Thorax: Pronotum with 2 tumescences, disc finely punctate (PW/PL 62/90); elytra swollen at base, middle of disc concave, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, asetiferous punctures oblong (EL/EW 195/35); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 50.

**N a t u r a l h i s t o r y** : The holotype was collected during May, the paratype during July.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 93): This species is known from Panamá.

**E t y m o l o g y** : The specific epithet, *ipeti*, is a noun in apposition and refers to the type locality.

***Priocera katarubella* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 51, 99, 139)

**HOLOTYPE**: ♀. Type locality: BRAZIL: Corcovado, Guanabara, ?-X-1961, Seabra & Alvarenga (FSCA). **PARATYPES**: 11 specimens. Bolivia: **Departamento de Beni**, Rurrenabaque, 175 m, collection date and collector not noted (WFBM, 1) Brazil: **Estado do Bahia**, Cachimbo, ?-?- 1890, Ch. Pujol (MCNZ, 1; MNHN, 3; WOPC, 1); Central Brazil, collection date not noted, R. Fischer (SDEI, 1); **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Rio de Janeiro, collection date not noted, Fry (BMNH, 2); **Estado do Amazonas**, Amazon, collection dates not noted, Bates (BMNH, 1); **Estado do Espiritu Santo**, specific locality not legible, collector not noted (BMNH, 1).

**D i a g n o s i s** : Forebody black, except pronotal collar testaceous; antenna, pterothorax, and legs testaceous; elytra tricolored, basal 1/2 testaceous, apical half mostly black, each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one short, transverse premedial in position and contiguous with sutural margin, one slightly oblique, postmedial in position and contiguous with sutural margin, elytral apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> testaceous; abdomen bicolored, visible ventrites I, IV-VI- testaceous, other visible ventrites yellow.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.5 mm; width 1.5 mm. Form: As in Fig. 139. Head: Cranium coarsely punctate, frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 33/9. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 80/115); elytral disc sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures extending slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 290/57); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 51.

**Variation:** Size: Length 8.0-10.5 mm; width 2.0-3.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** A specimen from Brazil was collected in October and one from Bolivia at 175 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 99): This species is known from Brazil.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *katarubella*, is a compound name that stems from the Greek *kata* (= below) and the Latin *ruber* (= red); with reference to the mostly reddish-testaceous color of the venter of these beetles.

***Priocera klugi* THOMSON, 1860 (Figs 52, 92, 140)**

*Priocera klugi* THOMSON, 1860: 52.

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Nov. Granada (Colombia). (MNHN). CORPORAAL 1950: 100. Thomson did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 92): In addition to the lectotype, I examined 16 specimens from: **Panamá:** **Canal Zone**, Fort Gulic, ?-IV-1979, H. J. Harlan; **Barro Colorado Island**, 7-IX-1977, R. B. & L. S. Kimsey. **Provincia de Panamá**, Parque Nacional Metropolitano, 12-VI-1995, on *Ficus insipida*, Fabricius, Ødegaard; 3 km E Ipeti, 9-II-1992, F. Hovore. **Departamento de Magdalena**, PNN Tayrona, Cerro San Lucas, 1-16-I-2003, 500 m, C. Sarmiento; idem, 18-24-VII-2002, 500 m Malaise trap, M. Sharkey, D. Arias, E. Torres. **Venezuela:** **Estado de Aragua**, Rancho Grande Biological Station, 12-14-V-1998, Malaise trap, J. Ashe, R. Brooks, R. Hanley. **Trinidad:** **County of Caroni**, Arima Valley, 30-XII-1954, A. M. Nadler. **Ecuador:** **Provincia de Pichincha**, 17 km E Santo Domingo, 22-28-XII-1989, E. Giesbert; Hosteria, El Carmelo de Mindo, Cascade Road, 14-IV-1998, D. Brzoska.. Specimens are deposited in AMNH, CUIC, FSCA, JMLC, SEMC, WFBM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, except pronotal arch, pronotal collar, and lower side margin of pronotum proper castaneous; antenna testaceous; mesothoracic venter testaceous; metathoracic venter and abdomen testaceous; elytra tricolored, mostly black, testaceous along sutural margin in basal 3/4<sup>th</sup>, each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at basal margin proximal to mesoscutellum, one triangular in front of middle, proximal to sutural margin, one postmedial, proximal to sutural margin, apical 1/4<sup>th</sup> testaceous; legs bicolorous, distal 1/2 of femora and proximal 1/2 of tibiae black, remainder testaceous; tarsi testaceous.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 140. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 50/7. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, slight slit at middle (PW/PL 80/115); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 260/55); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 52.

**Variation:** The pronotal arch and pronotal collar may be black.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during May, June, July, January and February; some in a Malaise trap set at 500 m; one on *Ficus insipida* WILLD. (Moraceae).

***Priocera lateralis* THOMSON, 1860 (Figs 53, 92, 141)**

*Priocera lateralis* THOMSON, 1860: 55.

*Priocera femoralis* KIRSCH, 1865: 93. **syn.nov.**

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Brazil (Brazil) (MNHN). **Paralectotype:** One specimen. Brazil (MNHN). The paralectotype is without forebody. CORPORAAL 1950: 100. There is indication that Thomson examined more than one specimen in his description of this species, but he did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody castaneous; antenna testaceous; pterothorax dark castaneous; elytra mostly castaneous, apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> testaceous, each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at basal margin, proximal to mesoscutellum, one triangular in front of middle proximal to epipleural margin, one postmedial, proximal to sutural margin; legs bicolorous, proximal 1/2 of femora and distal 1/2 of tibiae testaceous, remainder brown, prothoracic femur mostly dark brown; tarsi testaceous.

**Redescription:** **Size:** Length 7.3 mm; width 1.8 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 141. **Head:** Cranium finely punctate; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 45/7. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, slight slit at middle (PW/PL 80/120); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend posteriorly just behind elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 290/55); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 53.

**Variation:** **Size:** Length 6.0-9.0 mm; width 1.3-2.1 mm. The testaceous region near the sutural margin varies in size and may not be present.

**Natural history:** From Costa Rica specimens were collected during January; from Colombia during January and August; from Venezuela during February, April, and September; from Bolivia during February, May, October, November, and December, some at altitudes that range from 400-1,350 m; from Peru during April, May, and November; from Brazil during January, February, June, October, November, and December, some at 960 m; and from Argentina during March.

**Notes:** The lectotype was examined, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera laticincta* OPITZ nov.sp. (Figs 54, 92, 142)**

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Cantareira, São Paulo, 18.XI.1962, J. Halik, 19045. A second label reads: BRAZIL, Halik 1966 Collection (USNM). **PARATYPES:** 2 specimens. **Brazil:** Estado do Minas Gerais, Mar de Espanha, 3-XII-1920, collectors name not legible (SDEI); Caraça, ?-?-1884, P. Germain (MNHN).

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 92): In addition to the types, I examined 69 specimens from: **Costa Rica:** Provincia de Heredia, La Selva, 18-21-I-1989, F. Hovore. **Colombia:** Departamento de Antioquia, Puerto de Berrio, 12-VIII-1938, collector not noted; Departamento de Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Cerro San Lucas, 1-16-I-2003, C. Sarmiento. **Venezuela:** Estado de Aragua, Corral de Piedra, El Limon, 29-IX-1970, Carlos Bordón; Estado de Miranda, Guarenas, 7-II-1961, Carlos Bordón; Estado de Carabobo, Mun. Bejuma, Via Palmichal, 16-I-5-II-2009, Wachtel; Estado de Zulia, Los Angeles de Tucucu, 15-16-IV-1981, A. S. Menke, L. Hollenberg. **Bolivia:** Departamento de Santa Cruz, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 12-V-

2004, J. Wappes; 4 km N Bermejo, Refugio Loa Volcanes, 31-X-3-XI-2013, 1,045-1,350 m, Wappes & Kuckartz; idem, 11-17-XII-2012, Wappes & Skillman; idem, 7-II-2012, J. Wappes & A. Bonaso; Potrerillos del Guenda, snake farm, 16-22-X-2006, Wappes, Nearn, & Eya; 4-6 km SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 3-14-IX-2003, 400-500 m, S. W. Lingafelter; Amboro, road above Achira Campo, 9-11-X-2004, Morris & Wappes; **Departamento de Cochabamba**, 1 km E Villa Tunari, 8-12-X-1992, E. Giesbert. Peru: **Provincia de San Martín**, Tarapoto, ?-IV-V-1886, M. de Mathan; **Provincia de Tambopata**, Madre de Dios, Rio Tambopata, 30 km SW Puerto Maldonado, 7-XI-1983, T. L. Erwin; **Provincia de Moyobamba**, Moyobamba, ?-?-1887, M. de Mathan; **Provincia de Paucatambo**, Callanga, collection date not noted, collector name not legible. Brazil: **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Diamantina, Fazenda das Malencias, 10-XI-1902, E. Gounelle; Caraca, ?-XII-1885, E. Gounelle; **Estado do Bahia**, Bahia, ?-VI-1972, 960 m, M. Alvarenga; Cachimbo, ?-?-1890, Ch. Pujol; **Estado do Rondonia**, 62 km SE Ariquemes, 7-18-IX-1985, W. J. Hanson; **Estado do Amazonas**, Amazonas, collection date not noted, Bates; **Estado do Pará**, Jacareacanga, ?-VI-1969, F. R. Barbosa; **Estado do São Paulo**, Val. Rio Pardo, ?-XII-1998, E. Gounelle; Horto Florestal, 25-XI-1963, J. Halik; Cantareira, 2-I-1962, J. Halik; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, Nova Teutonia, ?-VI-1938, F. Plaumann; idem, ?-X-1944, Fritz Plaumann; idem, ?-II-1974, F. Plaumann; **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Rio de Janeiro, collection date not noted, Fry. Argentina: **Provincia de Salta**, 9-III-1957, P. Dor. Specimens are deposited in ACMT, AMNH, CASC, CMNC, CMNH, CNCI, CSCA, CSUC, EMEC, EMUS, FMNH, FSCA, MCNZ, MNHN, RFMC, RGCM, SDEL, USNM, WOPC, and ZMHB.

**Diagnosis**: Forebody black, except pronotal collar castaneous; antenna testaceous; pterothorax castaneous; elytra tricolored, basal 1/2 mostly testaceous, apical 1/2 mostly black, apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> testaceous, each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at basal margin, proximal to mesoscutellum, one triangular, in front of middle, proximal to sutural margin, one postmedial, proximal to sutural margin; prothoracic and mesothoracic legs testaceous, metathoracic leg bicolorous, distal 1/2 of femora and proximal 1/2 of tibiae black, remainder testaceous; tarsi testaceous.

**Description**: Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 142. Head: Cranium ridged; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 40/10. Thorax: Pronotum ridged at sides, center of disc finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 85/130); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 260/55); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 54.

**Variation**: The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history**: Specimens were collected during November and December.

**Distribution** (Fig. 92): This species is known from Brazil.

**Etymology**: The specific epithet, *laticincta*, is a Latin compound name that stems from *latura* (= broad) and *cincta* (= belt). I refer to the wide condition of the phallobasic arch.

### ***Priocera longula* SCHENKLING, 1906 (Figs 55, 92, 143)**

*Priocera longula* SCHENKLING, 1906: 256.

**HOLOTYPE**: ♀. Here designated. Brazilia, Jatahy Goyas, Sept. á Sept. 97 (Brazil, Jatai, Goias) (SDEL).

**PARATYPE**: One specimen. Brazil: **Estado do Goias**, collectors name not discernible (USNM). CORPORAAL 1950: 100.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 92): In addition to the types, I examined 12 specimens from: Brazil: **Estado do Pará**, Santarém, no other information available; **Estado do Amazonas**, Amazonas, Bates, no other information available; **Estado do Bahia**, Chapada, no other information available; **Estado do Rondônia**, Vilhena, ?-XI-1973, M. Alvarenga. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, CMNH, FMNH, SDEL, USNM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Cranium and antenna flavotestaceous; prothoracic venter black; pronotum bicolored, pronotum proper with streaky black lines amidst testaceous areas, pronotal arch and pronotal collar mostly testaceous, infuscated at middle; pterothoracic venter black; elytral tricolored, each elytron with black markings at base and at apical 1/2 and with 3 oblong yellow markings, 2 near middle, one near base proximal to sutural margin; legs bicolorous, mostly testaceous, infuscated; abdominal ventrites I-IV testaceous, ventrites V and VI dark brown.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 1.3 mm. Form: As in Fig. 143. Head: Frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel, EW/FW 37/7. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 70/107); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex narrowly rounded (EL/EW 280/40); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Pygidium emarginate along distal margin; phallobasic loop longer than phallobase; aedeagus as in Fig. 55.

**Variation:** Size: Length 5.0-8.0 mm; width 1.0-1.3 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** One specimen was collected during November.

***Priocera lustruata* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 56, 92, 144)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: BOLIVIA, S. Cruz Dept., 4 kl N Bermejo, 11-17 December 2012, Wappes & Skillman (FSCA). **PARATYPES:** 10 specimens. Bolivia: **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, 4 km N Bermejo, 11-17-XII-2012, Wappes & Skillman (ACMT, 1); idem, Refugio Los Volcanes, 18°06'S 63°36'W, 4-9-XII-2013, Wappes & Skillman (WOPC, 1); idem, 7-II-2012, J. Wappes & A. Bonaso (ACMT, 1); idem, Refugio Los Volcanes, 18°06'S 63°36'W, 8-XI-2011, 1,350 m, Wappes, Lingafelter & Woodley (ACMT, 1); Florida Province, Vicoquin area above Achira, road to Amboro, 18°07'S 63°47'W, 1,730 m, 22-25-I-2007, J. Prena (ACMT, 1); Achira area, 5-6-II-2013, Wappes & Bonaso (ACMT, 1); 4-5 km S Pampa Grande, Oleoducto Road, 18-20-X-2003, Morris, Neams, Wappes (RFMC, 1); N Achira, 17-XI-2003, 5,400-5,800 feet, Wappes, Morris & Neams (ACMT, 1); Hotel Fauna & Flora, 12-V-2004, Wappes (WOPC, 1); **Departamento de La Paz**, Plazuela to Inquisivi, ?-XII-1984, collector not noted (JNRC, 1).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium bicolorous, upper frons testaceous, remainder castaneous; antennae testaceous; prothoracic venter black; pronotum variegated testaceous and black; elytra tricolorous, mostly testaceous with dark brown variegations, each disc with three spots, anterior spot near anterior margin white, posterior 2 spots yellow; legs bicolorous, femora infuscated distally, prothoracic tibiae mostly testaceous, infuscated distally, mesothoracic and metathoracic tibiae mostly dark brown; abdomen light brown.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 1.8 mm. Form: As in Fig. 144. Head: Frons slightly wider than length antennal pedicel, EW/FW 40/12. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 80/120); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 300/55); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 56.

**Variation:** Size: Length 6.5-8.0 mm; width 1.5-2.0 mm. The 3 yellow spots on the elytral disc may be white.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during February, October, November, and December, at altitudes that range from 1,350 to 1,768 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 92): This species is known from Bolivia.

**Etyymology**: The trivial name, *lustruata*, is a Latin name that stems from *lustru* (= luster). I refer to the sparkle emitted from the yellow spots of the elytral disc.

***Priocera magdalena* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 57, 92, 145)

**HOLOTYPE**: ♂. Type locality: Colombia, Magdalena, collectors name not legible (BMNH).

**PARATYPES**: 11 specimens. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Guanacaste**, Estación Martiza, lado Oeste Volcán Orosi, ?-IV-1990, 600 m, Malaise trap, R. Blanco (CMNH, 1); Estación Las Pallas, Parque Nacional Rincon de la Vieja, 1-22-VII-1992, 800 m, Malaise trap, D. García (CSCA, 1); Panamá: **Barro Island Colorado**, 9-VI-1977, H. A. Hespenheide (WFBM, 1). Colombia: **Departamento de Magdalena**, collection date not noted, collector name not legible (SDEI, 1); **Departamento de Cauca**, Valle de Cauca, ?-?-1898, M. de Mathan (MNHN, 1). Venezuela: **Estado de Carabobo**, San Esteban, 31-I-1973, 100 m, Carlos Bordón (WOPC, 1). Peru: **Provincia de Caylloma**, Huambo, ?-?-1889, M. de Mathan (WOPC, 1). Bolivia: **Departamento de La Paz**, Callanga, collection date not noted, G. Garlepp (MNHN, 1); **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, Hotel Fauna & Flora, 1-12-V-2004, J. Wappes (ACMT, 1); Florida, 4 km N Bermejo, 8-XII-2013, Skillman & Wappes (FWSC, 1). Brazil: **Estado do Rondonia**, 62 km SE Ariquemes, 22-31-X-1997, W. J. Hanson (EMUS, 1).

**Diagnosis**: Castaneous, except elytra with yellow spots; each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one angular at elytral base, one angular, premedial near epipleural margin, one postmedial, obliquely positioned near sutural margin, apex testaceous.

**Description**: Size: Length 7.5 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 145. Head: Cranium coarsely punctate, frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 45/8). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 85/115); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 300/65); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 57.

**Variation**: Size: Length 6.0-7.5 mm; width 1.6-2.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history**: Specimens were collected Costa Rica during April in a Malaise trap set at 600-800 m; from Panamá during June; from Venezuela during January; and from Bolivia during May, October, and December.

**Distribution** (Fig. 92): This species is known from Costa Rica, Panamá, Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, Peru, and Brazil.

**Etyymology**: The specific epithet, *magdalena*, is a noun in apposition and refers to the type locality.

***Priocera marajoara* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 58, 92, 146)

**HOLOTYPE**: ♂. Type locality: Amazonas, Bates (Brazil) (BMNH).

**Diagnosis**: Cranium black; prothorax bicolorous, venter castaneous, pronotum mostly black, lower sides and posterior angles castaneous; legs bicolorous, femora mostly testaceous, black along dorsal margin, tibiae black, tarsi testaceous; elytra bicolorous, basal 1/2 mostly black, testaceous line extends backwards from humeral angle, apical 1/2 yellow except with faintly indicated light brown diagonal line before elytral apex, each elytral disc with 2 yellow markings, one oblong at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one triangular positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin.

**Description:** Size: Length 6.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 146. Head: Frons narrower than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 45/5). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 70/120); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend a short distance beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 270/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Pygidial distal margin rounded; aedeagus as in Fig. 58.

**Distribution** (Fig. 92): This species is known from Brazil.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *morajoara*, is a patronymic that honors the Amazonian Morajoara pre-Columbian culture, which once flourished on Morajó Island at the mouth of the Amazon River, in Brazil.

***Priocera marginicollis* (CHEVROLAT, 1843) (Figs 59, 92, 147)**

*Clerus marginicollis* CHEVROLAT, 1843: 31.

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Type locality: Brasília, D. A. Pompon (Brazil). Here designated. (MNHN). CORPORAAL 1950: 100. CHEVROLAT did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 92): In addition to the lectotype, I examined 10 specimens from: **Brazil: Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Parque Nacional Itatiaia, 4-IV-1964, 1,200 m, C. E. & E. S. Ross; Nova Friburgo, ?-IV-V-1884, P. Germain; **Estado do São Paulo**, Caraça, ?-?-1884, P. Germain; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, Nova Teutonia, ?-I-1973, 300-500 m, Fritz Plaumann; idem, ?-II-1974, F. Plumann; Specimens are deposited in: CASC, FMNH, WFBM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, except pronotal posterior angles and pronotal collar testaceous; antennae, pterothorax, and legs testaceous; elytral bicolored, basal 1/2 testaceous, testaceous region extends posteriorly along sutural margin to conjoin short oblique, testaceous fascia, apical half mostly black, apical region testaceous; abdomen black.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 12.0 mm; width 4.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 147. Head: Cranium conspicuously wrinkled; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 50/60. Thorax: Pronotum faintly wrinkled at sides, finely punctate in remainder, disc with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 150/200); elytral disc sculptured with substrate, asetiferous punctures that extend just behind elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex narrowly rounded (EL/EW 530/100); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 59.

**Variation:** Size: Length 10.0-14.0 mm; width 3.0-4.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during January, February, April, and May.

**Notes:** The lectotype was examined, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera miersiana* WHITE, 1849 (Figs 60, 98, 148)**

*Priocera miersiana* WHITE, 1849: 49.

*Priocera cylidrica* THOMSON, 1860: 54. **nov.syn.**

*Priocera villosa* CHEVROLAT, 1876: 6. **nov.syn.**

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Brazil, Miers (OXUM). CORPORAAL 1950: 100.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 98): In addition to the lectotype, I examined 48 specimens from: Ecuador: **Provincia de Loja**, collection date not noted, Abbé Gaujon. Brazil: **Estado do Bahia**, Antonio de Barra, ?-?-1889, Pujol; **Estado do Pará**, Jacareacanga, ?-VI-1969, P. R. Barbosa; **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Guanabara, ?-III-1964, M. Alvarenga; Nova Friburgo, 3-4-II-1903, E. Gounelle; **Estado do São Paulo**, Japoguara, 11-II-1934, J. Halik; Bananal, Guarulhos, 11-II-1958, J. Halik; Silio Bananal, Guarulhos, 12-XII-1959, J. Halik; Jabaguarda, ?-XII-?, B. Pohl; Quéluz, collection date not noted, P. Germain; Rio Pardo, ?-XII-1898, E. Gounelle; Cantareira, 21-XII-1961, J. Halik; **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Ouro Preto, 9-XI-1985, T. J. Henry 7 S. P. Fiuza F; Santa Barbara Serrado, Caraca, ?-I-1970, F. M. Oliveira; Mar du Hespânia, ?-?-1909, collector not noted; Sertão de Diamantina, Fazenda las Melacias, 10-XI-1902, E. Gounelle; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, Rio Natal, ?-I-1946, A. Maller; Ibirama, Wiggenshauser's Forest, 4-I-1993, 200 m, Mata Atlantica, J. & E. Beierl; **Rio Grande do Sul**, São Fco. De Paula, Pró Mata, 31-II-1997, Roland Mecke; idem, 1-XI-1999, L. Maura; Torres, 12-I-2005, I. Heydrich. Paraguay: **Departamento de San Pedro**, Capiibary, ?-I-1995, collector not noted. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, BMNH, CASC, CMNC, CMNH, FMNH, JNRC, KSUC, MCNZ, MNHN, OXUM, SDEI, SMTD, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis**: Forebody black; antenna testaceous; pterothorax castaneous; elytra tricolored, each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at basal margin, one angular in front of middle, one postmedial, apical 1/4<sup>th</sup> testaceous; abdomen bicolored, basal visible ventrites I-III brown, apical 3 ventrites testaceous.

**Redescription**: Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 148. Head: Frons wrinkled, wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 53/20. Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled at sides, finely punctate at middle, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 115/150); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 425/70); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus (Fig. 60) extraordinarily long; inner margin of phallobasic lobe with one faintly visible spine.

**Variation**: Size: Length 7.0-13.0 mm; width 2.0-3.0 mm. The orientation of the postmedial yellow spot varies slightly; it is slightly oblique in some specimens.

**Natural history**: Specimens were collected throughout the year, 3 at 200 m.

***Priocera migma* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 61, 98, 149)

HOLOTYPE: ♂. Type locality: Venezuela: Aragua, Rancho Grande, 9-VII-1973, 1100 m, J. Saledo, J. Charigo (FSCA). PARATYPES: 2 specimens. Venezuela: **Estado de Aragua**, Rancho Grande, 9-VII-1973, 1,100 m, J. Saledo, J. Charigo (WOPC).

**Diagnosis**: Cranium bicolored, mostly castaneous, frons and epicranium partially yellow; antennae testaceous, prothorax mostly dark castaneous, pronotal arch yellow, pronotum proper and pronotal collar partially yellow; pterothorax dark castaneous; elytra bicolored, admixture of brown and yellow, asetiferous punctures brown, concentration of brown coloration in middle 1.3<sup>rd</sup> of disc proximal to sutural margin, narrow brown transverse band near apex; legs bicolored, mostly yellow, femora with brown ring, tibiae mostly yellow, prothoracic and metathoracic tibiae infusate at base, metathoracic tibia brown, tarsi yellow; abdomen brown.

**Description**: Size: Length 6.0 mm; width 1.4 mm. Form: As in Fig. 149. Head: Frons broad, wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 33/30). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 95/115); elytral disc with basal tumescences, middle of disc depressed, disc sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 320/70); metathoracic femur capitate. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 61.

**V a r i a t i o n :** Size: Length 5.5-7.0 mm; width 1.2-2.0 mm. The dark brown markings on the elytral disc vary in size.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y :** Specimens were collected during January, May, and July, from 31 to 1,300 m.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 89): The species is known from Venezuela.

**E t y m o l o g y :** The specific epithet, *migma*, is a Greek term that translates as "mixture". I refer to the mixture of brown and yellow coloration on the elytral disc.

***Priocera minuta* THOMSON, 1860** (Figs 62, 98, 150)

*Priocera minuta* THOMSON, 1860: 55.

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Amaz. Regio. (Amazon Region) (MNHN). Thomson did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species. CORPORAAL 1950: 100.

***Priocera hypocrita* CHEVROLAT, 1874**

*Priocera hypocrita* CHEVROLAT, 1874: 283.

**A d d i t i o n a l   m a t e r i a l   e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 98): In addition to the lectotype, I examined 117 specimens from: **Costa Rica:** **Provincia de Puntarenas**, Peninsula Osa, 27 km S Puerto Jimenez, R. Piro, ?-XI-1990, P. Hanson & C. Godoy. **Panamá:** **Provincia de Panamá**, Llano-Carti road, km 8, 21-V-1983, 350 m, H. Stockwell; 3-5 km W Ipeti, Bayano District, 11-V-1985, F. T. Hovore; idem, 22-V-1991, R. Turnbow; Parque Nacional Metropolitan, 19-X-1995, F. Ødegaard; **Canal Zone**, N of Arraijan, 19-VII-1976, E. Clark; Gamboa, 25-28-V-1984, Malaise trap, David McClain. **Colombia:** **Departamento de Magdalena**, PNN Tayrona Cañaveral, 15-XII-2000-2-I-2001, R. Henriquez; **Departamento de Putumayo**, PNN La Playa Cabaña, La Paya Chaga, 1-13-III-2002, Malaise trap, 320 m, R. Cobete; La Paya Loma Pendiente, 15-30-V-2003, 330 m, Malaise trap, El Magno; **Departamento de Amazonas**, PNN Amacayacu, Centro de Visitantes, 1-10-II-2004, Malaise trap, T. Pape; idem, San Martin, 12-III-2-IV-2001, D. Chota; **Departamento de Vichada**, PNN El Tuparro, Cerro Tomás, 17-26-XII-2000, Malaise trap, W. Villalba; **Departamento de Bolívar**, SFF Los Colorados, Elto El Mirador, 22-IV-7-V-2001, E. Deulufeut; SFF Los Colorados, La Yaya, 7-22-V-2001, 280 m, Malaise trap, E. Deulufeut. **Surinam:** Distrito Saramacca, 15-25-IX-2005, Malaise trap, G. J. Steck; Sidiredion, 10-17-IV-2006, 6 m, Alies van Sauer-Muller. **French Guiana:** **Commune Cayenne**, no other information provided; **Commune Kourou**, St. Martin, 16-IV-1984, G. Tavakilian. **Ecuador:** **Provincia de Orellana**, 11 km E Loretp, 27-VIII-2004, F. Hovore; **Provincia de Sucumbíos**, Sacha Lodge, 24-III-3-VI-1994, Malaise trap, Hibbs; **Provincia de Napo**, 24 km E Arahualpa, 1-13-X-1996, 450 m, E. Giesbert. **Peru:** **Provincia de Satipo**, Satipo, ?-IX-X-1942, collectors name not legible; idem, 5-IX-1941, P. Papizaky; **Provincia de Tambopata**, Madre de Dios, 30 km SW P. Maldonado, 26-X-1982, D. L. Peardon; **Provincia de Alto Amazonas**, no other information available. **Bolivia:** **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, Potrerillos de Guenda, Snake Farm, 4-X-2007, 370 m, J. Wappes; idem, 16-22-X-2006, 400 m, Wappes, Neams, & Eya; idem, 30-IX-3-X-2007, 370 m, Wappes & Morris; idem, 40 km NW Santa Cruz de la Sierra, 1-10-X-2008, Morris & Wappes; Buena Vista, vicinity Flora & Fauna Hotel, 17-20-X-2000, R. Morris; idem, 21-24-XI-2003, Wappes, Morris & Neams; idem, 12-V-2004, J. Wappes; Florida, 4 km N Bermejo, 25-X-2011, 1,000 –1,200 m, Skillman & Wappes; idem, 12-XII-2012, Skillman & Wappes; idem, Refugio Los Volcanes, 7-II-2012, 1,045-1,350 m, J. Wappes & A. Bonaso; **Departamento de Cochabamba**, Villa Tunari, 8-XI-2001, Malaise trap, H. Haider. **Brazil:** **Estado do Pará**, Benevides, Fazenda Morelondia, 17-20-IX-1991, 6 m, collector not noted; Santarem, collection date and collector not noted; Jacareacanga, ?-VI-1969, F. R. Barbosa; **Estado do Mato Grosso**, Diamantino, Fazenda Rio Arinos, ?-X-1983, Eurides Furtado; Mato Grosso, ?-X-1979, Alvarenga; **Estado do Amazonas**, ?-X-1979, M. Alvarenga; Estirao do Equador, ?-X-1979, M. A. Alvarenga; Rio Orubo, 15-I-1981, primary forest, Ginter Ekis; Fonte Boa, collection date not noted, Hahnel; **Estado do Bahia**, Chapada, no other information provided; ?-VI-1972, 960 m, M. Alvarenga; **Estado do Rondônia**, 62 km SW Ariquemes, Fazenda Rancho Grande, 14-X-1993, C.

