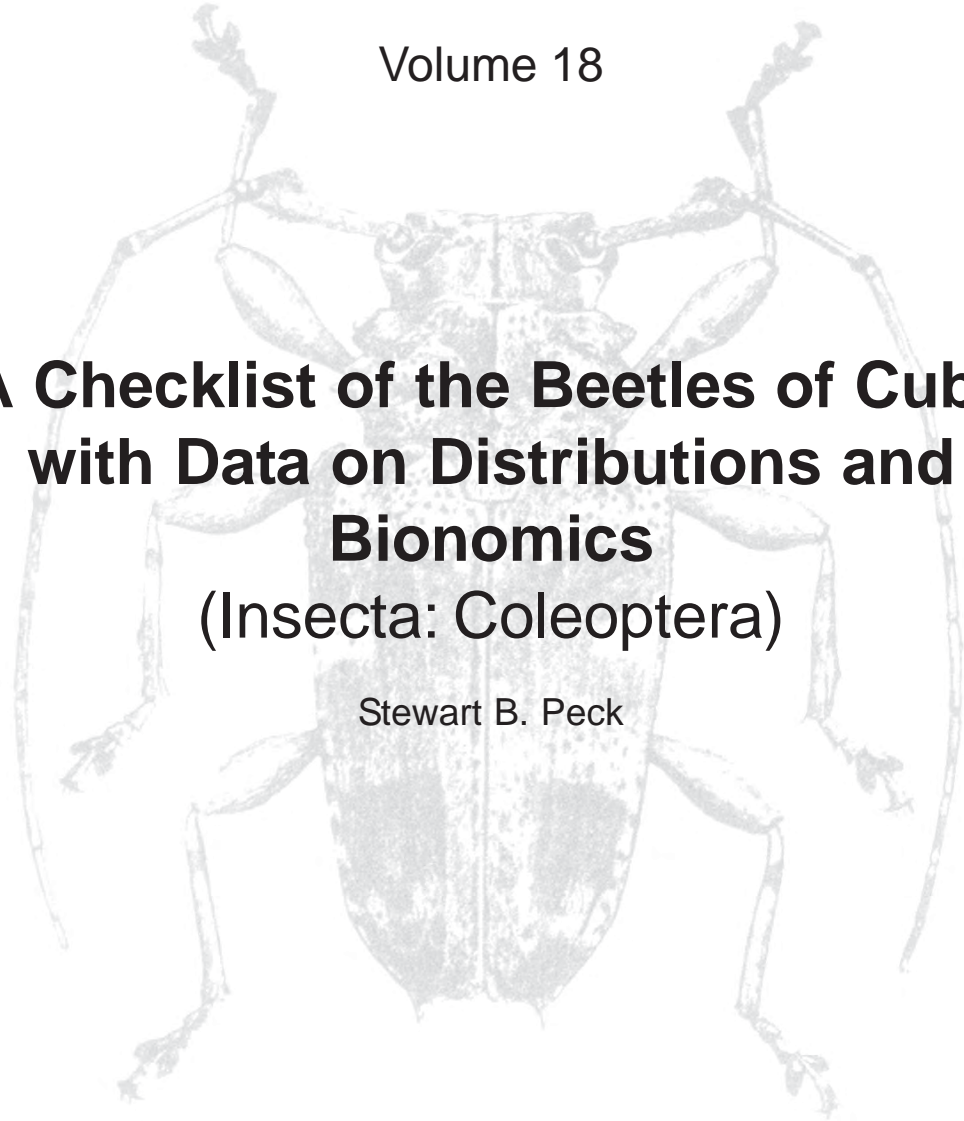


**Arthropods of Florida
and Neighboring Land Areas**

Volume 18



**A Checklist of the Beetles of Cuba
with Data on Distributions and
Bionomics
(Insecta: Coleoptera)**

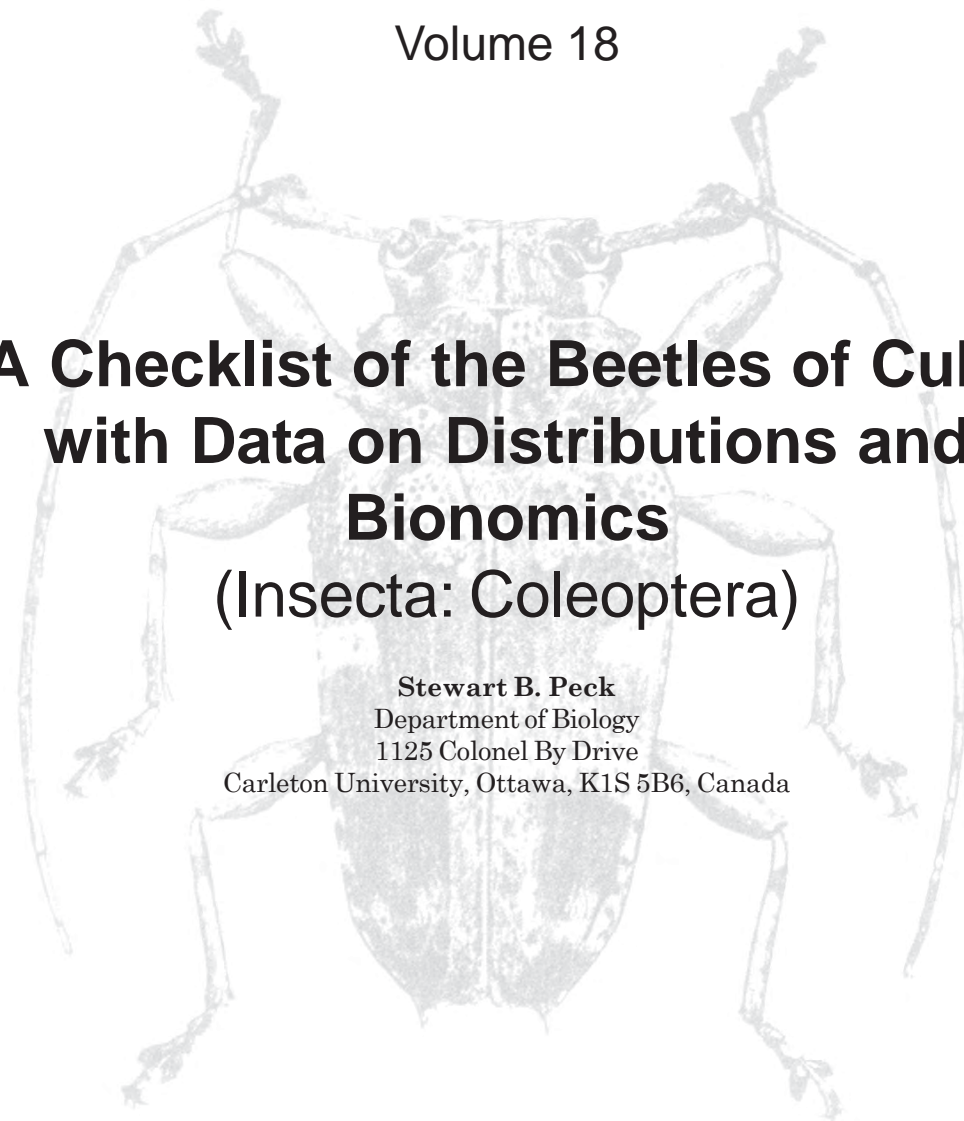
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Fernando de Zayas (1912-1983), Entomologist, Cuban Academy of Sciences

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4. Micromalthidae	
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9. Rhysodidae	
10. Carabidae (+Cicindelinae)	
11. Gyrinidae	
12. Haliplidae	
14. Noteridae	
17. Dytiscidae	
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Series Staphyliniformia	
Superfamily Hydrophiloidea	
18. Hydrophilidae	
21. Histeridae	
Superfamily Staphylinoidea	
22. Hydraenidae	
23. Ptiliidae	
25. Leiodidae	
26. Scydmaenidae	
28. Staphylinidae (+ Scaphidiinae and Pselaphinae)	
Series Scarabaeiformia	
Superfamily Scarabaeoidea	
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33. Trogidae	
35. Geotrupidae	
37. Ochodaeidae	
38. Hybosoridae	
39. Ceratocanthidae	
41. Scarabaeidae	
Series Elateriformia	
Superfamily Scirtoidea	
47. Scirtidae	
Superfamily Buprestoidea	
51. Buprestidae	
Superfamily Byrrhoidea	
53. Elmidae	
54. Dryopidae	
55. Lutrochidae	
56. Limnichidae	
57. Heteroceridae	
58. Psephenidae	
60. Ptilodactylidae	
61. Chelonariidae	

* Families known to be present in Cuba, numbered following the world list of beetle families in Arnett and Thomas (2000).

Superfamily Elateroidea	
67. Eucnemidae	
69. Elateridae	
73. Lycidae	
76. Lampyridae	
78. Cantharidae	
Series Bostrichiformia	
Superfamily Bostrichoidea	
81. Nosodendridae	
82. Dermestidae	
83. Bostrichidae (+Lyctinae)	
84. Anobiidae (+Ptininae)	
Series Cucujiformia	
Superfamily Lymexyloidea	
85. Lymexylidae	
Superfamily Cleroidea	
87. Trogossitidae	
89. Cleridae	
93. Melyridae (+Malachiinae)	
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118. Cerylonidae	
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Superfamily Tenebrionoidea	
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130. Melandryidae	
131. Mordellidae	
132. Rhipiphoridae	
133. Colydiidae	
134. Monommatidae	
135. Zopheridae	
140. Tenebrionidae (+Alleculinae and Lagriinae)	
143. Oedemeridae	
145. Meloidae	
146. Mycteridae	
151. Salpingidae	
152. Anthicidae	

- 153. Aderidae
- 154. Scaptiidae
- Superfamily Chrysomeloidea
 - 155. Cerambycidae
 - 156. Bruchidae
 - 159. Chrysomelidae
- Superfamily Curculionoidea
 - 161. Anthribidae
 - 162. Belidae
 - 163. Attelabidae
 - 164. Brentidae
 - 167. Curculionidae (+ Scolytinae and Platypodinae)

ORDER STREPSIPTERA

Suborder Stylopodia

- 2. Corioxenidae
- 4. Myrmecolacidae
- 5. Halictophagidae

Abstract

This summary of the beetle fauna of Cuba lists 87 families, 954 genera, and 2,673 species plus three families, three genera, and three species of strepsipterans. Many families in Cuba are poorly or not at all studied and additional species will be found. The fauna contains 1,495 endemic species - species which are naturally limited to Cuba. There are 1,092 native species - these have natural distributions in adjacent or surrounding land masses (the Bahama Islands, Florida and the southeastern United States, Jamaica, the Cayman Islands, México and Central America, and Hispaniola and other Caribbean islands to the east). There are 86 species which are recognized to have been introduced by human activities and many of these are pests of agriculture, forestry, or stored products. The fauna is disharmonic (unbalanced), as is expected for an oceanic island fauna which has long been isolated by water. Several families that occur on the continental margins of the Caribbean are apparently not present in Cuba. Geological history suggests that Cuba has existed as an island and has been available for insect colonization for the past 35 million years. Species movement to and from Cuba may have been more frequent at times of past low sea levels during Pleistocene glacials, when the neighboring continental margins and Caribbean islands were more exposed and the water gaps between them and Cuba were smaller. Twenty-eight genera contain 10 or more species limited to Cuba and may represent island "species swarms."



Figure 1. Outline map of Cuba, showing present provinces.

Introduction

A fundamental part of the patrimony or natural heritage of every nation is the diversity of its biological species. Cuba is a tropical island nation which is exceptionally well endowed with a rich array of plant and animal species in both marine and terrestrial environments. However, this island with the richest known biota in the West Indies remains little known by most entomologists, biologists, and conservationists outside of Cuba.

The Republic of Cuba includes more than 1,600 islands and covers an area of 110,922 km². Cuba harbours the greatest species diversity of the West Indies (Woods 1989), with more than 6,000 species of plants, 552 species of terrestrial vertebrates, 778 species of fish, probably more than 15,000 species of insects, and an additional large number of myriapods, terrestrial crustaceans, land snails, and arachnids.

Genaro and Tejuca (1999) provide a count of 8,312 species of insects in the 29 insect orders now known in Cuba, and they provide an introduction to a review of Cuban insects in general. Cuba also has the highest amount of West Indian endemism (species unique to the country); more than 32% of its vertebrates (approximately 90% of the amphibians and 85% of the reptiles), and 50% of its flowering plants naturally occur only on this island. And many of the endemics are limited to only parts of the island. Of the some 6,000 species of flowering plants, 1,575 occur only in eastern Cuba (López Almirall 1998). Vales et al. (1998) estimate that some 30% of Cuba's insects are endemic.

Many groups, such as vascular plants and birds are now well known in Cuba. Less well known are the invertebrate animals, especially the insects. Of course there are exceptions to this. Some insects have received much study and their species and distributions are well known. Two such examples are the butterflies (Alayo and Hernandez 1987) and the plant-feeding aphids (Holman 1974) of Cuba. Reviews of various groups of terrestrial invertebrates are in the newsletter "Cocuyo", published since 1994 by the National Museum of Natural History, Havana, Cuba.

It is estimated that Cuba was about 60% covered by various kinds of forest formations at the time of its discovery by Columbus in 1492. Four hundred years of Spanish colonial occupation did not much change this. In the late 1800's forests still covered an estimated 56% of the island (Smith 1954). With the independence of Cuba from Spain in 1898, and the creation of a preferential tariff for the importation of sugar into the USA, the rate of clearing of native forest cover was greatly accelerated. By 1959 more than 4.4 million ha (hectares) of forests had been destroyed or greatly altered and forested areas had been reduced to only 14% of Cuba's land area. The deforestation process has now been reversed, and natural and plantation forest cover has increased to approximately 18% of the land area. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations identifies Cuba as now having the lowest annual deforestation rate (0.1%) in Latin America.

The first Cuban national park, Parque Nacional Pico Cristal, was established in 1930, and only five more had been established by 1959. Then, nine additional national parks were established under Public Law 239 in 1959. The first attempt to classify and preserve the country's remaining natural forests was that of Samek (1968). Later, Miller (1974) provided the basis for establishing the present system of protected areas. To insure adequate representation of all natural landscapes, geographers and biologists evaluated their protected status. These efforts resulted in a law establishing a National System of Protected Areas, which now has more than 200 protected areas that cover 12% of the country. However, only 1-2% of the country is strictly protected and some reserves appear to be too small to effectively preserve the biota they contain. It is estimated that Cuba now has about two million ha of forests, of which 1.7 million ha (85%) consist of natural forests and the remainder is forestry plantations. Of these forested lands, national parks cover 5.1%, wildlife conservation areas are 24.3%, watershed protection areas are 17.0%, coastal protection areas are 18.2%, production forests are 32.7%, and other categories are 2.7% (Santana 1991, Cuevas and García 1982).

The purposes of this checklist of Cuban beetles are several. It may be used to help evaluate possible pest status of beetles moving into and out of Cuba through human activities. The advantages of this are evident. Some beetles are pests of agricultural, horticultural, and forest plants; some are pests of stored agricultural products, or are destructive to man-made structures; and some are actual or potential vectors of diseases of livestock, crops, and humans. To unify information on these makes the data more accessible and useful to the benefit of human society. However, most beetles (as is also true for almost all insects) have little or no direct impact on human activities. These species comprise most of the richness of the vibrant natural communities of the island of Cuba.

This list may help to stimulate and encourage additional research activity in summarizing biodiversity information on the beetles of Cuba. All the species of Cuban insects have been shaped and formed by the biological and physical processes of evolution by natural selection. The geographic distributions of the species within and beyond Cuba have been shaped by their genetic adaptations to the ecological conditions of the local environments and physiography, and human changes to the landscape. All of this is a part of the patrimony of Cuba.

The history of study of insects (and especially of beetles) in Cuba is long and rich. The science of insect taxonomy in Cuba is the most highly developed of any nation in the Caribbean. An understand-

ing of the insect fauna is more advanced for Cuba than for any other island in the Caribbean.

Cuba is the natural biological and cultural crossroads of the Caribbean Basin. An understanding of the dynamics of insect movement into and out of Cuba over evolutionary and historical time is important for applied biology and management purposes. Knowledge of insect pests is important for their control. Knowledge of insects in general is an important part of the cultural heritage of all societies, because all these species are fellow occupants of the biosphere.

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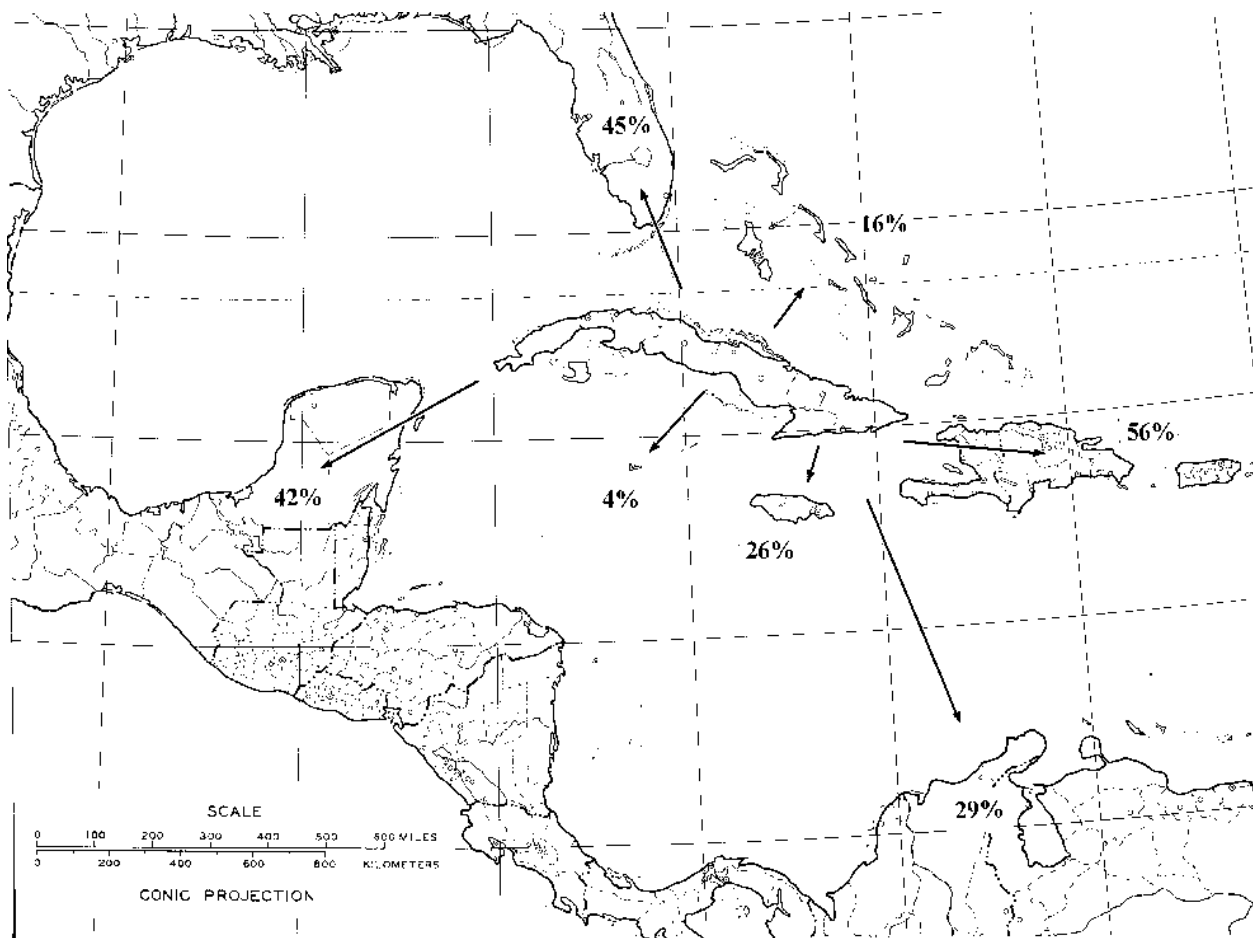


Figure 2. Percentages of the total of 1,092 native Cuban beetle species shared with adjacent lands in and around the Caribbean. These are an indicator of the relative frequency of successful natural “over-water” colonizations to and from Cuba and other land masses. These numbers are subject to change as additional research on the identity and geographic distribution of Caribbean beetles continues. Number of native species shared only with one other geographic area are as follows: Bahamas, 17; Jamaica, 27; Cayman Islands, 1; Hispaniola, 175; Mexico, 46; USA, 120; South America, 15.

Summary of the history of Cuban beetle studies

Numerous naturalists and entomologists contributed to the historical development of knowledge of the beetles of Cuba. Many of these were European taxonomists who first published the names and scientific descriptions of the species themselves. I here briefly introduce the most important people who actually did the field work and collecting of the specimens. This was the foundation activity in exploring and documenting the beetle fauna of Cuba. Data on the early European or American taxonomists who described the species can be found in sources such as Horn and Kahle (1935).

Felipe Poey y Aloy (1799-1891) is considered to be the father of Cuban zoology. The general study of insects and other animals in Cuba started with

the collecting activities of this most famous and influential Cuban naturalist. He published during the period from 1831 to 1868. His best known work is “Memorias sobre la Historia Natural de la Isla de Cuba” in two volumes (1851-1861) (Norman 1938). In this he treated some entomological taxa, especially butterflies and beetles. Chapter 25 in his “Memorias” (1851) is about beetles, listing what was known at that time but containing no new information.

Poey provided many of the specimens of beetle species described by Jacquelin du Val (1856-1857) in Sagra’s (1856-1857) “History of the Island of Cuba.” He is still honored in the name of the biological journal “Poeyana,” published by the Instituto

de Ecología y Systemática of the Academia de Ciencias de Cuba. He exchanged an historically important collection of identified beetles and moths with the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The beetles are now incorporated into the general beetle collections in Philadelphia. The moths were exchanged with the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh. More data on Sagra and Poey and other naturalists mentioned below can be found in Alvarez (1958), Chardon (1949), and Papavero (1971: 179-185).

Juan (Johannes) Gundlach (1810-1896) contributed greatly to the foundations of a tradition of Cuban natural history studies (Reyes et al. 2002). He published from 1866 to 1894. He can be considered as the father of Cuban entomology. He was born in Marburg, Germany and attained a Ph.D. degree in Marburg in 1838. He was then invited to Cuba by Mr. Charles Booth of Fundador de Canimar on the Canimar River in Matanzas Province where he worked as a professional collector. In 1841 Booth and Gundlach left Canimar and moved to the estate "San Juan" near the town of Cárdenas, near the city of Matanzas. In 1846 he established a museum to hold his collections on the farm "El Refugio" near Cárdenas. From this he radiated throughout Cuba on many collecting trips. In 1864 he moved his museum to the Fermina sugar estate of the Cárdenas family. He continued to collect throughout the island until the "Ten Years Revolution" (starting in 1868), when it became too dangerous to do field work. In 1876 his collection was purchased by the Academy of Natural Sciences in Havana. In 1873, 1875 and 1881 he made prolonged field trips to Puerto Rico. He then formed a second Cuban collection, which was deeded to the Museum of Havana in 1892. More details of his life and bibliography are given by Ramsden (1915).

His major publication about beetles is volume 3 (404 pages) of his "Contribucion a la Entomologia Cubana" (Gundlach 1891). This summarizes the beetle fauna then known, and his 46 years of observations upon it. Apparently pages 259-344 were actually published in 1894 and are cited in some publications with this date. Unfortunately, this volume has many typographical errors, especially in the Latin names: these are attributable to Gundlach's failing eyesight and inability to correct proofs of the volume.

Gundlach was an exceedingly generous person. Many of the species first collected by him were described by others, especially in an important series of papers by Chevrolat (1838-1870) and Chevrolat and Fauvel (1863). The present Gundlach collec-

tion in Havana does not contain any designated type specimens of beetles, but is mostly composed of specimens compared to "types", or specimens which represent part of the series from which the "types" came. The specimens in the Gundlach collection bear no labels except for numbers which are coded to their identity as published in volume 3 of his "Contribucion." Ragués (1914) presented a catalogue of the collection, consisting of species names and their Gundlach code numbers.

The Gundlach insect collection is now housed in glass-topped drawers in large wooden cases in a dehumidified room in the Institute of Ecology and Systematics (IES) of the Cuban Academy of Sciences, located on Carretera de Varona km 3½, Capdevila, Boyeros, La Havana, Cuba. This is about 10 km SW of the old center of Havana. The Gundlach collection is kept separate from the Institute's general (non-historical) beetle collection. The entire insect collection of the Institute has a total of about 67,550 insect specimens (Reyes and Hernandez 1995). The many "syntypes" or "cotypes" of Cuban species described by Chevrolat and many other European taxonomists are scattered in many European museums. Their possible location can often be deduced by consulting Horn and Kahle (1935-1937). I have not tried to verify the existence or location of this early type material.

E.A. Schwarz (1844-1928) was perhaps the next most important beetle collector to work in Cuba. He was employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to investigate the status of the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus*) in Cuba in 1902, and from February 1903 to June 1904. He was stationed mostly at the plantation of La Magdalena, better known as "Cayamas", about 10 km WNW of Yaguaramas (N 22° 14'; W 80° 48'), about 40 km NW of Cienfuegos (Schwarz 1905). Schwarz did much general beetle collecting in the vicinity and Cayamas is the type locality for more Cuban beetle species than any other site. Type specimens of all or most of these should be in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. A series of letters by Schwarz (1905, 1929) describes his Cuban localities and the often extremely unpleasant and taxing field conditions he experienced or endured. Howard et al. (1928) give a biography and bibliography of Schwarz. Holland and Schwarz (1917) give a list of beetles known from the collections of G.A. Link on the Isle of Pines (now Isla de la Juventud). The specimens are in the Carnegie Museum (Pittsburgh).

Carlos (Charles) Ramsden de la Torre (1876-1950) was a rancher and versatile amateur natu-

ralist. He became the colleague and then son-in-law of the influential naturalist Professor Carlos de la Torre of Santiago de Cuba (who knew Juan Gundlach well). Ramsden made an extensive natural history collection in eastern Cuba, especially around Guantánamo Bay, and this is now housed in the Museo Carlos Ramsden of the Universidad de Oriente in Santiago de Cuba, which was established in 1953. The museum houses a large insect collection, including 20 drawers (about 3000 specimens) of beetles. It is maintained as an historically important collection, and other more recent material is kept separate. Ramsden was a prolific correspondent with and host to visiting American naturalists. He provided beetles to many specialists in the United States, mostly collected around Guantánamo, especially at the family farm "Estancia San Carlos." Many of his specimens are in the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

Alexander Bierig (1884?-1963) was born in Karlsruhe, Germany. As a student and young man he studied graphic arts in Germany and Paris. In the difficult economic times following WW I, Bierig moved to Havana in 1919, where he found good employment as a graphic artist. He taught drawing and natural science at the German School in Havana, as well as his own private art school. His previous insect interests became well developed at this time, and he published 27 papers on Neotropical staphylinid beetles by 1940. He collected mostly in western Cuba around Havana and in Pinar del Rio Province. He described more than 150 new beetle species, many of them from Cuba, and almost all were very attractively and accurately illustrated. In 1939 he moved to San José, Costa Rica, and became a professor of entomology at the University of Costa Rica. There he mostly specialized in the biology and control of insects injurious to tropical crops until 1954, when he stopped entomological work. After his death his collection, library, and collection of paintings suffered some damage and loss. His large and important collection of Staphylinidae and Pselaphidae from Cuba and other countries was moved in 1966 to the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago. Co-types of at least some of his Cuban species were exchanged with R. E. Blackwelder at the U.S. National Museum, Washington. Additional data are in Genaro and Gutiérrez (1999).

Philip J. Darlington, Jr. (1904-1983) of the Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ), Harvard University, made four collecting trips to Cuba (in 1926, 1929, 1934, 1936), especially for carabid

beetles. He also collected many other beetles and other insects in the mountains of central Cuba around Cienfuegos and Trinidad, and in eastern Cuba (then called Oriente Province). He may have been the first foreign insect collector to work the summit areas of Pico Turquino, the highest point in Cuba, in the Sierra Maestra. The collections are in the Museum of Comparative Zoology and his field notes are preserved in the files of the Department of Entomology of the Museum of Comparative Zoology. He wrote several papers describing Cuban species, and the most important are Darlington (1934 and 1937). Ball (1985) is a source of information about the work and contributions of Darlington.

The center of activity of Darlington's Cuban trips was the Atkins Botanical Garden of Harvard University, at Soledad in the Arimao River Valley, 18 km E of Cienfuegos, at about N 22° 5', W 80° 18'. It was established as a biological laboratory in 1924 (Darlington 1938). Soledad is the type locality for many beetle species. Barbour (1945) gives descriptions of conditions when the Garden was operated as a field station. Many young American biologists first experienced tropical biology in the Soledad area from the 1930's to the 1950's. Of its 101 ha area, about 7 ha of the Garden are still preserved as a natural example of tropical lowland semi-deciduous forest. The site was still operated as a botanical garden and tourist attraction until it was extensively damaged by a hurricane in the mid-1990's.

Stephen Cole Bruner (1891-1953) was an American entomologist who became director of research at the Agronomic Experimental Station (EEA) at Santiago de las Vegas, some 12 km SW of the center of old Havana. This was once the main center for Cuban applied insect research. After the closure of the Experimental Station the collections were transferred to the Institute of Ecology and Systematics of the Cuban Academy of Sciences. Bruner, Scaramuzza and Otero (1975) provided a summary catalog of the insects which attack plants of economic importance in Cuba. This has been updated with a list by Vázquez et. al (1992).

Fernando de Zayas (1912-1983) is the last of the important founders of the study of beetles in Cuba. He worked as an entomologist for the Cuban Academy of Sciences, and traveled and collected widely throughout Cuba. He also published extensively on many orders of insects, and his major work is the 8 volume series "Entomofauna Cubana" (seemingly only volumes 3, 6, 7, 8 are published). Among his many works are a major revision of the Cerambycidae of Cuba (Zayas 1975) and descrip-

tions of about 200 new beetle species (Zayas 1988). These last descriptions were extracted from the very large manuscript for volume 4, on Cuban beetles, completed in 1965, for the Entomofauna Cubana series. Regrettably, this still remains unpublished. His very large collection is still at his old family home in Havana (Ivie 1991).

Other Workers and Collections

In addition to the collectors and collections mentioned above there are others of lesser importance in the study of Cuban beetles. Additional information on past and present locations and conditions of insect and other zoological collections is in Aguayo (1950), Alvarez (1958), Chardon (1949), Hernández (1972) and Silva (1994). Working reference collections are in various applied research institutes such as The Forestry Institute in Havana.

The **Manuel Barro** collection contains about 2,500 insects of which 85% are chrysomelid beetles. It is held as an historical collection in the National Museum of Natural History, La Havana.

The Romanian and Cuban Academies of Sciences sponsored a joint series of expeditions to investigate the cave, litter, soil, groundwater and other invertebrate faunas of Cuba. The expeditions were from 9 March to 18 June, 1969; 3 November to 12 December, 1970; and 3 February to 4 June, 1973. The results were published in a series of four volumes by the Romanian Academy of Sciences (Orghidan et al. 1973, 1977, 1981, 1983), and volumes 1 and 2 provide lists and descriptions of the collecting sites. Several papers are on cave and non-cave collections of beetles. The cave beetles have been summarized by Peck et al. (1998). While many species of cave specialized arthropods occur in Cuba, no known cave-specialized species of beetles occur there. The beetle specimens from these expeditions are scattered in the collections of the authors of the papers describing the species or may be in Romania, at the "Emile Racovitza" Institute of Speleology in Bucharest. Not all collections from these expeditions have been studied and remain in Bucharest.

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Table 1. Abbreviations used here for the presently recognized provinces of Cuba.

Ca	Provincia de Camagüey
CA	Provincia de Ciego de Ávila
Ci	Provincia de Cienfuegos
Gr	Provincia de Granma
Gu	Provincia de Guantánamo
Ha	Provincia de La Habana (including Provincia de Ciudad de la Habana)
Ho	Provincia de Holguín
IJ	Provincia de Isla de la Juventud (= Isla de Pinos, or Isle of Pines)
LT	Provincia de Las Tunas
M	Provincia de Matanzas
Or	Unknown locality in old "Oriente" province
PR	Provincia de Pinar del Rio
SC	Provincia de Santiago de Cuba
SS	Provincia de Sancti Spíritus
VC	Provincia de Villa Clara

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Chevrolat, L.A.A. 1865. Coléoptères de l'île de Cuba. (Suite) Notes, synonymies et descriptions d'espèces nouvelles. Sixième mémoire. Famille des lamellicornes (tribus des mélolonthides, rutélides, dynastides et cétonides, avec les indications des tribus, soustribus et groupes du genera de Lacordaire). *Ann. Soc. Ent. France*, ser. 4, 5: 21-36.

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Chevrolat, L.A.A. 1870. Coléoptères de l'île de Cuba. (Suite) Notes, synonymies et descriptions d'espèces nouvelles. Huitième mémoire. Famille des dasyllides et malacodermes. *Ann. Soc. Ent. France*, ser. 4, 10: 67-78.

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Table 2. A summary list of important classical collecting sites which are not easily found on most presently available maps. These are placed into present provinces with the use of the Atlas de Cuba (1978).

- Aguadores.** SC; a Darlington coastal locality east of the mouth of the bay at Santiago de Cuba.
- Almendares.** Ha; a riverside locality of Bierig in Havana.
- Baragua.** CV; 20 km southeast of city of Ciego de Avila.
- Boniato.** SC; town north of Santiago de Cuba; contains Rio Frio and the Boniato Mountains to the north.
- Buenos Aires.** Probably SS; an unlocated Darlington and Zayas collecting site in the Trinidad Mts., about 800 m elev., maybe near Topes de Collantes.
- Caimito.** Ha; a village in Sierra de Anafe, also called Caimito del Guayabal. A Bierig and Zayas locality.
- Canimar.** M; a Gundlach locality on the Canimar river.
- Cárdenas.** M; the most important Gundlach locality.
- Cauto el Cristo.** Gr; on the Cauto River; a Darlington locality.
- Cayamas.** Ci; 40 km NW of Cienfuegos; the most important Schwarz locality; N 22° 15'; W 80° 48'.
- Central Baraguá.** see Baraguá.
- Central Fermina.** see Fermina.
- Central Jaronú.** CA; now the town of Jaronú.
- Ciénaga de Zapata.** M; a large partly flooded swampy region, with saw-grass, pinelands, and hardwood-hammock forest, similar to the region of the Everglades of southern Florida.
- Daiquiri.** SC; a playa (beach) below Gran Piedra; upstream is Vinent, another Darlington locality.
- Fermina.** M; a sugar mill (central) 10 km E of Jovellanos, south of Cardenas, a Gundlach locality.
- Gran Piedra.** SC; a mountain National Park, east of Santiago de Cuba, approached through the town of Caney.
- Hanabanilla Falls.** VC; up Hanabanilla. River, N slope Trinidad Mts.; a dam and lake are now at the site.
- Loma del Gato (= Cobre Peak).** SC; in Sierra del Cobre (3690' = 1097 m), the first mountain range west of Santiago de Cuba; Loma de San Juan is at the other end of the range.
- Mina Carlota.** Probably SS. an unlocated Zayas collecting site in the Trinidad Mountains.
- Península de Zapata;** see Ciénaga de Zapata.
- Pico Turquino.** SC; the highest peak in Cuba, in the Sierra Maestra. Ascents are from the south so collections were made in Santiago de Cuba Province, rather than Granma Province on the north slope.
- Rangel (Sierra de Rangel).** PR; a village in the Sierra del Rosario, NW of San Cristobal; an important Bierig locality and a Darlington locality; with a nearby peak at 655 m.
- San Blas.** Ci; on the west slope of the Trinidad Mts, northwest of Trinidad City; also a Zayas locality and village in Matanzas Province at the SE edge of the Ciénaga Zapata.
- Santa Clara.** VC; an important Zayas locality.
- Sierra del Cobre.** SC; See Loma del Gato above. an important Zayas locality.
- Sierra Cristal.** Ho; a national park, and an important Zayas locality.
- Soledad.** Ci; the Atkins (or Harvard) Botanical Garden which is now a tourist locality; in Arimao River valley; Darlington locality; east of Cienfuegos. At about N 22° 5', W 80° 18'.
- Topes de Collantes.** SS; a Zayas locality at about 800 m elevation in the Trinidad Mountains.
- Trinidad.** usually referring to the mountains north and west of the City of Trinidad. The mountains are also called the Sierra Escambray, and are in Cienfuegos, Santa Clara and Sancti Spiritus Provinces. Most collecting sites were probably in Sancti Spiritus Province.
- Zapata Peninsula;** see Ciénaga de Zapata.

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Construction of a checklist of Cuban beetles

This checklist is a summary of present knowledge of the diversity, habits, and distributions of the Cuban beetle fauna. It is designed to be a companion volume to the distributional checklist of the beetles of Florida (Peck and Thomas 1998). Much work remains to be done to completely establish the identity, validity, and accuracy of presently used names of Cuban beetles. Additionally, much more field and laboratory study is required to document the unreported or undescribed species, and their distributions and bionomics in Cuba.

Methods and Materials

The body of this book is a species checklist, with summarized information on the distribution and bionomics of the beetles of Cuba. The list was constructed from two kinds of primary sources. The first was modern taxonomic revisions or summaries of the beetle fauna of Cuba or the West Indies, or adjacent land masses. These are mentioned where appropriate for each family unit, and are cited in full at the end of each family unit. If no modern literature is known to me, a preliminary list was constructed from Blackwelder's (1944, 1957) monumental checklist of the Beetles of Latin America and the update of this by Arnett (1983). Blackwelder's checklist was partly formed by building upon the earlier lists by Leng and Mutchler

(1914, 1917). Bruner (1951) contributed Cuban records missed by Blackwelder.

The beetle species described by the Cuban entomologist Fernando de Zayas (1988) are included here, as well as the suggested synonymies of Ivie (1991). Other general works on beetles of Cuba or the West Indies are few. An exception are the chapters on aquatic beetle families by Spangler (1982). Although these are a valuable entry to the literature, they contain little direct or new information about Cuban beetles. The Zoological Record has been searched from 1950-2003. I have also searched Biological Abstracts on CD-ROM (from 1989-1995), Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (1994 to 2000), AGRICOLA (from 1969 to 2000), and Entomology Abstracts (vol. 1 to 31, 2000). The primary key words in the searches were "Cuba" and "Coleoptera."

After I prepared preliminary lists, I then sought specialists in Cuba or elsewhere who could check their speciality families for accuracy and completeness. The contribution of each specialist is acknowledged for each family or section they reviewed.

When possible, data have been added from collections in Cuba, and some in North America such as the Field Museum (Chicago), and the Museum of Comparative Zoology (Harvard University). The list is intended to be as complete as I have been able to make it with the time and resources available. It is constructed so that it can serve the needs

of a multiplicity of users; from agronomists, to ecologists, land-use managers, taxonomists, quarantine entomologists, ecologists and biogeographers. Users can insert their own new data as they come upon it.

Organization

The core of the work is a list of valid species names, synonyms, and the more recent references about these species in the scientific literature. The following explains the selection and organization of the included data.

Higher classification. The checklist generally follows the sequence and phylogenetic arrangement of the world list of beetle families, subfamilies, and tribes of Lawrence and Newton (1995 and at <http://www.coleopsoc.org/>). Arnett and Thomas (2000), and Arnett *et al.* (2002). Data on distribution and habits of beetles outside of Cuba are generally from Lawrence (1982). The families are numbered so that finding them in sequence is easier. Numbering from the world list is used because several families not now known from Cuba may be expected to be found in the future.

Included species. The list contains all species of beetles which are known or reported to occur in Cuba. If the known distribution of a species suggests that it very probably occurs in Cuba, but there are seemingly no records for it, its name and references are enclosed in parentheses (). Some lists or catalogues only vaguely give distributions as “West Indies” or “Antilles.” If the total distribution suggests that this includes Cuba I have conservatively included the species. The function of such additions is to alert future workers to species which are named but not yet explicitly recorded from Cuba. Such citations could undoubtedly be far more numerous than those I have included. If the species has been recorded in the past from Cuba, but the application of the name is now known to be an error, the name and references are enclosed in brackets []. I ask that users of the catalogue bring errors of omission or inclusion to my attention.

Citations. The author, year of publication, and page of publication are given (when known) for each valid species. These data will help to locate the original references. When a species was originally placed in a different genus than now, I give this original genus name when it is known to me.

Synonomies. I list synonym names below the valid name of the species. I do not give complete lists of synonyms for the species in this checklist. My intention is to give synonomies only for names which have been applied to Cuban records.

Catalogs. I do not cite catalogs or lists of names if no new taxonomic, distributional, or bionomic information is given in them. I do not give citations to the older primary literature which is included in Blackwelder (1944, 1957; reprinted in 1982). The literature cited in Blackwelder is from 1944 and earlier. To include all these older references here would greatly increase the length of this listing.

References. It is my intention to give references for “younger” literature only; i.e., that published since Blackwelder (1944, 1957) which has contributed data on Cuban species. I have also tried to include references to recent faunal summaries or revisions which may not contain direct information on Cuban species but which may contain keys, descriptions, or illustrations or other information on species in Cuba or which may be expected in Cuba. Primary older literature not cited in Blackwelder can be found in appropriate issues of “Zoological Record” or in the several catalogues cited. The relevant family chapters in Arnett and Thomas (2000) and Arnett *et al.* (2002) are valuable references for all beetle families in Cuba, and are usually not cited for each family.

Types. Type status and depository are given (if known). Older species usually do not have designated types. Co-types or syntypes from which lectotypes may be designated may be in collections in Havana (the Gundlach collection), or in Paris (Chevrolat and Jaquelin du Val), or elsewhere (see table 3). Jacquelin du Val published new species names from specimens in both the Chevrolat and Guérin-Méneville collections, so those will probably have appropriate type material. Horn and Kahle (1935-1937) may be of help in locating historically important collections and specimens.

Type localities. I list published type localities (t.l.) only for endemic species. In many older works, no type localities were specified. In these cases “Cuba” can be seen to serve as a type area. If this is the case, I usually do not cite “Cuba.”

Distributions. Distributions of the species are presented in two ways.

(A). They are first summarized as Cuba and then as a list of the known major islands or countries outside of Cuba from where the species is known. Distribution within the USA is by abbreviations of states at the edges of the range in the USA. “*Endemic*” is used as a term to indicate that the species is naturally limited to Cuba. “*Intro-*

Table 3. Locations, available codens, addresses, and annotations for major collections known to have identified Cuban beetles. Codens for collections follow usage of Arnett et al. (1997).

- Amsterdam. **ZMAN**. Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoologie, Zoologisch Museum, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Plantage Middenlaan 64, 1018 DH, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
- Aylmer. **CMNC**. Entomology Collections, Canadian Museum of Nature, Aylmer, Quebec, (P.O. Box 3443, Station D, Ottawa ON K1P 6P4), Canada.
- Basel. **NHMB**. Entomology Department, Naturhistorisches Museum, Augustinergasse 2, 4001, Basel, Switzerland. Especially containing the large collection of G. Frey and W. Wittmer.
- Berkeley. **EMEC**. Essig Museum of Entomology, Department of Integrative Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California, 94720. USA.
- Berlin. **ZMHB**. Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Bereich Zoologisches Museum, Invalidenstrasse 43, 1040, Berlin, Germany.
- Bozeman. **MTEC**. Montana State University Entomology Collection, Entomology Research Laboratory, Department of Biology, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana, 59715, USA. Containing the important collection of West Indian insects of M. A. Ivie.
- Bruner. S.C. Bruner collection, from the Santiago de las Vegas Agriculture experiment station (EEA), supposedly now in Havana at the Institute of Ecology and Systematics (IES).
- Brno. **MMBC**. Department of Entomology, Moravské Museum, Preslova ul. 659 37, Brno, Czech Republic.
- Brussels. **ISNB**. Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, 29 rue Vautier, B1040, Brussels, Belgium.
- Bucarest. Institute of Speologie “Emile Racovitza”, Str. Mikail Moxa 9, Bucarest 12, Romania. This may contain material from the Cuban-Roumanian cave biology expeditions.
- Cambridge. **MCZC**. Entomology Department, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, 22 Oxford St., Cambridge, Massachusetts, 02138, USA. A collection strong in Cuban material from field work of P. J. Darlington, Jr, and others.
- Champaign. **INHS**. Illinois Natural History Survey Insect Collection, 607 E. Peabody Dr., Champaign, Illinois 61820, USA. With Cuba material collected by M. W. Sanderson.
- Chicago. **FMNH**. Insect Collection, Division of Insects, Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, 60605, USA. Containing the important Bierig collection of Staphylinioidea.
- Columbus. **OSUC**. Ohio State University Collection of Insects and Spiders, 1735 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, 43210, USA.
- Eberswalde. **DEIC**. Deutsche Entomologische Institut, Eberswalde Finow 1, 1300, Germany.
- Franz. H. Franz collection, Mödling, Austria. Now placed in the Vienna Museum, Austria.
- Geneva. **MHNG**. Department des Insectes, Museum d’Histoire Naturelle, CP 434, CH-1211, Geneva 6, Switzerland.
- Gundlach. J. Gundlach collection. Now a part of the collections of the Institute of Ecology and Systematics (IES) in Havana. The Gundlach code number relates the specimen to the name and locality as published in volume 3 of this “Contribucion a la Entomologia Cubana.”
- Garrido. Orlando Garrido, Havana, Cuba. A private collection specializing in Tenebrionidae.
- Gainesville. **FSCA**. Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry, 1911 34th St. SW, PO Box 147100, Gainesville, Florida, 32614, USA. The Strohecker collection of Endomychidae and other large collections from throughout the Caribbean are here. This institution also houses the important and large private collection of New World scarabs and other families of beetles of R. E. Woodruff
- Havana. **IZAC**. Collections of the Institute of Ecology and Systematics (IES) of the Academia de Ciencias de Cuba, at Carretera de Varona km 3 ½, Capdevila, Boyeros, La Habana, Cuba; containing the historically important Gundlach collection, and the former collection of the Instituto de Zoologia de la Academia de Ciencias de Cuba (IZAC), Havana. It may also contain some or all of (1) the former collections of the Estacion Experimental de Agronomia (EEA), once located at Santiago de las Vegas, near Havana, (2) the reference collections of the Cuban Sugar Club (CSC), (3) of the Department of Speleology, Academy of Sciences, with some of the specimens from the Cuban-Roumanian cave-biology expeditions, and (4) the tenebrionid collection of O. Garrido. Part or all of these collections may move to the National Museum of Natural History, located in downtown Old Havana (Habana Vieja).
- Halle. **MLUH**. Wissenschaftsbereich Zoologie, Sektion Biowissenschaften Martin-Luther Universität Halle, WB Zoologie, Domplatz 4, 4020 Halle (Salle), Germany. Possibly contains Cuban species in the large and important collections of Burmeister, Germar, and especially that of Suffrian.
- Helsinki. **MZHF**. Zoological Museum, Finnish Museum of Natural History, Universitets Helsinki, P. Rautienkatu 13, SF-00100, Helsinki 10, Finland.
- Howden. **HAHC**. Henry and Anne Howden Collection, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Placed in the Entomology Division, Canadian Museum of Nature, Aylmer, Quebec, (PO Box 3443, Station D, Ottawa, ON K1P 6P4), Canada.

Table 3. Continued.

- Lafayette. **PURC.** Entomology Research Collection, Department of Entomology, Perdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, 47907, USA. Of special importance because of the W.A. Blatchley collection.
- Leiden. **RMNH.** Nationaal Natuurhistorische Museum, Raamsteeg 2, Leiden, 2311 P, The Netherlands.
- London. **BMNH.** Department of Entomology, The Natural History Museum (formerly the British Museum (Natural History)), London, SW7 5BD, United Kingdom.
- Medvedev. E.L. Medvedev collection (Chrysomelidae), Moscow, Russia.
- Miami. University of Miami, Miami, Florida, USA. Possibly contains parts of the Stroecker collection not at Gainesville.
- Munich. **ZSMC.** Zoologische Staatssammlungen, Munchhausenstrasse 21, D-8000 München 60, Bayern, Germany.
- New York. **AMNH.** Department of Entomology Collection, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th St., New York City, NY, 10024, USA.
- O'Brien. **CWOB.** Charles W. O'Brien collection, of Tallahassee, FL; to be deposited in the collections of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. See San Francisco below.
- Ottawa. **CNCI.** Canadian National Collection of Insects, ECORC, Biological Research Division, Central Experimental Farm, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6, Canada.
- Paris. **MNHN.** National Collection of Insects, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, 45 rue Buffon, Paris 75005, France. Probably contains Cuban specimens in the important collections of Chevrolat and Jacquelin Du Val, and possibly others.
- Philadelphia. **ASNP.** Department of Entomology, Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and the Parkway, Philadelphia, PA, 19103, USA. Poey exchange collection containing possible Chevrolat co-types
- Pittsburgh. **CMHN.** Section of Insects and Spiders, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 900 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15213, USA.
- Prague. **NMPC.** Department of Entomology, National Museum (Natural History), 148 00 Praha 4, Kunratice 1, Czech Republic.
- Ramsden. Charles Ramsden collection, Museo de Carlos Ramsden de la Torre, Universidad de Oriente, Santiago de Cuba, Cuba.
- Ratcliffe. **BCRC.** Brett C. Ratcliffe collection, Systematic Research Collections, W436 Nebraska Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68588-0514, USA
- Sacramento. **CDAE.** California State Collection of Arthropods, Analysis and Identification Unit, California Department of Food and Agriculture, 1220 N St., Rm. 340, Sacramento, California, 95814, USA.
- San Francisco. **CASC.** Department of Entomology, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California, 94118, USA.
- Sao Paulo. **MZSP.** Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo, Biblioteca 7172, 01.051 São Paulo, SP, Brazil.
- Thérond. J. Thérond collection, Nimes, France. Histeridae.
- Verona. **MSNV.** Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Lungadige Porta Vittoria 9, Verona, I-37129, Italy.
- Washington. **USNM.** United States National Entomological Collection, Department of Entomology, U.S. National Museum of Natural History, (formerly the United States National Museum), Washington, DC 20560, USA. Holding the important collections of E. A. Schwarz made around Cayamas, Cuba, and the many types resulting from this.
- Warsaw. **ZMPA.** Museum of the Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Science, Wilcza 64, 00-679, Warsaw, Poland.
- Zayas. Fernando de Zayas collection, La Habana, Cuba. A private collection, not presently available for study.

duced" is used as a term if the species occurs in Cuba because it was probably brought there through either accidental or intentional human activity. Many more species are probably introduced than are indicated here. I have indicated a species as introduced only when a publication has explicitly stated this. I have checked that the taxon and distribution data used here agree with that in the summary list of the beetles of Florida (Peck and Thomas 1998). Where distributional details are lacking, I may indicate this with a question mark.

Sometimes, only the imprecise words "Antilles, Caribbean or West Indies" have been given in earlier literature.

(B). Secondly, data are given on species distributions within Cuba. If a species is common and known from about 10 or more published localities, I usually indicate this with the term "widespread" and give no additional data. Province abbreviations only are given in some cases. Some catalogues (e.g., Blackwelder 1957, Arnett 1983, O'Brien and Wibmer 1982) or taxonomic papers indicate a spe-

cies presence in Cuba without listing specific localities or collections with voucher specimens. In such cases I cannot give these details.

Table 1 is a list of abbreviations for the presently recognized Provinces of Cuba. The First Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba in December 1975 increased the number of provinces from the former number of six to the present fourteen (figure 1). The six pre-1975 provinces were Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas, Las Villas, Camagüey, and Oriente. For example, many older published records are from the former Province of Oriente, an area which is now composed of the provinces of Santiago de Cuba, Granma, Guantánamo, and Holguín. Thus, older literature or insect labels may use old province names which may not correspond to the present provinces. I have attempted to place the old locality records into the present provinces. When I have not been able to place a locality from the former Oriente Province into its present province I have left it as "Or."

Localities. Within a province, Cuban usage also can place localities within a municipality, which roughly corresponds to a county as used in the United States. I list localities within a province from larger (municipalities) down to smaller (town) geographic units, and separate them with a comma. Separate localities within a province are separated by a semicolon. Generally more than 10 localities are simply summarized as "widespread."

A frequently used Cuban word that can confuse non-Cubans is "Central." Labels may abbreviate this as "Cent." The term does not mean "in the middle of." Rather, in Cuba, a "Central" is a sugar mill or sugar refinery which was used as a place name for a collecting locality. Many of these are indicated on the most recent Atlas of Cuba (1978), but some names have been changed and the sites are no longer identifiable. Table 2 is a list of relatively obscure but important localities which may not be easily located by users outside of Cuba. Even if no precise localities are known to me, I insert the heading "Cuba localities" and leave a blank space so that notes or records can be added by users. Published localities which I have been unable to locate are indicated with "?"

Bionomics. After information on the distribution of a species within Cuba, I present notes on habitat, hosts, field biology, pest status, and references to the natural history or ecology and other important data when known. I use the term bionomics to be roughly equivalent to a summary of the natural history of the species. Full citation for

references on these topics is given at the end of each family. Data on insects of agricultural importance or status as a pest in other ways in Cuba are often drawn from Bruner et al. (1975), which is usually not specifically cited. Additions to this list are in Vázquez et al. (1992). I have cited host plant names as reported, either as common name or genus and/or species. Family names for genera and genera for English common names may be found in a botanical reference such as Heywood (1978) or Willis (1980).

Collections. Locations of voucher specimens documenting the distribution records are usually indicated by the name of the city or collection which contains the material (not by the now common practice of an abbreviation or coden). Table 3 is a list of these cities or collections as published or known to us or reviewing specialists which hold identified Cuban material. While there is a growing trend to use codens for identifying insect collections, I find these to be often confusing, not easily memorized, and not "user-friendly," especially to non-taxonomists and insect workers outside of Canada and the USA. I think my use of cities or collections to be more readily and immediately recognizable. Even if no repositories of specimens are known to me I insert the heading and leave space in which notes can be added by users.

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Table 4. Families, genera, and species numbers of beetles known to occur or probably occurring in Cuba. The total number of genera and species known for the family in Cuba is given: followed by the number which are endemic (limited to Cuba), native (naturally occurring in Cuba and other countries), and introduced (whose presence in Cuba is because of accidental or intentional transport by human activities). Predicted species not yet documented for Cuba but are expected because of their distribution. Erroneous species are species names recorded in the past for Cuba but now known to be in error. Predicted and erroneous species are not included in the species totals. It is of interest to note the number of families known in Cuba from only one or a few genera and one or a few species. This is an indicator of the disharmonic nature of the island's fauna.

ORDER COLEOPTERA	Total Genera	Total Species	End. Species	Native Species	Intro Species	Predict. Species	Erroneous Species
Suborder Archostemata							
4. Micromalthidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Suborder Adephaga							
9. Rhysodidae	2	5	5	0	0	0	0
10. Carabidae	69	186	73	111	2	0	4
11. Gyrinidae	3	6	2	4	0	0	0
12. Haliplidae	2	7	5	2	0	0	0
14. Noteridae	6	10	1	9	0	0	0
17. Dytiscidae	18	47	9	38	0	1	2
Suborder Polyphaga							
Staphyliniformia							
Hydrophiloidea							
18. Hydrophilidae	16	46	7	39	0	1	0
21. Histeridae	16	38	10	28	0	1	1
Staphylinoidea							
22. Hydraenidae	3	4	2	2	0	0	1
23. Ptiliidae	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
25. Leiodidae	5	6	6	0	0	0	0
26. Scydmaenidae	3	12	12	0	0	0	0
28. Staphylinidae	114	282	109	162	11	14	2
Scarabaeiformia							
Scarabaeoidea							
31. Passalidae	1	2	1	1	0	0	6
33. Trogidae	2	3	1	2	0	0	0
35. Geotrupidae	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
37. Ochodaeidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
38. Hybosoridae	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
39. Ceratocanthidae	1	4	4	0	0	0	0
41. Scarabaeidae	26	156	117	32	7	0	0
Elateriformia							
Scirtoidea							
47. Scirtidae	3	9	9	0	0	0	0
Buprestoidea							
51. Buprestidae	25	57	36	17	4	1	2
Byrrhoidea							
53. Elmidae	4	5	2	3	0	0	0
54. Dryopidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
55. Lutrochidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
56. Limmichidae	4	4	1	3	0	0	0
57. Heteroceridae	4	5	2	3	0	0	0
58. Psephenidae	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
60. Ptilodactylidae	1	7	7	0	0	0	0
61. Chelonariidae	1	6	5	1	0	0	0
Elateroidea							
67. Eucnemidae	8	16	10	6	0	0	0
69. Elateridae	25	68	34	34	0	2	1

Table 4. Continued.

