University of Nebraska - Lincoln DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Entomology Papers from Other Sources

Entomology Collections, Miscellaneous

9-1991

HELISCUS AND VERRES (COLEOPTERA: PASSALIDAE): NEW SPECIES RECORDS FROM GUATEMALA AND PANAMA

Jack C. Schuster *Universidad del Valle de Guatemala*, jschuste@uvg.edu.gt

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/entomologyother

Schuster, Jack C., "HELISCUS AND VERRES (COLEOPTERA: PASSALIDAE): NEW SPECIES RECORDS FROM GUATEMALA AND PANAMA" (1991). Entomology Papers from Other Sources. 135. http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/entomologyother/135

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Entomology Collections, Miscellaneous at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Entomology Papers from Other Sources by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

Scientific Note



JACK C. SCHUSTER Instituto de Investigación Universidad del Valle de Guatemala Apartado 82 Guatemala, GUATEMALA

Species of *Heliscus* are known from Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Here I extend the range of this genus to Panama on the basis of a specimen of *H. rotundicornis* (Luederwaldt 1941) collected by E. Giesbert, 17-18 V 1987, 26km S. Rambala, Bocas del Toro, Panama, deposited in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL. This species was previously cited from Costa Rica (Reyes-Cas-

tillo 1970). I have collected it in Costa Rica in Cartago Prov., between Sta. Cruz and Coliblanca at 1600m altitude. Another specimen in my collection is from cloud forest at Monteverde, Puntarenas Prov. On the basis of these records, *H. rotundicornis* appears to inhabit forests of the mountainous "backbone" of Costa Rica and western Panama.

I report a second species, *H. yucatanus*, for the first time in Guatemala from a specimen collected by Enio Cano in June, 1988 from Uaxactún, Petén, and another specimen from San Francisco near Flores, Petén, brought to me by Enrique Guillén in April, 1989.

This species is the only passalid endemic to the Yucatán Peninsula, known previously only from Campeche, Yucatán and Quintana Roo. Though the Petén of Guatemala is wetter than the areas of Mexico to the north, the collecting areas are still in Subtropical Moist Forest sensu Holdridge (1967). Actually, according to De la Cruz (1982), the area around Flores is near the transition to Subtropical Wet Forest. Perhaps this represents a limiting factor in the distribution of this species.

Reyes-Castillo (1970) cites *Verres cavicollis* Bates from Veracruz to Costa Rica. I here extend its range to western Panama. I collected it in Chiriquí at Río Cotito in a second growth area with coffee plantation and tree ferns at 1125 m elevation.

I thank Pedro Reyes-Castillo for aid in determinations, Enio Cano, Enrique Guillen, and Ron Cave for specimens, Melquiades Rojas, Joe Saunders, and CATIE for providing opportunities and aid in field work and Charles MacVean for comments on the manuscript.

REFERENCES CITED

DE LA CRUZ. 1982. Clasificación de zonas de vida de Guatemala a nivel de reconocimiento. INAFOR, Guatemala 42pp. + map.

HOLDRIDGE, L. 1967. Life zone ecology. Tropical Science Center, San José, Costa Rica. 206 pp.

LEUDERWALDT, H. 1941. Passalideos americanos. Arq. Zool. Est. Sao Paulo 3: 75-91. REYES-CASTILLO, P. 1970. Coleoptera, Passalidae: Morfología y división en grandes grupos; géneros americanos. Folia Entomológica Mexicana 20-22: 1-240.