W. & L. O'Brien; idem, 1-17-XI-1997, B. K. Dozier; idem, 22-31-X-1997, W. J. Hanson; 7 Km NW Costa Marquez, 16-XI-1986, Malaise trap, R. Wilkerson; Porto Velho, 23-IX-1948, C.B. Beal; **Estado do Acre**, Rio Branco, 25-X-8-XI-1991, F. Ramos, A. Henriques, I. Gorayeb, N. Bittencourt; **Estado do Goias**, Jatai, ?-XI-1972, F.M. Oliveira; **Estado do Ceará**, Serra de Baturite, ?-I-1895, Gounelle; Rio Verde, ?-?-1908, G. A. Baer; **Estado do Pernambuco**, Serra de Communitat, 12-III-1893, Gounelle. Specimens are deposited in: ACMT, AMNH, BMNH, BYUC, CASC, CMNH, EMEC, EMUS, FMNH, FSCA, FWSC, JMLC, JNRC, KSUC, MCNZ, MNHN, RFMC, RHTC, SDEI, SEMC, TAMU, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody dark castaneous, except pronotal collar light castaneous; antenna, pterothorax and abdomen light castaneous; elytra tricolored, each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at basal margin, one in front of middle, one postmedial, yellow spots bordered in brown, apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> testaceous.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 150. Head: Cranium coarsely punctate; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 40/10. Thorax: Pronotum proper and dorsum of pronotal arch finely punctate, sides of pronotal arch wrinkled, pronotum proper with 2 tumescences, central region with slit (PW/PL 90/125); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 360/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus (Fig. 62) extraordinarily long; inner margin of phallobasic lobe with one spine.

**Variation:** Size: Length 5.0-8.8 mm; width 1.3-2.0 mm. The ground color may vary from light castaneous to testaceous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected throughout the year, at altitudes that range from 6 to 1,350 m.

**Notes:** I examined the lectotype, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera mixtura* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 63, 98, 151)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Bolivia, Plazuela to Inquisivi, ?-XIII-1984 (collector not noted) (WOPC).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium, prothorax, and pterothorax castaneous; antennae, proximal 1/2 of femora, distal 1/2 of tibiae, and tarsi testaceous; elytra bicolored, basal 3/4<sup>th</sup> admixture of white and brown coloration, asetiferous punctures brown, apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> white; abdomen brown

**Description:** Size: Length 9.0 mm; width 2.2 mm. Form: As in Fig. 151. Head: Cranium coarsely sculptured, carinose, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 45/20). Thorax: Pronotum coarsely sculptured, carinose, with 2 very prominent tumescences and centrally located fissure (PW/PL 85/130); elytral disc sculptured with substrate, asetiferous punctures that extend slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 360/75); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 63.

**Natural history:** The holotype was collected during August.

**Distribution** (Fig. 98): The species is known from Bolivia.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *mixtura*, is a Latin word that stems from *miscreo* (= mix); I refer to the admixture of colors on the elytral disc.

***Priocera turnbowi* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 93, 152)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: NICARAGUA: Matagalpa, Selva Negra, 16-VI-2018, R. Turnbow (FSCA). **PARATYPE:** One specimen. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Puntarenas**, Monteverde, ?-IV-2014-?-VI-2015, 1,400 m, Walter Feisthuber (RGCM).

**Diagnosis:** **Color:** Black except antennae and tarsi testaceous, elytra bicolored, apices white; each elytron with 3 white spots, one faintly visible spot at middle of basal margin, one premedial near epipleural margin, one postmedial near sutural margin.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 7.0 mm; width 1.8 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 152. **Head:** Frons wrinkled and wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 40/30. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 95/130); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral posterior 3/4<sup>th</sup>, apex rounded (EL/EW 310/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Pygidium scutiform.

**Variation:** The cranium is more completely wrinkled in specimens from Costa Rica.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during June, the paratype at 1,400 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 93): The species is known from Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *turnbowi*, is a patronymic that recognizes Robert H. Turnbow for his outstanding editorial work with my manuscripts.

***Priocera nubes* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 64, 93, 153)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: GUATEMALA: Suchitepéquez, Zapotitlan, 1525 meters, Finca Las Nubes, 16 June '73, Ginter Ekis (FSCA). **PARATYPE:** One specimen. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Puntarenas**, Las Alturas de Cotón, 19-IV-2003, E. G. Riley (TAMU).

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black; antennae testaceous; pterothorax black; elytra tricolored, large centrally located testaceous marking, apical 1/4<sup>th</sup> testaceous; each elytron with one testaceous spot at middle of basal margin, remainder of elytral disc black; legs mostly black, distal limit of tibiae and tarsi testaceous; abdominal ventrites I-III black, ventrites IV-VI yellow.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 7.0 mm; width 1.8 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 153. **Head:** Cranium wrinkled; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 35/10. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 80/125); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral posterior 3/4<sup>th</sup>, apex rounded (EL/EW 330/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 64.

**Variation:** The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during April and June, the holotype at 1,525 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 93): The species is known from Guatemala and Costa Rica.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *nubes*, is a noun in apposition and refers to the type locality.

***Priocera odegaardi* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 65, 93, 154)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: PANAMA: Panama, Pr. Nat. Metropolitano, 26 June 1993, leg. F.

Odegaard. A second label reads: On *Ficus insipida* (FSCA). PARATYPES: 2 specimens. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Cartago**, Turrialba, no other information available (USNM). Panamá: Panamá, Parque Nacional Metropolitano, 26-VI-1995, F. Ødegaard (WOPC).

**D i a g n o s i s**: Color: Cranium black; prothorax bicolorous, venter castaneous, pronotum mostly black, anterior and posterior angles castaneous; legs bicolorous, femora mostly testaceous, mesofemora and metafemora infuscated along dorsal margin, tibiae brown, tarsi testaceous; elytra bicolorous, basal 1/2 mostly black, with broad, testaceous diagonal marking extending obliquely from humeral angle, apical 1/2 testaceous, except with narrow, faintly indicated light brown diagonal line before elytral apex, each elytral disc with 3 yellow markings, one spot at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one spot oblong, diagonally positioned in front of middle near epipleural margin, one faintly visible spot behind middle near sutural margin.

**D e s c r i p t i o n**: Size: Length 5.1 mm; width 1.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 154. Head: Eyes very large; frons very narrow, narrower than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 30/3). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 48/80); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 210/45); metathoracic femur capitate. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 65.

**V a r i a t i o n**: Size: Length 5.1-8.2 mm; width 1.0-1.7 mm. Other than body size, the available beetles are quite homogeneous.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y**: Specimens were collected during June. Frode Ødegaard collected two specimens on *Ficus incipida* WILLD. (Moraceae).

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 93): This species is known from Costa Rica and Panamá.

**E t y m o l o g y**: The trivial name, *odegaardi*, is a patronymic that honors Frode Ødegaard for his many contributions to Entomology.

### ***Priocera pallens* THOMSON, 1860** (Figs 66, 98, 155)

*Priocera pallens* THOMSON, 1860: 54.

HOLOTYPE: Gender not known. Type locality: Brasília (Brazil) (MNHN). CORPORAAL 1950: 100.

**A d d i t i o n a l   m a t e r i a l   e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 98): In addition to the holotype, I examined 4 specimens from: Brazil: **Estado do Bahia**, Encruzilhada, ?-XI-1974, 960 m, M. Alvarenga. Specimens are deposited in: MNHN, SDEI, and WOPC.

**D i a g n o s i s**: Light castaneous, except elytra bicolored, mostly light castaneous, each elytron with 3 markings, basal marking irregular, medial marking irregular and preapical marking oblong.

**D e s c r i p t i o n**: Size: Length 9.0 mm; width 2.2 mm. Form: As in Fig. 155. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 50/20). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 110//170); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 210/40); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 66.

**V a r i a t i o n**: Size: Length 9.0-12.0 mm; width 2.2-2.8 mm. The yellow markings may vary in shape.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y**: Specimens were collected during June and November, 2 at 960 m.

**Notes:** The holotype was examined, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera penna* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 67, 95, 156)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Coyotes, Durango, Dist. Dgo. Mex., 8300 ft., Aug. 8, '47. A second label reads: D. Rockefeller EXP. Gertsch (AMNH). **PARATYPE:** 2 specimens. México: **Estado de México**, Valle de Bravo, 7-V-1962, F. D. Parker, L. A. Stange (UCDC). **Estado de Sinaloa**, 2 km SW Santa Lucia, Villa Blanca, 16-VIII-1986, Faulkner (ACMT).

**Diagnosis:** Castaneous; each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one in front of middle near epipleural margin, one behind middle near sutural margin.

**Redescription:** **Size:** Length 11.0 mm; width 4.0 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 156. **Head:** Cranium coarsely punctate, frons wider than eye and longer than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 48/55). **Thorax:** Pronotum coarsely punctate, with 2 tumescences and with fissure at middle (PW/PL 85/95); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral distal 2/3<sup>rd</sup>, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 165/55); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 67.

**Natural history:** The two available specimens were collected from México during May and August, one at 2,531 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 95): This species is known from México.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *penna*, is a Latin noun with the meaning of "arrow"; with reference to the shape of the aedeagus.

***Priocera petalosa* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 68, 98, 157)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Brazil: Bahia, Itapetinga,?-XI-1969, M. Alvarenga (FSCA). **PARATYPE:** One specimen. **Brazil: Estado do Bahia**, Villa Victoria,?-?-1890, Ch. Pujol (MNHN).

**Diagnosis:** Castaneous, except elytra bicolored, mostly castaneous, with 3 aggregates of yellow markings, one spot near basal margin, one angular aggregate at mid-elytron, one spot anterior to elytral apex.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 8.0 mm; width 2.3 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 157. **Head:** Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 50/20). **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 110//150); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend posteriorly slightly beyond elytral 1/2 (EL/EW 210/45); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 68.

**Distribution** (Fig. 98): This species is known from the Brazil.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *petalosa*, is a Latin adjective that stems from *petalus* (= broad), with reference to the comparatively broadened phallobasic lobes.

***Priocera pustulata* SPINOLA, 1844** (Figs 69, 98, 158)

*Priocera pustulata* SPINOLA, 1844: 118.

*Priocera flavoguttata* CHEVROLAT, 1874: 283.

*Priocera salamandra* SCHENKLING, 1906: 255. **nov.syn.**

*Prionocera lecontei* WOLCOTT, 1910: 356. **nov.syn.**

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: México (MRSN). CORPORAAL 1950: 100. EKIS (now OPITZ) 1975: 20.

**A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 98): In addition to the types, I examined 165 specimens from: **México:** **Estado de Yucatán**, Uxmal, Hacienda Uxmal, 11-VIII-1990, R. W. Flowers; 1 km S Xcalacoop, 26-V-1984, R. Turnbow; **Estado de Veracruz**, San Andres Tuxtla, 27-IV-1973, Ginter Elis; Cordoba, 11-VII-1941, H. S. Dybas; 20 km N Catemaco, 24-IV-1991, on *Quercus*, F. Hovore; Tlapacoyan, 8-IV-1947, Bolivar; Fortin de Las Flores, 20-31-VII-1976, E. Giesbert; Estación de Biología Los Tuxtlas, 28-IV-1991, H. A. Hespeneheide; Rio Metleo Canyon, NW of Fortin de las Flores, 6-VII-1974, J. A. Chemsak, E. & J. Linsley, & J. Powell; Cordoba, A. Fenyes; idem, 6-VII-1966, J. S. Buckett, M. R. & R. C. Garner; Cotaxtla Experiment Station, Cotaxtla, 23-VI-1962, D. H. Jansen; **Estado de Jalisco**, Estación Biología Chamela, 8-16-VII-1985, at light, J. Chemsak, H. Katsura, A. & E. Mitchelbacher; Los Mazos, 12 km S Autlán, 10-X-2001, F. Hovore; **Estado de San Luis Potosí**, 12 miles S Mante, 21-VI-1975, L. E. Watrous; Tamazunchale, 20-V-1952, M. Cazier, W. Gertsch, R. Schrammel; **Estado de Tamaulipas**, Bocaatoma, 7 km SSE, Gomes Farias, 25-30-III-1978, E. G. Riley; **Estado de Quintana Roo**, 18-24 km, N San Felipe, 27-V-1-VI-1984, J. E. Wappes; 20 km N Felipe Carrillo Puerto, 12-14-VI-1983, E. Giesbert; 18 km N. Carillo Puerto, 29-V-1984, R. Turnbow; **Estado de Oaxaca**, 23 miles S Matias Romero, 22-IV-1962, F. D. Parker & L. A. Stange; Oaxaca, collection date not noted, Salle; 12 km W Palomares, 8-VIII-1980, E. Giesbert; 3 km S Temascal, 25-31-VII-1976, E. Giesbert; **Estado do Puebla**, Puebla, no other information available; **Estado de Nayarit**, San Blas, 22-III-1962, L. A. Stange; **Estado de Chiapas**, 3 km S Motozintla, 23-VII-1994, pine log, R. L. Aalbu; San Cristobal de Las Casas, 12-IV-1962, F. D. Parker; El Chorreadero, 26-VI-1990, mercury vapor & black light, R. Turnbow; 7 km N Pueblo Nuevo, 26-IX-1989, R. L. Penrose. **Guatemala:** **Departamento de Guatemala**, Tikal Mayan Ruins, 18-X-1976, 183 m, E. R. Ross. **Belize:** **Distrito de Stann Creek**, Mayflower, Bocawina National Park, 16 km W of Dangriga, 17-19-VI-2016, L. G. Bezark. **Honduras:** **Departamento de Francisco Morazán**, Estación Biologica Uyuca, 5-7-VI-2015, Morris & Wappes; **Departamento de Olancho**, Parque Nacional La Muralla, 1-VI-1995, R. Turnbow; **Departamento de Yoro**, Parque Nacional Pico Pijol, 3-VI-2003, R. Turnbow; 40 km S Tela, 26-V-1979, E. Giesbert. **Nicaragua:** **Departamento de Chontales**, Chontales, collection date not noted, Janson; **Departamento de Estelí**, 5 miles N Estelí, 22-VII-1965, A. Raske; **Departamento de Matagalpa**, Selva Negra, 20-V-2006, 1,280 m, Weston Opitz. **Costa Rica:** **Provincia de Alajuela**, 20 km S Upsala, 8-I-1991, F. D. Parker, **Provincia de Cartago**, 3 km SE Turrialba, 9-10-VI-1988, blacklight, Brown & Powell; 18 km NE Turrialba, 4-10-II-1978, E. Giesbert; **Provincia de San Jose**, Escazu, 21-26-V-1989, F. D. Parker; **Provincia de Heredia**, 11 km SE La Virgen, 16-II-2003, 450-550 m, collector not noted; El Ceibo, 16-II-1990, 500 m, collectors name not legible; Estación Biología La Selva, 11-VIII-1998, 50-150 m, collector not noted; **Provincia de Puntarenas**, Monteverde, 27-II-1987, E. Giesbert; idem, 1-2-V-1974, under bark, P. Opler; idem, 24-XII-1985, E. Giesbert; idem, 14-I-1984, R. L. Penrose; 5 miles N San Vito, 25-V-1983, Dan Heffern; Monteverde, 1,500 m, 21-30-VII-1989, at light, D. Haber; Las Mellizas, Parque Internacional La Amistad, ?-VI-1991, M. Ramirez; Reserva Biologica San Luis, 13-16-IV-2000, 1,100 m, J. & A. Rifkind, P. Gum; **Provincia de Guanacaste**, Lomas Barbudal Biological Reserve, 15-VII-2000, on and under bark, 17 m, J. Ashe, R. Brooks, Z. Falin; Santa Rosa National Park, ?-III-1984, G. C. Stevens; 9 km S de Santa Cecilia, ?-X-1996, 700 m, C. Moraga; 3 km SE Naranjo, 22-30-IV-1992, F. D. Parker; Parque Nacional Rincón de la Vieja, 19-25-VII-1993, 800 m, D. Garcia; Parque Nacional Guanacaste, Lado SO Volcán Cacao, 21-29-V-1992, 1,000-1,400 m, K. Taylor; Estación Pititla, 8 km SE Santa Cecilia, 5-VII-2005, F. T. Hovore. **Panamá:** **Provincia de Chiriquí**, Hartman's Finca, 5-VII-1997, R. Turnbow; **Provincia de Colón**, Fort Sherman, 2-VI-2001, on *Clusia minor*, F. Ødegaard; idem, 13-III-2001, on *Simarouba amara*, F. Ødegaard; idem, 18-V-2001, on *Clusia minor*, F. Ødegaard; **Provincia de Coclé**, El Valle, 16-22-V-1981, J. E. Wappes; **Provincia de Panamá**, Parque Nacional Metropolitano, 1-V-1995, on *Pseudobombax septenatum*; F. Ødegaard; Cerro Azul, 18-19-V-1990, F. Hovore; Cerro Campana, 4-XII-1958, W. J. Hanson; 8-10 km E El Llano, 26-IV-4-V-1992, E. Giesbert; **Canal Zone**, Barro Colorado Island, 26-VI-2-VII-1985, blacklight, Henk Wolda; **Provincia de Darien**, Cana Biological Station, Serrania de Pirre, 7-VI-1996, ex. Xylariaceae, 1,100 m, J. Ashe & R. Brooks. **Colombia**, no other information available. **Ecuador:** **Provincia de Bolívar**, Balsapamba, collection date not noted, R. Haensch S. Specimens are deposited in: ACMT, AMNH, CASC, CMNC, CNCI, CSUC, EMUS, FSCA, OXUM, RFMC, RHTC, SEMC, TAMU, UCDC, USNM, WFBM, WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody, pterothorax, and legs black; antenna and abdomen brown; elytra mostly black, each elytron with 3 yellow markings, one very small at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one in front of middle near epipleural margin, one behind middle near sutural margin, apex testaceous.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 9.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 158. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 45/25). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 70/107); elytra narrow, oblong, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 315/60); metathoracic femur capitate. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 69.

**Variation:** Size: Length 4.0-10.0 mm; width 1.2-3.0 mm. The ground color of the body varies from black to dark brown and the yellow spots on the elytral disc vary in size.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected throughout the year at altitudes that range from 17 to 1,500 m. One specimen was collected on a species of oak [*Quercus* LINNAEUS (Fagaceae)], another from a fungus species of the family Xylariaceae TUL. & C. TUL. Frode Ødegaard captured these beetles on *Clusia minor* LINNAEUS (Clusiaceae), *Simarouba amara* AUBLET (Simaroubaceae), and on *Pseudobombax septenatum* (JACQ.) Malvaceae.

**Notes:** I examined the Spinola type during my visit to the Tassarolo Castle in 1974. The specimen is not available to me now, therefore, the description is based on a non-type specimen.

***Priocera quadrigibbosa* THOMSON, 1860 (Figs 70, 98, 160)**

*Priocera quadrigibbosa* THOMSON, 1860: 53.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 98): In addition to the holotype, I examined 7 specimens from: Colombia: **Departamento de Amazonas**, PNN Amacayacu, Cabaña Lorena, 1-15-IX-2001, D. Deaza; **Departamento de Vaupés**, Mosiro-Itajura (Caparú) Terrazas, 7-22-X-2002, Malaise trap, L. Benavides; idem, 1-9-II-2003, Malaise trap, J. Pinzón; **Departamento de Putumayo**, PNN La Paya Loma Pendiente, 15-30-V-2003, 330 m, Malaise trap, L. Magno. **Brazil:** **Estado do Amazonas**, Massanary, collection date not noted, Hahnel. Specimens are deposited in: JNRC, MNHN, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Mostly testaceous, pronotum transversely black at middle and each elytron with short black diagonal line near basal margin and black triangular marking conjoined with epipleural margin, a lighter transverse band in front of black triangular marking.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 160. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons narrower than length of antennal pedicel, (EW/FW 45/5). Thorax: Pronotal tumescences very large, disc finely punctate (PW/PL 90/120); elytral disc with very conspicuous linear, basal carina, middle of disc concave, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 310/70); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 70.

**Variation:** The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during March, May, September, and October, in a Malaise trap set at altitudes that range from 60-330 m.

**Notes:** I examined the holotype, but the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera quadrinotata* SCHENKLING, 1900** (Figs 71, 98, 161)

*Priocera quadrinotata* SCHENKLING, 1900: 386.

**LECTOTYPE:** ♂. Jatahy, Prov. Goyas, Bresil, Sept. á Nov. 97 (Goias, Jatai, Brazil) (SDEI). Paralectotypes: 5 specimens. **Brazil:** **Estado do Goias**, Jatai, ?-IX-XI-1897 (FMNH, 1); Jatai, Donelier (SDEI, 2); Jatai, Sept. á Nov. 97 (BMNH, 1; SDEI, 1). **CORPORAAL** 1950: 100. Schenklings did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 98): In addition to the types, I examined 31 specimens from: **Brazil:** **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Pedra Azul, ?-XI-1971, Oliveira; **Estado do Mato Grosso**, Rio Caraguata, ?-XII-1950, 400 m, F. Plaumann; Corumba, no other information; Diamantino, Fazenda Rio Arinos, ?-IX-1983, Eurides Furtado; idem, ?-X-1983, Eurides Furtado; Villa Vera, ?-I-1973, M. Alvarenga; **Estado do Bahia**, Chapada, no other information; Nova Conquista, ?-XII-1969, F. M. Oliveira; **Estado do Pará**, Jacareacanga, ?-VI-1969, F. R. Barber; Serra Norte, Mah Games, 18-21-IX-1985, 2 m, J. Dias; **Estado do Goias**, Goias, Rio Verde, ?-?-1908, G. A. Baer; Jatai, collection date and collector not noted; **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, ?-XII-?, collector not noted. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, BMNH, CASC, CMNC, CMNH, EMEC, FMNH, MNHN, SDEI, and WOPC.

**D i a g n o s i s:** Forebody black, except pronotal collar castaneous; antennae, pterothorax, and abdomen castaneous; elytra tricolored, each elytron with 4 yellow markings, two near the middle, one near base, one near apex, apical yellow marking does not touch epipleural or sutural margins; basal 1/2 of disc castaneous, disc mostly black in posterior 1/2.

**R e d e s c r i p t i o n:** **Size:** Length 8.0 mm; width 1.8 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 161. **Head:** Frons about as long as antennal pedicel; EW/FW 40/10. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 85/120); elytral disc sculptured with striate, aseteriferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex narrowly rounded (EL/EW 340/70); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Pygidium emarginate along distal margin; phallobasic loop longer than phallobase; aedeagus as in Fig. 71.

**V a r i a t i o n:** Size: Length 6.0-9.0 mm; width 1.5-2.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**N a t u r a l h i s t o r y:** Specimens were collected during January, September, October, November, and December, at altitudes that range from 2 to 400 m.

***Priocera spinosa* (FABRICIUS, 1801)** (Figs 72, 98, 162, 163)

*Clerus spinosus* FABRICIUS, 1801: 280.

*Tillus abdominalis* BLANCHARD, 1844: 91. **syn.nov.**

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Herein designated. Type locality: "America Meridionali" (Middle America) (BMNH). **CORPORAAL** 1950: 100. **EKIS** (now **OPITZ**) 1975: 19.

**A d d i t i o n a l m a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 98): I examined 215 specimens from: **México:** **Estado de Veracruz**, 7 miles N Santiago Tuxtla, 8-VII-1963, John T. Doyen; Córdoba, no other information given; **Estado de Chiapas**, Palenque, 10-XI-1974, G. Bohart & W. Hanson; **Estado de Oaxaca**, 17 km S Matias Romero, 13-VIII-1980, E. Giesbert. **Guatemala:** **Departamento de Esquintla**, Zapote, Finca El Zapote, 12-VII-1948, 2,400 feet, on logs, under bark, R. D. Mitchell; **Departamento El Petén**, Tikal Mayan Ruins, 17-X-1976, 183 m, E. S. Ross; idem, 30-XII-1975, P. Reyes; Parque Nacional El Rosario, 23-XI-2016, under old bark, Z. H. Falin; **Departamento de Alta Vera Paz**, Tres Aguas, ?-IV-1906, Jordan. **Honduras:** **Departamento de Francisco Morazán**, Zamorano, 13-V-2002, R. Turnbow. **El Salvador:** **Departamento de San Salvador**, Izalco, 17-X-1950, N. Virkki. **Belize:** **Distrito Toledo**, Punta Gorda, no other

information. **Nicaragua:** **Departamento de Masaya**, Laguna de Apoyo, 22-XII-1995, van den Berhe. **Departamento de Chontales**, Chontales, collection date not noted, T. Belt; **Departamento de Estelí**, 5 miles N Estelí, 22-VII-1965, A. Raske; **Departamento de Granada**, Reserva Nacional Volcán Mombacho, entrance road, 2-VI-2002, on/under bark of upright tree, 800-1,000 m, R. Brooks, Z. Falin, & S. Chatzimanolis; idem, 4-VI-2002, 375 m, R. Brooks, Z. Falin, & S. Chatzimanolis; Granada, no other information provided. **Costa Rica:** **Provincia de Limón**, Hamburg Farm, Rio Revantazón, 30-IX-1934, under loose bark of dry *Ceiba*, F. Nevermann; **Provincia de Guanacaste**, 14 km S Cañas, 1-11-II-1990, F. D. Parker; idem, 15-24-II-1990, F. D. Parker; **Departamento de Alajuela**, 20 km S Upsala, 20-I-12-II-1991, F. D. Parker; idem, 1-15-VII-1991, F. D. Parker. Sam Mateo, ?-?-1906, P. Biolley. **Panamá:** **Provincia de Chiriquí**, Bugaba, collection date not noted, Champion; **Provincia de Panamá**, Parque Nacional Metropolitano, 6-XII-1995, on *Ficus insipida* WILLD., F. Ødegaard; idem, 6-IX-1995, on *Arrabidaea candicans* FABRICIUS, Ødegaard; Ancon, 4-IX-2001, F. Ødegaard; 30 km W Ipeti, 27-31-V-1984, E. Giesbert; Rio Bayano, 46 km E Chepo, 16-18-VI-1980, E. Giesbert; 14 km E Cañitas, Bayano District, 30-V-1984, F. Hovore; 45 km E Cañitas, Bayano District, 5-V-1984, F. Hovore; 29 km E Cañitas, Bayano District, 30-V-1984, F. Hovore; 31 km E Cañitas, Bayano District, 22-V-1991, F. Hovore; Fort Kobbe, 25-V-1990, on dead wood, Frank Hovore; 30 km W Ipeti, Bayano District, 27-31-V-1984, E. Giesbert; 15 km W Ipeti, Bayano District, 26-V-1984, E. Giesbert; Bayano District, 3 km S Ipeti, 30-IV-1992, J. E. Wappes; 18 km W Ipeti; 18-V-1999, Morris & Wappes; **Colón**, vicinity Fort Sherman, 15-16-II-1999, J. E. Wappes; **Canal Zone**, Barro Colorado Island, 11-II-1967, Roger D. Akre; idem, 3-VIII-1974, H. A. Hespenheide; idem, 4-V-1989, Henk Wolda; idem, 8-14-V-1985, blacklight, Henk Wolda; idem, 7-III-1975, UV light, T. L. Erwin & J. L. Lawrence; idem, 15-27-V-1972, blacklight, R. Pine; idem, 13-19-III-1985, blacklight, Henk Wolda; idem, Fairchild Trail, 31-III-1959; Lago Gatun, 28-V-1981, B. Gill. **Colombia:** **Departamento de Cauca**, Santa Rosa, ?-VIII-1878, Eujenio Garzon; **Departamento de Magdalena**, PNN Tayrona Cañaveral, 15-XII-2000-2-I-2001, 30 m, R. Henriques; PNN Tayrona Pueblito, 13-16-I-2003, 300 m, C. Sarmiento; Tayrona Zaino, 12-16-I-2003, C. Sarmiento; **Departamento de Córdoba**, San Juan de Cordova, ?-?-1909, Mayeul Grisot; **Departamento de Cesar**, Chiriguaná, ?-VIII-IX-1924, C. Allan; **Departamento de Putumayo**, Santa Rosa de Sucumbios, Rio San Miquel, Kofan Indian Village, 25-31-VIII-1971, at light, B. Malkin. **Venezuela:** **Estado de Carabobo**, Mun. Bejuma, via Palmichal, 16-I-5-II-2009, Wachtel; **Estado de Distrito Capital**, Caracas, no other information provided; **Estado de Aragua**, Maracay, El Limón 11-12-III-1987, B. D. Gill; 4 Km N El Limón, 22-VI-1987, R. S. Miller; **Estado de Zulia**, 2 km S Machiques, 15-IV-1981, A. S. Menke & L. Hollenberg. **Guyana:** No other information available. **Ecuador:** **Provincia de Loya**, Catamayo, 25-III-2001, O. F. Baron. **Peru:** **Provincia de San Martín**, Estación Biodiversidad, 19 km NE Tarapoto, 6-8-VII-2004, Malaise trap, B. Brown, C. Rasmussen, E. Corana; Moyobamba, ?-?-1888, M. de Mathan; **Provincia de Alta Amazonas**, Amazon, no other information available; **Provincia de Lima**, Quiroz, collection date not noted, F. Woytkowski; **Provincia de Junín**, San Ramón de Pangoa, 40 km SE Satipo, 24-II-1972, B. T. & J. C. Schuh; **Provincia de Satipo**, 15-IX-1941, Paprzycki; **Provincia de Paucartambo**, Quioz, Rio Paucartambo, 12-XI-1933, collector not noted; **Provincia de Loreto**, Yanamono Lodge, Quebrada Yanamono, 1 km N Rio Amazonas, 21-VI-1978, H. A. Hespenheide; 20 km from Ucayali on Rio Calleria, Colonia Calleria, 5-10-X-1961, S. Malkin. **Bolivia:** **Departamento de Cochabamba**, Upper Mamoré River, ?-XII-1913, Steinbach; Chapare, 15-XI-1949, 400 m, R. Zischka; **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, 75 km NW of city Santa Cruz, Amboro National Park, 30-XI-2007, O. Safránek; Reserva Natural, 40 km NW Santa Cruz, 10-15-X-2007, 370 m, J. Wappes & A. Cline; Rio Mamore, 2 km N mouth of Rio Chapare, 31-VII-1965, J. K. Bouseman; Potrerillo del Guenda, 22-24-IX-2012, mercury vapor lamp + ultraviolet lights. J. Wappes & Paul Skelley; idem, Snake Farm, Reserva Natural Potrerillo del Guenda, 16-22-X-2016, 400 m, Wappes, Neams, & Eya; idem, 27-29-X-2013, mercury vapor lamp + ultraviolet lights, Wappes & Kuckartz; Buena Vista, Fauna & Flora Hotel, 9-19-X-2004, J. Eger; **Departamento de Beni**, Rurrenabaque, 5-X-1956, L. E. Peña, 175 m; idem, ?-VII-1925, G. L. Harrinton; Chacobo Indian Village on Rio Benicito, 28-31-VII-1960, B. Malkin. **Brazil:** **Estado do Bahia**, Cachimbo, ?-?-1890, Ch. Pujol; Villa Victoria, ?-?-1880, Ch. Pujol; **Estado do São Paulo**, São Paulo, no other information available; **Estado do Rondônia**, 62 km SE Ariquemes, 22-31-X-1997, W. J. Hanson; Ouro Preto do Oeste, Rio Santa Helena, 30-III-1985, M. F. Torres; **Estado do Rio Grande do Sul**, Villanova, ?-?-1880, Hahnel; **Estado do Mato Grosso**, ?-?-1886, P. Germain; **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Mar de Espanha, 3-VII-1908, J. F. Zikán; Rio Piracicaba, ?-II-1885, P. Germain; **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Guanabara, Represso de Rio Grande, 28-XII-1960, M. Alvarenga & Bokerman;