ORDER COLEOPTERA	Total Genera	Total Species	End. Species	Native Species	Intro Species	Predict. Species	Erroneous Species
73. Lycidae	6	11	9	2	0	0	0
76. Lampyridae	8	37	29	8	0	0	0
78. Cantharidae	12	19	19	0	0	0	0
Bostrichiformia							
Bostrichoidea							
81. Nosodendridae	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
82. Dermestidae	5	8	1	7	0	7	0
83. Bostrichidae	13	18	0	14	4	3	0
84. Anobiidae	17	23	12	10	1	3	0
Cucujiformia							
Lymexyloidea							
85. Lymexylidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cleroidea							
87. Trogossitidae	5	10	3	6	1	6	0
89. Cleridae	11	20	17	0	3	2	1
93. Melyridae	5	8	7	1	0	0	0
Cucujoidea							
95. Sphindidae	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
97. Nitidulidae	15	32	1	28	3	3	0
98. Smicripidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
99. Monotomidae	2	4	3	1	0	0	0
103. Silvanidae	6	12	3	7	2	6	0
104. Passandridae	2	2	0	2	0	1	0
106. Laemophloeidae	6	7	2	5	0	3	0
108. Phalacridae	7	10	7	3	0	0	0
111. Cryptophagidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
113. Languriidae	3	4	1	3	0	0	0
114. Erotylidae	2	6	5	1	0	0	1
116. Biphyllidae	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
117. Bothrideridae	3	4	0	4	0	0	0
118. Cerylonidae	5	6	2	4	0	0	0
120. Discolomatidae	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
121. Endomychidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
122. Coccinellidae	31	43	19	22	2	0	1
123. Corylophidae	2	4	3	1	0	0	0
124. Latridiidae	5	6	3	3	0	1	0
Tenebrionoidea							
125. Mycetophagidae	3	3	0	3	0	1	0
128. Ciidae	4	20	7	13	0	1	0
130. Melandryidae	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
131. Mordellidae	3	10	8	2	0	0	0
132. Rhipiphoridae	2	5	0	4	1	1	0
133. Colydiidae	13	17	3	14	0	1	0
134. Monommatidae	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
135. Zopheridae	2	3	1	2	0	0	0
140. Tenebrionidae	48	174	104	63	7	4	0
143. Oedemeridae	5	8	3	5	0	2	0
145. Meloidae	4	7	3	4	0	0	0
146. Mycteridae	3	5	3	2	0	0	0
151. Salpingidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
152. Anthicidae	8	20	4	13	3	2	1
153. Aderidae	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
154. Scaptiidae	2	2	2	0	0	0	0

Table 4. Continued.

ORDER COLEOPTERA	Total Genera	Total Species	End. Species	Native Species	Intro Species	Predict. Species	Erroneous Species
Chrysomeloidea							
155. Cerambycidae	42	230	144	80	6	9	9
156. Bruchidae	13	36	8	24	4	0	0
159. Chrysomelidae	85	374	306	68	0	9	6
Curculionoidea							
161. Anthribidae	12	29	23	5	1	2	0
162. Belidae	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
163. Attelabidae	4	13	6	7	0	0	0
164. Brentidae	9	20	14	5	1	1	0
167. Curculionidae	134	385	232	131	22	12	0
Totals	954	2673	1495	1092	86	98	38
ORDER STREPSIPTERA							
Corioxenidae	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Myrmecolacidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Halictophagidae	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	3	1	0	3	0	1	0

Summary and origins of the beetle fauna of Cuba

Summary of diversity

The Cuban beetle fauna is now known to contain 87 families, 954 genera, and 2,673 species (Table 4). This diversity can be compared with the known beetle fauna of other areas, such as the United States with 131 families; Canada with 129 families, 3526 genera, and 25,160 species; Mexico with 114 families; Brazil with 104 families, 4,351 genera, and 26,755 species; and Australia with 113 families (Costa 2000, Marske and Ivie 2003, Navarrete-Heredia and Fierros-López 2001). It is clear that additional families, genera, and species remain to be discovered in Cuba. There are some evident patterns in the Cuban beetle fauna, as discussed below.

An unbalanced fauna

The family, subfamily, tribal and generic composition of the Cuban beetle fauna is dissimilar in many ways from that found in the neighboring continental lands of the southern United States, Mexico, and Central America. The most conspicuous feature is that many taxonomic groups are absent. This comparative difference is called a dis-

harmonic or unbalanced fauna. It is a result of the long oceanic isolation of Cuba as an island. If there had been free and obstructed movement of faunas between all these regions and Cuba it would be expected that the higher-level taxonomic makeup of the beetles of Cuba would be similar to that of the neighboring continental lands.

The actual dissimilarity is strong evidence that Cuba has not had a direct land connection to these neighboring areas and, as a corollary, that Cuba has been long isolated from these lands by a significant oceanic barrier to beetle dispersal and colonization. Islands which have always been so isolated are called oceanic islands. Table 5 is a list of beetle families which are known in continental warm-temperate Nearctic and tropical Neotropical lands adjacent to Cuba and which might either be eventually discovered in Cuba, or whose absence helps to show the unbalanced nature of the Cuban fauna.

Generic and specific endemism and species swarms

Table 5. Beetle families with warm-temperate and tropical distributions in the Neotropical and Nearctic biogeographic realms and which are seemingly “absent” from Cuba, and the likelihood that they will be found to occur in Cuba. The families predicted to be present show the incomplete family level knowledge of the Cuban beetle fauna, and the Neotropical families which are absent help to show the history of isolation of the island.

Archostemata	
1. Cupedidae	in USA, Brazil and Argentina; a relict group, really absent
2. Ommatidae	in Brazil and Argentina; a relict group, really absent
Myxophaga	
5. Lepiceridae	México to S. America; probably absent
6. Microsporidae	North and Central America; probably absent
7. Hydroscaphidae	México to Brazil; probably absent
8. Torridinicolidae	se Brazil; probably absent
Polyphaga	
Staphylinioidea	
24. Agyrtidae	North America; a relict group, probably absent
27. Silphidae	N. to S. America, in Hispaniola; really absent
Hydrophiloidea	
20. Syntellidae	México; probably absent
Scarabaeoidea	
30. Lucanidae	widespread Neotropical; probably absent
Scirtoidea	
45. Eucinetidae	Neotropical; probably present
46. Clambidae	Neotropical; probably present
Dascilloidea	
48. Dascillidae	arid Neotropical; really absent
49. Rhipiceridae	Neotropical; really absent
Byrrhoidea	
52. Byrridae	mostly temperate; really absent
55. Lutrochidae	USA to Brazil; really absent
63. Callirhipidae	Neotropical; really absent
Elateroidea	
64. Armatopidae	Neotropical; maybe present
65. Brachypsectridae	Known from Tertiary amber in Hispaniola; possibly present
66. Cerophytidae	Neotropical; really absent
74. Telegeusidae	sw USA to nw South America; probably absent
75. Phengodidae	Neotropical, <i>Acladocera</i> in Hispaniola; probably present
Bostrichoidea	
79. Jacobsoniidae	Neotropical; probably present
81. Nosodendridae	Neotropical; poorly studied, really absent
Tenebrionoidea	
126. Archeocrypticidae	Neotropical; possibly present
149. Pythidae	<i>Ischyomius</i> is Neotropical; possibly present
150. Pyrochroidae	questionable Neotropical, mostly temperate; probably absent
Curculionoidea	
153. Nemonychidae	temperate Neotropical; relict group, probably absent

If oceanic islands have been in isolation long enough, some ancient colonists have had opportunity to evolve into genera which are endemic (limited) to the island. Table 6 is a list of the 18 genera presently thought to be Cuban endemics. However, most beetle genera in Cuba also occur elsewhere. Most of these genera arrived at some time in the

past, and if the colonization was sufficiently long ago, one or more colonizing species of each genus developed species level differences of its own, producing one or more species endemic to Cuba.

Additionally, some genera, possibly ones which colonized the island relatively early in its history, have developed a great many species, often as an

Table 6. A. Beetle genera thought to be endemic to Cuba. There are some 190 beetle endemic genera in the entire West Indies.

Cerambycidae	<i>Calliclytus</i> Fisher 1932 <i>Cubaecola</i> Lameere 1912 <i>Cupeyalia</i> Zayas 1975 <i>Enodes</i> Fisher 1926 <i>Fisherostylus</i> Gilmour 1963. <i>Lethes</i> Zayas 1975 <i>Maisi</i> Zayas 1988 <i>Pygmaeptostylus</i> Gilmour 1963 <i>Trinoplion</i> Zayas 1975
Coccinellidae	<i>Geodimmockius</i> Chapin 1930 <i>Neotina</i> Gordon 1977
Curculionidae	<i>Doleropus</i> Buchanan 1947 <i>Nesolordops</i> Marshall 1934 <i>Pseudocaecocossonus</i> Osella 1977
Heteroceridae	<i>Filiolus</i> Pacheco 1964
Tenebrionidae	<i>Garridoa</i> Marcuzzi 1985: 180 <i>Orgidania</i> Ardoin 1977 <i>Trimytantron</i> Ardoin 1977 (= <i>Bielawska</i> Marcuzzi 1985)

B. Beetle genera previously thought to be endemic to Cuba, and which are now known to occur elsewhere.

Curculionidae	<i>Decouanellus</i> Osella 1977: 399, now known in Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.
Scarabaeidae	<i>Planophileurus</i> Chapin 1932, now known in Bahamas.
Staphylinidae	<i>Cubanotyphlus</i> Coiffait and Decou 1972, now known in Florida.

adaptive and evolutionary response to ecological opportunity and the presence of “unfilled” niches. These assemblages can be called “species swarms,” and they are excellent groups for further study, to either verify their taxonomic status or to gain insights into the origin and action of speciation processes and the morphology and ecology of adaptive radiation. Table 7 lists the 28 genera which are presently recognized as having 10 or more Cuban species apiece.

A mixing of Neotropical and Nearctic faunas

Cuba shares with Mexico the property of being an important mixing zone of Nearctic and Neotropical beetle faunas at the level of genera and higher taxa. Some Nearctic genera and tribes are at their southern distributional limits in the Caribbean in Cuba. Likewise, some Neotropical genera and tribes are at their northern distributional limits in the Caribbean in Cuba. Both these patterns suggest older (Tertiary) north and south faunal movements,

probably between the southeastern USA and Cuba, and between Mexico and Cuba. But even though the affinities of the Cuban beetle fauna are a mixture, it is still mostly Neotropical in its overall composition.

Native species in adjacent land masses

Many species which originated on Cuba may have naturally dispersed to other lands, or other species from other lands have naturally moved into Cuba. These species naturally shared between Cuba and other lands are called native species. Figure 2 shows relative proportions of the 1092 native species which are shared with other neighboring land masses. All these species must have moved to or from Cuba at some time in the past (in the Pleistocene or Recent) by crossing the barriers of the oceanic water gaps which isolated Cuba.

It is sometimes possible to deduce which direction the movement has been by studying the other members of the genus. The movements may have

Table 7. Genera with 10 or more endemic species, showing significant speciation within Cuba.

Family	Genus	number of Species
Carabidae	<i>Platynus</i>	14
Staphylinidae	<i>Osorius</i>	15
Scarabaeidae	<i>Phyllophaga (Cnemarachis)</i>	68
	<i>Anoplosiagum</i>	15
Lampyridae	<i>Callopisma</i>	12
	<i>Photinus</i>	11
Tenebrionidae	<i>Diastolinus</i>	20
	<i>Lobopoda</i>	18
	<i>Cyrtosoma</i>	13
	<i>Strongylium</i>	11
Cerambycidae	<i>Elaphidion</i>	29
	<i>Leptostylus</i>	10
Chrysomelidae	<i>Lema</i>	18
	<i>Cryptocephalus</i>	62
	<i>Pachybrachis</i>	16
	<i>Chlamisius</i>	12
	<i>Metachroma</i>	28
	<i>Leucocera</i>	11
	<i>Oedionychus</i>	12
	<i>Stoiba</i>	11
Anthribidae	<i>Tropideres</i>	15
Curculionidae	<i>Lachnopus</i>	30
	<i>Exophthalmus</i>	20
	<i>Conotrachelus</i>	10
	<i>Anthonomus</i>	20
	<i>Acalles</i>	12
	<i>Pseudomus</i>	11
	<i>Cryptorhynchus</i>	37

been through the air by wind and flight, on the sea surface by rafting on floating materials, and by being transported by other animals such as birds. Such movements were likely most frequent in the past during times of Pleistocene continental glaciation, when sea levels were lower than at present, and the margins of surrounding islands and continents were closer to Cuba than now.

Introduced species.

A significant number of species of beetles (86 are presently recognized) have undoubtedly been brought to Cuba through either the intentional or

accidental actions of humans. Table 8 lists the species presently thought to be introduced to Cuba. Many of these originate in the Old World, and many are important pests of agricultural crops, trees, and stored products. The number of introductions of such pests will continue to grow without efforts to prevent this.

Caribbean Insect Biogeography

The West Indies are among the world's biologically most important island groups. Cuba is the largest island in the West Indies. It lies in the midst of other islands or island groups (Bahamas,

Table 8. Beetles recognized in the scientific literature as introduced by human activities (adventive) to Cuba, and approved English common name (from the list of approved common names of insects, Entomological Society of America).

Carabidae	<i>Leichenum canaliculatum variegatum</i> Klug
<i>Perigona nigriceps</i> (Dejean)	<i>Palorus ratzeburgii</i> (Wissmann). The small-eyed flour beetle
<i>Plochionus pallens</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Palorus foveicollis</i> Blair
Staphylinidae	<i>Taurocerus cornuta</i> Fabricius
<i>Anotylus tetracarinatus</i> (Block)	<i>Tribolium castaneum</i> (Herbst). The red flour beetle
<i>Anotylus vinsoni</i> (Cameron)	<i>Tribolium confusum</i> Jacquelin du Val. The confused flour beetle
<i>Carpelimus corticinus</i> (Gravenhorst)	Anthicidae
<i>Carpelimus politus</i> Kiesenwetter	<i>Omonadus floralis</i> (Linnaeus). The narrow necked grain beetle
<i>Gabronthus maritimus</i> (Motschulsky)	<i>Sticticomus tobias</i> (Marseul)
<i>Oxytelus incisus</i> Motschulsky	<i>Vacusus vicinus</i> (Laferté-Sénéctère)
<i>Phacophyllus parumpunctatus</i> (Gyllenhal)	Cerambycidae
<i>Philonthus discoideus</i> (Gravenhorst)	<i>Eburia quadrigeminata</i> (Say)
<i>Philonthus varians</i> (Paykull)	<i>Monochamus titillator</i> (Fabricius). The southern pine sawyer beetle
<i>Philonthus ventralis</i> (Gravenhorst)	<i>Neoclytus acuminatus</i> (Fabricius). The redheaded ash borer
<i>Remus pruinosus</i> Erichson	<i>Neoptychodes trilineatus</i> (Linnaeus)
Hybosoridae	<i>Philematum femorale</i> (Olivier)
<i>Hyposorus illigeri</i> Reiche	<i>Stromatium fulvum</i> (Villers)
Scarabaeidae	Bruchidae
<i>Aphodius lividus</i> Olivier	<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> Say. The bean weevil
<i>Ataenius stercorator</i> Fabricius	<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus). The pea weevil.
<i>Cyclocephala notata</i> (Illiger)	<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> (Boheman). The broadbean weevil
<i>Onthophagus gazella</i> Fabricius. The brown dung beetle	<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> (Boheman). The Mexican bean weevil
<i>Phyllophaga (Cnemarachis) analis</i> (Burmeister)	Anthribidae
<i>Phyllophaga (Cnemarachis) bruneri</i> Chapin	<i>Araecerus coffeae</i> Fabricius. The coffee bean weevil
<i>Pseudataenius waltherhorni</i> (Balthasar)	Brentidae
Buprestidae	<i>Cylas formicarius</i> (Fabricius). The sweetpotato beetle
<i>Buprestis (Sterosa) apricans</i> Herbst. The turpentine borer	Curculionidae
<i>Chalcophora virginiana</i> (Drury)	<i>Caulophilus oryzae</i> (Gyllenhal). The broadnosed grain weevil
<i>Dicerca tuberculata</i> Laporte and Gory	<i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i> (Fairmaire). The West Indian sweetpotato weevil
<i>Melanophila acuminata</i> (Degeer)	<i>Sitophilus granarius</i> (Linnaeus). The granary weevil
Bostrichidae	<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i> (Linnaeus). The rice weevil
<i>Apate monacha</i> Fabricius	<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i> Motschulsky. The maize weevil.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Fabricius). The bamboo powderpost beetle	<i>Stenommatum musae</i> Marshall
<i>Heterobostrycus aequalis</i> (Waterhouse)	Scolytinae. Bark and ambrosia beetles.
<i>Minthea obstita</i> (Wollaston)	<i>Cocotrypes advena</i> Blandford
Anobiidae	<i>Cocotrypes carpophagus</i> (Hornung)
<i>Gibbium aequinoctiale</i> Boieldieu	<i>Cocotrypes dactyliperda</i> (Fabricius)
Trogossitidae	<i>Cocotrypes robustus</i> Eichhoff
<i>Tenebriodes mauritanicus</i> (Linnaeus). The cadelle beetle	<i>Hypothenemus birmanus</i> (Eichhoff). The kiawe scolytid
Cleridae	<i>Hypothenemus columbi</i> Hopkins
<i>Necrobia ruficollis</i> Fabricius. The redshouldered ham beetle	<i>Hypothenemus crudiae</i> (Panzer)
<i>Necrobia rufipes</i> Degeer. The redlegged ham beetle	<i>Hypothenemus javanus</i> (Eggers)
<i>Thanoclerus buquet</i> (Lefebvre)	<i>Hypothenemus mangiferae</i> (Stebbing). The mango bark beetle
Nitidulidae	<i>Hypothenemus setosus</i> (Eichhoff)
<i>Carpophilus fumatus</i> Boheman	<i>Pagiocerus frontalis</i> (Fabricius)
<i>Omosita colon</i> (Linnaeus)	<i>Premnobius cavipennis</i> Eichhoff
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Scolytogenes knabi</i> (Hopkins)
Silvanidae	<i>Trischidius atoma</i> (Hopkins)
<i>Ahasverus advena</i> (Waltl). The foreign grain beetle	<i>Xyloborinus andrewesi</i> (Blandford)
<i>Oryzaeophilus surinamensis</i> (Linnaeus). The saw-toothed grain beetle	<i>Xylosandrus compactus</i> (Eichhoff). The black twig borer
Coccinellidae	
<i>Catana clauseni</i> Chapin	
<i>Rhodalta cardinalis</i> (Mulsant). The vedalia beetle	
Rhipiphoridae	
<i>Rhipidius pectinicornis</i> Thunberg	
Tenebrionidae	
<i>Epitragus arulentus</i> Kirsch	

Hispaniola, Jamaica, Caymans) and near continental land of North America (Florida) and Central America (Yucatan peninsula). Most study of the patterns and processes in Caribbean biogeography have been based on vertebrates and plants (Woods 1989). Only recently have insects been used to help understand the history of the Caribbean, and the impact of the Caribbean on the evolution of insects.

Examples of biogeographic analyses of Caribbean insect groups are butterflies (Millere and Miller 1989; Scott 1972), lygaeid bugs (Slater 1988), auchenorhynchous bugs (Ramos 1988), scaritine and platynine carabid beetles (Nichols 1988, Liebherr 1988), caddis flies (Hamilton 1988), drosophilid flies (Grimaldi 1988), ants (Wilson 1988) and sweat bees (Eichwort 1988). Genaro and Tejuca (2001) provide a discussion of patterns in the Cuban insect fauna in general.

A variety of biogeographic patterns exists beyond those noted by Darlington (1957) for vertebrates. There are no fossil beetles to help in a reconstruction of their history in Cuba. Only a recent dytiscid and a scarab have been recovered from asphalt tar seeps in Matanzas Province (Iturralde-Vinent et al. 2000; Valdés 1999).

Biogeographic History of Cuba

The biogeographic history of Cuba has long stimulated interest, speculation, and investigation. The basics of Cuban zoogeography, with data drawn from the vertebrate animals, were summarized by Darlington (1957), who categorized the West Indies as a "fringing archipelago." The vertebrate fauna is unbalanced in its diversity. The absence of strictly fresh-water fishes, the limited diversity of amphibians and reptiles, and the virtual absence of land mammals is evidence that Cuba has always been isolated by oceanic water gaps, just as is the case for the rest of the Greater Antilles (Hedges 2001).

There is also a distributional structure or pattern in the vertebrate fauna. There is a primary pattern in relict-endemic vertebrate groups (with small distributional ranges) which shows an eastward diminution in overall species diversity, suggesting colonization primarily from the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico directly into Cuba. There is a secondary pattern suggesting dispersal to Cuba through Jamaica. Some of these groups then moved from Cuba into the islands further to the east (Hispaniola and Puerto Rico). A full understanding of the historical development of distributional patterns requires some knowledge of the geological history of Cuba.

Geological History of Cuba

The Greater Antilles (and Cuba) were formerly thought to be composed of blocks of continental rock and to be relatively fixed in their location through geological time. The islands are composed of a complex of volcanic rocks and marine limestones. It is now known that the islands have had a complex history of location, submergence, and emergence. Donnelly (1988, 1989) has summarized the modern understanding of the geological history of the Caribbean, but the Caribbean Basin remains one of the most controversial areas in the world for a reconstruction of its past history. The best modern overview, from the point of biogeography, is that of Iturralde-Vinent and MacPhee (1999). These references have been used to construct the following summary.

Cuba seems to be composed mainly of a terrane of slivers of oceanic material stacked by compressive deformation of linear masses of sufficient thickness to achieve emergence. This seems to be the result of lateral compression at the edge of the Caribbean tectonic plate as it moved from an eastern Pacific location into a location between the North and South American plates in late Cretaceous and early Tertiary (Eocene) times. Cuba also seems to include parts of the Florida-Bahamas continental margin, and possible fragments of continental margin derived from the south (the Chortis block).

All these fragments, island arc sediments, and volcanics seem to have been consolidated in the late Cretaceous with renewed compressive deformation in the Eocene. Thus, Cuba possibly provides a small exception to the strictly non-continental origin of the Greater Antilles. But there is no evidence for any direct, emergent, continental land connection at any time. However, there is evidence that there were very early but limited land connections to what is now Hispaniola and Puerto Rico, but not Jamaica.

After its origin by consolidation, the history of Cuba was probably one of isolation from the rest of the Greater Antilles. From 40 Ma (million years ago) to 10 Ma it lay north of the east-west strike-slip faults that continued to juxtapose different slivers of the other islands (especially Hispaniola).

Cuba is presently composed of three connected blocks: Western Cuba, West Central Cuba, and Eastern Cuba. Available evidence suggests that these have existed separately as subaerial land since the Eocene-Oligocene boundary, at about 35 Ma, and that the three blocks have been joined into the present island since the mid-Miocene (after 8 Ma).

In summary, Cuba has had a complex geological origin and history. It is partly derived from two former continental margins. It has mostly been submerged. It may have had potential terrestrial (or smaller water gap) connections to the Yucatan. These geological potentials, in combination with the zoogeographic data, are consistent with a Tertiary emergent history, with continued isolation by water gaps, with the greatest source of over-water colonists being Central America (directly with Yucatan and via Jamaica from Honduras). The closing of the Central American (Panamanian) isthmus in the Pliocene modified oceanic circulation and formed the Gulf Stream, which must have altered over-water colonization processes. Lower glacial sea-levels exposed vastly greater areas of land, and diminished the size of the isolating water gaps. The Pleistocene changes of climate in the Caribbean are poorly understood, but seemingly lower sea levels were coincident with increased aridity, and this decreased the dispersal and colonization potential of mesic terrestrial biotas.

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An Annotated Distributional Checklist of the Beetles of Cuba

ORDER COLEOPTERA

SUBORDER ARCHOSTEMATA

Only one species in this small suborder occurs in Cuba.

1. FAMILY CUPEDIDAE

This family occurs in North and South America, Asia, Africa, and Australia. None are known from the West Indies. The larvae live in rotten wood.

2. FAMILY OMMATIDAE

This family occurs in southern Brazil and northern Argentina, and eastern Australia.

3. FAMILY CROWSONIELLIDAE

This family is known only from a minute, wingless, small eyed, soil dwelling species from central Italy.

4. FAMILY MICROMALTHIDAE

The telephone-pole beetles

This family contains only one species which is native to and widespread in the southeastern USA; larvae bore in partly rotted damp wood, such as pine logs, or in rotten structural timber. It is now widely introduced to many parts of the world. Since larvae are known as amber fossils from the Dominican Republic (Philips 2001) the family may be a natural component of the Cuban fauna.

Micromalthus LeConte 1878: 613

M. debilis LeConte 1878: 613; Silvestri 1941: 2; Lawrence 1982: 486; Philips 2001: 159

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil, Hawaii, Hong Kong, Africa. Native to se USA

Cuba localities. M: Grotta (cueva) Bellamar, larvae in wooden table

Collections.

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SUBORDER MYXOPHAGA

This suborder does not occur in Cuba or elsewhere in the West Indies. Arce Pérez (1997, Dugesiana 4: 41-50) gives a summary of the fauna of México with notes and references on the Neotropical fauna.

5. FAMILY LEPICERIDAE

Two species are known from flood debris along streams, from México to northern South America.

6. FAMILY MICROSPORIDAE

This family contains the single genus *Microsporus* Kolenati, known from North and Central America, Europe, Asia Minor, southeast Asia, Africa, Madagascar, and Australia. Adults and larvae occur in mud, gravel and leaf litter on stream edges, or in moss in bogs.

7. FAMILY HYDROSCAPHIDAE

This family occurs in western North America, México, Panamá, Brazil, Eurasia, North Africa, southeast Asia, and Madagascar. Larvae live in streams, where they feed on algae.

8. FAMILY TORRIDINCOLIDAE

About 6 genera are known from Brazil, southern Africa, and Madagascar. Larvae live on wet rock surfaces.

SUBORDER ADEPHAGA

9. FAMILY RHYSODIDAE

The wrinkled bark beetles

Adults and larvae occur deep within the damp interior of logs and rotten wood. Adults force their way between layers of heartwood and seemingly feed on slime molds. A key to the Cuban species is in Bell and Bell (1995). Bell (2001) discusses the biogeography of the West Indian fauna.

TRIBE OMOGLYMMINI

Plesioglymmius Bell & Bell 1978: 70

P. compactus Bell & Bell 1979: 437; 1995: 187

Rhysodes cubanus Zayas 1988: 9 (synonymy by Ivie 1991: 400); Ho: Altiplano de Mayari (t.l.), Zayas (type)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu. Mte. Iberia, (t.l. not specified). Ho: altiplano de Mayari
Collections. Pittsburgh. Cambridge (type)

TRIBE CLINIDIINI

Clinidium Kirby 1830: 6

C. (Protainoa) extrarium Bell and Bell 1978: 63; 1995: 189

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Lomas del Rio. (t.l.)

Collections. Pittsburgh

C. (Tainao) curvicosta Chevrolat 1873: 215; Bell and Bell 1995: 190

C. guildingi Kirby, Chevrolat 1864: 611; Gundlach 1891: 116

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: N of Imias, 3-4000'. SC: Cobre Range; Gran Piedra, 6 km NE Siboney, Rio Juragua; Loma del Gato 8000' (t.l.)

Collections. Gatineau. Pittsburgh. Gundlach no. 1181. Cambridge (type)

C. (T.) chevrolati Reitter 1880: 30; Bell and Bell 1995: 191

C. (T.) turquinense Bell 1970: 318; SC: Pico Turquino, 3-5000' (t.l.), Cambridge (type)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "New Granada" (t.l.). SC: Pico Turquino; Broche; Palma Mocha. Gu: Nibujon, Gu: Baracoa

Collections. Cambridge. Pittsburgh. San Francisco

C. (C.) humeridens Chevrolat 1873: 215; Bell and Bell 1995: 193

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

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10. FAMILY CARABIDAE

The ground beetles

Reviewed by G. E. Ball, March, 2001

These are mostly active predators on plant surfaces, and in litter. Some Harpalini are phytophagous. The larvae are usually liquid-feeding predators. Larvae of Lebiini and Brachiniinae are ectoparasitic. The main reference and introduction to the West Indian carabid fauna is the list by Erwin and Sims (1984). This is a most important paper because it gives keys to the genera known in Cuba. Keys to all Neotropical genera are in Reichardt (1977). Darlington (1937) is an itemization of Cuban carabids known to him, and includes several keys for identification. Mateu (1977) has provided a list of carabids found in Cuban caves, but none of the species are cave limited (Peck et al. 1998). Valdés (1999) provides a list of Cuban Cicindelinae. The higher classification used here follows that in Bousquet and Laroche (1993). Ball (1992a) provides an excellent framework by which to analyze the entire Cuban carabid beetle fauna.

SUBFAMILY PAUSSINAE

TRIBE OZAENINI

Pachyteles Perty 1830: 3

P. gyllenhali (Dejean) 1825: 436 (*Ozaena*); Chevrolat 1863: 190 (*Goniotropis*); Gundlach 1891: 18; Ball and McCleve 1990: 94

Goniotropis pallida Chevrolat 1863: 190

Distribution. Cuba, México, Colombia, Surinam, Brazil, sw USA (AZ)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Cambridge

SUBFAMILY CARABINAE

TRIBE CARABINI

Calosoma Weber 1801: 20

C. (Castrida) sayi Dejean 1826: 198; Gidaspow 1963: 300

C. alternans Fabricius; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 19; Chevrolat 1863: 186; Gundlach 1891: 12
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas?, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, Guatemala, USA (CA-ND-FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread. Ci: Cienfuegos. Gu: Guantánamo. Ho: Holquin. LT: Jobabo. PR: Guanahacabibes

Collections.

C. (Calodrepa) splendidum Dejean 1831: 558; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 19; Chevrolat 1863: 186; Gundlach 1891: 12.; Gidaspow 1963: 283

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (GA, FL).

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo. LT: Jobabo. At lights

Collections.

SUBFAMILY CICINDELINAE

(see Freitag 1992)

TRIBEMEGACEPHALINI

Megacephala Latreille 1802: 79

M. acutipennis Dejean 1825: 13; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 4; Gundlach 1891: 9

M. a. adonis Laporte 1834: 83; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 4; Chevrolat 1863: 184 (*Tetracha*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

M. carolina Linné 1766: 657; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 3

M. occidentalis Klug 1829: 11; Chevrolat 1863: 184 (*Tetracha*); Gundlach 1891: 9

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Bahamas, Grand Cayman, México, Guatemala, Nicaragua, USA (CA-TX-VA-FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

[*M. rutilans* Thomson 1857a: 35; see Valdés 1999: 13]

M. r. infuscata Mannerheim 1837: 6; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 3; Chevrolat 1863: 184 (*Tetracha*)

Distribution. Cuba record an error?, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix, St. Martin, St. Barthélemy, USA(?)

TRIBE CICINDELINI

Cicindela Linné 1758:407

C. acuniae Mutchler 1924: 1; Barreto 1924: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Sierra Cubitas (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

C. boops Dejean 1831: 258; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 5; Chevrolat 1863: 185; Gundlach 1891: 11

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Caicos Islands, Jamaica, Virgin Islands

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

C. cardini Leng and Mutchler 1916: 689

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. cubana Leng and Mutchler 1916: 698

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

[*C. dorsalis* Say 1817: 20; see Valdés 1999: 13]

Distribution. Cuba in error; México, eastern USA

C. marginata Fabricius 1775: 226; Gundlach 1891: 11

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, widespread eastern USA

Cuba localities. M: between Matanzas and Punta de Jeacos, on beaches

Collections.

C. olivacea Chaudoir 1854: 118; Chevrolat 1863: 185; Gundlach 1891: 10

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana, on coast

Collections.

C. trifasciata Fabricius 1781: 286

C. tortuosa Dejean 1825: 87; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 5; Chevrolat 1863: 185; Gundlach 1891: 10

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Grand Cayman, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, St. John, St. Martin, Bermuda, Antigua, Guadeloupe, St. Barthélemy, Anguilla, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, USA (TX-NJ-FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread. On beaches

Collections. Carnegie (as *tortuosa*)

C. viridicollis Dejean 1831: 265; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 6; Chevrolat 1863: 185; Gundlach 1891: 11

C. v. carbonaria Zayas 1988: 11 (Zayas, type)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Havana. SC: Gran Piedra. SS: Buenos Aires. ; Mina Carlota; San Blas; Trinidad Mts. On sandy roads and at lights

Collections. Zayas

SUBFAMILY SCARITINAE

(see Nichols 1988a, 1988b)

TRIBE CLIVININI

Ardistomis* Putzeys 1846: 637A. elongatulus* Putzeys 1866: 208**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. Marsh and swamps in lowlands; winged**Collections.** Cambridge*A. nitidipennis* Darlington 1934: 70.**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). SC: Cauto El Cristo; Cauto River; Cruces. PR: Sierra del Rangel. VC: Hanabanilla Falls. Mesophile**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*A. ramsdeni* Darlington 1937: 120**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.), 1800 m. Vestigial wings; wet forest humicole**Collections.** Cambridge (type)***Aspidoglossa* Putzeys 1846: 626***A. mexicana* Chaudoir 1837:18*A. vulnerata* Putzeys 1846: 633; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 17 (Not Cuba, but Puerto Rico, South America)*A. comma* Putzeys 1846: 634; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 18; Chevrolat 1863: 193; Gundlach 1891: 24**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, México**Cuba localities.** Ca: Central Jaronú. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gu: Maisi. Ha: Almendares; Sierra de Anafe, Caimito. .PR: Sierra de Rangel. SC: Calabazas; coast below Pico Turquino**Collections.** Cambridge***Clivina* Latreille 1802: 96***C. (Isoclivina) limbipennis* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 16*C. simplex* Chevrolat 1863: 192**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cienfuegos; Soledad. Gr: Guane. Ha: Coama. PR: San Vicente. SC: Aquadores**Collections.***C. (Paraclivina) biguttata* Putzeys 1866: 155.*C. bisignata* Putzeys 1846: 624; Chevrolat 1863: 193**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Ha: Almendares. IJ. SC: Aguadores. Eurytopic hygrophile; agricultural associate; winged**Collections.***C. (P.) bipustulata* Fabricius 1801: 125 (*Scarites*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 17; Gundlach 1891:24 (*Aspidoglossa*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, México, eastern USA, Canada (ON)**Cuba localities.** Widespread. Ca: Central Jaronú. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Almendares. PR: San Vicente. SC: Aguadores**Collections.***C. (P.) fasciata* Putzeys 1846: 624*Dyschirius insularis* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 13; Chevrolat 1863: 191; Gundlach 1891: 21**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, Yucatan, México to South America, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Ha: Havana. M: Cárdenas. Common at lights**Collections.** Cambridge*C. (Semiclivina) cubae* Darlington 1934: 68**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ca: Camaguéy. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad (t.l.). SC: Aguadores. In river gravels**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*C. (S.) dentipes* Dejean 1825: 415; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 15; Chevrolat 1863: 192**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, México, se USA**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: SS: Buenos Aires; Soledad. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Ha: Camoa; La Lisa; Sierra de Anafe, Caimito. PR: San Diego. Winged hygrophile**Collections.*****Dyschiriodes* Jeannel 1941: 300***D. larochellei* (Bousquet) 1988: 374 (*Dyschirius*)*D. erythrocerus* Leconte, Mateu 1977: 377**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Yucatan, México, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ha: mud of Lago Marianao. PR: Hoyo de Fania. Halobiontic, flightless**Collections.** Bucharest?*D. sublaevis* (Putzeys) 1846: 562 (*Dyschirius*)**Distribution.** Cuba, México (Yucatan), USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana, on saline mud flats. Halobiontic. A probable predator on *Bledius* staphylinids (Thayer and Purrington 2004: 441)**Collections.**

Halocoryza* Allaud 1919: 100H. arenaria* (Darlington) 1939: 84**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, México, Central America, South America, Africa, USA (s FL, Keys). Intertidal, winged**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Oxydrepanus* Putzeys 1866: 103***O. cristalensis* Zayas 1988: 13**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*O. cubanus* Zayas 1988: 12**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Cuba (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*O. rufus* (Putzeys) 1846: 564 (*Dyschirius*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 14; Chevrolat 1863: 191; Mateu 1977:377*Dyschirius brevicarinatus* Putzeys 1846: 571; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 15; Chevrolat 1863: 192**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Yucatan, México, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. Ha: Almendares; Marianao; Sierra de Anafe, Caimito. M: Matanzas. PR: Lago Canoa; Cabañas. SC: edge of Laguna de Juragua; Aquadores. Winged, at lake and swamp edges**Collections.** Bucharest?***Schizogenius* Putzeys 1846: 649***S. arimao* Darlington 1934: 71**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.** Ci: Santa Clara, Cumanayagua; Soledad (t.l.). Riparian in gravel on shorelines**Collections.** Cambridge (type)***Semiardistomis* Kult 1850: 301***S. cyaneolimbatus* (Chevrolat) 1863: 194*Ardistomis gundlachi* Gundlach 1891: 25; Leng and Mutchler 1914: 395**Distribution.** Cuba, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, México.**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. IJ. Gu: Maisi. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. SC: Aguadores; Santiago de Cuba. Riparian**Collections.**

TRIBE SCARITINI

Scarites* Fabricius 1801: 123S. (S.) alternans* Chaudoir 1843: 729; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 13; Chevrolat 1863: 191; Gundlach 1891:20**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic in highlands (disjunct distribution?)**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. Gu: San German. Ho: Aguayo. SC: Aguadores; Santiago. Or: Central Palma. Winged**Collections.***S. (S.) illustris* Chaudoir 1880: 66**Distribution.** Cuba, México, Swan Island (Honduras), Panamá and south**Cuba localities.****Collections.***S. (S.) marinus* Nichols 1986: 258**Distribution.** Cuba, Yucatan, Bahamas, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana (t.l.). Brachypterous, intertidal halobiont of seaweed wash-up on sandy beaches**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*S. (S.) subterraneus* Fabricius 1775: 249; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 12; Chevrolat 1863: 191; Gundlach 1891:21*S. (S.) patruelis* LeConte 1845: 207**Distribution.** Cuba, Yucatan, México, USA (GA, FL)**Cuba localities.** Widespread. Winged, halophobic, hygrobiontic; subtropical moist and dry lowlands**Collections.** Cambridge*S. (Taeniolobus) cubanus* Bänninger 1937: 321**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: SS: Buenos Aires, Trinidad Mts., c. 1000 m, (t.l.). Flightless halophobic hygrobiont; lower montane wet forest**Collections.** Cambridge (type)

SUBFAMILY TRECHINAE

TRIBE TRECHINI

Perileptus* Schaum 1860: 663P. columbus* Darlington 1934: 86**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). PR: Sierra de Rangel. In gravel bars**Collections.** Cambridge (type)

TRIBE BEMBIDIINI

***Bembidion* Latreille 1802: 82**

B. affine Say 1823: 86; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 23; Chevrolat 1863: 198; Gundlach 1891: 32

Distribution. Cuba, USA (AL-TX-OH-DE)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 413

B. cubanum Darlington 1937a: 121

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel (t.l.); SC: Gran Piedra; Sierra de Cobre, 1000 m. Winged, at streamsides

Collections. Cambridge (type)

B. (Emphanes) darlingtoni Mutchler 1934: 3; Mateu 1977: 377

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. SS: Sierra de Trinidad. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Ha: Laguna de Ariguanabo. Winged hygrophile

Collections. Cambridge (type). Bucharest?

B. (Notaphus) sparsum Bates 1882: 151; Mateu 1977: 377

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México to Nicaragua, South America

Cuba localities. Ha: Laguna de Ariguanabo (lake edge)

Collections. Bucharest?

B. turquineum Darlington 1937: 122.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino, c. 1600 m (t.l.). Along mountain brooks, wings vestigial

Collections. Cambridge (type)

B. viridicolle (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1841: 48

B. apicale Jacquelin du Val 1856: 23; Chevrolat 1863: 198; Gundlach 1891: 32

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México, widespread eastern North America

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 413 (*B. apicale*)

***Elaphropus* Motschulsky 1839: 73**

E. yunax (Darlington) 1939: 87 (*Tachys*); Mateu 1977: 377

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. SC: Baconao, in rotting algae on beach

Collections. Cambridge (type from Hispaniola). Bucharest?

***Lymnastis* Motschulsky 1862: 27**

L. americana Darlington 1934: 83

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara; Soledad (t.l.). Mesophile

Collections. Cambridge (type)

***Micratopus* Casey 1914a: 42**

M. parviceps Darlington 1934: 85

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Jatibonico (t.l.). In field soils

Collections. Cambridge (type)

***Mioptachys* Bates 1882: 144**

M. autumnalis (Bates) 1882: 137

Distribution. Cuba, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, México, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panamá

Cuba localities. Gu: Sierra de Purial. SC: Sierra de Cobre. SS: Sierra de Trinidad. Winged hygrophile

Collections.

***Paratachys* Casey 1918a: 174**

P. abruptus (Darlington) 1934: 80 (*Tachys*); Mateu 1977: 378

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Guadeloupe, Dominica

Cuba localities. SC: Cueva Jibara; Pico Turquino (t.l.); Sierra de Cobre. Winged; hygrophile

Collections. Cambridge (type). Bucharest?

P. cubax (Darlington) 1934: 78 (*Tachys*); Mateu 1977: 377

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara; Soledad (t.l.). Gu: San Carlos Estancia. SC: Cueva Atabex; Cueva Jibara. SS: Jatibonico; Sierra de Trinidad

Collections. Cambridge (type). Bucharest?

P. filax (Darlington) 1934: 83.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Santa Clara. SS: Sierra de Trinidad

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. paulax (Darlington) 1934: 80

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Santa Clara

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. striax (Darlington) 1934: 82 (*Tachys*); Mateu 1977: 378

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara; Soledad (t.l.). Ho; Cueva Bariay (many in guano)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. vorax (LeConte) 1852: 194 (*Tachys*); Mateu 1977: 378

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México, USA (CA-AZ-NM-TX)

Cuba localities. Ha: Laguana de Ariguanabo. PR: Hoyo de Fania. SC: Laguna Juragua. SS: Sierra de Trinidad

Collections.

***Pericompsus* LeConte 1851: 191**

P. elegantulus Laferté-Sénéctère 1841: 46; Mateu 1977: 377

P. blandulus Schaum 1860: 202; Chevrolat 1863: 198; Gundlach 1891:33 (*Bembidion*); Mateu 1977: 377

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Gu: Rio Sabana-la-mar at San Antonio. SC: Laguana Juragua

Collections.

P. immaculatus Bates 1871b: 246

Distribution. Cuba, México, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panamá, South America

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad

Collections.

P. jamcubanus Erwin 1974b: 57

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad; San Blas (Trinidad Mts.). Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Gu: Maisi

Collections.

***Polyderis* Motschulsky 1862: 27**

P. ridiculus Schaufuss 1879: 552

Limnastis capito Bates 1884: 287; Mateu 1977: 378

Distribution. Cuba, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Guatemala

Cuba localities. PR: Quemado de Pineda

Collections.

***Tachys* Stephens 1828b: 4**

T. bradycellinus Hayward 1900: 224

Distribution. Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, USA (TX-LA-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. translucens Darlington 1937: 123

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo, Boquerón (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

TRIBE POGONINI

***Diplochaetus* Chaudoir 1871: 43**

D. rutilus (Chevrolat) 1863: 197 (*Pogonus*); Gundlach 1891: 25, 3l; Bousquet and Laplante 1997: 708

Distribution. Cuba, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, México, Colombia, Venezuela, USA (NJ-FL-AZ)

Cuba localities. Gu: Baitiquiri; Guantánamo Bay; Savana 1a Mar. On saline mudflats or saline soil

Collections. Cambridge. Gainesville

SUBFAMILY HARPALINAE

TRIBE MORIONINI

***Morion* Latreille 1810: 159**

M. monilicornis (Latreille) 1806: 206 (*Harpalus*); Chevrolat 1863: 190; Gundlach 1891: 20

Distribution. Cuba, South America, widespread in e and se USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE LOXANDRINI

***Loxandrus* LeConte 1852: 250. See Allen and Ball 1980**

L. celeris Dejean 1828: 246; Mateu 1977: 378

L. cruentatus Chevrolat 1858: 209

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, México, se USA (TX-SC-FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Laguna de Ariguanabo

Collections. Bucharest?

L. crenatus LeConte 1852: 252

Distribution. Cuba, se USA (LA-SC-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. cubanus Tschitschérine 1903: 60

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, Costa Rica

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections.

L. nocticolor Darlington 1934: 91

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic Sister species of *L. rectangulus* of México, Grand Cayman, and USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). In flood debris

Collections. Cambridge (type)

(*L. rectangulus* LeConte 1878: 377)

Distribution. Hispaniola, Grand Cayman, México, USA (TX, FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE PTEROSTICHINI

Poecilus Bonelli* 1810: synoptic tableP. chalcites* Say 1823: 56**Distribution.** Cuba, widespread USA**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Pterostichus Bonelli* 1810: synoptic table***P. cubensis* Darlington 1937: 123.**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Santa Clara, near Buenos, 3000'. (t.l.); Trinidad Mts. Winged mesophile**Collections.** Cambridge (type)

TRIBE HARPALINI

Acupalpus Latreille* 1829: 291A. convexulus* Darlington 1934: 112**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ca: Camagüey (t.l.). CA: Baraguá**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*A. iridens* Motschulsky 1864: 201**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Amblygnathus Dejean* 1829: 62***A. puncticollis* Putzeys 1878: 34**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá**Collections.*****Bradycellus Erichson* 1837: 64***B. cubanus* Darlington 1934: 110**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*B. festinans* Casey 1914: 257**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (TX-AR-SD-WY)**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Cumanayagua; Santa Clara; Soledad**Collections.** Washington (type)*B. velatus* Darlington 1934: 111**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.); in flood debris**Collections.** Cambridge (type)***Discoderus LeConte* 1835: 381 (see Ball 1992a)***D. beauvoisi* (Dejean) 1829: 98**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas (Mayaguana), Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Central America**Cuba localities.** Gu: Guantánamo Bay. SC: Santiago, Roig Botanical Gardens**Collections.** Gatineau. Gainesville*D. cinctus* (Putzeys) 1878: 45**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Selenophorus Dejean* 1829: 80 (see Ball 1992a)***S. alternans* Dejean 1829: 86**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, South America, México**Cuba localities.****Collections.***S. chalybaeus* Dejean 1829: 110; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 22; Chevrolat 1863: 196; Gundlach 1891: 29; Mateu 1977: 378**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Antigua, Guadeloupe**Cuba localities.** Widespread. Ci: Soledad. Ho: Cueva de Jagüey IJ: Nueva Gerona. Or: Guardalavaca. PR: Cueva del Indio. SC: Matias. At lights**Collections.** Bucharest? Pittsburgh*S. flavilabris* Dejean 1829: 97; Ball 1992a: 96*S. flavilabris cubanus* Darlington 1935: 203 (= *S. cubanus cubanus* Darlington)**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas (Mayaguana), Jamaica**Cuba localities.** SS: Sierra de Trinidad (t.l. of subspecies). Winged mesophile**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*S. discopunctatus* Dejean 1829: 92; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 22; Chevrolat 1863: 196; Gundlach 1891: 30*S. cuprinus* Dejean 1829: 96; Chevrolat 1863: 196; Gundlach 1891: 29; Blackwelder 1944: 49**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Antigua, Central and South America, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Widespread. IJ: Nueva Gerona**Collections.** Gatineau. Pittsburgh*S. integer* (Fabricius) 1801: 196 (*Harpalus*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.****Collections.***S. nonseriatus* Darlington 1934: 109**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

- Cuba localities.** Gu: Guantánamo Bay. PR: Sierra de Rangel. Winged hygrophile.
Collections. Gainesville
- S. pyritosus* Dejean 1829: 84; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 21; Chevrolat 1863: 195; Gundlach 1891: 28; Mateu 1977: 378
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, Panamá, South America
Cuba localities. Widespread. Ci: Soledad; Gu: Guantánamo Bay. Ha: Cueva Cinco Cuevas; IJ: Nueva Gerona; Sierra de las Casas. SC: Siboney, caves
Collections. Bucharest? Gainesville. Pittsburgh
- S. sinuatus* Gyllenhal 1806: 203
S. parumpunctatus Gundlach 1891: 29; Blackwelder 1944: 50; Mateu 1977: 378
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Antigua, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Guantánamo Bay
Collections. Bucharest? Gainesville
- S. solitarius* Darlington 1934: 106
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara. SS: Zaza del Medio (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- S. striatopunctatus* Putzeys 1878: 33
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, Leeward and Windward Islands, South America, se USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Stenolophus* Stephens 1827: 67**
S. cruentatus Chevrolat 1858: 209; 1863: 197; Gundlach 1891: 30
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections.
- S. infuscatus* Dejean 1829: 54
Distribution. Cuba, e USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- S. ochropezus* Say 1825: 54
S. cruentatus Chevrolat 1858: 209
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México (Baja), USA (CA)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Stenomorphus* Dejean 1831: 696.** See Ball et al. 1991: 932
S. cubanus Darlington 1937: 135
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Cauto El Cristo (t.l.); in wet ditch
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- TRIBELICININI
- Badister* Clairville 1806: 90** (see Ball 1992b; 377)
B. (Baudia) reflexus LeConte 1880: 165
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Mexico, eastern USA
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Soledad.
Collections.
- Diplocheila* Brullé 1834: 407**
D. major LeConte 1848: 418
D. m. melissisa Ball 1959: 78 Cuba, USA (FL-AL-LA-TX)
Distribution. Cuba, widespread southeastern USA
Cuba localities. Ha: Camoa; Somorrostro
Collections.
- TRIBE PANAGAEINI
- Coptia* Brullé 1835: 433**
C. effeminata Darlington 1934: 89
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy; Central Jaronú. Ci: Soledad. (t.l. CA: Baraguá. At lights
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- C. quadrisignatus* Chevrolat 1835: 187
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, México
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. sauricollis* Darlington 1934: 88
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). In flood debris
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- TRIBE CHLAENINI
- Chlaenius* Bonelli 1810: synoptic table**
C. cubanus Chaudoir 1876a: 238
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

- C. gundlachi* Chaudoir 1876a: 148; Gundlach 1891: 26
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections.
- C. niger* Randall 1838: 34; Gundlach 1891: 26
Distribution. Cuba, widespread USA
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections.
- C. perplexus* Dejean 1831: 655
Chalaenius poeyi Chevrolat 1863: 194; Gundlach 1891: 25
- C. circumcinctus* Say, Gundlach 1891: 26; Leng and Mutchler 1914: 395
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, México, USA (TX-FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections.
- TRIBE OODINI (see Bousquet 1996)
- Anatrichius LeConte 1853:391**
- A. oblonga* Horn 1891: 37; Bousquet 1996: 457
Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (TX)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad.
Collections. Cambridge
- Oodinus Motschulsky 1865: 353**
- O. darlingtoni* Bousquet 1996: 465.
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. (t.l.).
Collections. Cambridge (type).
- O. pseudopiceus* Bousquet 1996: 462
[*O. mexicanus* Chaudoir 1882: 323 (misidentification for Cuba)]
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Bahamas, USA (FL).
Cuba localities. Gr: Cauto El Cristo.
Collections. Cambridge. Washington
- Oodes Bonelli 1810: synoptic table**
- O. amaroides* Dejean 1831: 674; Gundlach 1891: 27; Bousquet 1996: 471
Distribution. Cuba, eastern USA
Cuba localities. Gr: Cauto El Cristo
Collections.
- Stenocrepis Chaudoir 1857: 39**
- S. duodecimstriata* (Chevrolat) 1835: 173; Mateu 1977: 378; Bousquet 1996: 485
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Bahamas. México, Nicaragua, Guatemala, se USA (NY to TX)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Camoa. IJ: Punta Pedernales
Collections. Bucharest?
[*S. gilvipes* Chaudoir 1883: 504]. Replacement name for *S. pallipes* Reiche 1846 (not Brullé 1838). Not cited by Bousquet (1996) as a northern Neotropical-southern Nearctic species. Cuba record in Blackwelder 1944: 45
Distribution. Not Cuba. Northern South America
- S. insulana* (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 20 (*Oodes*); Chevrolat 1863: 195; Gundlach 1891: 28; Bousquet 1996: 481
Distribution. Cuba, Grand Cayman, México, Trinidad, French Guiana, USA (TX)
Cuba localities. Ci: Santa Clara; Soledad. Ha: Camoa
Collections. Cambridge
- S. metallica* (Dejean) 1826: 379; Mateu 1977: 378
S. agilis Laferté-Sénéctère 1851: 273
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México to Guyana and Brazil
Cuba localities. Gu: Rio Sabana la Mar, San Antonio
Collections. Bucharest?
- S. olivacea* (Bates) 1878: 589; Bousquet 1996: 489
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Gu: Maisi; Sabana la Mar. Ho: Holguín
Collections. Cambridge. New York
- S. mexicana* (Chevrolat) 1835: 102; Bousquet 1996: 486
S. sulcatus Chevrolat 1863: 195; Leng and Mutchler 1914: 395; Gundlach 1891: 28
Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (NJ-TX)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections.
- S. tibialis* (Chevrolat) 1834: 46 (*Amara*); Chevrolat 1863: 194 (*Stenous*); Bousquet 1996: 493
Stenous pallipes Brullé 1838: 32; Gundlach 1891: 27
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México, Guatemala, South America
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Cambridge. Carnegie
- TRIBE PENTAGONICINI
- Pentagonica Schmidt-Goebel 1846: 47** (see Bell 1985)

- P. flavipes* (LeConte) 1853: 377; Gundlach 1891: 19 (*Rhombodera*); Mateu 1977: 378
Rhombodera bicolor Gundlach 1891: 20
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Belize, Costa Rica, Panamá, South America, USA (SC-FL-LA)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gatineau. Bucharest? Gundlach no. 42.
- P. nigricornis* Darlington 1934: 121.
Distribution. Cuba, Cayman Islands, Central America, Colombia, USA (FL); in flood debris
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: N of Imias; Sierra de Purial. PR: Sierra Rangel. SC: Gran Piedra. Winged
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- TRIBE PLATYNINI
- Agonum Bonelli 1810: synoptic table**
- A. decorum* (Say) 1823: 53
A. (Anchomenus) extensicolle Say 1825: 54; Chevrolat 1863: 197; Gundlach 1891: 31
A. extensicolle cubanum Darlington 1934: 97; Mateu 1977: 378
A. n.sp. Zayas 1988: 14
Distribution. Cuba, Grand Cayman, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México, USA (widespread, FL)
Cuba localities. Ca: Camagüey. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Cumanayagua; Marcata, Rio Bayamo; Santa Clara; Soledad. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Ha: Laguna Ariguanabo; Camoa. At lights, in river gravel
Collections.
- Platynus Bonelli** (see Liebherr 1987, 1992)
baragua group
- P. baragua* (Darlington) 1935: 197 (*Colpodes*); Mateu 1977: 378
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.). Ci: Cienfuegos; Soledad; Sumidero de Vega Alta at Topes de Collantes. Ha: Havana. SS: Buenos Aires. , Trinidad Mts. Hygrophile; winged.
Collections. Bucharest? Cambridge (type)
- P. bruneri* (Darlington) 1937: 132
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Cobre Range, Loma del Gato, 3000-3600' (t.l.). Mesophile; vestigial wings
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- P. bucheri* (Darlington) 1937: 130
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities Gu: Mts. north of Imias (t.l.); Sierra de Purial. SC: Gran Piedra. Hygrophile; winged
Collections. Gatineau. Cambridge (type)
- P. carabiai* (Darlington) 1937: 129 (*Colpodes*); Mateu 1977: 378
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. north of Imias; Sierra de Purial (t.l.). Ho: Cueva Bariay. SC: Cueva Jibara. Gu: Maisi; above Los Llanos. Hygrophile
Collections. Bucharest? Cambridge (type)
- P. fratrorum* (Darlington) 1937: 129
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Cobre Range, Loma del Gato (t.l.). Hygrophile; winged
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- P. mediopterus* (Darlington) 1937: 130
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino, 1000-2000 m (t.l.). Hygrophile, wings vestigial
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- P. medius* (Darlington) 1937: 130 (*Colpodes*); Mateu 1977: 378
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Laguna Ariguanabo. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Bucharest? Cambridge (type)
- P. pinarensis* (Darlington) 1937: 128
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rio Taco Taco; Sierra de Rangel, 500 m (t.l.). Hygrophile; winged
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- P. subangustus* (Darlington) 1937: 131
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino, 4500-5500' (t.l.). Hygrophile; wings vestigial
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- P. turquinensis* (Darlington) 1937: 131
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino, 1000-2000 m (t.l.). Hygrophile; wings vestigial
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- degallieri* group (not *ovatulus* group)
- P. coptoderoides* (Darlington) 1937: 134
Distribution. Cuba; Bahamas (Andros, Greater Exuma, Nassau, S. Bimini)
Cuba localities. Gu: Cabo Maisi, Maya River (t.l.). PR: Pinar del Rio SC: Rio Turquino; Sierra del Cobre. Mesophile; winged
Collections. Cambridge (type)

jaegeri group*P. acuniai* (Darlington) 1937: 133**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.), 1600 m. Wings vestigial**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*P. cubensis* (Darlington) 1937: 132**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Trinidad Mts., SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.), 650-1200 m. Wings vestigial**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*memnonius* group*P. aequinoctialis* (Chaudoir) 1850: 382*Colpodes silviae* Zayas 1988: 15; Ivie 1991: 400**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México, Central and South America**Cuba localities.** None given**Collections.** Zayas (type)*Sericoda* Kirby 1837:14*S. montana* Liebherr 1991**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.), 1200-1300 m**Collections.** Cambridge (type)

TRIBE PERIGONINI

Perigona Laporte 1835: 151*P. laevigata* Bates 1872: 200**Distribution.** Cuba, México, Central America**Cuba localities.****Collections.***P. nigriceps* (Dejean) 1831: 44; Mateu 1977: 378**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Martinique, widespread USA; cosmopolitan, introduced from Old World**Cuba localities.** IJ: Santa Fe. At lights**Collections.** Bucharest? Cambridge*P. picea* Darlington 1934: 98**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Guadeloupe**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara.

