

A NEW SPECIES OF *CEPHALOLEIA* CHEVROLAT (COLEOPTERA:
CHRYSOMELIDAE: HISPINAE) FROM COSTA RICA

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Abstract.—*Cephaloleia disjuncta*, new species, is described from La Selva Biological Station, Costa Rica. An updated key to the Central American species is presented.

Key Words: *Cephaloleia*, Chrysomelidae, new species

The genus *Cephaloleia* Chevrolat contains 185 described species (Uhmann 1957), 88 of which occur in Central America (Staines 1996). The genus is widespread from Mexico to Argentina. Adults and larvae feed in the rolled leaves or flowers of various genera of Zingiberaceae, Heliconiaceae, Maranthaceae, Cyclanthaceae, Costaceae, and Arecaceae (Jolivet 1989).

In a canopy fogging sample as part of the Arthropods of La Selva Survey, a single specimen of an underscribed species of *Cephaloleia* was found. This is described and placed in my 1996 revision.

Measurements were taken with an ocular micrometer. Pronotal length and width were taken along the midlines. Elytral width was measured at the humeri. Elytral length was measured from the base to the apex. Total length was measured from the base of the antennae to the apex of the elytra. In recording label data from the type specimen, a double slash (//) divides data on different labels. Brackets ([]) contain descriptive or explanatory information.

Cephaloleia disjuncta Staines,
new species
(Fig. 1)

Holotype:—♀// COSTA RICA, Heredia, Est. Biol. La Selva, 50–150 m, 10°26'N

84°01'W, Jan 1994, INBIO-OET// Vitex cooperi FOT/16/30, 5 Enero 1994// barcode 068725// HOLOTYPE *Cephaloleia disjuncta* Staines 1997 [red label] (deposited in Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Costa Rica).

Description.—Reddish yellow; head and antenna black; pronotal and elytral markings black. *Head*: Sparsely punctate; medial carina present; slightly depressed between eyes; frons not projecting. *Antenna*: Segment I incrassate; II transverse, slightly rounded; III–X transverse, subequal in length; XI rounded at apex. *Pronotum*: Side margins sinuate, canaliculate anteriorly; anterior angles with rounded tooth; posterior angles acute; depressed laterally; with scattered large punctures, mostly basally; black medial spot on anterior margin behind head; pronotal length 1.3 mm (n = 1); pronotal width 1.9 mm. *Scutellum*: Pentagonal; yellowish brown. *Elytra*: Side margins smooth; puncture rows moderately impressed; transverse fascia before midline, apical third black; elytral length 5.1 mm; elytral width 2.3 mm. *Venter*: Prosternum yellowish; meso- and metasterna yellowish at middle, black and punctate at sides; abdominal sterna 1 and 2 yellowish, suture between sterna almost obsolete; sterna 3–5 black with golden setae. *Legs*: Femora ro-



Fig. 1. *Cephaloleia disjuncta*.

bust, yellowish with black at apices; tibiae spatulate at apices; tarsi black. *Total length:* 6.9 mm.

Immature stages.—Unknown.

Host plant.—Adult collected fogging *Vitex copperi* Standley (Verbenaceae).

Distribution.—Costa Rica.

Etyymology.—From *disjunctus* (Latin) = separate, distinct.

Specimen examined.—COSTA RICA: Herédia- Est. Biol. La Selva, 5 Enero 1994.

Remarks.—*Cephaloleia disjuncta* is known only from the holotype. It keys to couplet 30 in Staines (1996). The key is modified as follows to include *C. disjuncta*.

- 30(29). Pronotum with medial vitta; Panamá to Ecuador *laeta* Waterhouse
- 5 – Pronotum with spot(s) 30a
- 3 30a. Vertex of head sparsely striate-punctate; antennal segment III triangular, 1 ½ times the length of II; side margins of pronotum parallel; pronotum with two spots; elytra black with four yellowish maculae; suture between abdominal sterna 1 and 2 complete; Costa Rica to Panamá *ornatrix* Donckier
- 5 – Vertex of head sparsely punctate; antennal segment III transverse, slightly longer than II; side margins of pronotum sinuate; pronotum with one macula; elytra reddish-yellow with black transverse fascia before middle and apical third black; suture between abdominal sterna 1 and 2 obsolete in middle; Costa Rica *disjuncta*, new species

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