**Estado do Goiás**, Jataí, ?-XI-1972, F. M. Oliveira; Rio Verde, ?-?-1908, G. A. Baer; **Estado do Pará**, Jacareacanga, ?-X-1969, F. R. Barrosa; Faro, Amazonas, Hahnel; **Estado do Paraná**, Caviuna, ?-XII-1945, collector not noted; Rolaudia, ?-IV-1948, collector not noted; **Estado do Amazonas**, Manacapurú, ?-III-1926, S. M. Klages. Paraguay: **Departamento de Guairá**, Paso Yobai, collection date and collector not noted; Specimens are deposited in ACMT, AMNH, BMNH, CASC, CMNC, CMNH, CNCI, EMEC, EMUS, FMNH, FSCA, JMLC, JNRC, KSUC, MCNZ, MNHN, RDCC, RFMC, RGCM, SEMC, TAMU, UCDC, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis**: Forebody, antennae, and pterothorax black; elytra tricolored, basal 1/2 mostly castaneous, black at sides, apical 1/2 black and castaneous, each elytron with 3 yellow spots, one at basal margin, one premedial, proximal to epipleural suture, one oblong, postmedial proximal to sutural margin, disc castaneous in posterior 1/4<sup>th</sup>; legs black except prothoracic femur red and tarsi testaceous; abdomen bicolored, visible ventrites I, II black, rest of sternites castaneous.

**Redescription**: **Size**: Length 12.0 mm; width 3.0 mm. **Form**: As in Figs 162, 163. **Head**: Cranium finely punctate; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 60/35. **Thorax**: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences, oblong depression at middle (PW/PL 150/200); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extends lightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex truncate, outer edge with spine (EL/EW 500/90); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen**: Aedeagus as in Fig. 72.

**Variation**: **Size**: Length 8.0-14.0 mm; width 2.0-3.5 mm. The basal half of the elytral disc proximal to the sutural margin may be castaneous or black. The development of spines on the elytral apex varies. They are less obvious in specimens from Middle America. Typically, there are 3 yellow spots on each elytral disc, but in some specimens these spots are more whitish.

**Natural history**: Specimens were collected throughout the year, at altitudes that range from 30 to 1,000 m. One specimen was captured under loose bark of a species of *Ceiba* MILL (Malvaceae). Frode Ødegaard captured specimens on the fig tree [*Ficus insipida* WILLD. (Moraceae)] and on *Arrabidaea candicans* (RICH.) DC. (Bignoniaceae).

**Notes**: I have seen a photograph of the lectotype. The description is based on a non-type specimen.

### ***Priocera stictica* GORHAM, 1882 (Figs 73, 93, 164)**

*Priocera stictica* GORHAM, 1882: 140.

**HOLOTYPE**: Gender not known. Type locality: V. de Chiriquí, 2-3000 ft. Champion (Panamá) (BMNH).

**PARATYPES**: 15 specimens, 10 are deposited in BMNH. **México**: **Estado de Oaxaca**, Oaxaca, Hoega, no other information available (BMNH, 1). **Guatemala**: **Departamento de Alta Vera Paz**, Telemán, Champion, no other information available (BMNH, 2); San Juan, Champion (BMNH, 1); **Departamento de Chimaltenango**, Calderas, 1,200 ft., Champion, no other information available (BMNH, 2); **Departamento de Quezaltenango**, Cerro Zunil, 4,000 ft., Champion, no other information available (BMNH, 1); **Departamento de Sololá**, Panajachel, 5,000 ft., Champion, no other information available (BMNH, 1). **Nicaragua**: **Departamento de Chontales**, Chontales, T. Belt, no other information available (BMNH, 1). **Panamá**: **Provincia de Chiriquí**, Volcán de Chiriquí, 25-4,000 ft., Champion, no other information available (BMNH, 1; AMNH, 1, SDEI, 2); idem, 3-4,000 ft., Champion, no other information available (AMNH, 1; MNHN, 1). A paratype from Calderas represents the new species *Priocera championi* OPITZ nov.sp. and 2 from Pantaleon (Guatemala) represent *Priocera brunnea* OPITZ nov.sp. CORPORAAL 1950: 100.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 93): In addition to the holotype, I examined 377 specimens from: **México**: **Estado de Veracruz**, 9.5 W Orizaba, 7-VII-1962, J. M.

Campbell; 7 miles E Papantla, 25-VI-1962, J. M. Campbell; 3 miles N Nautla, 27-VI-1962, J. M. Campbell; Los Tuxtlas Biological station, UNAM, 19-V-1983, 250 feet, C. & L. O'Brien & G. Marshall; Rio Metlero Canyon, NW Fortin de las Flores, 10-VII-1974, J. A. Chemsak, E. & J. Linsley, & J. Powell; 15 km N Catemaco, 26-IV-1991, 1,000 m, H. A. Hespenheide; La Perla de San Martin, 10-13-IV-1993, 3,000 feet, E. Giesbert; **Estado de Tamaulipas**, Gomes Farias, Rancho del Cielo, 21-22-III-1987, 1,400 m, P. W. Novarik, R. W. Jones; **Estado de Hidalgo**, 24 miles NE Rancho Viejo, 22-VI-1962, J. M. Campbell; **Estado de Oaxaca**, Matias Romero, 13-VIII-1980, E. Giesbert; 3 km S Temescal, 25-31-VII-1976, E. Giesbert; highway 131, at San Juan Lachao, 23-VI-2015, J. Rifkind; Sierra Mixe, 2-7 km N, 2-VII-2018, 900-1,283 m, J. Rifkind, L. A. Martinez; Santiago Lachiguiri, 15 km N San Marcos Zacatepec, 26-VI-2015, 4,946 feet, beating vines, J. Rifkind; **Estado de Nayarit**, 4 km NE San Blas, 5-7-X-1976, E. Giesbert; **Estado de San Luis Potosi**, Loa Abrita area, highway 30, 2-VI-1982, J. E. Wappes; **Estado de Sinaloa**, 5 miles N Mazatlan, 18-VII-1972, G. H. Nelson; 8 miles W Palmito, 24-VI-1961, R. A. Scheibner; Mazatlan, 22-VII-1924, M. Cazier, W. Gertsch, Bratds; **Estado de Jalisco**, Estación Biologica Chamela, 1-VIII-1994, R. L. Wescott; 3 km SW Las Palmas, 24-VII-1990, W. F. Barr; **Estado de Puebla**, 8 miles NE Teziutlan, highway 129, 11-VI-1983, C. & L.O'Brien & G. B. Marshall; **Estado de Chiapas**, 17 km W Tuxtla Gutierrez, 27-VI-8-VII-1986, E. Giesbert; vicinity El Aguacero, 19-24-VI-2016, J. Rifkind & E. Martinez; 20 km N Ocozocuatla, Parque La Laguna Belgica, 20-VI-1991, beating in montane rain forest, E. Barchet. Guatemala: **Departamento de Sacatepéquez**, Antigua, 20-VI-1973, Ginter Ekis; **Departamento de Alta Verapaz**, Trece Agua, 26-IV-?, Barber & Schwartz; Senahú, collection date not noted, Champion; Chacoj, collection date not noted, Champion; **Departamento de El Quiché**, Chichicastenago, 7-VIII-1947, 6,000 feet, C. & P. Vaurie. EL Salvador: 12-VII-1959, J. Bechyne. Belize: **Distrito de Cayo**, San Ignacio, San Ignacio Hotel, 26-V-1992, J. Rifkind, P. Gum. Honduras: **Departamento de Intibucá**, N of Jesus de Otoro, 15-VII-1977, O'Brien; **Departamento de Cortés**, 4-8 km SW El Mochito, 7-VII-1996, F. Hovore; **Departamento El Paraíso**, 35 km W Danli, 28-V-1995, R. Turnbow; **Departamento de Francisco Morazan**, Zamorano, 27-V-2002, R. Turnbow; **Departamento La Paz**, Reserva Biologica Guajiguero, 20-VI-2001, 2,170 m, B. Ratcliffe, M. L. Jameson, R. Cave; **Departamento de Olancho**, Parque Nacional La Muralla, 10-VI-2003, R. Turnbow. **Departamento de Atlántica**, Tela, Lancetilla Botanical Gardens, 28-V-1993, M. C. Thomas. Nicaragua: **Departamento de Matagalpa**, Selva Negra, 14-VI-2018, R. Turnbow; idem, 20-V-2006, Weston Opitz; idem, 16-22-IV-2002, 1,280 m, beating tree branches, bushes cloud forest edge, Weston & Galena Opitz; idem, 16-17-VI-2007, S. Lingafelter; **Departamento de Granada**, Volcán Mombacho, Finca San Joaquin, 21-VI-1998, Malaise trap, J. M. Maes. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Alajuela**, Brasilia, 4-VII-2005, F. T. Hovore; **Provincia de Guanacaste**, Volcá Miravalles, La Fortuna, Sector Cabro Muco, 26-VI-2001, J. & A. Rifkind, P. Gum, T. Lopez; Estación Pitilla, 9 km S Santa Cecilia, ?-IV-1992, 700 m, collector not noted; Estación Mariza, W side of Volcán Orosi, ?-?-1988, Malaise, 600 m, collector not noted; Estación Las Pailas, Parque Nacional Rincón de la Vieja, 16-30-VI-1994, 800 m, Malaise, D. G. Garcia; Estación Cacao, W side of Volcán Cacao, 21-29-V-1992, 1,400 m, collector not noted; Playa Tamarindo, Hotel El Jardin del Edén, 3-VI-1994, J. Rifkind, P. Gum; SW side Volcán Cacao, ?-?-1988-1989, 1,000-1,400 m, Malaise, collector not noted; Volcán de Miravalles, Geothermal Area, 3-VII-1991, forest edge, J. T. Doyen; 3 km SE Rio Naranjo, 17-19-VII-1993, F. D. Parker; idem, 23-27-VII-1993, F. D. Parker; idem, 29-31-VII-1993, F. D. Parker; idem, 4-6-VIII-1993, F. D. Parker; **Provincia de Cartago**, Turrialba, collector not noted; La Suiza de Turrialba, ?-?-1923, Pablo Schild; Turrialba, 13-14-I-1989, F. Hovore; CATIE, 9-14-VI-1988, E. Giesbert; Turrialba, ?-VII-1925, 800 m, A. Heyne; **Provincia de San José**, Escazu, 1,400 m, 28-VI-1996, J. Rifkind; San Jose, 6-VII-1924, F. Nevermann; idem, 30-V-1923, F. Nevermann; San José, University of Costa Rica, Athletic Field, 26 & 28-V-1995, J. Rifkind; 5 km SW Escazú, 14-V-1995, 1,200 m, J. Rifkind, H. Lezama; **Provincia de Puntarenas**, vicinity Las Alturas, 26-VI-1996, F. T. Hovore; Osa Peninsula, near Rincon, 28-VII-1991, F. Hovore; Monteverde, 26-V-3-VI-1984, E. Riley, D. Rider, D. LeDoux; San Luis de Monteverde, 1-V-25-VI-1958, collector not noted; San Luis Valley, 1-VII-1989, F. Hovore; Monteverde, 1-3-VIII-1989, F. Hovore; Pension Quetzal, 22-24-VII-1985, F. T. Hovore; idem, 17-20-VII-1991, 1,400 m, F. Hovore; Estación Biológica, Las Cruces, 6 km S. San Vito, 17-7-IV-2003, E. G. Riley; Las Alturas Field Station, 20 km N San Vito de Hava, 8-10-V-1991, 1,400 m, DeVries; 1 km W Santa Elena, 11-VI-1986, F. T. Hovore; Parque Nacional Corcovado, ?-V-1993, G. Fonseca; Bosque Eterno de los Niños, 12-XI-1996, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien. Panamá: **Provincia de Chiriquí**, Continental Divide Trail, 3-4-VII-1997, Morris & Wappes; N Santa Clara, 25-V-1977, H. Stockwell; Parque Nacional Amistad, 28-V-2013, beating

plants along mountain ridge, N. Franz, S. Flynn, Y. Aguirre; Alto Lino, near Boquete, 15-V-1978, O'Briens & Marshall; Las Lagunas, 25-V-1973, G. Ekis; idem, 12-V-1973, G. Ekis; Volcán de Chiriquí, collection date not noted, 3,000-4,000 feet, Champion; Bugaba, 800-1,500 feet, Champion; David, collection date not noted, Champion; Tolé, collection date not noted, Champion; San Félix, collection date not noted, Champion; Hartman's Finca, 5-VII-1997, R. Turnbow; Reserva La Fortuna, Finca la Suiza, 24-29-V-1993, E. G. Riley; El Hornito, 14-18-V-1996, 4,200 feet, Wappes, Huether, & Morris; David, collection date not noted, Champion; **Provincia de Colón**, 2 km S Sabanitas, 4-15-VII-1999, 120 m, Malaise trap, A. Gillogly & J. Woolley; **Provincia de Panamá**, Las Cumbres, 20-21-X-1982, Henk Wolda; Old Gamboa Road, 25-VI-1994, F. Andrews & A. Gilbert; Clayton Conservatory, 31-VI-1976, E. G. Riley; 10 k Canita, 29-VI-1997, Wappes & Huether; Cerro Azul, 3-VIII-1990, F. Hovore; Cerro Campana, 13-V-1978, 2,700 feet, L. & C. W. Obrien; idem, 18-VI-1986, W. E. Clark; idem, 5-IX-1977, 820 m, H. T. Stockwell; idem, 6-9-VIII-1961, 3,000 feet, J. M. Campbell; idem, 6-9-VIII-1961, 3,000 feet, J. M. Campbell; idem, 26-VI-1977, H. A. Hespenheide; idem, 18-19-V-1984, E. Giesbert; idem, near Chica, 2-5-IV-1965, S. S. & W. D. Duckworth; idem, 20-VII-1971, W. Bivin; Cerro Azul, Jefe, 14-25-I-1993, F. Hovore; El Llano Carti Road, at km 9, 18-V-1993, E. G. Riley; Gamboa, 8-10-VIII-1986, C. Riley Nelson; 80 km E Chepo, 9-20-V-1981, J. E. Wappes; Bayano, Maje Island, 26-30-1982, E. Giesbert; 30 km W Ipeti, 27-31-1984, E. Giesbert; **Provincia Coclé**, 6 km S El Valle, 20-V-1991, R. Turnbow; 8 km S El Valle, 20-V-1991, R. Turnbow; 4 km S El Valle, 2-VI-1981, E. Giesbert; El Valle, 16-22-V-1981, 2,000 feet, J. E. Wappes; Altos de Pacora, 23-IV-1995, E. Giesbert; **Canal Zone**, Cerro Campana, 13-V-1978, 1,700 feet, C. W. & L. B. O'Brien & Marshall; Fort Gulick, ?-IV-1979, at lights, H. J. Harlan; Clayton Observatory, 11-VI-1976, E. G. Riley; Barro Colorado Island, 13-VI-1977, H. A. Hespenheide; Fort Kobbe, 6-VI-1976, E. G. Riley. **Colombia: Departamento de Antioquia**, Puerto Berrio, 5-VIII-1938, collector not noted. Specimens are deposited in: ACMT, AMNH, ASUC, BMNH, CASC, CMNH, CNCI, CSUC, EMEC, EMUS, FMNH, FSCA, ISNB, JMLC, JNRC, MEMU, OXUM, RDCC, RFMC, RGCM, RHTC, SDEI, SMTD, TAMU, USNM, WFBM, WOPC, and ZMHB.

**Diagnosis:** Specimens of this species are similar to those of *Priocera costaricana* WOLCOTT, from which they can only be distinguished by examination of the aedeagus. In *P. stictica* GORHAM, the phallic apex is not uncinat as is the case in *P. costaricana*.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 9.0 mm; width 2.1 mm. Form: As in Fig. 164. Head: Frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 50/12). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 110/155); elytra slightly concave at middle, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 400/75); metathoracic femur capitate. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 73.

**Variation:** Size: Length 5.8-8.0 mm; width 1.4-2.1 mm. The ground color varies from light brown to dark brown and the yellow variegations vary in their prominence. There is substantial variation in the appearance of the medial and postmedial yellow markings. Most often these markings are narrowly connected. They are most often disconnected in the more southern population samples.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected throughout the year, at elevations that range from 120 to 2,170 m.

***Priocera stockwelli* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 99, 165)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: **Brazil:** Mto. Grosso, Humboldt, El 200m, 10°25'S 59°28'W, 20 Mar.'77 Stockwell (AMNH). **PARATYPE:** One specimen. **Brazil:** **Estado do Pará**, Serra Norte, Manganês, Armadilha, 6-9-II-1985, 1.6 m, Suspense (WOPC).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium black; antennae testaceous; prothorax bicolorous, venter testaceous, pronotum bicolorous, slight testaceous area in front and at sides, pronotal arch mostly testaceous, pronotal collar testaceous; pterothorax castaneous; elytra tricolorous,

basal 2/3<sup>rd</sup> mostly castaneous, humeral carina black, apical 1/3<sup>rd</sup> mostly black, large spherical, testaceous spot near apex; each elytron with 2 yellow fascia, one premedial outlined in black, one post medial.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 1.6 mm. Form: As in Fig. 165. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel, EW/FW 40/10. Thorax: Pronotum with 2 tumescences, disc finely punctate (PW/PL 75/120); elytral disc with very conspicuous linear basal carina, middle of disc concave, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend beyond basal 1/2, but do not reach elytral apex, latter narrowly rounded (EL/EW 280/50); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to apex. Abdomen: Pygidium scutiform.

**Variation:** The available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during February and March, one at 200 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 99): This species is known from Brazil.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *stockwelli*, is a dedicative patronym that honors Henry P. Stockwell for his contribution to field insect Taxonomy.

***Priocera strigicollis* SCHENKLING, 1902 (Figs 74, 99, 166)**

*Priocera strigicollis* SCHENKLING, 1902: 320.

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Type locality: Minas Geraes, Caraça (Minas Gerais, Brazil) (MNHN). CORPORAAL 1950: 100. Schenkling did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 99): In addition to the lectotype, I examined 25 specimens from: Brazil: **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Novo Friburgo, no other information available; Guanabara, Corcovado, ?-V-1969, M. Alvarenga; Itatiaia, ?-II-1899, 850 m, E. Gounelle; Rio Tijuca, ?-XII-1884, E. Gounelle; **Estado do São Paulo**, Cantareira, 8-III-1960, J. Halik; Horto Florestal, Capital, 2-XII-1962, J. Halik; **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Caraça, ?-XII-1985, E. Gounelle; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, Theresopolis, ?-?-1887, Fruhstorfer; **Estado do Goiás**, no other information given. Specimens are deposited in: BMNH, MNHN, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Cranium black; antennae, pterothorax, and legs testaceous; pronotum bicolored, pronotal arch and pronotal collar testaceous, pronotum proper black; elytra tricolored, basal 1/2 testaceous, apical half mostly black, each elytron with 2 yellow fasciae, one lunulate at middle and one oblique behind middle, elytral apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> testaceous; abdomen bicolored, visible ventrites I testaceous, other visible ventrites brown.

**Redescription:** Size: Length 9.5 mm; width 2.2 mm. Form: As in Fig. 166. Head: Frons wrinkled, frons wider than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 40/40. Thorax: Pronotum wrinkled at sides, coarsely punctate at middle, with 2 tumescences, slight fissure at middle (PW/PL 111/100); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures extending slightly beyond elytral basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 390/85); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 74.

**Variation:** Size: Length 8.0-10.5 mm; width 2.0-3.0 mm. Other than body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during December, February, and March, one at 850 m.

**Notes:** The lectotype was examined, but the description is based on a homotype.

***Priocera strigilla* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 75, 95, 167)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: MEXICO: Michuocán, Jct. Hwy 4 & Huetamo, rd., e Morela, vii.8.1947, 83, T. H. Hubbell, 2100 m (WFBM). **PARATYPES:** México: **Estado de Colima**, Lago La Maria, 22-VII-1995, 1,250 m, beating, J. Rifkind, A. Reischneider (JNRC); **Estado de Hidalgo**, El Chico, 10-VII-1947, C. Bolívar (WOPC).

**Diagnosis:** **Color:** Castaneous, except antennae, distal area of tibiae, tarsi, and apical region of elytra testaceous; each elytron, with 3 yellow spots, one circular at elytral base near mesoscutellum, one angular in front of middle near epipleural margin, one short-transverse behind middle near sutural margin.

**Description:** **Size:** Length 10.0 mm; width 3.0 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 167. **Head:** Cranium coarsely sculptured, carinose, eyes wider than frons, latter wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 40/35). **Thorax:** Pronotum coarsely punctate, carinose, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 110/155); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures that extend to elytral distal 4/5<sup>th</sup>, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 440/90); metathoracic femur gradually broadened to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 75.

**Natural history:** The available specimens were collected during July and August, at altitudes that range from 1,500 to 2,100 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 95): This species is known from México.

**Etymology:** The specific epithet, *strigilla*, is a Latin name that stems from *striga* (= a furrow); with reference to the macrosculpture on the cranium.

***Priocera theresae* PIC, 1950** (Figs 76, 99, 168)

*Priocera theresae* PIC, 1950: 9.

**LECTOTYPE:** Gender not known. Herein designated. Type locality: Amazonas (Peru) (MNHN). CORPORAAL 1950: 100. It is not known how many specimens were available to Pic. He did not select a holotype, therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 99): In addition to the lectotype, I examined 6 specimens from: **Peru: Provincia de San Martín**, Tarapoto, ?-V-VIII-1886, M. de Mathan, Specimens are deposited in: BMNH, MNHN, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody, antennae, pterothorax, legs, and abdomen castaneous; elytra mostly castaneous, each elytron with 4 yellow markings, one covering elytral base, one large, triangular conjoined with epipleural margin just anterior to elytral middle, one short, oblique line just behind elytral middle near sutural margin, one oval marking near elytral apex.

**Redescription:** **Size:** Length 8.3 mm; width 1.8 mm. **Form:** As in Fig. 168. **Head:** Frons narrower than length of antennal pedicel, EW/FW 50/5. **Thorax:** Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 88/135); elytral disc sculptured with asetiferous punctures, latter seriate in basal 1/2, absent in apical 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 340/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. **Abdomen:** Aedeagus as in Fig. 75.

**Variation:** **Size:** Length 8.3-10.0 mm; width 1.8-2.2 mm. Except for body size, the specimens examined are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during a time between May and August.

**Notes:** Although the type was examined, the description is based on a homotype specimen.

***Priocera trinotata* KLUG, 1842** (Figs 77, 99, 169)

*Priocera trinotata* KLUG, 1842: 283.

*Priocera stictica* GORHAM variety *remota* WOLCOTT, 1927: 26. **nov.syn.**

**HOLOTYPE:** Gender not known. Type locality: Colombia (SDEI). CORPORAAL 1950: 101.

**Additional material examined** (Fig. 99): In addition to the holotype, I examined 55 specimens from: México: **Estado de Veracruz**, La Playa Escondida, Los Tuxtlas, 23-III-1980, S. Keiser, T. C. Bezark; 4 km SW Fortin, 17-VII-1990, 900 m, J. Doyen; Orizaba, collection date and collector not noted; Estación Biológica Los Tuxtlas, 30 km NE Catemaco, 19-20-IV-2007, R. L. Wescott; Fortin de las Flores, 7-12-VII-1974, 1,010 m, at lights, J. A. Chemsak, J. Powell; **Estado de Chiapas**, 4 miles NE Pichucalco, 14-VI-1965, Burke, Meyer, Schaffner; Tapachula, collection date not noted, Höge; **Estado de Oaxaca**, 21 km W Rizo de Oro, along ridge SE of Cerro Baúl, 6-8-IX-1972, 1615 m, Carolyn Mullinex & D. E. Breedlove. Guatemala: **Departamento de Petén**, Parque Nacional El Rosario, 23-XI-2016, 140 m, under recent fermenting bark, Z. Falin; **Departamento de Alta Verapaz**, Trece Aguas, 2-IV-?, Barber & Schwarz; Telemán, collection date not noted, Champion. Honduras: **Departamento de Cortés**, Peña Blanca, Lago Yojoa, 22-VI-1979, J. A. Chemsak, A. & M. Michelbacher, W. W. Middlekauff; **Departamento de Santa Bárbara**, 13 km SE Mochito, Montaña de Pozo Azul, 31-VII-1977, O'Brien & Marshall. Nicaragua: **Departamento de Matagalpa**, Selva Negra, 16-17-VI-2007, 1,300-1,400 m, S. Lingafelter; **North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region**, Parque Nacional Saslaya, 9-V-2011, 100-290 m, collectors not noted. Costa Rica: **Provincia de Cartago**, Turrialba, 7-10-VIII-1965, Raske; idem, 14-17-V-1974, E. Giesbert; **Provincia de Limón**, Santa Clara, Hamburg Farm, Rio Revantazon, 10-II-1923, F. Nevermann; **Provincia de Heredia**, La Selva Biologica Station, 3 km S. Puerto Viejo, 19-24-VII-1992, 50-150 m, Malaise, G. Wright. Panamá: **Provincia de Panamá**, Gamboa, 24-V-1995, F. Ødegaard; Bayano, 3 km W Ipeti, 30-IV-3-V-1992, E. Giesbert; Cerro Campana, near Chica, 2-5-IV-1965, S. S. & W. D. Duckworth; **Canal Zone**, Barro Colorado Island, 13-VI-1977, H. Hespenehede; **Provincia de Colón**, Skunk Hollow, 9.6 km NW Gatun Locks, 12-VI-1993, Steve Lingafelter; 2.1 km N Rio, Charges, Madden Dam Forest, 20-XII-1993, J. E. Beierl. Colombia: **Departamento de Magdalena**, PNN Tayrona Cerro San Lucas, 11-16-I-2003, 450 m, C. Sarmiento. Venezuela: **Estado de Miranda**, Cambural, Capaya, 5-VIII-1962, Carlos Bordon. Ecuador: **Provincia de Napo**, 28 km NE Campo Cocha, 15-30-III-2001, F. Hovore; 24 km E Atahualpa, 1-13-X-1996, 450 m, E. Giesbert; **Provincia de Pichincha**, Tinalandia, 15 km SE Santo Domingo de los Colorados, 15-VII-1983, T. H. Gantenbein & P. S. Gantenbein; Maquipucuna Forest Reserve, 60 km NW Quito, 23-XII-1991, 1,300 m, at light, C. Carlton, R. Lechen. Peru: **Provincia de Huancabamba**, Tingo Maria, 21-X-1941, 2,200 feet, J. C. Pallister. Specimens are deposited in AMNH, BMNH, CASC, CSCA, EMEC, FSCA, JMLC, RNJC, SEMC, TAMU, USNM, WFBM, WOPC, and ZMHB.

