

Figures 4-6. *Plusiotis schusteri*, new species: (4) labium; (5-6) parameres in dorsal and lateral view respectively. Lines equal one millimeter.

formly punctate; punctures very deep and dense, becoming deeper and confluent towards anterior margin and sides of clypeus. Clypeal disk slightly convex; apex semicircular to semiparabolic; anterior border very weakly reflexed. Frons irregularly depressed. Antennal club half the interocular width. Pronotum 2.5 times wider than interocular width; margins brown; surface similar to head except punctures wider and deeper, golden in disc, punctures becoming denser, wider, confluent and deeper towards lateral margins. Lateral margin completely beaded, bead of basal margin effaced in front of scutellum; anterior margin with bead effaced between inner border of eyes. Elytra with metallic punctures fine, not very deep, irregularly placed; striae not well defined. Elytron 22.0-22.5 mm long and 2.3-3.6 times as long as pronotum; lateral margin with complete bead. Pygidium with surface completely scabrously punctate with a deep longitudinal furrow from apex up two thirds of total height. Surface with long yellowish seta; very convex and prominent before apex. Apical margin strongly reflexed, forming a lip-like shape. Venter with mesometasternal projection short and stout, apex rounded and slightly depressed. Metasternum sides densely, setigerously punctate; punctures reticulate, becoming more abundant, deeper and wider towards upper and lateral sides; setae abundant, slender, long and yellowish. Legs with foretibia clearly tridentate; longitudinal surface of tibia rugo-punc-

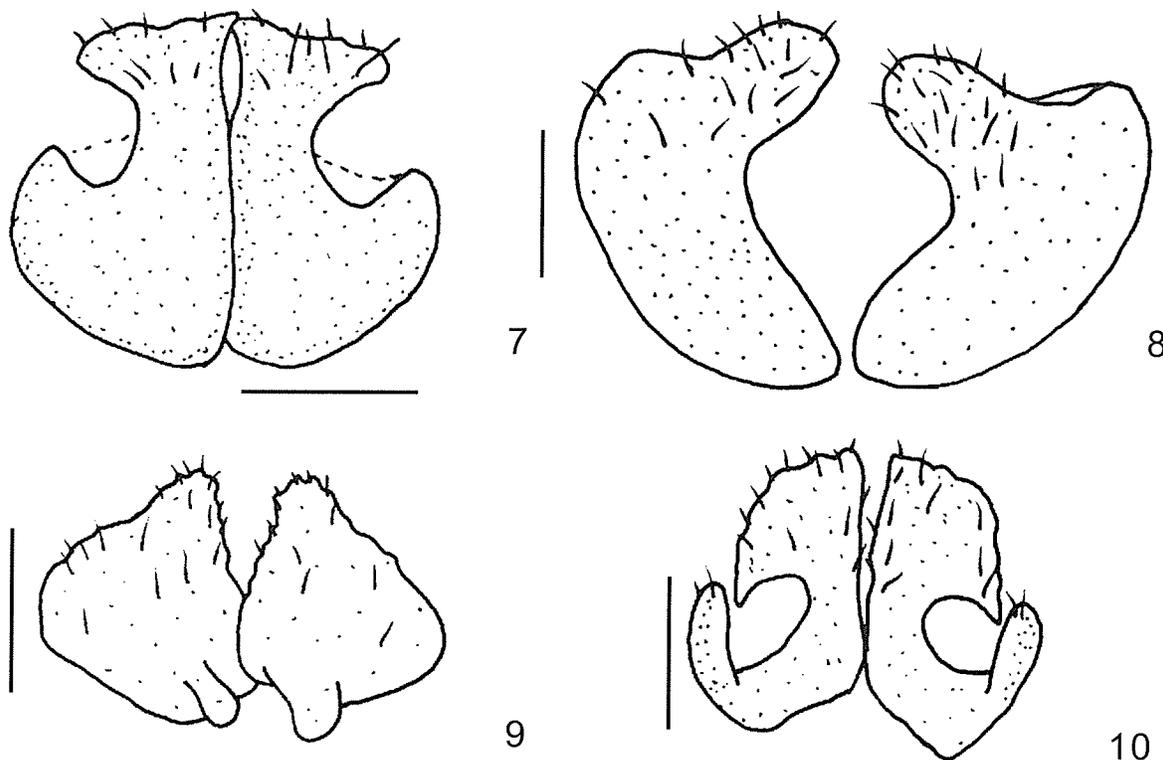
tate. Inferior genital plates (fig. 8) subcircular, strongly convex.

**Material examined:** 13 females with the following data: GUATEMALA: San Marcos, La Fraternidad, 4-III-1994, Alt. 1,900 m, J. Monzón col. (1 female); same data except VII-1994 (7 females); same data except 26-V-1994 (5 males). The specimens are deposited at the Universidad del Valle Collection of Arthropods.

**Remarks:** After death the females' purple shade fades almost completely. It is interesting to note that the specimens collected on March 1994 were flying in very cold weather. They started to fly about half an hour before it was completely dark, and by 8:00 p.m. nothing but moths were flying.