Gu: San Carlos Estancia; Sierra de Purial; Yateras. SC: Pico Turquino; Sierra de Cobre.

Winged, mesophile

Collections. Cambridge

TRIBE LACHNOPHORINI (see Liebherr 1988)

Anchonoderus Reiche 1843: 38*A. subtilis* Bates 1871: 33; Darlington 1934: 98; 1941: 13; Liebherr 1988: 27**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, México, Guatemala**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad; Trinidad Mts., San Blas, 300-1000 m. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Gu: Baracoa; Imias; Maisi; upper Ovando River. PR: Sierra Rangel. SC: Aguadores; Daiquiri; coast below Turquino**Collections.** Cambridge*Eucaerus* LeConte 1853: 386*E. insularis* Darlington 1934: 120; Liebherr 1988: 22**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara; Soledad. (t.l.); in flood debris**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*Euphorticus* Horn 1881: 144*E. pubescens* Dejean 1831: 30; Darlington 1941: 13; Liebherr 1988: 28*E. p. aeneolus* Bates 1883: 156. Cuba, México, Guatemala, South America**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, México, Guatemala, Honduras, Colombia, Trinidad, se USA (LA-OH-SC-FL)**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. IJ: Nueva Gerona**Collections.** Cambridge. Warsaw*Lachnophorus* Dejean 1831: 28; Darlington 1934: 98; 1941: 13; Liebherr 1988: 34*L. leucopterus* Chevrolat 1863: 198; Gundlach 1891: 37 (*Anchonoderus*); Liebherr 1988: 34**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad, gravel bar; SS: Trinidad Mts. Gr: Cauto El Cristo; Bayamo. Gu: Baracoa; Maisi. PR: San Diego; Sierra Rangel. SC: Aguadores; Daiquiri; Imias. VC: Hanabanillo Falls**Collections.** Cambridge

TRIBE ODACANTHINI

Colliuris DeGeer 1874: 79*C. gundlachi* Darlington 1934: 122**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.); in damp places**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*C. noah* Darlington 1934: 123**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. (t.l.), in flood debris

- Collections.** Cambridge (type)
C. picta Chaudoir 1843: 697; Gundlach 1891: 18
 (*Casnonia*)
C. p. concluda Liebke 1930: 689
C. p. extrema Liebke 1930: 689
Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (AZ, TX)
Cuba localities. Gu: between Manati and Los Canos
Collections.

***Leptotrachelus* Latreille 1829: 371**

- L. compressus* Zayas 1988: 20
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
L. cubanus Zayas 1988: 19
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Santa Lucia (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
L. dorsalis Fabricius 1801: 220; Gundlach 1891: 19
Distribution. Cuba, e USA
Cuba localities.
Collections.

TRIBE CYCLOSOMINI

- Aephnidius* MacLeay 1825: 23.** Data from Ball, in litt.
A. (Aephnidius) ciliatus Mutchler 1934: 130
Distribution. Cuba, Cayman Islands, Bahamas (Mayaguana Island) Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Panama to Argentina
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara; Soledad. Gu: Maisi. SC: 10 km NE Caney
Collections. Gatineau
A. (Macracanthus) sericatus (Chaudoir) 1846: 541 (*Aephenidius*)
A. brevicillus (Chevrolat) 1863: 189 (*Masoreus*); Gundlach 1891: 17; Mateu 1977: 378
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Cueva Mariana Quivicán. Ho: Cueva de los Santos. M: Cárdenas. PR: Viñales, San Vicente. SC: 10 km NE Caney, Arroyo Grovert, 300 m; Vista Alegre. Often in caves, winged
Collections. Gatineau. Bucharest? Cambridge

TRIBELEBIINI

- Apenes* LeConte 1851: 174** (see Ball 1992a)
A. coriacea Chevrolat 1863: 188; Gundlach 1891: 15

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Jamaica

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad
Collections.

- A. d. delicata* Darlington 1934: 118
A. strandi Liebke 1939: 119 (Ball in litt.)
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola; *A. d. cayman* in Cayman Islands
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara; Soledad (t.l.). SC: Santiago, Roig Botanical Garden; 6 km NE Siboney. Sifting and in fields
Collections. Gatineau. Cambridge (type)
A. lata Darlington 1934: 119
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
A. parallela Dejean 1825: 218 (*Cymindis*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 7; Chevrolat 1863: 187; Gundlach 1891: 15
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas (not Puerto Rico, México)
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad
Collections.

- A. scobifera* Darlington 1953: 12; Mateu 1977: 378
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. SC: Siboney; at lights
Collections. Bucharest?
A. sulcicollis Jacquelin du Val 1857: 8; Chevrolat 1863: 188; Gundlach 1891: 15
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections.

***Apristus* Chaudoir 1846: 12**

- A. sericeus* Darlington 1934: 116
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). On hot river sand banks
Collections. Cambridge (type)

***Calleida* Dejean 1825: 220**

- C. rubricollis* Dejean 1825: 225; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 9
C. elegans Chaudoir 1844: 469; Chevrolat 1863: 187; Gundlach 1891: 14
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic not USA
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Sierra de Cobre; Santiago, Roig Botanical Gardens. SS: Sierra de Trinidad. Mesophile; winged, at lights
Collections. Gatineau
C. tinctula Darlington 1934: 117
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Santa Clara. SC: Sierra de Cobre. Winged mesophile

Collections. Cambridge (type)***Coptodera* Dejean 1825: 173** (see Shpeley and Ball 1993)

C. festiva Dejean 1825: 174; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 11; Chevrolat 1863: 189; Gundlach 1891: 18; Shpeley and Ball 2000: 146

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México to Panamá, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad.; Trinidad Mts. M: Cárdenas. SC: Boniato Mts., Rio Frio; Gran Piedra

Collections. Cambridge

***C. picea* Dejean 1826: 458**

C. unicolor Chevrolat 1834: 40; Gundlach 1891: 18

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, widespread South America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections.

***Euproctinus* Leng and Mutchler 1927: 14** (see Shpeley 1986)

E. trivittatus LeConte 1878: 373; Shpeley 1986: 295-300

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL) (dispersed from Cuba to FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Santa Maria del Mar; Santaiaigo de las Vegas

Collections.

***Galerucidia* Chaudoir 1872: 416**

G. dimidiata Chaudoir 1872a: 420

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Lebia* Latreille 1802: 85**

L. abdominalis Chaudoir 1843: 704; Gundlach 1891: 16

Distribution. Cuba, Nicaragua to e USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. bitaeniata Chevrolat 1834: fascicle 2; Gundlach 1891: 16

Distribution. Cuba, Costa Rica to s USA (s TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. darlingtoni Zayas 1988: 17

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Ciudadamar (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. dorsovittata Zayas 1988: 16

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: costera de Juraguá (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. esurialis Casey 1920: 257; Mateu 1977: 378

Distribution. Cuba; USA (TX, SD)

Cuba localities. SC: Siboney. At lights

Collections.

L. marginicollis Dejean 1825: 271

L. cyanea Dejean 1831: 386; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 11; Chevrolat 1863: 188; Gundlach 1891: 16

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala, Nicaragua, widespread USA

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

***Microlestes* Schmidt-Goebel 1846: 41**

M. poeyi (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 10 (*Dromius*); Chevrolat 1863: 188 (*Blechrus*); Gundlach 1891: 16

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. SC: Aguadores

Collections. Cambridge

***Phloeoxena* Chaudoir 1869: 145**

P. costata Darlington 1937: 135

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra del Cobre (t.l.); Loma del Gato. Mesophile; winged

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. dealata Darlington 1937: 136

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.), 1000-2000 m. Wings vestigial

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. imitatrix Darlington 1934: 114.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Santa Clara. SC: Sierra de Cobre. SS: Sierra de Trinidad. Mesophile; winged

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. plagiata Darlington 1934: 114

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantamano (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. schwarzi Darlington 1934: 115

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. (t.l.); Santa Clara

Collections. Cambridge (type)

Plochionus* Latreille & Dejean 1824: 150P. bicolor* Notman 1919: 234**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***P. pallens* (Fabricius) 1775: 244; Chevrolat 1863: 189; Gundlach 1891: 17*Plochionus bonfilsii* Dejean, Jacquelin du Val 1856: 10**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Bahamas, México, Central America, South America, USA (FL, MA, PA); cosmopolitan, native to Old World**Cuba localities.** M: Cárdenas**Collections.***P. rubrofasciatus* Zayas 1988: 18**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic. Probably conspecific with *P. bicolor*, but not established (G. Ball *in litt.*)**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)

TRIBE ZUPHIINI

Pseudaptinus* Laporte 1835: 56P. cubanus* Chaudoir 1877: 252**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad**Collections.***P. deceptor* Darlington 1934: 128**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Flood debris**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*P. insularis* Mutchler 1934a: 4**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Brazil**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad**Collections.***P. salebrosus* Liebke 1934: 375**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Santa Clara, Cruces (t.l.)**Collections.** Liebke? (type)***Thalpius* LeConte 1851: 174***T. apicalis* (Darlington) 1934: 125**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*T. arrogans* Liebke 1934: 385**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana (t.l.)**Collections.** Liebke? (type)*T. bierigi* Liebke 1934: 387**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana (t.l.)**Collections.** Liebke? (type)*T. dorsalis* Brullé 1834: 181**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, USA (wide-spread)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***T. marginicollis* (Darlington) 1934: 126 (*Pseudaptinus*): Mateu 1977: 378**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). PR: Sierra de Rangel; Arroyo de los Guineos. SC: 6km ne Siboney. In flood debris, at lights; winged**Collections.** Gatineau. Bucharest? Cambridge (type)*T. pygmaeus* (Dejean) 1826: 460**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (LA-AR-SC-FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Zuphium* Latreille 1806: 198***Z. bierigi* Liebke 1933: 467**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** LT?: Lago de Canoa (t.l.)**Collections.** Liebke? (type)*Z. cubanum* Liebke 1933: 470**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Santa Clara; Cruces (t.l.)**Collections.** Liebke? (type)*Z. mexicanum* Chaudoir 1862: 314**Distribution.** Cuba, México, Costa Rica**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

TRIBE GALERITINI

Galerita* Fabricius 1801: 214G. lecontei tenebricosa* (Klug) 1834: 65; Reichardt 1967: 36; Ball and Nimmo 1983: 318*G. vetula* Chevrolat 1863: 186; Gundlach 1891: 13**Distribution.** Cuba, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, not Honduras**Cuba localities.****Collections.***G. ruficollis* Dejean 1825: 191; Reichardt 1967: 61*G. erthrodera* Brullé 1834b: 103; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 7; Chevrolat 1863: 186; Gundlach 1891: 13**Distribution.** Cuba, México to Panamá, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SS: Trinidad Mts
Collections. Cambridge

[*G. unicolor* Latreille & Dejean 1823: 117;
Reichardt 1967: 106]

Distribution. Not Cuba (misabeled). South
America

SUBFAMILY BRACHININAE

***Brachinus* Weber 1801: 22**

B. adustipennis Erwin 1970: 81

B. lateralis Dejean, Jacquelin du Val 1856: 127;
Chevrolat 1863: 187; Gundlach 1891: 13

Distribution. Cuba, México, Panamá, east-
ern USA (including FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Camoa. M:
Cárdenas. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Cambridge

B. brunneus Laporte 1835: 59

B. gilvipes Mannerheim, Gundlach 1891: 14

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico,
Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, French Guiana

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. M: Cárdenas.
Colon

Collections. Cambridge

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11. FAMILY GYRINIDAE

The whirligig beetles

Adults are commonly seen swimming rapidly in circles on surfaces of ponds. They prey on organisms falling on the water surface. The genus *Gyretes* is nocturnal and species are hidden by day.

SUBFAMILY GYRININAE

TRIBE GYRININI

Dineutus Macleay 1825: 30

D. americanus (Linnaeus) 1767: 568; Spangler 1981: 147

D. metallicus Aubé, Chevrolat 1863: 203; Gundlach 1891:41

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola to Virgin Islands, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

D. longimanus Olivier 1792: 11; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 30; Chevrolat 1863: 203; Gundlach 1891: 40; Spangler 1973: 353; 1981: 147

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica. Cuban specimens are the subspecies *D. l. cubensis* Ochs 1926:87

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

TRIBE OREOTOCHILINI

***Gyretes* Brullé 1834: 241**

G. cubensis Régimbart 1883: 392; Spangler 1981: 168

G. vulneratus Aubé 1838: 752; Chevrolat 1863: 203; Gundlach 1891: 41

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Arroyo la Talega. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga Zapata

Collections. Cambridge

G. darlingtoni Ochs 1938: 90; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Sierra Imias (1-1300 m) (t.l.); upper Ovando River; SC: Cobre Range

Collections. Cambridge (type)

***Gyrinus* Geoffroy 1862: 193**

G. elevatus LeConte 1868: 368; Spangler 1981: 147

G. cubensis Régimbart 1883: 151; synonymy by Spangler 1981: 147

Distribution. Cuba, USA (TX-FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna Base; Represa La Fé

Collections. Washington

G. rugifer Régimbart 1883: 179; Spangler 1973: 353

? *G. lateralis* Aubé, Gundlach 1891: 42

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad.; San Blas. LV: Arroyo Vegas Grandes. SS: Buenos Aires. . VC: Mataguá

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

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Spangler, P.J. 1981. Supplement to the aquatic and semiaquatic Coleoptera of Cuba. Resultats des expeditions biospéologiques Cubano-Roumaines à Cuba 3: 145-171.

12. FAMILY HALIPLIDAE

The crawling water beetles

Haliplid beetles live among aquatic vegetation at the edges of ponds, lakes, and streams. The adults are slow moving, and the larvae feed by sucking on algal cells.

***Halipus* Latreille 1802: 77**

H. bierigi Guignot 1936: 115; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.)

Collections. Guignot (type)

H. carinatus Guignot 1936: 116; Spangler 1981: 146

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.). SC: Siboney

Collections. Guignot (type). Washington

H. cubensis Chapin 1930: 10; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

H. havanensis Wehncke 1880: 74; Spangler 1981:

167. There is a note on specimens in Gainesville and Cambridge by F. Young; to the effect that *H. havaniensis* is a senior synonym of *H. confluentus* Roberts [USA:SC to FL & Keys]

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. nanus Guignot 1936: 115; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Guignot (type)

H. tumidus LeConte 1880: 166; Spangler 1981: 146

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas (Cat. Island); USA (TX)

Cuba localities. Ho: Arroyo Jarahueca; Mayari Arriba

Collections. Washington

***Peltodytes* Régimbart 1878: 450**

P. darlingtoni Young 1961: 221; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Candelaria (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

REFERENCE

Spangler, P.J. 1981. Supplement to the aquatic and semiaquatic Coleoptera of Cuba. Resultats des expeditions biospéologiques Cubano-Roumaines à Cuba 3: 145-171.

13. FAMILY TRACHYPACHIDAE

These beetles live in the Holarctic region and southern South America.

14. FAMILY NOTERIDAE

The burrowing water beetles

This family inhabits shallow margins of stagnant or slow-running pools or streams. The larvae live in mud and feed on algae.

SUBFAMILY NOTERINAE

Hydrocanthus Say 1825: 105

H. advena Sharp 1882: 281; Young, 1985: 96

H. iricolor Say 1825: 105; Spangler 1981: 148

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, widespread eastern USA.

Cuba localities. Gu: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon. IJ: Laguna, Represa La Fé. PR: Viñales

Collections. Washington

H. oblongus Sharp 1882: 280; Spangler 1981: 167; Young 1985: 97

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. PR: Candelaria

Collections. Cambridge

Mesonoterus Sharp 1882: 4

M. laevicollis Sharp 1882a: 4; Spangler 1981: 148

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, México to Panamá, Ecuador, Brazil

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon. IJ: Laguna; Represa La Fé

Collections. Washington

Notomicrus Sharp 1882: 260

N. sharpi Balfour-Browne 1939: 98; Spangler 1981: 148 (replacement name for *N. politus* Sharp.)

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Virgin Islands, México to Costa Rica, Trinidad, Ecuador, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ca: Estacion Experimental Club Azucarero. Gu: Arroyo Jarahueca at Mayari Arribab; Rio Ceiba. IJ: Laguna Base. PR: Quemado de Pineda

Collections. Washington

Pronoterus Sharp 1882: 263

P. addendus (Blatchley) 1920: 261; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge (labeled *P. punctipennis* Sharp, F. Young)

Suphis Aubé 1836: 209

S. inflatus (LeConte) 1863: 22; Young 1954: 126

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Bahamas (Cat Island), USA (SC-FL-LA)

Cuba localities. M: Playa Larga; Palpite

Collections. Washington

Suphisellus Crotch 1873: 187

S. binotatus (Fleutiaux & Sallé) 1889: 398; Spangler 1981: 149

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. IJ: Laguna

Collections. Washington

S. insularis Sharp 1882: 270; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections.

S. nigrinus (Aubé) 1838: 411; Spangler 1981: 149

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay

Cuba localities. Gu: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon. IJ: Laguna

Collections. Washington

S. tenuicornis (Chevrolat) 1863: 199 (*Hydrocanthus*); Spangler 1981: 149

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon

Collections. Washington

REFERENCES

- Spangler, P.J.** 1981. Supplement to the aquatic and semiaquatic Coleoptera of Cuba. Resultats des expeditions biospéologiques Cubano-Roumaines à Cuba 3: 145-171.
- Young, F.** 1985. A key to the American species of *Hydrocanthus* Say, with descriptions of new taxa (Coleoptera: Noteridae). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 137: 90-98.

15. FAMILY AMPHIZOIDAE

These beetles occur in northwestern North America, and Tibet. They crawl on submerged rocks, logs, and vegetation, and are presumed predators.

16. FAMILY HYGROBIIDAE

These occur in Europe, China, and Australia. They are predacious bottom dwellers in muddy stagnant water.

17. FAMILY DYTISCIDAE

The predacious diving beetles

This family of predaceous water beetles lives in a variety of aquatic habitats, especially lakes

and ponds. Both adults and larvae are good swimmers and active predators.

SUBFAMILY COPELATINAE

Copelatus Erichson 1832: 18

[*C. anastomosans* Guignot 1952: 30. (Rev. Fr. Ent. 19: 17-31)]

Distribution. Brazil (t.l.). Cuba record needs verification

Cuba localities. No locality data with description

Collections.

C. barboursi Young 1942: 88; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. n of Imias (3-4000') (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

C. caelatipennis angustatus Chevrolat 1863: 201; Young 1963: 62, 73; Spangler 1981: 153

C. angustatus Chevrolat; Gundlach 1891: 37 (placed as a subspecies by Young, 1963)

Distribution. Cuba; other subspecies in Bahamas, Central and South America, USA

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Matias

Collections. Washington

C. cubaensis Schaeffer 1908: 18; Young 1963: 75

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Soledad

Collections. Washington (type)

C. darlingtoni Young 1942: 87; Young 1942: 87; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Rangel Mts. (t.l.), 1500'

Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington

C. glyphicus Say 1825a: 99; Young 1963: 62; Spangler 1981: 167

C. decemstriatus Aubé 1838: 374

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, Central America, USA (CA-NY-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. insolitus Chevrolat 1863: 201; Gundlach 1891: 37; Young 1942: 83; Spangler 1981: 153

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. SC: Cabezada de Rio Baconao; Loma del Gato; Gran Piedra, 2000-3000'

Collections. Washington

C. montivagus Young 1942: 89; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: upper Ovando River (300-600 m). SC: Pico Turquino (500 m)

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

C. posticatus (Fabricius) 1801: 268; Chevrolat 1863: 200; Gundlach 1891: 36; Spangler 1981: 153

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, Central and South America

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Rio Baracoa at Tinta; upper Ovando River (300-600 m). PR: Entronque de Manuel Sanguili; Hoyo de Fania; Quemado de Pineda. SS: Buenos Aires (1000 m)

Collections. Washington

SUBFAMILY LACCOPHILINAE

Laccodytes Régimbart 1895: 345

L. pumilio (LeConte) 1878: 596; Spangler 1981: 150

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna. CA: Baraguá

Collections. Washington

Laccophilus Leach 1818: 69

L. bifasciatus Chevrolat 1863: 200; Gundlach 1891: 35; Spangler 1973: 354; 1981: 150

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Gu: Cabezas de Rio Indio; Arroyo de la Poa at Sabonilla; Arroyo de la Idalia, Gran Piedra.; Yunque de Baracoa (300-600 m); upper Ovando River. SC: Pico Turquino. (3000 m); Loma del Gato (1000 m)

Collections. Washington

L. gentilis suavis Sharp 1882: 13; Zimmerman 1970: 229; Spangler 1981: 150

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México to Panamá, Bahamas. *L. g. gentilis* LeConte is in USA (FL)

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Arroyo de los Berros; Laguna la Chanco Redondo

Collections. Washington

L. ovatus zapotecus Zimmermann 1970: 231; Spangler 1981: 150

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá (nominate subspecies in SA)

Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna; Represa de la Fé. PR: Hoyo de Fania

Collections. Washington

L. proximus Say 1823: 101; Chevrolat 1863: 149; Gundlach 1891: 35; Zimmerman 1970: 91; Spangler 1973: 353; 1981: 149

L. americanus Aubé; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 27

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Barbados, México, USA (FL and widespread to Canada)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Washington

L. quadrivittatus Aubé 1838: 428

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Baracoa

Collections. Gainesville

L. vacaensis Young 1953: 31; Zimmerman 1970: 158

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, México, Guatemala, USA (AZ-TX-FL)

Cuba localities. SC: Vista Alegre

Collections. Washington

L. venustus Chevrolat 1863: 200; Gundlach 1891: 35; Spangler 1973: 354; 1981: 150

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad; San Blas. LV:

Arroyo Vegas Grandes; Rio Caburny. PR:

Quemado de Pineda; Sierra de Rangel. Gu:

Cueva Jibera; Pozo Caliente; Sierra de Imias;

upper Ovando River. SC: Daiquiri. SS: Buenos

Aires. VC: Hanabanillo Falls

Collections. Washington

SUBFAMILY HYDROPORINAE

TRIBE VATELLINI

Derovatellus Sharp 1882: 286

D. lentus (Wehncke) 1876: 357; Spangler 1981: 151

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Trinidad, South America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. CA: Cueva de los Lagos

Collections. Washington

TRIBEMETHLINI

Celina Aubé 1836: 219

C. angustata Aubé 1838: 447; Young 1979: 823

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. cubensis Guignot 1947: 222; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares. (t.l.)

Collections. Guignot (type). Washington

C. grossula (LeConte) 1863: 22; Young 1979: 821; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections.

C. imitatrix Young 1979: 824

Distribution. Cuba, USA (TX-IN-VA-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. CA: Baraguá

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

C. palustris Young 1979: 830

Distribution. Cuba, USA (AL, NC, FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (the record is based on 1 female)

Collections. Cambridge

C. slossoni Mutchler 1918: 85; Young 1979: 823

Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, USA (FL-AR-MD)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE HYDROVATINI

Hydrovatus Motschulsky 1855: 82

H. horni Crotch 1873: 378; Spangler and Vega 1982: 37

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala, USA (TX)

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales

Collections. Havana. Washington

H. pustulatus compressus Sharp 1882: 324; Spangler 1981: 151

Distribution. Cuba, Dominica, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. SC: Laguna de Juragua

Collections. Washington

TRIBE HYPHYDRINI

Desmopachria Babington 1841: 18. See Young 1980 for subgenera.

D. aspera Young 1981: 4

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (AL?, FL)

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Gainesville. New York. San Francisco. Washington

["*D. cuspidatus* Kunze": Gundlach 1891: 34; in lagoons at Cárdenas and Trinidad; Gundlach no. 567; species identity not known]

D. darlingtoni Young 1989: 307

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Colombia

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa

Collections. Cambridge

D. glabella Young 1981: 7

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna Base (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

(*D. striola* Sharp 1887: 752; Young 1990b: 226.)

Distribution. Widespread South and Central America, and USA (FL including Keys)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

D. tarda Spangler 1973: 354; Spangler 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Cabezadas de Rio Indio; Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge. Gainesville. Washington (type)

***Pachydrus* Sharp 1882: 338**

P. obniger (Chevrolat) 1863: 199 (*Hyphydrus*); Gundlach 1891: 33; Spangler 1981: 168
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (as *P. princeps* Blatchley)
Collections. Cambridge

TRIBE BIDESSINI

***Anodocheilus* Babington 1838: 132**

A. exiguus (Aubé) 1838: 490; Young 1974: 10; Spangler 1981: 152
Distribution. Cuba, USA (TX-FL)
Cuba localities. Ho: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon. PR: Quemada de Pineda. SC: Laguna de Juragua
Collections. Washington

***Bidessonotus* Régimbart 1895: 331**

B. browneanus Balfour-Browne 1947: 441; Spangler 1981: 152; Young 1990a: 376
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Washington
B. caraibus (Chevrolat) 1863: 199 (*Hydroporus*); Gundlach 1891: 34; Spangler 1981: 167; Young 1990: 360 (indicating possible conspecificity with *B. pulicarius* (Aubé))
Distribution. Cuba, Belize, USA (FL?)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. M: Zapata Swamp
Collections. Washington
B. fallax Balfour-Browne 1947: 429; Young 1990: 373
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Zapata Swamp. PR: Pinar del Rio. Ha: Havana. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

***Brachyvatus* Zimmermann 1919: 134**

B. apicatus (Clark) 1862: 184; Spangler 1981: 152
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México, Central America, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Liodesus* Guignot 1939: 53**

L. affinis (Say) 1823: 104; Spangler 1981: 152
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, North, Central and South America
Cuba localities. Ho: Pinares de Mayari
Collections. Washington

***Neobidessus* Young 1967: 79**

N. pullus floridanus (Fall) 1917: 168; Spangler 1981: 152
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola?, Jamaica?, Bahamas, USA (FL). Notes: Nominate subspecies from western FL to México
Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna
Collections. Washington

SUBFAMILY COLYMBETINAE

TRIBE COLYMBETINI

***Rhantus* Boisduval and Lacordaire 1835: 309**

R. calidus (Fabricius) 1792: 193 (*Dytiscus*); Chevrolat 1863: 200 (*Colymbetes*); Gundlach 1891: 36; Spangler 1981: 168
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México, Central and South America, Lesser Antilles, USA (NY-TX-FL)
Cuba localities. Gu: upper Ovando River. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata. PR: Candelaria. SS: Buenos Aires
Collections. Cambridge

SUBFAMILY DYTISCINAE

TRIBE HYDATICINI

***Hydaticus* Leach 1817: 69**

H. bimarginatus (Say) 1834: 442
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (TX-AR-NY-FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. CA: Baraguá. Gr: Cauto El Cristo
Collections. Cambridge
H. riehl Wehncke 1876: 195; Spangler 1981: 167
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
H. rimosus Aubé 1838: 182; Chevrolat 1863: 202; Gundlach 1891: 40; Spangler 1981: 167
Distribution. Cuba, México, Hispaniola, Central America, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Gu: upper Ovando River. M: Cárdenas. PR: Rangel Mts. SS: Buenos Aires
Collections. Cambridge

TRIBE ACILIINI

***Thermonectus* Dejean 1833: 53**

T. basillaris (Harris) 1829: 1; Spangler 1981: 154
Acilius incisus Aubé, Gundlach 1891: 39

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, Guatemala, Lesser Antilles, South America, USA (CA- OK-NY-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Havana. IJ: Laguna. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata. PR: Candelaria

Collections. Washington

T. circumscriptus (Latreille) 1809: 223 (*Acilius*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 27; Chevrolat 1863: 202; Gundlach 1891: 38; Spangler 1981: 154

Hydaticus insularis Laporte 1834: 96

Hydaticus havaniensis Laporte 1834: 96

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México to Brazil

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Washington

T. margineguttatus Aubé 1838: 149; Gundlach 1891: 39; Spangler 1981: 154

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México to Brazil, Lesser Antilles, South America

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. .M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Washington

TRIBE CYBISTRINI

***Cybister* Curtis 1827: 151**

C. occidentalis Aubé 1838: 67; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 26; Chevrolat 1863: 202; Gundlach 1891: 38; Spangler 1981: 154

C. laevigatus Fabricius, Gundlach 1891: 38.

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad Ha: Havana. SS: Buenos Aires; Trinidad Mts

Collections. Washington

***Megadytes* Sharp 1882: 704**

M. fraternus Sharp 1882b: 708; Spangler 1981: 154

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guatemala, Panamá, Lesser Antilles, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: La Fé

Collections. Washington

M. gigantea Laporte 1835: 99; Spangler 1981: 154

Cybister lherminieri Guérin, Jacquelin du Val 1856: 25; Chevrolat 1863: 201; Gundlach 1891: 37

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México to Argentina, Lesser Antilles

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Washington

REFERENCES

Note: The extensive bibliography of Spangler (1981) is not repeated here and should be consulted for additional sources.

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genus *Pachriostrix* Guignot (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae). Coleop. Bull. 44: 224-228.

Zimmerman, J. R. 1970. A taxonomic revision of the beetle genus *Laccophilus* (Dytiscidae) of North America. Mem. Amer. Ent. Soc. 26: 1-275.

**SUBORDER POLYPHAGA
SERIES STAPHYLINIFORMIA
SUPERFAMILY HYDROPHILOIDEA**

18. FAMILY HYDROPHILIDAE

The water scavenger beetles

These occur either in water or in moist habitats. The larvae are usually predators while the adults feed on decomposing plant matter.

SUBFAMILY HYDROCHINAE

***Hydrochus* Leach 1817: 190**

H. naraini Makhan 1993: 67

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba." A specimen previously labeled as *H. pallipes* Chevrolat

Collections. Budapest (type)

H. pallipes Chevrolat 1863: 207; Gundlach 1891: 49; Spangler 1981: 155

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. IJ: Represa La Fé

Collections. Washington

H. rugosus Mulsant 1844: 373; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba, USA (MA-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Washington

H. tarsalis Chevrolat 1863: 207; Gundlach 1891: 48; Spangler 1981: 155

Distribution. Cuba, Colombia?

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. IJ: La Fé; Laguna. M: Cárdenas. Gr: Cauto El Cristo. Ho: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon; El Cayo at Boire. PR: Candelaria; Quemado de Pineda. SC: Arroyo Colorado

Collections. Washington

**SUBFAMILY HYDROPHILINAE
TRIBE BEROSINI**

***Berosus* Leach 1817: 92**

B. chevrolati Zaitzev 1908: 358 (replacement name for *B. aculeatus* Chevrolat); Spangler 1981: 168

B. aculeatus Chevrolat 1863: 207 (not LeConte)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread. See Spangler 1981: 155 for localities

Collections. Washington

B. exigus (Say) 1825: 189; Van Tassell 1966: 149

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, widespread USA

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantanamo. PR: Pinar del Rio

Collections. New York?

B. peregrinus (Herbst) 1797: 314; Van Tassell 1966: 163.

Distribution. Cuba, widespread USA

Cuba localities. PR: Pinar del Rio

Collections. New York?

B. quadridens Chevrolat 1863: 206; Gundlach 1891: 47; Spangler 1981: 156

Distribution. Cuba, México, Central America

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ho: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon. IJ: Laguna. M: Cárdenas

Collections. New York, Washington

B. stribalus d'Orchymont 1946: 13; Spangler 1981: 156

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ho: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon; Matias. IJ: Laguna. PR: Manuel Sanguili

Collections. Washington

B. trilobus Chevrolat 1863: 207; Gundlach 1891: 47; Spangler 1973: 354; 1981: 156

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Washington

B. undatus (Fabricius) 1792: 185; Spangler 1981: 156

Distribution. Cuba, México

Cuba localities. Ho: La Aguada. SC: Laguna de Juroqua; Siboney

Collections. Washington

***Derallus* Sharp 1882: 77**

D. altus (LeConte) 1855: 366; Van Tassell 1966: 282

Distribution. Cuba, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, USA (TX-NJ-FL)

Cuba localities. PR: Pinar del Rio

Collections. New York?

D. rudis Sharp 1887: 765; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba, México, Brazil, Argentina, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE ANACAENINI

Anacaena Thomson 1859: 18

A. debilis (Sharp) 1882: 66; Spangler 1973: 356; 1981: 160

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina

Cuba localities. Gu: Arroyo de la Poa at Sabonilla; Baracoa; El Cayo at Baire; Rio Contramaestra at Pozo Caliente. Ho: Pinares de Mayari. IJ: Arroyo Talega. LV: Arroyo Vegas Grandes

Collections. Washington

Paracymus Thomson 1867: 119 (see key to West Indian species in Wooldridge 1971)

P. acutipennis Wooldridge 1971: 400; Spangler 1973: 356; 1981: 160

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Type locality not specified, possibly Lago Aquianaba. IJ: La Fé, Laguna

Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington

P. confusus Wooldridge 1966: 719; Spangler 1981: 158

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, USA (SC-FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna. Ho: Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon. SC: Arroyo Colorado; Arroyo de los Berros, Laguna Charco Redondo; El Cayo at Baire; Loma da Bandeca, Mayari Abajo

Collections. Washington

P. delatus Wooldridge 1971: 401; Spangler 1981: 159

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Dominica

Cuba localities. SC: Mayari Abajo; Matias; Pinares de Mayari

Collections. Washington

P. indigenus Wooldridge 1969: 419; Spangler 1981: 159

Distribution. Cuba, México to Costa Rica

Cuba localities. Ha: Laguna Ariguanabo. Ho: Arroyo Landivar. Gu: Baracoa at Tinta, Rio San Juan. IJ: La Fé, Laguna. PR: Quemado de Pineda

Collections. Washington

P. lodingi (Fall) 1910: 98; Spangler 1981: 159

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, USA (AL-FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Laguna de Ariguanabo. IJ: La Fé, Laguna. PR: Quemado de Pineda

Collections. Washington

TRIBE LACCOBIINI

Laccobius Erichson 1837: 202

H. (Laccophilus) antillensis Spangler 1968: 752; 1981: 160

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Rio Contramaestra at Pozo Caliente; Rio Mogote at Matias

Collections. Washington

TRIBE HYDROPHILINI
SUBTRIBE ACIDOCERINA**Enochrus Hope 1859: 18**

E. aequalis (Sharp) 1882: 68; Spangler 1973: 355; 1981: 157

Distribution. Cuba, Lesser Antilles, México to Nicaragua

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Washington

E. ochraceus (Melsheimer) 1844: 101; Spangler 1981: 157

E. coriaceus (Chevrolat) 1863: 206 (*Phylhydrus*); Gundlach 1891: 47

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México, Central America, widespread USA.

Cuba localities. IJ: La Fé; Laguna

Collections. "Cuba" in Cambridge. Washington

E. pseudochraceus Gunderson 1977: 256; Spangler 1981: 157

Distribution. Cuba, widespread West Indies, México, Central America to west coast of South America

Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna. Ho: Arroyo Jarahueca at Mayari Arriba; Arroyo Landivar at Finca Pozon. PR: Quemado de Pineda

Collections. Washington

E. pygmaeus (Fabricius) 1792: 186; Spangler 1981: 157

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, USA (CA-FL)

Cuba localities. Ho: Arroyo Jarahueca at Mayari Arriba; Rio Contramaestra; Rio Mogote at Matias

Collections. Washington

E. sagrae Knirsh 1924: 214 (replacement name for *Philhydrus melanocephalus* Olivier); Spangler 1981: 168

Philhydrus melanocephalus Olivier 1792: 121, Jacquelin du Val 1856: 53; Gundlach 1891: 46

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Helobata* Bergroth 1882: 221**

H. striata Brullé 1841: 58; Spangler 1981: 168
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México to Brazil, se USA
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Helochares* Mulsant 1844: 197**

H. abbreviata (Fabricius) 1801: 251; Spangler 1981: 158
Distribution. Cuba, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, México to Argentina
Cuba localities. IJ: Laguna
Collections. Washington

SUBTRIBE HYDROPHILINA

***Hydrobiomorpha* Blackburn 1888: 814**

H. media (Brullé) 1837: 54 (*Hydrous*); Spangler 1981: 168
Hydrous tenebroides Jacquelin du Val 1856: 50; Gundlach 1891: 46
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Hydrophilus* Geoffroy 1862: 180**

H. (Dibolocelus) smaragdinus Brullé 1837: 54; Spangler 1981: 168 (as *Dibolocelus*)
Distribution. Cuba, México, South America
Cuba localities.
Collections.
H. (H.) ater Olivier 1792: 125
H. a. intermedius Jacquelin du Val 1856: 48; Chevrolat 1863: 204; Gundlach 1891: 43; Spangler 1981: 168
H. picicornis Chevrolat, Gundlach 1891: 44
H. violaceo-nitans Jacquelin du Val 1856: 49; Chevrolat 1863: 205; Gundlach 1891: 44
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Lucia
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Carnegie
H. (H.) insularis Laporte 1840: 50; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 47; Chevrolat 1863: 204; Gundlach 1891: 43; Spangler 1981: 168
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Central America, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Tropisternus* Solier 1834: 302**

T. apicalpis Chevrolat 1834: 54; Spangler 1981: 168
Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil, Lesser Antilles.
Cuba localities.
Collections.
T. chalybeus Laporte 1840: 53; Spangler 1981: 168
T. blandus Chevrolat 1863: 205; Gundlach 1891: 45
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México to Brazil, Lesser Antilles
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections.
T. collaris (Fabricius) 1775: 229; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 53; Chevrolat 1863: 205; Gundlach 1891: 45; Spangler 1981: 161
T. collaris proximus Sharp 1883: 97; Spangler 1981: 161. Cuban endemic subspecies
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México to Brazil
Cuba localities. SC: Arroyo Colorado; Laguna de Juragua
Collections.
T. lateralis (Fabricius) 1775: 228; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 52; Chevrolat 1863: 205; Gundlach 1891: 45; Spangler 1981: 160
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Virgin Islands, Monserrat, México to Argentina, widespread e USA. Two subspecies are named: *T. l. lateralis* and *T. l. nimbatis* (Say)
Cuba localities. Widespread. See Spangler 1981: 160 for localities
Collections. Washington
T. mergus (Say) 1835: 171; Spangler 1981: 161
Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa at Tinta. PR: Hoyo de Fania; Quemado de Pineda
Collections. Washington
(*T. quadristriatus* Horn 1871: 331)
Distribution. Cuba, Grand Cayman, Bahamas, México, USA (MA-FL)
Cuba localities. A brackish water species
Collections. Washington

SUBFAMILY SPHAERIDIINAE

These beetles live in terrestrial habitats, usually in very wet decaying organic matter. Smetana (1978, 1984) revised the North American fauna. The genera *Pelosoma* (Spheridiini), *Omicrus* and *Aculomicrus* (Omicrini) occur in Florida and/or the

West Indies and are to be expected in Cuba (Smetana 1975, 1984).

TRIBE COELOSTOMATINI

***Dactylosternum* Wollaston 1854: 99**

D. abdominale (Fabricius) 1792: 99; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, México, Central America, s USA (CA-FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. Probably widespread in moist decaying plant matter.

Collections. Carnegie

D. flavicorne (Mulsant) 1844: 174 (*Cyclonotum*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 53; Chevrolat 1863: 208; Gundlach 1891: 49; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

D. picicorne Mulsant 1844: 175; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

D. subdepressum Laporte 1840: 58; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba, widespread tropical America

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Phaenonotum* Sharp 1882: 97**

P. exstriatum (Say) 1835: 171; Spangler 1981: 161

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México to Brazil, USA (widespread)

Cuba localities. SC: Pedrera de la Waren

Collections.

(*P. minor* Smetana 1978: 20)

Distribution. USA (AL-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE MEGASTERNINI

***Cercyon* Leach 1817: 95**

C. insulare Chevrolat 1863: 208; Gundlach 1891: 50; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic?

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. praetextus Say 1825: 190; Spangler 1981: 161

C. centrimaculatum Sturm, Gundlach 1891: 50

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Bahamas, Hispaniola, West Indies, México, widespread USA

Cuba localities. Ha: Laguna de Ariguanabo

Collections. Washington

(*C. variegatus* Sharp 1882: 107)

Distribution. Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México, Central America, South America, USA (TX, NC-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Oosternum* Sharp 1882: 112**

O. costatum Sharp 1882: 113; Spangler 1981: 168

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México to Panamá, USA (widespread SE)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Cueva de los Majaes, in moist guano

Collections. Gattineau.

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19. FAMILY SPHAERITIDAE

This family occurs in northern Europe, north-western North America, and China. Adults may come to birch sap, and larvae may be in soil soaked in birch sap.

20. FAMILY SYNTELIDAE

This family occurs in México, Japan, Siberia, and India. Adults and larvae are predators under rotted bark, or in rotted cactus.

21. FAMILY HISTERIDAE

The clown beetles

Reviewed by S. Mazur, March, 2002

These live in a variety of habitats and are predators as adults or larvae. They may be predators on wood-boring beetles, on maggots in carrion and dung, and some are myrmecophiles. Decou and Thérond (1977) give Cuban records of species collected in caves. Primary references: Mazur 1984 and Johnson et al. 1991. The higher classification follows Mazur (2001), which contains a key for identification to the genera of Mexico, and all Cuban genera are included.

SUBFAMILY ABREINAE

TRIBE ACRITINI

Acritus LeConte 1853: 288

A. analis LeConte 1853: 290; Chevrolat 1864: 599; Gundlach 1891: 83; Decou and Thérond 1977: 403

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guatemala, México

Cuba localities. Ha: Cueva Galera. PR: Cueva Incognita

Collections. Bucharest. Havana. Thérond

A. atomus LeConte 1853: 291

A. atomulus Marseul 1862: 694; Chevrolat 1864: 598; Gundlach 1891: 82; Wenzel 1944: 58

Distribution. Cuba, USA (LA, FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Caisuita; Havana; Marianao. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Cambridge

A. ignobilis (Lewis) 1888: 238; Wenzel 1944: 58

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panamá, Colombia, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao

Collections. Chicago

Aeletes Horn 1873: 356

A. (Aeletes) assimilis Wenzel 1944: 74

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. (A.) poeyi (Marseul) 1862: 695 (*Acritus*); Chevrolat 1864: 598; Gundlach 1891: 83

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

A. (A.) rugiceps Wenzel 1944: 68

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. (A.) schwarzi Wenzel 1944: 67

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. (Acritinus) floridae (Marseul) 1862: 693 (*Acritus*)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL, LA, NC, SC)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE BACANIINI

Bacanius LeConte 1853: 291

B. (Bacanius) scalptus Lewis 1888: 237; Wenzel 1944: 96

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina, USA (FL?)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

B. (Gomyister) debilitans Casey 1893: 560

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY SAPRININAE

Euspilotus Lewis 1907: 320

E. (Euspilotus) cubaecola (Marseul) 1855: 467 (*Saprinus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 111;

Chevrolat 1864: 596; Gundlach 1891: 79

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections.

E. (Hesperosaprinus) arrogans (Marseul) 1855: 487 (*Saprinus*)

S. tarnieri Marseul 1862: 480; Chevrolat 1864: 597; Gundlach 1891: 80

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala, Venezuela, Galapagos Islands, USA (TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

E. sterquilinus (LeConte) 1860: 315 (*Saprinus*); Chevrolat 1864: 597; Gundlach 1891: 81; Decou and Thérond 1977: 403; all as *Saprinus*

Distribution. Cuba, se USA?

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. SC: Cueva de Cativar; Cueva del Humo; Cueva de la Patana; Cueva el Mudo; Cueva de Guanaraya; Cueva de la Virgen; Cueva de los Majes. PR: near Cueva Clara. Abundant in caves in bat guano
Collections Gatineau. Bucharest. Havana. Thérond

Saprinus Erichson 1834: 172

S. (Saprinus) cavaleri Marseul 1855: 462; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 110; Chevrolat 1864: 596; Gundlach 1891: 78

Distribution. Cuba, Argentina

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

S. (Saprinus) guayanensis Marseul 1855: 453; Chevrolat; 1864b: 596; Gundlach 1891: 79.

Distribution. Cuba, México, Brazil, Argentina

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Xerosaprinus Wenzel 1962: 374.

X. fulgidus (LeConte) 1860: 316 (*Saprinus*); Chevrolat 1864: 598; Gundlach 1891: 82.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

X. viator (Marseul) 1855: 499 (*Saprinus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 112; Chevrolat 1864: 597; Gundlach 1891: 80

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY DENDROPHILINAE

TRIBE PAROMALINI

Carcinops Marseul 1855: 83

C. (Carcinops) parvulus LeConte 1860: 314; Chevrolat 1864: 594; Gundlach 1891: 76.

Distribution. Cuba, Antilles

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*C. (C.) pumilio* (Erichson) 1834: 169.)

Distribution. North America. Nearly cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. Probably present but no records are known

Collections.

C. (C.) troglodytes (Paykull) 1811: 46 (*Hister*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 109; Chevrolat 1864: 594; Gundlach 1891: 76; Decou and Thérond 1977: 403

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies (where?); tropicopolitan

Cuba localities. Gr: Cueva de Fustete. Ha: Cueva el Mudo. Ho: Cueva Cuatrocientas Rozas. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cueva La Eloisa. PR: Hoyo de Fania. SC: Cueva de los Majaes. SS: Cueva de Guanayara. Abundant in bat caves

Collections. Bucharest. Carnegie (as *C. tenellus?*). Havana. Thérond

Paromalus Erichson 1834: 167

P. (Isolomalus) hispaniolae Marseul 1870: 101

P. nanulus (Casey) 1916: 246 (*Isolomalus*); Ha: Havana (t.l.); Washington (type)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana

Collections. Cambridge

P. (I.) parallelus LeConte 1860: 314

P. laterirectus Marseul 1862: 712; Chevrolat 1864: 595; Gundlach 1891: 77

Isolomalus parallelus Bickhardt 1917: 120

Distribution. Cuba (t.l.), Antilles (where?)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Cambridge (type)

P. (I.) productus Marseul 1855: 113; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 109; Chevrolat 1864: 595; Gundlach 1891: 77

Distribution. Cuba, Colombia

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY TRYPANAEINAE

Trypanaeus Eschscholtz 1829: 10

[*T. breviculus* Marseul 1857: 401]

Distribution. Cuba(?), French Guyana

Cuba localities. Doubtful record from Mazur 1984

T. flavipennis Marseul 1860: 841; Chevrolat 1858: 209 (*Tripanidius*)

T. pallidipennis Marseul 1860: 841; Chevrolat 1864: 591; Gundlach 1891: 71

Distribution. Cuba, Panamá, Guatemala, Surinam

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

T. luteivestis Marseul 1860: 842

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY HISTERINAE
TRIBE HOLOLEPTINI***Hololepta* Paykull 1811: 101**

H. (Hololepta) cubensis Erichson 1834: 93; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 102; Chevrolat 1864: 590; Gundlach 1891: 69

Distribution. Cuba, Haiti, Brazil?

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

H. interrupta Marseul 1853: 214; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 103

Leionota ruptistria Marseul, Chevrolat 1864: 590; Gundlach 1891: 70 (*Leioderma*)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge

H. (Leionota) minuta Erichson 1834: 96

Leionota rimoso Marseul 1853: 218; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 103; Chevrolat 1864: 590; Gundlach 1891: 70 (*Leioderma*)

Distribution. Cuba, Brazil, México, Panamá, French Guyana, USA (TX, FL)

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

TRIBE OMALODINI

***Omalodes* Erichson 1834: 114**

O. laevigatus Quensel in Schönherr 1806: 90; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 104; Chevrolat 1864: 491

Distribution. Cuba, Central America, western North America

Cuba localities.

Collections.

O. ruficlavis Marseul 1853: 531; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 104; Chevrolat 1864: 591; Gundlach 1891: 72

O. klugii Marseul, Chevrolat 1864: 592; Gundlach 1891: 73

Distribution. Cuba, Central America, Venezuela

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE EXOSTERNINI

***Phelister* Marseul 1853: 462**

P. riehli Marseul 1862: 697; Chevrolat 1864: 591; Gundlach 1891: 71

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Bayamo
Collections. Cambridge

TRIBE HISTERINI

***Atholus* Thomson 1859: 76**

A. confinis (Erichson) 1834: 154 (*Hister*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 105; Chevrolat 1864: 592; Gundlach 1891: 73

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, St. Vincent, Guadeloupe, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

***Hister* Linnaeus 1758: 358**

H. coenosus Erichson 1834: 140; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 105; Chevrolat 1864: 593; Gundlach 1891: 74; Caterino 1999: 59

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México to Panamá, USA (FL-VA-AR-CA)

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cienaga de Zapata. PR

Collections. Carnegie

H. servus Erichson 1834: 147; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 106; Chevrolat 1864: 593; Gundlach 1891: 74

Distribution. Cuba, México, Central America, USA (AZ-IN-MD-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY ONTHOPHILINAE

***Epierus* Erichson 1834: 158**

E. (Epierus) antillarum Marseul 1854: 700; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 107; Chevrolat 1864: 594; Gundlach 1891: 75; Decou and Thérond 1977: 404

Epierus cubensis Casey 1916: 238 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); type in Washington)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, USA (SE states)

Cuba localities. Gu: Cueva de la Patana. Ho: Cueva Los Cuatrocientos Rozas; Rio Cuyaguaje; M: Cárdenas.

Collections. Bucharest. Havana. Thérond

E. (E.) cylindricus Wenzel 1944: 118

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Pinar del Rio (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago (type)

E. pulicarius Erichson 1834: 162; Decou and Thérond 1977: 404

Distribution. Cuba, widespread eastern USA

Cuba localities. SC: Cueva Atabex

Collections. Bucharest. Havana. Théron
E. (E.) smaragdinus Marseul 1862: 698; Chevrolat
1864: 593; Gundlach 1891: 75

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections.

***Idolia* Lewis 1885: 214**

I. laevissima (LeConte) 1852: 40 (*Coerosternus*);
Chevrolat 1864: 595 (*Tribalus*); Gundlach 1891:
78.

Tribalus laevigatus (Paykul) (*Hister*); Jacquelin
du Val 1856: 108

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Mina Carlota . Gu: up-
per Ovando River. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Cambridge

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SUPERFAMILY STAPHYLINOIDEA

22. FAMILY HYDRAENIDAE

The minute moss beetles

This family occurs in aquatic and semi-aquatic
habitats, in sand and gravel along stream edges,
in aquatic vegetation, and brackish pools. The
fauna of the Western Hemisphere was revised by
Perkins (1980).

SUBFAMILY HYDRAENINAE

TRIBE HYDRAENINI

***Hydraena* Kugelann 1794: 579**

H. decui Spanger 1980: 329; Perkins 1980: 144;
Spangler 1980: 329; 1981: 162

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Sabanilla, Arroyo de la
Poa (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

[*H. marginicollis* Kiesenwetter 1849: 177]

Distribution. se USA, erroneously reported
from Cuba and Virgin Islands according to Jach
1994

H. perkinsi Spangler 1980: 331; Perkins 1980: 172;
Spangler 1980:331; 1981: 162

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Laguna la Charco
Redondo. Gu: Arroyo de los Berros. Ha: Laguna
Ariguanabo. Ho: Mayari Arriba; Mayari Abajo.
IJ: Laguna; Represa la Fé. SC: El Cayo at Baire.
PR: Laguna Esperanza; Laguna La Cochinata;
Quemado de Pineda (t.l.)

Collections. Brussels. Bucharest (Decu). Lon-
don. San Francisco. Ottawa. Paris. Washing-
ton (type)

SUBFAMILY OCHTHEBIINAE

TRIBE OCHTHEBIINI

***Gymnochthebius* d'Orchymont 1943: 38**

G. fossatus (LeConte) 1855: 362 (*Ochthebius*);
Perkins 1980: 277; Spangler 1981: 163

Ochthebius nitiduloides d'Orchymont 1943: 43;
Spangler 1981: 162 (*Hydraena*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Dominican
Republic, Puerto Rico, México to Brazil and
Argentina, USA (CA-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Laguna La
Charco Redondo. Ha: Laguna de Ariguanabo.
Ho: Arroyo Landivar; Mayari Arriba; Río
Seboruco. IJ: Represa Fé. OR: Arroyo de los
Berros. SC: El Cayo at Baire; Laguna Juragua

Collections. Washington

***Ochthebius* Leach 1815: 95**

O. attritus LeConte 1878: 380; Perkins 1980: 346;
Spangler 1981: 164

Distribution. Cuba, Dominican Republic,
Puerto Rico, Yucatan, Colombia, Brazil, USA
(TX-FL)

Cuba localities. Ho: Loma la Bandera;
Mayari Abajo

Collections. Washington

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23. FAMILY PTILIIDAE

The feather-winged beetles

This family of minute beetles lives in leaf litter and in association with decaying wood, and fungi, and even in spore tubes of bracket fungi. They are certainly present and diverse in Cuba but no identified species records have been published. They have been recovered from guano in caves.

SUBFAMILY ACROTRICHINAE

***Acrotrichis* Motschulsky 1848: 569**

A. species; Genaro and Gutiérrez 2001: 10

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic?

Cuba localities. Gr: Alegria de Pio

Collections. Havana

REFERENCE

- Genaro, J. A. and E. Gutiérrez.** 2001. La familia Ptiliidae en Cuba (Insecta: Coleoptera). *Cocuyo* 11: 10-11.

24. FAMILY AGYRTIDAE

This scavenging family is mostly Holarctic in distribution, and ranges from the Mexican Plateau northwards in the Nearctic. It does not occur in the West Indies or from Guatemala to southern South America.

25. FAMILY LEIODIDAE

The small carrion and round fungus beetles

This family has diverse habits, and members feed on fungi, carrion and animal dung. They may live in leaf litter and caves and may be in nests of vertebrates and social insects. The Cuban fauna is

poorly studied and unreported genera are present. The fauna of the Neotropical Region is summarized by Peck et al. (1998).

SUBFAMILY CHOLEVINAE

TRIBE ANEMADINI

***Dissochaetus* Reitter 1884: 39**

D. cubensis Peck 1999: 606

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra, 1000 m, forests (t.l.)