**Diagnosis:** Cranium, antennae, thorax, legs, abdomen castaneous; elytra bicolorous, each elytron with 3 yellow markings, apical 1/4<sup>th</sup> testaceous.

**Description:** Size: Length 8.0 mm; width 1.8 mm. Form: As in Fig. 169. Head: Frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 38/15). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences (PW/PL 85/120); elytral disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 320/60); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 77.

**Variation:** Size: Length 6.0-9.0 mm; width 1.8-2.2 mm. Except for body size, the available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected throughout the year at altitudes that range from 30 to 1,615 m. One specimen was captured under fermenting bark.

**Notes:** Klug's type was not available, therefore, the species description is based on a non-type specimen.

***Priocera trituberosa* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 91, 170)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: Colombia, Cauca, PNN Gorgona, El Saman, 5 m, 2°58'N 78°11'W, Malaise. A second label reads: 13-iv-7v-2001, T. Helmer, leg. M.1648 (CSCA).

**D i a g n o s i s:** Cranium testaceous, upper frons infuscated; antennae testaceous; prothoracic sternum and pterothoracic venter black, except mesepisternum flavotestaceous; pronotum mostly flavotestaceous, tubercles, paralateral foveae, and region behind anterior tubercles linearly brown; elytra mostly flavotestaceous, basal 2/3<sup>rd</sup> nearly white, asetiferous punctures brown, apical 1/3<sup>rd</sup> somewhat infuscated; legs mostly flavotestaceous, brown in front of femoral capitulum; abdomen flavotestaceous.

**D e s c r i p t i o n:** Size: Length 7.5 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 170. Head: Cranium finely punctate; frons wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 40/15). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 3 tumescences and 2 paralateral foveae, anterior tumescences spherical, posterior tumescence linear (PW/PL 83/120); elytral disc with basal tumescences, middle of disc concave, disc sculptured with asetiferous punctures haphazardly distributed and extend to elytral distal 2/3<sup>rd</sup>, apex rounded (EL/EW 320/70); metathoracic femur capitate. Abdomen: Pygidium scutiform.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y:** The holotype was collected in a Malaise trap during a time frame that spans from April 13 to May 7. The trap was set at an elevation of 0.5 m.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 91): This species is known from Colombia.

**E t y m o l o g y:** The specific epithet, *trituberosa*, is a Latin compound name that stems from the prefix *tri-* (= three) and the noun *tuber* (= swelling). With reference to the 3 tumescences on the pronotal disc.

***Priocera uncinata* OPITZ nov.sp.** (Figs 78, 99, 171)

**HOLOTYPE:** ♂. Type locality: Amazon, Bates (Brazil) (BMNH).

**D i a g n o s i s:** Dark castaneous, except elytra bicolored, mostly dark castaneous, with 3 aggregates of yellow markings, one spot near basal margin, one angular aggregate at mid-elytron, one spot anterior to elytral apex.

**D e s c r i p t i o n:** Size: Length 8.2 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 171. Head: Frons narrower than length of antennal pedicel; EW/FW 45/7. Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 90/133); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 210/45); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 78.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n** (Fig. 99): This species is known from the Amazon.

**E t y m o l o g y:** The trivial name, *uncinata*, is a Latin noun that stems from *uncus* (= hook), with reference to the spurs on the phallobasic lobes.

***Priocera unifasciata* SCHENKLING, 1900** (Figs 79, 99, 172)

*Priocera unifasciata* SCHENKLING, 1900: 4.

**LECTOTYPE:** ♀. Here designated. Brazilia (Brazil) (SDEI). CORPORAAL 1950: 101. It is not known how many specimens were available to Schenkling, and he did not select a holotype. Therefore, I invoke Recommendation 73F of the ICZN (1999) and designate a lectotype for this nominal species.

**A d d i t i o n a l   m a t e r i a l   e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 99): In addition to the lectotype, I

examined 8 specimens from: **Brazil: Estado do Minas Gerais**, Passa Quatro, Fazenda Dos Campos, 1-I-1918, J. F. Zikán; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, no other information available; Cauna, ?-XII-1945, A. Maller; Pinhal, ?-XI-1948, A. Maller. Brazil, Amazonas, collection date not noted, Bates. Specimens are deposited in: AMNH, BMNH, FMNH, SDEI, USNM, and WOPC.

**Diagnosis:** Forebody black, except pronotal collar testaceous; antennae, pterothorax, and legs testaceous; elytra tricolorous, basal 1/2 of disc testaceous, apical 1/2 of disc begins with small black marking followed by white fascia, remainder of disc mostly black, elytral apex testaceous near sutural margin; abdomen bicolored, visible ventrite I testaceous, remainder of abdomen dark brown.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.5 mm; width 2.0 mm. Form: As in Fig. 172. Head: Frons broad, wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 27/37). Thorax: Pronotum coarsely punctate, with 2 tumescences and centrally located fissure (PW/PL 90/115); elytral disc with basal tumescences, middle of disc concave, disc sculptured with striate, asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex narrowly rounded (EL/EW 306/60); metathoracic femur gradually increased in diameter to apex. Abdomen: Fifth abdominal sternite deeply, widely emarginate distally; phallobasic loop greatly reduced; aedeagus as in Fig. 79.

**Variation:** Size: Length 7.0-8.0 mm; width 1.4-2.0 mm. The midelytral fascia may be yellow.

**Natural history:** Specimens were collected during November, December, and January.

***Prionocera unimacula* OPITZ nov.sp. (Figs 89, 173)**

**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: VENEZUELA, Aragua, Rancho Grande, 1200-1400m, Aug. 13, 1988, C.&L. O'Brien & Wibmer (FSCA). **PARATYPE:** 1 specimen. Venezuela: Estado de Aragua, Rancho Grande, 13-VIII-1988, 1,200-1,400 m, C.&L. O'Brien & Wibmer (WOPC).

**Diagnosis:** Cranium black; antennae testaceous; pterothorax castaneous; elytra bicolored, mostly castaneous, with with one, cross-like yellow marking at middle, apical 1/5<sup>th</sup> yellow; legs mostly black, base of mesofemu and metafemu testaceous; abdomen yellow.

**Description:** Size: Length 7.0 mm; width 1.8 mm. Form: As in Fig. 173. Head: Epicranium with wrinkles; frons about as wide as length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 40/8). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and small central fissure (PW/PL 75/110); elytral disc slightly depressed at middle, sculptured with striate asetiferous punctures that extend posteriorly slightly beyond elytral 1/2 (EL/EW 310/55); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Pygidium scutiform.

**Variation:** The 2 available specimens are quite homogeneous.

**Natural history:** The type was collected during August, at an altitude between 1,200 and 1,400 m.

**Distribution** (Fig. 89): This species is known from the Venezuela.

**Etymology:** The trivial name, *unimacula*, is a Latin compound name that stems from the prefix *uni* (= one) and *macula* (= spot), with reference to the single cross-like marking in the middle of the elytral disc.

***Priocera variegata* KIRBY, 1818** (Figs 80, 99, 174)*Priocera variegata* KIRBY, 1818: 392.**HOLOTYPE:** ♀. Type locality: Brazil (BMNH). CORPORAAL 1950: 101. *Priocera similis* SCHENKLING 1898: 392.

**A d d i t i o n a l   m a t e r i a l   e x a m i n e d** (Fig. 99): In addition to the holotype, I examined 71 specimens from: Costa Rica: **Provincia de Guanacaste**, 3 km SE Rio Naranjo, 16-29-II-1992, F. D. Parker; idem, 11-21-IV-1992, F. D. Parker; Parque Nacional Rincón de la Vieja, 10-27-III-1993, 800 m, K. Taylor; Volcá Orosi, ?-II-1992, F. Araya. Bolivia: **Departamento de Santa Cruz**, Potrerillo del Guenda, 16-22-X-2006, 370 m, Wappes & Morris; 4-6 km SSE Buena Vista, Hotel Flora & Fauna, 21-24-II-2003; **Departamento de La Paz**, Iturialde Las Huntas, Parque Nacional Madidi; 16-X-2004, J. Wappes & R. Morris. Peru: **Provincia de San Martín**, Tarapote, Amazonas, ?-?-1885, M. de Mathan. Brazil: **Estado do Bahia**, Encruzilhada, ?-XI-1972, 960 m, M. Alvarenga; idem, ?-VI-1972, M. Alvarenga; Itapetinga, ?-XI-1969, F. M. Oliveira; Villa Victoria, ?-?-1890, Ch. Pujol; **Estado do Espírito Santo**, Linhares, ?-IX-1973, 980 m, M. Alvarenga; **Estado do São Paulo**, Marília, ?-XI-1945, collector not noted; Val. do Rio Pardo, ?-XII-1898, E. Gounelle; **Estado do Minas Gerais**, Mar de Espanha, 9-XII-1910, J. F. Zilkán; Pedra Azul, ?-XI-1972, M. Alvarenga; **Estado do Pernambuco**, Peri-Peri, 11-XII-1892, Gounelle; **Estado do Rio de Janeiro**, Guanabara, ?-III-1964, M. Alvarenga; **Estado do Santa Catarina**, Nova Teutonia, ?-I-1975, 300-500 m, F. Plaumann; idem, ?-II-1974, 300-500 m, F. Plaumann; idem, 5-XII-1942, F. Plaumann. Specimens are deposited in: ACMT, AMNH, CMNC, CMNH, CNCI, EMEC, FMNH, FSCA, JNRC, MNHN, OXUM, RFMC, SDEI, TAMU, USNM, WFBM, and WOPC.

**D i a g n o s i s**: Color: Antennae, forebody, pterothorax dark castaneous; legs mostly dark castaneous, tarsi testaceous; elytra tricolored, ground color castaneous, with two large yellow markings between which there are small, yellow, fleck marks, yellow markings on humerus and middle of elytral disc, elytral distal 1/4 testaceous; abdomen bicolored, 3 visible basal ventrites black, 3 visible apical ventrites testaceous.

**R e d e s c r i p t i o n**: Size: Length 19.0 mm; width 4.5 mm. Form: As in Fig. 174. Head: Frons broad, wider than length of antennal pedicel (EW/FW 95/40). Thorax: Pronotum finely punctate, with 2 tumescences and centrally located fissure (PW/PL 220/280); elytral disc sculptured with substrate asetiferous punctures in basal 1/2, elytral apex rounded (EL/EW 420/85); metathoracic femur gradually increasing in diameter to femoral apex. Abdomen: Aedeagus as in Fig. 80.

**V a r i a t i o n**: Size: Length 11.0-22.0 mm; width 2.5-6.0 mm. The yellow variegated markings on the elytral disc vary in color intensity and size. Some specimens are black on the outer sides of the elytral disc. The 2 yellow spots near the humeral angle may not be clearly defined.

**N a t u r a l   h i s t o r y**: Specimens were collected throughout the year, at altitudes that range from 30 to 980 m.

## Discussion

With some exceptions, checkered beetles are predatory insects that pursue lignicolous prey with body size the limiting factor in prey acceptability (EKIS 1977: 5). The morphology of the alimentary canal, and contents thereof, suggest that *Priocera* beetles fit into the aforementioned scenario of checkered beetle food procurement. Moreover, their large sized ommatidia suggest a nocturnal life style. The larger ommatidia in species of *Priocera*, commonly found in nocturnal insects, enable the predator to function in dim light (SNODGRASS 1935: 547). KNULL (1951: 289) noted the following comment about

adults of *Priocera castanea*, "Adults are nocturnal and rarely found". Indeed, the functional correlation between large ommatidia and a nocturnal life style was confirmed by SINGH & MOHAN (2013: 19).

In general, specimens collected north of the equator were captured during spring and summer months, whereas those collected south of the equator were taken during our fall and winter months. Their predominance on the bark of trees is indicated by label information. *Priocera castanea* emerged from a dead tree trunk of bald Cypress [*Taxodium distichum* (LINNAEUS) RICH. (Cupressaceae)]. Josef N. Knull reports (KNULL 1951: 289) that this species was collected from white oak infested with *Melittomma* MURRAY (Lymexylidae) larvae and pitch pine infested with *Dendroctonus frontalis* ZIMMERMANN (Curculionidae). The North American *Priocera catalinae* specimens were collected during June and July, one under bark of dead ponderosa pine [*Pinus ponderosa* DOUGLAS ex. LAWSON (Pinaceae)].

In tropical environs specimens of *P. clavipes* were captured by beating branches of the fire bush [*Hamelia patens* JACQ. (Rubiaceae)]. They were also abundantly collected on branches of an orange jasmine tree [*Murraya paniculata* (LINNAEUS) JACK (Rutaceae)] that was not in bloom. This beetle feigns death (thanasis) when captured. Other specimens of *Priocera* species were taken on the Chihuahuan pine [(*Pinus leiophylla* SCHIEDE ex SCHITDL & CHAM. (Pinaceae)], on a species of oak [*Quercus* LINNAEUS (Fagaceae)], another from a fungus species of the family Xylariaceae TUL. & C. TUL, and one specimen under loose bark of a species of *Ceiba* MILL (Malvaceae). Frode Ødegaard captured specimens of *Priocera pustulata* in Panamá on *Clusia minor* LINNAEUS (Clusiaceae) and on *Simarouba amara* AUBLET (Simaroubaceae). He captured others on *Pseudobombax septenatum* (JACQ.) (Malvaceae), and *P. bispinosa* on the fig tree [*Ficus insipida* WILLD. (Moraceae)] and on *Arrabidaea candicans* (RICH.) DC. (Bignoniaceae). Records show that these beetles are collected during night on logs. Many were captured in Malaise traps set in forest biomes at altitudes that range from sea level to 2,743 m.

As a group, the integumental color patterns of prioceran species reveal three main assemblages. I posit that the focus of different species on similar color patterns involves crypsis, as it relates to tree bark properties, and Batesian mimicry, as it relates to the beetle's elytral color. In the case of the mimicry conjecture, I cannot yet suggest a model in the mimetic relationship. The color patterns involve mostly the elytra, which may show a mosaic of yellow, brown, and white colors, patterns that involve angular fasciae, and one that involves three punctiform spots on the elytral disc, the latter pattern is very common among *Priocera* species. I suggest that mimicry is involved in the similarity of elytral color between *Priocera pustulata* and the cerambycid *Stengyra histrio* SERVILLE (See Fig. 159).

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## Zusammenfassung

In der vorliegenden Studie wird die Gattung *Priocera* revidiert, wobei 29 bereits bekannte Arten und 41 in dieser Arbeit neu beschriebene Arten behandelt werden. Neu für die Wissenschaft sind: *Priocera acrobela* nov.sp., *P. aperturosa* nov.sp., *P. ardis* nov.sp., *P. aspera* nov.sp., *P. batesi* nov.sp., *P. bibulla* nov.sp., *P. brunnea* nov.sp., *P. calvariola* nov.sp., *P. campbelli* nov.sp., *P. championi* nov.sp., *P. chilotaxis* nov.sp., *P. cocha* nov.sp., *P. colima* nov.sp., *P. conspicta* nov.sp., *P. crista* nov.sp., *P. denticarea* nov.sp., *P. ensis* nov.sp., *P. faro* nov.sp., *P. fissura* nov.sp., *P. flavofetosa* nov.sp., *P. gibberis* nov.sp., *P. hadrosa* nov.sp., *P. hovorei* nov.sp., *P. ipeti* nov.sp., *P. katarubella* nov.sp., *P. laticincta* nov.sp., *P. lustruata* nov.sp., *P. magdalena* nov.sp., *P. marajoara* nov.sp., *P. migma* nov.sp., *P. mixtura* nov.sp., *P. nubes* nov.sp., *P. odegardi* nov.sp., *P. penna* nov.sp., *P. petalosa* nov.sp., *P. stockwelli* nov.sp., *P. strigilla* nov.sp., *P. trituberosa* nov.sp., *P. turnbowi* nov.sp., *P. uncinata* nov.sp. und *P. unimacula* nov.sp.

Die bereits beschriebenen Arten sind: *P. angulata* SCHENKLING, *P. apicalis* THOMSON, *P. aurosignata* LUCAS, *P. bispinosa* KLUG, *P. castanea* (NEWMAN), *P. catalinae* CAZIER, *P. chiricahuae* KNULL, *P. cinctiventris* (CHEVROLAT), *P. clavipes* GORHAM, *P. costaricana* WOLCOTT, *P. diverselutea* PIC, *P. gracilis* SCHENKLING, *P. klugi* THOMSON, *P. lateralis* THOMSON, *P. longula* SCHENKLING, *P. marginicollis* (CHEVROLAT), *P. miersiana* WHITE, *P. minuta* THOMSON, *P. pallens* THOMSON, *P. pustulata* SPINOLA, *P. quadrigibbosa* THOMSON, *P. quadrinotata* SCHENKLING, *P. spinosa* (FABRICIUS), *P. stictica* GORHAM, *P. strigicollis* SCHENKLING, *P. theresae* PIC, *P. trinotata* KLUG, *P. unifasciata* SCHENKLING und *P. variegata* KIRBY.

Folgende Arten werden synonymisiert: *Priocera dentipennis* THOMSON mit *P. bispinosa* KLUG, *P. variesignata* PIC mit *P. gracilis* SCHENKLING, *P. femoralis* KIRSCH mit *P. lateralis* THOMSON, *P. cylindrica* THOMSON mit *P. miersiana* WHITE, *P. villosa* CHEVROLAT mit *P. miersiana* WHITE, *P. hypocrita* CHEVROLAT mit *P. minuta* THOMSON, *P. salamandra* SCHENKLING mit *P. pustulata* SPINOLA, *P. lecontei* WOLCOTT mit *P. pustulata* SPINOLA, and *Tillus abdominalis* BLANCHARD mit *P. spinosa* (FABRICIUS).

Zwölf Lektotypen werden designiert: *Priocera cintiventris* (CHEVROLAT), *P. bispinosa* KLUG, *P. diverselutea* PIC, *P. klugi* THOMSON, *P. lateralis* THOMSON, *P. marginicollis* (CHEVROLAT), *P. minuta* THOMSON, *P. quadrinotata* SCHENKLING, *P. spinosa* (FABRICIUS), *P. strigicollis* SCHENKLING, *P. theresae* PIC, und *P. unifasciata* SCHENKLING.

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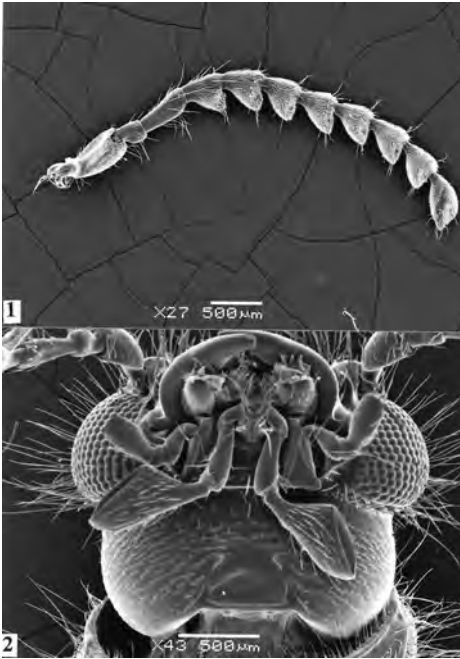
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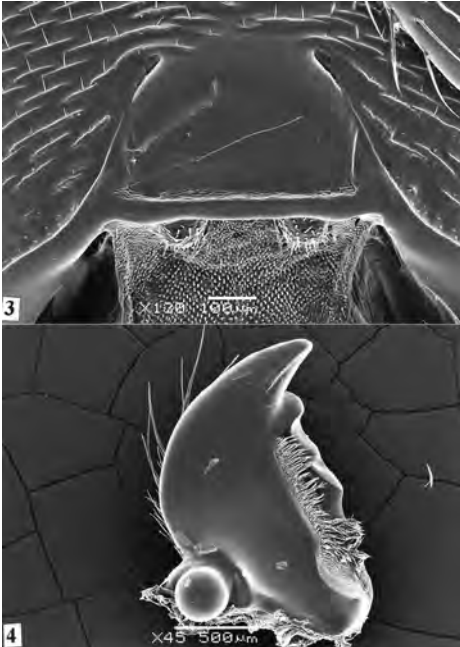
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Author's address:

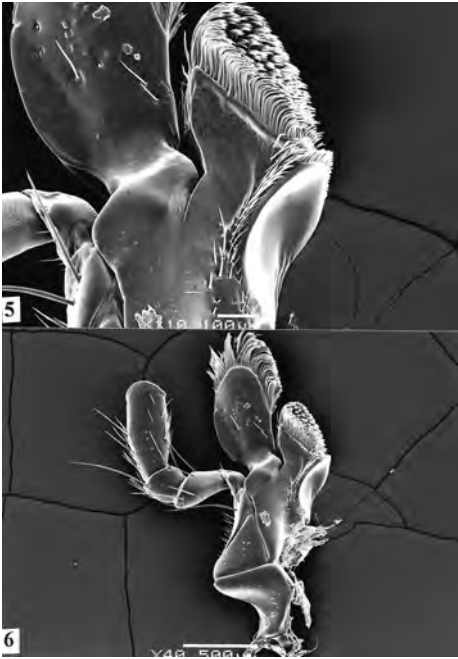
Weston OPITZ  
Research Associate, Florida State Collection of Arthropods,  
Division of Plant Industry/Entomology, Florida Department of  
Agriculture and Consumer Services,  
1911 SW 34<sup>th</sup> Street, Gainesville, Florida 32608-7100, United States  
of America  
E-mail: weston.opitz@fdacs.gov, opitz087@gmail.com



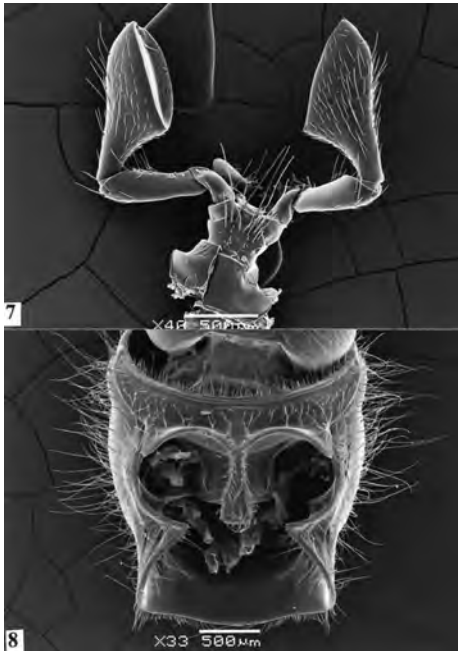
**Figs 1-2.** *Priocera clavipes*. (1) antenna), (2) head.



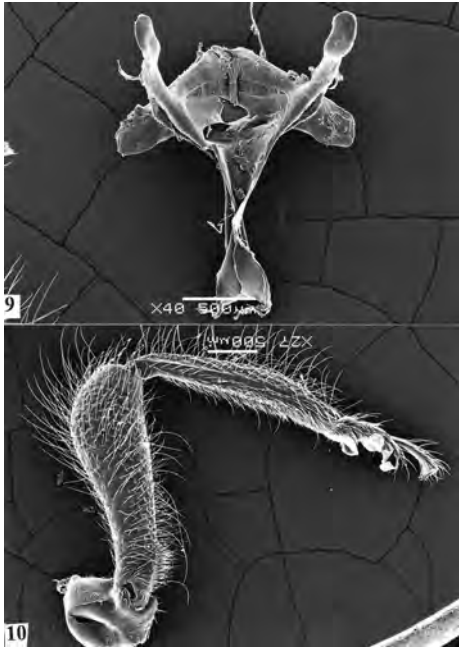
**Figs 3-4.** *Priocera clavipes*. (3) gular area), (4) mandible.



**Figs 5-6.** *Priocera clavipes*. (5) laterolacinia), (6) maxilla.



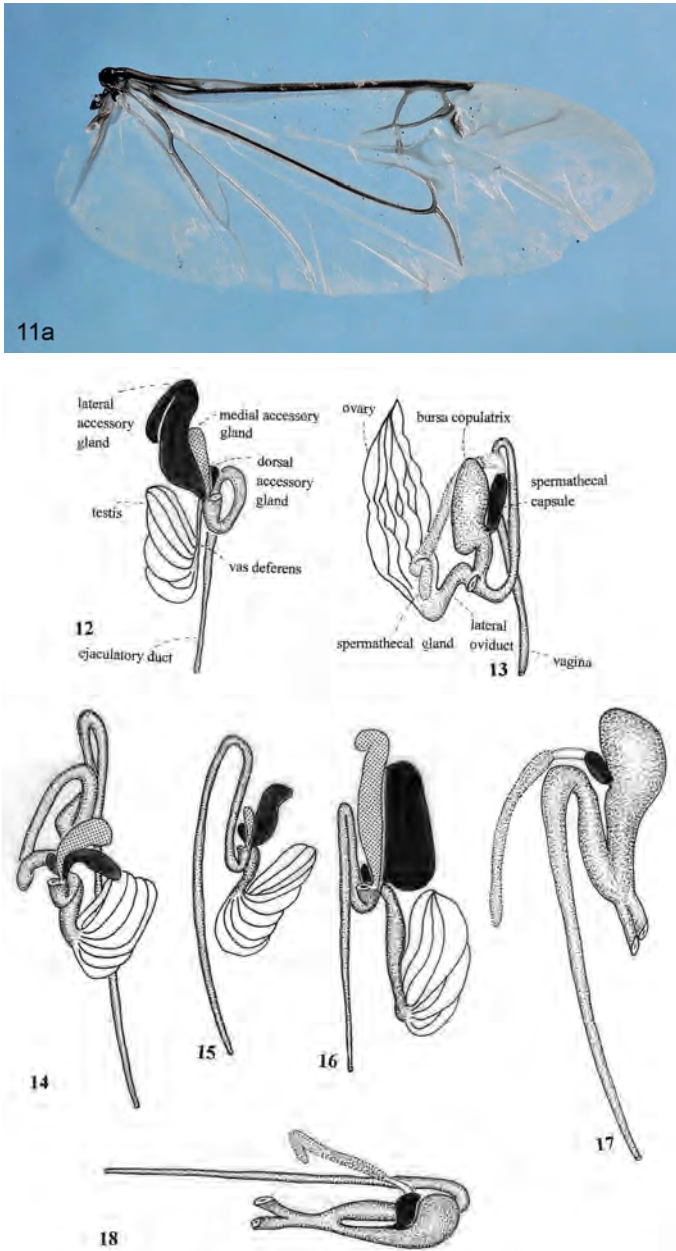
**Figs 7-8.** *Priocera clavipes*. (7) labium), (8) prothorax.



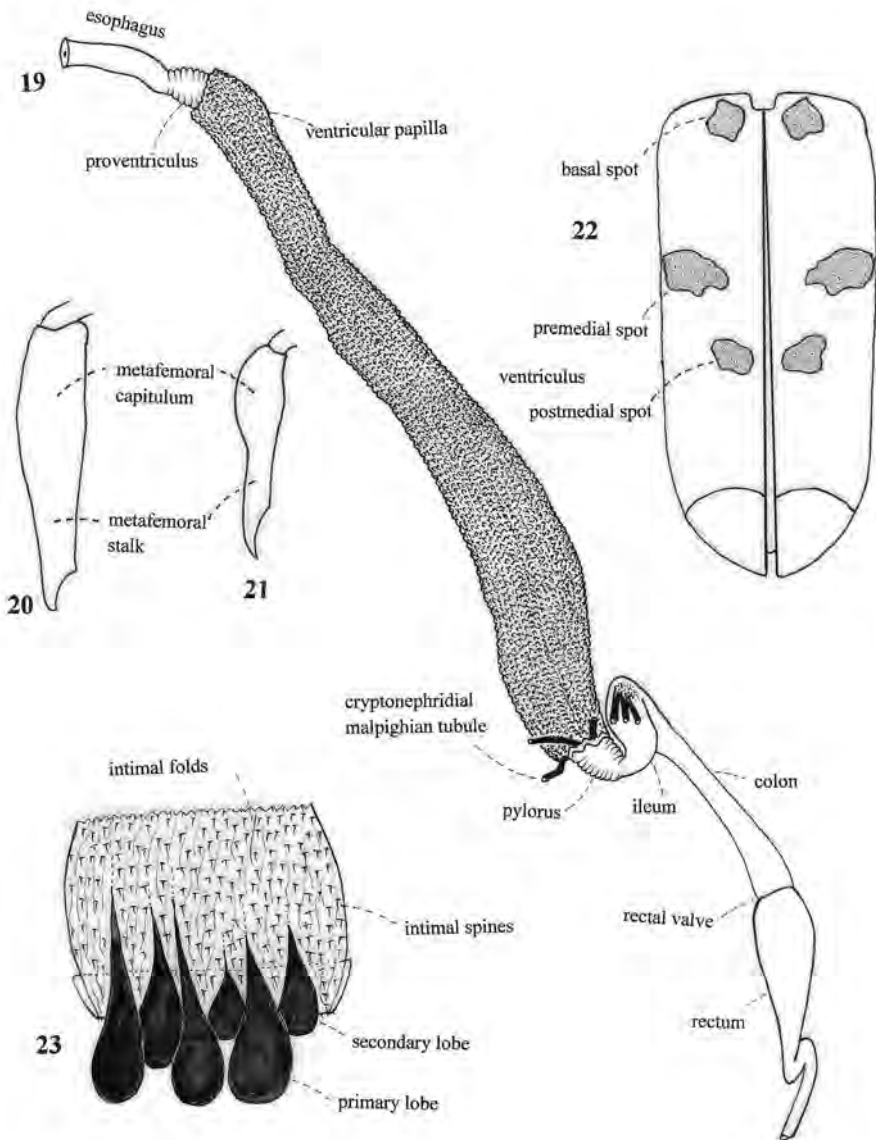
**Figs 9-10.** *Priocera clavipes*. (9)metendosternite), (10) metathoracic leg.