*Plusiotis turckheimi* Ohaus  
(Figure 9)

**Female description:** Length 21.5-23.0 mm; width at elytral humeri 10.5-11.0 mm; widest width (middle of elytra) 11.5-12.0 mm. Dorsal surface iridescent willow green; elytra with external margins silver; clypeus and edge of pronotum with band of purplish brown, preoccipital border willow green; sternites metallic willow green with purple hue; ventral surface of femora and tibia same color as clypeus, tarsi metallic willow green. Head: surface of frons and base



Figures 7-10. *Plusiotis* spp., female genitalia: (7) *P. schusteri*; (8) *P. auropunctata*; (9) *P. turckheimi*; (10) *P. quiche*. Lines equal one millimeter.

of clypeus moderately densely punctate; punctures small, becoming denser to rugopunctate in apical half of clypeus. Clypeal disk flat; apex semitrapezoidal to semicircular; anterior border reflexed and straight or slightly emarginate. Frons almost flat, with punctures similar to clypeus but sparser. Interocular width 1.6 times that of antennal club length. Pronotum divided with median longitudinal sulcus, poorly marked or absent; 3.8 times wider than interocular width; disc with sparse, small and superficial punctures, becoming weaker and rugopunctate towards lateral margins. Lateral margin completely beaded, bead becoming effaced or superficially marked in front of scutellum; anterior margin with bead effaced between inner border of eyes. Elytra punctate striate; punctures in stria small, rounded and superficial; interstriae with minute punctations; lateral margin, suture and apical umbone golden green; apical border rugose. Elytron 15.0 to 16.0 mm long and 2.9 to 3.0 times as long as pronotum; lateral margin with complete bead except near apex. Pygidium surface completely rugulose punctate, laterally with scale-like punctures; apical margin with very few, short, pale setae; surface weakly convex and slightly prominent before apex, with a "v" shaped, very conspicuous

keel. Venter with mesometasternal protrusion slender and very long, reaching anterior coxae, apex slightly depressed. Metasternum sides moderately setigerously punctate either side of mesometasternal protrusion; setae fine and not very long, buff colored. Legs with foretibia clearly tridentate; dorsal area of foretibia with fine punctures. Inferior genital plates (fig. 9).

**Material examined:** 2 females with the following data: GUATEMALA: San Marcos, Aldea La Feria, 26-V-1994, Alt. 1560 m, J. Monzón col. (1 female); same data except 28-IV-1998, 1600 m (1 female).

**Remarks:** This species has an interesting set of characters that may suggest moving this species into another genus (Morón, 1990). The "v" shaped keel in the pygidium is very unusual and not present in any other species of *Plusiotis*.

*Plusiotis quiche* Morón  
(Figure 10)

**Female description:** Length 26.0-28.0 mm; width at elytral humeri 13.0-13.5 mm; widest width (middle of elytra) 14.0-15.5 mm. Dorsal surface shiny yellow-

ish green; elytra with external margins and suture golden to golden green; clypeal and pronotal margins yellowish green, specially ocular canthi and margins; sternites green to yellowish green; apex of femur and base of tibia yellowish green with golden reflections, tarsi golden green. Head: surface of frons and base of clypeus moderately densely punctate; punctures small, becoming denser to rugopunctate in apical half of clypeus. Clypeal disk flat, apex rounded semitrapezoidal; anterior border rounded, almost straight or poorly emarginated. Frons irregularly depressed, with punctures similar to base of clypeus but sparser. Interocular width 2.2-2.5 times that of antennal club length. Pronotal disc with punctures minute and sparse, denser and deeper towards lateral margins; 2.0-2.3 times wider than interocular width. Lateral and basal margins completely beaded, bead becoming very weak in front of scutellum; anterior margin with bead effaced between inner border of eyes. Elytra punctate striate; punctures in striae superficial and minute; first striae effaced on anterior third; interstriae with many small punctures; lateral margin and suture yellowish green; apical umbone green. Elytron 18.0 to 18.5 mm long and 3.0 to 3.6 as long as pronotum. Pygidium surface completely rugulose punctate; apical margin with few pale setae; surface convex towards sides and prominent before apex. Venter with mesometasternal protrusion short, not reaching anterior coxae; apex depressed. Metasternum sides moderately setigerously punctate either side of mesometasternal protrusion; setae fine, not very long and pale buff colored. Legs with foretibia tridentate, basal tooth short. Inferior genital plates conspicuously inverted anchor shape (fig. 10).

**Material examined:** 5 females with the following data: GUATEMALA: San Marcos, La Fraternidad, 26-V-1994, Alt. 1850 m, J. Monzón col. (3 females); same data except VII-1994 (1 female); GUATEMALA: Zacapa, Sierra de las Minas, Cerro del Mono, 9-VI-1993, Alt. 2150 m, J. Monzón, W.B. Warner and J. Ryan col. (1 female).

### *Plusiotis turckheimi* Ohaus NEW COUNTRY RECORD

This species was previously known to occur only in México, and from one single (the male holotype) collected in Soconusco, Chiapas (Morón 1990). The following specimens represent a new country record: GUATEMALA: San Marcos, aldea La Feria, 26-VI-1994, Alt. 1560 m, J. Monzón col. (1 female); same data except V-1994 (2 males); same data except VII-1994 (2 males) in Universidad del Valle Collection of Arthropods.

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