Collections. Gatineau (type). Cambridge. Chicago. Gainesville

TRIBE PTOMAPHAGINI

***Proptomaphagus* Szymczakowski 1969: 87.**

The genus is a relictual cave, forest, and soil inhabitant in México, Cuba, Hispaniola, and Puerto Rico

P. apodemus Szymczakowski 1969: 88; Decou 1973: 367 (larva); Peck 1983: 257; 1999: 609; Peck et al. 1998: 159

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread; common in caves on bat guano; also in lowland forests

Collections. Bucharest. Gatineau. Cambridge. Chicago. Gainesville. Krakow (type). Pittsburgh

P. darlingtoni (Jeannel) 1936: 92; Peck 1970: 241.; 1999: 608

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). SC: Gran Piedra (600-1100m, forests only)

Collections. Gatineau. Cambridge (type). Chicago. Gainesville

SUBFAMILY LEIODINAE

TRIBE LEIODINI

***Zeadalopus* Broun 1903: 614.**

Z. sp.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra; Santiago, Jardin Botanico; 10 km NE Caney, Arroyo Grovert

Collections. Peck

TRIBE PSEUDOLIODINI

***Aglyptinus* Cockerell 1906: 240**

A. sp.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Cueva la Barca, in fruit bat guano. SC: Gran Piedra; Santiago, Jardín Botánico
Collections. Havana. Peck

TRIBE SCOTOCRYPRINI

Creagrophorus Matthews 1887: 82

C. sp.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra; Santiago, Jardín Botánico
Collections. Peck

REFERENCES

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- 26. FAMILY SCYDMAENIDAE**
 The antlike stone beetles
 Reviewed by Sean T. O'Keefe, February, 2001
 This is a poorly known family of leaf-litter inhabiting predators.
- SUBFAMILY SCYDMAENINAE**
 TRIBE CYRTOSCYDMINI
- Euconnus* Thomson 1862: 88**
E. breviceps (Schaufuss) 1867: 58 (*Scydmaenus*); Gundlach 1891: 88; Franz 1991:41
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas. SS: Mina Carlota
Collections. Eberswalde (type). Franz. Paris. Urbana
E. cienfuegosii Franz 1991: 45
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)
Collections. Franz. Urbana (type)
E. cubaicola Franz 1991: 44
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS; Mina Carlota (t.l.)
Collections. Urbana (type). Franz
E. cubanus Franz 1991: 44
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Mina Carlota (t.l.)
Collections. Urbana (type)
E. globulicollis (Schaufuss) 1867: 64 (*Scydmaenus*); Gundlach 1891: 88
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Paris
E. gundlachianus Franz 1991: 41
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)
Collections. Urbana (type)
E. gundlachii (Schaufuss) 1867: 59 (*Scydmaenus*); Gundlach 1891: 88
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Riehl collection in Cassel?
E. patens (Schaufuss) 1867: 66 (*Scydmaenus*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Riehl collection in Cassel?
E. schaufussi Csiki 1919: 62 (replacement name)
Eumicrus brevicornis Schaufuss 1867: 93
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. soledadensis Franz 1991: 42
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). SS: Mina Carlota
Collections. Urbana (type). Franz
- Homoconnus* Sharp 1887: 64**
H. dentipes (Schaufuss) 1867: 71 (*Scydmaenus*); Gundlach 1891: 88
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.

Collections. Eberswalde

TRIBE SCYDMAENINI

***Scydmaenus* Latreille 1802: 116**

S. pubescens (Schaufuss) 1867: 76 (*Eumicrus*);
Gundlach 1891: 88

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Esberswalde

REFERENCE

Franz, M. 1991. Weiterer Beitrag zur Kenntnis des Scydmaeniden der Karibischen Inseln (Coleoptera: Scydmaenidae). Koleopterologische Rundschau 61: 25-48.

27. FAMILY SILPHIDAE

This family does not occur in Cuba. One species of *Nicrophorus* occurs in the highlands of Hispaniola (Sikes and Peck 2000), and this genus and others ring the Caribbean from the USA to México, Central America, and throughout South America (Peck and Anderson 1985).

REFERENCES

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- Sikes, D.S. and S.B. Peck.** 2000. Description of *Nicrophorus hispaniola*, new species, from Hispaniola (Coleoptera: Silphidae) and a key to the species of *Nicrophorus* of the New World. Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 93: 391-397.

28. FAMILY STAPHYLINIDAE

The rove beetles and allies

Checked and Reviewed by J. H. Frank, April, 2001; A.F. Newton, March and July, 2002.

This is a very large family of mostly predatory beetles. The following list has been mostly drawn from Blackwelder (1943), and the accuracy of identification and distribution for many species that have not been recently revised may be highly suspect. The Blackwelder collection is in Washington, and contains many misidentifications. While the North American fauna is now becoming well studied, the West Indian fauna is still very poorly known. Frank (1986) provided a checklist for Florida. The higher classification follows that of Lawrence and Newton (1995). Many species described by Bierig may need lectotypes designated. The large and important Bierig collection is now at the Field Mu-

seum, Chicago and it contains many additional Cuban specimens that are unidentified or with manuscript names. Cuban records of species in this museum are listed here, from data provided by A. F. Newton, but identifications and/or distributions need to be confirmed. Full synonym lists and distributional details are in the monumental catalogue of Herman (2001), but this does not cover the subfamilies Aleocharinae, Paederinae, Scaphidiinae and Pselaphinae. Most genera in Cuba are covered in the keys to the Mexican and Central American fauna in Navarrete et al. (2002).

SUBFAMILY OMALIINAE TRIBE OMALIINI

***Omalium* Gravenhorst 1802: 111**

O. cubanum Blackwelder 1943: 55

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Phloeonomus* Heer 1839: 184**

P. pedicularius (Erichson) 1840: 887

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Trinidad

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY PSELAPHINAE

The ant-like beetles

Reviewed by D. Chandler, March, 2001

These small beetles live in forest leaf litter and feed on mites, Collembola, and other small invertebrates. The Cuban fauna is very poorly known. Park et al. (1976) is the last treatment of the Cuban fauna. This group is considered to be a subfamily of Staphylinidae by Newton and Thayer (1995) and Lawrence and Newton (1995). We use here their classification within the subfamily Pselaphinae.

SUPERTRIBE EUPLECTITAE TRIBE EUPLECTINI

***Lemelba* Park 1953: 1**

L. millsii Park 1976: 40

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Urbana (type)

SUPERTRIBE GONIACERITAE TRIBE BRACHYGLUTINI

Berdura* Reitter 1882: 206B. leavitti* Park 1976: 49**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type). Chicago***Briaraxis* Brendel 1894:158***B. depressa* Brendel 1894: 159**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Virgin Islands, Tobago, Panama, Venezuela, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** "Cuba."**Collections.** Chicago***Bythinogaster* Schaufuss 1887: 111***B. bisphaeroides* Schaufuss 1887: 297; Park et al. 1976: 54**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá (t.l.)**Collections.** Berlin (type). Cambridge. Chicago*B. parsonsi* Park 1976: 54**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type). Chicago***Decarthron* Brendel 1865: 30***D. arcuatum* Park 1976: 60**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type). Chicago*D. pectinale* Park 1976: 61**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago. Cambridge (type)*D. unifovealatum* (Schauffuss) 1887: 125 (*Bryaxis*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** "Cuba"**Collections.*****Pselaptus* LeConte 1880: 184***P. longiclavus* (Schauffuss) 1887: 126 (*Bryaxis*); Park et al. 1976: 52**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago***Reichenbachia* Leach 1826: 451***R. bisinuata* (Schauffuss) 1882: 130**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** "Cuba."**Collections.** Chicago*R. darlingtoni* Park 1976: 57**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: near Imias (t.l.), and Upper Yara Valley**Collections.** Cambridge (type). Chicago*R. truncata* (Schauffuss) 1887: 128**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** "Cuba"**Collections.****SUPERTRIBE PSELAPHITAE****TRIBE TYRINI*****Ephimia* Reitter 1883: 34***E. cubensis* Park 1976: 67**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type). Chicago*E. sp.* Zayas 1988: 22**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Zayas**TRIBE CTENISTINI*****Ctenistodes* Raffray 1896: 247***C. weberi* Park 1976: 64**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type). Chicago**TRIBE ARHYTODINI*****Caccoplectus* Sharp 1887: 22***C. schwarzi* Chandler and Wolda 1986: 485**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago. Washington (type)**SUPERTRIBE CLAVIGERITAE****TRIBE CLAVIGERINI*****Fustiger* LeConte 1866: 109***F. barroii* (Bierig) 1945: 15 (*Pseudofustiger*); Park et al. 1976: 72**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** "Cuba" (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago (type)*F. schwarzi* Mann 1918: 105; Park et al. 1976: 73**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas. (t.l.); in ant nest**Collections.** Chicago. Washington (type)*F. stricticornis* (Reitter) 1883: 33 (*Articerus*); Bierig 1945: 13; Park et al. 1976: 72

Distribution. Cuba, St. Thomas (Virgin Islands)

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario

Collections. Chicago

SUBFAMILY TACHYPORINAE
TRIBE TACHYPORINI

***Coproporus* Kraatz 1857: 399**

C. apicalis (Erichson) 1839: 250 (*Tachinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 514

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Loma del Gato; Pico Turquino

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

C. cinctiventris (Sharp) 1883: 304; Navarrete et al. 2002: 110

Distribution. Cuba, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana

Collections. Chicago

C. hepaticus (Erichson) 1839: 249 (*Tachinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 514; Campbell 1975: 189

C. convexus (Erichson) 1839:249; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 429; Gundlach 1891: 55 (*Coproborus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, South America, Mexico, Central America, USA (CA-TX, FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. San Antonio de los Baños

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

C. nitidulus (Erichson) 1839: 247 (*Tachinus*)

C. flavicollis (Scriba) 1855: 297 (*Tachyporus*); Blackwelder 1943: 518

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, South America, Mexico, Central America.

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

C. pulchellus (Erichson) 1839: 247 (*Tachinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 520; Campbell 1975: 185.

Tachinus infimus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 33; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 430 (*Coproporus*); Gundlach 1891: 55

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Antigua to Trinidad, South America, Central America, México, USA (AL-FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 85 (*C. infimus*). Washington

C. rutilus (Erichson) 1839: 253 (*Tachinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 522; Campbell 1975: 195

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas to Trinidad, South America, Mexico, Central America, USA (TX-LA)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 412 (*C. terminalis*). Washington

C. segnis (Sharp) 1883: 301 (*Erchomus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, se USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

C. terminalis (Erichson) 1839: 250 (*Tachinus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 32; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 429 (*Coproporus*); Gundlach 1891: 55; Campbell 1975: 197

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana

Collections. Chicago

C. vicinus Sharp 1883: 305; Navarrete et al. 2002: 111

Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana

Collections. Chicago

***Sepedophilus* Gistel 1856: 267**

S. interruptus (Erichson) 1839: 225 (*Conurus*); Blackwelder 1943: 525 (*Conosomus*)

S. caribbeanum (Bierig) 1937: 276 (*Conosoma*)

S. cubanum (Bierig) 1937: 277 (*Conosoma*)

S. conforme (Bierig) 1937: 278 (*Conosoma*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Monserrat to Trinidad, Columbia

Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra de Bonilla. PR: El Rangel; Cueva del Indio; Pico Somorrostro; Aspiro. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. SC: Pico Turquino

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

TRIBE MYCETOPORINI

***Bryoporus* Kraatz 1858: 452**

B. aciculatus Blackwelder 1943: 529

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N of Imias (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Cambridge (type)

- B. cubanus* Blackwelder 1943: 530
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago. Cambridge (type).
 Washington
- B. seriatus* (Erichson) 1839: 272 (*Boletobius*)
Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago

SUBFAMILY ALEOCHARINAE

Reviewed by J. Klimaszewski, April, 2001

TRIBE DEINOPSINI

***Adinopsis* Cameron 1919: 242**

- A. myllaenoides* (Kraatz) 1857:38 (*Deinopsis*);
 Klimaszewski 1979: 72; 1980:120
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, St. Lucia, México, Central America, Trinidad, Venezuela, Brazil, USA (MS, LA, FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas
Collections. Chicago. Washington

TRIBE MESOPORINI

***Anacyptus* Horn 1877: 87**

- A. testaceus* (LeConte) 1863: 30 (*Hypocypus*):
 Blackwelder 1943: 532
Distribution. Cuba, Montserrat, Mexico, USA (AR-MI-NC-FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas
Collections. Chicago. Washington

TRIBE ALEOCHARINI

***Aleochara* Gravenhorst 1802: 67**

- A. (Aleochara) lateralis* Erichson 1837: 161;
 Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 428; Gundlach 1891: 53; Blackwelder 1943: 560; Klimaszewski et al. 1987: 255, Klimaszewski 1990: 173
Distribution. Cuba, México, South America
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 894
- A. (Coprochara) notula* Erichson 1839: 167;
 Jacquelin du Val 1856: 32; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 429; Gundlach 1891: 54; Blackwelder 1943: 560
Distribution. Cuba to Mustique, México, South America (Klimaszewski et al. 1987, Klimaszewski 1990), USA (CA-TX-NE-PA-FL)
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1734

- A. (Xenochara) puberula* Klug 1833: 139;
 Blackwelder 1943: 561
A. dubia Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 428; Gundlach 1891:54
Distribution. Cuba, México, USA. Cosmopolitan-pantropical-subtropical (records in Klimaszewski et al. 2000: 233)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 890 (*A. dubia*)
- A. (Xenochara) verberans* Erichson 1839: 164;
 Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 428; Gundlach 1891: 54; Blackwelder 1943: 561; Klimaszewski and Génier 1986: 116 (lectotype designation and redescription)
Distribution. Cuba, South America, Central America
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago

TRIBE HOPLANDRINI

***Hoplandria* Kraatz 1857: 4**

- H. (Genosema) aemula* (Bierig) 1939: 27 (*Genosema*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Jamaica. PR: Aspiro; Caimito del Guayabal
Collections. Chicago (type)
- H. pacei* Hanley 1998: 386 (replacement name for
H. puncticollis Pace 1990: 166)
H. puncticollis Pace 1990: 166
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago (type)

***Tinotus* Sharp 1883: 170**

- T. cavicollis* Sharp 1883: 170
Distribution. Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Argentina, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago

TRIBE LOMECHUSINI

***Meronera* Sharp 1887: 779**

- M. albicincta* (Erichson) 1839: 56; Blackwelder 1943: 548
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Grenada, México, South America
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago

TRIBE OXYPODINI

Neolara* Sharp 1883: 231N. cubana* Casey 1906: 189; Blackwelder 1943: 548**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR: Bahia Honda (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type). Chicago***Phloeopora* Erichson 1837: 311***P. occidentalis* Cameron 1923: 388; Blackwelder 1943: 557**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago. London

TRIBE HYPOCYPHTINI

Holobus* Solier 1849: 335H. cadaverina* (Bierig) 1934: 113 (*Oligota*); Blackwelder 1943: 536; Frank 1972: 132**Distribution.** Cuba, Virgin Islands**Cuba localities.** Ha: Playa Marianao; Mariel; Sierra Bonilla, Cueva Indio. PR: Rangel (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago (type)*H. caribae* (Frank) 1972: 134 (*Oligota*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Sierra Rangel (t.l.). PR: Aspiro**Collections.** Chicago (type)*H. humboldti* (Frank) 1972: 135 (*Oligota*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Trinidad, El Cubanito (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago (type)*H. luteicornis* (Bierig) 1934: 119 (*Oligota*); Blackwelder 1943: 536; Frank 1972: 138**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Cruz de Piedra; La Lisa; Mariel; Sierra de Anafe, Caimito del Guayabal. PR: Aspiro; Sierra de Candela, Güines; Sierra del Rosario**Collections.** Chicago*H. minuta* (Cameron) 1931: 82 (*Oligota*); Frank 1972: 136**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana; Santiago de las Vegas; reported by Bierig (1934) under leaves of beans and on *Cedrela* infested with mites, under the name of *O. centralis***Collections.** Chicago*H. multicarinata* (Frank) 1972: 134 (*Oligota*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR Aspiro; El Rangel; Sierra del Rosario (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago (type)*H. zonata* (Bierig) 1934: 115 (*Oligota*); Blackwelder 1943: 538; Frank 1972: 132**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** PR: Aspiro-Rangel; Portugues. Ha: Sierra Bonilla (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago (type)***Oligota* Mannerheim 1830: 72** (see revision of Frank 1972)[*O. centralis* Sharp 1883: 293; Bierig 1934: 114; Blackwelder 1943: 536; Frank 1972: 137]**Distribution.** Guatemala, Colombia. Recorded in error by Bierig (1934) from Ha: Vedado, see *O. minuta* below(*O. chrysopyga* Kraatz 1859:45; Frank 1972: 131)**Distribution.** West Indies, USA (FL); pantropical**Cuba localities.****Collections.***O. maculicornis* Cameron 1922: 124; Bierig 1934: 117; Blackwelder 1943: 536; Frank 1972: 142**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.** PR: Aspiro; Pico Somorrostro; Sierra Anafe; Sierra del Rosario, El Sabicu**Collections.** Chicago*O. parva* Kraatz 1862: 300; Bierig 1934: Frank 1972: 140**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Tortola, St. Vincent, Grenada, Central America, South America, USA (TX-MO-MA-FL), Europe, Orient**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana, under dog corpse (Bierig 1934)**Collections.** Chicago*O. rhopalocera* Bernhauer 1923: 145; Bierig 1934: 116; Blackwelder 1943: 537; Frank 1972: 139**Distribution.** Cuba, St. Thomas**Cuba localities.** Ha: Sierra Bonilla, Cueva del Indio. PR: Cruz de Piedra; Sierra de Candela, Güines; Sierra Rangel; Tepaste**Collections.** Chicago(*O. testaceorufa* Bernhauer 1923: 144)**Distribution.** St. Thomas, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***O. tricolor* Bierig 1934: 116; Blackwelder 1943: 538; Frank 1972: 139**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Guanabo (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago (type)

TRIBE MYLLAENINI

Myllaena* Erichson 1837: 382(M. potowatomi* Klimaszewski 1982: 192)**Distribution.** Haiti, Jamaica, México, USA (CA-TX-WI-FL)

TRIBE HOMALOTINI

Brachychara* Sharp 1883: 267B. palliditarsis* Bierig 1939: 17**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR: Sierra del Rosario, Aspiro (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago (type)***Bolitochara* Mannerheim 1830: 75***B. cinctigastra* Bierig 1937: 280; Blackwelder 1943: 546**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Sierra Bonilla. PR: El Rangel**Collections.** Chicago (type)***Cephaloxynum* Bernhauer 1907: 282***C. rambouseki* Bierig 1931: 424; Blackwelder 1943: 459; Newton 1988: 256; Frank et al. 1989: 717**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ha: Camoa; Sierra Bonilla, Tepaste (t.l.). PR: Sierra del Rosario, Rangel; SS: Buenos Aires**Collections.** Cambridge. Chicago (type). Washington***Coenonica* Kraatz 1857: 45***(C. puncticollis* Kraatz 1857:46)**Distribution.** Grenada, St. Vincent, Guyana, Brazil, USA (FL); pantropical, from Old world; subcortical (see Frank and Thomas, 1984, Fla. Ent. 67: 409-417)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Diestota* Mulsant and Rey 1870: 194***D. ambiguum* (Notman) 1920: 715 (*Elachistarthron*)**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago*D. braziliana* Bernhauer 1907: 288**Distribution.** Cuba, Brazil, Argentina**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago*D. luederwaldti* (Bernhauer) 1908: 343 (*Apheloglossa*)*D. obscuricollis* (Bernhauer) 1908: 344 (*Apheloglossa*); as var. *luederwaldti*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago*D. (Apheloglossa) melanura* (Erichson) 1839: 117 (*Homalota*); Blackwelder 1943: 553; Pace 1986: 421**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico, St. John**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago*D. sperata* Sharp 1876: 47; Blackwelder 1943: 544**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Guadeloupe to Grenada, Guatemala, Costa Rica, South America**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago***Eumicrota* Casey 1906: 280***E. cornuta* Casey 1906: 285**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas. (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago. Washington (type)***Gyrophaena* Mannerheim 1830: 74***G. atomaria* Cameron 1922: 647**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Grenada**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Chicago***Heterota* Mulsant and Rey 1874: 194***(H. plumbea* (Waterhouse) 1858: 6074)**Distribution.** Jamaica, México, coastal Europe to Canary Islands, USA (FL); marine littoral; possibly introduced to New World (see Frank and Thomas, 1984, Fla. Ent. 67: 409-417)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Phanerota* Casey 1906: 285***P. cubensis* Casey 1906: 288; Blackwelder 1943: 541 (*Gyrophaena*)**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas. (t.l.)**Collections.** Chicago. London, Cameron collection. Washington (type)***Stictalia* Casey 1906: 264***S. unicolor* (Fenyés) 1909: 198 (*Bolitochara*)**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (CA), Canada (BC)**Cuba localities.**

Collections. Chicago

***Xenobiota* Bierig 1938: 144**

X. bernhaueri Bierig 1938: 145; Blackwelder 1943: 54

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales; Sumidero Rio Taco Taco; El Sabicu; Rangel

Collections. Chicago (type)

TRIBE PLACUSINI

***Euwira* Sharp 1883: 278**

E. cubana Bierig 1934: 121; Blackwelder 1943: 546; Bierig 1939: 25

E. flavipes Bierig 1934: 123 (t.l., Sierra de Rosario)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra Bonilla, Cueva del Indio. PR: near Rangel

Collections. Chicago (type)

E. debilis Sharp 1883: 281

Distribution. Cuba, Costa Rica, Guatemala, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

TRIBE ATHETINI

***Atheta* Thomas 1859: 39**

A. (Datomicra) sordidula (Erichson) 1839: 335 (*Homalota*); Blackwelder 1943: 554

Distribution. Cuba, widespread North America, Europe

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago. London

A. (Xenota) longifrons Sharp 1883: 178

Distribution. Cuba, Guatemala, ?Mexico

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

***Trichiusa* Casey 1893: 339**

T. ursina Notman 1920: 725

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

TRIBE FALAGRIINI

***Guajira* Bierig 1938: 146**

G. cubana Bierig 1938: 146; Blackwelder 1943: 555

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago (type)

TRIBE LOMECHUSINI

***Zyras* Stephens 1832: 430**

Z. distinctus Bierig 1937: 281; Blackwelder 1943: 556

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: El Rangel (t.l.). Presumed guest in nests of ants *Tetramorium simillimum* Smith

Collections. Chicago

SUBFAMILY SCAPHIDIINAE

Many more species of this family of fungus-feeding beetles should occur in Cuba than are recorded. See Leschen and Löbl (1995) for classification within the subfamily.

TRIBE CYPARINI

***Cyparium* Erichson 1845: 3**

C. flavosignata Zayas 1988: 23

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Zayas (type)

C. f. bicolor Zayas 1988: 25

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Zayas (type)

C. f. funebris Zayas 1988: 24

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Zayas (type)

C. f. splendidum Zayas 1988: 25

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE SCAPHISOMATINI

***Scaphisoma* Leach 1815: 89**

S. bicinctum Zayas 1988: 27

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. cubense Reitter 1879 (1880): 48

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. nitidulum Zayas 1988: 26

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY PIESTINAE

***Hypotelus* Erichson 1840: 840**

H. insulanus Bierig 1934: 343; Blackwelder 1943: 42

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, St. Vincent

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. PR: Aspiro (t.l.), Sierra del Rosario

Collections. Chicago (type). Washington

***Piestus* Gravenhorst 1806: 223 (see Scheerpeltz 1952)**

(*P. mexicanus* Castelnau 1834: 130)

Distribution. West Indies (islands not named), México to Venezuela and NW Brazil

P. minutus Erichson 1840: 834; Herman 2001: 1792

Distribution. Cuba, Mexico to Argentina

Cuba localities.

Collections.

P. penicillatus (Dalman) 1821: 375 (*Zirophorus*); Blackwelder 1943: 46

P. erythropus Erichson 1840: 834; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 46; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 444; Gundlach 1891: 69

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola to Trinidad, México to French Guyana and ne Brazil

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Guantánamo; Upper Ovando River. SS: Buenos Aires

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 305. New York. Washington

(*P. pygmaeus* Castelnau 1834: 130)

Distribution. Hispaniola, Lesser Antilles, México to Argentina, Uruguay

Cuba localities.

Collections.

P. sulcatus (Gravenhorst) 1806: 224; Blackwelder 1943: 44

Distribution. Cuba, Dominica to Trinidad, Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY OSORIINAE

TRIBE ELEUSININI

***Eleusis* Laporte 1834: 131**

E. darlingtoni Blackwelder 1943: 156

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington

TRIBE THORACOPHORINI

***Clavilispinus* Bernhauer 1926: 255**

C. exiguus (Erichson) 1840: 830; Irmeler 1991: 86

Paralispinus exiguus (Erichson), Blackwelder 1943: 158

Lispinus piceus Fauvel, of Leng and Mutchler; Blackwelder 1943: 159 (*Paralispinus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, Guadeloupe, St. Lucia, Grenada, Columbia, Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, USA (LA-FL); Old World

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Sierra de Anafe, Caimito

Collections. Chicago. London. Washington

C. megacephalus Fauvel 1864: 57 (*Ancaeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 160 (*Paralispinus*)

C. crepusculus (Blackwelder) 1943: 160 (*Paralispinus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, St. Lucia, Trinidad, Mexico, Guatemala, Venezuela to Paraguay

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

C. politus (Sharp) 1887: 718; Irmeler 1991: 86

Clavilispinus rulomus (Blackwelder) 1945: 160

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, St. Vincent, Guadeloupe, St. Lucia, México, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, Brazil, Peru

Cuba localities. Gr: Yara

Collections. Chicago

***Espeson* Schaufuss 1882: 168**

E. moratus Schaufuss 1882: 168; Blackwelder 1943: 146

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, widespread Lesser Antilles, Trinidad

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Chicago. Cambridge

***Lispinus* Erichson 1839: 31**

L. cordobensis Bernhauer 1929: 187; Irmeler 1991: 59; 2000: 83

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México, Guadeloupe, Costa Rica, Guatemala, St. Vincent, Grenada

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

L. cubensis Irmeler 1994: 63

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra "Rampe" (=Rangel) (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago (type)

- L. insularis* Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 442; Gundlach 1891: 67; Blackwelder 1943: 136; Irmeler 1994: 63; 2000: 85
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, widespread Lesser Antilles; not Panamá, México, Costa Rica
Cuba localities. Ha: Caimito. M: Cárdenas; Yumuri-Tal [Valley]
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 607
- L. laticollis* Erichson 1840: 828; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 45; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 442; Gundlach 1891: 67; Blackwelder 1943: 131; Irmeler 1994: 58
Distribution. Cuba (type locality), Puerto Rico, Panamá, Costa Rica, Brazil
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 616. London. New York. Washington
- L. striola* Erichson 1840: 829; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 46; Gundlach 1891: 67; Blackwelder 1943: 135; Irmeler 1994: 57
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México to Nicaragua, Trinidad, Colombia, Peru, Brazil
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 94. Washington
- Nacaeus* Blackwelder 1943: 82**
- N. dejectus* (Sharp) 1887: 721 (*Lispinus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- N. fauveli* Sharp 1887: 720 (*Lispinus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Colombia
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- N. impar* (Cameron) 1913: 322; Blackwelder 1943: 122 (*Pseudolispinodes*)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad
Cuba localities.
Collections. Washington
- N. irregularis* (Blackwelder) 1943: 124 (*Pseudolispinodes*)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Mexico, Panama, Brazil
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Ha: Havana
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington
- N. laetus* (Sharp) 1876: 417 (*Lispinus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Brazil, Bolivia
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- N. nigrifrons* (Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 443 (*Lispinus*); Gundlach 1891: 68; Blackwelder 1943: 128 (*Pseudolispinodes*)
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, St. Lucia, Mexico, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia to Brazil
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 678. Washington
- N. opacus* (Fauvel) 1864: 51 (*Lispinus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, sw USA (AZ)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- N. spagazzinii* (Bernhauer) 1933: 326 (*Lispinus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia to Surinam and Argentina
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- N. tenellus* (Erichson) 1840: 830 (*Lispinus*); Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 443; Gundlach 1891: 68; Blackwelder 1942: 82 (*Nacaeus*), 1943: 126 (*Pseudolispinodes*)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México to Costa Rica, Colombia to Brazil, widespread se USA (AZ-PA-FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Havana
Collections. Washington
- N. tenuis* (LeConte) 1863: 60 (*Lispinus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia, USA (CA-FL-SC)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- Thoracophorus* Motschulsky 1837: 98**
- T. brevicristatus* (Horn) 1871: 332 (*Glyptoma*); Blackwelder 1943: 150; Irmeler 1985: 48
Distribution. Cuba, Martinique, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, México, Costa Rica, USA (AZ, FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas
Collections. Chicago. Washington
- T. guadelupensis* Cameron 1913: 323; Blackwelder 1943: 151; Irmeler 1985: 54
Distribution. Cuba, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe to Grenada, México to Brazil
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. SS: Mina Carlota. PR
Collections. Chicago. Washington

TRIBE OSORIINI

***Holotrochus* Erichson 1839: 30**

H. minor Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 437; Gundlach 1891: 63; Blackwelder 1943: 165 (*Neotrochus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Grenada, Trinidad, Venezuela, Brazil

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

***Mimogonus* Fauvel 1903: 261.**

M. fumator (Fauvel) 1889: 246 (*Osorius*); Blackwelder 1943: 172; Irmeler 1981: 143

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Mexico, Africa, Oriental Region

Cuba localities.

Collections. Cambridge

***Osorius* Latreille 1829: 438**

(*O. buscki* Notman 1925: 19)

Distribution. Cuba? Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

O. crenulifrons Notman 1925: 9; Blackwelder 1943: 178

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: San Diego de los Baños (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

O. cubensis Blackwelder 1943: 181

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad.. Gu: Imias. PR: San Antonio de los Baños (t.l.); Rangel Mts. SS: Buenos Aires

Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)

O. darlingtoni Blackwelder 1943: 177

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Upper Ovando River. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington

O. eggersi Bernhauer 1904: 19; Blackwelder 1943: 196

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, St. Thomas, Panama

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago

Collections. New York

O. exiguus Notman 1925: 7; Darlington 1937: 300; Blackwelder 1943: 199

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

O. haitiellus Darlington 1937: 299; Blackwelder 1943: 191

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N of Imias

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

O. latipes (Gravenhorst) 1906: 198 (*Oxytelus*); Blackwelder 1943: 188

Distribution. Cuba, USA (TX-SD-PA-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge

O. manni Notman 1925: 9; Blackwelder 1943: 183

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Pinares (t.l.). Gu: Yunque de Baracoa

Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)

O. micros Sharp 1887: 682

Distribution. Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

O. oriente Blackwelder 1943: 187

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N of Imias (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington

O. schwarzi Notman 1925: 7; Blackwelder 1943: 191

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington (type)

O. socors Darlington 1937: 294; Blackwelder 1943: 183

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Cambridge (type)

O. strictus Blackwelder 1943: 182

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N of Imias (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Cambridge (type)

O. turquinus Blackwelder 1943: 188

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Chicago. Washington

SUBFAMILY OXYTELINAE

(see Herman 1970)

TRIBE THINOBIINI

***Bledius* Leach 1819: 174**

B. beattyi Blackwelder 1943: 117; Herman 1972: 160; Thayer and Purrington 2004:441

- Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Mexico, Colombia, USA (FL Keys)
Cuba localities. Ha: Almendares; Playa Marianao
Collections. Chicago. Cambridge
- B. ceratus* Blackwelder 1943: 118; Herman 1972: 164
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Bahamas, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Gu: Boqueron
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago
- B. cubensis* Blackwelder 1943: 115
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago. Washington (type)
- [*B. jamaicensis* Blackwelder 1943: 117 (Cuba record); Herman 1986: 156 (Cuba not mentioned, but not excluded)]
Distribution. Jamaica, not Cuba
- (*B. mandibularis* Erichson 1840: 765; Herman 1972: 191)
Distribution. Bahamas, Cayman Islands, USA (widespread FL-TX-UT-MA), Canada
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- B. semiferrugineus* LeConte 1863: 52; Herman 1972: 205, 1986: 176
Distribution. Cuba, e USA, Canada
Cuba localities. Based on old records, needs confirmation
Collections. Berlin
- Carpelimus* Samouelle 1819: 174**
- C. aequalis* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 44 (*Troglophloeus*); Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 441; Blackwelder 1943: 82
Troglophloeus ampliocollis (Bierig) 1935: 17 (Ha: Marianao (t.l.), Chicago, type)
Distribution. Cuba, Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 1736
- C. aridus* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 43 (*Troglophloeus*); Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 439; Gundlach 1891: 65; Blackwelder 1943: 73
Distribution. Cuba, Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad
Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo; La Coronella. Ci: Soledad
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 1552. Washington
- C. conformis* Blackwelder 1943: 82
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: El Cano (t.l.)
- Collections.** Chicago. Washington (type)
- C. corticinus* (Gravenhorst) 1806: 192 (*Oxytelus*)
C. fulvipennis (Fauvel) in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 440 (*Troglophloeus*); Gundlach 1891: 66; Blackwelder 1943: 86
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, cosmotropical, native to Old World
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Chicago
- C. cubensis* (Bierig) 1935: 15 (*Troglophloeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 71
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares; Playa Jaimanitas; Valle Yumurí. PR: near Rangel
Collections. Chicago (type)
- C. demmeli* (Bierig) 1935: 16 (*Troglophloeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 85
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra de Anafe, Caimito del Guayabal; Vedado
Collections. Chicago (type)
- C. discipennis* (Bierig) 1935: 16 (*Troglophloeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 80
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Rio Almendares; Playa Marianao. PR: near Cayajabos
Collections. Chicago (type)
- C. dissonus* (Bierig) 1935: 11 (*Troglophloeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 83
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares; Laguna La Canoa; Playa Marianao. PR: Aspiro
Collections. Chicago (type)
- C. flavipes* (Erichson) 1840: 808 (*Troglophloeus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 44; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 441; Gundlach 1891: 66; Blackwelder 1943: 77
Troglophloeus hiemalis (Bierig) 1935: 13 (Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.), Chicago (type))
Troglophloeus flavibasis (Bierig) 1935: 13; Cayajabos, t.l.
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas to Grenada, Mexico, Central America
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Playa Marianao. PR: Sierra Rosario, near Cayajabos; Aspiro
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 1332. Washington
- C. fulvipes* (Erichson) 1840: 804 (*Troglophloeus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 43; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 439; Gundlach 1891: 65; Blackwelder 1943: 62
Troglophloeus aequalis, Gundlach 1891: 66 (misidentification of *aequalis* Jacquelin du Val)

- Troglyphoeus rubripennis* Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 440
Distribution. Cuba to Grenada, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Central America, USA (FL, HI, TX)
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Ha: Rio Almendares; Cayajabos. M: Cárdenas. SC: Cauto El Cristo. SS: Trinidad Mts
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 563. Washington
- C. haplomus* Blackwelder 1943: 79
Distribution. Cuba, St. Croix
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- C. imitator* (Bierig) 1935: 14 (*Troglyphoeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 72
Distribution. Cuba to Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. PR: Aspiro, Sierra Rosario. Ha: Rio Almendares; Cayajabos
Collections. Chicago. Washington
- C. phaios* Blackwelder 1943: 75
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. PR: Viñales
Collections. Chicago. Washington
- C. politus* Kiesenwetter 1850: 221
Distribution. Cuba (introduced?), Japan, China, Poland
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- C. prolixus* (Bierig) 1935: 12 (*Troglyphoeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 79
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares; Laguna La Canoa; Marianao. PR: Aspiro
Collections. Chicago (type). Washington
- C. sericeus* (Cameron) 1923: 392; Bierig 1935: 10; Blackwelder 1943: 63
Troglyphoeus sextagonalis (Bierig) 1935: 10 (t.l. not specified, Chicago (type))
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, St. Croix
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares; Laguna La Canoa; Sierra de Anafe, Caimito del Guayabal. PR: Aspiro, Sierra Rosario
Collections. Chicago. Washington
- C. varicornis* (Bernhauer) 1904: 24; Blackwelder 1943: 73
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola to Grenada, Trinidad
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Maisi; Sabana la Mar. SC: Cauto El Cristo
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington
- Thinobius* Kiesenwetter 1884: 355**
T. nitidulus Bernhauer 1905: 11; Blackwelder 1943: 109
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Grenada
Cuba localities. Ha: Mariel. PR: Aspiro; Cayajabos; Rangel; Sierra Rosario
Collections. Chicago. Cambridge. Washington
- T. opaculus* Cameron 1923: 396; Blackwelder 1943: 106
T. morio Bierig 1934: 217 (t.l., Ha: Rio Almendares; Chicago, type)
T. nebulosus Bierig 1934: 218 (t.l., Playa Marianao; Chicago, type)
T. cubensis Bierig 1934: 219 (t.l. not specified; Chicago, type)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Ha: Laguna Somorrostro; Rio Almendares; Playa Marianao; Laguna Canoa; Sierra de Anafe del Guayabal. PR: Aspiro
Collections. Chicago, Washington
- T. ornatus* Cameron 1923: 397; Blackwelder 1943: 105
T. tenebrophilus Bierig 1934: 215 (t.l. not specified; Chicago, type)
T. flavifer Bierig 1934: 216 (t.l. not specified; Chicago, type)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares; Sierra de Anafe, Caimito del Guayabal; La Lisa; Vedado. PR: Sierra Organos, San Vicente
Collections. Chicago
- T. torrei* (Bierig) 1934: 214 (*Torrentomus*); Blackwelder 1943: 87.
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra del Grillo (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago (type)
- Thinodromus* Kraatz 1858: 866**
T. croceipes (Fauvel) 1863: 438; Blackwelder 1943: 61 (*Carpelimus*)
Trogophlaeus arcuatus Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 438; Gundlach 1891: 64
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Montserrat, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario; Hongolosongo. SC: Daiquiri. SS: San Blas, Trinidad Mts
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. London (type). Washington
- T. smithi* (Bernhauer) 1908: 229 (*Troglyphoeus*); Blackwelder 1943: 67; Herman 2001: 1774

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola to Trinidad, Bolivia, Argentina

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Guanabo; Hongolosongo. PR: Aspiro.

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

TRIBE OXYTELINI

Anotylus Thomson 1859: 44

A. glareosus Wollaston 1854: 610

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Grenada, St. Vincent

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago

A. insignitus (Gravenhorst) 1806: 188; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 20; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 438; Gundlach 1891: 64; Blackwelder 1943: 92 (all *Oxytelus*); Herman 1970: 418; Hammond 1976: 174

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México to Argentina, e Canada, USA

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Matanzas. Ci: Cayamas. Soledad

Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 409. Cambridge. Washington

A. scorio Fauvel 1904: 107

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

A. tetracarínatus (Block) 1799: 116 (*Staphylinus*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Canada, USA; native to the Palearctic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

A. vinsoni (Cameron) 1936: 201; Hammond 1976: 177

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Old World tropics, Pacific Islands

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Oxytelus Gravenhorst 1802: 101

O. incisus Motschulsky 1857: 504; Blackwelder 1943: 96

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Bermuda, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, widespread Lesser Antilles, Mexico, Panama, Canada, USA (TX, FL); cosmotropical-subtropical

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. CA: Baraguá

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. New York. Washington

(*O. sculptus* Gravenhorst 1806: 191

Distribution. Haiti, temperate South America, Canada (BC), USA (CA-IN-FL); worldwide in temperate regions; probably native to Africa

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Platystethus Mannerheim 1830: 46

P. spiculus Erichson 1840: 784; Blackwelder 1943: 110

P. exiguus Jacquelin du Val 1856: 41; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 438; Gundlach 1891: 63

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Lesser Antilles, Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, USA (TX, FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

SUBFAMILY MEGALOPSIDIINAE

Megalopinus Eichelbaum 1915: 104

M. rambouseki (Bierig) 1934: 220 (*Megalopsida*); Blackwelder 1943: 208 (*Stylopodus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra Bonilla. PR: Rio Hondo, Carretera de Batanaó; Aspiro, Sierra Rosario

Collections. Chicago

SUBFAMILY STENINAE

Stenus Latreille 1797: 77

S. bakeri Bernhauer 1910: 364; Blackwelder 1943: 213; Puthz 1973: 50, 1974: 48

S. mutchleri Blackwelder 1943: 218. PR: 7 km n Viñales (t.l.). Candelaria. Ci: Soledad. Cambridge. New York. Washington (type)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Havana (t.l.), Almendares; Laguna la Canoa. PR: Aspiro; Viñales

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago (type)

S. callosus Erichson 1840: 737

S. callosus juanae Puthz 1984: 138. Cuba; endemic subspecies

Distribution. Cuba, the nominate subspecies occurs in the eastern USA

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Havana; Laguna La Canoa. PR: San Vicente (t.l.). SC: St. Clara. SS: Sierra Escambray

Collections. Amsterdam. Cambridge. Chicago. London. Washington (type)

S. columbus Puthz 1984: 122

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.** PR: El Sábicu (t.l.); Aspiro-Rangel; El Rangel
Collections. Chicago (type)
- S. cubensis* Bernhauer 1910: 364; Blackwelder 1943: 225
Distribution. Cuba, USA (AL-NY-FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Havana (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago (type?). Washington
- S. gentilis* Sharp 1886: 52; Puthz 1973: 52
S. cubanus Blackwelder 1943: 221; Puthz 1974: 56. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Ha: Playa Guanabo; Rio Almendares; Rio Cristal. Laguna la Canoa. Washington (type)
S. hispaniolus Blackwelder 1943: 224. Ci: Soledad. SS: Buenos Aires. .PR: Hongolosongo. Cambridge. Washington
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Costa Rica, Panama, Ecuador
Cuba localities. As above
Collections. Chicago. Chicago. Washington
- S. paludivagans* Puthz 2000: 172
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga Zapata [Zapata], Playa Larga; 2 km NE Palpite. PR: San Vicente (t.l.)
Collections. Geneva. Schlitz (Puthz). Washington (type)
- S. podagricus* Sharp 1886: 667; Puthz 1984: 69, 90
S. dyeri Blackwelder 1943: 220 (Washington (type)
Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- S. sectilifer* Casey 1884: 110
S. odius Blackwelder 1943: 213. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Cambridge (type)
Distribution. Cuba. Jamaica, Mexico, USA (DC-FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- SUBFAMILY EUAESTHETINAE**
- Edaphus* Motschulsky 1857: 7**
E. cubanus Puthz 1997: 138
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago (type)
- E. ferdinandae* Puthz 1997: 145
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario; Rangel (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago (type)
- Collections.** Chicago (type)
E. infidus Puthz 1997: 142
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago (type)
- E. juanae* Puthz 1997: 143
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Aspiro (t.l.). CA?: Sábicu
Collections. Chicago (type)
- Euaesthetus* Gravenhorst 1806:201;** key to species in Puthz 2001: 32
E. americanus Erichson 1840: 747
Distribution. Cuba, México?, Panama?, Canada (ON, PQ), USA (widespread eastern)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- E. chantali* Puthz 1998: 236
Distribution. Cuba, Canada (ON), USA (MA, MI, NH, TX)
Cuba localities. “Cuba”
Collections. Chicago
- E. columbus* Puthz 1998: 226
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra de Anafe, Caimito del Guayabal (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago (type)
- E. cubanus* Puthz 1998: 224
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Ariguanabo; Rio Cristal. PR: Sierra del Rosario, Aspiro (t.l.). Laguna La Canoa
Collections. Chicago (type); London
- E. juanaensis* Puthz 1998: 240
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario, Aspiro (t.l.). Sister species of *E. atomus* Casey 1884: 28 of Florida, wrongly reported from Cuba
Collections. Chicago (type)
- E. pugetensis* Hatch 1957: 241; Puthz 2001: 30
Distribution. Cuba, Canada (widespread), USA (widespread)
Cuba localities. Ha: Caimito del Guayabal; Rio Almendares; Punta Brava. PR: Aspiro
Collections. Chicago
- Octavius* Fauvel 1873: 62**
O. bermudezi Bierig 1934: 222 (*Exoctavius*); Blackwelder 1943: 227
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario, Sumidero Rio Taco Taco (t.l.); Aspiro
Collections. Chicago (type). Washington

***Tamotus* Schaufuss 1877: 289**

T. femoratus Schaufuss 1874: 289; Blackwelder 1943: 227

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Berlin? Chicago

SUBFAMILY LEPTOTYPHlinae

TRIBE NEOTYPHlinae

***Cubanotyphlus* Coiffait and Decou 1972: 131;**

Frank and Thomas 1984: 1412

C. jimenezi Coiffait and Decou 1972: 132

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic An eyeless soil species

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra, valle Rio Indio (t.l.)

Collections. Bucharest (type)

C. poeyi Decou 1973: 359

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic An eyeless soil species

Cuba localities. Gu: Sierra Baracoa, Arroyo La Jaiba at Palenque (t.l.)

Collections. Bucarest (type)

SUBFAMILY PAEDERINAE

TRIBE PAEDERINI

SUBTRIBE ASTENINA

***Astenus* Stephens 1832: 275**

A. cubensis Blackwelder 1943: 367

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Limones; Soledad. SS: Jatibanico

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington (type)

SUBTRIBE CRYPTOBIINA

***Biocrypta* Casey 1905: 26**

B. cubensis Blackwelder 1943: 340

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington

***Homaetarsus* Hochhuth 1851: 34**

H. albipes (Erichson) 1840: 566 (*Cryptobium*); Blackwelder 1943: 328

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Vincent, Grenada, South America, Mexico, Guatemala

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gr: Cauto El Cristo; Marcata, Rio Bayamo.. Gu: Imias. SC: Aguadores.

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

H. solus Blackwelder 1943: 327

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Gu: Mt. N of Imias. SC: Loma del Gato; Pico Turquino; Gran Piedra

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington (type)

H. testaceipes (Bierig) 1935: 39 (*Gastrolobium*); Blackwelder 1943: 330

Gastrolobium congener Bierig 1935: 40 (PR: Sierra del Rosario, Rio Taco-Taco, t.l.; Chicago, type)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. PR: Sierra del Rosario, Rio Taco Taco. Guanabo. Ha: Sierra de Anafe, Caimito del Guayabal. Aspiro.. Gu: Maisi. PR: Rangel Mts. SS: Buenos Aires

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

***Ochtheophilum* Stephens 1829: 287**

O. atlanticum (Bierig) (*Cryptobiella*) 1935: 41; Blackwelder 1943: 332

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao; mouth of Rio Cojimar, in algae

Collections. Chicago

O. darlingtoni Blackwelder 1943: 334

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Chicago

SUBTRIBE ECHIASTERINA

***Echiaster* Erichson 1840: 636**

E. microps Blackwelder 1943: 370

Distribution. Cuba, Montserrat

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

E. waterhousei Cameron 1913: 336; Blackwelder 1943: 371

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, St. Vincent, Grenada

Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao

Collections. Chicago. London?

***Sphaeronum* Sharp 1876: 225**

S. berberum Blackwelder 1943: 375

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Chicago

SUBTRIBE LATHROBIINA

***Lathrobium* Gravenhorst 1802: 51**

L. rubidum (Fauvel) in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 436 (*Lithocharis*) 1863: 436; Gundlach 1891: 62; Blackwelder 1943: 314

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Mexico?

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

L. tetricum (Casey) 1905: 110 (*Tetartopeus*); Watrous 1980: 320

L. canoensis Bierig 1934: 325 (*Tetartopaesus*); Blackwelder 1943: 309; Laguna La Canoa, t.l.; Chicago, type

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. PR: Laguna La Canoa.

Collections. Chicago. Washington (type)

***Lobrathium* Mulsant and Rey 1878: 78**

L. discolor (Erichson) 1840: 598; Blackwelder 1943: 313

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, St. Thomas

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Aguadores

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

L. odium Blackwelder 1943: 318

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Washington (type)

***Pseudolathra* Casey 1905: 129**

P. margipallens (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 41 (*Lathrobium*); Blackwelder 1943: 316

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gu: Maisi

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

P. nitidum (Erichson) 1840: 599 (*Lathrobium*); Blackwelder 1943: 315

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, St. Croix, St. Lucia, Colombia, Uruguay, Argentina, USA (FL, MI)

Cuba localities. SC: Aguadores

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

SUBTRIBE MEDONINA

***Achenomorphus* Motschulsky 1858: 647**

A. cubensis (Blackwelder) 1943: 251 (*Aderocharis*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington (type)

A. suturalis (Blackwelder) 1943: 254 (*Aderocharis*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago

***Lithocharis* Boisduval and Lacordaire 1835: 431**

L. dorsalis Erichson 1840: 616; Blackwelder 1943: 247

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Trinidad

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

L. heres Blackwelder 1943: 249

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington (type)

***Medon* Stephens 1832: 273**

M. cordatum Blackwelder 1943: 276

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Buenos Aires. (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Cambridge (type)

M. cubanum Blackwelder 1943: 274

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.); Pico Turquino

Collections. Cambridge (type). Chicago. Washington

M. schwarzi Blackwelder 1943: 275

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad. PR: Rangel

Collections. Chicago. Cambridge. Washington (type)

***Stilomedon* Sharp 1886: 565**

S. audanti Blackwelder 1943: 258

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Croix

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington (type)

S. connexus (Sharp) 1876: 254 (also spelled *convexa*) (*Lithocharis*); Blackwelder 1943: 257; 262

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Guadeloupe to Trinidad, South America, Mexico, Panama

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago. Washington

S. insularum (Cameron) 1923: 399 (*Medon*); Blackwelder 1943: 256

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas.

Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

***Sunius* Stephens 1829: 287**

S. debilicornis (Wollaston) 1857: 194 (*Lithocharis*); Blackwelder 1943: 267

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, St. Croix to Trinidad, South America, Mexico, Central America, USA (SC, TX, FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

S. ferrugineus (Bierig) 1934: 326 (*Medonella*); Blackwelder 1943: 262

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao, in algae on beach (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago

S. occipitalis (Bierig) 1934: 329 (*Xenocharis*); Blackwelder 1943: 263

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Cruz de Piedra. PR: San Vicente, Sierra Organos; near Rangel; Aspiro; Bejucal

Collections. Chicago. Washington

***Thinocharis* Kraatz 1859: 142**

T. bakeri Casey 1910: 188; Blackwelder 1943: 233

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Washington (type)

T. exilis Erichson 1840: 627; Blackwelder 1943: 237

T. pertenuis (Casey) 1910: 188 (Ci: Cayamas. t.l.; Washington, type)

Distribution. Cuba, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, Trinidad, Guatemala, Panama, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina., USA (AL, FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

SUBTRIBE PAEDERINA

***Paederus* Fabricius 1775: 268**

P. zayasi Sanderson 1967: 61 (with key to species of Greater Antilles)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Champaign (type). Zayas

SUBTRIBE SCOPAEINA

***Orus* Casey 1884: 136**

O. cameroni Blackwelder 1943: 278

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Grenada

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

***Scopaeus* Erichson 1840: 604**

S. angusticollis Cameron 1913: 346; Blackwelder 1943: 289

S. illustris Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 436; Gundlach 1891: 62 (misidentified, not from Cuba? Blackwelder 1943: 280)

Distribution. Cuba, Grenada

Cuba localities. SC: Aguadores

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 940

S. antennalis Cameron 1913: 349; Blackwelder 1943: 284

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, Guadeloupe, St. Lucia

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. SC: Aguadores

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

S. darlingtoni Blackwelder 1943: 291

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad Mts., Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Chicago

S. filum Sharp 1886: 542; Blackwelder 1943: 288

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Guatemala

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

S. illustris Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 436; Gundlach 1891: 62; Blackwelder 1943: 280 (as suspected misidentification needing confirmation)

Distribution. Cuba

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 940

S. marginatus Cameron 1913: 349; Blackwelder 1943: 286

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago
S. rambouseki (Bierig) 1934: 24 (*Scopaeopsis*);
 Blackwelder 1943: 292
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ha: Morro; Rio
 Ariguanabo; Sierra de Anafe, Caimito del
 Guayabal
Collections. Chicago. Washington

SUBTRIBE STILICINA

***Rugilus* Samouelle 1819: 173**

R. coprophilus (Bierig) 1936: 138 (*Stilicus*);
 Blackwelder 1943: 305
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. IJ
 (t.l.); PR: Rangel, Sierra del Rosario
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washing-
 ton

SUBTRIBE STILICOPSINA

***Stamnoderus* Sharp 1886: 607**

S. labeo (Erichson) 1840: 648 (*Sunius*); Blackwelder
 1943: 352
S. incarenatus Bierig 1936: 140
S. caribaeus Bierig 1936: 141
S. truncatus Bierig 1936: 142
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola,
 Puerto Rico, St. John, Guadeloupe, Dominica
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gu:
 Baracoa. Ha: Sierra Bonilla. IJ: Sierra de las
 Casas. PR: Aspiro; El Rangel; Sitio Perdido;
 Sierra del Rosario; Sierra del Grillo; El Sábicu.
 SS: Buenos Aires
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washing-
 ton

***Stiliphacis* Bierig 1938: 141**

S. occipitalis Bierig 1938: 142
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago

***Stilosaurus* Blackwelder 1943: 348**

S. coronalis Blackwelder 1943: 350
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washing-
 ton (type)

***Suniophacis* Blackwelder 1943: 345**

S. thoracica (Cameron) 1923: 398; Blackwelder
 1943: 346

Distribution. Cuba. Hispaniola
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago

***Suniosaurus* Bierig 1938: 139**

S. quadriiceps Bierig 1938: 140; Blackwelder 1943:
 361
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: La Lisa;
 Mariel; Sierra Anafe. PR: Aspiro
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago

TRIBE PINOPHILINI
SUBTRIBE PINOPHILINA***Araeocerus* Nördlinger 1836: 7**

A. parvipennis Bierig 1935: 30
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: La Lisa; Playa Mariano;
 Sierra Bonilla.. PR: Aspiro; El Rangel; Rangel
 Mountains. SC: Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato.
 SS: Buenos Aires
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago

***Pinophilus* Gravenhorst 1802: 201**

P. aguayoi Bierig 1935: 29; Blackwelder 1943: 384
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua; Soledad.
 Ha: Vedado. PR: Aspiro; El Rangel. SC:
 Aguadores
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washing-
 ton
P. cubanus Blackwelder 1943: 379
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washing-
 ton (type)
P. flavipes Erichson 1940: 674; Blackwelder 1943:
 383
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Is-
 lands, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Ca: Central Jaronú. CA:
 Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Ha: Laguna
 La Canoa
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washing-
 ton
P. schwarzi Blackwelder 1943: 386
Distribution. Cuba, Cayman Islands
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washing-
 ton
P. subterraneus Blackwelder 1943: 380
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Chicago

SUBTRIBE PROCIRRINA

***Palaminus* Erichson 1840: 681**

P. anacoreta Bierig 1935: 34; Blackwelder 1943: 388

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Portugalete (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago (type)

P. bermudezi Bierig 1935: 35; Blackwelder 1943: 389

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: , Sierra del Rosario (t.l.); El Rangel

Collections. Chicago (type)

P. bruchianus Bierig 1935: 36; Blackwelder 1943: 389

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago (type)

P. coriaceus Cameron 1913: 331; Blackwelder 1943: 389

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

P. hylaeus Bierig 1935: 32; Blackwelder 1943: 390

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao; Sierra Bonilla. PR: Aspiro,;Cayajabos; Coralillo

Collections. Chicago (type)

P. peralutaceus Bierig 1935: 37; Blackwelder 1943: 391

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: El Rangel (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago (type)

P. pilum Bierig 1935: 33; Blackwelder 1943: 391

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra Anafe; Portugalete (t.l.). PR: Sierra del Rosario

Collections. Chicago (type, female)

P. rosariensis Bierig 1935: 38; Blackwelder 1943: 392

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Cayajabos; Sumidero Rio Taco Taco

Collections. Chicago (type)

SUBFAMILY STAPHYLININAE

TRIBE DIOCHINI

***Diachus* Erichson 1839: 307**

D. nanus Erichson 1839: 301; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 430; Blackwelder 1943: 454

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Trinidad, Central America, South America, North America

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. PR: Aspiro

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

TRIBE XANTHOLININI

***Lithocharodes* Sharp 1876: 204**

L. cameroni Blackwelder 1943: 497

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Washington (type)

L. floridanus (Leconte) 1880: 170 (*Metaponcus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Mexico, se USA

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

L. rambouseki Blackwelder 1943: 500

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago. Washington (type)

***Neohypnus* Coiffait and Sáiz 1964: 522**

N. attenuatus (Erichson) 1839: 330 (*Xantholinus*); Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 430; Gundlach 1891: 56; Blackwelder 1943: 478

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico to Trinidad, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Soledad. Ha: Almendares

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. London? Gundlach no. 495

N. humeralis (Erichson) 1840: 327 (*Xantholinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 479

Xantholinus puncticeps Jacquelin du Val 1857: 35; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 430; Gundlach 1891: 57

Xantholinus punctiger Gemminger and Harold 1868: 603

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. John, St. Croix, Lesser Antilles

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Chicago. Washington

***Neoxantholinus* Cameron 1944: 783**

N. testaceipennis (Fauvel) in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 431 (*Leptacinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 507 (*Oligolinus*)

Leptacinus pallidipennis Fauvel 1863: 431; Gundlach 1891: 57

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 64. Washington

N. variabilis (Blackwelder) 1943: 508 (*Oligolinus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N of Imias
Collections. Chicago. Cambridge

***Phacophallus* Coiffait 1956: 50**

P. parumpunctatus (Gyllenhal) 1827: 481 (*Staphylinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 494 (*Leptacinus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts to Grenada, North America, etc.; probably introduced from Palearctic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago. Washington

***Stenolinus* Bierig 1937: 272**

S. macrothrichus Bierig 1937: 275; Blackwelder 1943: 503

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: El Rangel (t.l.)
Collections. Chicago (type)

***Xantholinus* Dejean 1821: 23.** See Smetana 1982. The following species of *Xantholinus* may belong to other genera.

X. beattyi Blackwelder 1943: 485

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, St. Croix
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato. SS: Buenos Aires
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

X. cubensis Blackwelder 1943: 480

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Imias. Ha: Sierra Bonilla (t.l.). SC: Gran Piedra. SS: Trinidad Mts
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

X. impunctus Blackwelder 1943: 487

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Chicago

TRIBE STAPHYLININI
 SUBTRIBE QUEDIINA

***Acylophorus* Nordmann 1837: 127**

A. hatuey Bierig 1938: 120; Blackwelder 1943: 469

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Aspiro; El Rangel; Laguna Somorrostro
Collections. Chicago (type)

A. insulanus Bierig 1938: 125; Blackwelder 1943: 468

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Mariel; Laguna de Canoa. IJ.
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago? Washington

***Heterothops* Stephens 1829: 284**

H. rambouseki Blackwelder 1943: 465

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Havana(t.l.)
Collections. Chicago. London. Washington

SUBTRIBE TANYGNATHININA

***Atanygnathus* Jacobson 1809: 521**

A. laticollis (Erichson) 1839: 289 (*Tanygnathus*); Blackwelder 1943: 472

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Antigua, St. Vincent, Trinidad
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. PR: Rangel Mts. VC: Hanabanillo Falls
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington

SUBTRIBE STAPHYLININA

***Creophilus* Samouelle 1819: 172**

C. maxillosus (Linnaeus) 1758: 421; Blackwelder 1943: 447

Staphylinus villosus Gravenhorst 1802: 160; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 36

C. villosus (Gravenhorst); Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 432; Gundlach 1891: 57

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Central America, widespread North America, etc.
Cuba localities. IJ: Los Indios
Collections. Carnegie (*C. villosus*). Chicago. Gundlach no. 491

***Platydracus* Thomson 1858: 29**

P. tomentosus (Gravenhorst) 1802: 161 (*Staphylinus*)

P. antiquus Nordmann 1837: 35 (*Staphylinus*)

P. antiquus of Blackwelder 1943: 446 (misidentified, not *P. antiquus* Nordmann 1837: 35)

Ocypus cubae Jacquelin du Val 1857: 36; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 432; Gundlach 1891: 58

Distribution. Cuba, Trinidad, South America, Central America, eastern Nearctic
Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

SUBTRIBE PHILONTHINA

***Belonuchus* Nordmann 1837: 129**

B. agilis Erichson 1840: 423; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 37; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 433; Gundlach 1891: 58; Blackwelder 1943: 327

B. chevrolati Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 432

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 302. Washington

B. gagates Erichson 1840: 424; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 38; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 433; Gundlach 1891: 59; Blackwelder 1943: 424; Smetana 1995: 737

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Montserrat, USA (s FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Ha: Marianao; Havana; Santiago de la Vega

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 305. London Washington

(*B. rufipennis* (Fabricius) 1801: 597; Smetana 1995: 726)

Distribution. Jamaica, Central America, South America, USA (AZ, IN-VA-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Cafius* Stephens 1829: 283**

C. bistratus (Erichson) 1840: 502; Blackwelder 1943: 438; Frank 1985: 61; Frank et al. 1986: 149

Distribution. Cuba. Bahamas, Jamaica, Puerto Rico to Trinidad, South America, USA (ME-FL), Canada

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa de Marianao

Collections. Chicago

C. caribeanus Bierig 1934: 68; Blackwelder 1943: 437; Frank 1985: 61

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico to Grenada, Trinidad, South America, Mexico, Panama, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa de Marianao

Collections. Chicago. Washington

C. rufifrons Bierig 1934: 68; Frank et al. 1986: 153

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa de Marianao (t.l.)

