

A New Species of *Phyllophaga* from Florida (Coleop.: Scarabaeidae).

By O. L. CARTWRIGHT, Clemson College, South Carolina.*

***Phyllophaga youngi* n. sp.**

Type ♂ : length 16.5 mm., width 8 mm. Elongate oblong. Head dark castaneous, pronotum ferruginous, elytra ferrugino-testaceous at base, shading quickly to testaceous, abdomen testaceous, legs ferruginous, the tibia darker. Upper surface shining, glabrous. Mesosternum with sparse, fine, long, yellowish hair. Abdomen with scarcely noticeable, fine, sparse, short hair at sides, somewhat longer on penultimate.

Antennae 9-jointed, club shorter than funicle, equal to scape. Clypeus moderately emarginate, sides arcuate; margin broadly not abruptly reflexed; rather coarsely punctate, closer at suture and middle where the punctures are separated by about their own diameters or less, gradually increasing to three or four times their diameters at the sides; suture impressed, subangulate at middle, arcuate to sides. Frons slightly convex, punctures about equal to those of clypeus in size, sparse near suture, separated by three or four diameters, gradually closer to about their own diameters at vertex, smooth above vertex, a few scattered punctures along occipital margin and at sides; a median longitudinal impressed line from suture almost to occiput.

Pronotum one-half wider than long, a slight depression anteriorly each side of median line; narrowed anteriorly, sides arcuate, anterior angles sharply rounded, posterior angles broadly rounded, not well defined; lateral margins crenate, reflexed narrowly at middle, less abruptly at angles; sub-evenly ocellately punctured, punctures somewhat finer and closer anteriorly where they approximate in size the punctures of the head; basal margin interrupted at middle.

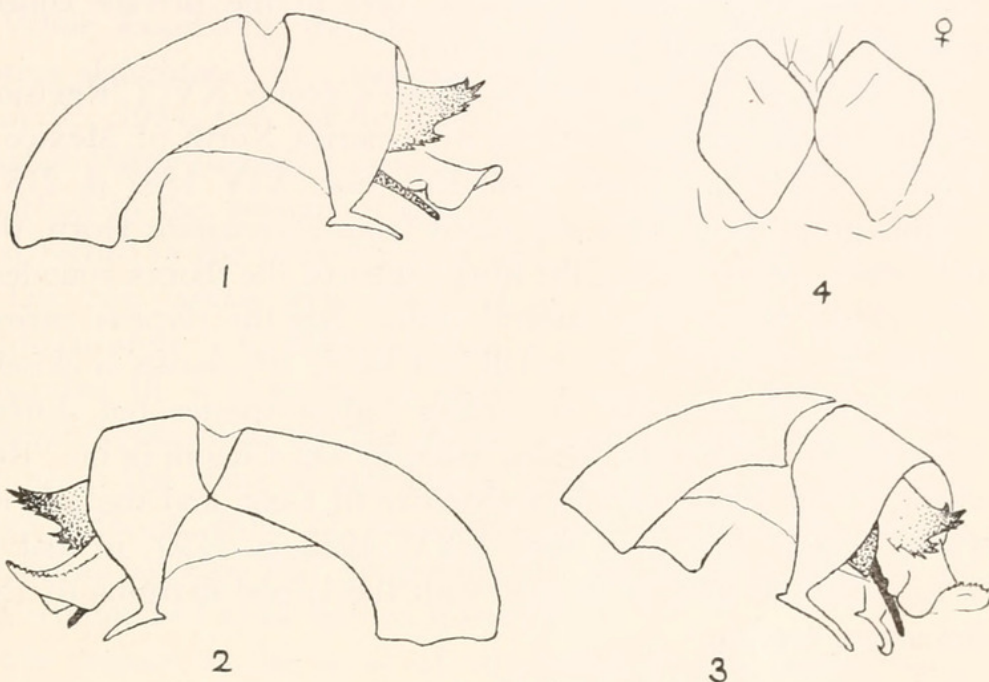
Elytra semi-transparent; sutural costae distinct, discal costae obliterated; punctures finer than on thorax, evenly distributed, deeper on discal area, subrugulose just back of scutellum. Scutellum with close punctures laterally.

Metasternum closely, moderately coarsely punctured, posterior coxal plates less closely so, the punctures bearing fine hairs. Abdominal segments more finely and less densely punctured, especially at middle. Penultimate segment with close

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mixed coarse and fine punctures. Abdomen apparently constricted just before terminal segment. Posterior half of terminal segment eroded. Pygidium evenly punctate as on elytra.

Both spurs of hind tibiae free, the long spur slightly longer and short spur one-third shorter than first tarsal joint. Tooth of claw median, strong, right angled. Aedeagus, Fig. 1.



Genitalia of *Phyllophaga youngi* Cartwright; 1, 2, 3, Male aedeagus; 4, Female genitalia.

♀. Allotype: length 17 mm., width 8.5 mm. Similar to male except that the short spur of the hind tibia is subequal to and the long spur one-third longer than the first tarsal joint; the penultimate abdominal segment is but slightly constricted; the club of the antenna is much shorter than the funicle and less than the length of the scape.

The typical series includes 50 males and 63 females. The males vary in length from 16.5 to 18 mm., in width from 8 to 9 mm. The females vary from 17 to 19 mm., in length, and 8.5 to 9 mm., in width. The species was found feeding upon the Florida Tremas, *Trema floridana* Britton. The entire series was collected in an area of approximately one-half square mile in Brickell Hammock, Miami, FLORIDA, by Mr. Frank N. Young, for whom the species is named. Three specimens were

collected in June, 1933, and all others between June 3 and July 17, 1934.

The male *holotype* and female *allotype* deposited in the United States National Museum. *Paratypes* placed in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University, in the Canadian National Collection, and in the private collections of Mr. Young and the writer.

Phyllophaga youngi keys to Horn's group XV ("Revision of the Species of Lachnosterna of America North of Mexico."—Geo. H. Horn. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. XIV 1887 p. 215). In this group it is easily separated from *P. ecostata* Horn, the only other species having the hind angles of the thorax rounded. *P. ecostata* Horn lacks sutural costae, has the clypeus entire, and the tooth of the claws small and basal. *P. youngi* is closely allied through genitalia to various Cuban species but differs from the known Cuban species listed by Dr. Chapin in his "Revision of the Pleurostict Scarabaeidae of Cuba and the Isle of Pines" (Ann. Ent. Soc. Am. XXV, 1932, p. 179), in that it is less than 20 mm. in length, with the lateral margins of the pronotum crenate.

Rohdendorfia New Name (Diptera, Muscoidea).

In proposing the name *Rhodendorfia* (ENT. NEWS, XLV, 213), the writer overlooked the fact that Smirnov used the same name in 1924 for a syrphid. The new name *Rohdendorfia* is herewith proposed for *Rohdendorfia* TT., preoccupied (nec Smirnov), genotype *Tachina oestracea* Fll.

Oestrocara gen. nov. (Family Oestridae, Order Diptera).

Genotype, *Semisuturia nitidiventris* Malloch, Malay Peninsula.

Runs out with *Oestrophia*, from which it differs by the poststigma being less than twice length of stigma, 5R open, single pair of MD on intermediate abdominal segments. Differs from *Doddiana* (syn. *Semisuturia* Mall.) by cubitus angular and with stump, MD on intermediate segments, fifth sternite of male with a terminal pair of narrowly separated, knoblike processes.

C. H. T. TOWNSEND.



Cartwright, Oscar Ling. 1935. "A new species of Phyllophaga from Florida." *Entomological news* 46, 102–104.

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