

The Dryophthoridae of Costa Rica and Panama: Checklist with keys, new synonymy and descriptions of new species of *Cactophagus*, *Mesocordylus*, *Metamasius* and *Rhodobaenus* (Coleoptera; Curculionoidea)

ROBERT S. ANDERSON

Canadian Museum of Nature, P.O. Box 3443, Station D, Ottawa, ON. K1P 6P4, Canada
Email: randerson@mus-nature.ca

Table of Contents

Abstract	2
Introduction	2
Checklist of the Dryophthoridae of Costa Rica and Panama	6
Key to subfamilies, tribes and genera of Dryophthoridae in Costa Rica and Panama.....	11
Family Dryophthoridae Schoenherr	15
Subfamily Dryophthorinae Schoenherr	15
Subfamily Orthognathinae Lacordaire	16
Tribe Rhinostomini Kuschel	16
Tribe Orthognathini Lacordaire	16
Genus <i>Mesocordylus</i> Lacordaire	16
Key to species of <i>Mesocordylus</i> in Costa Rica and Panama	17
Subfamily Rhynchophorinae Schoenherr	21
Tribe Rhynchophorini Schoenherr	21
Tribe Litosomini Lacordaire	22
Tribe Polytini Zimmerman	22
Tribe Sphenophorini Lacordaire	22
Genus <i>Cactophagus</i> LeConte	22
Key to species of <i>Cactophagus</i> in Costa Rica and Panama	23
Genus <i>Metamasius</i> Horn	44
Key to species of <i>Metamasius</i> in Costa Rica and Panama	45
Genus <i>Rhodobaenus</i> LeConte	77
Key to species of <i>Rhodobaenus</i> in Costa Rica and Panama	78
Acknowledgements	93
References	93

Abstract

The Dryophthoridae of Costa Rica and Panama are reviewed. A checklist is presented of the 127 species in Costa Rica and 103 species in Panama. Keys are presented to genera and species. Twenty-four new species are described as follows: *Mesocordylus redelmeieri* Anderson (type locality; Guanacaste, Costa Rica), *Cactophagus dragoni* Anderson (type locality; Chiriqui, Panama), *C. gasbarrinorum* Anderson (type locality; Chiriqui, Panama), *C. lineatus* Anderson (type locality; San Jose, Costa Rica), *C. lingorum* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), *C. morrissi* Anderson (type locality; Chiriqui, Panama), *C. riesenorum* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), *C. silron* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), *C. sunatoriorum* Anderson (type locality; Chiriqui, Panama), *Metamasius atwoodi* Anderson (type locality; Cocos Island, Costa Rica), *M. bellorum* Anderson (type locality; Chiriqui, Panama), *M. burcheri* Anderson (type locality; Cartago, Costa Rica), *M. gallettae* Anderson (type locality; Darien, Panama), *M. hooveri* Anderson (type locality; Limón, Costa Rica), *M. leopardinus* Anderson (type locality; Guanacaste, Costa Rica), *M. murdiei* Anderson (type locality; Cartago, Costa Rica), *M. richdeboeri* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), *M. shchepaneki* Anderson (type locality; Panama, Panama), *M. vaurieae* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), *M. wolfensohni* Anderson (type locality; Guanacaste, Costa Rica), *Rhodobaenus howelli* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), *R. labrecheae* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), *R. patriciae* Anderson (type locality; Puntarenas, Costa Rica), and *R. tenorio* Anderson (type locality; Limón, Costa Rica). New country records are as follows: *Toxorhinus grillarius* (Lacordaire) (Costa Rica), *Alloscolytopus peruanus* Hustache (Panama), *Cactophagus aurofasciatus* (Breme) (Panama) and *Metamasius scutiger* Champion (Costa Rica). The genera *Toxorhinus* Lacordaire and *Cosmopolites* Chevrolat are transferred from Sphenophorini to Litosomini. Notes about the natural history and plant associations for all new species are given where available.

Key words: Coleoptera, Dryophthoridae, checklist, new species, Costa Rica, Panama

Introduction

In 1994 the Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio) in Costa Rica, in cooperation with the international community of taxonomists, embarked on a monumental effort to document the diversity of all living things within the Guanacaste Conservation Area in the northwestern corner of this small tropical country. This ATBI (All Taxon Biodiversity Inventory), as it came to be known, was intended as a means of cataloging all of the wild biodiversity in a limited area such that it is available for sustainable use. Although this massive undertaking did not meet with success, work carried out in its planning phases has proved fruitful. INBio has now established plans to undertake a National Inventory of a much more limited number of taxa, but for a much larger part of the country. A taxon for which extensive planning work has been carried out is the Coleoptera, one of the taxa on which the national inventory will focus. With many thousands of species estimated to occur in Costa Rica, the beetles are expected to be one of the most diverse groups of insects in the inventory.