Collections. Chicago (type)

C. subtilis Cameron 1922: 121; Blackwelder 1943: 436; Frank 1985: 62

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Mona, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao

Collections. Chicago. Washington

***Gabronthus* Tottenham 1955: 178**

G. maritimus (Motschulsky) 1858: 661 (*Gabrius*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced?), Europe, Congo, South Africa, Mauritius, Reunion, Philippines

Cuba localities.

Collections. Chicago

(*G. mgogoricus* Tottenham 1955: 183; Smetana 1995: 484)

Distribution. Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, USA (FL, MS, NC), introduced from Africa; in many kinds of decaying organic materials

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Neobisnius* Ganglbauer 1895: 484**

N. demmeli Bierig 1933: 54; Frank 1981: 32

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Cayajabos; Sierra del Rosario (t.l.). Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago, (type). Washington

N. humilis (Erichson) 1840: 512 (*Philonthus*); Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 435; Gundlach 1891: 61; Blackwelder 1943: 441 (*Erichsonius*); Frank 1981: 18

Lathrobium margipallens Jacquelin du Val 1856: 41

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Grenada

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 564. Washington

N. nigrocoeruleus (Cameron) 1922: 118; Frank 1981: 26

Neobisnius carbonarius (Bierig) 1933: 49 (Sierra del Rosario, t.l.; Chicago, type)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. PR: Cayajabos; El Rangel; Aspiro; Rio Taco Taco

Collections. Chicago. Washington

***Philonthus* Stephens 1929: 279**

P. alumnus Erichson 1840: 490; Smetana 1995: 434

Distribution. Cuba, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

- Cuba localities.**
Collections. Washington
P. caribaeus Bierig 1940: 141; Blackwelder 1943: 415
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR. Ha. T.l. not specified
Collections. Chicago (type)
- P. discoideus* (Gravenhorst) 1802: 38 (*Staphylinus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 40; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 435; Gundlach 1891: 61; Blackwelder 1943: 407; Smetana 1995: 184
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Grenada, widespread North America; a Palaearctic species which is now cosmopolitan (Smetana 1995: 184)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 1828. London
- P. figulus* Erichson 1840: 464; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 434; Gundlach 1891: 61; Blackwelder 1943: 409
- P. amazonicus* Sharp 1876: 165, in Leng and Mutchler 1914: 406
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, St. Vincent, Trinidad, South America, Central America
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana
Collections. Chicago
- (*P. flavolimbatus* Erichson 1840: 471; Smetana 1995: 200)
Distribution. West Indies, México, Central America, South America, widespread in s USA
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- P. havaniensis* (Laporte) 1835: 116; Blackwelder 1943: 418; Smetana 1995: 434
- P. obscurus* Fauvel in Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 434; Fauvel 1891: 115 (synonymy); Gundlach 1891: 60
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Antigua
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington
- P. hepaticus* Erichson 1840: 451; Blackwelder 1943: 402; Smetana 1995: 175
- P. vilis* Erichson 1840: 451; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 39; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 433; Gundlach 1891: 59
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Trinidad, South America, Central America, North America, etc. Some Neotropical records may be in error (see Smetana 1995: 177)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas
- Collections.** Chicago. Washington
(*P. neptunus* Smetana 1995: 436)
Distribution. Jamaica, Bahamas Islands, USA (s FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- P. rufulus* Horn 1884: 197; Smetana 1995: 430
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, widespread USA
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas
Collections. Chicago. Washington
- P. varians* (Paykull) 1789: 45; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 39; Chevrolat and Fauvel 1863: 435; Gundlach 1891: 60; Blackwelder 1943: 412
Distribution. Cuba (introduced) St. John, St. Vincent, North America, etc., native to the Old World. The Neotropical records need confirmation (Smetana 1995: 237)
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago. Gundlach no. 787
- P. ventralis* (Gravenhorst) 1802: 174 (*Staphylinus*); Blackwelder 1943: 404; Smetana 1995: 190
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Trinidad, Central America, South America, widespread North America, etc.; native to the Old World
Cuba localities. Cayamas; Soledad
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington
- Remus Holme 1837: 64**
R. pruinosis (Erichson) 1840: 510 (*Cafius*); Bierig 1934: 67
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), native to Europe
Cuba localities.
Collections. Chicago
- SUBTRIBE HYPTIOMINA
- Holisus Erichson 1839: 298** (see Newton 1988)
H. debilis Erichson 1839: 299; Blackwelder 1943: 461
Holisus cubensis (Casey) 1906: 362 (Havana, t.l.); Leng and Mutchler 1914: 406
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to St. Vincent
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Washington
- H. laevis* Blackwelder 1943: 463
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N of Imias
Collections. Cambridge. Chicago

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SERIES SCARABAEIFORMIA

SUPERFAMILY SCARABAEOIDEA

Reviewed by H. F. Howden, September, 2002.

29. FAMILY LUCANIDAE

This family occurs in the USA through México to South America but does not occur in the West Indies. Larvae feed on rotted wood of old logs and stumps.

30. FAMILY DIPHYLLOSTOMATIDAE

This family is limited to three species of *Diphyllostomus* in California. Females are flightless, and larvae probably live in soil.

31. FAMILY PASSALIDAE

The bess beetles

Reviewed by J. Schuster, June 1994

These beetles are found in sub-social groups in rotting logs in forests. The genus *Spasalus* has more than 3 lamellae in their antennae, and old records of these for Cuba need to be confirmed before being accepted. S. Peck has a manuscript key to the known Cuban species by J. Schuster. Ivie and Gillogly (1998) is the principal reference.

SUBFAMILY PASSALINAE

TRIBE PASSALINI

Passalus Fabricius 1792: 240

[*P. affinis* Percheron 1835: 72; Chevrolat 1864c: 409; Gundlach 1891: 154]

Distribution. Hispaniola; not Cuba (rejected by Reyes-Castillo et al. 1995: 30)

[*P. binominatus* Percheron 1844: 23; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 138; Chevrolat 1864c: 409; Gundlach 1891: 154]

Distribution. French Guiana, Brazil, Argentina; not Cuba (rejected by Reyes-Castillo et al. 1995: 29)

[*P. coniferus* Escholtz 1829: 16]

Distribution. Ecuador, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia; not Cuba (rejected by Reyes-Castillo et al. 1995: 32)

P. interstitialis Escholtz 1829: 18; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 137; Chevrolat 1864c: 408; Gundlach 1891: 153

Passalus convexus Schönherr 1817: 335; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 138; Chevrolat 1864c: 408; Gundlach 1891: 153 (no. 45)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México to Argentina; ecology (Rodriguez 1985, Rodriguez and Zorilla 1986)

Cuba localities. Widespread.

Collections. Gundlach no. 46. Pittsburgh.

[*P. morio* Percheron 1835: 83]

Distribution. México to Argentina.; not Cuba (rejected by Reyes-Castillo et al. 1995: 29)

[*P. pentaphyllus* Palisot de Beauvois 1805: 2; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 137; Chevrolat 1864c: 410; Gundlach 1891: 155; Ivie and Gillogly 1998: 2.]

Distribution. Hispaniola; not Cuba

P. pertyi Kaup 1869: 22

Passalus pelliculatus Percheron 1835: 77; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 139; Chevrolat 1864c: 409; Gundlach 1891: 154

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic: records from Hispaniola doubtful (Reyes-Castillo et al. 1995: 32)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Spasalus Kaup 1869: 27

[*S. crenatus* (MacLeay) 1819: 106 (*Paxillus*)]

Distribution. Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles; not Cuba, Hispaniola (Ivie and Gillogly 1998: 1)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

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32. FAMILY GLARESIDAE

The family is composed of the genus *Glaresis*, with some 50 species worldwide except Australia. These beetles usually live in sandy areas in arid regions. They are probably absent from the Caribbean Islands.

33. FAMILY TROGIDAE

The hide beetles

Adults and larvae feed on old dry carcasses of birds or mammals, and on accumulations of fur and feathers.

Omorgus Erichson 1847: 111.

O. suberosus (Fabricius) 1775: 31; Vaurie 1955: 60 (*Trox*)

Trox crenatus Olivier, Gundlach 1891: 132

Trox punctatus Germar; misidentified in Jacquelin du Val 1856: 121; Chevrolat 1864c: 416

Distribution. Cuba, widespread West Indies, México to Brazil, widespread USA

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1 (*T. crenatus*)

O. tytus (Robinson) 1941: 228; Vaurie 1955: 57 (*Trox*)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (AR, OK, GA); in barn owl nests

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá

Collections. New York

Trox Fabricius 1775: 31

T. insularis Chevrolat 1864c: 416; Vaurie 1955: 41

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Gundlach no. 133. New York

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34. FAMILY PLEOCOMIDAE

This family contains only the genus *Pleocoma*, which is limited to western North America. The larvae feed on roots.

35. FAMILY GEOTRUPIDAE

The earth-boring scarab beetles

Adults of this family dig deep burrows, and store food (such as fungi, leaves, litter, dung, or carrion) for their larvae.

SUBFAMILY GEOTRUPINAE

TRIBE ATHYREINI

Neoathyreus Howden and Martinez 1963: 347

N. androsensis Howden 1996: 1505

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas (Andros)

Cuba localities. CA: Cayo Coco

Collections. Howden

N. castaneus (Guérin Ménèville) 1830: 83 (*Athyreus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 122; Chevrolat 1864c: 415; Gundlach 1891: 132; Howden 1995: 1507

Athyreus angulatus Klug 1843: 28

Athyreus tridentatus castaneus Guérin-Ménèville 1829: 83

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gatineau. Gundlach no. 263. Paris (type?)

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36 FAMILY BELOHINIDAE

This family is based on a single species in the genus *Belohinus* from Madagascar.

37. FAMILY OCHODAEIDAE

The sand-loving scarab beetles

This family occurs in North, Central and South America but in the West Indies it is known only in Cuba. Adults fly to lights and larvae live in soil.

SUBFAMILY OCHODAEINAE

Ochodaeus Serville 1825: 360

O. grandiceps Fairmaire 1897: 241

Distribution. Cuba, "West Indies"

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Howden

38. FAMILY HYBOSORIDAE

The scavenger scarab or hybosorid beetles

The family is widely distributed in the world tropics.

Apalonychus Westwood 1846: 168

A. waterhousei Westwood 1846: 169; Chevrolat 1864c: 415 (*Hapalonychus*); Gundlach 1891: 136

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 137

Hybosorus MacLeay 1819: 120

H. illigeri Reiche 1853: 88; Chalumeau 1981: 173; Ocampo 2002: 318

Distribution. Cuba (introduced, oldest record from 1954), Jamaica, USA (TX-KY-FL); native to southern Europe; at lights

Cuba localities. SC: Matias; Uvira; Playa Ingles; Playa Larga

Collections.

REFERENCES

Ocampo, F.C. 2002. Hybosorids of the United States and expanding distribution of the introduced species *Hybosorus illigeri* (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Hybosoridae). Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 95: 316-322.

39. FAMILY CERATOCANTHIDAE

The pill scarabs or ceratocanthid beetles

These can be found under bark and by beating dead branches. Some live with termites and can be taken using broken termite nests as baits. Howden and Gill (2000) present keys to New World genera.

Ceratocanthus White 1842: 84

C. chalceus (Germar) 1843: 114 (*Sphaeromorphus*); Gundlach 1891: 133 (*Cloetotus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 178

C. gundlachi Harold 1874: 34 (*Cloetotus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. semistriatus (Germar) 1843: 120 (*Sphaeromorphus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 120; Chevrolat 1864c: 417; Gundlach 1891: 134 (*Cloetotus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gattineau. Gundlach no. 872

C. turquinensis (Zayas) 1988: 28 (*Acanthocerus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic. Possibly a synonym of *C. chalceus*

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

REFERENCES

Howden, H.F. and Gill, B.D. 2000. Tribes of New World Ceratocanthinae, with keys to genera and descriptions of new species (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae). Sociobiology 35: 281-329.

40. FAMILY GLAPHYRIDAE

This family contains 8 genera, three of which occur in Peru and Chile. It is not in the West Indies.

41. FAMILY SCARABAEIDAE

The scarab beetles

Reviewed by Bruce Gill, May, 1998

This is a large family with diverse habits. They feed on roots, leaves, rotted wood, litter, dung, fruits, etc. Some may be pests of forestry or agriculture. Chalumeau (1981) reports on the collections from the Cuban-Roumanian cave biology expeditions.

SUBFAMILY APHODIINAE

TRIBE APHODIINI

Aphodius Illiger 1798: 115. Keys in Chapin 1940, and Woodruff 1973

A. cuniculus Chevrolat 1864c: 411; Gundlach 1891: 148; Chapin 1940: 7

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México, Guatemala, USA (FL-TX)

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1880. Washington

A. lividus Olivier 1789: 86; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 116; Chevrolat 1864c: 412; Gundlach 1891: 149; Chapin 1940: 6; Chalumeau 1981: 174

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, widespread USA, México to Argentina; native to the Old World

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 196. Washington

A. quadridentatus Harold 1861: 107; Chevrolat 1864c: 412; Gundlach 1891: 149; Chapin 1940: 4

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. n. sp. Zayas 1988: 28

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Zayas

TRIBE EUPARIINI

***Ataenius* Harold 1867: 100.** Keys in Cartwright (1973), Chapin (1940) and Woodruff (1973)

A. bicolor Petrovitz 21963: 642; Stebnicka 2002: 268

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. PR: Joabel Rubio; Viñales. SC: Boniato

Collections. Berlin

A. brevinotus Chapin 1940: 39

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

A. corrosus Chapin 1940: 19

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Aguadores (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

A. cribrithorax Bates 1887: 95; Chapin 1940: 28

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, St. Thomas, México to Panamá

Cuba localities.

Collections. Cambridge?

A. darlingtoni Hinton 1937: 179

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles

Cuba localities.

Collections. Cambridge?

A. edwardsi Chapin 1940: 26; Chalumeau 1981: 174

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles

Cuba localities. PR: Quemado de Pineda

Collections.

A. gracilis Melsheimer 1844: 137; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 119 (*Psammodyus*); Chevrolat 1864c: 414; Gundlach 1891: 152; Chapin 1940: 25; Chalumeau 1981: 174

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, USA, Colombia to Argentina

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gatineau. Cambridge? Gundlach no. 84

A. gruneri Chalumeau 1979: 229, 1981: 174; Stebnicka 2002: 274

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Ha: Havana

Collections. Brussels. Paris (type)

A. haroldi Steinheil 1872: 556; Chapin 1940: 15

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, Argentina

Cuba localities.

Collections. Cambridge?

A. havanensis Balthasar 1938: 56; Chapin 1940: 41

Distribution. Cuba, Barbados, St. Kitts, St. Croix, USA (FL (Lower Keys only))

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (t.l.)

Collections. Prague (type?)

A. imbricatus Melsheimer 1844: 136; Chapin 1940: 21; Chalumeau 1981: 175

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Bahamas, St. Croix, widespread USA, México to Argentina

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas.

IJ: Represa La Fé

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

A. jardinensis Stebnicka 2002: 278

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago, Jardin Botanico (t.l.)

Collections. Gatineau (type)

A. liogaster Bates 1887: 94; Hinton 1937: 193; Chapin 1940: 29

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Guadeloupe, México to Panamá, Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana

Collections. Cambridge

A. miami Cartwright 1934: 200; Chapin 1940: 22

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Barbados, se USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. picinus Harold 1867: 281; Woodruff 1973: 124; Chalumeau 1981: 175

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, Venezuela, se USA

Cuba localities. IJ: Base Mella

Collections.

A. rhyticephalus (Chevrolat) 1864c: 413 (*Auperia*); Gundlach 1891: 150; Chalumeau 1981: 175

A. strigicauda Bates 1887: 96; Chapin 1940: 31

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México, Central and South America, USA (FL-SC-TX)

Cuba localities. IJ: Matias. SC: 6 km NE Siboney

Collections. Gatineau. Cambridge

A. scutellaris Harold 1867: 82; Chalumeau 1981: 175

Distribution. Cuba, Antilles, Venezuela, Central America

Cuba localities. IJ: Matias

Collections.

A. stercorator Fabricius 1775: 20; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 118; Chevrolat 1864c: 413; misidentified by Horn 1887: 83?; Gundlach 1891: 150 (*Auperia*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Puerto Rico, South America, USA; native to the Old World

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 193

A. sulcatulus (Chevrolat) 1864c: 413 (*Auperia*); Gundlach 1891: 151; Chapin 1940: 37

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. PR: Bahia Honda.

SC: Santiago, Roig Botanical Garden

Collections. Gatineau. Gundlach no. 1831. Washington

A. terminalis (Chevrolat) 1864c: 414 (*Auperia*); Gundlach 1891: 151; Chapin 1940: 38; Chalumeau 1981: 175; Stebnicka 2002: 267

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Berlin. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 195. Ottawa

A. waltherhorni Balthasar 1938: 55; Stebnicka 2002: 265

Distribution. Cuba, USA (PA-FL-LA)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Cienfuegos; Rio Caburni. Ha: Havana. SC. Ca: Baragua

Collections. Eberswalde (type). Washington

***Euparixia* Brown 1927: 288**

E. bruneri Chapin 1940: 40; Woodruff and Cartwright 1967: 12

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Camagüey (t.l.). CA: Baraguá. Ha: Havana; Santiago de las Vegas. Probably in nests of *Atta insularis* leafcutting ants (bibijaguas)

Collections. Washington (type)

***Myrmecaphodius* Martinez 1952: 85**

M. excavaticollis (Blanchard) 1846: 184; Chalumeau 1981: 174

Distribution. Cuba, se USA to Argentina; lives in nests of *Solenopsis* fire ants

Cuba localities. Ho: Arroyo Guayabo. SC: Matias

Collections.

***Pseudataenius* Brown 1927: 288**

P. waltherhorni (Balthasar) 1938: 55 (*Ataenius*); Woodruff 1973: 133; Chapin 1940: 41; Cartwright 1974: 12; Chalumeau 1981: 175

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic (USA: FL?, believed introduced to Key West)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Havana (t.l.). IJ: Base Mella. PR: Quemado de Pineda; El Embarcadero

Collections. Washington

TRIBE PSAMMODIINI

***Odontopsammodius* Gordon and Pittino 1992: 265**

O. decuiella (Chalumeau) 1979: 229, 1981: 176 (*Psammodius*) Gordon and Pittino 1992: 266

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Rio Brazo Seco (t.l.)

Collections. Paris (type, supposedly destroyed)

***Platytomus* Mulsant 1842: 310**

P. parvulus (Chevrolat) 1864c: 415 (*Psammodius*); Gundlach 1891: 152; Chapin 1940: 8 (*Pleurophorus*); Gordon and Pittino 1992: 268

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola to Grenada

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 946. Washington

TRIBE RHYPARINI

***Rhyparus* Westwood 1845: 93**

R. zayasi Cartwright and Woodruff 1969: 7

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. SC: Turquino, Cardero; at light

Collections. Gatineau. Gainesville. Havana. Ottawa. Washington

SUBFAMILY SCARABAEINAE

TRIBE CANTHONINI

***Canthochilum* Chapin 1934: 99**

C. anacaona Zayas and Matthews 1966: 8; Matthews 1966: 71; Matthews 1969: 121

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic Interior highland forests of eastern Cuba

Cuba localities. .Gu: Mt. N of Imias; Yunque de Baracoa (t.l.). Ho: Las Mulas; Sierra Cristal

Collections. Cambridge. Zayas (type). Washington

- C. baracutey* Zayas and Matthews 1966: 11; Matthews 1966: 69
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicInterior highland forests of eastern Cuba
Cuba localities. SC: Florida Blanca, Songo (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. cemi* Zayas and Matthews 1966: 7; Matthews 1966: 69
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicInterior highland forests of eastern Cuba
Cuba localities. . Gu: Resucia. SC: Florida Blanca, Songo; Palma Mocha, Sierra Maestra (t.l.); Santa Maria de Loreto
Collections. Ramsden. Washington. Zayas (type)
- C. guayaca* Zayas and Matthews 1966: 8; Matthews 1966: 70
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicInterior highland forests of eastern Cuba
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Cuba, 1810 m (t.l.)
Collections. Washington. Zayas (type)
- C. gundlachi* (Harold) 1968: 80; Chapin 1934: 101; Zayas and Matthews 1966: 5; Matthews 1966: 71
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicLowland and coastal scrub forest, western Cuba
Cuba localities. M: Dolina del Campamento. PR: Guanabacabibes. Ca: Playa El Ingles, Santa Lucia
Collections. Paris (type). Zayas
- C. histeroides* (Harold) 1868: 80; Chapin 1934: 101; Zayas and Matthews 1966: 4; Matthews 1966: 70; Chalumeau 1981: 174
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicLowland coastal scrub and forest, north central coast and western Cuba
Cuba localities. M: Dolina del Campamento. Ha: Rio Santa Ana. PR: Guanahacabibes.
Collections. Paris (type). Zayas
- C. pijirigua* Zayas and Matthews 1966: 13; Matthews 1966: 71
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicLowland and coastal scrub forest, north central coast and western Cuba
Cuba localities. PR: El Pinar, Los Palacios (t.l.). Ha: Rio Santa Ana. PR: Guanahacabibes. Ca: Playa El Ingles; M: Pen. Zapata
Collections. Zayas (type). Washington
- C. tureya* Zayas and Matthews 1966: 12; Matthews 1966: 69; 1969: 121
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicInterior highland forests of eastern Cuba

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato, 1100 m (t.l.); Gran Piedra (elfin forest, 1000m). SC: Pico Turquino
Collections. Gatineau. Cambridge. Zayas (type)

Canthonella Chapin 1930: 2

- C. pygmaea* (Harold) 1869: 96; Chapin 1930: 2; Zayas and Matthews 1966: 16; Matthews 1966: 77; 1969: 123
Distribution. Cuba. EndemicLowland and coastal scrub forest, eastern and western Cuba (not Puerto Rico or Hispaniola)
Cuba localities. Ha: Cueva del Indio. Ho: Las Mulas; Sierra Cristal. PR: Monte El Pinar
Collections. Paris (type). Washington. Zayas

TRIBE ONITICELLINI

Oniticellus Serville 1825: 356

- O. cubiensis* Laporte 1840: 92; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 116; Chevrolat 1864c: 410; Gundlach 1891: 147; Matthews 1966: 27; 1969: 114
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Bahamas (not Florida); pastures and roadsides (Matthews 1969)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 324. London. Paris (type not found). Pittsburgh. Washington. Zayas

TRIBE ONTHOPHAGINI

Onthophagus Latreille 1802: 141

- O. gazella* Fabricius 1787: 377. The brown dung beetle
Distribution. Cuba (introduced); widespread in New World, across USA and México; native to Old World (Hoebeke and Beucke, 1997, Ent. News 108: 345-362)
Cuba localities. SC: Santiago, Roig Botanical Garden (first Cuba record)
Collections. Gatineau. Gainesville. Havana
- O. marginatus* Laporte 1840: 87; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 115; Chevrolat 1864c: 410; Gundlach 1891: 148; Matthews 1966: 9; Chalumeau 1981: 174
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread; in pastures and roadsides
Collections. Gatineau. Gundlach no. 270. London. Paris? (type not found by Chalumeau). Washington. Zayas

SUBFAMILY MELOLONTHINAE

TRIBE MELOLONTHINI

Phyllophaga Harris 1826: 6; subgenus *Cnemarachis* Saylor 1942: 159 (= *Ancylonycha* Blanchard 1845).

This genus probably has the greatest impact of any beetle on Cuban agriculture. The adults feed on the leaves of many plants, and the larvae feed in the soil on plant roots (Fernandez Garcia 1998). Chapin (1932) gives a key to species known at that time (see Garcia Vidal, 1975), and Muslera Ramos and Fernandez Garcia (1998) provide a summary of the Cuban fauna; see also Woodruff and Beck (1989) on Florida species.

- P. (C.) acunai* Chapin 1937: 3
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: near Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Havana
- P. (C.) aeneotincta* Chapin 1932: 201
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: Santa Fe (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Notes:** Possibly the species upon which Chevrolat (1865: 28) based his Isle of Pines record for *P. suturalis* (Chapin 1932: 201)
- P. (C.) aeruginosa* (Burmeister) 1855: 338 (*Ancylonycha*); Chevrolat 1865: 26; Gundlach 1891: 140 (*acruuginosa*): Chapin 1932: 204
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1807. Halle (type?). Washington
- P. (C.) ahlbrandti* Garcia Vidal 1988: 104
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Rio Yara (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) alayoi* Garcia 1978: 3
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz (t.l.)
Collections. Havana. Zayas (type)
- P. (C.) alquizar* Chapin 1932: 204
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Alquizar (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) analis* (Burmeister) 1855: 340 (*Ancylonycha*); Chevrolat 1865: 28; Gundlach 1891: 143; Chapin 1932: 197; Chalumeau 1981: 177
- A. bifoveolata* (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 133; Chevrolat 1865: 27; Gundlach 1891: 141
- A. subsericans* (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 132; Chevrolat 1865: 27; Gundlach 1891: 141
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic; introduced to Panamá?; intercepted in USA (Miami), a pest of sugarcane
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas.; Constancia. Ha: Alquizar; Hoyo Colorado; Santiago de las Vegas. IJ: Punta Pedernales; Santa Fe; Nueva Gerona
Collections. Gundlach no. 1059 (*A. bifoveolata*); no. 1118 (*A. subsericans*). Halle? (type?). Washington
- P. (C.) angusta* (Blanchard) 1850: 138 (*Ancylonycha*); Chevrolat 1865: 25; Gundlach 1891: 139; Chapin 1932: 205
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Paris (type?)
- P. (C.) baracoana* Chapin 1932: 188
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) baraguensis* Chapin 1932: 185
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) bicavifrons* Chapin 1932: 187
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra, 1070-1350 m (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) bihammifrons* Saylor 1940: 305; Chalumeau 1989: 339
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ. Nueva Gerona
Collections. Prague
- P. (C.) bilyi* Chalumeau 1989: 338
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR, Vinaloa (t.l.); Sierra Rosario; Taco Taco)
Collections. Prague (type)
- P. (C.) bimaclata* Garcia 1984: 313
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Puerto Boniato (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) brevicornis* Garcia Vidal 1988: 101
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Viñales (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- P. (C.) bruneri* Chapin 1932: 203
Distribution. Cuba Endemic; (USA, introduced into .s FL and established)
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.)

- Collections.** Washington (type)
- P. (C.) caneyensis* Garcia 1984: 315
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type). Washington
- P. (C.) cardini* Chapin 1932: 197; Garcia Vidal 1988: 101
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.). SC: Pico Turquino; Loma de Cala to Palma Mocha, Sierra Maestra; Loma del Gato. (Not Ca: Jaronú)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- P. (C.) castineirasi* Garcia Vidal 1978: 5
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: Nuevo Gerona (t.l.); Reparto Nazareno
Collections. Zayas (type); Havana
- P. (C.) chalumeaui* Garcia Vidal 1984: 317
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra, Loma de Cala to P. Mocha (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) complexipennis* Garcia Vidal 1984: 317
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Viñales (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) crenaticollis* (Blanchard) 1850: 137 (*Ancylonycha*); Chevrolat 1865: 23; Gundlach 1891: 136; Chapin 1932: 183
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Almendares; Havana; Vedado. M: Bolondron
Collections. Gundlach no. 443. Paris (type). Washington
- P. (C.) cubana* Chapin 1932: 194
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) dissimilis* (Chevrolat) 1865: 26 (*Ancylonycha*); Gundlach 1891: 140; Chapin 1932: 201; Chalumeau 1981: 177
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic Intercepted in USA (Miami); a pest of sugarcane
Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Constancia; Santa Clara; Soledad. IJ: Matias. M: Cárdenas; Perico. LT: Jobabo
Collections. Cotypes in Berlin and Philadelphia (Poey?). Gundlach no. 1115. Washington
- P. (C.) dubitatus* Garcia Vidal 1978: 8
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. PR: Loma de Soroa; Rancho Mundito, Sierra Organos (t.l.); Viñales
Collections. Zayas (type); Havana
- P. (C.) expansa* Chapin 1932: 182
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Constancia (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) explanicollis* Chapin 1935: 69
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Santo Tomas (t.l.). A former pest of young pine trees (Vázquez et. al. 1992: 44)
Collections. Havana? Washington (type)
- P. (C.) fimbriata* Chapin 1932: 182
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) franciscana* Garcia Vidal 1984: 319
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra del Grillo (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) hardyi* Garcia Vidal 1984: 319
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Tortuguilla (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type). Washington
- P. (C.) hernandezi* Garcia Vidal 1984: 321
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type). Washington
- P. (C.) imitatrix* Chapin 1932: 199; Chalumeau 1981: 177
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: Santa Barbara (t.l.); Represa de La Fé
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) independentista* Garcia Vidal 1984: 322
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha; Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.). Los Jazmines
Collections. San Francisco (type). Washington
- P. (C.) insulaepinorum* Garcia Vidal 1978: 6
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: El Abra (t.l.)
Collections. Havana (type?)
- P. (C.) jaronua* Chapin 1932: 194
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) laboriosa* Garcia Vidal 1988: 102
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.** Ca: Jaronú (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type, female).
 Washington
- P. (C.) labrata* Chapin 1932: 199
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Herradura (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) maestrensis* Garcia Vidal 1984: 323
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: "Capitolio," Rio Yara (t.l.). SC: Loma de Cala, Sierra Maestra
Collections. San Francisco (type). Washington
- P. (C.) marinus* Garcia Vidal 1987: 303
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Cuidamar (t.l.)
Collections. Urbana (type)
- P. (C.) microsoma* Chapin 1932: 202
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camagüey (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) migratoria* Garcia Vidal 1984: 324
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: San Vicente (t.l.); Viñales
Collections. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) nasalis* Chapin 1935: 72
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel, Las Animas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) onchophora* Chapin 1932: 184; Chalumeau 1981: 177
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic Introduced to USA (GA)
Cuba localities. Gr: Paso Estancia (t.l.). Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. SC: Trinidad. M: Perico
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) parallela* (Blanchard) 1850: 137 (*Ancylonycha*); Chevrolat 1865: 24; Gundlach 1891: 138; Chapin 1932: 205
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1858
- P. (C.) parcesetifera* Chapin 1935: 71
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) patruelis* (Chevrolat) 1865: 25 (*Ancylonycha*); Gundlach 1891: 139; Chapin 1932: 191
P. tenuicalcaris Chapin 1932: 192 (Ca: Galbis, t.l.; type in Washington)
- Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. Ca: Galbis. Ci: Cayamas; Constancia. SS: Trinidad.
Collections. Gundlach no. 28. J. Moser, Berlin (type?). Washington
- P. (C.) persimilis* Chapin 1935: 70
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) pilotoensis* Garcia Vidal 1987: 304
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Batey de Moa (t.l.); Piloto, Moa
Collections. Urbana (type). San Francisco
- P. (C.) potrerillo* Garcia Vidal 1987: 304
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. LV: Pico Potrerillo (t.l.)
Collections. Urbana (type)
- P. (C.) pseudomicans* Chapin 1935: 73
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel (t.l.)
Collections. Havana ?. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) puberula* (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 130 (*Ancylonycha*); Chevrolat 1865: 24; Gundlach 1891: 137; Chapin 1932: 189
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic. Introduced into USA (collected once at Miami, FL)
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá; Jaronú. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Alquizar; Santiago de las Vegas. M: Hato Nuevo. PR: Cabanas. SC: Constancia. SS: Trinidad. The main pest of pineapple crops (Vázquez et al. 1992: 44)
Collections. Berlin? (type?). Gundlach no. 20. Washington
- P. (C.) rangelana* Chapin 1935: 71
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel, 500 m (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) sandersoni* Garcia Vidal 1988: 104
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato.(t.l.)
Collections. Champaign. San Francisco (type). Washington
- P. (C.) santaclarae* Chapin 1932: 189
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Manacas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) santiaguensis* Garcia Vidal 1987: 303
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Cuidamar (t.l.)
Collections. Champaign. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) scaramuzzai* Garcia Vidal 1988: 106

- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes (t.l.)
Collections. San Francisco (type)
- P. (C.) schwarzi* Chapin 1932: 184
Distribution. Cuba Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) siboneyensis* Garcia Vidal 1988: 103
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Siboney (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) signaticollis* (Burmeister) 1855: 337
(Ancylonycha); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 56;
 Chevrolat 1865: 25; Chapin 1932: 190;
 Chalumeau 1981: 177
Ancylonycha confusa Jacquelin du Val 1856: 131
 (type in Berlin?); Chevrolat 1865: 24; Gundlach
 1891: 138
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas.Ha: Alquizar;
 Havana; Hoyo Colorado; Santiago de las Vegas
Collections. Gundlach no. 261. Halle? (type?);
 Washington
- P. (C.) speculifera* (Chevrolat) 1865: 27; Gundlach
 1891: 142; Chapin 1935: 69
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel; Las
 Animas, (500 m)
Collections. Gundlach no. 1138. Moser, Ber-
 lin (cotype?). Philadelphia, (Poey cotype?).
 Washington
- P. (C.) spinicola* Garcia Vidal 1984: 324
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Champaign. San Francisco
 (type). Washington
- P. (C.) suturalis* (Chevrolat) 1865: 29
(Ancylonycha); Gundlach 1891: 142; Chapin
 1932: 200
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. SS: Jatibonico.
 IJ: (?)
Collections. Gundlach no. 1140. J. Moser,
 Berlin (type?). Washington
- P. (C.) tetracera* Chapin 1932: 193
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Seboruco (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) trinitariensis* Garcia Vidal 1987: 306
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Lomas de Trinidad
 ,Topes, (t.l.)
Collections. Urbana (type)
- P. (C.) tuberculifrons* (Chevrolat) 1865: 23
(Ancylonycha); Gundlach 1891: 137; Chapin
 1932: 186; Chalumeau 1989: 339
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Santo Tomas, Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 1120. Paris. Phila-
 delphia (Poey, cotypes?)
- P. (C.) vermiculata* Chapin 1932: 195
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Palma Mocha (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- P. (C.) villaclarensis* Garcia Vidal 1987: 302
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienega de Zapata (t.l.)
Collections. Urbana (type)
- P. (C.) zayasi* Garcia Vidal 1978: 10
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: Represa La Demajagua
 (t.l.). Attacking citrus and casuarina trees
Collections. Havana. Zayas (type)

TRIBEMACRODACTYLINI

Anoplosiagum Blanchard 1850: 119

- A. cubensis* Garcia Vidal 1982: 330
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Central Cuba (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- A. flavicollis* Chapin 1935: 68
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Pico Potrerillos, Trinidad
 Mts. (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- A. oteroi* Garcia Vidal 1982: 332
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Estacion Experimental
 Agronomica Finca Coca (t.l.); Santiago de las
 Vegas
Collections. Zayas (type)
- A. pallidulum* Blanchard 1850: 120; Chevrolat 1865:
 21; Gundlach 1891: 134; Chapin 1932: 177
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. M:
 Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1139. Paris (type);
 Washington
- A. pauliani* Chalumeau 1979: 229; 1981: 176
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: Represa de La Fé (t.l.)
Collections. Paris (type). Washington
- A. peltatum* Chapin 1932: 176
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: San Antonio de las Baños
 (t.l.); Santiago de las Vegas

Collections. Washington (type)

A. rufum Chapin 1932: 177

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Central Jatibonico (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. rutilum (Chevrolat) 1865: 22 (*Clavipalpus*);
Gundlach 1891: 135; Chapin 1932: 178

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino, 4-5000'

Collections. Gundlach no. 553 (type?). Wash-
ington

A. scabrosum Chapin 1932: 175

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Cabanas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. scaramuzzai Chapin 1935: 67

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de la Vegas,
Arroyo Naranjo (t.l.)

Collections. Havana? Washington (type)

A. simplicipes Chapin 1932: 175

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. swezeyi Garcia Vidal 1982: 333

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Las Martinas (t.l.); San
Julian

Collections. San Francisco. Zayas (type)

A. turquinensis Garcia Vidal 1982: 334

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.);
Palma Mocha to Pico Joaquin

Collections. San Francisco. Zayas (type)

A. variabile Chevrolat 1865: 22; Gundlach 1891:
135

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1137

A. zayasi Garcia Vidal 1982: 335

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: La Glorieta (t.l.)

Collections. San Francisco. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY RUTELINAE

TRIBE ANOMALINI

***Anomala* Samouelle 1819: 191**

A. calceata Chevrolat 1865: 28; Gundlach 1891: 143;
Chapin 1932: 284

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Washington

TRIBE RUTELINI

***Rutela* Latreille 1802: 151**

R. formosa Burmeister 1844: 383; Jacquelin du Val
1856: 130; Chevrolat 1865: 29; Gundlach 1891:
144; Chapin 1932: 283; Chalumeau 1981: 177

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Halle (type?). Pittsburgh. Wash-
ington

SUBFAMILY DYNASTINAE

TRIBE CYCLOCEPHALINI

***Cyclocephala* Latreille 1829: 552;** Key in Chapin
1932: 287

C. atricolor Chapin 1932: 289

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.). Gu:
Baracoa

Collections. Washington (type)

C. cardini Chapin 1935: 74 (replacement name)

C. signatoides Chapin 1932: 287 (not Höhne 1923)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: San Juan y Martinez
(t.l.). Gu: Baracoa

Collections. Washington (type)

C. cubana Chapin 1932: 291; Chalumeau 1981: 178

C. signata of authors (in part)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Washington (type)

C. frontalis Chevrolat 1844: 90; Jacquelin du Val
1856: 129; Chevrolat 1865: 30. Gundlach 1891:
145

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Santa Barbara

Collections.

C. fusiformis Chapin 1932: 287

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Santa Barbara (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

C. notata (Illiger) 1806: 235 (*Melolontha*); Chapin
1932: 288

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica,
Hispaniola. **Note:** Probably introduced to Cuba
from Hispaniola (Chapin 1932: 288)

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections. Havana. Washington

C. rangelana Chapin 1935: 75; Joly 1995: 58

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Las Animas, Sierra
Rangel (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type). Havana?

C. signata Fabricius 1781: 39; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 128; Chevrolat 1865: 30; Gundlach 1891: 144

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Grenada, Belize to Trinidad

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 262

C. verticalis Burmeister 1847: 51; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 129; Chevrolat 1865: 31; Gundlach 1891: 145; Chapin 1932: 290

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 36. Halle (type?).

Havana. Washington

***Dyscinetus* Harold 1869: 123.** Key in Chapin 1932: 293

D. frater Bates 1888: 312; Chapin 1932: 295

D. picipes Holland 1917: 340 (misidentification)

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá

Cuba localities. IJ: Neuva Jerona. Ci: Trinidad

Collections. Pittsburgh. Washington

D. laevipunctatus Bates 1888: 311; Chapin 1932: 295

Chalepus trachypygus Chevrolat 1865: 31

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá

Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú. Ci: Baños Ciego Montera; Cayamas; Chaparra. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. IJ: Neuva Gerona

Collections. Washington

D. minor Chapin 1935: 74

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Neuva Gerona. PR: San Juan y Martínéz (t.l.); El Rangel

Collections. Havana? Washington (type)

D. morator Fabricius 1798: 24

Chalepus trachypygus Burmeister 1847: 79;

Chevrolat 1865: 31; Gundlach 1891: 146

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, e USA

Cuba localities. PR: Rangel

Collections. Gundlach no. 1314

D. picipes (Burmeister) 1847: 79 (*Chalepus*); Chevrolat 1865: 31; Gundlach 1891: 145; Chapin 1932: 293

Chalepus geminatus (Fabricius) Jacquelin du Val

1856: 127

Distribution. Cuba. Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México

Cuba localities Widespread and common

Collections. Gundlach no. 35. Washington

TRIBE PENTODONTINI

***Ligyryus* Burmeister 1847: 542;** key in Chapin 1932: 297. The genus *Tomarus* Erichson 1847 seems to have priority over *Ligyryus* but has not been used in a Cuban context.

L. cuniculus Fabricius 1801: 20

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica to Puerto Rico, widespread Lesser Antilles, México to Trinidad, USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. fossor (Latreille) 1833: 11; Chapin 1932: 297

L. juvencus of authors

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panamá to Argentina and Venezuela

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Santiago. M: Colón. PR: San Blas Martínéz; Pinar del Rio; San Diego

Collections. Havana. Washington

L. gibbosus DeGeer 1874: 322. The carrot beetle

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. tumulosus (Burmeister) 1847: 101 (*Heteronychus*); Chevrolat 1865: 31; Gundlach 1891: 131; Chapin 1932: 298

Distribution. Cuba, México, sw USA

Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú. Gu: Guantánamo. Ho: Port Tanamo. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cárdenas. SC: San Nicolas. SS: Trinidad

Collections. Gundlach no. 1085. Havana. Washington

TRIBE ORYCTINI

***Strategus* Hope 1837: 87;** key in Chapin 1932: 299, 300

S. ajax (Olivier) 1889: 27 (*Scarabaeus*); Chapin 1932: 300; Ratcliffe 1976: 106

S. titanus, Jacquelin du Val 1856: 125; Chevrolat 1865: 32; Gundlach 1891: 129; Ratcliffe 1976: 106; 1988: 54

Distribution. Cuba. Bahamas

Cuba localities. Widespread. Breeds in some agaves, and may attack sugarcane

Collections. Cambridge. Chicago. Gundlach no. 436 (*S. titanus*). Howden. London. New York. Pittsburgh. San Francisco. Washington

S. anachoreta Burmeister 1847: 134; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 124; Chevrolat 1865: 33; Gundlach

1891: 130; Chapin 1932: 301; Ratcliffe 1976: 114

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread. A pest of coconut palms, and may attack sugarcane

Collections. Cambridge. Halle (type). Gundlach no. 447. London. New York. Ottawa. Pittsburgh. San Francisco. Washington

S. sarpedon (Klug) 1829: 11; Ratcliffe 1976: 140

Podalgus sarpedon Burmeister, Jacquelin du Val 1856: 126

Scatophilus sarpedon Chevrolat 1865: 32; Gundlach 1891: 131

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread: May attack sugarcane

Collections. Type unknown. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 100. Howden. London. New York. Ottawa. Washington

S. symphenax Ratcliffe 1976: 148

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Las Martinas (t.l.)

Collections. Ratcliffe. Washington (type)

TRIBE PHILEURINI

***Hemiphileurus* Kolbe 1910: 336;** see key in Ratcliffe and Ivie 1998

H. cribratus (Chevrolat) 1844: 90 (*Phileurus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 123; Chevrolat 1865: 33; Gundlach 1891: 128; Chapin 1932: 306 (*Epiphileurus*); Endrödi 1985: 713

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 475. Paris (type?). Washington

H. cubaensis (Chalumeau) 1979: 230 (*Epiphileurus*), 1981: 178 (*E. cubensis*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba" (t.l.)

Collections. Paris (type)

H. laminicornis Dupuis and Dechambre 2000: 29

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)

Collections. Paris (type)

H. parvus Dupuis and Dechambre 2000: 31

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba"

Collections. Paris (type)

***Homophileurus* Kolbe 1910: 336;** key in Chapin 1932: 304

H. cubanus Prell 1911: 106; Chapin 1932: 304; Endrödi 1985: 711

Phileurus quadrituberculatus (Palisot de Beauvois) 1806: 42 (*Scarabaeus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 124; Chevrolat 1865: 34; Gundlach 1891: 129; distributed from México to Brazil, but also in Puerto Rico. Above early records from Cuba are probably misidentification of *H. cubanus*, Chapin 1932: 304

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.). IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cárdenas. PR: Rangel

Collections. Gundlach no. 474 (*P. quadrituberculatus*). Pittsburgh. Washington

***Phileurus* Latreille 1807: 103**

P. valgus (Linnaeus) 1758: 347; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 123; Chevrolat 1865: 33; Gundlach 1891: 128; Ratcliffe 1988: 52

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, Guadeloupe, St. Vincent, Barbados, Grenada, México to Argentina, USA (southern)

Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Havana; Santiago. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 130. Washington

***Planophileurus* Chapin 1932: 307**

P. planicollis (Chevrolat) 1865: 34 (*Phileurus*); Gundlach 1891: 129; Endrödi 1985: 704; Ratcliffe 1988: 54

Epiphileurus planicollis Kolbe 1910: 342

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana; Santiago. PR: Heradura

Collections. Gundlach no. 150. Philadelphia, Poey. Washington

SUBFAMILY CETONIINAE

TRIBE GYMNETINI

***Gymnetis* MacLeay 1819: 152**

G. lanius (Linnaeus) 1766: 557

Gymnetis sternalis Chevrolat 1865: 35; Gundlach 1891: 14; Chapin 1932: 310

Distribution. Cuba, eastward to St. Lucia

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata. Ha: Havana. SC: Manacas. VC: in caves with dry guano as larval food

Collections. Gundlach no. 1203. Washington

***Tiarocera* Burmeister 1842: 247**

T. cornuta (Gory and Percheron) 1833: 69 (*Gymnetis*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 136; Chapin 1932: 309

Allorhina (Tiarocera) cornuta, Chevrolat 1865: 34; Gundlach 1891: 146

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread. CA: Baraguá. Gu: Guantánamo. Ha: in cave with dry guano as larval food. PR: Cerro Cabras. SC: Santiago

Collections. Gatineau. Gundlach no. 437. Washington

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SERIES ELATERIFORMIA

42. FAMILY PODABROCEPHALIDAE

This family is based on *Podabrocephalus* of southern India.

43. FAMILY RHINORHIPIDAE

This family is based on *Rhinorhipus* of eastern Australia.

SUPERFAMILY SCIRTOIDEA

44. FAMILY DECLINIIDAE

This family is known only from the Soviet Far East.

45. FAMILY EUCINETIDAE

The family is almost world-wide in distribution and probably occurs in Cuba. Adults and larvae are found in leaf litter, and under bark. They feed on fungus or slime molds.

44. FAMILY CLAMBIDAE

The minute beetles

This family probably occurs in Cuba. It is known from North, Central and South America, but in the West Indies only on Hispaniola (Endrody-Younga 1981, 1998). Species are usually found in debris piles or leaf litter, where they probably feed on fungal spores; some may be predators on scale insects.

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47. FAMILY SCIRTIDAE

The marsh beetles

This family usually occurs on vegetation near water or in damp places. *Ora* and *Scirtes* are mostly tropical, and have enlarged hind legs for jumping. The larvae usually live in water in streams, ponds, swamps, and even bromeliad bases, and feed on a diversity of organic matter.

SUBFAMILY HELODINAE

Elodes Latrielle 1796: 44

E. angustata Chevrolat 1870: 68; Gundlach 1891: 245

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 1777

E. xanthura Chevrolat 1870: 68; Gundlach 1891: 244

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1041

Ora Clark 1865: 385

O. bicolor Zayas 1988: 30

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Siboney (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

O. guttata Zayas 1988: 30

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

O. interrupta (Chevrolat) 1870: 69 (*Scirtes*); Gundlach 1891: 246

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 556

O. sexlineata (Chevrolat) 1870: 69 (*Scirtes*); Gundlach 1891: 245

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 962

Scirtes Illiger 1807: 301

S. apicalis Chevrolat 1870: 70; Gundlach 1891: 246

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 692.

S. cinctipennis Chevrolat 1870: 69; Gundlach 1891: 246

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 900

S. fusca Chevrolat 1870: 70; Gundlach 1891: 246

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 652

SUPERFAMILY DASCILLOIDEA**48. FAMILY DASCILLIDAE**

This family occurs in North, Central, and South America but is seemingly not reported from the Caribbean.

49. FAMILY RHIPICERIDAE

This family occurs in North, Central, and South America but is seemingly not the Caribbean region. Larvae of species of *Sandalus* are ectoparasitoids on cicadas, which do occur in the Caribbean region.

SUPERFAMILY BUPRESTOIDEA**50. FAMILY SCHIZOPODIDAE**

This family only occurs in the southwestern USA, and larvae may be root feeders.

51. FAMILY BUPRESTIDAE

The metallic wood-boring beetles

Reviewed by Richard Westcott, March, 1997;

Charles L. Bellamy, November, 2001; T. C.

MacRae, December, 2001.

Adults are active daytime flyers. They can be found feeding on leaves, pollen, petals and on nectar of flowers. The larvae bore in both living and dead plant tissue under bark, in twigs, in roots of trees and shrubs, and stems of herbaceous plants. See Cazier (1952) for key to genera in Bahamas and Fisher (1925) for a review of the West Indies fauna, keys to species, and Cuba localities and collections.

SUBFAMILY POLYCESTINAE**TRIBE POLYCESTINI*****Polycesta* Solier 1833: 281**

P. (P.) angulosa Jacquelin du Val 1856: 62; Chevrolat 1867: 582; Gundlach 1891: 166; Fisher 1925: 20

P. excavata Kerremans 1904: 518

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (AL-GA-FL, Cazier 1952)

Cuba localities. Gu: Caimanera

Collections. Gundlach no. 807. New York. Philadelphia. Washington

P. (P.) chevrolati Thomson 1878: 43; Kerremann 1906: 488

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. London (type)

P. (P.) goryi Saunders 1871: 58; Fisher 1925: 12; Cobos 1981: 78

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Mexico (Yucatan), Colombia, Venezuela, French Guyana

Cuba localities.

Collections.

P. (Tularensis) cubae Chevrolat 1838: 55; 1867: 582; Gory 1840: 141; Jacquelin du Val in Sagra 1856: 62; Gundlach 1891: 165; Kerremans 1906: 500; Fisher 1925: 10.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 861. New York. Washington

TRIBE ACMAEODERINI***Acmaeodera* Eschscholtz 1829: 9**

A. cubaecola Jacquelin du Val 1856: 57; Chevrolat 1867: 583; Gundlach 1891: 167; Kerremans 1906: 61; Fisher 1925: 39

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Gu: Caimanera

Collections. Gundlach no. 1414. London. Philadelphia. Washington

A. marginenotata Chevrolat 1867: 583; Gundlach 1891: 167; Kerremans 1906: 56; Fisher 1925: 34

A. cubaecola Fall 99: 35 (not *A. cubaecola* Jacquelin du Val)

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. Gu: Caimanera

Collections. Gundlach no. 809

A. pulcherrima Jacquelin du Val 1856: 56; Chevrolat 1867: 583; Gundlach 1891: 166; Fall 1899: 16; Kerremans 1906: 53; Fisher 1925: 42

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Caimanito; Guantánamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 808. New York.
 Philadelphia, Washington

A. subcylindrica Fisher 1925: 30

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE TYNDARINI

***Tyndaris* Thomson 1857: 168**

T. (Knulliella) mojito Bily 1987: 45

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Daiquiri. On *Coccoloba*

Collections. Prague?

TRIBEMASTOGENIINI

***Mastogenius* Solier 1852: 507**

(*M. castlei* Champlain and Knull 1922: 145;
 Westcott 1990: 256)

M. antennatus Cazier 1952: 6

Distribution. Cuba?; Bahamas, USA (FL).

Reared from pods of *Tamarindus indica*

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Micrasta* Kerremans 1893: 115**

M. cubensis Fisher 1930: 10

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

M. subcylindrica Fisher 1939: 165

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY BUPRESTINAE

TRIBE CHALCOPHORINI

SUBTRIBE CHALCOPHORINA

***Chalcophora* Solier 1833: 278**

C. virginensis (Drury) 1872: 66 (*Buprestis*);
 Chevrolat 1867: 573; Gundlach 1891: 155;
 Fisher 1925: 76

Distribution. Cuba (introduced?), México,
 Guatemala, Honduras, USA (widespread),
 Canada

Cuba localities. Gundlach (1891) states that
 the species was introduced by ships to Cuba
 from the USA. It feeds on pine trees

Collections.

SUBTRIBE PRISTIPTERINA

***Chrysesthes* Solier 1833: 290**

C. lanieri (Chevrolat) 1838: 280 (*Buprestis*);
 Jacquelin du Val 1856: 61; Chevrolat 1867: 574
 (*Pelecopselaphus*); Gundlach 1891: 157; Fisher
 1925: 67

Chrysesthes persimeri Obenberger 1926: 154

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. M: Cárdenas.

Larvae live in royal palms

Collections. Gundlach no. 244. Philadelphia.
 Washington

***Halecia* Laporte and Gory 1837: 108**

H. verecunda Chevrolat 1867: 578; Gundlach 1891:
 156; Fisher 1925: 79

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 792

SUBTRIBE EUPLECTALECINA

***Euplectalecia* Obenberger 1924: 20**

E. quadricolor (Chevrolat) 1867: 574 (*Halecia*);
 Gundlach 1891:157

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1417

SUBTRIBE EUCHROMATINA

***Euchroma* Solier 1833: 284**

E. gigantea Linnaeus 1764: 85; Fisher 1925: 62

E. g. harperi Sharp 1881: 298. Cuba, Guadeloupe,
 Guyana

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Guadeloupe,
 México to Argentina

Cuba localities.