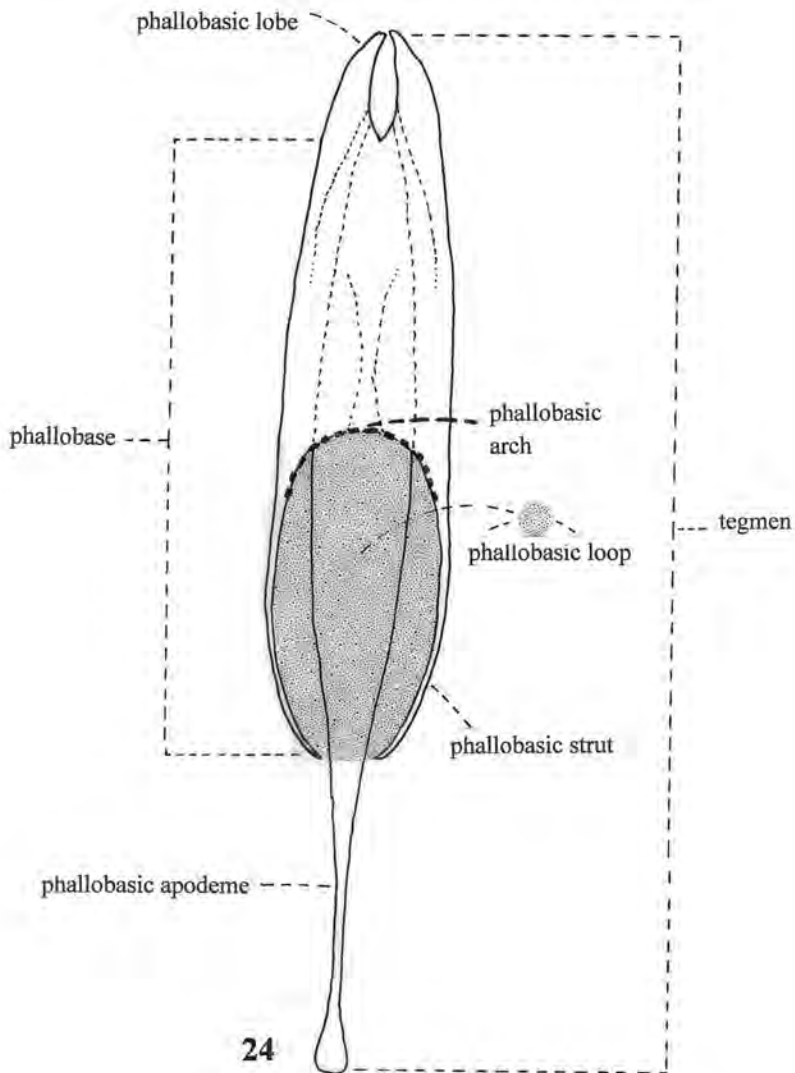
**Fig. 11.** *Priocera clavipes* unguis.



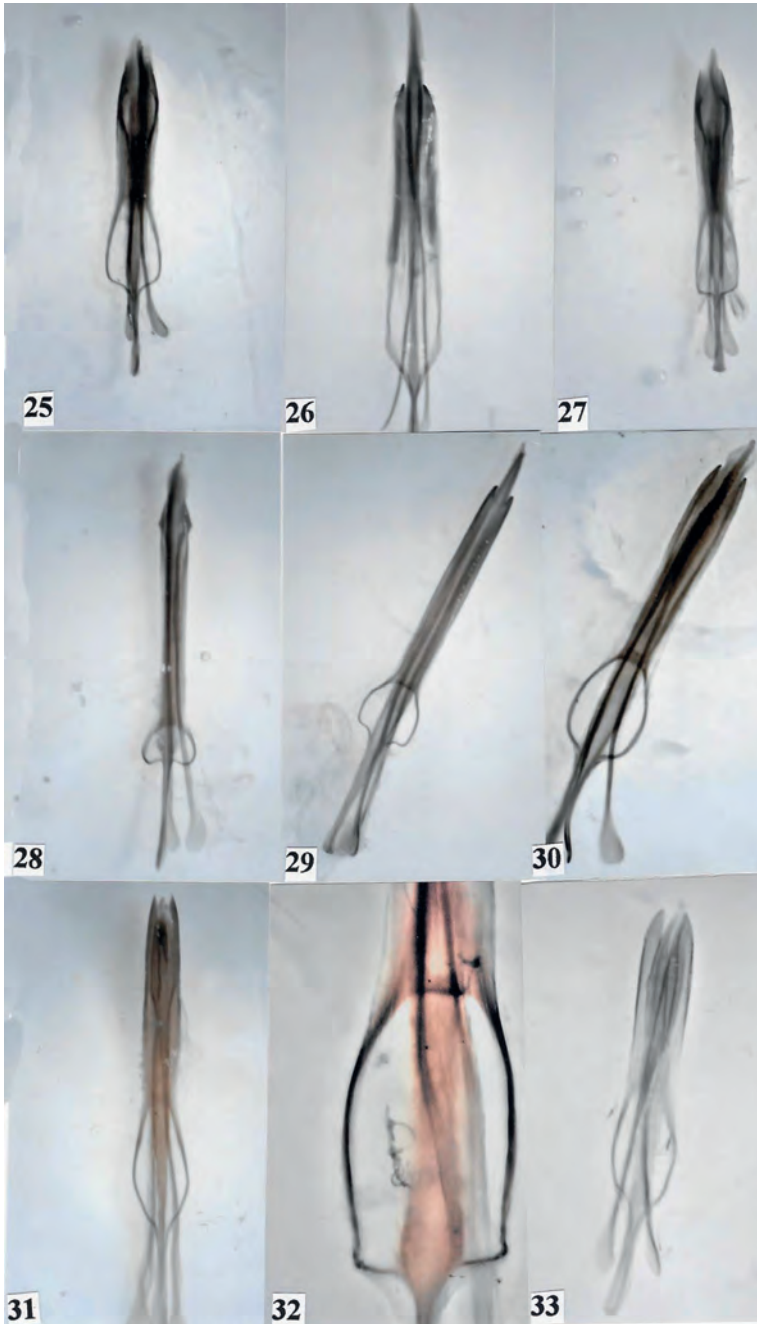
**Fig. 11a.** *Priocera clavipes* metathoracic wing. **Figs 12-18.** Various organs. *Priocera clavipes* (12) male mesodermal reproductive organs (13) female mesodermal reproductive organs. *P. trinotata* (14) male mesodermal reproductive organs. *P. stictica* (15) male mesodermal reproductive organs. *P. costaricana* (16) male mesodermal reproductive organs (17) female mesodermal reproductive organs. (18) *P. pustulata*, female mesodermal reproductive organs.



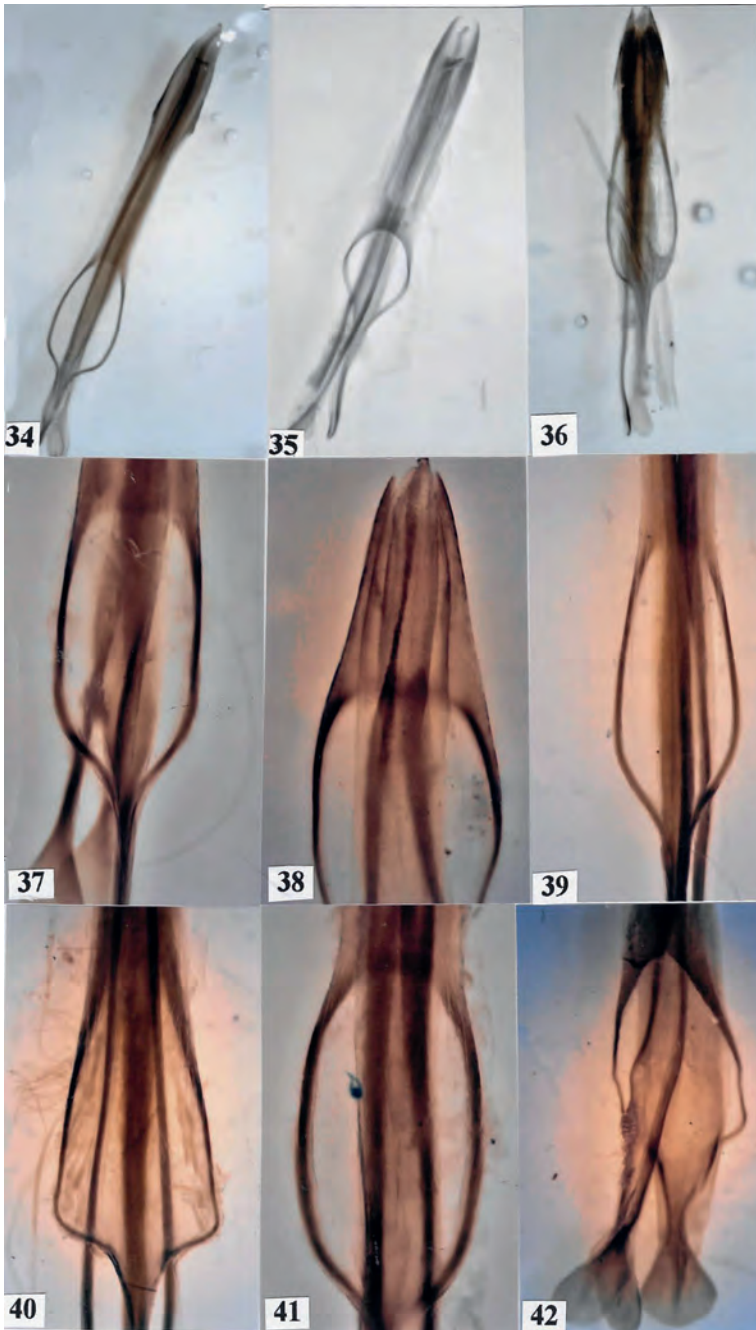
**Figs 19-23.** Various organs. *Priocera clavipes* (19) alimentary canal. *P. miersiana* (20) metafemur. *P. clavipes* (21) metafemur. *P. miersiana* (22) elytra. *P. clavipes*, (23) stomodaeal valve.



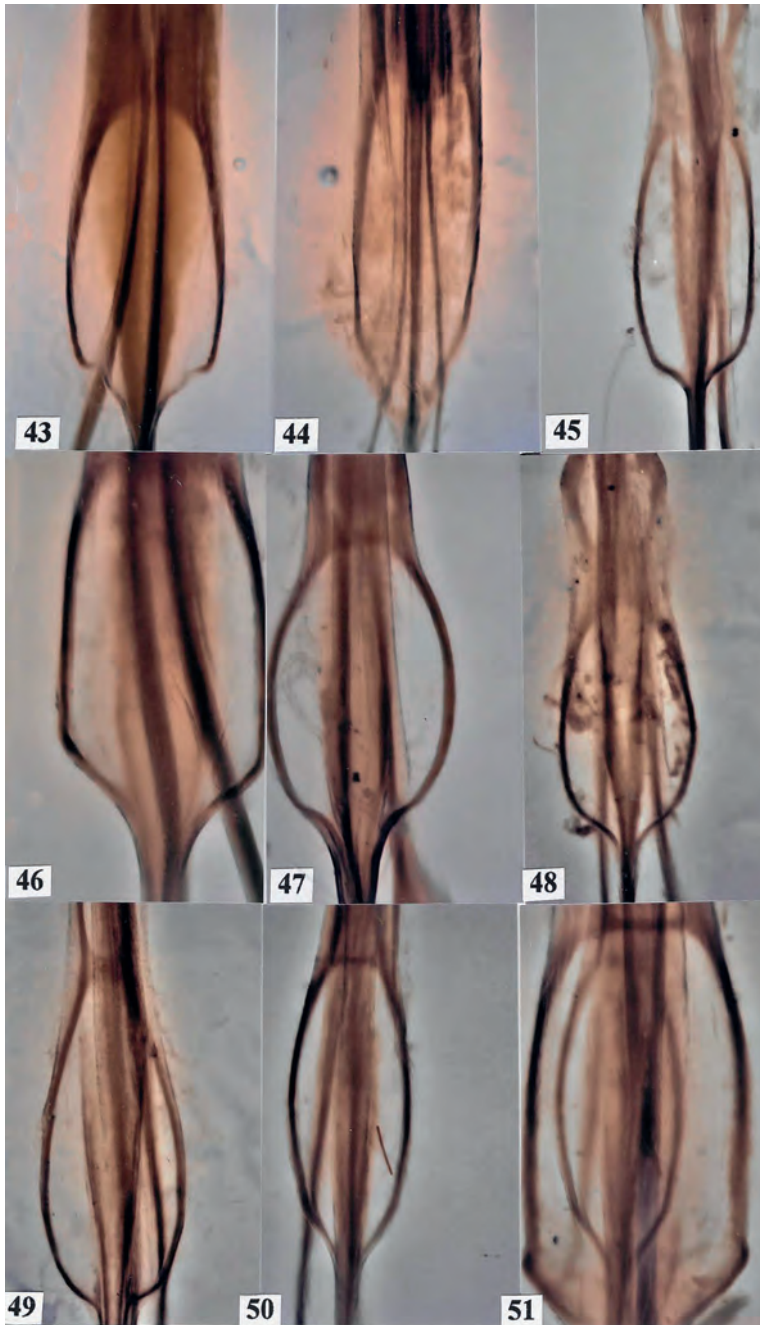
**Fig. 24.** Generalized aedeagus.



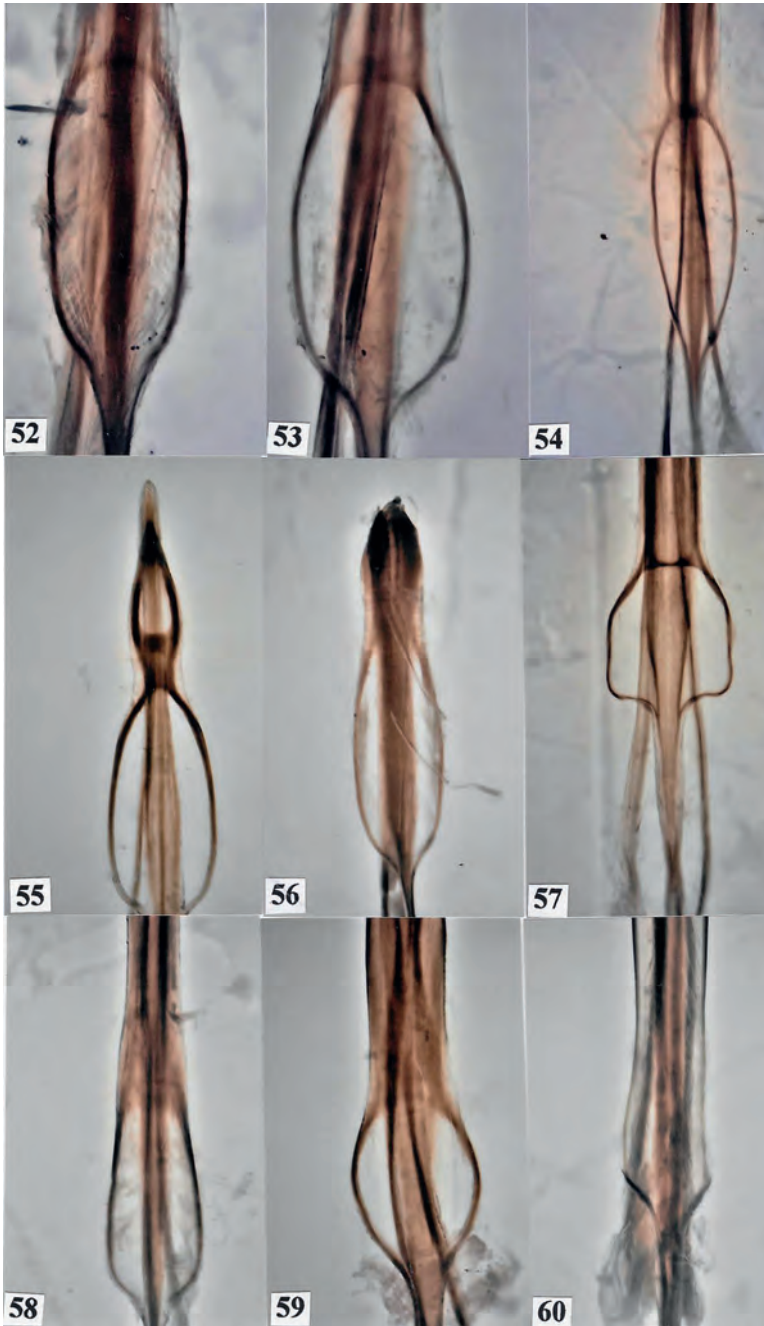
**Figs 25-33.** Aedeagus. *Priocera acrobela* (25), *P. angulata* (26), *P. aperturosa* (27), *P. apicalis* (28), *P. aurosignata* (29), *P. batesi* (30), *P. bibulla* (31), *P. campbelli* (32), *P. catalinae* (33).



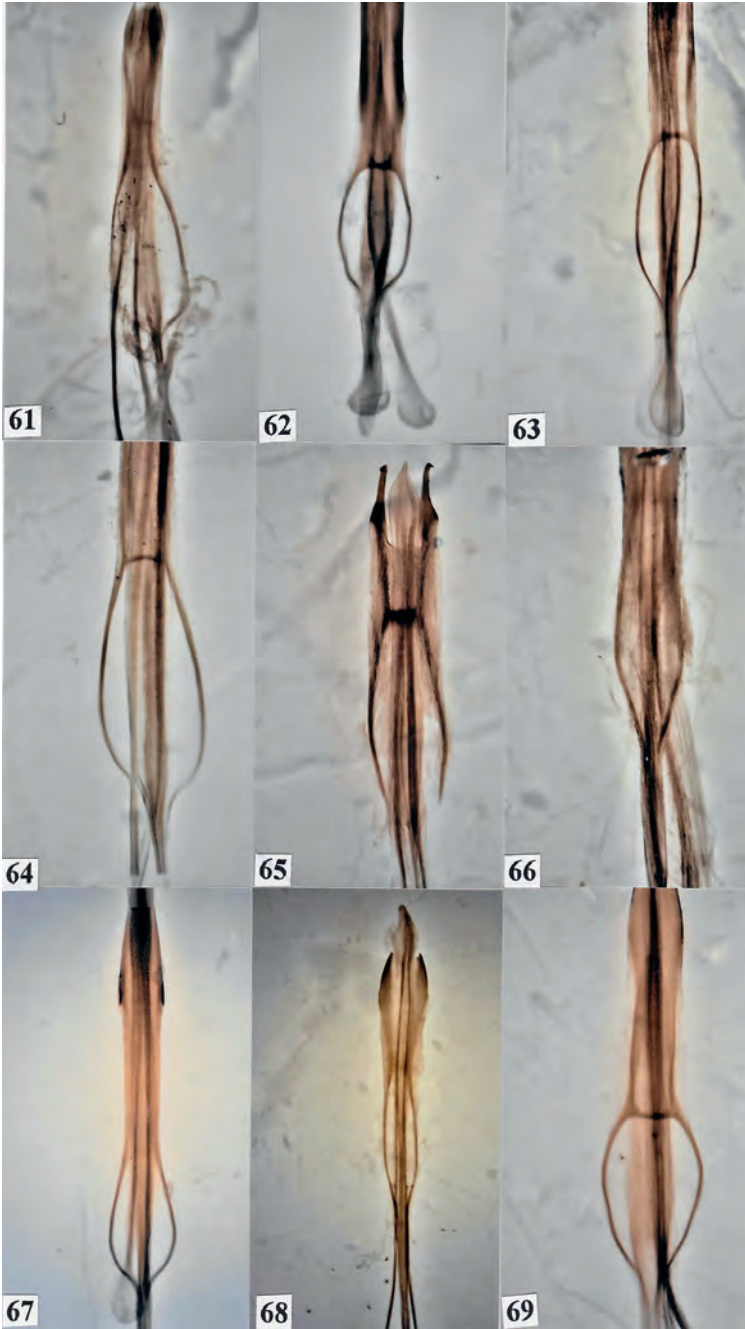
**Figs 34-42.** Aedeagus. *Priocera chiricahuae* (34), *P. cinctiventris* (35), *P. cocha* (36), *P. colima* (37), *P. conspicta* (38), *P. costaricana* (39), *P. crista* (40), *P. denticarea* (41), *P. diverselutea* (42).



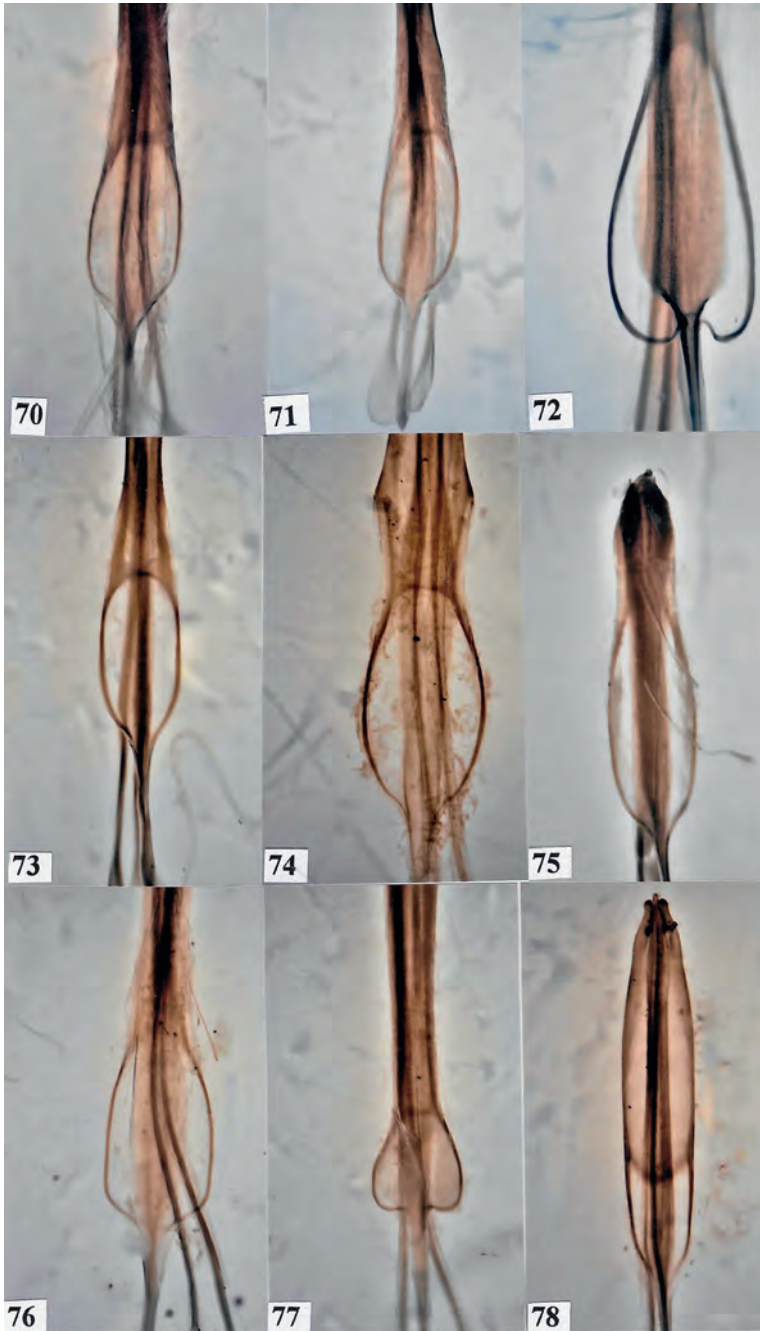
**Figs 43-51.** Aedeagus. *Priocera ensis* (43), *P. farno* (44), *P. fissura* (45), *P. flavofetosa* (46), *P. gibberis* (47), *P. gracilis* (48), *P. hadrosa* (49), *P. ipeti* (50), *P. katarubella* (51).



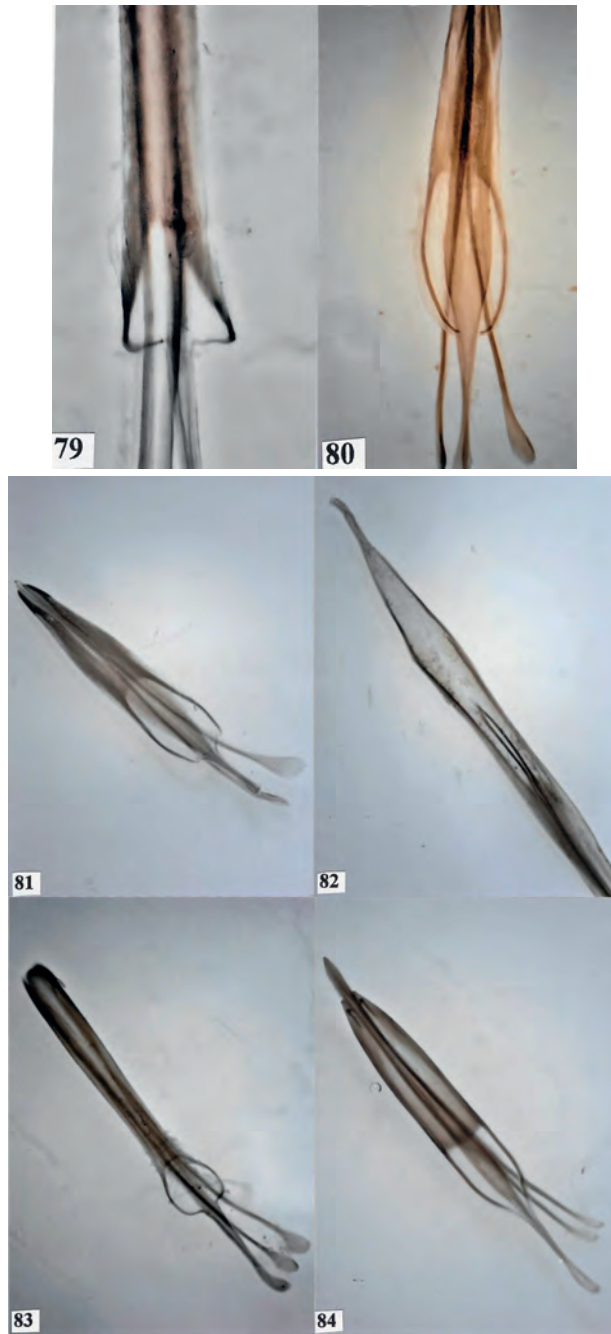
**Figs 52-60.** Aedeagus. *Priocera klugi* (52), *P. lateralis* (53), *P. laticincta* (54), *P. longula* (55), *P. lustruata* (56), *P. magdalena* (57), *P. marajoara* (58), *P. marginicollis* (59), *P. miersiana* (60).



