125. (13542). P. aemula Horn.

Length 21-23 mm. Oblong-oval, robust; brown, distinctly pruinose, clothed with fine short prostrate hairs; clypeus emarginate, both it and front coarsely punctate; sides of thorax obtusely angulate, subcrenate. Male with penultimate ventral vaguely impressed; both spurs of hind tibiae of male in this and all remaining species of the genus free and slender.

Haulover (Sz. Ms. and Fall). Described from northern Georgia.

126. (13544). P. crenulata (Froel.).

Length 17-20 mm. Oblong; brown, feebly shining, clothed with short yellowish prostrate hairs and often a few intermixed erect ones; margin of thorax strongly crenate. Male with antennal club as long as the funicle and penultimate ventral vaguely concave.

“Florida, teste Ulke, Smith and Schaupp” (Sz. Ms.).

127. (13548). P. parvidens (Lecl.).

Length 19-23 mm. Oblong-oval; brown or reddish-brown, subopaque, slightly pruinose, sparsely pubescent with erect hairs on head, thorax and base of clytra; thorax closely punctate, sides feebly serrate behind the middle. Male with penultimate ventral slightly flattened, granulate at middle, pygidium broader than long.

Tampa (Sz. Ms.); St. Augustine (Ham.). Gainesville, one at light April 4 (Doz.); May 25 (P. B. Coll.). Enterprise (Dietz); St. Petersburg (Fall).

*127a. (—). P. parvidens hysteropyga (J. J. Davis), 1920, 336.

differs from typical parvidens mainly in size, the length being only 15-16 mm., and the bulk half that of the typical form.

Sanford, March 25 (Bl.).


Length 17 mm. Oblong, broader behind; brown, shining; clypeus flat, distinctly emarginate, both it and front coarsely and densely punctate, and with numerous erect hairs; thorax finely and closely punctate, clothed with long fulvous hairs; clytra very coarsely punctate. Male with pygidium feebly convex, asperately punctate, the margin of apex reflexed; last three ventrals coarsely asperately punctate at middle.

Type from Indian River, Fla. No other record.

129. (13556). P. quercus (Knoch).

Length 14.5-16 mm. Oblong, subcylindrical; reddish-brown, subopaque, pruinose, head darker; antennae 9-jointed and surface glabrous in this and
the next species; clypeus emarginate. Male with antennal club as long as the stem; penultimate ventral slightly impressed and granulate at middle.

Centreville (Sz. Ms.); no other record.

130. (18559). P. clypeata (Horn), 1887a, 283.

Length 16.5-18 mm. Oblong, slightly broader behind; rufotestaceous, moderately shining; clypeus entire; thorax distinctly narrowed in front. Male with club longer than funicle; last ventral flat, granulate behind middle, its front border slightly thickened; spurs of hind tibiae unequal, the outer the longer and more slender.

Occurs in Georgia and Florida (Horn); Enterprise (Fall).

131. (13563). P. tristis (Fabr.).

Length 11.5-15 mm. Elongate-oblong, slightly broader behind; brownish-yellow, shining; elytra sparsely clothed with short, semi-erect hairs, thorax with longer erect hairs; antennae 10-jointed; clypeus concave, entire, coarsely, sparsely punctate. Male with antennal club not longer than stem; penultimate ventral with a short acute transverse ridge near front border; last ventral with front margin elevated and a ridge prolonged backward at middle.

Haulover, very rare in March (Sz.). Ft. Barrancas, Apr. 9 (Ag. Coll.). A widely distributed species but apparently very scarce in Florida.

Genus XXVIII. POLYPHYLLA Harris

Large, elongate robust species ornamented with stripes of pale pubescence and having the third joint of antennae long, the club of male composed of seven long, very flat plates; thorax without a front marginal line; side pieces of metathorax very large; ventral segments six, connate.

*132. (13623). P. occidentalis (Linn.).

Length 22-25 mm. Pale brownish-yellow; thorax with a narrow median line and elytra each with suture and three stripes of white pubescence; clypeus truncate; front tibiae bidentate in both sexes.