Collections. London

SUBTRIBE AGAEOCERINA

***Peronaemis* Waterhouse 1887: 178**

Paracinyra Fisher 1925: 133; Bellamy 2000:163

P. elegans (Fisher) 1930: 127 (*Paracinyra*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

P. monticola (Fisher) 1936: 343 (*Paracinyra*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Havana (Bruner?). Washington
 (type)

P. viridimaculata (Fisher) 1925: 134 (*Paracinyra*);
Bellamy 2000: 163

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

P. viridithorax Zayas 1988: 39; possibly a synonym
of *P. monticola* (Fisher) (Bellamy 2000: 163)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Paso de Calas, below Pico
Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE PSILOPTERINI

Hilarotes Thomas 1778: 39

H. chalcoptera (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 59
(*Buprestis*); Chevrolat 1867: 578; Gundlach
1891: 161; Fisher 1925: 73

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 308. London.
Philadelphia. Washington

Lampetis Spinola 1837: 120.

[*L. aurifer* (Olivier) 1790: 13 (*Buprestis*); Herbst
1801: 185; Fabricius 1801: 191; Schonherr
1817: 219; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 58; Chevrolat
1867: 575; Gundlach 1891: 158; Kerremanns
1910: 57; Fisher 1925: 54 (all as *Psiloptera*)]

Distribution. Hispaniola, South America (?)

Cuba localities. Doubtful old records (see
Fisher 1925: 56)

Collections.

L. straba (Chevrolat) 1867: 575 (*Psiloptera*);
Gundlach 1891: 158; Kerremans 1910: 58 (all
as *Psiloptera*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. Gu: San
Francisco; Vuelta Abaja. PR: Viñales. Feeds
on pine needles

Collections. Gundlach no. 1257. New York..
Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Washington

L. torquata (Dalman) 1823: 54 (*Buprestis*);
Jacquelin du Val 1856: 59; Castelnau and Gory
1837: 36; Chevrolat 1867: 576; Gundlach 1891:
159; Kerremanns 1910: 55; Fisher 1925: 51 (all
as *Psiloptera*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. IJ: Nueva
Gerona. M: Zapata

Collections. London. New York. Pittsburgh.
Washington

TRIBE DICERCINI SUBTRIBE DICERINA

Dicerca Eschscholtz 1829: 9

D. tuberculata Laporte and Gory 1837: 99;
Chevrolat 1867: 577; Gundlach 1891: 159. The
turpentine beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), widespread
USA (not FL), Canada

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. Gundlach
(1891) states that the species was imported into
Cuba in lumber

Collections. Gundlach no. 1542

SUBTRIBE PHRIXIINA

Spectralia Casey 1909: 175

S. costulifera (Chevrolat) 1867: 579 (*Cinyra*);
Gundlach 1891: 162; Fisher 1925: 138

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no.105. New York.
Philadelphia. Washington

S. multipunctata (Olivier) 1790: 86 (*Buprestis*);
Jacquelin du Val 1856: 61; Chevrolat 1867: 579;
Gundlach 1891: 162; Fisher 1925: 140

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana; Bahia Honda.
M: Fermina

Collections. Gundlach no.1261. London.
Washington

S. sulcicollis (Chevrolat) 1867: 580 (*Cinyra*);
Gundlach 1891: 163; Fisher 1925: 137

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Caimanera

Collections. Gundlach no.1418

TRIBE BUPRESTINI

Buprestis Linnaeus 1758: 408

B. (Buprestis) cubensis Fisher 1925: 157

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales (t.l.)

Collections. New York

B. (Buprestis) decipiens Fisher 1925: 158

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. PR:
Viñales (t.l.)

Collections. Carnegie. New York. Washing-
ton

B. (Buprestis) lineata Fabricius 1775: 217; Chevrolat
1867: 577; Gundlach 1891: 160; Fisher 1925:
152

Ancylochira lineata Castelnau and Gory 1838: 143; Gundlach 1891: 623

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Argentina, USA (TX-IN-FL), Canada

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. M: Cienaga de Zapata. SC: Santiago. Larvae live in pine trees

Collections. Gundlach no. 1416

B. (Buprestis) zayasi Fisher 1952: 329

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Pinares de Moa (t.l.)

Collections. Washington

B. (Sterosa) apricans Herbst 1801: 125; Fisher 1925: 147

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), USA (TX-NY-FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. Probably introduced to Cuba in pine lumber

Collections. Washington

B. (Stereosa) decora Fabricius 1775: 217; Chevrolat 1867: 578; Gundlach 1891: 161; Fisher 1925: 148

Ancylochira decora Castelnau and Gory 1838: 143; Gundlach 1891: 623

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, USA (TX-NJ-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1630. Philadelphia

TRIBE MELANOPHILINI

Melanophila Eschscholtz 1829: 9

M. acuminata (DeGeer) 1874: 133 (*Buprestis*)

M. longipes Say 23-164; Chevrolat 1867: 581; Gundlach 1891: 164

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, México to Honduras, USA (CA-FL-NJ-MO), introduced to Old World?

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. SC: Brazo el Cauto

Collections. Gundlach no. 1853

M. notata (Laporte and Gory) 1837: 4; Chevrolat 1867: 580; Gundlach 1891: 163; Fisher 1925: 171

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, USA (e, FL)

Cuba localities. IJ

Collections. Gundlach 1705

TRIBE ANTHAXIINI SUBTRIBE XENORHIPIDINA

Isophaenus Waterhouse 1889: 175

I. acunai Fisher 1936: 272

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

Xenorhipis LeConte 1866: 384

X. vauriei Cazier 1952: 3

Isophaenus israeli Zayas 1988: 40; Ivie 1991: 400

Distribution. Cuba; Bahamas

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo, Tortuguilla (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBTRIBE ANTHANIINA

Anthaxia Eschscholtz 1829: 9

[*A. fulgurans* (Schrank) 1789: 85; Bily 1991: 126]

A. bifoveata Fisher 1925: 168. New York (type)

Distribution. A European species; the Cuba record is an error in labeling

A. viridifrons Gory 1841: 248

A. subsinuata Gory 1841: 289; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 65; Chevrolat 1867: 581; Gundlach 1891: 164; Fisher 1925: 169; synonymy in Bily 1991: 136

Distribution. Cuba, widespread eastern USA

Cuba localities. "Cuba"

Collections. Paris (type)

TRIBE CHRYSOBOTHRINI SUBTRIBE CHRYSOBOTHRINA

Chrysobothris Eschscholtz 1829: 9

C. cubensis Théry 1927: 31

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. fisheri Théry 1927: 31

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. lepida Laporte and Gory 1837: 16; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 64; Chevrolat 1867: 585; Gundlach 1891: 168; Fisher 1925: 110

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 505. New York. Philadelphia. Washington

C. sexfasciata Schaeffer 1918: 212; Fisher 1925: 127

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Washington

C. tranquebarica (Gmelin) 1788 (1790): 1932 (*Buprestis*); Fisher 1925: 96. The Australian Pine borer

C. impressa Chevrolat 1867: 586; Gundlach 1891: 169 (not Fabricius)

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Surinam, USA (FL). Larvae bore in *Casuarina* and *Rhizophora*; also in *Cassia*, *Conocarpus*, and *Pinus pallustris* (Benoit, 1966, Can. Ent. 98: 324-330)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. tumida Chevrolat 1867: 585; Gundlach 1891: 168; Fisher 1925: 99

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 839. Philadelphia. Washington

SUBTRIBE ACTENODINA

Actenodes Lacordaire 1857: 72

A. auronotatus (Laporte and Gory) 1837: 20 (*Chrysobothris*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 64; Chevrolat 1867: 584; Gundlach 1891: 168; Fisher 1925: 88

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, USA (FL-GA)

Cuba localities. Widespread.

Collections. Gundlach no. 201. London. New York. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Washington

A. caray Zayas 1988: 41

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Ciudad Mar (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY AGRILINAE

TRIBE AGRILINI

Agrilus Curtis 1825: 67

A. denticornis Chevrolat 1867: 586; Gundlach 1891: 170; Fisher 1925: 200

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 959

A. dominicanus Thomas 1878: 83; Fisher 1925: 198

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo, Rio Seco

Collections. London. New York

TRIBE TRACHINI

SUBTRIBE LEIOPLEURINA

Leiopleura Deyrolle 1864: 219

L. compactilis Chevrolat 1867: 588; Gundlach 1891: 171; Fisher 1925: 194

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Guamarco, between Cárdenas and Mantanzas

Collections. Gundlach no. 862

L. cupeyali Zayas 1988: 44. (possibly *Neotrachys*, Ivie 1991: 400)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Cupeyal (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. cyanea Zayas 1988: 44. (possibly *Neotrachys*, Ivie 1991: 400)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Cupeyal (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. otero (Fisher) 1935: 52 (*Enbrachys*); Nelson et al. 1981: 144

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic USA (FL, a probable introduction which has died out)

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

SUBTRIBE BRACHYINA

Taphrocerus Solier 1833: 314

T. aeneocupreus Fisher 1925: 190

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

T. bruneri Fisher 1930: 8.

T. brunneri Obenberger 1934: 50

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Central Baraguá (t.l.)

Collections. Havana. Washington (type)

T. laesicollis Chevrolat 1867: 587; Gundlach 1891: 170; Fisher 1925: 183

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. tao Zayas 1988: 41

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. timidus Chevrolat 1867: 587; Gundlach 1891: 171; Fisher 1925: 191; Fernandez Garcia 1998: 3

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata. PR: Viñales. On *Juncu*

Collections. Gundlach no. 1053. New York. Washington

REFERENCES

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- Fernandez Garcia, I.** 1998. Algunos aspectos ecologicos de la comunidad de coleopteros de un agroecosistema cañero en la provincia de La Habana. *Poeyana* no. 460, 114.
- Fisher, W.S.** 1925. A revision of the West Indian Coleoptera of the family Buprestidae. *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 65(8): 1-207.
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SUPERFAMILY BYRRHOIDEA

52. FAMILY BYRRHIDAE

The family is mostly temperate in distribution. It is not known from the West Indies. *Martinius ripisaltator* Spilman of Cuba (which Spilman called a byrrhid (1959, *Coleop. Bull.* 13: 118)) is now placed in the family Limnichidae.

53. FAMILY ELMIDAE

The riffle beetles

These beetles occur where there is running water. Adults and larvae of most species occur on submerged rocks and in debris and gravel. Darlington (1927) gives an outdated key to the Cuban species.

SUBFAMILY ELMINAE

TRIBE ELMINI

***Cylloepus* Erichson 1847: 521**

- C. filiformis* (Darlington) 1927: 94 (*Helmis*); Darlington 1936: 79 (*Helmis*); Spangler 1973: 357; 1981: 165
- Distribution.** Cuba; Jamaica. *C. filiformis jamaicensis* (Darlington, 1927) occurs in Jamaica
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: Rio Jojo, Veguita del Sur; Rio Yumuri. PR: Rio Los Palacios
- Collections.** Cambridge (type). Washington

- C. quadrata* (Darlington) 1927: 95 (*Helmis*); Darlington 1936: 81 (*Helmis*); Spangler 1973: 356; 1981: 169
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). PR: Rio Los Palacios
- Collections.** Cambridge (type)

***Neoelmis* Musgrave 1935: 34**

- N. minima* (Darlington) 1927: 93 (*Helmis*); Darlington 1936: 79 (*Helmis caesa minima*); Spangler 1973: 357; 1981: 165
- Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: Arroyo de la Poa; Baracoa; Rio Contramaestra; Rio Yumuri.. Ho: Mayari; Rio Brazo Seco; Rio Seboruco. IJ: Arroyo La Talega. PR: Rio Los Palacios
- Collections.** Cambridge (type). Washington

***Xenelmoides* Hinton 1935: 5**

- X. simplex* (Darlington) 1927: 96; 1936: 78 (*Helmis*); Spangler 1973: 357; 1981: 164
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: Rio Baracoa at Tinta. IJ: Arroyo de Talega. PR: Rio Los Palacios, Las Villas; Rio Cuburny; Rio Cuyaguaje
- Collections.** Cambridge (type). Washington

SUBFAMILY LARAINAE

***Phanocerus* Sharp 1882: 128**

- P. clavicornis* Sharp 1882: 129; Spangler 1973: 356; 1981: 164; Spangler and Santiago-Fragoso 1992: 13
- Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México to Panama, USA (TX)
- Cuba localities.** Widespread
- Collections.** Cambridge. Washington

REFERENCES

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Spangler, P. J., and S. Santiago-Fragoso. 1992. The aquatic beetle subfamily Larainae (Coleoptera: Elmidae) in México, Central America, and the West Indies. *Smith. Cont. Zool.* 528: 1-74.

54. FAMILY DRYOPIDAE

The long-toed water beetles

This family has aquatic larvae and some adults are also aquatic. They occur in streams, in rotten logs, leaf litter, and flood debris, and adults come to lights.

Pelonomus Erichson 1847

P. obscurus gracilipes Chevrolat 1864c: 406; Gundlach 1891: 51; Darlington 1936: 77
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (OK-DE-FL). *P. o. obscurus* is in México, Guatemala, and Texas
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Cambridge

55. FAMILY LUTROCHIDAE

The travertine beetles

Both adults and larvae of this family are aquatic, and occur on rocks in rapids and flowing areas of streams with high calcium content. They occur from the southern United States to Brazil.

Lutrochus Erichson 1847: 509

L. geniculatus Chevrolat 1864c: 406; Gundlach 1891: 51; Darlington 1936: 75; Spangler 1981: 166
Distribution. Cuba; Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo, Rio Guasco; Rio Mogote at Matias
Collections. Cambridge. Washington

REFERENCES

Spangler, P.J. 1981. Supplement to the aquatic and semiaquatic Coleoptera of Cuba. *Resultats des expeditions biospéologique Cubano-Roumaines à Cuba* 3: 145-171.

56. FAMILY LIMNICHIDAE

The minute marsh-loving beetles

Adults often come to lights at night. Adults and larvae may live in soil under moss and algae, at stream edges, and in flood debris.

SUBFAMILY CEPHALOBYRRHINAE

Throscinus LeConte 1874: 51

T. aethiops Darlington 1936: 75; Wooldridge 1981: 220

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. None given

Collections. Cambridge (type)

SUBFAMILY LIMNICHINAE

TRIBE LIMNICHINI

Eulimnichus Casey 1889: 146. Key in Wooldridge 1979

E. ater (LeConte) 1854: 117 (*Limnichus*); Wooldridge 1978: 166

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México, Central America, Colombia and Venezuela to Argentina, USA (TX-IN-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Cambridge

Limnichites Casey 1889: 146

L. rudis Wooldridge 1977: 183

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

SUBFAMILY THAUMASTODINAE

Martinius Spilman 1959: 118

M. ripisaltator Spilman 1966: 124

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (t.l.), seashore. Adults and larvae may be in moist sand or debris at the high tide line

Collections. Washington (type)

REFERENCES

Spilman, T. J. 1966. A new species of *Martinius* from Cuba (Coleoptera: Limnichidae). *Coleop. Bull.* 20: 123-125.

Wooldridge, D. P. 1977. New World Limnichinae III. A revision of *Limnichites* Casey (Coleoptera: Limnichidae). *Great Lakes Ent.* 10: 179-189.

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Wooldridge, D. P. 1979. New World Limnichidae IV. *Eulimnichus* Casey. B. Descriptions of new species (Coleoptera: Limnichidae). *Great Lakes Ent.* 12: 1-11.

Wooldridge, D.P. 1981. Three new species of *Throscinus* LeConte, with notes on other species (Coleoptera: Limnichidae, Cephalobyrrhinae). Coleop. Bull. 35: 217-221.

57. FAMILY HETERO CERIDAE

The variegated mud-loving beetles

Both adults and larvae construct tunnels in sand or mud at the edges of streams and ponds, where they feed on algae or diatoms (see Pacheco 1964).

SUBFAMILY HETERO CERINAE

TRIBE HETERO CERINI

Filiolus Pacheco 1964: 84 (endemic genus)

F. guttatus (Kiesenwetter) 1851: 294 (*Heterocerus*); Chevrolat 1864c: 407; Gundlach 1891: 52; Pacheco 1964: 84

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

Neoheterocerus Pacheco 1964: 54 (key to species)

N. angustatus (Chevrolat) 1864c: 407 (*Heterocerus*); Gundlach 1891: 52; Pacheco 1964: 62; Spangler 1981

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Haiti, USA (IA-NY-FL)

Cuba localities. Ca: California. CA: Baraguá. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 662

TRIBE TROPICINI

Tropicus Pacheco 1964: 102; see Bameul 1995

T. bilineatus (Chevrolat) 1864c: 407 (*Heterocerus*); Gundlach 1891: 53; Pacheco 1964: 122; Ivie and Stribling 1984: 948; Mascagni 1989: 189

Distribution. Cuba, Costa Rica

Cuba localities. PR: Soroa

Collections. Gundlach no. 688. Havana. Washington

T. pusillus (Say) 1823: 200 (*Heterocerus*); Pacheco 1964: 106; Spangler 1981

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Antigua, México, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panamá, USA (CA-PA-FL), Canada (ON)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

INCERTAE SEDIS

Heterocerus Fabricius 1792: 262

H. decimmaculatus Chevrolat 1864c: 407; Gundlach 1891: 53; Pacheco 1964: 122 (the identity of this species is unknown)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic?

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 710

REFERENCES

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- Ivie, M. A. and J. B. Stribling.** 1984. Taxonomic and nomenclatorial notes on Caribbean *Tropicus* Pacheco (Coleoptera: Heteroceridae). Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington 86: 946-950.
- Mascagni, A.** 1989. *Tropicus alcornis* sp. n. dell'America meridionale. Boll. Soc. Ent. Ital. 120: 187-190.
- Pacheco, F.** 1964. Sistemática, filogenia y distribución de los Heteroceridos de America (Coleoptera: Heteroceridae). Monografías del Colegio de Post-Graduados: no. 1, Chapingo, México. Pp. 155.

58. FAMILY PSEPHENIDAE

The water penny beetles

Larvae feed on algae on submerged rocks in streams, and adults occur on vegetation at stream edges, or at lights.

SUBFAMILY PSEPHENINAE

Pheneps Darlington 1936: 67

P. cubanus Darlington 1936: 68; Spangler 1973: 357; 1981: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Rio El Manantiales. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: Rio Baracoa, at Tinta; Cabezades de Rio Judio. Other records in Spangler 1981: 167

Collections. Cambridge (type)

REFERENCES

- Spangler, P.J.** 1973. Aquatic Coleoptera collected on the biospeleological expeditions. Resultats des expeditions biospéologique Cubano-Roumaines à Cuba 1: 353-358.
- Spangler, P.J.** 1981. Supplement to the aquatic and semiaquatic Coleoptera of Cuba. Resultats des expeditions biospéologique Cubano-Roumaines à Cuba 3: 145-171.

59. FAMILY CNEOGLOSSIDAE

This family is known only from Central and South America. Larvae and habits are unknown.

60. FAMILY PTILODACTYLIDAE

The ptilodactylid beetles

Adults may occur on vegetation and are attracted to lights. Larvae occur in leaf litter, rotted logs, and debris at stream edges.

SUBFAMILY PTILODACTYLINAE***Ptilodactyla* Illiger 1807: 342**

P. annulicornis Chevrolat 1870: 71; Gundlach 1891: 249

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas.

Collections. Gundlach no. 619

P. carbonaria Chevrolat 1870: 72; Gundlach 1891: 250

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 1877

P. emarginata Chevrolat 1870: 71; Gundlach 1891: 248

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1886

P. militaris Chevrolat 1870: 72; Gundlach 1891: 249

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Cojímar

Collections. Gundlach no. 1308

P. ramicornis Chevrolat 1870: 70; Gundlach 1891: 247

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1884

P. simplex Chevrolat 1870: 70; Gundlach 1891: 248

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1885

P. turquinensis Zayas 1988: 32

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

61. FAMILY CHELONARIIDAE

The turtle or chelonariid beetles

Little is known of the biology of adults or larvae of this family. The genus *Chelonarium* is abundant in the Neotropics, Asia, and Australia. They live in moist to dry litter or under bark, and some may live in the refuse heaps of ants.

***Chelonarium* Fabricius 1801: 101**

C. convexum Méquignon 1832: 246

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. costatipenne Méquignon 1832: 244

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. maculatum Méquignon 1834: 54

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. problematicum Méquignon 1832: 244

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. punctatum Fabricius 1801: 101; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 68; Chevrolat 1864: 618

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. sublaeve Méquignon 1833: 46

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

62. FAMILY EULICHADIDAE

This family occurs in northern California, China, India, and southeast Asia. The larvae live in streams.

63. FAMILY CALLIRHIPIDAE

The family occurs in North, Central, and South America but seemingly not in the West Indies.

SUPERFAMILY ELATEROIDEA**64. FAMILY ARTEMATOPODIDAE**

In the New World, this family occurs from North America, through México to South America. Larvae may feed on moss, lichens, or leaf litter. They are unknown in the Caribbean.

65. FAMILY BRACHYPSECTRIDAE

These beetles live under bark in arid western North America, India, and Malaysia. A larva has been found in Miocene amber in the Dominican Republic, so they might yet be found in the West Indies.

66. FAMILY CEROPHYTIDAE

This family is known from Europe, eastern North America, and Central and South America.

Adults come to lights, and can jump. Larvae may be in rotten wood. This family may occur in Cuba.

67. FAMILY EUCNEMIDAE

The false click beetles

The adults resemble Elateridae, the true click beetles. Larvae bore in dead wood and may feed on slime molds or fungal decay products (Muona 1993).

SUBFAMILY MELASINAE

TRIBE DIRHAGINI

Adelothyreus Chevrolat 1867: 593

A. quadrimaculatus Chevrolat 1867: 593; Gundlach 1891: 177

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Fermina

Collections. Gundlach no. 353

Arrhipis Bonvouloir 1871: 71

A. cubanus Fisher 1945: 88

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. insularis Fisher 1945: 89

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. lanieri (Guérin-Ménéville) in Chevrolat 1838: 279 (*Hylochaes*); Gundlach 1891: 178

Hypocaelus lasnieri Jacquelin du Val 1856: 65

Hylochaes lanieri jacquelinii Chevrolat 1867: 593

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. ? Cabo de Hacha. ? Guaban

Collections. Gundlach no. 545

Microrhagus Dejean 1833

M. albofasciatus (Fisher) 1945: 90 (*Dirhagis*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola.

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa. Ho: Felton (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

M. phyrrophopus Chevrolat 1867: 592; Gundlach 1891: 176

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 960

SUBFAMILY EUCNEMINAE

TRIBE DENDROCHARINI

Dendrocharis Guérin-Ménéville 1843: 193

D. bombycina Guérin-Ménéville 1843: 193; Chevrolat 1867: 591; Gundlach 1891: 174

Distribution. Cuba, Colombia

Cuba localities. SC: Brazo de Cauto, west of Santiago

Collections. Gundlach no. 1852

SUBFAMILY MACRAULACINAE

TRIBE MACRAULACINI

Dromaeolus Kiessenwetter 1858: 197

D. ischiodontoides Chevrolat 1867: 592; Gundlach 1891: 177 (*Dromocolus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1838

Fornax Laporte 1835: 167

F. bicolor Melsheimer 1846: 149

Fabricius lurida Chevrolat 1867: 591, not Dejean; Gundlach 1891: 175

Distribution. Cuba, eastern and central USA

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras

Collections. Gundlach no. 101

F. ebenina Fleutieux 1897: 253

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

F. poeyi Fisher 1945: 84

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

F. repulsa Chevrolat 1867: 571; Gundlach 1891: 175

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Trinidad Mts

Collections. Gundlach no. 1432

TRIBE NEMATODINI

Nematodes Berthold 1827: 335

N. exiguus Fisher 1945: 92

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

N. rugicollis Chevrolat 1867: 594; Gundlach 1891: 179

Distribution. Cuba, Brazil

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo; Braza del Cauto

Collections. Gundlach no. 1420

N. simulans Chevrolat 1867: 595; Gundlach 1891: 180

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1878

Neomathion Fleutiaux 1830: 45

N. lepriouri (Laporte) 1835: 174 (*Galba*); Gundlach 1891: 179 (*Nematodes*)

Distribution. Cuba, México to Peru and French Guiana

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1867

REFERENCE

Muona, J. 1993. Review of the phylogeny, classification and biology of the family Eucnemidae (Coleoptera). Ent. Scand. Suppl. 44: 1-113.

68. FAMILY THROSCIDAE

Larvae of this family may feed on rotted wood, or fungi or roots. *Drapetes* has been placed in this family but is listed here in Elateridae: Lissominae.

69. FAMILY ELATERIDAE

The click beetles

These are called "cocuyos" in Cuba. Adults are often collected on vegetation or at lights. Larvae occur in many habitats, including soil, litter, and rotten wood. They may be predators, phytophagous, or saprophagous. Some may be pests of agriculture (Vázquez *et al.* 1992).

SUBFAMILY THYLACOSTERNINAE***Thylacosternus Bonvouloir 1871: 76***

T. maestralis Zayas 1988: 38 (as *Tylacosternus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY ELATERINAE**TRIBE ELATERINI*****Neotrichophorus Jacobson 1813: 741***

N. havaniensis (Candèze) 1863: 309 (*Ludius*); Chevrolat 1867: 613; Gundlach 1891: 202

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 500

TRIBE MEGAPENTHINI***Megapenthes Kiesenwetter 1858: 229***

M. opacula Candèze 1865: 29; Chevrolat 1867: 609; Gundlach 1891: 197

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 293

M. sturmi (Germar) 1844: 188 (*Aphanobius*); Chevrolat 1867: 609; Gundlach 1891: 196; Leng and Mutchler 1914: 428 (as *Crigmus*)

Elater cribricollis Sturm 1826: 136

Distribution. Cuba, Central America

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 62

M. taeniata Candèze 1865: 30; Chevrolat 1867: 609; Gundlach 1891: 197

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. PR: Rangel

Collections. Gundlach no. 501

TRIBE AGRIOTINI***Drasterius Eschscholtz 1829: 33***

D. elegans (Fabricius) 1792: 230 (*Elater*); Chevrolat 1867: 606 (*Aeolus*); Gundlach 1891: 193.

Cryptohypnus circumscriptus Germar 1824: 46; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 75

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 243

Glyphonyx Candèze 1863: 448

G. fuscula (Erichson) 1842: 119; Chevrolat 1867: 613; Gundlach 1891: 203

Adrastus fusculus Germar; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 75

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 380

G. gundlachi Candèze 1863: 453; Chevrolat 1867: 613; Gundlach 1891: 203

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 300

G. quadraticollis Champion 1896: 536

Distribution. Cuba, Antigua, México to Costa Rico, USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

G. reticollis (Say) 1823: 168; Chevrolat 1867: 614; Gundlach 1891: 203

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (CT-FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 785

G. scabriuscula (Chevrolat) 1867: 614 (*Silesus*); Gundlach 1891: 204

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1847

G. superba Zayas 1988: 33

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE AMPEDINI

***Anchastus* LeConte 1853: 459**

A. rufescens Candèze 1859: 404; Chevrolat 1867: 608; Gundlach 1891: 196

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 185

A. rufiventris Candèze 1859: 401; Chevrolat 1867: 608; Gundlach 1891: 195

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1846

***Anoplischius* Candèze 1859: 9**

A. cubitas Zayas 1988: 36

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Sierra de Cubitas (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

A. depressipennis Candèze 1859: 69; Chevrolat 1867: 599; Gundlach 1891: 184

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 915

A. dimidiatus Zayas 1988: 36

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

A. pyronotus Candèze 1859: 71; Chevrolat 1867: 599; Gundlach 1891: 184

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 482

A. ruficeps Candèze 1865: 23; Chevrolat 1867: 600; Gundlach 1891: 185

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1840

A. sagraianus (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 69 (*Dicrepidius*); Gundlach 1891: 185

A. lineipennis Candèze 1859: 72

A. sangraninus Schenkling 1925: 80

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 63

A. suturalis Zayas 1988: 35

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

A. venustus (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 70 (*Dicrepidius*); Chevrolat 1867: 599; Gundlach

1891: 185

A. seminiger Candèze 1859: 71

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 482 (sic)

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian mimicry complex centered around species of *Thonalmus* (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 689)

***Blauta* LeConte 1853: 472**

B. cribraria (Germar) 1844: 307

B. cauta LeConte 1853: 473

Distribution. Cuba, USA (GA-FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona

Collections. Carnegie

***Dicrepidius* Eschscholtz 1829: 31**

D. ramicornis (Palisot de Beauvois) 1805: 10 (*Elater*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 69; Chevrolat 1867: 600; Gundlach 1891: 186

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, México, Nicaragua, Brazil, Argentina, USA (se, FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 493. Pittsburgh

***Dipropus* Germar 1839**

D. antennatus (Candèze) 1859: 108 (*Ischiodontus*); Chevrolat 1867: 601; Gundlach 1891: 187

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1851

D. simplex (LeConte) 1853: 462 (*Ischiodontus*)

I. oblitus (Candèze) 1859: 101; Chevrolat 1867: 601; Gundlach 1891: 186

Distribution. Cuba, USA (TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1850

D. striatus (Candèze) 1859: 117 (*Ischiodontus*); Gundlach 1891: 187

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 193

SUBFAMILY CARDIOPHORINAE

***Esthesopus* Eschscholtz 1829: 32**

E. hepaticus Erichson 1840: 336; Chevrolat 1867: 610; Gundlach 1891: 199

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, Brazil, Argentina

Cuba localities. M: Zarabanda

Collections. Gundlach no. 1061

E. humilis Candèze 1860: 284

E. murinus Candèze 1860: 284

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, Colombia, Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

E. poedicus Candèze 1860: 270; Chevrolat 1867: 610; Gundlach 1891: 199

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa

Collections. Gundlach no. 1422

***Horistonotus* Candèze 1860: 104**

H. asthenicus Candèze 1860: 266; Chevrolat 1867: 610; Gundlach 1891: 198

H. a. sallei Fleutiaux 1911: 260

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 372

H. badius Candèze 1881: 84; Chevrolat 1867: 609; Gundlach 1891: 198

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. cruxnigra Chevrolat 1867: 610; Gundlach 1891: 198

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Fermina

Collections. Gundlach no. 1845

SUBFAMILY LISSOMINAE

TRIBE LISSOMINI

***Drapetes* Redtenbacher 1849: 290**

D. azurea Jacquelin du Val 1856: 67; Chevrolat 1867: 590; Gundlach 1891: 174

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 198

D. bicolor Laporte 1835: 180; Chevrolat 1867: 589; Gundlach 1891: 173

D. cyanipennis Jacquelin du Val 1856: 67

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread.

Collections. Gundlach no. 197

D. nigripennis Jacquelin du Val 1856: 66; Chevrolat 1867: 588; Gundlach 1891: 172

Distribution. Cuba, México

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 331

D. tunicata Bonvouloir 1859: 43; Chevrolat 1867: 588; Gundlach 1891: 172

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 384

SUBFAMILY AGRYPNINAE

TRIBE AGRYPNINI

***Adelocera* Latreille 1829: 451**

(*A. modesta* Boisduval 1832: 108)

Distribution. West Indies; cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. subcostata Candolle 1857: 69; Chevrolat 1867: 596; Gundlach 1891: 181

Distribution. Cuba, Antigua, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 499

***Meristhus* Candèze 1857: 19**

M. scobinula Candèze 1857: 164

M. setarius Chevrolat 1867: 596; Gundlach 1891: 181

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala, Colombia, USA (?)

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1555

TRIBE OOPHORINI

***Aeolus* Eschscholtz 1829: 33**

A. binotatus Candèze 1859: 287; Chevrolat 1867: 606; Gundlach 1891: 194

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 329

A. discicollis Candèze 1859: 303; Chevrolat 1867: 607; Gundlach 1891: 194

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. maculatus DeGeer 1774: 163

Elater angulatus Fabricius 1801: 243; Chevrolat 1867: 607 (*Aeolus*); Gundlach 1891: 194

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1421

***Conoderus* Eschscholtz 1829: 31**

C. bifoveatus (Palisot de Beauvois) 1805: 78 (*Elater*); Chevrolat 1867: 603; Gundlach 1891: 190

Monocrepidius lobatus (Say), Jacquelin du Val 1856: 71

M. lividus Chevrolat 1867: 603

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Widespread. The larvae are a pest of sugarcane (Vázquez et. al. 1992: 44)

Collections. Gundlach no. 275. Pittsburgh

- C. dorsalis* (Say) 1823: 167 (*Elater*); Chevrolat 1867: 605 (*Aeolus*); Gundlach 1891: 192
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1677
- C. lividus* (DeGeer) 1774: 162 (*Elater*); Chevrolat 1867: 603 (*Monocrepidius*); Gundlach 1891: 189
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México, USA (TX-IL-NC-FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 1902. Pittsburgh
- C. memorabilis* (Candèze) 1859: 249 (*Monocrepidius*); Chevrolat 1867: 605; Gundlach 1891: 191
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Martinique
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 798
- C. parallelus* Candèze 1859: 246
Distribution. Cuba, México
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. pinguis* (Candèze) 1859: 207 (*Monocrepidius*); Chevrolat 1867: 602; Gundlach 1891: 189
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1839
- C. posticus* Eschscholtz 1822: 76
C. sticturus (Candèze) 1859: 260 (*Monocrepidius*); Gundlach 1891: 192; Peck et al. 1998: 160
Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, México to Brazil
Cuba localities. Widespread. Ha: in Cueva de los Murcielagos, larvae feeding in guano
Collections. Gundlach no. 465
- (*C. rufidens* (Fabricius) 1801: 234)
Distribution. Caribbean, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. sericans* Candèze 1891: 71
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. sericatus* (Chevrolat): 1857; 604 (*Monocrepidius*); not Candèze 1859: 249; Gundlach 1891: 190
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola.
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1899
- C. sticticus* Erichson 1847: 78
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Colombia to Peru
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Heteroderes* Latreille 1834: 155**
H. amplicollis (Gyllenhal) 1817: 41; Chevrolat 1867: 607; Gundlach 1891: 195
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Dominica, South America, USA (CA-TX-AL-FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- TRIBE PYROPHORINI
- Ignelater* Costa 1975: 105.**
I. brunneus Costa 1980: 158
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: N. of Imias (t.l.); Loma del Gato
Collections. Cambridge
- I. havaniensis* (Laporte) 1840: 236 (*Pyrophorus*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 73; Chevrolat 1867: 612; Gundlach 1891: 201; Costa 1975: 106; 1980: 160
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Mexico, Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 38. London. New York. Pittsburgh
- I. novae*. Fernandez and Lozada 1998: 58
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.); Playa Juraguá; Sierra Maestra
Collections. Havana (type and paratypes)
- I. paveli* Fernandez and Lozada 1998: 59
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.)
Collections. Ramsden
- I. phosphoreus* (Linnaeus) 1758: 404 (*Elater*); Costa 1975: 106; 1980: 163
Pyrophorus longipennis Schwarz 1906: 154 (Cayamas, t.l.); Leng and Mutchler 1914: 428
P. lynchiferus Germar 1841: 32; Chevrolat 1867: 612; Gundlach 1891: 201
P. lynchnus Candèze 1863: 26; Chevrolat 1867: 612; Gundlach 1891: 200
Distribution. Cuba; Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa. Ha: Los Indios. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1430 (*P. lynchnus*). Pittsburgh
- Pyrophorus* Illiger 1809: 141**
P. mellifluus Costa 1972: 211; 1976: 147

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Martinique, St. Lucia, Trinidad, México, Guatemala, Panamá, Colombia

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Paris. Pittsburgh. Washington

[*P. noctilucus* (Linnaeus) 1758: 404 (*Elater*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 72; Chevrolat 1867: 611; Gundlach 1891: 200; Costa 1975: 113. Costa 1976: 148 shows the species does not occur in Cuba]

Cuba localities. Material under this name was reported from: IJ: Nueva Gerona. In caves in SC, SS, VC, Ha, PR where larvae occur in guano

Collections. Pittsburgh. Gundlach no. 22

P. tuberculifer Escholtz 1829: 32; Costa 1972: 203; 1975: 114; 1976: 146

P. hesperus Candèze 1863: 18; Chevrolat 1867: 611; Gundlach 1891: 200

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, México, Honduras, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. Cuba records need confirmation.

Collections. London. Pittsburgh

TRIBE HEMIRHIPINI

Alaus Eschscholtz 1829: 33

A. patricius (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 73; Candèze 1857: 24 (*Calais*)

Calais patricius Jacquelin du Val 1857: 33; Chevrolat 1867: 597; Gundlach 1891: 182

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 473. Pittsburgh

A. primarius (Candèze) 1865: 18 (*Calais*); Gundlach 1891: 182

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras

Collections. Gundlach no. 1429

Hemirrhypus Latreille 1829: 402

H. viduus Chevrolat 1867: 598; Gundlach 1891: 183

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1844

Pherimius Fleutiaux 1942: 112

P. fascicularis (Fabricius) 1787: 171; Chevrolat 1867: 598; Gundlach 1891: 183 (*Hemirrhypus*); Casari 1986: 402

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México to Argentina, USA (southeastern states)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. IJ: Nueva Gerona

Collections. Gundlach no. 1631. Pittsburgh

SUBFAMILY PROSTERNINAE

TRIBE ATHOINI

Hemicrepidius Germar 1839: 212

(*H. pictipes* Chevrolat 1843: 230)

Distribution. West Indies, México

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Platycrepidius Candèze 1859: 165

P. cyanipennis (Candèze) 1859: 167 (*Eudactylus*); Chevrolat 1867: 602; Gundlach 1891: 188

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 289

P. schaumii (Candèze) 1859: 167 (*Eudactylus*); Chevrolat 1867: 602; Gundlach 1891: 188

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Guamutas

Collections. Gundlach no. 106

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian mimicry complex centered around species of *Thonalmus* (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 689)

P. trinitatis Zayas 1988: 34

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Lomas de Trinidad, Altiplano de Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

REFERENCES

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Pyrophorinae). Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia (São Paulo) 33: 157-176.

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70. FAMILY PLASTOCERIDAE

This family occurs in Asia minor and south-east Asia.

71. FAMILY DRILIDAE

This family occurs in southern Eurasia, Asia Minor, India, and Africa. The larvae are predators on snails.

72. FAMILY OMALISIDAE

This family occurs in southern Europe.

73. FAMILY LYCIDAE

The net-winged beetles

Adults are short lived and feed on pollen and nectar. They have bright warning coloration and are the base of mimicry complexes. Larvae occur under bark and in rotted wood and probably feed on slime molds or fungal products. Leng and Mutchler (1922) reviewed the fauna of the West Indies.

SUBFAMILY PLATERODINAE

Plateros Bourgeois 1879: XIX

P. bilineatithorax Pic 1925: 18

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY LYCINAE

TRIBE THONALMINI

Thonalmus Bourgeois 1883: 376

T. amabilis (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 82 (*Calopteron*); Chevrolat 1870: 75; Gundlach 1891: 254; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 423; Mutchler 1923: 2; Wojciechowska and Slipinski 1985: 269

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 859. New York. Pittsburgh. Prague. Washington

T. aulicus (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 77 (*Calopteron*); Chevrolat 1870: 76; Gundlach 1891: 254; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 424; Mutchler 1923: 2; Wojciechowska and Slipinski 1985: 268

Calopteron distinguendum Jacquelin du Val 1856: 80; Chevrolat 1870: 77

Calopteron elegantulus Jacquelin du Val 1856: 78; Chevrolat 1870: 76; Gundlach 1891: 255

Calopteron nigrirtarse Chevrolat 1870: 77; Gundlach 1891: 255

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 513 (*C. aulicus*); no. 926 (*C. elegantulum*); no. 277 (*C. nigrirtarse*); no. 922 (*C. distinguendum*). New York. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Prague. Washington

Notes. Darlington (1938) conducted experiments on the mimicry complex centered on *T. aulicus* and *T. suavis* at Soledad, the Atkins Biological Station, near Cienfuegos

T. bicolor (Linnaeus) 1763: 395 (*Cantharis*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 419

Calopteron bicolor (Fabricius); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 77; Chevrolat 1870: 73

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. mariani Wojciechowska and Slipinski 1985: 266

T. orientalis Zayas 1988: 46 (type locality not given; Zayas, type); Ivie 1991: 400

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Piloto, Moa, Breña; Sierra Cristal. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)

Collections. Prague (type). Zayas

T. suavis (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 80 (*Calopteron*); Chevrolat 1870: 75; Gundlach 1891: 254; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 423; Mutchler 1923: 2; Wojciechowska and Slipinski 1985: 265

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread, most abundant in spring

Collections. Gundlach no. 858. New York. Philadelphia. Washington

TRIBE CALOPTERINI

Calopteron Guérin-Ménéville 1830: 70

C. albicollis Chevrolat 1858: 209; 1870: 77;
Gundlach 1891: 256

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad Mts

Collections. Gundlach no. 1478

C. semiflavum Chevrolat 1870: 78; Gundlach 1891:
256; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 329

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Rangel

Collections. Gundlach no. 1260

Mesopteron Bourgeois 1905: 123

M. pecticornis (Chevrolat) 1870: 74 (*Calopteron*)

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Metapteron Bourgeois 1905: 126

M. testaceipennis Pic 1922: 26

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY LEPTOLYCINAE

TRIBE LEPTOLYCINI

Leptolycus Leng and Mutchler 1922: 430

L. parda Zayas 1988: 47

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

REFERENCES

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Leng, C.W., and A.J. Mutchler. 1922. The Lycidae, Lampyridae, and Cantharidae of the West Indies. *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 46: 413-499.

Wojciechowska, A. and S.A. Slipinski. 1985. Notes on the *Thonalmus* Bourgeois (Coleoptera, Lycidae) of Cuba with description of a new species. *Polskie Pismo Ent.* 55: 265-270.

74. FAMILY TELEGEUSIDAE

The family is known from the southwestern US to Panamá, and northwestern South America. It might possibly occur in Cuba.

75. FAMILY PHENGODIDAE

The family occurs in North, Central, and South America and in the West Indies only in Hispaniola (*Acladocera* Wittmer). It should be expected in Cuba. The genus *Pseudophengodes* of South America has light organs on the male abdomen. Males often come to lights, and females and larvae are predators on millipeds and other litter arthropods.

76 FAMILY LAMPYRIDAE

The firefly beetles

Firefly adults often use light organs to produce mating signals. Larvae live in litter and soil and are predators on various invertebrates.

SUBFAMILY LAMPYRINAE

TRIBE LAMPROCERINI

Alecton Laporte 1833: 135

A. discoidealis Laporte 1833: 135; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 83; Gundlach 1891: 253; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 433; Mutchler 1923: 3

A. dorsalis Lacodaire 1857: 320

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. M: Cárdenas; Delicias

Collections. Gundlach no. 6. New York

A. flavum Leng and Mutchler 1922: 434; Mutchler 1923: 3

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba" (t.l.). PR: TacoTaco

Collections. Philadelphia (type). New York

A. improvisus Olivier 1909: 221; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 433

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (t.l.). PR: Viñales

Collections. New York (type)

A. x-nigra Zayas 1988: 48

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE CRATOMORPHINI

Aspisoma Laporte 1833: 127

A. ignita Linnaeus 1767: 645

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, widespread Lesser Antilles, México to Venezuela, Trinidad

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE PHOTINI

***Callopisma* Motschulsky 1853: 43**

Notes. Some species in this genus seem to be part of a Batesian mimicry complex centered around species of *Thonalmus* (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 689)

C. adjuncta E. Olivier 1899: 90 (*Lychnuris*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 443; Mutchler 1923: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. SC: Sierra Maestra, Palma Mocha

Collections. Philadelphia. Washington

C. bellicosa (E. Olivier) 1899: 91 (*Lychnuris*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 444; Mutchler 1923: 10

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales; San Vicente

Collections. New York. Philadelphia

C. demissa (E. Olivier) 1899: 90 (*Lychnuris*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 444

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Los Indios

Collections. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Washington

C. flavilabris (E. Olivier) 1899: 20 (*Lychnuris*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 444

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Philadelphia

C. fuscoterminalis Mutchler 1923: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Taco Taco (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

C. janthinipennis (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 83 (*Lychnuris*); Gundlach 1891: 251; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 445; Mutchler 1923: 10

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gr: Bayamo. Ha: Havana; Santiago de las Vegas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1518. New York. Washington

C. maestra Mutchler 1923: 8

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.); Sierra Maestra

Collections. New York (type)

C. militaris (E. Olivier) 1899: 91 (*Lychnuris*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 445

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections. New York

C. miniatocollis (Chevrolat) 1858: 209 (*Lychnuris*)
Lucidota miniatocollis, Leng and Mutchler 1922: 437; Mutchler 1923: 5

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Gr: Naguas. Gu: Guantánamo, Rio Seco. M: Cienaga de Zapata. PR: Taco Taco

Collections. New York

C. monticola Mutchler 1923: 8

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

C. ramsdeni Leng and Mutchler 1922: 442; Mutchler 1923: 10

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Belona (t.l.); Guantánamo. Gr: Naguas

Collections. New York (type). Philadelphia

C. rufa Olivier 1790: 28; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 441

Lychnuris dimidiatipennis Jacquelin du Val 1856: 84; Gundlach 1891: 251

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Matanzas. Gu: Baracoa; Guantánamo. Ha: Havana

***Diphotus* Barber 1941: 12**

D. glaucus Olivier 1890: 13; Mutchler 1923: 1 (*Photinus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica?, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra

Collections.

***Heterophotinus* E. Olivier 1894: 24**

H. limbipennis (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 86 (*Photinus*); Gundlach 1891: 252; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 476; Mutchler 1923: 6

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 10. New York. Washington

***Lecontea* E. Olivier 1899: 37**

L. gamma (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 85 (*Photinus*); Gundlach 1891: 251; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 454; Mutchler 1923: 13 (*Pyraetomena*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 540. New York. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh
Lucidota Laporte 1833: 136

L. bruneri Mutchler 1923: 6

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino, summit (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

- L. chevrolati* Mutchler 1923: 7
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra, 2000-3000 feet (t.l.)
Collections. New York
- L. discoidalis* Laporte 1833: 144
Distribution. Cuba, Brazil
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- L. fulvotinctus* Mutchler 1923: 4
L. fulvotinctus flavicollis Mutchler 1923: 5 (Gu: Baracoa (t.l.), type in Washington)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- L. subdubitata* Mutchler 1923: 6
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino, summit (t.l.)
Collections. New York (type)
- Photinus Laporte 1833: 140**
P. albicollis (Chevrolat) 1858: 209 (*Calopteron*); Gundlach 1891: 2565; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 480
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad Mts
Collections. Philadelphia
- P. apoplecticus* E. Olivier 1899: 92; E. Olivier 1912: 28 (*Pygolampis*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. IJ: Los Indios; Nueva Gerona
Collections. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Washington
- P. blandus* Motschoulsky 1854: 25; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 469 (uncertainty about the name)
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- P. cubanus* Leng and Mutchler 1922: 463
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona (t.l.)
Collections. Philadelphia (type). Washington
- P. magnus* Mutchler 1923: 3
P. m. turquino Mutchler 1923: 4
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)
Collections. New York (type)
- P. nanus* (E. Olivier) 1912: 29 (*Pygolampis*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 462
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas
- Collections.** Philadelphia. Washington
- P. nefarius* E. Olivier 1912: 25; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 471; Mutchler 1923: 5
P. blandus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 87; Gundlach 1891: 252
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 223. New York. Philadelphia. Washington
- P. pygmaeus* E. Olivier 1899: 92; 1912: 29 (*Pygolampis*); Mutchler 1923: 2
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gr: Naguas. SC: Pico Turquino; Sierra Maestra
Collections. New York. Washington
- P. singularis* Leng and Mutchler 1922: 477
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Maria de Loreto (t.l.)
Collections. New York (type)
- P. sublateralis* Mutchler 1923: 6
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. New York (type)
- P. vitiosus* Gemminger 1870: 120; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 477
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBFAMILY PHOTURINAE

Photuris LeConte 1851: 337

- P. brunnipennis* Jacquelin du Val 1856: 89; Gundlach 1891: 253; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 482; Mutchler 1923: 7
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Baracoa; Guantánamo. Ha: Havana; PR: Cabañas; Taco Taco. SC: Santiago
Collections. Gundlach no. 82. New York. Washington

REFERENCES

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- Mutchler, A.J.** 1923. Notes on West Indian Lycidae and Lampyridae (Coleoptera), with descriptions of new forms. Amer. Mus. Novitates 60: 1-13.

77. FAMILY OMETHIDAE

The family occurs in southeast Asia, Japan, and North America. Their habits are unknown.

78. FAMILY CANTHARIDAE

The soldier beetles

Adults are usually are found on flowers, where they feed on nectar or pollen, but some may be predators. Larvae occur in soil or litter and are usually predators.

SUBFAMILY CANTHERINAE***Cantharis* Linnaeus 1758: 400**

C. cubanus Zayas 1988: 51

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Guamá, Cobre (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY SILINAE**TRIBE SILINI*****Silis* Charpentier 1825: 194**

S. apicalis Zayas 1988: 52

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Sierra de Cubitas (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. impressa Pic 1916: 8 (*Hapalocrosilis*); Leng and Mutchler 1922: 492; Mutchler 1923: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo. PR: Viñales. SC: Pico Turquino

Collections. New York. Washington

S. marginella Jacquelin du Val 1856: 90; Gundlach 1891: 257; Leng and Mutchler 1922: 492; Mutchler 1923: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. PR: Rangel; Viñales

Collections. Gundlach no. 1262. New York. Philadelphia. Washington

TRIBE TYTTHONYXINI***Tytthonyx* LeConte 1851: 347**

Notes. Some species in this genus seem to be part of a Batesian mimicry complex centered around species of *Thonalmus* (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 689)

T. bicolor Zayas 1988: 54

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: La Havana. LV: Las Villas. Type locality not given

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. camagueyanus Zayas 1988: 53

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. cubanus Leng and Mutchler 1922: 489

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. New York. Washington (type)

T. darlington Mutchler 1937: 2

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). New York

T. (Thinalmus) gracilis Wittmer 1991: 117

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. SS: Mayajigua (t.l.)

Collections. Basel (type). Washington

T. insularis Wittmer 1991: 123

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Felton. (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

T. maestralis Zayas 1988: 53

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. rubidus Mutchler 1937: 4

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). New York

T. rutilis Mutchler 1937: 2

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

SUBFAMILY CHAULIOGNATHINAE**TRIBE ICHTHYURINI*****Belotus* Graham 1881: 99**

B. antillarum Leng and Mutchler 1922: 486

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. New York. Philadelphia. Washington (type)

B. balloui Mutchler 1923: 8

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra, Palma Mocha (t.l.)

Collections.

B. cacumenum Mutchler 1923: 7

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

B. flavithorax Zayas 1988: 49

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

B. minutus Leng and Mutchler 1922: 486

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

B. turquinensis Zayas 1988: 50

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

REFERENCES

- Darlington, P.J., Jr.** 1938. Experiments on mimicry in Cuba, with suggestions for future study. *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. London* 87: 681-695.
- Wittmer, W.** 1991. Zur Kenntnis der Gattung *Tytthonyx* Le Conte, 1851 Subgenus *Thinalmus* Gorham 1881. *Coleop. Cantharidae*, subfamily Silinae, tribus Tytthonyxini. *Mitt. Schweiz Ent. Ges.* 64: 115-126.

SERIES BOSTRICHIFORMIA

79. FAMILY JACOBSONIIDAE

This family is represented in the West Indies by *Derolathrus sharpi* Grouvelle from Guadeloupe, and this or another (probably introduced) species occurs in south Florida as well as one in northern Florida. The family is probably present in Cuba. The adults are so small they are often overlooked. Adults and larvae occur in litter or under bark.

SUPERFAMILY DERODONTOIDEA

80. FAMILY DERODONTIDAE

This family is restricted to the temperate parts of the northern and southern hemispheres. They feed on fermenting areas under bark or on fungi.

SUPERFAMILY BOSTRICHODEA

81. FAMILY NOSODENDRIDAE

The wounded-tree or nosodendrid beetles

These beetles occur in forested areas, and inhabit slime fluxes and tree wounds, and probably feed on fermentation products.

***Nosodendron* Latreille 1804: 146**

N. punctatostriatum Chevrolat 1864: 618; Gundlach 1891: 87

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

82. FAMILY DERMESTIDAE

The skin and larder beetles

Adults and larvae feed on a variety of plant and animal materials, and often on stored products. Foods range from pollen and nectar, to dry animal carcasses, to household fabrics, and stored grains and cereals. An alternative higher classification is that of Mroczkowski (1968).

TRIBE DERMESTINI

***Dermestes* Linnaeus 1758: 354**

D. ater DeGeer 1774: 223. The black larder beetle
D. cadaverinus Fabricius, Jacquelin du Val 1856: 101; Chevrolat 1864: 616; Gundlach 1891: 85

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to Argentina, USA, cosmopolitan; widespread stored products pest in dried fish, cheese, etc.

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago

Collections.

D. carnivorus Fabricius 1775: 55; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 100; Chevrolat 1864: 615; Gundlach 1891: 84

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to South America, USA; cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. Widespread; stored products pest

Collections.

(*D. frischii* Kugelann 1792: 478)

Distribution. Cuba?; a pest in dried fish

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*D. lardarius* Linnaeus 1758: 354. The larder beetle)

Distribution. Cuba?; cosmopolitan; a pest of dried meat, fish, and cheese

Cuba localities.

Collections.

D. maculatus DeGeer 1774: 223. The hide beetle

D. vulpinus Fabricius, Chevrolat 1864: 615; Gundlach 1891: 84

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to Argentina, USA; cosmopolitan. Pest of stored skins and hides

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad

Collections.

D. marmoratus Say 1823: 197; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 101; Chevrolat 1864: 616; Gundlach 1891: 85

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

(*D. unicolor* Lepesme 1850: 44)

Distribution. Antilles, Baja California

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE THORICTINI

***Thyodrias* Motschulsky 1839: 76**

(*T. contractus* Motschulsky 1839: 76). The odd beetle

Distribution. Cosmopolitan; in homes and museums, on animal skins; the females are wingless

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE ATTAGENINI

***Attagenus* Latreille 1802: 121**

A. fasciatus (Thunberg) 1795: 105. The wardrobe beetle

Distribution. Cuba; nearly cosmopolitan; a stored products pest?

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. unicolor (Brahm) 1791: 144. The black carpet beetle

Atagenus megatoma Fabricius, Chevrolat 1864: 616; Gundlach 1891: 86

Distribution. Cuba, México, Puerto Rico, USA, cosmopolitan; a stored products pest?

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE ANTHRENINI

***Anthrenus* Fabricius 1775: 61**

(*A. verbasci* Linnaeus 1767: 568). The varied carpet beetle

Distribution. Cosmopolitan; in various dried stored products; see Beal 1998: 310

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Orphinus* Motschulsky 1858: 48**

O. fulvipes (Guérin-Méneville) 1838: 138 (*Globulicornis*); Chevrolat 1864: 617 (*Trogoderma*); Gundlach 1891: 87

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Brazil, USA (FL), cosmopolitan; introduced to Old World

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Trogoderma* Latreille 1829: 511**

(*T. anthrenoides* (Sharp) 1902: 649.)

Distribution. West Indies, México to Panamá, Colombia, USA (TX, Hawaii)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*T. bicinctum* Reitter 1880: 38.)

Distribution. West Indies

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. insulare Chevrolat 1864: 617; Gundlach 1891: 86

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

T. subfasciata Chevrolat 1864: 617; Gundlach 1891: 87

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

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- Mroczkowski, Maciej.** 1968. Distribution of the Dermestidae (Coleoptera) of the world with a catalogue of all known species. *Annales Zoologicae (Polska Akademia Nauk)* 26(3): 15-191.

83. FAMILY BOSTRICHIDAE

The horned powder-post or bostrichid beetles

Adults and larvae of this family bore into wood or wood products and a few are pests of stored grains.