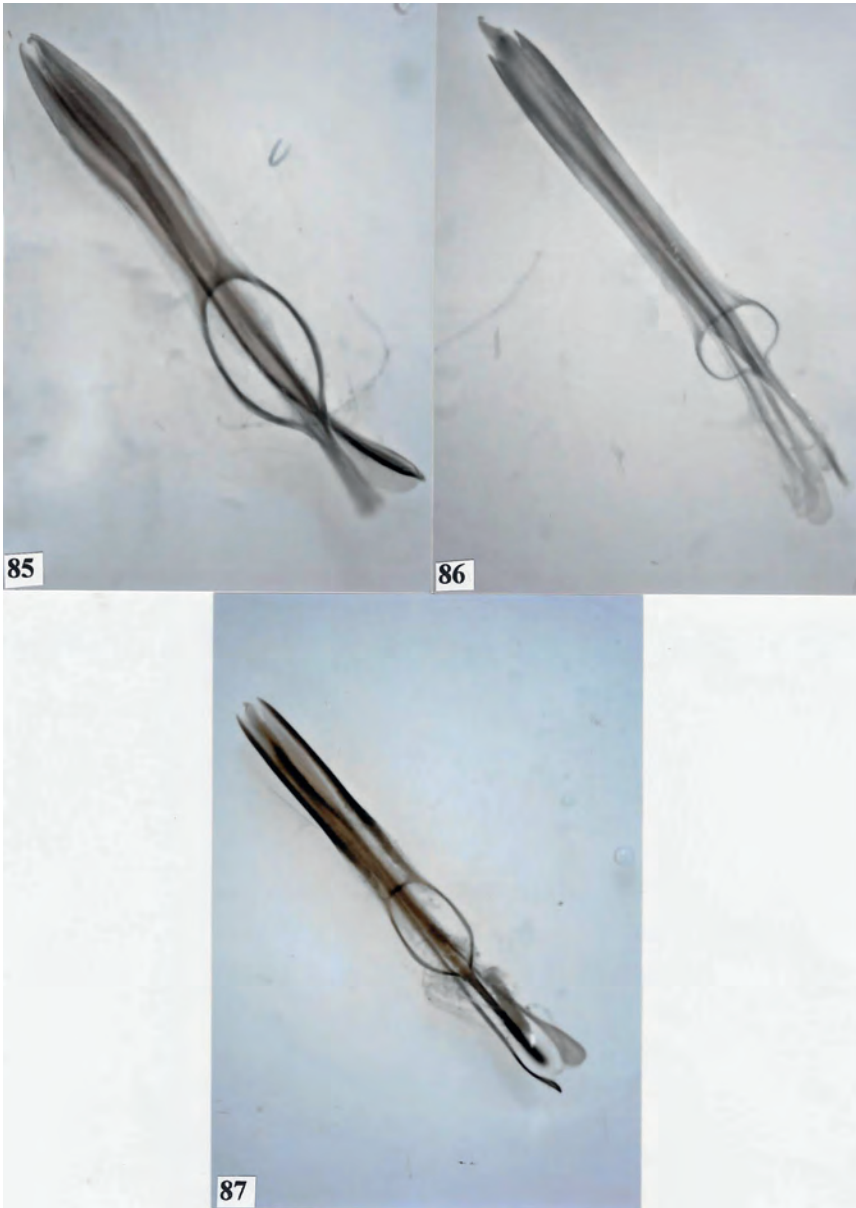
**Figs 61-69.** Aedeagus. *Priocera migma* (61), *P. minuta* (62), *P. mixtura* (63), *P. nubes* (64), *P. odegardi* (65), *P. pallens* (66), *P. penna* (67), *P. petalosa* (68), *P. pustulata* (69).



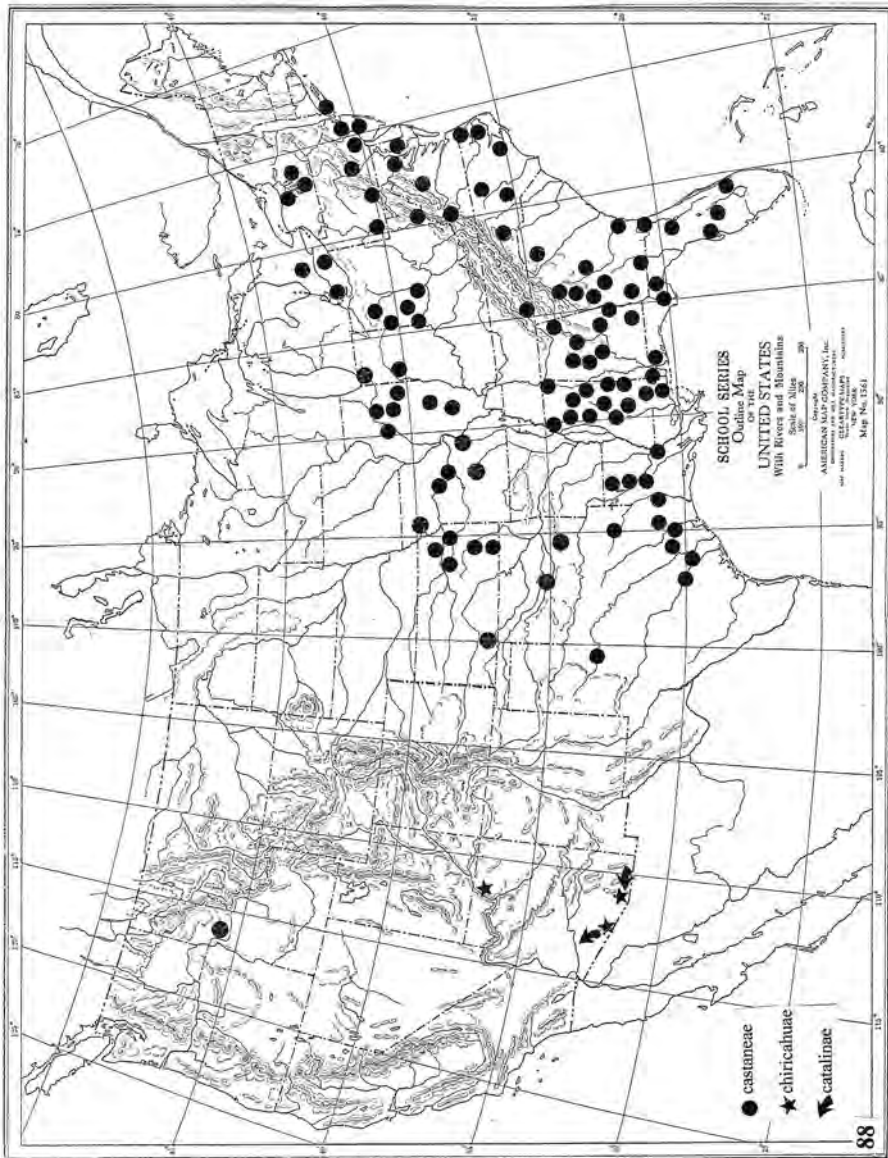
**Figs 70-78.** Aedeagus. *Priocera quadrigibbosa* (70), *P. quadrinotata* (71), *P. spinosa* (72), *P. stictica* (73), *P. strigicollis* (74), *P. strigilla* (75), *P. theresae* (76), *P. trinotata* (77), *P. uncinata* (78).



**Figs 79-80.** Aedeagus. *Priocera unifasciata* (79), *P. variegata* (80). **Figs 81-84.** Aedeagus. *Priocera ardis* (81), *P. bispinosa* (82), *P. brunnea* (83), *P. calvariola* (84).



**Figs 85-87.** Aedeagus. *Priocera castanea* (85), *P. chilotaxis* (86), *P. clavipes* (87).



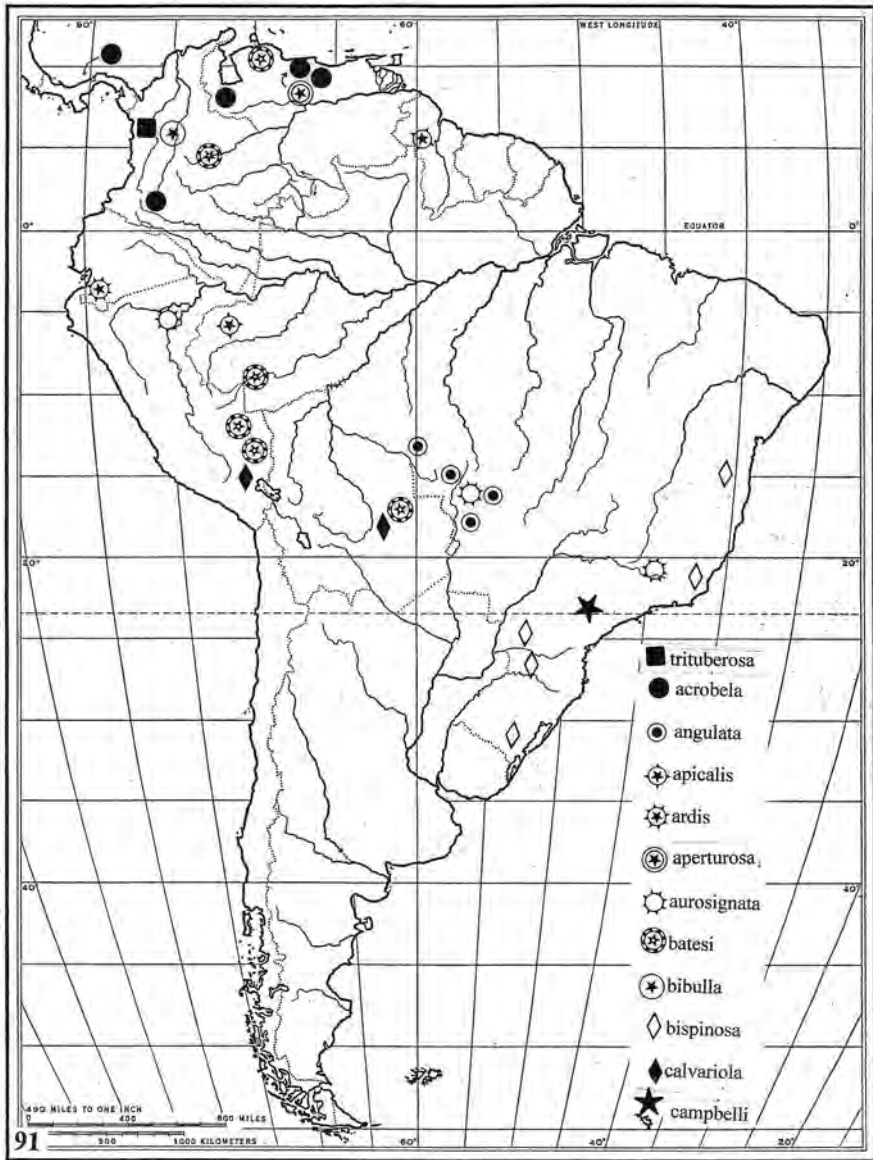
Figs 88. Approximate distribution of species as noted.



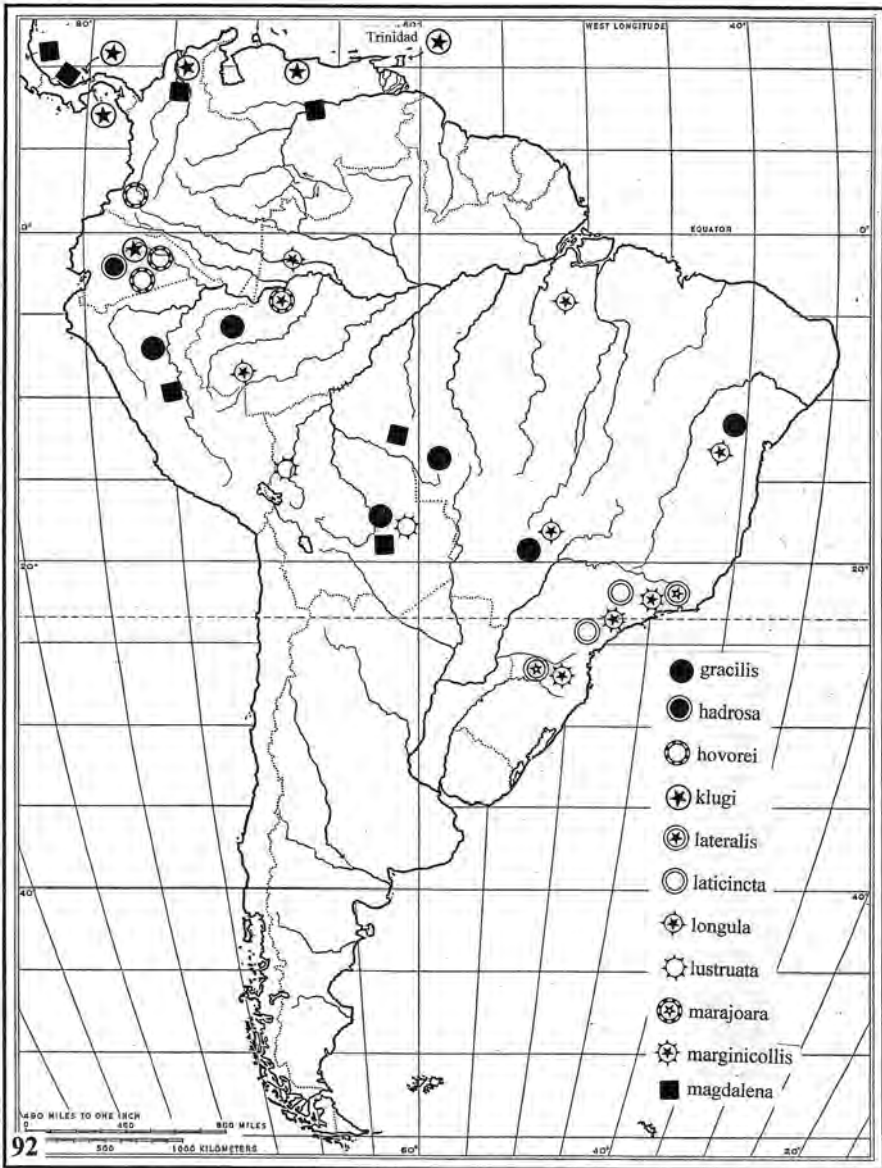
Figs 89. Approximate distribution of species as noted.



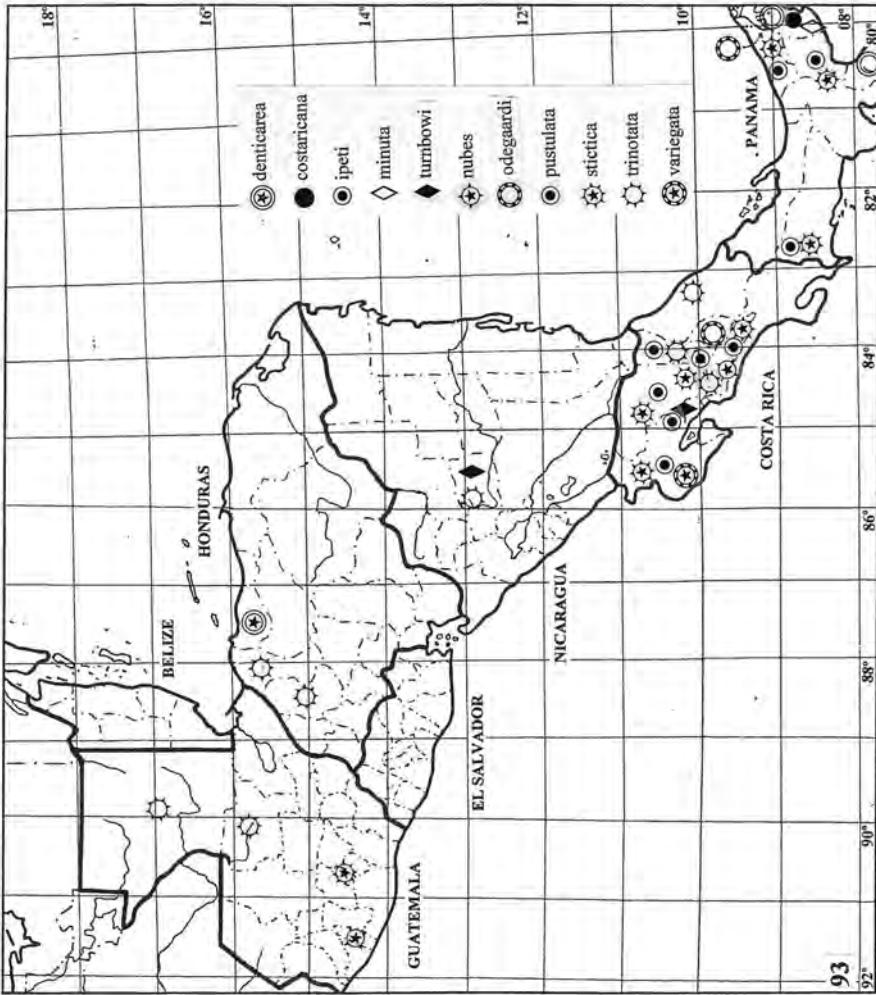
Fig. 90. Approximate distribution of *P. clavipes*.



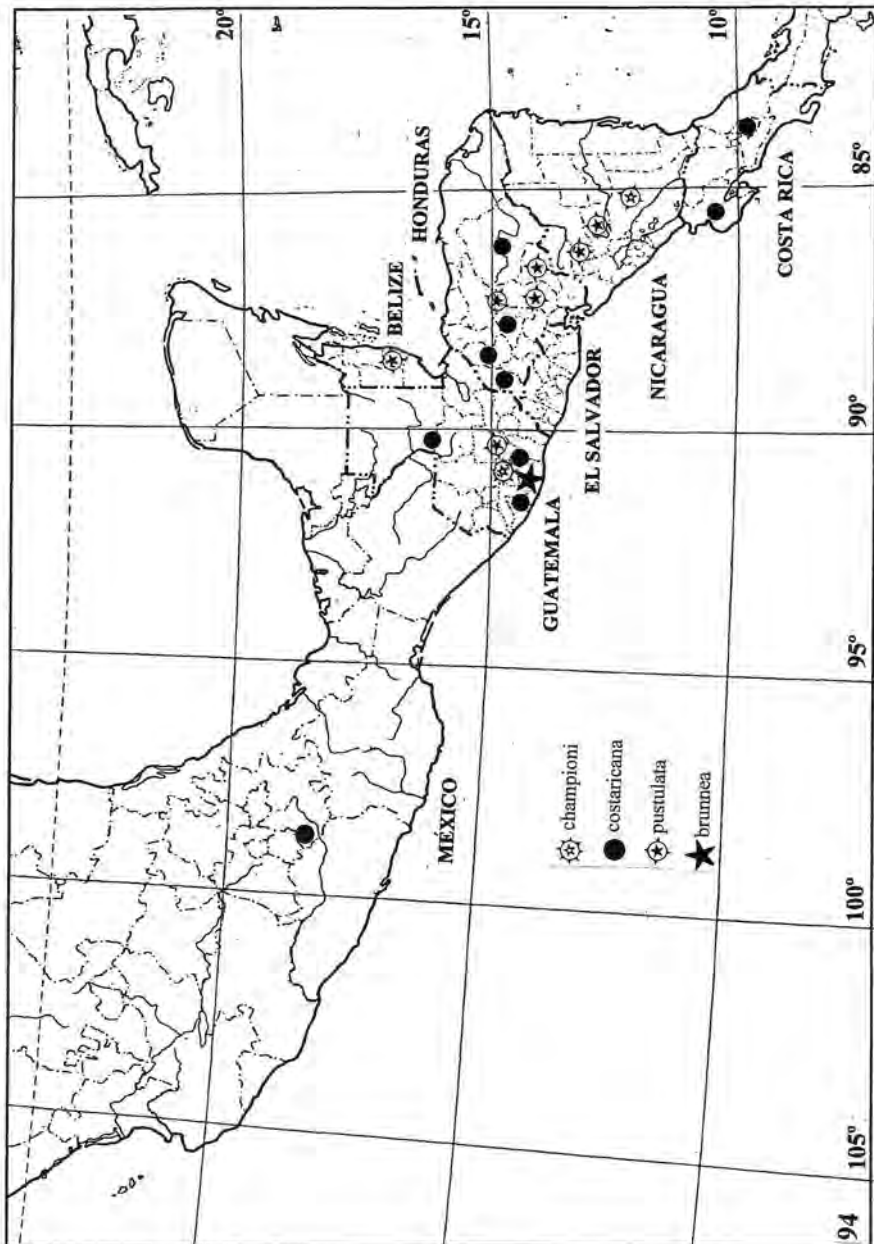
Figs 91. Approximate distribution of species as noted.



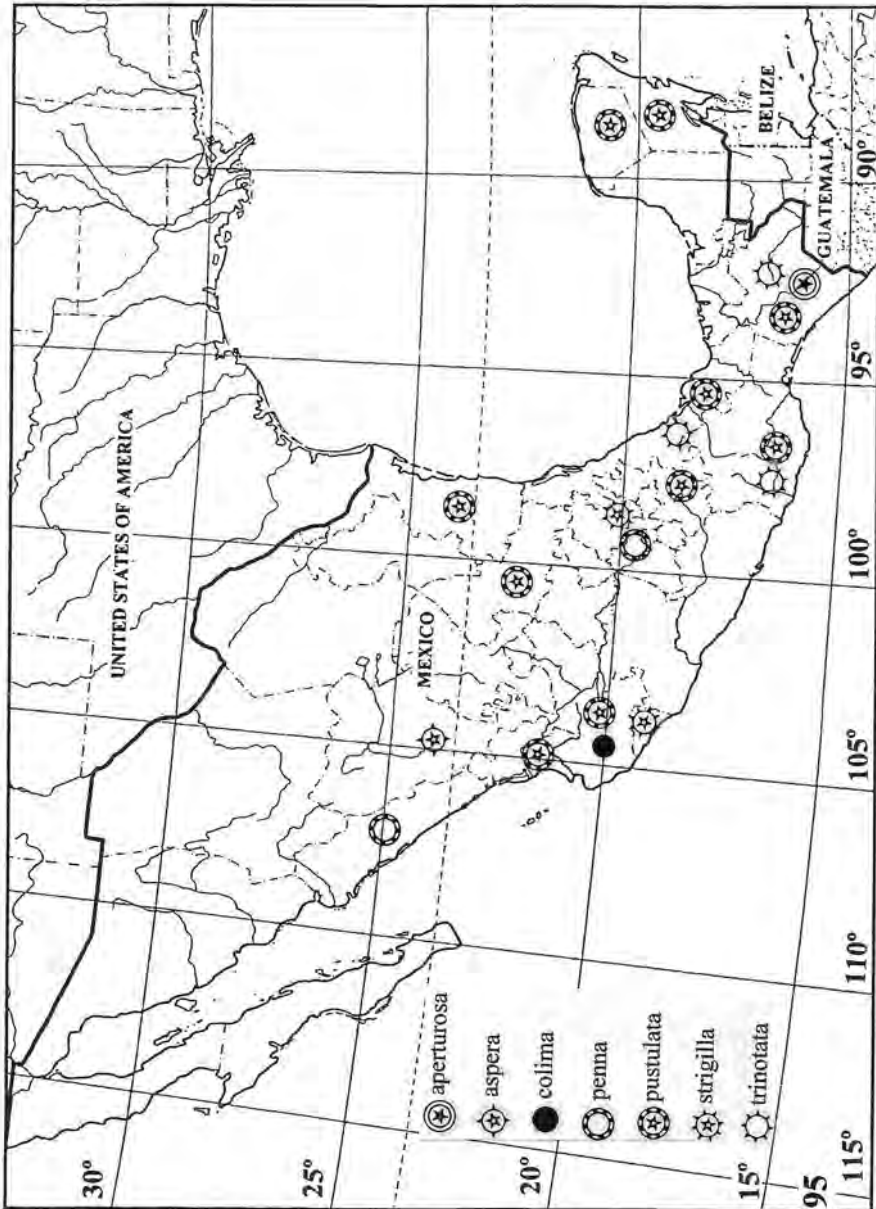
**Figs 92.** Approximate distribution of species as noted.



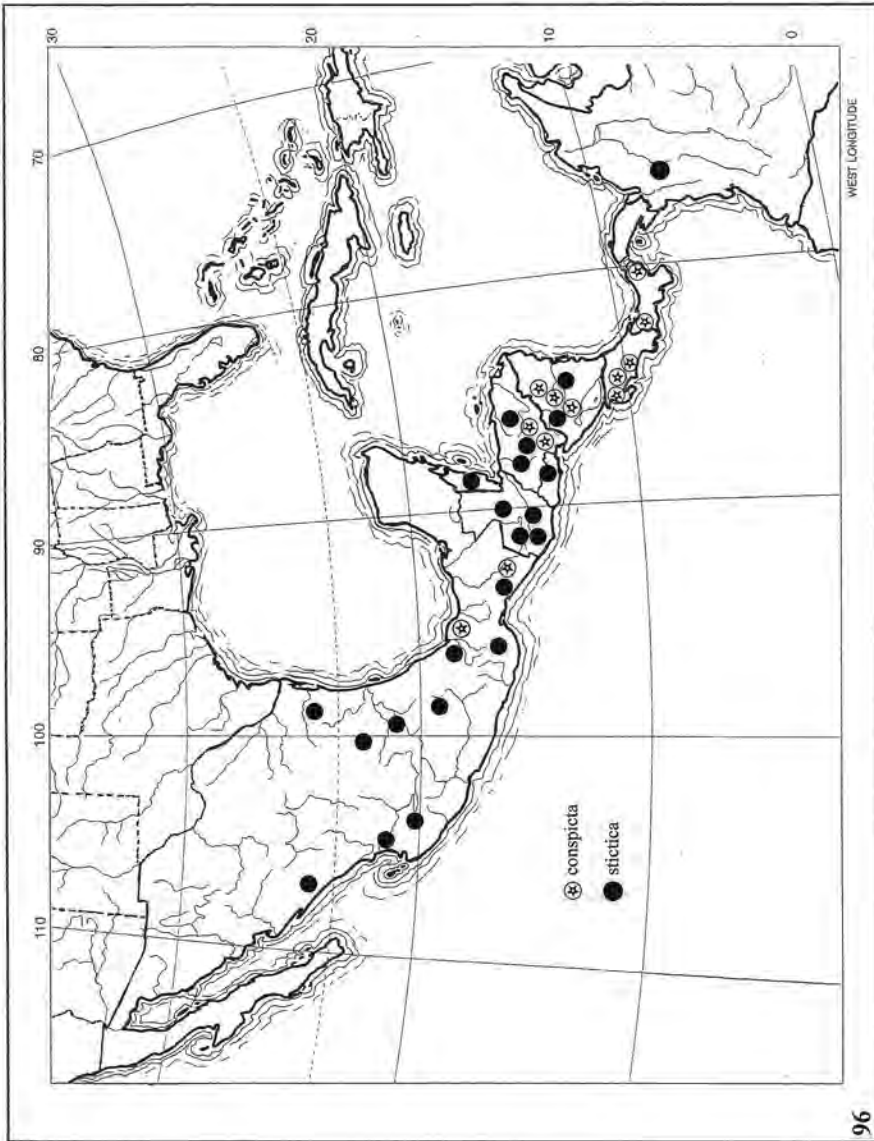
**Figs 93.** Approximate distribution of species as noted.



Figs 94. Approximate distribution of species as noted.



Figs 95. Approximate distribution of species as noted.