Jacksonville (C. & L.); Lake City (Agr. Coll.); Gainesville, on pine, April 25-May 31 (Doz.); St. Petersburg (Schf.). Dunedin, June 10, July 11 and August 17, at porch light (Bl.).

*133. (13626). P. gracilis Horn, 1881. 75.

Length 19 mm. Pale brown, thorax with three stripes formed of whitish scale-like hairs; elytra sparsely clothed with similar hairs which form a stripe on sides. Front tibiae of male without teeth, the outer apical angle alone prolonged; of female bidentate.

Described from Jacksonville. Gainesville, uncommon on pine, April 28-May 20 (Doz.); Enterprise (Dietz); Tampa (Sz.); Dunedin, March 27-April 10, beaten from young pine (Bl.).
Genus XXIX. DICHELONYX Harris

Elongate, slender, piceous or brownish-yellow species with a greenish, purplish or bronzed lustre and clothed with a fine silky pubescence; eyes large, prominent; labrum free, deeply emarginate; tarsal claws chelate, cleft at tip. Male in Florida species with club as long as funicle. The beetles occur mostly on foliage of pine and oak and flowers of plum and wild rose.

134. (13649). D. elongata (Fabr.).

Length 8-10 mm. Elongate, sides subparallel; head and thorax dark reddish-brown; elytra dull brownish-yellow or reddish-brown with a greenish or purplish lustre; clypeal suture wanting, margin narrowly reflexed; sides of thorax subangulate; front tibiae tridentate.

One specimen from Florida without definite station. (Ag. Coll.).

Genus XXX. MACRODACTYLUS Latreille

Elongate, slender brownish beetles, densely covered with clay-yellow scales and having the labrum free; front coxae prominent, conical; hind legs, especially the tarsi, long and slender; claws long, diverging, cleft at tip; ventral segments six, not connate.

135. (13686). M. angustatus (Beauv.).

Length 9-11 mm. Dull brownish-yellow; tips of tibiae and tarsal joints piceous. Male with hairs of thorax prostrate; prosternal process short, not visible from the front; front and hind tibiae without spurs; female with hairs of thorax erect on middle of disk; middle of abdomen with many erect hairs arising from coarse punctures; front and hind tibiae with spurs.

Florida (Schaupp); Enterprise (Dietz).

Genus XXXI. HOPLIA Illiger

Small oblong, subdepressed species having the body entirely or in part covered with flat scales of variable color; labrum concealed, very short; scutellum very small; tibiae with one spur; front and middle tarsi usually with two chelate unequal claws, the outer one the larger and bifid at tip; hind tarsi with one claw. The sexes often differ much in size and color. They live on flowers by day and beneath cover at night.


Length 6-6.8 mm. Sexes similar. Head, thorax and abdomen piceous; elytra reddish-brown, sparsely clothed with oval yellow scales; thorax wider in front of base, sides strongly angled at middle; front and middle tarsi with two claws; claw of hind tarsi not cleft.

Sand Point, one specimen in February (Sz.); Enterprise
(Dietz); Gainesville, May 19 (Fall). Ormond, Sanford and Dunedin, March 25-April 15 (Bl.); taken from flowers of cactus and at light.

137. (13698). **H. equina** Lec.

Length 7.5 mm. Sexes similar. Brown, not densely clothed with small oval ochreous scales; sides of thorax broadly rounded; outer claw of front and middle tarsi wholly lacking; claw of hind tarsi cleft near tip.

Ormond, in Slosson Coll. *(Leng Ms.)*


Length 9-10 mm. Sexes dissimilar. Male, black, shining, sparsely clothed with short semi-erect lanceolate hair-like scales; clypeus almost vertical, subquadrate, coarsely punctate; sides of thorax strongly angulate at middle, feebly concave behind middle; hind femora and tibia much swollen; front and middle tarsi with two claws; claw of hind tarsi not cleft. Female reddish-brown, sparsely clothed with round flat scales, those on pygidium oval, donso.

Types from Lake Wales; taken on citrus foliage.