SUBFAMILY POLYCAONINAE

***Heterarthron* Guérin 1844: 186.** The genus name *Melalgus* Dejean may apply to these species

H. femoralis Fabricius 1792: 361; Fisher 1950: 6

Distribution. Cuba, St. Croix, USA (TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. gonagrum (Fabricius) 1798: 156; Fisher 1950: 6

Distribution. Cuba, widespread in Greater and Lesser Antilles

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. plicatum LeConte 1874: 65; Fisher 1950: 7

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México, USA (TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY BOSTRICHINAE
TRIBE APATINI

Apate* Fabricius 1775: 54A. monacha* Fabricius 1775: 54*A. carmelita* Fabricius 1801: 379; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 239; Gundlach 1891: 99**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Puerto Rico, native to Africa**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

TRIBE BOSTRICHINI

Amphicerus* LeConte 1861: 208A. bicaudatus* (Say) 1824: 320; Fisher 1950: 67**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (IN-KS-FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***A. cornutus* Pallas 1772: 8; Fisher 1950: 69**Distribution.** Cuba, México to South America; boring in many tree species**Cuba localities.** IJ: unspecified (Bruner, 1951: 83)**Collections.***(A. hamatus* Fabricius 1787: 33; Fisher 1950: 68)**Distribution.** USA**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Heterobostrychus* Lesne 1899: 443***H. aequalis* (Waterhouse) 1884: 215; Fisher 1950: 85**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), probably tropicopolitan; USA (FL); a pest of wood structures and products**Cuba localities.** Ha: Marianao (only West Indian record, Bruner 1951: 83), not established?**Collections.*****Micrapate* Casey 1898: 66***M. fusca* Lesne 1801: 502**Distribution.** Cuba, Panamá**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

TRIBE XYLOPERTHINI

Dendrobiella* Casey 1898: 67D. sericea* Mulsant and Wachanru 1852: 14**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Guatemala**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Tetrapriocera* Horn 1878: 544***T. longicornis* (Olivier) 1795: 15; Fisher 1950: 102**Distribution.** Cuba, Isla de Pinos, Hispaniola, West Indies, México to Brazil, USA (FL); boring in wood of many trees, roots and wooden boxes**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Xylomeira* Lesne 1801: 502***X. tridens* (Fabricius) 1792: 362 (*Apate*); Fisher 1950: 120*Tetrapriocera tridens* (Fabricius)**Distribution.** Cuba, widespread West Indies, México, USA (TX, FL); boring in several tree species**Cuba localities.** IJ: Los Indios**Collections.** Carnegie

SUBFAMILY DINODERINAE

Dinoderus* Stephens 1830: 352(D. bifoveolatus* (Wollaston) 1858: 409; Fisher 1950: 25)**Distribution.** Tropicopolitan; boring into many wood products**Cuba localities.****Collections.***D. minutus* (Fabricius) 1775: 54. (*Apate*); Fisher 1950: 30. The bamboo powerpost beetle**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), widespread West Indies, Guatemala to Argentina, USA (FL, CA), native to Old World tropics; boring in bamboo and other woods, plus sugarcane, rattan, packing cases and stored products**Cuba localities.** Widespread (Bruner 1951: 83)**Collections.*****Rhizopertha* Stephens 1830: 354***R. dominica* Fabricius 1792: 359; Fisher 1950: 34**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico, México to Brazil, USA?; cosmopolitan in stored products**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

SUBFAMILY LYCTINAE

TRIBE LYCTINI

Lyctus* Fabricius 1792: 507L. brunneus* Stephens 1830: 117. The brown powderpost beetle

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, USA, cosmopolitan; in dry seeds and spices

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*L. caribeanus* Lesne 1831: 96)

Distribution. West Indies, Central America

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. villosus Lesne 1911: 537; Gerberg 1957: 29

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Central America, Surinam, USA (AZ, FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (in cedar furniture)

Collections. Washington

***Minthea* Pascoe 1866: 97**

M. obstita (Wollaston) 1867: 112 (*Lyctus*); Gerberg 1957: 31

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Central America, USA; native to Africa

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas

Collections. Washington

M. rugicollis Walker 1856: 206

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (FL?), intercept from Guantánamo, Cuba), cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections. Washington

TRIBE TROGOXYLONINI

***Trogoxylon* LeConte 1862: 209**

T. aequale (Wollaston) 1867: 111 (*Lyctus*); Gerberg 1957: 37

T. curtulum Casey 1891: 13

Distribution. Puerto Rico, Central America

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (in *Bucida buceras* wood)

Collections.

REFERENCES

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- Fisher, W.S.** 1950. A revision of the North American species of beetles belonging to the family Bostrichidae. US Dept. Agric. Misc. Publ. 698. 157 pp.
- Gerberg, E. J.** 1957. A revision of the New World species of Powder-post beetles belonging to the family Lyctidae. US Dept. Agric. Tech. Bull. 1157. 65 pp., 14 plates.

84. FAMILY ANOBIIDAE

The death-watch and spider beetles

SUBFAMILY PTININAE

Reviewed by T. Keith Philips, July 2001

These beetles live in both moist and dry areas and feed on a variety of materials of plant and animal origin. Some are stored products pests.

TRIBE GIBBIINI

***Gibbium* Scopoli 1775: 505**

G. aequinoctiale Boieldieu 1854: LXXXIV

G. chevrolati Boieldieu 1854: LXXXV; Gundlach 1891: 116

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), USA (widespread), New and Old World; cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. Old Cuban records of cosmopolitan *G. psylloides* Czempinski 1778 are probably of this species

Collections. Gundlach no. 815

G. cubense Zayas 1988: 68

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Cuba (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE PTININI

***Fabrasia* Martinez and Viana 1964: 8**

Cubaptinus Zayas 1988: 69

F. cubana (Zayas) 1988: 69 (*Cubaptinus*); Philips 1997: 52

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None cited

Collections. Zayas (type)

***Pitnus* Gorham 1883: 197**

P. huesanus Fisher 1919: 295; Belles 1992: 178

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL). Feeds on sea grape and sea lavender (*Ichthyomethia piscipula* and *Tournefortia gnaphalodes*); probably a leaf miner in the host plants (Philips et al. 1998)

Cuba localities. Gr: Cayo Manzanillo

Collections. Washington

***Ptinus* Linnaeus 1766: 537**

P. niveicollis Boieldieu 1856: 661

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*P. tectus* Boieldieu 1856: 652)

P. ocellus Brown 1929: 109

Distribution. West Indies (introduced) New and Old World, cosmopolitan
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBFAMILY ANOBIINAE

The majority of these beetles feed in dead wood, but some attack seed pods and stored products. The classification used here is after White (1982).

TRIBE GASTRALLINI

Falsogastrallus Pic 1914: 10

F. librinocens (Fisher) 1938: 44 (*Neogastrallus*)
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL). Damages books
Cuba localities. Ha: San Antonio de Las Vegas (Bruner 1951: 84)
Collections.

TRIBE NICOBINI

Trichodesma LeConte 1861: 204

T. grisacea Zayas 1988: 71
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Playa Santa Lucía (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
T. juragua Zayas 1988: 72
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Juraguá, near Santiago (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
T. orientalis Zayas 1988: 70
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Florida Blanca (t.l?)
Collections. Zayas (type)
T. teresae Zayas 1988: 73
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE STEGOBIINI

Stegobium Motschulsky 1860: 154

(*S. paniceum* (Linnaeus) 1758: 357). The drugstore beetle
Distribution. Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Central America, se USA; cosmopolitan; a pest in a wide variety of stored organic materials
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBFAMILY XYLETININAE

TRIBE XYLETININI

Xyletinus Latreille 1809: 376
(*X. castaneus* Laporte 1840: 295)
Distribution. West Indies
Cuba localities.
Collections.

TRIBE LASIODERMINI

Lasioderma Stephens 1835: 417

L. serricorne (Fabricius) 1792: 241. The cigarette beetle
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Grenada, México to Paraguay, USA; a pest of tobacco and a wide variety of dry organic materials
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Megorama Fall 1905: 206

M. cristalensis Zayas 1988: 75
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY DORCATOMINAE

TRIBE CALYMMADERINI

Calymmaderus Solier 1849: 472

C. bibliothecarum (Poey) 1851: 228 (*Anobium*); Gundlach 1891: 115 (*Dorcatoma*)
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana; described from specimens infesting books in Poey's library
Collections. Gundlach no. 79
C. testaceipes Pic 1905: 92
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
C. whitei Zayas 1988: 76
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Sierra Escambray, San Blas (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE DORCATOMINI

Caenocara Thomson 1859: 90

C. sp.; Genaro 1996: 9
Distribution.
Cuba localities. M: Macunayagua; phoretic on a female of the ground nesting bee *Anthophora atrata* Cresson
Collections. Havana

TRIBE PROTHECINI

Protheca* LeConte 1865: 241P. pilosa* Zayas 1988: 77**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Type locality not given**Collections.** Zayas (type)

TRIBEMESOCOELOPINI

Mesocoelopus* Jacquelin du Val 1860: 143M. rudepubens* Pic 1948: 13**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

TRIBE TRICORYNINI

Cryptorama* Fall 1965: 256C. antillensis* White 1984: 85**Distribution.** Cuba, Virgin Islands?, Guadeloupe?**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas. SS: Trinidad**Collections.** Washington*C. rufescens* White 1984: 117**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas**Collections.** Washington***Tricorynus* Waterhouse 1849: 68***T. herbarius* (Gorham) 1883: 207 (*Catorama*)**Distribution.** Cuba, México, S USA (CA-FL-MA)**Cuba localities.** Ha: Almendares; Marianao. A stored products or household pest**Collections.***T. tabaci* (Guérin-Méneville) 1850: 437**Distribution.** Cuba, Guatemala, México, USA (FL); a stored products pest**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

TRIBE INCERTAE SEDIS

Neosothes* White 1967: 43N. granulatus* White 1967: 48**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Caney; in mango (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)

REFERENCES

Belles, X. 1992. Sistemática, historia natural y biogeografía del género *Pitnus* Gorham, 1990 (Coleoptera, Ptinidae). *Eos* 68: 167-192.

Genaro, J.A. 1996. Foresis de *Caenocara* sp. (Coleoptera: Anobiidae) en *Anthophora atrata* (Hymenoptera: Anthophoridae). *Melissa* 9: 9.

Philips, T.K. 1997. *Cubaptinus* Zayas, a new synonym of *Fabrasia* Martínez and Viana (Coleoptera; Anobiidae, Ptininae). *Coleop. Bull.* 51: 52.

Philips, T.K., M.A. Ivie, and L.L. Ivie. 1998. Leaf mining and grazing in spider beetles (Coleoptera: Anobiidae: Ptininae): an unreported mode of larval and adult feeding in the Bostrichoidea. *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.* 100: 147-153.

White, R.E. 1982. A catalog of the Coleoptera of America north of Mexico. Family: Anobiidae. USDA Agric. Handbook 529-70.

White, R.E. 1984. A revision of the American genus *Cryptorama* (Coleoptera: Anobiidae). *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.* 110: 77-127.

**SERIES CUCUJIFORMIA
SUPERFAMILY LYMEXYLOIDEA
85. FAMILY LYMEXYLIDAE**

The ship-timber beetles

These beetles are unique in having reduced elytra and no transverse fold in the hind wing. The larvae bore in dead wood and are associated with ambrosia fungi.

SUBFAMILY LYMEXYLINAE

Atractocerus* Palisot de Beauvois 1801: 3A. braziliensis* Lepeltier and Audinet-Serville 1825: 309; Gundlach 1891: 115**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México, Central and South America**Cuba localities.** M: Cárdenas**Collections.** Gundlach no. 840

**SUPERFAMILY CLEROIDEA
86. FAMILY PHLOIOPHILIDAE**

This family occurs in Europe, and the larvae feed on the wood-rotting fungus *Phlebia*.

87. FAMILY TROGOSSITIDAE

The bark-gnawing beetles and cadelles

The species are often predators, and one is a stored products pest. The Peltinae often occur in bracket fungi. Keys are in Barron (1971).

SUBFAMILY LOPHOCATERINAE

***Lophocateres* Olliff 1883: 180**

(*L. pusillus* (Klug) 1832: 159; Barron 1971: 43)

Distribution. Panamá, Curaçao, USA (FL), cosmopolitan. A stored products pest

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY TROGOSSITINAE

Airora Reitter 1876: 18

(*A. striatopunctata* Reitter 1876: 20)

Distribution. West Indies, Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Calanthasoma Reitter 1876: 10

(*C. flavomaculata* Reitter 1876: 11)

Distribution. West Indies

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Temnoschila Westwood 1830: 231; (= *Temnochila*

Erichson 1844: 449)

(*T. borrei* Reitter 1875: 37)

Distribution. West Indies, Colombia

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. elongata Zayas 1988: 67

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. hubbardi Léveillé 1889: 417; Barron 1971: 75

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*T. insignis* Reitter 1875: 10)

Distribution. West Indies, Colombia

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Tenebroides Piller and Mitterpacher 1883: 87

(*T. bipustulata* Fabricius 1801: 152)

Distribution. West Indies, México to Argentina

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. elongatula (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 251 (*Trogosita*); Chevrolat 1864: 605; Gundlach 1891: 96

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

T. flaviclavis Reitter 1875: 78

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. floridanus Schaeffer 1918: 199; Barron 1971: 111

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México, Brazil, Surinam, Bahamas USA (FL, LA)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. PR: Guanahacabibes

Collections. New York

T. mauritanicus (Linnaeus) 1758: 417; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 254; Chevrolat 1864: 606; Gundlach 1891: 97; Barron 1971: 93. The cadelle beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), USA (FL), cosmopolitan; in flour, meal, and grains. An important stored products pest

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana

Collections.

T. punctulata Reitter 1875: 74

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. soror (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 252 (*Trogosita*); Chevrolat 1864: 604; Gundlach 1891: 95; Barron 1971: 101

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL Keys)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. M: Cárdenas

Collections. New York

T. sulcifrons (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 253 (*Trogosita*); Chevrolat 1864: 606; Gundlach 1891: 96

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. transversicollis (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 255 (*Trogosita*); Chevrolat 1864: 606; Gundlach 1891: 97

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

REFERENCES

Barron, J. R. 1971. A revision of the Trogositidae of America north of México (Coleoptera: Cleroidea). Ent. Soc. Canada Mem. 75.

88. FAMILY CHAETOSOMATIDAE

This family is limited to New Zealand, and the larvae live in the burrows of wood-inhabiting beetles.

89. FAMILY CLERIDAE

The checkered beetles

Reviewed by Weston Opitz, August, 2002.

Adults of some species are predators on larvae of wood-boring beetles and others feed on pollen. Some feed on dead animal or plant matter.

SUBFAMILY THANOCLERINAE

Thaneroclerus Lefebvre 1838: 13

T. buquet (Lefebvre) 1835: 577 (*Clerus*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Guadalupe, USA (intercept at ports), native to the Old World. These may occur in bracket fungi

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY TILLINAE

Monophylla Spinola 1841: 75

M. cinctipennis (Chevrolat) 1874: 281

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Onychotillus Chapin 1945: 596

O. cubana Zayas 1988: 57

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

O. dimidiata Zayas 1988: 58

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Canasí (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

O. minuta Zayas 1988: 57

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

O. trinitatis Zayas 1988: 56

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Lomas de Trinidad (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY CLERINAE

Aulicus Spinola 1841: 74

A. alboguttulatus Chevrolat 1874: 299

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. basicollis Chevrolat 1874: 299

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. bilineatus Chevrolat 1874: 300

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY HYDNOCERINAE

Phyllobaenus Dejean 1837: 127

P. monticola Zayas 1988: 62

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Lomas de Cajalbana (t.l.); found in leaf litter

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY EPIPHLOEINAE

Epiphloeus Spinola 1841: 75

E. nebulosus Chevrolat 1876: 28

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

E. quadristigma Chevrolat 1874: 320

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Madoniella Pic 1935: 10

M. flavicollis (Zayas) 1988: 61 (*Phlogistosternus*); Opitz 1997: 62

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz. SS: Trinidad. Type locality not given

Collections. Zayas (type)

M. orientalis (Zayas) 1988: 60 (*Phlogistosternus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato; Pico Turquino. Type locality not given

Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY ENOPLIINAE

Corinthiscus Fairmaire and Germain 1861: 4

C. axinoides Walcott 1923: 3

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Rio Seco; San Carlos (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

Neorthopleura Barr 1976: 2

[*N. thoracica* (Say) 1823: 188]

Distribution. Not in Cuba, or México; wide-spread in USA)

N. lepida Klug 1842: 359

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. PR

Collections.

(*N. nesiotetes* Barr 1941: 359)

Distribution. Cayman Brac, Bahamas
Cuba localities.
Collections.

N. zayasi Barr 1976: 10

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua
Collections.

***Pelonium* Spinola 1844: 341**

P. piciventre Chevrolat 1874: 325

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBFAMILY KORYNETINAE

***Necrobia* Olivier 1795: 76**

N. ruficollis Fabricius 1775: 57; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 92 (*Corynetes*); Gundlach 1891: 244. The redshouldered ham beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), West Indies, México to Argentina, cosmopolitan; in stored products

Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 544

N. rufipes DeGeer 1775: 165. The redlegged ham beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), West Indies, México to Chile, USA (FL), cosmopolitan; found on dry animal carcasses

Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 339

(*N. violacea* (Linnaeus) 1758: 356)

Distribution. Cosmopolitan
Cuba localities.
Collections.

REFERENCES

Barr, W.F. 1976. Taxonomy of the new clerid genus *Neorthopleura* (Coleoptera). *Melandria* 24: 1-14.

Opitz, W. 1997. Classification, natural history, and evolution of the Epiphloeinae (Coleoptera: Cleridae). Part I. The genera of Epiphloeinae. *Insecta Mundi* 11: 51-96.

90. FAMILY ACANTHOCNEMIDAE

This family naturally occurs in Australia, and has been introduced widely to other countries.

91. FAMILY PHYCOSECIDAE

This family lives in coastal sands of Australia and New Zealand, and they scavenge on detritus or dead fish.

92. FAMILY PRIONOCERIDAE

This family occurs in the southern Palearctic, Asia, and Africa.

93. FAMILY MELYRIDAE

The soft-winged flower beetles

Reviewed by Douglas G. Le Doux, and Adriean Mayor, March, 1997

Adults occur on flowers and feed on pollen, spores or other insects. Both adults and larvae may be very substrate specific, occurring on coastal sand dunes, tidal flats, or on specific types of rock substrates such as sandstones, igneous, and calcareous rock outcrops. Larvae are predators and may occur in litter, soil, or under bark or rocks.

SUBFAMILY MALACHIINAE

TRIBE MALACHIINI

***Ablechrus* Waterhouse 1877: 79**

A. cubanus Wittmer 1984: 232

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Guane (t.l.); Pinar del Rio; Viñales
Collections. New York (type); Basel

***Anthocomus* Erichson 1840: 97**

A. dimidiatus Erichson 1840: 111; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 91; Gundlach 1891: 250 (*Acanthocomus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 458

***Attalomimus* Wittmer 1976: 290**

A. purpureipennis Wittmer 1976: 290

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)
Collections. Basel. Cambridge

***Attalus* Erichson 1840: 89**

A. dimidiatus Erichson 1840: 11; Fall 1917: 81

Distribution. Cuba, USA
Cuba localities.
Collections. Berlin? (type)

A. nigra Zayas 1988: 64

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

A. sp. Zayas 1988: 63

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas

Malachius Fabricius 1775: 207*M. metallicus* Zayas 1988: 65**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*M. turquinensis* Zayas 1988: 66**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)

REFERENCES

- Wittmer, W.** 1976. Zur Kenntnis der Malachiidae der Antillen (Col.). (33 Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Neotropischen Malachiidae). Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft 49: 281-291.
- Wittmer, W.** 1984. Über die Gattungen *Ablechrus* Waterhouse and *Tucumanus* Pic (Coleoptera: Malachiidae). Ent. Basiliensia 9: 226-243.

SUPERFAMILY CUCUJOIDEA

94. FAMILY PROTOCUCUJIDAE

This family occurs only in Chile, Argentina, and Australia.

95. FAMILY SPHINDIDAE

The cryptic slime mold beetles

Adults and larvae feed on spores of slime molds.

SUBFAMILY SPHINDINAE

Carinisphindus McHugh 1990: 309*C. bicolor* (Fisher) (*Eurysphindus*) 1936: 201**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá (t.l.)**Collections.** Havana (Bruner). Washington (type)**Sphindus Chevrolat 1833: 8***S. cubensis* Reitter 1878: 202**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

REFERENCES

- McHugh, J.V.** 1990. *Carinisphindus*, a new genus and three new species of Neotropical Sphindidae (Coleoptera: Clavicornia). Coleop. Bull. 44: 307-322.

96. FAMILY BRACHYPTERIDAE

This family occurs in most regions, including the United States, but not the Neotropics.

97. FAMILY NITIDULIDAE

The sap-feeding beetles

Reviewed and corrected by J. Jelinek, May 1995

Members of this family feed on a variety of materials, including decaying fruits, dried fruits, pollen, and leaf litter. Material mentioned below which was seen by Nicholas Evans (1977) is in Havana or Prague (J. Jelinek, pers. comm.).

SUBFAMILY CILLAEINAE

Colopterus Erichson 1842: 149 (the genus was revised in an unpublished thesis by L. Watrous, which may contain new information)

C. amputatus Erichson 1843: 243; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 94 (*Colastes*); Chevrolat 1864: 600; Gundlach 1891: 89

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México to Argentina**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.***C. posticus* Erichson 1843: 237**Distribution.** Cuba (Nicholas Evans 1977), Central America**Cuba localities.****Collections.***C. truncatus* Randall 1838: 18**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico to Grenada, México to Argentina, Canada (BC-PQ), USA (widespread)**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

Conotelus Erichson 1843: 249 (see key in Jelinek and Nicholas Evans 1982)

(*C. conicus* Fabricius 1801: 603; Jelinek and Nicholas Evans 1982: 234)

Distribution. Not in Cuba, but Puerto Rico, Hispaniola? Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, Mexico?**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

C. fuscipennis Erichson 1843: 249; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 94; Chevrolat 1864: 600; Gundlach 1891: 90; Jelinek and Nicholas Evans 1982: 230

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL and Keys)**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Berlin. Cambridge. Havana. Prague*C. zayasi* Jelinek and Nicholas Evans 1982: 231**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.** Gu: Yunque de Baracoa. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.). SS: Topes de Collantes**Collections.** Havana (type). Prague

SUBFAMILY CARPOPHILINAE

***Amphicrossus* Erichson 1843: 346;** key to US species in Parsons 1972

A. ciliatus (Olivier) 1811: 210

Distribution. Cuba, Panamá, Canada (ON), USA (widespread)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Carpophilus* Stephens 1829: 81**

C. craigheadi Dobson 1972: 145

Distribution. Cuba (Nicholas Evans 1977); USA (FL). On *Harrisia* cactus flowers

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. dimidiatus (Fabricius) 1792: 261; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 96; Chevrolat 1864: 601; Gundlach 1891: 91. The corn sap beetle

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico to Grenada, México to Argentina, Canada (PQ), USA (CA, TX-NY-FL); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. IJ: Los Indios

Collections. Carnegie

Note. *C. dimidiatus* as listed in Coleopterorum Catalogus represents a complex of sibling species (e.g. *multilatus*, *fumatus*, *maculatus*, *vittiger*, etc.) and the true identity of many listed synonyms is uncertain without the revision of type species. We recommend accepting only the reliable synonymy given by Audisio (1993). See Williams *et al.* 1983

C. floralis Erichson 1843: 261

Distribution. Cuba (Nicholas Evans 1977), México, eastern USA (Parsons 1943)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. freemani Dobson 1956: 41

Distribution. Cuba (Nicholas Evans 1977); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. fumatus Boheman 1851: 564

C. ochropterus Klug 1862: 209; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 96 (as *C. tempestivus*); Chevrolat 1864: 602; Gundlach 1891: 92; Nicholas Evans 1977

Distribution. Cuba (introduced); Africa, Portugal, Azores, Central America, Caribbean Islands (which?), USA (FL). Apparently of Afrotropical origin, and introduced into other countries

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. hemipterus (Linnaeus) 1758: 358; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 95; Chevrolat 1864: 601; Gundlach 1891: 90. The dried fruit beetle

Distribution. Cuba, widespread West Indies, México to Argentina, USA, Old World

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

C. maculatus Murray 1864: 372; Nicholas Evans 1977

Distribution. Cuba; Oriental Region, Pacific islands including Hawaii, Central America, West Indies (Connell 1977)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. marginellus Motschulsky 1858: 40; Nicholas Evans 1977

Distribution. Cuba; cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. mutilatus Erichson 1843: 258; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 96; Chevrolat 1864: 601; Gundlach 1891: 91

= *hemipterus* (Fabricius 1792): 261, not (Linnaeus 1758): 359; Nicholas Evans 1977.

Distribution. Cuba, USA (widespread); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. obsoletus Erichson 1843: 259; Nicholas Evans 1977

Distribution. Cuba, USA (widespread); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. pilosellus Motschulsky 1858: 41; Nicholas Evans 1977

Distribution. Cuba; cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. tempestivus Erichson 1843: 260; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 96; Chevrolat 1864: 601; Gundlach 1891: 9

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (LA-AR-GA-FL)

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

(*C. vitraci* Grouvelle 1902: 757)

Distribution. Cuba? (Nicholas Evans 1977), Guadeloupe (type not seen)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Epuraea* Erichson 1843: 267**

E. (Haptoncus) luteola Erichson 1843: 272; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 97; Chevrolat 1864: 602; Gundlach 1891: 92. The yellowbrown sap beetle

Distribution. Cuba, widespread West Indies, México, Central America, USA (TX-FL); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

***Urophorus* Murray 1864: 342**

U. humeralis (Fabricius) 1798: 74

Distribution. Cuba (introduced) (Nicholas Evans 1977), Puerto Rico, Uruguay, Ceylon, Malaysia, China

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY NITIDULINAE

***Lobiopa* Erichson 1843: 291**

L. insularis Laporte 1840: 10

L. decumana Erichson 1843: 295; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 97; Chevrolat 1864: 602; Gundlach 1891: 93

Distribution. Cuba to Grenada, México to Argentina, USA (Gulf States)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

***Mystrops* Erichson 1843: 234 (see Gillogly 1955. Rev. Bras. Ent. 3: 191-204)**

M. insularis Grouvelle 1898: 352

Distribution. Cuba (Nicholas Evans 1977), Martinique; in palm flowers

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Omosita* Erichson 1843: 298**

O. colon (Linnaeus) 1758: 362

Distribution. Cuba (Nicholas Evans 1977) (introduced), North America; native to the Palearctic Region

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Pallodes* Erichson 1843: 348**

P. ruficollis Reitter 1873: 134

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola (unpublished)

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona

Collections. Carnegie

***Platychora* Erichson 1843: 284**

P. lebasii Erichson 1843: 285

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala, Colombia

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Prometopia* Erichson 1843: 279**

P. cf. rauca Sharp 1890: 316

Distribution. Cuba (unpublished), México, Central America (type not seen but the genus is in Cuba)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Pocadius* Erichson 1843: 318**

P. brevis Reitter 1873: 94

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic (maybe conspecific with *P. helvolus*?)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Notes. Taxonomy of Cuban *Pocadius* is not clear. Jelinek did not see any material from Cuba. The data on the occurrence of *P. helvolus* in South America apparently refer to other species (Jelinek 1979). It occurs in México, eastern USA and Canada (Parsons 1943). According to that author the status of Cuban species is doubtful

P. helvolus Erichson 1843: 320

P. ferrugineus (L.) Chevrolat 1863b: 604; Gundlach 1891: 95

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina, USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Stelidota* Erichson 1843: 300**

Taxonomy of Neotropical *Stelidota* is very confused and their revision is badly needed. Therefore it is difficult to give the exact distribution of particular species. Nevertheless, the list corresponds to the present knowledge. Bibliography: Weiss and Williams (1980)

S. coenosa Erichson 1843: 303; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 98; Chevrolat 1864: 604; Gundlach 1891: 95

Distribution. Cuba, South America

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*S. ferruginea* Reitter 1873: 14)

Distribution. Cuba? (Nicholas Evans 1977), West Indies, Central America, South America, USA (AZ-MI-NJ-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

S. geminata (Say) 1825: 181; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 98; Chevrolat 1864: 603; Gundlach 1891: 94. The strawberry sap beetle

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico to Grenada, México to Brazil

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

S. ruderata Erichson 1843: 303; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 99; Chevrolat 1864b; Gundlach 1891: 94.

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico to Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

***Teichostethus* Sharp 1891: 354**

T. sp. indet. Cuba (Nicholas Evans 1977; only a single unidentifiable specimen available)

Distribution.

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

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Erichson (Coleoptera: Nitidulidae, Nitidulinae). Ohio Agric. Res. and Development Center Res. Circular 255, Wooster, 37 pp.

Williams, R.N., D.S. Fickle, M. Kehat, D. Blumberg and M.G. Klein. 1983. Bibliography of the genus *Carpophilus* Stephens (Coleoptera: Nitidulidae). Ohio Agric. Res. and Dev. Center Res. Circular 278, Wooster, 95 pp.

98. FAMILY SMICRIPIDAE

The palmetto beetles

Adults and larvae occur in decaying flowers, leaf litter, and under bark.

***Smicrips* LeConte 1878: 399**

S. palmicola LeConte 1878: 399

S. hypocoproides Reitter 1876: 301

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (FL). Found in association with flowers of *Sabal palmetto*.

Cuba localities.

Collections.

99. FAMILY MONOTOMIDAE

The root eating beetles

These beetles feed on the spores of fungi and in various kinds of decaying vegetation.

SUBFAMILY MONOTOMINAE
TRIBE MONOTOMINI

***Monotoma* Herbst 1793: 22**

M. sp.

Distribution. Cuba

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra

Collections. Gatineau

TRIBE EUROPINI

***Bactridium* LeConte 1861: 86**

B. angulicolle Reitter 1872: 33

Distribution. Cuba, Colombia?

Cuba localities.

Collections.

B. cubensis (Chevrolat) 1864b: 604 (*Rhizophagus*); Gundlach 1891: 98

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

B. heydeni Reitter 1872: 33

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

100. FAMILY BOGANIIDAE

This family occurs in Australia, southern South America, and South Africa.

101. FAMILY HELOTIDAE

This family occurs in the warmer parts of the Old World from Africa to Japan. They feed on sap from tree wounds.

102. FAMILY PHLOEOSTICHIDAE

This family occurs in Europe, Australia, New Zealand and Chile. They occur with moss, or under bark..

103. FAMILY SILVANIDAE

The silvanid flat bark beetles

Reviewed by M. C. Thomas, October, 1998

This family commonly occurs under bark and in litter, where members feed on fungi. Some are pests of stored products.

SUBFAMILY BRONTINAE**TRIBE PSAMMOECINI*****Cryptamorpha* Wollaston 1854: 156**

(*C. desjardinsii* (Guérin-Ménéville) 1829: 196 (*Psammoecus*); Thomas 1993: 13)

Distribution. St. Vincent, Grenada, USA (FL); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Telephanus* Erichson 1846: 329**

T. apicalis Grouvelle 1877: 207

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. bipunctatus Schaufuss 1876: 385

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. cubanus Nevermann 1932: 28

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. megacephalus Nevermann 1932: 12

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. pallidus Reitter 1874: 523

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico (not *T. pallidulus* Chevrolat 1863: 612, which occurs only in Puerto Rico)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

T. quadripunctatus Schaufuss 1876: 387

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY SILVANINAE***Ahasverus* Gozis 1881: CXXVII**

A. advena (Waltl) 1832: 169 (*Cryptophagus*); Thomas 1993: 32. The foreign grain beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), widespread Neotropics, USA (FL); cosmopolitan; on moldy stored products

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. rectus (LeConte) 1854: 78 (*Silvanus*): Thomas 1993: 34

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (AZ-MO-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Cathartosilvanus* Grouvelle 1912: 340**

(*C. opaculus* (LeConte) 1854: 78; Thomas 1993: 28)

Distribution. Jamaica, Hispaniola, Virgin Islands, Grenada, Guadeloupe, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Central America south to Brazil and Bolivia, USA (FL, CA, AZ)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Cathartus* Reiche 1854: 77**

C. quadricollis (Guérin-Ménéville) 1829: 198 (*Silvanus*); Thomas 1993: 35. The squarenecked grain beetle

C. cassiae Reiche 1854: 78; Chevrolat 1864: 614; Gundlach 1891: 101

Silvanus gemellatus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 250; Chevrolat 1864: 614 (*Cathartus*)

Distribution. Cuba, widespread Neotropics, USA (FL); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

***Monanus* Sharp 1879: 207**

M. concinnulus (Walker) 1858: 207 (*Monotoma*); Thomas 1993: 31

Distribution. Cuba, widespread Neotropics, USA (FL); cosmopolitan; stored products and moldy plant wastes

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Nausibius* Lentz 1857: 75**

N. clavicornis (Kugelann) 1794: 511 (*Cucujus*);
Thomas 1993: 26

Corticaria dentatus Marsham 1802: 108;
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 250 (*Silvanus*);
Chevrolat 1864: 613 (*Nausibius*); Gundlach
1891: 101

Distribution. Cuba, widespread Neotropics;
cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

***Oryzaephilus* Ganglbauer 1899: 45**

(*O. acuminatus* Halstead 1980: 309)

Distribution. USA (FL); cosmopolitan; in
stored products

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*O. mercator* Fauvel 1889: 132). The merchant
grain beetle

Distribution. Cuba?; cosmopolitan; in stored
products

Cuba localities.

Collections.

O. surinamensis (Linnaeus) 1758: 357; Chevrolat
1864: 613 (*Silvanus*); Gundlach 1891: 100. The
saw-toothed grain beetle

O. s. affinis Chevrolat (Leng and Mutchler 1914:
416)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), widespread
Neotropics; cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Silvanopropus* Reitter 1911: 45**

(*S. scuticollis* (Walker) 1859: 53)

Distribution. USA (OK-WV-FL); cosmopoli-
tan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Silvanus* Latreille 1804: 158**

(*S. sp.*; Thomas 1993: 23.)

Distribution. Cuba?; should be under bark
of trees, also in stored products

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

Thomas, M.C. 1993. The flat bark beetles of
Florida (Coleoptera: Silvanidae, Passandridae,
Laemophloeidae). *Arthropods of Florida*, Vol 15,
93 pp.

104. FAMILY PASSANDRIDAE

The parasitic flat bark beetles

Members of this family are ectoparasitic on lar-
vae of wood boring insects

***Catogenus* Westwood 1830: 221**

(*C. rufus* Fabricius 1798: 123)

Distribution. Cuba? The species occurs in
south Florida and others are in the Caymans
and Puerto Rico, so the genus should occur in
Cuba (Slipinski 1989; Thomas 1993)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Passandra* Dalman 1818: 146**

P. fasciata Gray 1832: 93; Chevrolat 1864: 611;
Gundlach 1891: 112; Slipinski 1986: 576

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 5

***Taphroscelidia* Crotch 1873: 44**

T. linearis LeConte 1863: 70

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, Bra-
zil, USA (CA-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

Slipinski, S.A. 1986. A review of the Passandridae
of the world (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea) I. Genus
Passandra Dalman. *Ann. Mus. Civ. Storia Nat.*
Genova 86: 553-603.

Slipinski, S.A. 1989. A review of the Passandridae
of the world (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea) II. Genus
Catogenus Westwood. *Polskie Pismo Ent.* 59:
85-129.

Thomas, M.C. 1993. The flat bark beetles of
Florida (Coleoptera: Silvanidae, Passandridae,
Laemophloeidae). *Arthropods of Florida*, Vol 15,
93 pp.

105. CUCUJIDAE

These commonly occur under bark and are fac-
ultative predators. They do not occur in the Carib-
bean.

106. FAMILY LAEMOPHLOEIDAE

The lined flat bark beetles

Members of this family occur under bark where
they feed upon fungi, and some are pests of stored
food products (Thomas 1993, 1991).

Charaphloeus Casey 1916: 127*C. bituberculatus* (Reitter) 1876: 316**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.****Cryptolestes Ganglbauer 1899: 608***C. bicolor* (Chevrolat) 1864b: 612 (*Laemophloeus*); Gundlach 1891: 112*Laemophloeus concavus* Reitter 1778: 192**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** M: Cárdenas**Collections.** Gundlach no. 396*C. pusillus* (Schönherr) 1817-55; Chevrolat 1864: 612; Gundlach 1891: 113**Distribution.** Cuba, widespread West Indies; cosmopolitan**Cuba localities.** M: Cárdenas**Collections.** Gundlach no. 397*(C. unicolornis* (Reitter) 1876: 45)**Distribution.** Greater and Lesser Antilles, México to Argentina, USA (se and FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.****Laemophloeus Laporte 1840: 384***L. chevrolati* Grouvelle 1878: 264. (a synonym of *L. lecontei* Grouvelle?)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.****Lathropus Erichson 1845: 307***(L. pictus* Schwarz 1878: 358)**Distribution.** Guadeloupe, México, Virgin Islands, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.****Parandrita LeConte and Horn 1883: 133***P. permixtus* (Grouvelle) 1912: 303**Distribution.** Cuba, Virgin Islands, Guadeloupe, Panamá, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.****Placonotus MacLeay 1871: 186***P. macrognathus* Thomas 1984: 12**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL Keys)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***P. modestus* (Say) 1827: 268**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad, México to Panamá, USA (AZ-NY-FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***(P. politissimus* (Wollaston) 1867: 268)**Distribution.** Greater and Lesser Antilles, México to Brazil, USA (FL), Africa**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

REFERENCES

Thomas, M.C. 1993. The flat bark beetles of Florida (Coleoptera: Silvanidae, Passandridae, Laemophloeidae). *Arthropods of Florida*, Vol 15, 93 pp.**Thomas, M.C., and S.B. Peck.** 1991. Survey of insects of south Florida and the Florida Keys; Flat Bark Beetles (Coleoptera: Cucujidae (*sens. lat.*) {Laemophloeidae: Passandridae: Silvanidae}. *Florida Ent.* 74: 536-543.**107. FAMILY PROPAL TICIDAE**

This family is restricted to the Old World, from Africa to Australia, Japan, and Hawaii. They occur under bark of dead trees.

108. FAMILY PHALACRIDAE

The shining flower or shining mold beetles

Adults often occur with flowers or vegetation and larvae of some feed in flower heads of composites, while others feed on spores or ergots of various rusts, smuts and pyrenomycete fungi.

Acylomus Sharp 1888: 256*A. cubensis* Casey 1916: 76*A. cubiensis* Leng and Mutchler 1914: 199**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*A. detractus* Casey 1916: 75**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR: Bahia Honda (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*A. quadrispinosus* Casey 1916: 75**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR: Bahia Honda (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)**Heterolitus Guillebeau 1893: 278***H. strigellus* Guillebeau 1894: 297**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

Litolibrus* Sharp 1889: 258L. princeps* Schwarz 1878: 361 (*Olibrus*)**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Phalacrus* Paykull 1800: 438***P. flavangulus* Chevrolat 1863: 599**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.***P. politus* Melsheimer 1846: 102**Distribution.** Cuba, USA**Cuba localities.** IJ: Nueva Gerona**Collections.** Pittsburgh***Stilboides* Guillebeau 1894: 282***S. grouvellei* Guillebeau 1894: 307**Distribution.** Cuba, Brazil**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Stilbus* Seidlitz 1872: 35***S. univestris* Guillebeau 1894: 309**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Xanthocomus* Guillebeau 1893: 291***X. floralis* Guillebeau 1894: 306**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.****109. FAMILY HOBARTIIDAE**

This family occurs in Australia and South America.

110. FAMILY CAVOGNATHIDAE

This family occurs in Australia, New Zealand, and Chile.

111. FAMILY CRYPTOPHAGIDAE

The silken fungus beetles

This family generally feeds on molds and decaying vegetation. Some occur in animal nests and with stored products.

SUBFAMILY CRYPTOPHAGINAE**TRIBE CRYPTOPHAGINI*****Cryptophagus* Herbst 1892: 172***C. acutangulus* Gyllenhal 1828: 285**Distribution.** Cuba, USA, Old World. A stored products pest**Cuba localities.****Collections.****112. FAMILY LAMINGTONIIDAE**

This family is restricted to central eastern Australia.

113. FAMILY LANGURIIDAE

The lizard beetles

The Cuban species probably occur in rotten vegetation. Leschen and Wegrzynowicz (1998) have reviewed the higher classification of the genera of the world.

SUBFAMILY TORAMINAE***Toramus* Grouvelle 1916: 26***T. acutus* Reitter 1875: 86**Distribution.** Cuba, USA**Cuba localities.****Collections.****SUBFAMILY XENOSCELINAE****TRIBE XENOSCELINI*****Hapalips* Reitter 1877: 122***H. filum* Reitter 1877: 124*H. tenuis* Reitter 1877: 124**Distribution.** Cuba, Grenada, México to Colombia**Cuba localities.****Collections.****TRIBE LOBERINI*****Loberus* LeConte 1861: 98***L. mutatus* Grouvelle 1916: 26*L. insularis* Casey 1900: 83**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.****Collections.***L. parvus* Bruce 1954: 173**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR: Pinar del Rio. LT: Hormigero (t.l.)**Collections.** Amsterdam**REFERENCES**

Bruce, N. 1954. Einige Coleoptera (Cryptophagidae) aus Ost- und Westindien und Südafrika im Zoologischen Museum, Amsterdam. Ent. Berichten 15: 172-175.

Leschen, R. A.B. and P. Wegrzynowicz. 1998.
Generic catalogue and taxonomic states of
Languriidae (Cucujoidea). *Annales Zoologici*
(Warszawa) 48: 221-243.

114. FAMILY EROTYLIDAE

The pleasing fungus beetles

Reviewed by Paul Skelley, February 1997

This family occurs almost exclusively on the
fruiting bodies of higher fungi growing on rotted
wood.

SUBFAMILY TRITOMINAE

***Eptyus* Dejean 1837: 428**

E. brunnipes (Kuhnt) 1910: 231

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

E. cyaneus (Duponchel) 1824: 31

Oocyaneus violaceus (Sturm) 1826: 82; Jacquelin
du Val 1857: 322; Gundlach 1891: 127

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 284

E. flavitarsis (Lacordaire) 1842: 130; Jacquelin du
Val 1857: 321 (*Ischyryus*); Gundlach 1891: 127

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 285

E. gundlachi (Zayas) 1988: 81 (*Oocyaneus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Type locality not given

Collections. Gundlach no. 1514 (type)

E. tarsalis (Lacordaire) 1842: 106 (*Oocyaneus*)

O. tarsatus Lacordaire 1842: 196; Gundlach 1891:
127

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 179

***Ischyryus* Lacordaire 1842: 89**

I. sapphirus Skelley 1998: 58

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: Baracoa

Collections. Chicago. Cambridge (type).
Washington

***Tritoma* Fabricius 1775: 570**

[*T. pulchra* Say 1826: 301]

(*T. sellata* Kuhnt 1910: 247)

Distribution. Not Cuba, but widespread east-
ern USA

REFERENCES

Skelley, P. E. 1998. Revision of the genus *Ischyryus*
Lacordaire (1842) of North and Central America
(Coleoptera; Erotylidae; Tritominae). *Occ. Pap.*
Florida State Colln. Arthropods 8: 1-135.

115. FAMILY BYTURIDAE

This family lives in North America, Eurasia,
and the Greater Sunda Islands. Some eat fruits of
Rubus and catkins of *Quercus*.

116. FAMILY BIPHYLLIDAE

The false skin beetles

Some members of this family live under bark,
and eat spores or fermentation products.

***Anobocoelus* Sharp 1902: 625**

A. costulatus (Chevrolat) 1863: 615 (*Diplocoelus*);
Gundlach 1891: 102

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

117. FAMILY BOTHRIDERIDAE

The bothriderid beetles

The larvae of these beetles are fungal feeders
or are ectoparasitic on the larvae of wood boring
insects (Stephan 1989).

SUBFAMILY BOTHRIDERINAE

TRIBE BOTHRIDERINI

***Bothrideres* Erichson 1845: 287**

B. dentata Chevrolat 1864: 609; Gundlach 1891:
106; Slipinski et al. 1989: 176

Distribution. Cuba, St. Vincent

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 311. Paris
(Grouvelle; Chevrolat)

B. planus Chevrolat 1864: 610; Gundlach 1891: 106;
Slipinski et al. 1989: 178

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1105. Paris
(Grouvelle)

***Lithophorus* Sharp 1894: 487**

L. gemmatus (Reitter) 1877: 347 (*Prolyctus*);
Slipinski et al. 1989: 143

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections. Berlin (Humboldt)

TRIBE DERETAPHRINI

Sosylus Erichson 1845: 287

S. costipennis (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 103 (*Nematidium*); Chevrolat 1864: 609; Gundlach 1891: 105

Distribution. Cuba, Grenada

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 537

REFERENCES

- Slipinski, S.A., R.D. Pope, and R.J.W. Aldridge.** 1989. A review of the world Bothriderini (Coleoptera: Bothrideridae). *Polskie Pismo Ent.* 59: 131-202.
- Stephan, K.S.** 1989. The Bothrideridae and Colydiidae of America north of México (Coleoptera, Clavicornia and Heteromera). *Occ. Pap. Fla. St. Colln. Arthrop.* 6: 1-65.

118. FAMILY CERYLONIDAE

The minute bark beetles

These beetles are usually found in leaf litter and rotten wood, where they probably feed on fungi. Some occur in bat guano in West Indian caves.

SUBFAMILY EUXESTINAE

Euxestus Wollaston 1858: 411

E. erithacus (Chevrolat) 1864b: 599 (*Olibrus*); Peck et al. 1998: 160

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Grenada, México, Guatemala, USA (FL), Surinam, Old World

Cuba localities. SC: Cueva Atabex, in bat guano

Collections. Gatineau

SUBFAMILY CERYLONINAE

Cerylon Latreille 1802: 228

C. amaroides Chevrolat 1864: 610; Gundlach 1891: 107 (*Cerilon*)

Distribution. Cuba, Grenada

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 660

Myhocerus Erichson 1845: 2192. Casey 1890: 317

M. cubanus (Hinton) 1936: 18. (*Lapethus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

Philothermus Aubé 1843: 93

P. parmulus (Chevrolat) 1864b: 600 (*Discoloma*); Gundlach 1891: 108

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 628

P. puberulus Schwarz 1878: 361; Lawrence and Stephan 1975: 153

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, se USA; probably not México, Central America

Cuba localities.

Collections. Cambridge

Tyrtaeus Champion 1913: 76

T. rufus Champion 1913: 17

Distribution. Cuba, Guatemala

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

- Lawrence, J.F. and K. Stephan.** 1975. The North American Cerylonidae (Coleoptera: Clavicornia). *Psyche* 82: 131-166.

119. FAMILY ALEXIIDAE

This family occurs only in Eurasia.

120. FAMILY DISCOLOMATIDAE

The discolomatid beetles

These beetles usually occur under bark, and some may feed on fungi.

SUBFAMILY DISCOLOMATINAE

Discoloma Erichson 1845: 242

D. cubanum John 1947: 97

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Eberswalde (type). Hamburg

D. parvulum Pascoe 1863: 99; John 1947: 90

D. erichsoni Reitter 1877: 176

D. circulare (Chevrolat) 1863: 603 (*Thyreosoma*); Gundlach 1891: 93; John 1944: 100; not Cuba; but Costa Rica and Panamá

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Berlin. Dresden (type). Gundlach no. 315. Hamburg

REFERENCES

- John, H.** 1944. Revision der Gattung *Discoloma*. *Arb. Morphol. Taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem* 11: 81-108.

121. FAMILY ENDOMYCHIDAE

The handsome fungus beetles

This family occurs in North, Central, and South America. The only previously published West Indian records seem to be from the Lesser Antilles. Most species seem to feed on the spores and soft tissues of fungi. They may be collected on and under bark or in leaf litter, and may graze on bark surfaces. Some are stored product pests.

SUBFAMILY EUPSILOBIINAE***Eidoreus* Sharp 1885: 146**

(*E. politus* Casey 1895: 454 (*Eupsilobius*))

Distribution. Guadeloupe, USA (FL; known from Keys)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

Pakaluk, J. and S.A. Slipinski. 1990. Review of Eupsilobiinae (Coleoptera, Endomychidae) with descriptions of new genera and species from South America. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* 97: 705-728.

122. FAMILY COCCINELLIDAE

The lady beetles

Reviewed by R. Gordon and N. Vandenberg,
November 1994

Most species are predators as adults and larvae. The most common prey are aphids, mealybugs, and scale insects. Some Epilachninae feed on leaves of solanaceous or cucurbitaceous plants, and Psylloborini are mildew feeders. An important early reference on the Cuban fauna is Dimmock (1906). Fernandez Garcia (1998) lists species in sugar cane fields.

SUBFAMILY STICHOLOTIDINAE**TRIBE SERANGIINI*****Catana* Chapin 1940: 266**

C. clauseni Chapin 1940: 267

Distribution. Cuba (introduced in 1930), Bahamas?, Sumatra, Malaya

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas; Caimito

Collections. Havana. Washington

***Delphastus* Casey 1899: 111**

D. pallidus (LeConte) 1878: 400; Chapin 1940: 266

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. On citrus at an unspecified location; Bruner 1951: 84

Collections. Havana?

D. pusillus (LeConte) 1852: 135

Distribution. Cuba, USA (MA-FL-west to CA)

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de Las Vegas, attacking Aleyrodidae (Bruner 1951: 84)

Collections. Havana?

TRIBE STICHOLOTIDINI***Neaptera* Gordon 1991: 309**

N. cubensis Gordon 1994b: 237

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Locality not specified

Collections. Washington (type)

***Nelasa* Gordon 1991: 299**

N. cubensis Gordon 1991: 303

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Bahia Honda (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

N. schwarzi Gordon 1991: 303

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

***Neotina* Gordon 1977: 213.** Endemic genus

N. cariba Gordon 1977: 213; 1994b: 236

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

N. schwarzi Gordon 1994b: 236

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

SUBFAMILY SCYMNINAE**TRIBE SCYMNILLINI*****Zilus* Mulsant 1850: 958**

Z. bruneri (Chapin) 1930: 490 (*Scymnillodes*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

Z. caseyi (Chapin) 1930: 492 (*Scymnillodes*). In Dimmock (1906) as *Bura* sp.

Delphastus violaceus Casey 1924: 170, not Sicard 1922

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Simpatia. ? Cabada

Collections. Washington (type)

Z. eleutherae (Casey) 1899: 115 (*Scymnillus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana
Collections.

Z. iris (Chapin) 1930: 491 (*Scymnillodes*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

Z. splendidus (Chapin) 1930: 491 (*Scymnillodes*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread. CA: Baraguá (t.l.)
Collections. Havana. London. Washington (type)

TRIBE STETHORINI

Stethorus Weise 1885: 65

S. utilis Horn 1895: 107
Distribution. Cuba; widely distributed in Caribbean, southern US
Cuba localities.
Collections.

TRIBE SCYMNINI

Decadiomus Chapin 1933: 96

D. bahamicus (Casey) 1899: 159; Chapin 1933: 97; Bruner 1951: 84
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Bermuda, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: San Antonio de los Baños; Santiago de Las Vegas
Collections. Havana. Washington

D. peltatus (Chapin) 1933: 99
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.)
Collections. Havana. Washington (type)

Diomus Mulsant 1850: 95

D. ochroderus (Mulsant) 1850: 951
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles
Cuba localities.
Collections.

D. roseicollis (Mulsant) 1853: 270
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ha. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M
Collections. Pittsburgh

Scymnus Kugelann 1894: 545

S. distinctus Casey 1924: 176

Diomus bruneri Chapin 1930: 494. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Washington (type). Havana. London
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections.

TRIBE HYPERASPIDINI

Hyperaspis Redtenbacher 1844: 8

H. apicalis Weise 1885: 167
H. festivus apicalis Weise
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Or: Jobabo (Bruner 1951: 85)
Collections.

Thalassa Mulsant 1850: 506

T. flaviceps Mulsant 1850: 513; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 326
T. prasina Mulsant 1850: 516; Gundlach 1891: 403
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 290. Havana
T. pentaspilota Chevrolat 1835: 124
T. pentastigma Mulsant 1850: 512
T. prasina Mulsant, Jacquelin du Val 1857: 327; Gundlach 1891: 403
Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 290

TRIBE BRACHIACANTHINI

Brachiacantha Dejean 1837: 458

B. decora Casey 1899: 119
B. bistrispustulata Fabricius (in Bruner 1951: 84)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, widespread to Brazil, USA (AZ-FL)
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel. SC: Santiago de Cuba
Collections.

SUBFAMILY CHILOCORINAE

TRIBE CHILOCORINI

Arawana Leng 1908: 34.

A. cubensis (Dimmock) 1906: 322 (*Exochromus*); Gordon 1994c: 133
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Chilocorus Leach 1815: 116

C. cacti Linnaeus 1767: 584

Distribution. Cuba, México to South America
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana
Collections.

***Cladis* Mulsant 1850: 1033**

C. nitidula Fabricius 1792: 286

Exochomus uva Mulsant 1850: 479; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 326

Distribution. Cuba, Lesser Antilles
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana
Collections.

***Curinus* Mulsant 1850: 472**

C. peleus Mulsant 1853: 191

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Egius* Mulsant 1850: 452**

E. platycephalus Mulsant 1850: 464; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 325; Gundlach 1891: 402

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 964

***Exochomus* Redtenbacher 1843: 11**

E. marginipennis (LeConte) 1824: 173

Distribution. Cuba, USA (NY-FL-TX- KS)
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de Las Vegas; Víbora (Bruner 1951: 85)
Collections.

SUBFAMILY COCCIDULINAE

TRIBE COCCIDULINI

(Key to genera in Gordon 1994a)

***Botynella* Weise 1891: 286**

B. quadripunctata Weise 1891: 287; Gordon 1994a: 223

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

B. quinquepunctata Weise 1891: 287; Gordon 1994a: 223

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Bura* Mulsant 1850: 374**

[*B. cuprea* Mulsant 1850: 374; Dimmock 1906: 287-392]

Distribution. Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Doubtful record (see Gordon 1994a: 223)

Collections.

***Geodimmockius* Chapin 1930: 489;** Gordon 1994a: 223. Endemic genus

G. explanatus Chapin 1930: 490

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: San Nicholas (t.l.), on *Coffea arabica*

Collections. London. Washington (type)

TRIBE NOVIINI

***Rodolia* Mulsant 1850: 902**

R. cardinalis (Mulsant) 1850: 906. The vedalia beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), s USA (CA-SC); introduced from Australia for biocontrol purposes

Cuba localities. Widespread. Predator on *Icerya purchasi* (the cottony cushion scale)

Collections.

SUBFAMILY COCCINELLINAE

TRIBE COCCINELLINI

***Coccinella* Linnaeus 1758: 36**

C. maculata (DeGeer) 1775: 392; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 325 (*Megilla*); Bruner 1951: 84

Megilla novemnotata cubensis Casey 1908: 394. Cuba

C. floridana Leng 1903: 38 (Bruner 1951: 84)

Distribution. Cuba, Lesser Antilles, México to Chile, se USA

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 374. Havana. Pittsburgh

***Coelophora* Mulsant 1850: 390**

C. inaequalis (Fabricius) 1775: 80

Distribution. Cuba, Caribbean, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Cycloneda* Crotch 1871: 6**

C. sanguinea Linnaeus 1763: 10

C. s. limbifer Casey 1899: 92 (Cuba and Florida subspecies)

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, widespread West Indies, México to Chile, USA

Cuba localities. Widespread in Cuba

Collections. Pittsburgh

C. n.sp. Zayas 1988: 80

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Pinares de Mayarí

Collections. Zayas

***Hippodamia* Mulsant 1846: 30**

H. convergens Guérin-Méneville 1842: 321. The convergent lady beetle

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to Honduras, USA

Cuba localities. Common in western Cuba (Bruner 1951: 85)

Collections.

***Olla* Casey 1899: 84**

O. v-nigrum (Mulsant) 1866:64 (*Harmonia*)

Procula orientalis Zayas 1988: 80; SC: Santiago de Cuba (t.l.), Zayas (type); Ivie 1991: 400

Distribution. Cuba (widespread), México to South America, USA (widespread) (dark form has been called *O. oculata* Fab., and *Coccinella oculata* Thunberg)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Procula* Mulsant 1850: 374**

P. cubensis Chapin 1941: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Sierra de Anafe, Caimito (t.l.); Santiago de Las Vegas. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE HALYZIINI

***Psyllobora* Chevrolat 1836: 458**

P. nana Mulsant 1850: 181; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 325; Gundlach 1891: 402; Chapin 1957: 89

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Hispaniola to St. Thomas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. H. M: Cárdenas. PR

Collections. Havana, Gundlach no. 431

P. schwarzi Chapin 1957: 89

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Cayman Islands

Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú. Ci: Cayamas; Limones; Soledad. Ha: Santiago de la Vega. PR: Chirigota (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)

SUBFAMILY EPILACHNINAE

***Epilachna* Redtenbacher 1843: 7**

E. tredecimnotata (Latreille) 1833: 67. The squash beetle

E. borealis Fabricius, in Jacquelin du Val 1857: 327; Gundlach 1891: 404

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina, USA (widespread)

Cuba localities. Widespread. Pest of cucurbits

Collections. Gundlach no. 276. Havana

REFERENCES

- Chapin, E.A.** 1957. Records of coccinellid beetles from the Cayman Islands, with descriptions of new species from the West Indies. Ent. Mon. Mag. 93: 89-91.
- Dimmock, G.W.** 1906. Algunas Coccinellidae de Cuba. Inf. An. Est. Centr. Agron., 1904-1905 (1906): 287-392.
- Fernandez Garcia, I.** 1998. Algunos aspectos ecologicos de la comunidad de coleopteros de un agroecosistema cañero en la provincia de La Habana. Poeyana no. 460, 114.
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- Gordon, R.D.** 1994a. West Indian Coccinellidae. V. (Coleoptera): a review of Coccidulini and additions to *Psorolyma* Sicard. J. New York Ent. Soc. 102: 222-231.
- Gordon, R.D.** 1994b. West Indian Coccinellidae. VI. (Coleoptera): new genera and species of Sticholotidini and a cladistic analysis of included genera. J. New York Ent. Soc. 102: 232-241.
- Gordon, R.D.** 1994c. *Arawana scapularis* (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) in the United States and new locality records for species of *Arawana*. Ent. News 105: 133-136.
- Ivie, M.A.** 1991. Taxonomic notes on a little known publication: Zayas, 1988, Entomofauna Cubana. Order Coleoptera. Coleop. Bull. 45: 399-401.

