



New species of *Colyphus* Spinola (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Clerinae) from Central America, with taxonomic and distributional notes on some others

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Abstract

Colyphus ska n. sp. is described from Costa Rica; *Colyphus lamed* n. sp. is described from Honduras. The following new combinations are proposed: *Colyphus guatemalensis* (Gorham), **new combination**, *Colyphus pictus* (Gorham), **new combination**, and *Colyphus rutilus* (Gorham), **new combination**.

Key words: Clerid fauna, Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, *Colyphus*, *Enoclerus*

Resumen

Se describen como especies nuevas a *Colyphus ska*, de Costa Rica, y *Colyphus lamed*, de Honduras. Proponemos las siguientes combinaciones nuevas: *Colyphus guatemalensis* (Gorham), **combinación nueva**, *Colyphus pictus* (Gorham), **combinación nueva**, y *Colyphus rutilus* (Gorham), **combinación nueva**.

Palabras clave: fauna de cléridos, Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, México, *Colyphus*, *Enoclerus*

Introduction

Ekis's (1977) revision of *Colyphus* Spinola, 1841 brought the number of species in this strictly New World genus to sixteen. Ekis defined the genus based on two characteristics: a quadrate or transverse gular process with a basal concavity, and/or the tegmen of the male with the apical region sagittate. Unfortunately, as he acknowledged, these are features which are often difficult to see in pinned specimens, and assignment of a given individual to the genus typically relies more on a combination of less exclusive characteristics, such as loosely clubbed antennae longer than the pronotum, pronotum often rugulose, and elytra elongate, parallel sided, and punctate. Notably complicating the process of determination of generic placement in *Colyphus* is the existence of species (such as *C. signatocollis* Spinola, 1844 and *C. gracilis* Gorham, 1886 or near) which lack the sagittate condition of the male tegmen, while retaining most other characteristics associated with the genus. Ekis's division of *Colyphus* into four species groups was an acknowledgment of the degree of variability found among the species he treated. We hope that a more complete descriptive catalogue of the members of *Colyphus* will eventuate in a more refined and solid concept of the genus. We offer the descriptions and systematic changes below as a contribution to that end.

This paper describes two new species of *Colyphus* from Central America and transfers into the genus three others heretofore belonging to *Enoclerus* Gahan 1910. The latter determinations were made by the more senior, junior author, who many years ago examined the types in the British Museum of Natural History. The present work increases the number of recognized members of *Colyphus* to twenty-one, although it should be noted that several other species await description, pending the availability of more specimens.

Acronyms: CASC: California Academy of Sciences Collection, San Francisco, California, U.S.A. CDFA: California Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, California, U.S.A. CSCA: California State Collection of