**Subfamily RUTELINAE**

The members of this subfamily of Scarabaeidae and those which follow comprise the division Pleurosticti of Lacordaire and Leconte, and differ from those already treated mainly in the position of the abdominal spiracles, the majority of which are placed on the dorsal parts of the ventral segments and there forming strongly diverging rows, the last spiracle being visible behind the elytra, which do not cover the pygidium. In addition, the Rutelinae have the ligula corneous and fused with the mentum to form a single plate; labrum free; antennae 9- or 10-jointed, club 3-jointed; head and thorax unarmed in both sexes; tarsal claws unequal, the inner one usually much more slender than the other. In general facies they resemble closely the Melolonthinae, and like them are phytophagous, living mainly on the foliage of trees and shrubs. The subfamily is represented in Florida by two tribes and eight genera.

**KEY TO TRIBES OF FLORIDA RUTELINAE**

a. Antennae 9-jointed; mandibles concealed; elytra with a membranous margin. Genera XXXII-XXXV. Tribe ANOMALINI.

aa. Antennae 10-jointed; mandibles usually visible beyond the clypeus; elytra without a membranous margin. Genera XXXVI-XXXIX. Tribe RUTELINI.

Genus XXII. ANOMALEPTA Casey

Very small, oblong or oval species having the ligula small, narrow, entire at tip; clypeus short, trapezoidal, deeply concave;
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front angles of thorax acute; body covering thin, pale; tarsal claws entire.

189. (18707). A. semilivida (Lec.), 1878. 408.
Length 6-6.5 mm. Oblong, parallel; head black, clypeus piceous; thorax with a large piceous median area; elytra usually wholly pale; thorax not twice as wide as long, narrowed in front, sides subparallel; elytra conjointly one third longer than wide, sides parallel; alternate intervals slightly convex with scattered punctures.

Described from Tampa and Capron; "common in March and April in the pine woods, flying shortly before sunset" (Sz.). Gainesville on beggar weed, Aug. 13 (Doz.); Sanford (Wick.); St. Petersburg (Fall). Ft. Myers, at light (Dav.). Key West (Schlf.). Dunedin, frequent in March and April, on the foliage of shrubs in recently burned-over ground (Bl.).

Length 6.6 mm. Differs from semilivida, according to Casey, in having the "form more oval; clypeus wholly pale yellow; thorax twice as long as wide, with sides more rounded; elytra conjointly not longer than wide, the intervals all nearly flat, the second with an irregular row of punctures."

"Florida, the locality unrecorded" (Casey). Probably only a variety of semilivida; a specimen taken with semilivida at Ft. Myers by Davis has a yellow clypeus and shows other intermediate characters.

Genus XXXIII. ANOMALA Samouelle

A large genus of rather small dull yellow species, possessing the characters of the subfamily and tribe, and having the ligula large and broad, sinuate at tip; thorax with a basal marginal line; mesosternum flat between the coxae, the metasternal suture always evident; elytra not submarginate at base or deeply striate, the striae punctate, the surface rarely with metallic lustre; large claw of the front and middle tarsi usually cleft at tip.

Length 8 mm. Oblong-oval, stout, widest behind middle; black or piceous, elytra pale near the scutellum which is broadly margined, legs reddish-brown; thorax three-fourth the wider than long, rather finely, irregularly and sparsely punctate; elytra with intervalle irregular in width, the second with punctures broadly confused.

Described from a single male, taken at Jacksonville; no other record.

Length 8-8.5 mm. Oblong-oval; head, thorax and scutellum dark red-
dish-brown, elytra dull yellow, the large irregular punctures darker; under surface and legs brown, both with numerous long hairs; clypeus deeply concave, margins broadly reflexed; elytra very irregularly and unevenly punctate, only those punctures on sides in somewhat regular rows; tarsal claw of front and middle tarsi feebly cleft much below the tip.

Florida, without definite station (Csy, 1915, 17). Described from Louisiana and, as *A. pubescens* Blatch., from Indiana.

143. (18715). *A. minuta* Burm.