**Figs 96.** Approximate distribution of species as noted.

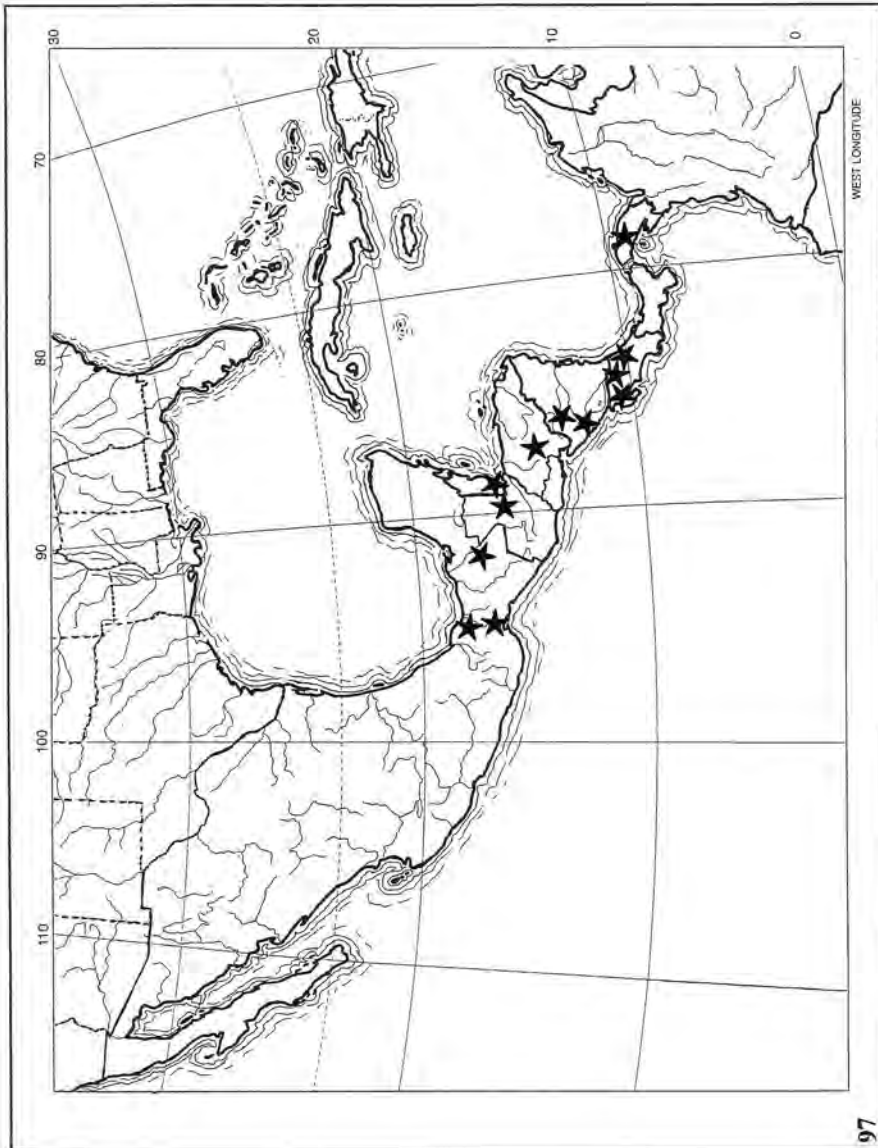
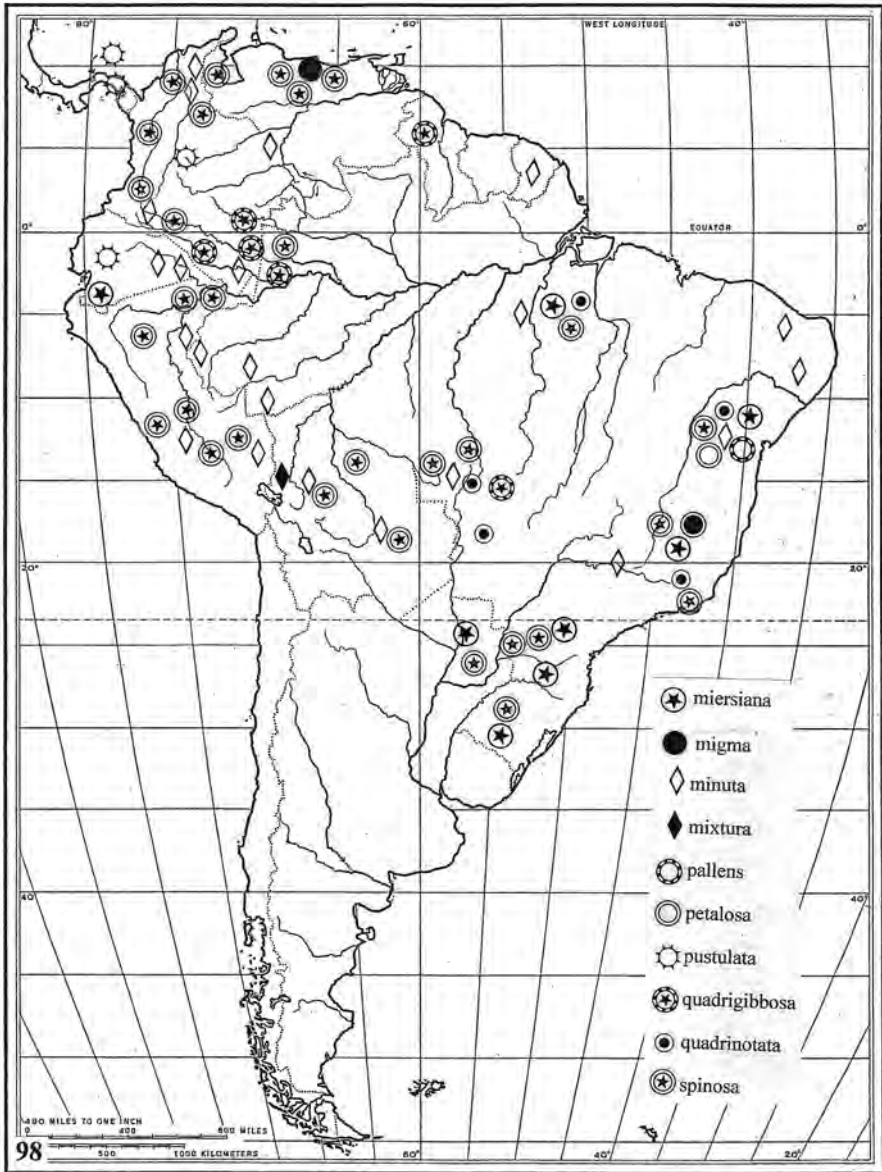
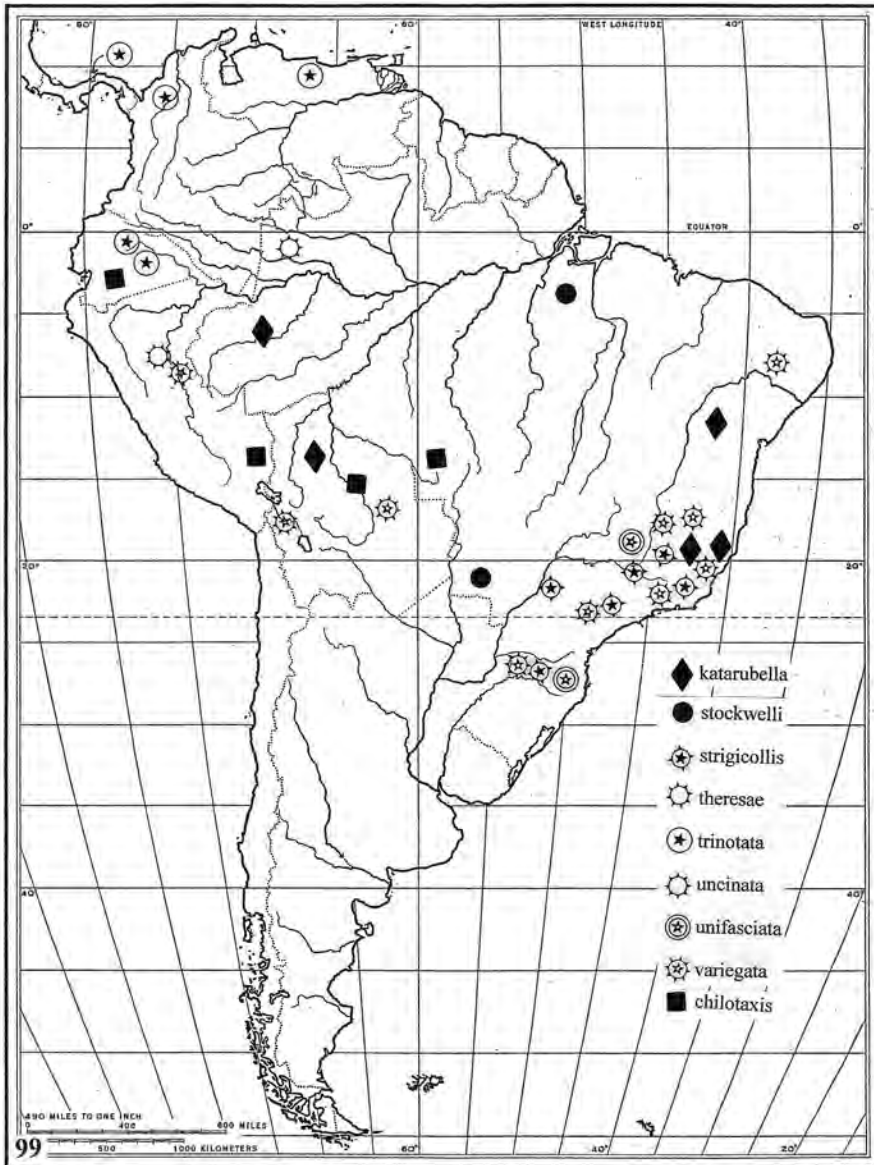


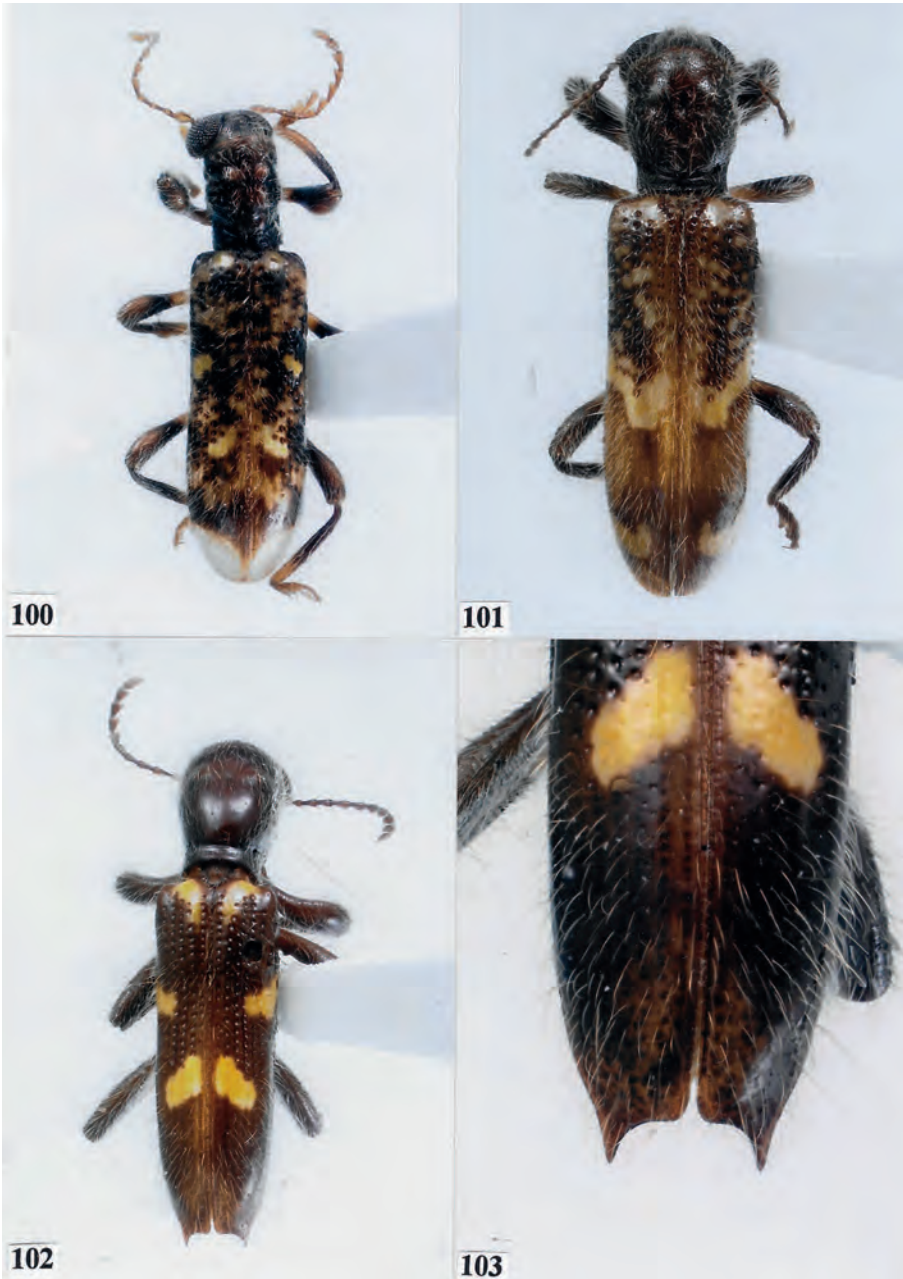
Fig. 97. Approximate distribution of *P. spinosa*.



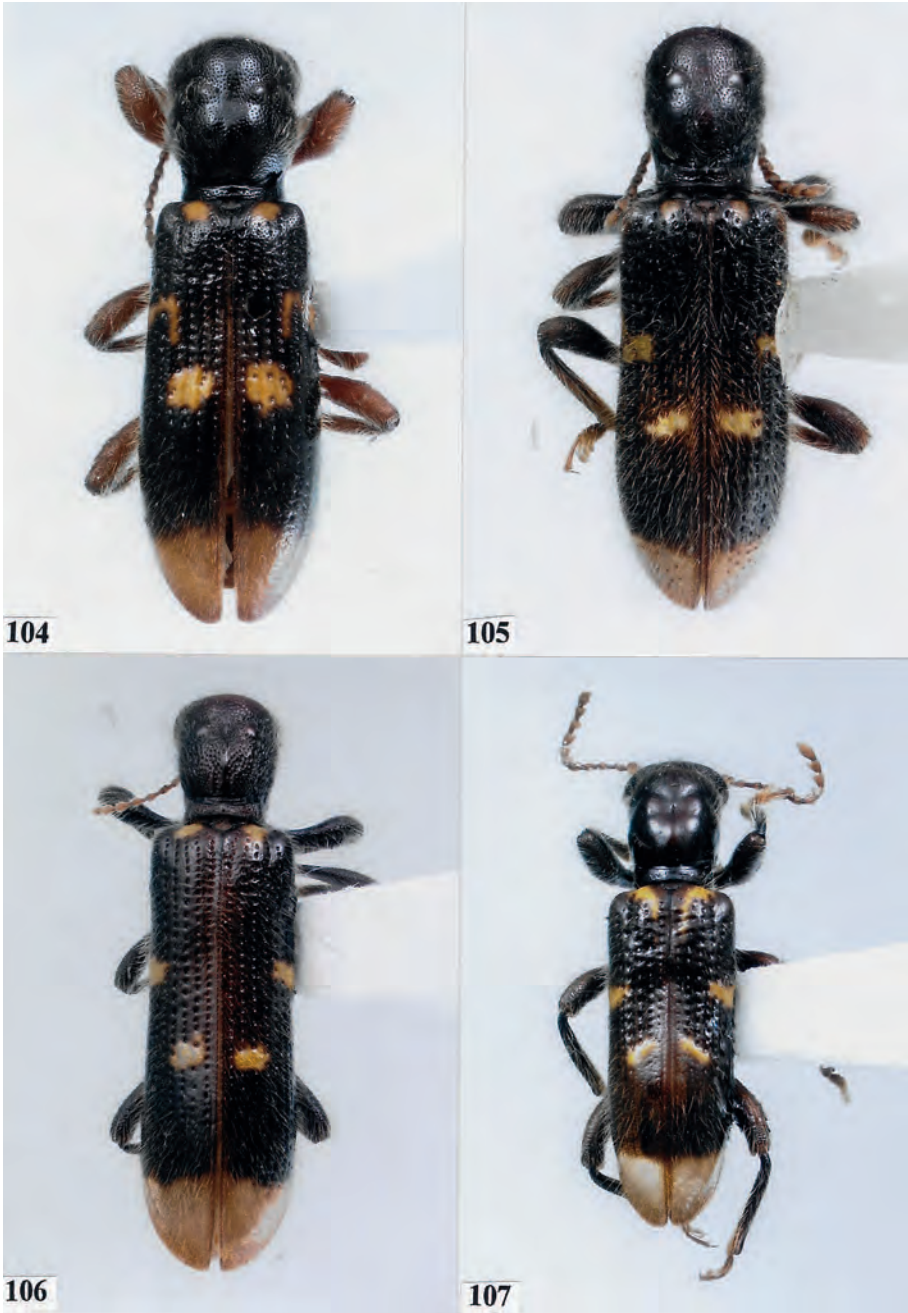
Figs 98. Approximate distribution of species as noted.



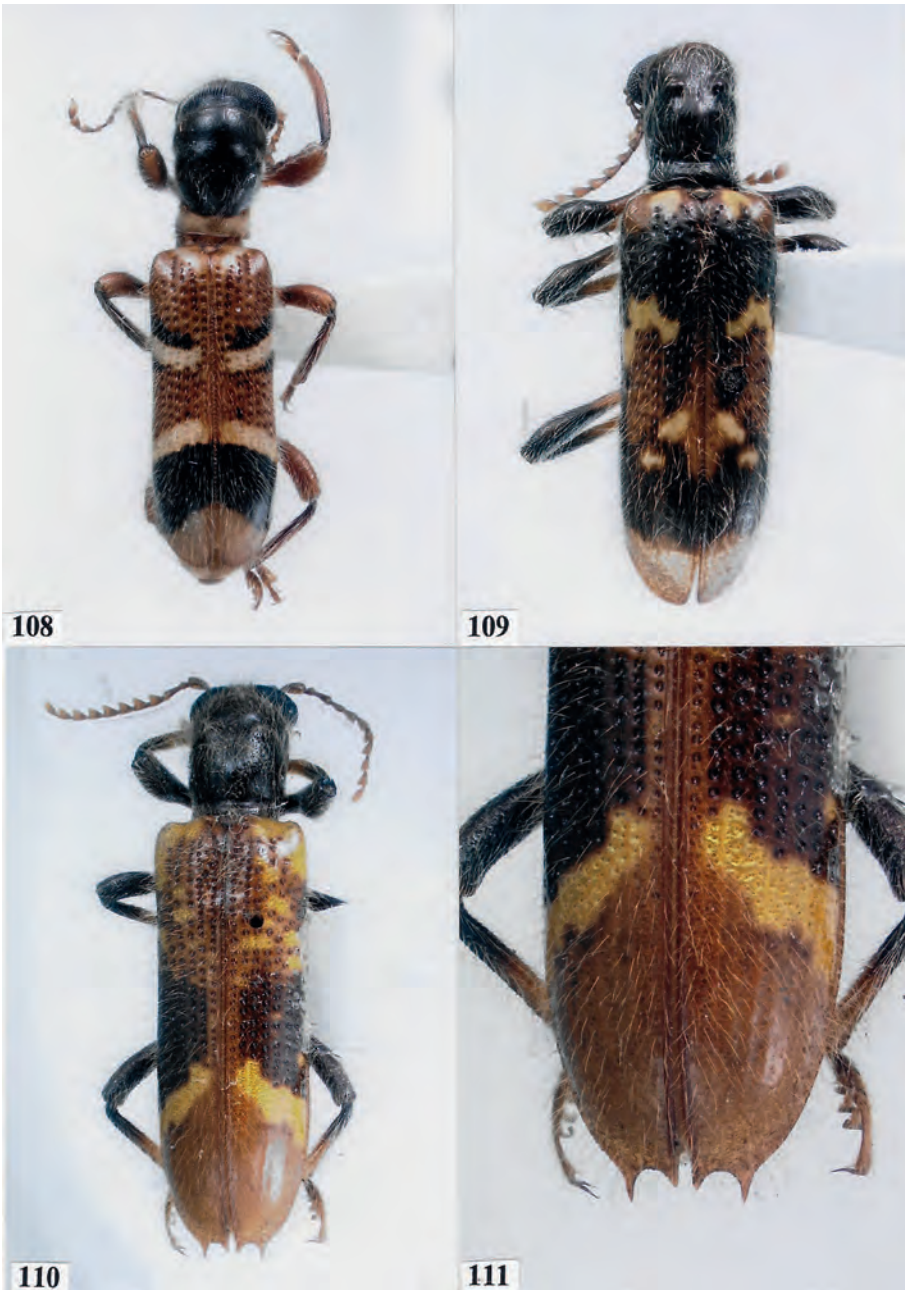
Figs 99. Approximate distribution of species as noted.



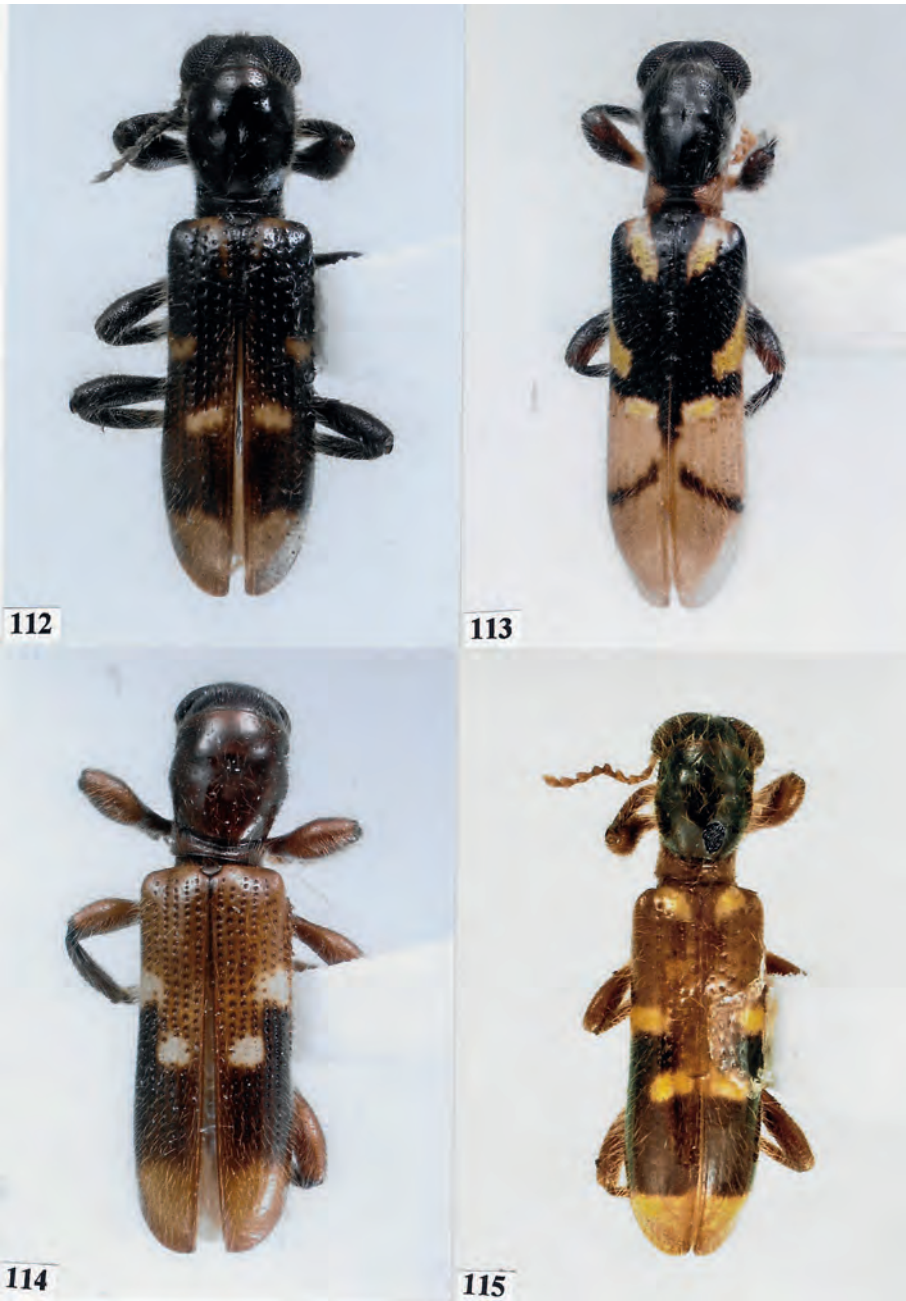
Figs 100-103. Habitus. *Priocera acrobela* nov.sp. (100), *P. angulata* (101), *P. apicalis* (102, 103).



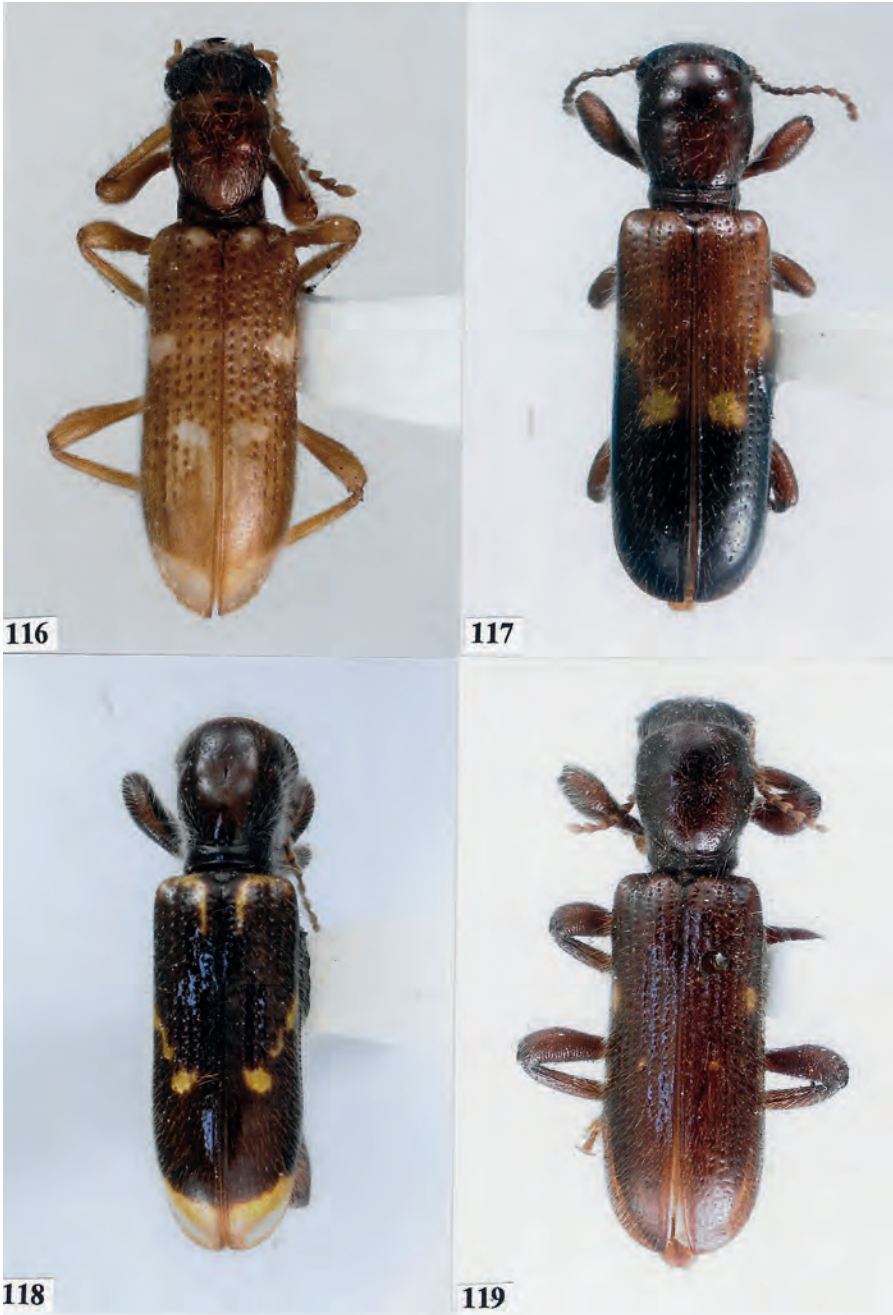
**Figs 104-107.** Habitus, *Priocera ardis* nov.sp. (104), *P. aperturosa* nov.sp. (105), *P. aspera* nov.sp. (106), *P. aurosignata* (107).



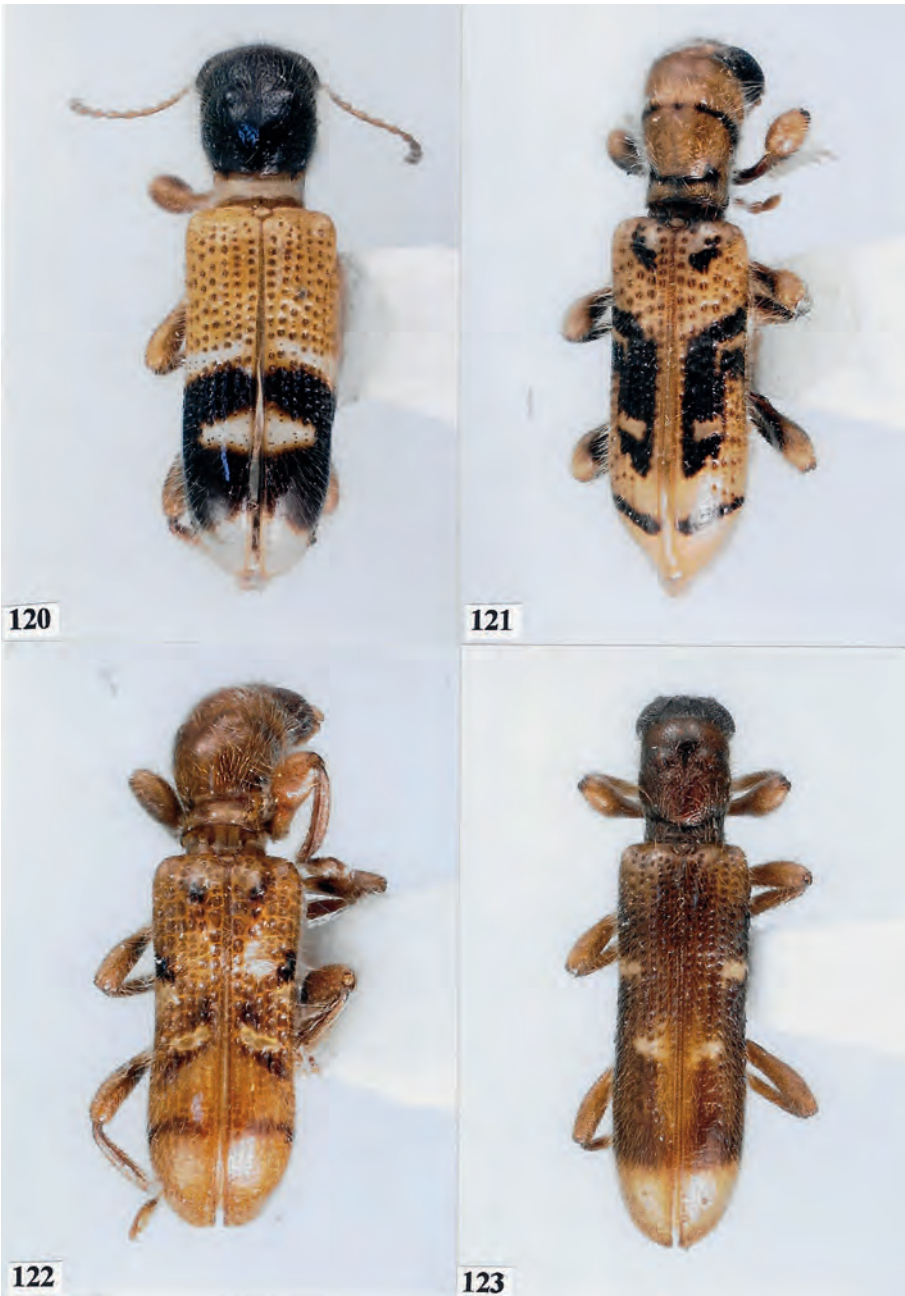
**Figs 108-111.** Habitus. *Priocera batesi* nov.sp. (108), *P. bibulla* nov.sp. (109), *P. bispinosa* (110, 111).