Length 6-6.5 mm. Oval, rather robust; color very variable, sometimes wholly black, often in great part testaceous; clypeus deeply concave; larger claw of front tarsus simple in both sexes, very small, never cleft as in our other species.

Capron, Sanford and Enterprise (Sz.); Marion Co. (Fall).


Differs from the preceding in its narrower, less convex form, and wholly black color; punctuation everywhere stronger.

Marion Co., Florida (Csy.); Gainesville (Schf.); Brookers (Ag. Coll.).


Length 8.5-9.5 mm. Dull brownish-yellow; disk of thorax piceous; elytra usually with a curved row of piceous spots across the middle and another at apical third, the spots often merged to form a cross-bar, sometimes reduced to a single spot at apical third; larger claw of front tarsi cleft nearly to base in male, only near tip, female, its supporting joint not toothed beneath.

Common throughout the State; recorded from eight stations and at hand from seven others, including Ormond, Royal Palm Park and Key West. About Dunedin it hibernates in bunches of Spanish moss and occurs on elder in early spring. The *A. varians* of the Schwarzb list is a synonym.


Length 7.8-9.5 mm. “Larger, more convex and more elongate; pale luteo-flavate, shining; head rufous, black basally; thorax black, pale at sides; elytra never with a small rounded subapical spot, but with two irregular fasciae of detached elongate spots; thorax three-fifths to two-thirds wider than long, surface smoother, punctures, much fewer and sparser than in *undulata*; tarsal claws as in *undulata.*” (Csy.).

“North Carolina and Kentucky to Lake Worth, Florida” (Csy).


Length 8.4 mm. Shorter and more reddish than *nigropicta*; clypeus smaller and shorter, wholly reddish, nearly semi-elliptical; female with inner claw of front tarsi bifid only in apical fourth or fifth.
Type a female from Key Largo. Royal Palm Park, March 20, one beaten from dead limbs (Bl.).

146. (13732). **A. innuba** (Fabr.).

Length 6-7.5 mm. Dull yellow with front, large spot on thorax and one to three transverse rows of spots on elytra, piceous, sometimes wholly black or piceous, shining; outer or larger claw of front and middle tarsi cleft; the claw joint toothed on under side.

Pennsylvania and Florida (Csy.). No definite station record.

146a. (13732a). **A. innuba piceola** Csy., 1915, 35.

Length 7.8 mm. “Uniform piceous-brown; thorax shorter and elytra longer than in innuba.” (Csy.).

Florida (Csy.).

*147. (13736). **A. parvula** Burm.

Length 7.5 mm. Elongate, subcylindrical; dull yellow, vertex and two subapical thoracic spots darker; elytra coarsely punctate, subrugose, the costae indistinct; larger claw of front tarsi very slightly cleft below the tip; pygidium sparsely punctate.

Lake Lucy and St. Petersburg (Schf.). Dunedin, May 25, at porch light (Bl.).

148. (13737). **A. exigua** (Sz.), 1878, 362.

Length 4-4.5 mm. Oblong-oval, convex, shining, glabrous; head and thorax piceous with greenish reflections; elytra dull yellow, sides fuscous, the alternate more elevated, intervals a brighter yellow; thorax narrowed in front, sides strongly rounded, not angulate at middle; hind tarsi much longer than tibiae; front tibiae not dentate, the outer apical angle much prolonged; larger claw of front and middle tarsi bifid at tip.

Types taken in May from oak shrubs on the sand hills east of Lake Altapopka, Sumter Co. No other record. Described as a *Strigoderma*.

Genus XXXIV. **PACHYSTETHUS** Blanchard.

Species larger and with thicker body covering than in *Anomala*, the surface with metallic lustre; thorax without a basal marginal line; mesosternum with a polished protuberance between the rather widely separated middle coxae, the metasternal sulature wanting; larger claw of front and middle tarsi cleft in both sexes.

*149. (13739). **P. marginata** (Fabr.).

Length 12-15 mm. Oval, robust; head and disk of thorax green or reddish-brown; sides of thorax and under surface and femora dull yellow; elytra reddish-brown; entire surface except the yellow areas with a greenish metallic lustre; elytral striae deep, punctate; intervals narrow, convex.

Common throughout the State; recorded from numerous stations and at hand from nine others including Ormond, and Key
West. About Dunedin it begins to appear in February on grape and other foliage, and later on is often taken at light. The “Fla.” record of *P. inaequalis* Csy., in the Leng Catalogue, should be “Pa.”

Genus XXXV. STRIGODERMELLA Casey.

Very small, oblong, subdepressed species, having the lateral elytral striae irregular and confused, not deep and distinct throughout as in the larger species of *Strigoderma* with which our only species was formerly listed.

*150. (13750). S. pygmaea* (Fabr.).

Length 4.6-5.2 mm. Head and thorax black, usually with a greenish tinge; under surface and legs piceous; elytra blackish-piceous, usually with a scutellar spot and some oblong spots on the intervals, dull yellow, sometimes pale with only the suture and outer margins dark; front tibiae with a short tooth and long acutve spur; hind tibiae shorter than either the femora or tarsi.

Tampa, common in April (Sz.). Gainesville, abundant on various weeds, corn and cotton, April 20-August (Doz.). Sanford and Crescent City (Wick.); Gulfport and Miami (Fall); La Grange and Ft. Myers (Dav.). Frequent at Dunedin in April on the new growth in recently burned-over tracts. The *S. floridana* Ohaus, described from Titusville, Fla. is considered by Schaeffer (1907, 72) to be a synonym of *pygmaea*.

Genus XXXVI. PELIDNOTA MacLeay.

Large, convex, dull reddish-brown species having the clypeus fused with the front, the suture absent; mandibles emarginate or bidentate on outer side; thorax in this and the next genus with marginal line at base. This genus and the next three comprise the tribe Rutelini, characterized as in the tribal key.

151. (13755). *P. punctata* Linn.

Length 20-25 mm. Oblong-oval; clypeus, thorax and elytra dull reddish-brown, glabrous; occiput, scutellum, under surface, pygidium and legs black, strongly shining, with a darker greenish lustre; in typical *punctata* (Linn.) the thorax with a small black spot at middle of each side, and usually three smaller spots on sides of each elytron; in var. *notata* Blanch., these spots absent.

Enterprise, common in May (Sz.); Biscayne Bay and Buck Key (Sz. Ms.); Gainesville, at light in May (Doz.). Ft. Myers, Everglade and Parish (Dav.). Though Leng retains *notata* Blanch. as a var. of *punctata*, Casey does not mention it in his revision of the genus (1915) and it is usually regarded as a mere color form.
*152. (13757). *P. lutea* (Oliv.).

Length 20-22 mm. Differs from *punctata* in having the head, legs and tarsi wholly pale, under surface brown with greenish lustre very faint, the dark spots on thorax and elytra very small (var. *brevicollis* Csy.) or wanting; pygidium pale with transverse scratches more distinct than in *punctata*.

Florida (Csy.); Jacksonville, var. *brevicollis* (Csy., 1915, 74). Lake City and Centreville (Ag. Coll.). Dunedin Feb. 19-June 20; Ft. Myers, March 9 and R. P. Park, June 15, taken mostly at light. All my specimens have the black spots of thorax and elytra evident but very small. The majority of the State records of *punctata* probably belong to *lutea*.

Genus XXXVII. COTALPA Burmeister.

Very similar to *Pelidnota* in form and size, differing mainly in having the clypeus distinctly separated from the front, paler color and dense pubescence of under surface.

153. (13769). *C. lanigera* (Linn.).

Length 20-26 mm. Broadly oval, convex, robust; head, thorax and scutellum greenish or yellowish with a strong metallic sheen; elytra dull yellow, less shining; under surface piceous, bronzed, the sterna and sides of abdomen densely clothed with long white hairs.

Jacksonville (C. & L.). This is the only Florida record, though the beetle doubtless occurs over the northern fourth or more of the State.

(To be continued)

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