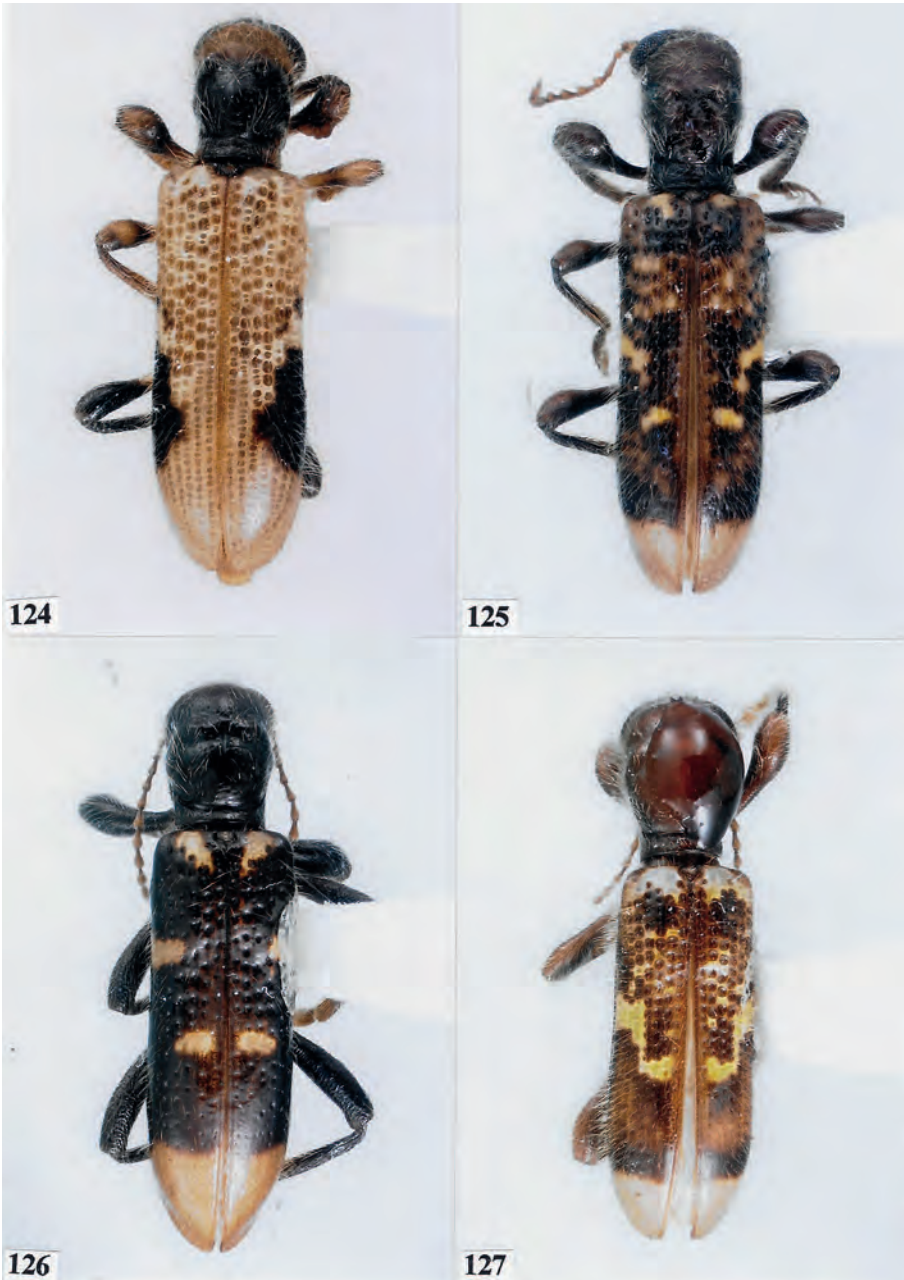
**Figs 112-115.** Habitus, *Priocera brunnea* nov.sp. (112), *P. calvariola* nov.sp. (113), *P. castanea* (114), *P. campbelli* nov.sp. (115).



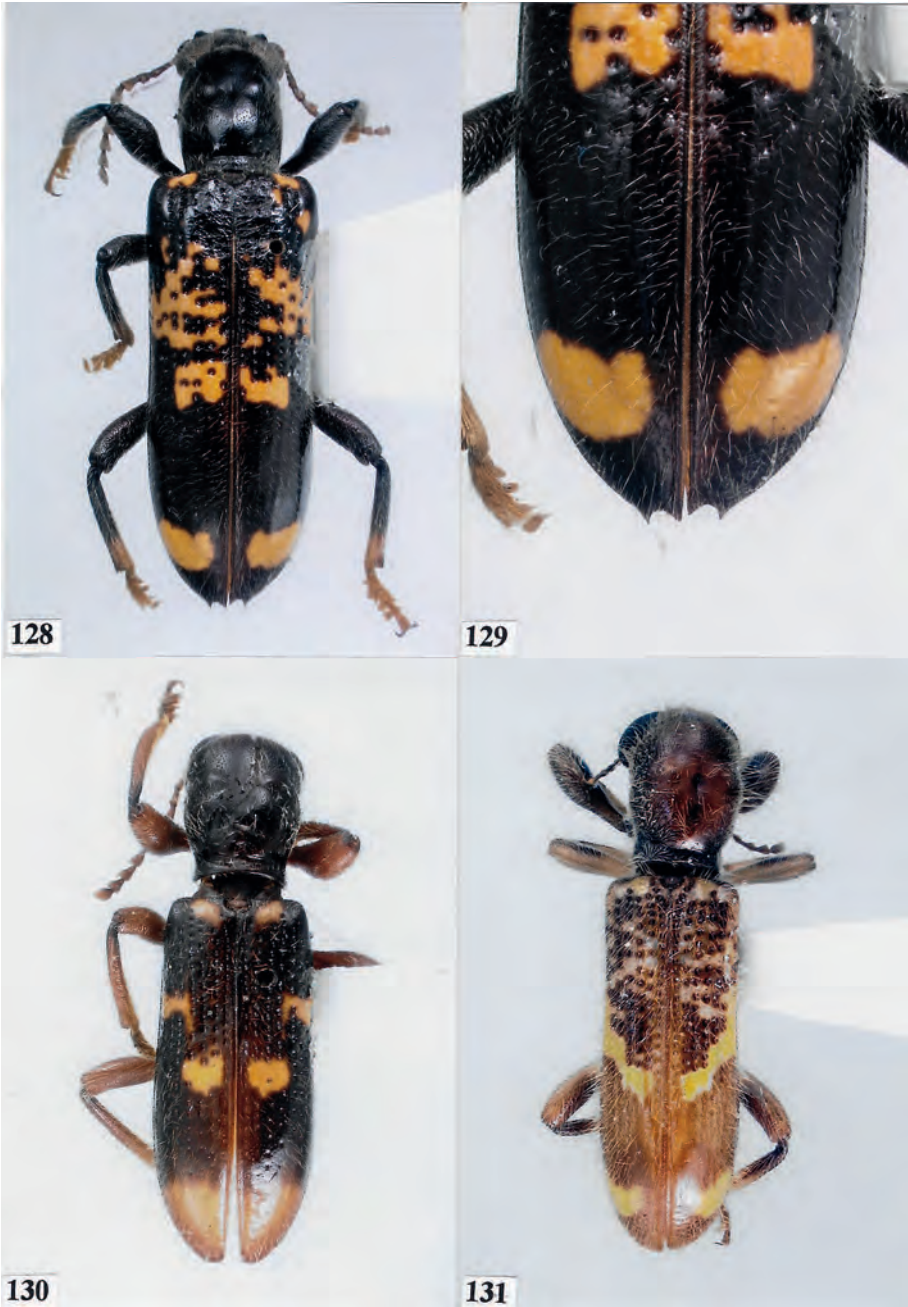
**Figs 116-119.** Habitus, *Priocera championi* nov.sp. (116), *P. catalinae* (117), *P. chilotaxis* nov.sp. (118), *P. chiricahuae* (119).



**Figs 120-123.** Habitus. *Priocera cinctiventris* (120), *P. clavipes* (121), *P. cocha* nov.sp. (122), *P. colima* nov.sp. (123).



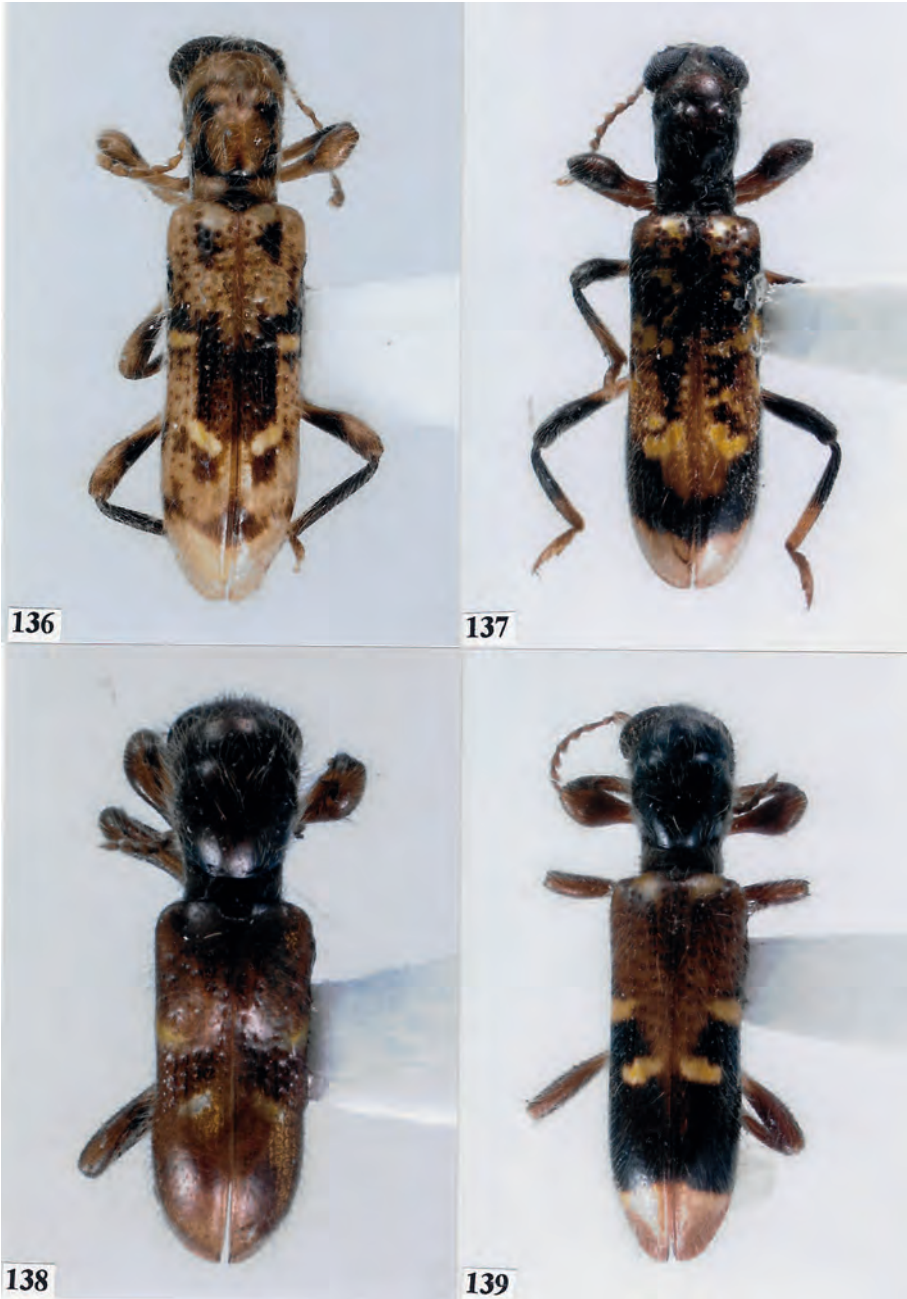
**Figs 124-127.** Habitus. *Priocera conspicua* nov.sp. (124), *P. costaricana* (125), *P. crista* nov.sp. (126), *P. denticarea* nov.sp. (127).



Figs 128-131. Habitus, *Priocera diverselutea* (128, 129), *P. ensis* nov.sp. (130), *P. fero* nov.sp. (131).



**Figs 132-135.** Habitus. *Priocera fissura* nov.sp. (132), *P. flavofetosa* nov.sp. (133), *P. gibberis* nov.sp. (134), *P. gracilis* (135).



**Figs 136-139.** Habitus. *Priocera hadrosa* nov.sp. (136), *P. hovorei* nov.sp. (137), *P. ipeti* nov.sp. (138), *P. katarubella* nov.sp. (139).



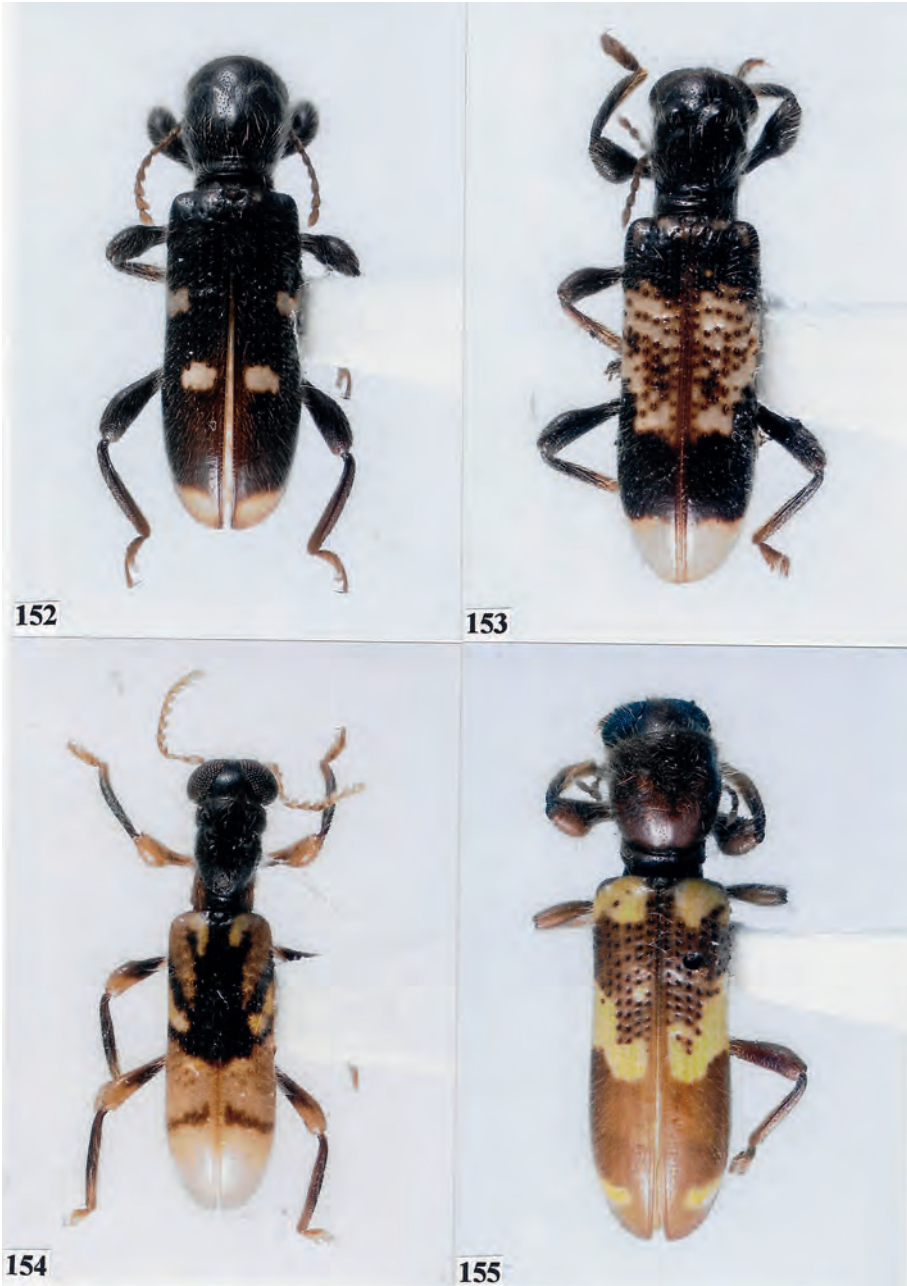
**Figs 140-143.** Habitus. *Priocera klugi* (140), *P. lateralis* (141), *P. laticincta* nov.sp. (142), *P. longula* (143).



Figs 144-147. Habitus, *Priocera lustruata* nov.sp. (144), *P. magdalena* nov.sp. (145), *P. marajoara* nov.sp. (146), *P. marginicollis* (147).



Figs 148-151. Habitus. *Priocera miersiana* (148), *P. migma* nov.sp. (149), *P. minuta* (150), *P. mixtura* nov.sp. (151).



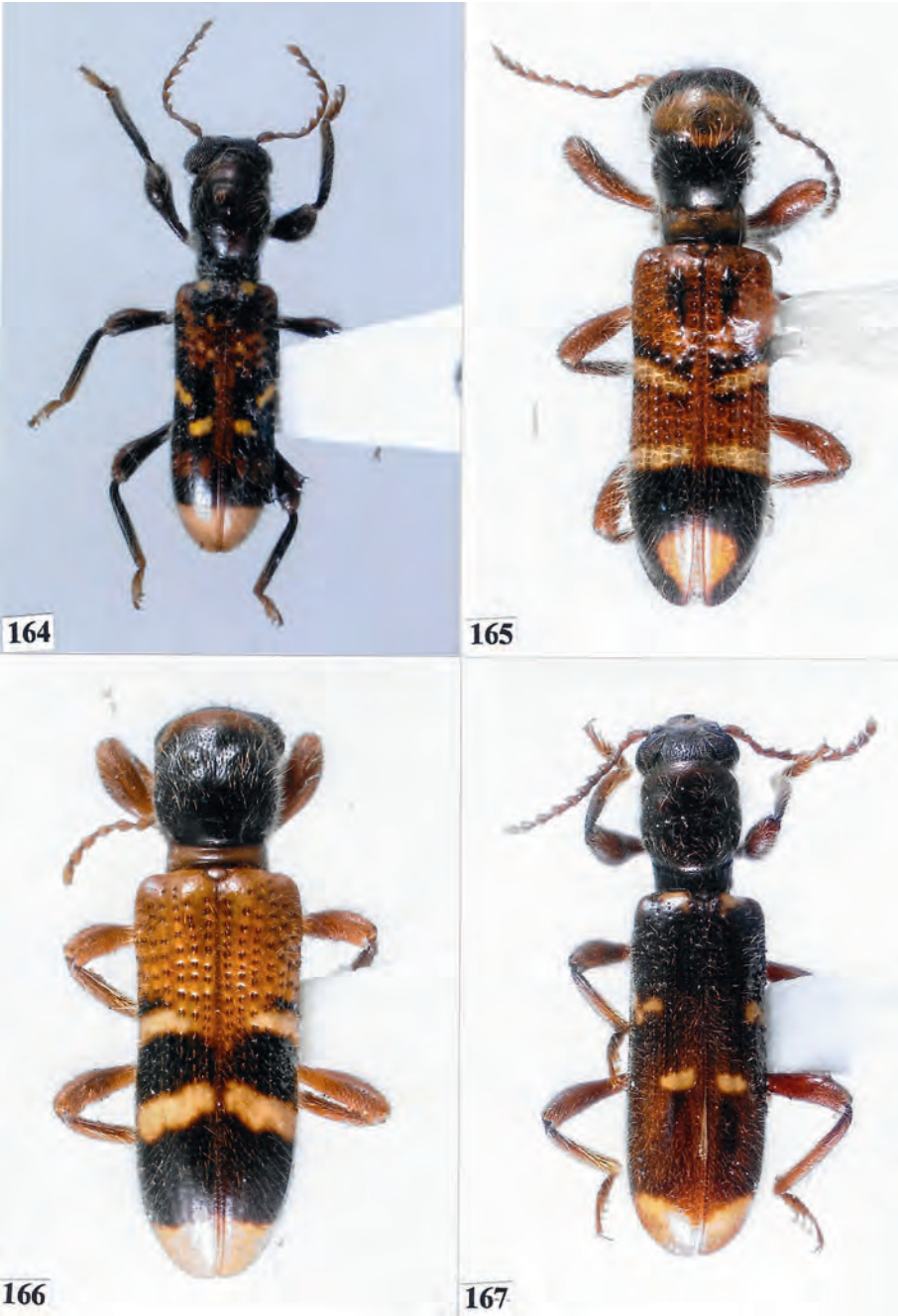
**Figs 152-155.** Habitus. *Priocera turnbowi* nov.sp. (152), *P. nubes* nov.sp. (153), *P. odegaardi* nov.sp. (154), *P. pallens* (155).



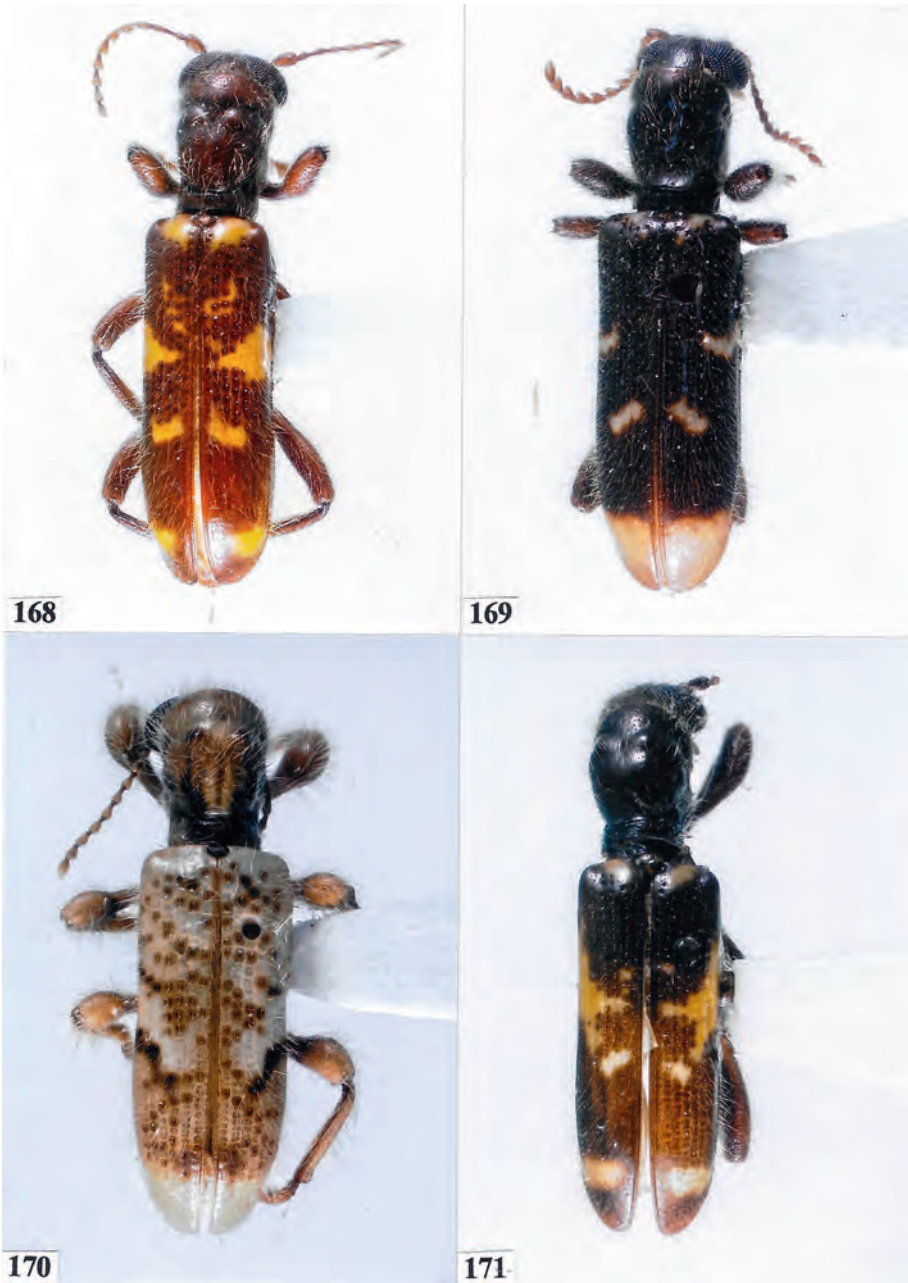
**Figs 156-159.** Habitus, *Priocera penna* nov.sp. (156), *P. petalosa* nov.sp. (157), *P. pustulata* (158), *Stengyrahistrio* SERVILLE (159).



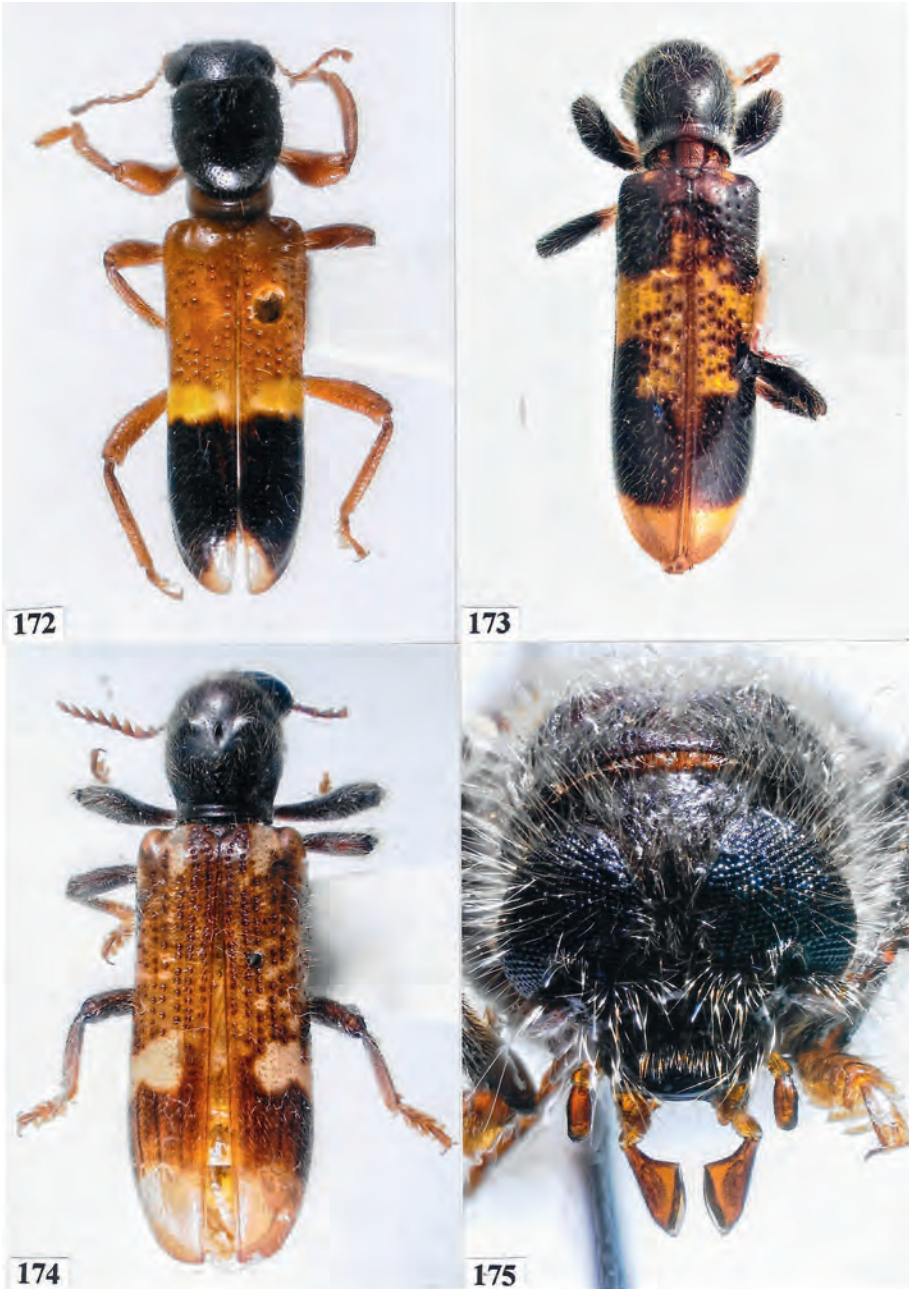
Figs 160-163. Habitus. *Priocera quadrigibbosa* (160), *P. quadrinotata* (161), *P. spinosa* (162, 163).



**Figs 164-167.** Habitus. *Priocera stictica* (164), *P. stockwelli* nov.sp. (165), *P. strigicollis* (166), *P. strigilla* nov.sp. (167).



**Figs 168-171.** Habitus. *Priocera theresae* (168), *P. trinotata* (169), *P. trituberosa* nov.sp. (170), *P. uncinata* (171).



**Figs 172-175.** Habitus, *Priocera unifasciata* (172), *P. unimacula* nov.sp. (173), *P. variegata* (174), *P. clavipes* (175).