123. FAMILY CORYLOPHIDAE

The minute hooded beetles

These beetles appear to feed on various fungal spores, and some are common on moldy grass cuttings.

SUBFAMILY RYPOBIINAE

TRIBE RYPOBIINI

***Hoplicnema* Matthews 1899: 161**

H. cubensis Pakaluk 1987: 89

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)

H. hesperia Pakaluk 1987: 93

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). PR: Bahia Honda

Collections. Washington (type)

H. spiniventer Pakaluk 1987: 108

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). PR: Bahia Honda

Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)

SUBFAMILY CORYLOPHINAE

TRIBE PARMULINI

***Clypastrea* Haldeman 1842: 191.**

C. instabile (Matthews) 1894: 336 (*Sacium*)

Distribution. Cuba, Grenada

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

Pakaluk, J. 1987. Revision and phylogeny of the Neotropical genus *Hoplicnema* Matthews (Coleoptera, Corylophidae). *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.* 113: 73-116.

124. FAMILY LATRIDIIDAE

The minute brown scavenger beetles

All members of this family appear to feed on spores and are often associated with molds. Some are stored products pests.

SUBFAMILY LATHRIDIINAE

***Cartodere* Thomson 1859: 93**

(*C. constricta* (Gyllenhal) 1827: 138). The plaster beetle

Distribution. USA (FL), cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Eufallia* Muttkowski 1810: 162**

Enicmus Thomson 1859: 93

E. seminiveus Motschoulsky 1866: 265

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY CORTICARIINAE

***Corticaria* Marsham 1802: 106**

C. ferruginea Marshall 1902: 111

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL), cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Melanophthalma* Motschoulsky 1866: 269**

M. americana (Mannerheim) 1844: 50

Distribution. Cuba, Argentina, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

M. flavicula Motschoulsky 1866: 290

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

M. signata Belon 1887: 289

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Metophthalmus* Wollaston 1854: 192**

M. cuba Andrews 1998: 60

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Bahia Barclay (t.l.)

Collections. Bozeman. Sacramento. Washington

REFERENCES

Andrews, F. 1998. A new species of *Metophthalmus* Wollaston (Coleoptera: Latridiidae) from Cuba. *Coleop. Bull.* 52: 60-62.

SUPERFAMILY TENEBRIONOIDEA

125. FAMILY MYCETOPHAGIDAE

The hairy fungus beetles

These beetles mostly feed on fungi on and under bark and in moldy plant materials.

SUBFAMILY MYCETOPHAGINAE

***Litargus* Erichson 1846: 405**

L. balteatus LeConte 1856: 14

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Montserrat, México to Panamá, USA (FL); cosmopolitan; occasionally in stored corn and grain

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Typhaea* Stephens 1830: 58**

T. semirufa Chevrolat 1864: 614; Gundlach 1891: 102

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 326

(*T. stercorea* Linnaeus 1758: 357). The hairy fungus beetle

Distribution. Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México to Guatemala, USA (FL); cosmopolitan; feeds on fungi in moldy grains, seeds, and peanuts

Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBFAMILY BERGININAE

***Berginus* Erichson 1846: 405**

B. bahamicus Casey 1900: 129

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

126. FAMILY ARCHEOCRYPTICIDAE

This family is not known to occur in the West Indies, but it is in the southern USA, and Central and South America. They are found in leaf litter and may feed on fungi.

127. FAMILY PTEROGENIIDAE

This family occurs in southeast Asia and the East Indies. They feed on hard polypore fungi.

128. FAMILY CIIDAE

The minute tree-fungus beetles

Both larvae and adults of this family bore in hard fungal fruiting bodies. Lawrence (1971, 1982) revised and catalogued the North American genera and species.

SUBFAMILY CIINAE

***Ceracis* Mellié 1848: 375 (see Lawrence 1967)**

C. curtus (Mellié) 1848: 267 (*Ennearthron*); Gundlach 1891: 110; Lawrence 1967: 110; 1971: 497

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, USA (TX-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. IJ

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 1335. Washington

C. minutus Dury 1917: 25; Lawrence 1967: 114; 1971: 499

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Bahamas, USA (TX-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad

Collections. Cambridge. Washington

C. monocerus Lawrence 1967: 115, replacement name for *C. unicolor* Casey 1898: 90

Distribution. Cuba, USA (LA-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. multipunctatus (Mellié) 1848: 368 (*Ennearthron*); Gundlach 1891: 110; Lawrence 1967: 116; 1971: 499

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, USA (AL-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Guantánamo. SS: Buenos Aires; Trinidad

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 725

C. pullulus (Casey) 1898: 90; Lawrence 1967: 121; 1971: 501

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, se USA (NC-LA)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SS: Buenos Aires; Mina Carlotta; Trinidad

Collections. Cambridge

C. punctulatus rubriculus Lawrence 1967: 124; Lawrence 1967: 124; 1971: 501

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, e USA

Cuba localities. PR: Baños de San Vicente (the only Cuba record)

Collections.

***Cis* Latreille 1796: 50**

C. bipartita Jacquelin du Val 1857: 241; Gundlach 1891: 109

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 394

C. cayensis Lawrence 1971: 448

Distribution. Cuba, USA (s FL)

Cuba localities. SS: Buenos Aires; Trinidad

Collections. Cambridge

C. creberrimus Mellié 1848: 357; Lawrence 1971: 452

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Bahamas, Grenada, México, Central and South America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. PR: Rinar del Rio

Collections. Cambridge

C. crinitus Lawrence 1971: 453

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Bahamas, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Washington

C. floridiae Drury 1917: 9; Lawrence 1971: 460

Distribution. Cuba, USA (GA-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Washington

C. hirsutus Casey 1898: 83; Lawrence 1971: 461

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. PR: Baños de San Vicente

Collections.

C. hirtella Jacquelin du Val 1856: 241; Gundlach 1891: 109

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. murina Mellié 1848: 252; Gundlach 1891: 109

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 720

C. superba Kraus 1908: 75

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

***Ennearthron* Mellié 1847: 110**

E. annulatum Kraus 1908: 80

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

E. castaneipennis (Mellié) 1848: 376 (*Ceracis*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 246; Gundlach 1891:
111

Ceracis nitidula Mellié 1848: 334

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 579

E. delicatulum Jacquelin du Val 1857: 244;
Gundlach 1891: 110

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1027

E. taurus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 245; Gundlach
1891: 111

Ceracis bison Reitter 1878: 37

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; M: Cienaga de
Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 581

E. variabilis (Mellié) 1848: 380 (*Ceracis*); Jacquelin
du Val 1857: 246; Gundlach 1891: 111

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 580

***Orthocis* Casey 1898: 84**

(*O. huesanus* Kraus 1908: 77; Lawrence 1971: 485)

Distribution. USA (FL, Keys only)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

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Ceracis (Coleoptera: Ciidae) with a revision of
North American species. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.
136: 91-144.

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can Ciidae (Coleoptera). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.
142: 419-522.

Lawrence, J.F. 1982. A catalog of the Coleoptera
of America north of México. Family Ciidae.

USDA Agriculture Handbook 529-105.

129. FAMILY TETRATOMIDAE

This family occurs in North America, Europe,
India, the East Indies, and Japan, but not the West
Indies. They occur in the softer fruiting bodies of
some Basidiomycete fungi.

130. FAMILY MELANDRYIDAE

The false darkling beetles
Most larvae of this family bore in rotten wood,
and some feed in fungal fruiting bodies.

SUBFAMILY MELANDRYINAE
TRIBE ORCHESIINI

***Orchesia* Latreille 1807: 194**

O. sp. (Leng and Mutchler 1917: 215)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. New York

131. FAMILY MORDELLIDAE

The tumbling flower beetles
Reviewed by J.A. Jackman, April, 1995
Larvae usually feed in rotten wood or stems of
herbaceous plants, and a few bore into fungi. Adults
are common on flowers.

SUBFAMILY MORDELLINAE
TRIBE MORDELLINI

***Mordella* Linnaeus 1758: 420**

M. ornata Zayas 1988: 83

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Soroa (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

M. scutellaris Fabricius 1801: 123

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México to
Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Tomoxia* Costa 1854: 8**

T. bella Zayas 1988: 84

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de Las Vegas
(t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. trimaculata Zayas 1988: 85

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal

Collections.

TRIBE MORDELLISTENINI

Mordellistena* Costa 1854: 16M. corralillo* Zayas 1988: 87**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.:** Corralillo (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*M. crucina* Zayas 1988: 88**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gr: Cabo Cruz (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*M. graciliformis* Ray 1941: 302**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ca: Central Jaronu. CA: Central Jagueyal. M: Matanzas; Coliseo (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*M. nigricans* Melsheimer 1840: 313**Distribution.** Cuba, widespread USA**Cuba localities.** IJ: Nueva Gerona**Collections.** Pittsburgh*M. siboney* Zayas 1988: 86**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Cuidamar (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*M. tetramaculata* Zayas 1988: 86**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato (t.l.). SS: Buenos Aires**Collections.** Zayas (type)**132. FAMILY RHIPIPHORIDAE**

The wedge-shaped beetles

The larvae are endoparasites on larvae of bees and wasps.

SUBFAMILY RHIPIPHORINAE**TRIBE MACROSIAGONINI*****Macrosiagon* Hentz 1830: 462** (see key in Vaurie 1955)*M. basale* Gerstaecker 1855: 21**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.****Collections.***M. cruentum* Germar 1824: 168**Distribution.** Cuba, México, USA (CA-IN-FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***M. discicolle* (Gerstaecker) 1855: 32**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Hispaniola, Jamaica, México to Brazil**Cuba localities.****Collections.***M. sordidum* Gerstaecker 1855: 28**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guatemala to Brazil**Cuba localities.****Collections.***(M. spinosum* Fabricius 1798: 126)**Distribution.** West Indies, Brazil, Argentina**Cuba localities.****Collections.****SUBFAMILY RHIPIIDIINAE*****Ripidius* Thunberg 1806: 5***R. pectinicornis* Thunberg 1806:5; Falin: 2001: 196**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), USA (FL, HI; intercepts); tropicopolitan, native to India?**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana (intercept on ship from Havana to Miami, FL); parasitoid of *Blatella germanica* L. cockroaches**Collections.** Washington?

REFERENCES

Falin, Z. H. 2001. Notes on the occurrence of *Ripidius pectinicornis* Thunberg (Coleoptera: Rhipiphoridae) in the continental United States and Hawaii. *Coleop. Bull.* 55: 194-197.**Vaurie, P.** 1955. A review of the genus *Macrosiagon* in México, with notes on *Rhipiphorus* (Coleoptera: Rhipiphoridae). *Amer. Mus. Novitates* no. 1717. 19 pp.**133. FAMILY COLYDIIDAE**

The cylindrical bark beetles or colydiid beetles

These beetles occur in dead wood, under bark, in leaf litter, and sometimes on fungi. Some are predators on wood-boring beetles, and some feed on fungus spores and hyphae (Slipinski and Lawrence 1997). The higher classification is used differently in different sources (Ivie and Slipinski 1990). The following are placed in Zopheridae in Slipinski and Lawrence (1999).

TRIBE ACROPINI***Ethelema* Pascoe 1860: 107***E. cubana* Zayas 1988: 78**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** M: Peninsula Zapata. PR. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l?)**Collections.** Zayas (type)**TRIBE ADIMERINI**

***Monoedus* Horn 1882**

(*M. guttatus* LeConte 1882: 116; Stephan 1989: 61)

Distribution. West Indies, USA (FL; in *Metastelma* (= *Cynanchum*) milkweed)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE COLYDIINI

***Aulonium* Erichson 1845: 275**

A. bidentatum (Fabricius) 1801: 556; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 248; Chevrolat 1864: 607; Gundlach 1891: 105

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México to Brazil

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 664

***Colydium* Fabricius 1792: 459**

C. thomasi Stephan 1989: 57

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Washington

TRIBE NEMATIDIINI

***Nematidium* Erichson 1845: 275**

N. cylindricum Fabricius 1801: 557

Distribution. Cuba, Colombia, Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE SYNCHITINI

***Acolobicus* Sharp 1894: 452**

A. erichsoni (Reitter) 1877: 133

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (SC, FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Asynchita* Sharp 1894: 448**

A. granulata (Say) 1827: 266

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. rugulosa (Guérin-Ménéville) 1844: 189 (*Synchita*)

Colobicus rugulosus (Guérin-Ménéville); Jacquelin du Val 1854: 247; Chevrolat 1864: 607; Gundlach 1891: 103

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies (where?)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 70

***Bitoma* Herbst 1793: 25**

B. carinata LeConte 1863: 68

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (MS-VA-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

B. discolor Schaeffer 1907: 138

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Washington

B. quinquecarinata (Chevrolat) 1864: 609 (*Eulachus*); Gundlach 1891: 105

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Brazo de Cauto. SC: Cobre

Collections. Gundlach no. 1889

B. semifuliginosa (Chevrolat) 1864: 608 (*Eulachus*); Gundlach 1891: 104

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 312

B. undata Guérin-Ménéville 1844: 194

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Lobogestoria* Reitter 1878: 31**

L. gibbicollis Reitter 1878: 32; Schaeffer 1907: 141

Aditoma bifida Casey 1897: 630

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, se USA (LA-SC-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Microprius* Fairmaire 1869: 779**

M. rufulus (Motschulsky) 1863: 502 (*Bitoma*)

M. cubanus Slipinski 1985: 811; Ivie et al. 2001: 186 (synonymy)

Distribution. Cosmotropical?; Cuba, Grand Cayman, Puerto Rico, Sri Lanka, Cape Verde Islands, Egypt, Tanzania, India to Syria, South Africa, USA (CA). Probably transported by commerce in logs

Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao (t.l.); La Palma. PR: Sierra del Rosario

Collections. Berlin. Geneva. Prague (type). Warsaw

***Neotrichus* Sharp 1885: 60**

N. tuberculatus (Chevrolat) 1864b: 607 (*Plagiope*); Gundlach 1891: 103

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1170

Paha Dajoz* 1984: 155P. laticollis* (LeConte) 1863: 66**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (OK-NY-FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Phloeonemus* Erichson 1845: 258***P. haroldi* Reitter 1878: 114**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

REFERENCE

- Ivie, M.A. and Slipinski, S.A.** 1990. Catalog of the genera of world Colydiidae (Coleoptera). *Annales Zoologici* (Warsaw) 43 (suppl. 1) 1-32
- Ivie, M.A., S.A. Slipinski, and P. Wegrzynowicz.** 2001. New records and synonyms in the Colydiinae and Pycnomerini (Coleoptera: Zopheridae). *Insecta Mundi* 15: 185-188.
- Slipinski, S.A.** 1985. New and little known species of the genus *Microprius* Fairmaire (Coleoptera, Colydiidae). *Polskie Pismo Ent.* 55: 811-816.
- Slipinski, S.A. and Lawrence, J.F.** 1997. Genera of Colydiinae (Coleoptera: Zopheridae) of the Australo-Pacific region. *Annales Zoologici* (Warszawa) 47: 341-440.
- Slipinski, S.A. and Lawrence, J.F.** 1999. Phylogeny and classification of Zopheridae *sensu novo* (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea) with a review of the genera of Zopherinae (excluding Monommatini). *Annales Zoologici* (Warszawa) 49: 1-53.
- Stephan, K.S.** 1989. The Bothrideridae and Colydiidae of America north of México (Coleoptera, Clavicornia and Heteromera). *Occ. Pap. Fla. St. Colln. Arthrop.* 6: 1-65.

134. FAMILY MONOMMATIDAE

The monommatid beetles

These beetles occur in decaying plant material, and may occur in rotting stems of *Euphorbia*, *Papaya*, and *Yucca*, under fermenting tree bark, and in rotted yams. This group is treated as a tribe of Zopheridae in Slipinski and Lawrence (1999).

TRIBE MONOMMATINI

Aspathines* Champion 1888: 475A. aenea* Thomson 1860: 27**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Hyporhagus* Thomson 1860: 25***H. marginatus* (Fabricius) 1792: 506 (*Tritoma*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 142; Gundlach 1891: 89, 119 (*Monomma*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, South America**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Gundlach no. 448. Pittsburgh

REFERENCES

- Slipinski, S.A. and J.F. Lawrence.** 1999. Phylogeny and classification of Zopheridae *sensu novo* (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea) with a review of the genera of Zopherinae (excluding Monommatini). *Annales Zoologici* (Warszawa) 49: 1-53.

135. FAMILY ZOPHERIDAE

The ironclad beetles

Members of the Zopherinae group were traditionally placed within the Tenebrionidae. The larvae feed in rotten wood or fungus fruiting bodies. The Pycnomerini were traditionally placed in the Colydiidae. The higher classification is used differently in different sources. The following are placed in Zopheridae in Slipinski and Lawrence (1999).

TRIBE PYCNOMERINI

Pycnomerus* Erichson 1842:214P. bimpessus* Reitter 1877: 355; Ivie and Slipinski 1989: 69*Cerylon exaratum* Chevrolat 1863: 610; Gundlach 1891: 107**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, Central and South America**Cuba localities.** SC: Gran Piedra**Collections.** Cambridge*P. valentinei* Ivie and Slipinski 1989: 76**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (record based on single specimen)**Collections.** Cambridge

TRIBE ZOPHERINI

***Meralius* Casey 1907: 470** (known only in Cuba and Venezuela)*M. echinatus* (Guerin) in Chevrolat 1838: 280 (*Nosoderma*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 141; Gundlach 1891: 118

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 108

REFERENCES

- Ivie, M.A. and S.A. Slipinski.** 1989. The Pycnomerini (Coleoptera; Colydiidae) of the West Indies. Fla. Ent. 72: 64-80.
- Slipinski, S.A.** 1985. New and little known species of the genus *Microprius* Fairmaire (Coleoptera, Colydiidae). Polskie Pismo Ent. 55: 811-816.
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- Stephan, K.S.** 1989. The Bothrideridae and Colydiidae of America north of México (Coleoptera, Clavicornia and Heteromera). Occ. Pap. Fla. St. Colln. Arthrop. 6: 1-65.

136. FAMILY ULODIDAE

This family occurs in Australia, New Zealand, and Chile.

137. FAMILY PERIMYLOPIDAE

This family is restricted to southern South America and the Subantarctic Islands. They live under stones and in grass and may be general scavengers.

138. FAMILY CHALCODRYIDAE

This family occurs only in Tasmania and New Zealand. They apparently feed on moss on tree trunks at night.

139. FAMILY TRACHELOSTENIDAE

This family of one genus is limited to Chile.

140. FAMILY TENEBRIONIDAE

The darkling beetles

This is a large and common family. They generally occur in arid areas and feed on a variety of materials as scavengers. Larvae occur in soil, litter, dead wood, or fungi. Some occur in caves and some are pests of stored products or agriculture (La Rosa *et al.* 1987, Vasquez 1986). The cave faunas have been studied by Ardoin (1977a, 1977b), and Peck *et al.* (1999) The higher categories and genera are here arranged according to the concepts of relationships used by Aalbu *et al.* in Arnett *et al.* (2002). Marcuzzi (1984, 1998) is a catalogue of the

Tenebrionidae (s.str.) of the Antilles and a supplement to the catalogue. In an unpublished checklist, Garrido and Gutierrez list 125 species for Cuba (excluding Lagriinae and Alleculinae), of which 66 are endemic species, figures which are now out of date. They give additional distributional data within Cuba, based upon material in the Garrido collection in Havana.

SUBFAMILY LAGRIINAE
TRIBE BELOPINI**Adelonia Laporte 1840: 221**

A. sulcatulus Champion 1885: 121; Ardoin 1977b: 391

A. sulcatus Leng and Mutchler 1914: 464

Distribution. Cuba (Oriente), México to Colombia, Ecuador, USA (TX); at lights

Cuba localities. SC: Siboney

Collections. Havana (Garrido)

Rhyasma Pascoe 1862: 325

Derosimus Fairmaire 1904: 62

R. haitianum Marcuzzi 1953: 82; Spilman 1961b: 127

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ca: SC: Cuabitas. Gu: Guantánamo. LT: Jobabo. SC: Santiago

Collections. Washington. Zayas

SUBFAMILY PHRENAPATINAE
TRIBE PENETINI**Dioedus LeConte 1862: 238**

Arrhabaeus Champion 1886: 144

D. sp.; 5 species (undescribed)

Distribution.

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY PIMELIINAE
TRIBE BRANCHINI**Branchus LeConte 1862: 222**

B. cubensis Marcuzzi 1998: 153 (nomen nudum?)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

B. woodi LeConte 1866: 111; Spilman 1961b: 127

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas

Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao, littoral

Collections. Washington. Zayas

TRIBE EPITRAGINI

Epitragus* Latreille 1804: 322E. arulentus* Kirsch 1866: 189; Freude 1967: 156

Distribution. Cuba (introduced, probably native to South America), Jamaica, Aruba, Curaçao, Margarita, México to Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Ecuador, USA (TX); at lights; apparently becoming an agricultural pest species in the West Indies (J. Santiago Blay, pers. comm., 2002)

Cuba localities. SC: Versalles. Ca: Camaguey

Collections. Havana: Garido

E. n.sp.? Zayas 1988: 90 (which notes it is different from above species, and is possibly introduced from Jamaica, which would suggest it could be *E. jamaicensis* Champion 1896: 3; Freude 1967: 159

Distribution.

Cuba localities.

Collections. Zayas

TRIBE EURYMETOPINI

Garridoa* Marcuzzi 1985: 180G. kassabi* Marcuzzi 1985: 180

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. LT: Puerto Manati (t.l.)

Collections. Budapest (type)

Trimytantron* Ardoin 1977a: 381Bielawskia* Marcuzzi 1985: 179; 1998: 152*T. armasi* Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 32

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Sierra de Trinidad; Maisinicú (t.l.)

Collections. Havana

T. cavernicolous Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 34

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Cueva el Pirata, (t.l.), Cueva de Colon; Cueva de los Chivos (all on Cayo Caguanes); Punta de Judas, Yaguajay

Collections. Havana (type)

T. cubanum Ardoin 1977b: 388; Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 30

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Cueva de los Panaderos (t.l.)

Collections.

T. decui Ardoin 1977a: 382; 1977b: 388; Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 30; Marcuzzi 1998: 155 (*Diastolinus*)

Bielawskia cubana Marcuzzi 1985: 179 (SC: Ocuja del Turquino (t.l.), Warsaw (type))

T. garridoi Marcuzzi 1998: 153 (replacement name)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC; Cueva de Cativar, 50 km W Santiago (t.l.), other caves in Gu, Gr and SC along coast; in dry guano in caves

Collections. Budapest. Warsaw

T. escambrayensis Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 33

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Sierra de Escambray, Cima de Pico Potrerillo

Collections. Havana

T. littoralis Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 30

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: 1 km E Tortuguilla (t.l.)

Collections. Havana

T. minor Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 36

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Boca de Jaruco (t.l.)

Collections. Havana

T. negreai Ardoin 1977b: 387; Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 30

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Cueva del Guano (t.l.); Cueva de los Murcielagos, Cueva de la Patana, Cueva de Golondrinas; Cueva de la Virgen

Collections.

T. poeyi Ardoin 1977a: 383; 1977b: 388; Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 30

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Cueva de la Patana (t.l.), and other caves in Ha, SS, SC provinces

Collections.

T. punctulaticeps Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 34

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Matanzas or Trinidad (no type locality)

Collections. Gundlach no. 1073

T. pumilus Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 35

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Navas (t.l.)

Collections. Havana

T. sierrae Garrido and Gutierrez 1997b: 31

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Bonega Matías (t.l.)

Collections. Havana

T. vinai Ardoin 1977b: 388

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cueva de la Pluma (t.l.)

Collections.

TRIBE TRIENTOMINI

Trientoma* Solier 1835: 256T. cayensis* Garrido and Gutierrez 1995b: 47**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ca: Archipélago de Sabana; Cayo Romano; Cayo Conuco**Collections.** Havana.*(T. convexipennis* Allard 1883: 14)**Distribution.** Cuba?. Locality not stated in description**Cuba localities.****Collections.***T. garridoi* Marcuzzi 1988: 69**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: Bahía de Guantánamo; Tortuguilla (t.l.)**Collections.** Havana (Garrido)*T. kaszabi* Marcuzzi 1985: 181**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Puerto Boniato (t.l.)**Collections.** Warsaw (type).*T. maisiensis* Marcuzzi 1988: 67*T. zayasi* Marcuzzi 1988: 68. Synonymy in Garrido and Gutierrez 1995b**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: Guantánamo; Tortuguilla; Punta de Maisi (t.l.)**Collections.** Havana (Garrido)*T. siboneyensis* Marcuzzi 1988: 71**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Siboney (t.l.)**Collections.** Havana (Garrido, type)*T. varvasi* Solier 1835: 257**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.****Collections.***T. zayasi* Marcuzzi 1988: 70**Distribution.** Cuba Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY BOLITOPHAGINAE

TRIBE BOLITOPHAGINI

SUBTRIBE RHIPIDANDRINA

Rhipidandrus* LeConte 1866: 236R. sulcatus* Gorham 1898: 333**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, St. Vincent**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

SUBFAMILY DIAPERINAE

TRIBE PHALERIINI

Phaleria* Latreille 1802: 162P. picipes* Say 1824: 280; Triplehorn and Watrous 1979: 291; Watrous and Triplehorn 1982: 19; Triplehorn 1991: 266**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, México, Belize, Honduras, Venezuela, Les Saintes, Aves, Mustique, Grenadines, Marguerita, Las Roques, USA (FL-NJ)**Cuba localities.** Gu: Baracoa**Collections.***P. punctipes* LeConte 1878: 421; Triplehorn and Watrous 1979: 281; Watrous and Triplehorn 1982: 13; Triplehorn 1991: 268**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ca: Camaguey**Collections.** Washington*P. testacea* Say 1824: 280; Triplehorn and Watrous 1979: 289; Watrous and Triplehorn 1982: 19; Triplehorn 1991: 266**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, ne USA to Argentina**Cuba localities.** SC: Baconao**Collections.***(P. thinophila* Watrous and Triplehorn 1982: 15)**Distribution.** Hispaniola, Jamaica, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Barbados, Costa Rica, Venezuela**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

TRIBE DIAPERINI

SUBTRIBE ADELININA

Adelina* LeConte 1851: 149.A. bidens* Schaeffer 1915: 238; Ardoin 1977c: 10 (*Doliema*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Guatemala, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***A. pallida* Say 1823: 271**Distribution.** Cuba, México to Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***A. pici* (Ardoin) 1977c: 7 (*Doliema*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Guadeloupe, Venezuela
Cuba localities. "In a ship originating in Cuba."**Collections.** Paris

A. plana (Olivier) 1795: 94 (*Tenebrio*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 151; Gundlach 1891: 113; Ardoin 1977c: 3 (*Doliema*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Mustique, Tres Marias, Guadeloupe, México to Colombia, Venezuela, Brasil, Chile, USA (CA-AZ-CO-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1318

***Gnatocerus* Thunberg 1814: 47**

G. cornutus (Fabricius) 1798: 51. The broad-horned flour beetle

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil, USA; cosmopolitan; carried by commerce to Old World in stored products

Cuba localities.

Collections.

G. maxillosus (Fabricius) 1801: 155; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 150; Gundlach 1891: 114. The slender-horned flour beetle

Distribution. Cuba, Grenada, México to Colombia, USA; cosmopolitan; in stored products

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 325

G. guatemalensis (Champion) 1886: 147 (*Sicinus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Central America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ca: Nuevitas; Playa Santa Lucía

Collections.

***Iccius* Champion 1886: 147**

I. cephalotes Champion 1886: 148; Marcuzzi 1962: 38

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala

Cuba localities. PR: Pinar del Rio

Collections. Leiden?

***Sitophagus* Mulsant 1854: 264**

S. hololeptoides (Laporte) 1840: 220 (*Uloma*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 149 (*Hypogena*); Gundlach 1891: 121

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México to Panamá, South America, Madeira; a stored products pest

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 184

SUBTRIBE DIAPERINA

***Diaperis* Geoffroy 1862: 337**

D. maculata Olivier 1791: 273; Triplehorn 1965: 367

D. hydni Fabricius 1801: 585; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 147; Gundlach 1891: 119

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, México to Panamá, widespread eastern USA

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. Gr: Upper Yara Valley. IJ: PR: Baños de San Vicente

Collections. Gundlach no. 732

***Heterophylus* Klug 1833: 20**

H. meszarosi Kaszab 1977: 127

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Soroa (t.l.)

Collections. Budapest (type)

***Neomida* Latreille 1829: 29**

N. armata (Laporte and Brullé) 1831: 345; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 146 (*Hoplocephala*); Gundlach 1891: 123

Distribution. Cuba, French Guyana

Cuba localities. M: Cardenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 235

N. bicornis Fabricius 1777: 215

Hoplocephala cornigera (Fabricius.) 1781: 82; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 146; Gundlach 1891: 122; Marcuzzi 1962: 38; Triplehorn 1965: 377

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Bahamas, Bermuda, USA (TX-MN-MA-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. Ha: Havana. IJ: M: Cienaga Zapata. PR: Guane-Teneria; Sierra de Los Organos; San Vicente. SC: Buenos Aires; Pico Turquino. VC: Manicaragua

Collections. Basel (Frey). Gundlach no. 235 (sic)

N. ferruginea LeConte 1866: 128; Triplehorn 1965: 384

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México, Guatemala, Honduras, USA (TX-AL-FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections. Cambridge

***Loxostethus* Triplehorn 1962: 504** (as *Cyphiscus* Chevrolat in Gundlach collection)

L. fasciatus Triplehorn 1962: 504; Triplehorn and Merkl 1997: 738

L. quadrimaculata Zayas 1988: 93 (Sierera de Trinidad (t.l.), Zayas (type); synonymy by Ivie 1991: 400; Garrido and Gutierrez 1995a: 7

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Cumanayagua. Gu: Mts. N of Imias. Ha: Jamaica; Jaruco; Santiago de las Vegas. SS: Buenos Aires; Sierra de Trinidad

- Collections.** Cambridge. Chicago. Columbus. Washington (type)
- L. gibbosus* Triplehorn and Merkl 1997: 738
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino., 3000-5000 ft. (t.l.)
- Collections.** Budapest. Columbus. Harvard (type)
- L. gowdeyi* (Pic) 1930: 30 (*Pentaphyllus*); Triplehorn and Merkl 1997: 739
- L. opacifrons* Triplehorn 1962: 506 (Ci: Cayamas; t.l., Washington, type); synonymy in Triplehorn and Merkl 1997: 739
- Heterophylus mesarosi* Kaszab 1977: 123 (PR: Soroa, t.l., Budapest, type); synonymy in Triplehorn and Merkl 1997: 739
- L. baracoae* Garrido and Gutiérrez 1995a: 7 (Gu: Yunque de Baracoa, t.l.), Havana, type), synonymy by Triplehorn and Merkl 1997: 739
- Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. Ha: Jamaica. Gu: Mts. N of Imias. SC: Pico Turquino. SS: Trinidad Mts, SS: Buenos Aires
- Collections.** Cambridge. Chicago. Columbus
- Platydema Laporte and Brullé 1831: 350**
- P. antennatum* Laporte and Brullé 1831: 366; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 144; Gundlach 1891: 121
- Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola
- Cuba localities.** M: Cárdenas
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 183
- P. apicale* (Laporte and Brullé) 1831: 359 (*Lelegis*); Gundlach 1891: 122; Triplehorn 1962: 503
- Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Imias; Upper Ovando and Rio Frio. SC: Boniato
- Collections.** Cambridge. Gundlach no. 1317. Washington
- P. basicorne* Chevrolat 1877: 178
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- P. dichrocerum* Triplehorn 1962: 502
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** SS: Trinidad, Mina Carlota (t.l.)
- Collections.** Harvard (type)
- P. diophthalma* Laporte and Brullé 1831: 383; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 143; Gundlach 1891: 121
- Distribution.** Cuba, Isla Roatan, México to Panamá
- Cuba localities.** Gu: Yateras
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 1231
- P. excavatum* (Say) 1823: 267; Triplehorn 1965: 395
- Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Isla Roatan, Jamaica, México to Panamá, South America, widespread eastern USA
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Cienfuegos. Gu: Mts. N of Imias
- Collections.**
- P. flexuosum* Chevrolat 1877: 178
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- P. micans* Zimmerman, in Horn 1870: 383; Triplehorn 1965: 430
- Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México, Guyana, Brazil, se USA
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Cienfuegos
- Collections.**
- P. nigratum* (Motschoulsky) 1873: 478 (*Neomida*); Triplehorn 1965: 421
- Distribution.** Cuba, México, Belize to Costa Rica, USA (AZ-TX-AL-FL)
- Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cienfuegos
- Collections.**
- P. picicorne* (Fabricius) 1792: 498 (*Mycetophagus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 145
- Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- P. punctacostriatum* Chevrolat 1877: 178
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- P. virens* Laporte and Brullé 1831: 391; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 144; Gundlach 1891: 122
- P. flavicorne* Chevrolat 1877: 170
- Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 1128
- Serrania Garrido 2003: 50.**
- S. viridula* (Zayas) 1988: 92 (*Diaperis*); Ivie 1991: 400; (misidentification); Garrido 2003: 50.
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. Ma: Cárdenas. PR: Sierra del Rangel. SC: El Cardero, Pico Turquino (t.l.). VC: Corralillo
- Collections.** Garrido. Zayas (type)
- Ulomoides Blackburn 1888: 274**
- U. ocularis* (Casey) 1891: 65 (*Palembus*); Triplehorn 1965: 388

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Monserrat, St. Martin, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Mariel (intercept on boat in Tampa, FL)

Collections. Washington

SUBFAMILY HYPOPHLOEINAE
TRIBE HYPOPHLOEINI

Corticeus Piller and Mitterpacher 1883: 87 (see Triplehorn 1979; 1990)

C. rufipes (Fabricius) 1801: 558; Marcuzzi 1962: 38 (*Hypophloeus*)

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. ? Cacarajicara

Collections. Utrecht

C. tensicollis Triplehorn 1979: 46

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, USA (FL).

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gu: Upper Ovando River. SS: San Juan de los Remedios

Collections. Cambridge. New York. Washington

C. tuberculatus Triplehorn 1979: 48

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Columbus. Washington (type)

SUBFAMILY TOXICINAE
TRIBE TOXICINI

Wattius Kaszab 1982: 50

W. cucullatus (Pascoe) 1871: 349 (*Calimnus*); Spilman 1961b: 127 (*Calymmus*)

C. asperulus Pascoe 1871: 350

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. Ci: Cumanayagua. PR: Guanahacabibes

Collections. Washington. Zayas

SUBFAMILY OPATRINAE
TRIBE OPATRINI

Ammodonus Mulsant and Rey 1859: 143

A. tropicus Kirsch 1866: 190

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Blapstinus Latreille 1829: 21

B. cubanus Marcuzzi 1962: 33; Ardoin 1977b: 390

Distribution. Cuba. Bahamas

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Amsterdam. London. Trieste (type)

B. decui Ardoin 1977b: 390

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Punta Pedernales (t.l.), under stones. SC; Siboney, at lights

Collections.

B. fortis LeConte 1878: 420; Marcuzzi 1962: 32

Opatrinus punctulatus Dejean, Jacquelin du Val 1857: 141; Gundlach 1891: 118

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México to Panamá, USA (TX, FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Punta Pedernales. PR: Pinar del Rio. SS: Cueva Colón; Cueva Grande de Caguanes

Collections. Gundlach no. 368 (*O. punctatulus*)

B. punctatus Fabricius 1792: 109; Marcuzzi 1962: 36

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, St. John

Cuba localities. IJ: Los Indios

Collections. Munich. Pittsburgh

B. puncticeps Mulsant and Rey 1859: 118; Marcuzzi 1985: 184

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Diastolinus Mulsant and Rey 1859: 138

D. alfaroi Garrido and Gutierrez 1996: 228

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Sierra de la Conasta; Loma la Redonda (t.l.)

Collections. Havana

D. armasi Marcuzzi 1988: 72

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba, Arroyo de la Costa (t.l.)

Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)

D. bielawskii Marcuzzi 1985: 182

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata; Playa Larga (t.l.)

Collections: Warsaw (type)

D. caguamensis Marcuzzi 1988: 74

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Cayo Caguamas (t.l.)

Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)

- D. cubanus* Marcuzzi 1962: 30
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. "Cuba" (t.l.). SC: Siboney, at lights
Collections. London (type)
- D. difficilis* Marcuzzi 1976: 126
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Sierra de Trinidad?
Collections.
- D. dozieri* Marcuzzi 1965: 128
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas (Grand Turk)
Cuba localities. Ho: Gibara
Collections.
- D. fuscicornis* Chevrolat 1877: VIII; Garrido 2002: 38
D. elongatus Marcuzzi 1976: 126
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico (Mona Island)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- D. garciai* Marcuzzi 1988: 99
Distribution. Cuba, Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: 30 km se Guantánamo; Tortuguilla (t.l.); Yacabo Abajo
Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)
- D. garridoi* Marcuzzi 1988: 78
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao (t.l.)
Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)
- D. hernandezi* Marcuzzi 1988: 72
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. IJ: Sierra de Caballos (t.l.)
Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)
- D. juraguensis* Marcuzzi 1988: 75
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba, Playa Juraguá (t.l.)
Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)
- D. kaszabi* Marcuzzi 1976: 125
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Santa Maria del Mar
Collections.
- D. macamboensis* Marcuzzi 1988: 77; Garrido and Gutierrez 1996: 226
D. garciai Marcuzzi 1988: 79. Gu: Tortuguilla (t.l.)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Macambo (t.l.); Yacabo Abajo; 50 km E of Guantánamo
Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)
- D. orientalis* Garrido and Gutierrez 1996: 226
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baitiquiri (t.l.); Cajobabo
Collections. Havana
- D. puncticeps* Mulsant and Rey 1859: 180; Marcuzzi 1962: 30
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. London
- D. rufoclavatus* (Zayas) 1988: 91 (*Blapstinus*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua (t.l.). Ha: Havana, littoral litter
Collections. Zayas (type)
- D. trinitatis* Marcuzzi 1976: 127
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad
Collections.
- D. waterhousei* Mulsant and Rey 1859: 152
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- D. zayasi* Marcuzzi 1988: 75
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa, Yumurí; Guantánamo; Tortuguilla (t.l.); Meseta de Maisí, La Asuncion
Collections. Havana (Garrido, type)

TRIBE PLATYNOTINI

Opatrinus Latreille 1829: 19

- O. puertoricensis* Marcuzzi 1977: 23
O. p. armasi Garrido and Gutierrez 1994a: 121; 1997a: 26; endemic subspecies in Cuba
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico. nominate subspecies in Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Ha: San Antonio de los Baños
Collections. Havana (type)
- O. pullus* (Sahlberg) 1823: 16; Marcuzzi 1962: 32; Garrido and Gutierrez 1997a: 26
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México, Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela
Cuba localities. Widespread in Cuba
Collections. Havana

TRIBE LEICHENINI

Leichenium Blanchard 1845: 14

- L. canaliculatum variegatum* Klug 1833: 88; Spilman 1961b: 127
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Guadeloupe, se USA; native to Madagascar
Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes; Paredon de los Acosta
Collections. Washington. Zayas

SUBFAMILY TENEBRIONINAE

TRIBE ULOMINI

Uloa* Laporte 1840: 219U. extraordinaria* Spilman 1961a: 113**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Gran Piedra; Pico Palma Mocha to Pico Joachin (t.l.); Piloto; Pico Turquino. ? Calas**Collections.** Washington (type)*U. moensis* Marcuzzi 2001: 286.**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic.**Cuba localities.** Ho: Monte Ibenia (t.l.)**Collections.** Garrido. Genoa (type)

TRIBE HELOPINI

Nautes* Pascoe 1866: 475N. asperipennis* Allard 1894: 259; Marcuzzi 1962: 39**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gr: Hormiguero**Collections.** Leiden?*N. azurescens* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 153 (*Helops*); Gundlach 1891: 124; Ardoin 1977b: 391**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Siboney, at lights**Collections.** Gundlach no. 1325*N. rufipes* Allard 1876: 5**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Tarpela* Bates 1870: 272***T. cactivora* Zayas 1988: 105**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: Imias (t.l.); feeding on cactus resin**Collections.** Zayas (type)*T. cuprosa* Zayas 1988: 106**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: Cuchillas de Toa. Ho: Cupeyal; Moa. Type locality not given**Collections.** Zayas (type)*T. granulipennis* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 154 (*Helops*); Gundlach 1891: 125**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Gundlach no. 1326

TRIBE TRIBOLIINI

Latheticus* Waterhouse 1880: 147L. oryzae* Waterhouse 1880: 148. The longheaded flour beetle**Distribution.** Cuba, México, Argentina, Old World, USA (FL); in stored products**Cuba localities.****Collections.***(L. prosopis* Chittenden 1904: 167)**Distribution.** USA (FL), cosmopolitan**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Lyphia* Mulsant and Rey 1859***(L. tetraphylla* Fairmaire 1856: 534)**Distribution.** USA (FL); cosmopolitan**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Mycotrogus* Horn 1870: 367***M. paripunctatus* Spilman 1963: 23**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)***Orghidania* Ardoin 1977a: 383***O. torrei* Ardoin 1977a: 383**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SS: Cueva Colón**Collections.*****Palorus* Mulsant 1854: 250***P. ratzeburgii* (Wissmann) 1848: 77. The smalleyed flour beetle**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced); spread by commerce, probably native to Africa; cosmopolitan**Cuba localities.****Collections.***P. foveicollis* Blair 1930: 133**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced); spread by commerce; cosmopolitan**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Tribolium* McLeay 1825: 47***T. castaneum* (Herbst) 1797: 7. The red flour beetle
Uloa rubens Laporte 1840: 220; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 150; Gundlach 1891: 114**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), widespread West Indies, USA to Argentina, Old World; in stored products; cosmopolitan**Cuba localities.****Collections.***T. confusum* Jacquelin du Val 1868: 181. The confused flour beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México to Chile, USA, Old World; in stored products; cosmopolitan
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Ulosonia* Laporte 1840: 220.**

U. biimpresa Latreille 1833: 17

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, Curaçao, Tres Marias Island, México to Colombia and Guiana
Cuba localities.
Collections.

U. tricornis (Dalman) 1823: 59; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 148; Gundlach 1891: 120 (*Hypogena*)

Distribution. Cuba, Tres Marias, Revillagigedo, Curaçao, Venezuela, México to Guatemala, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 61

TRIBE ALPHITOBIIINI

***Alphitobius* Stephens 1832: 11**

A. diaperinus (Panzer) 1797: 16; Ardoin 1977: 383.
 The lesser mealworm beetle

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México, Trinidad, USA; spread by commerce; pest in many kinds of dried materials; cosmopolitan
Cuba localities. Caves in Ha, SS, and VC, provinces; in dry guano
Collections.

A. laevigatus (Fabricius) 1781: 90; Marcuzzi 1962: 38; Ardoin 1977b: 391. The black fungus beetle

Heterophaga fagi Curtis 1831: 303; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 147 (*Heterocera*); Gundlach 1891: 12

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to Brazil, USA, Old World; in caves, stored products, chicken coops
Cuba localities. Widespread. Caves in provinces of Gr, Ha, SC, SS, and VC; in bat guano
Collections. Gundlach no. 73. Leiden?

TRIBE TENEBRIONINI

***Tenebrio* Linnaeus 1758: 417**

T. molitor Linnaeus 1758: 417. The yellow mealworm beetle

Distribution. Cuba, widespread West Indies, USA (FL); spread by commerce; in many kinds of stored products; cosmopolitan
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Zophobas* Blanchard 1845: 15** (see Tschinkel 1984, Coleop. Bull. 38: 325-333)

Z. atratus (Fabricius) 1775: 256

Z. rugipes Kirsch 1866: 197; Marcuzzi 1962: 39; considered a separate and valid species in Cuba by Garrido and Gutierrez 1994b

Z. cubanus Marcuzzi 1976: 128. "Cuba." Budapest (type)

Z. morio (Fabricius) 1776: 241; Gundlach 1891: 117

Distribution. Cuba, México to Ecuador, Brazil, Puerto Rico, USA (CA-FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread, especially in caves in Gu and VC

Collections. Gundlach no. 264 (*Z. morio*). Leiden? Washington

TRIBE CENTRONOPINI

***Tauroceras* Hope 1840: 130**

T. cornuta Fabricius 1775: 256

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), widespread, cosmopolitan; stored products pest?

Cuba localities. Havana (Bruner 1951: 85)

Collections.

T. mulata Zayas 1988: 94

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Sierra Cubitas. Ha: La Havana. PR: Hato Nuevo (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE AMARYGMINI

***Cymatothes* Solier 1848: 151**

C. nebulosa (Fabricius) 1781: 158

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina, Hispaniola, Guadeloupe, Martinique

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. tristis (Laporte) 1840: 236 (*Pyanisia*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 152; Gundlach 1891: 126; Ardoin 1977b: 391

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México to Panamá, USA (AL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 428. Pittsburgh

C. undata (Fabricius) 1792: 122

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Lesser Antilles, México to Panamá, to Brazil and Argentina

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY ALLECULINAE

The comb-clawed bark beetles

This group has traditionally been treated as a separate family but modern study shows that it is a unit within the Tenebrionidae. Adults are usually found by beating vegetation, at lights, or on tree trunks at night.

TRIBE ALLECULINI
SUBTRIBE ALLECULINA

Hymenorous* Mulsant 1851: 201H. bahamensis* Campbell 1971: 88**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad. Gu: Guantánamo. Ha: Havana; Sierra de Anafe. M: Peninsula de Zapata. PR: Pinar del Rio: ? Pedrera de Mendoza**Collections.** Cambridge. Gainesville. Ottawa. Zayas*H. convexus* Casey 1891: 106; Campbell 1971: 72**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, USA (s FL)**Cuba localities.** Gu: Baracoa. Ha: Jibacoa. M: Peninsula de Zapata. SC: Ciudadamar.**Collections.** Champaign. Ottawa. Washington. Zayas*H. cubensis* Campbell 1971: 81**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: Upper Ovando River**Collections.** Harvard (type). Ottawa*H. darlingtoni* Campbell 1971: 83**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.); Trinidad**Collections.** Harvard (type)*H. farri* Campbell 1971: 84**Distribution.** Cuba, Cayman Islands, Jamaica**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas. M: Peninsula de Zapata**Collections.** Ottawa. Washington. Zayas*H. sparsepunctatus* Campbell 1971: 97**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)***Lobopoda* Solier 1835: 233***L. (Flavipoda) badius* Campbell 1971: 31**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). SS: Trinidad, SS: Buenos Aires; San Blas**Collections.** Harvard (type). Ottawa. Zayas*L. (F.) bicolor* Campbell 1966: 28; 1971: 31**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR: Pan de Guajaibon (t.l.)**Collections.** Urbana (type)*L. (F.) cayamasensis* Campbell 1966: 33**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*L. (F.) emarginata* Campbell 1966: 32**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Punta Turquino (t.l.)**Collections.** Miami (type)*L. (F.) flavifemoralis* Campbell 1966: 29; 1971: 30**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Florida Blanca; Alto Songo (t.l.); Pico Turquino**Collections.** Cambridge. Urbana (type)*L. (F.) flavipes* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 157 (*Allecula*); Gundlach 1891: 123; Campbell 1966: 25; 1971: 27**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Cambridge. Champaign. Gundlach no. 519. New York. Ottawa. Washington*L. (F.) quadrinotata* Campbell 1971: 28**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá (t.l.). Ci: California; Cumanayagua. Gu: Imias; S. de Cubitas, Pardones**Collections.** Harvard (type). Ottawa. Zayas*L. (F.) schwarzi* Campbell 1971: 29**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*L. (F.) tibiodentata* Campbell 1966: 30; 1971: 36**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Helsinki. New York. Ottawa. Washington (type). Zayas*L. (F.) villasensis* Campbell 1971: 35**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Soledad (t.l.). SS: Trinidad, Yaguanabo**Collections.** Harvard (type). Zayas*L. (Lobopoda) alutacea* Campbell 1971: 58**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Ottawa. Washington (type)*L. (L.) cubensis* Campbell 1966: 157**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** (locality unknown)**Collections.** Munich (type)*L. (L.) distans* Campbell 1971: 48**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.** SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)
Collections. Harvard (type)
L. (L.) fallaciosa Campbell 1971: 49
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad (t.l.).
 Gu: Guantánamo
Collections. Gainesville. Harvard (type). Ot-
 tawa. Washington
- L. (L.) paracornis* Campbell 1971: 53
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Harvard (type). Ottawa. Zayas
- L. (L.) paracollis* Campbell 1971: 55
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N. of Imias (t.l.).
 SC: Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato
Collections. Harvard (type). Ottawa. Zayas
- L. (L.) polita* Campbell 1971: 52
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Harvard (type)
- L. (L.) sulcaticollis* Pic 1933: 1; Campbell 1966:
 163; 1971: 57
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Monte Imias. Ci: Soledad.
 SC: Vequitas
Collections. Brussels (type). Cambridge. Ot-
 tawa. Washington
- SUBFAMILY COELOMETOPINAE**
TRIBE COELOMETOPINI
- Apsida* Lacordaire 1859: 309**
A. cubanensis Kulzer 1961: 217
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Mariano (t.l.). PR:
 Sierra de Rosario
Collections. Basel (type)
- Cyrtosoma* Perty 1830: 59**
C. cristalensis (Zayas) 1988: 99 (*Cnodalon*);
 Marcuzzi 1998: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. cuprosa* (Zayas) 1988: 98 (*Cnodalon*); Marcuzzi
 1998: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: La Siberia. SC: Pico
 Turquino.. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. elongatus* (Zayas) 1988: 101 (*Cnodalon*);
 Marcuzzi 1998: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. ferruginea Garrido and Gutierrez 1996: 282
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.); Punta de
 Maisí
Collections. Havana
- C. gebieni* Marcuzzi 1976: 139
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Cordillera de los
 Organos, Sitio del Infierno (t.l.)
Collections. Basel (type)
- C. gundlachi* Marcuzzi 1998: 160 (replacement
 name for *Cnodalon inflatum* Zayas 1988: 101)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. inflatum* Marcuzzi 1976: 138
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. “Cuba” (t.l.)
Collections. Budapest. London
- C. iviei* Marcuzzi 1998: 160 (replacement name for
Cnodalon trinitatis Zayas 1988: 102)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Lomas de Trinidad (t.l.);
 Pico de Potrerillo
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. parallelus* (Zayas) 1988: 96 (*Cnodalon*); Marcuzzi
 1998: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. punctatum* (Zayas) 1988: 103 (*Cnodalon*);
 Marcuzzi 1998: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rancho Mundito (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. tumefactum* Marcuzzi 1976: 138
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. “Cuba” (t.l.)
Collections.
- C. turquinensis* (Zayas) 1988: 96 (*Cnodalon*);
 Marcuzzi 1998: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato; Pico
 Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. zayasi* Marcuzzi 1998: 160 (replacement name
 for *Cnodalon tumefactum* Zayas 1988: 95)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE TALANINI

Talanus Mäklin 1878: 96

T. cribrarius Jaquelin du Val 1857: 156; Gundlach 1891: 125

Distribution. Cuba, Grenada

Cuba localities. M: Colón

Collections. Gundlach no. 1099

TRIBE STRONGYLIINI

Strongylium Kirby 1818: 417

S. amethystinum Guérin-Méneville in Chevrolat 1838: 281; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 155; Gundlach 1891: 125 (*Stenochia amethystina*); Marcuzzi 1962: 39

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 107. Leiden?

S. antennale Mäklin 1864: 162

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections.

S. azureum Germar 1824: 153

Distribution. Cuba, Brazil, Bolivia

Cuba localities.

Collections.

S. basiclavus Zayas 1988: 110

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras (t.l.). Ho: Cupeyal

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. cupeyal Zayas 1988: 110

Distribution. Cuba Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. eximium Mäklin 1862: 161

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

S. nigra Zayas 1988: 110

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal; Moa. Type locality not given

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. preciosus Zayas 1988: 108

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes; Viñales. Type locality not given

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. turquinensis Zayas 1988: 107

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. venusta Zayas 1988: 109

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. virescens Zayas 1988: 110

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

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141. FAMILY PROSTOMIDAE

The family contains *Dryocora* of New Zealand and Australia, and widespread *Prostomis*. The family is probably absent from the West Indies.

142. FAMILY SYNCHROIDAE

The family contains *Synchroa* of North America and Asia, and *Mallodrya* of North America. The family is probably absent from the West Indies.

143. FAMILY OEDEMERIDAE

The false blister beetles

Adults are often brightly colored and on flowers, feeding on pollen and nectar, and most abundant on oceanic coastlines. Larvae live in moist rotted wood, including driftwood. Arnett (1984) is a summary of the oedemerid fauna of Florida and the principal reference for this section. That paper may include species yet to be found in Cuba. Arnett (1961) is a key to the genera of the New World.

SUBFAMILY NACERDINAE

***Nacertes* Dejean 1834: 228**

(*N. melanura* (Linnaeus) 1758: 403; Arnett 1984: 2). The wharf borer

Distribution. Bahamas, México to Argentina, widespread USA; introduced from Europe. This species damages pilings and ship timbers, and breeds in drift wood in fresh and marine waters

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY OEDEMERINAE

TRIBE ASCLERINI

***Asclera* Stephens 1839: 336**

A. latior Pic 1923: 32

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Hypasclera* Kirsch 1866: 210**

H. costata (Champion) 1896: 40; Arnett 1984: 3

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, St. Vincent, México to Panamá; seemingly not established in the USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. dorsalis (Melsheimer) 1846: 55; Arnett 1984: 3

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, USA (TX-NY-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Oxaxis* LeConte 1866: 165**

O. laeta (Waterhouse) 1878: 306; Arnett 1984: 3

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Oxycopis* Arnett 1951: 318**

(*O. falli* (Blatchley) 1928: 63 (*Oxaxis*); Arnett 1984: 2)

Distribution. Bahamas, Hispaniola, Cayman Islands, USA (south FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

O. mcdonaldi (Arnett) 1951: 328; Arnett 1984: 2

Distribution. Cuba, Grand Cayman, Bimini, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

O. testaceicollis (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 158 (*Asclera*); Gundlach 1891: 126

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections.

O. thonalmus (Darlington) 1936: 102 (*Copidita*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Janorú (Jaronú) (t.l.). SS: Buenos Aires

Collections. Cambridge (type)

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian mimicry complex centered around species of *Thonalmus* (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 689)

O. vittata Fabricius 1775: 125; Leng and Mutchler 1914: 466; Arnett 1984: 2

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Vieques, Guadeloupe, Virgin Islands, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.
Collections.

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144. FAMILY STENOTRACHELIDAE

This family is Holarctic in cool temperate habitats, and the larvae live in rotten and often moss covered logs.

145. FAMILY MELOIDAE

The blister beetles

Reviewed by John Pinto, March, 1999.

Adults are usually found feeding on leaves or on flowers and some phytophagous species may cause crop damage. Larvae feed on grasshopper eggs, or eggs and food stores of bee nests. Genaro (1996) gives a key to the Cuban species, as well as data on habits and distribution.

SUBFAMILY TETRAONYCINAE

TRIBE TETRAONYCHINI

***Tetraonyx* Latreille 1805: 204**

T. cruciata Castelnau 1840: 277; Selander and Bouseman 1960: 210; Genaro 1996: 383

T. cubensis Chevrolat 1858: 210 (sic *Tetraomyx*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Havana. Washington

T. maestra Selander and Bouseman 1960: 211; Genaro 1996: 384

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yunque de Baracoa. Ho: Sierra Cristal, Moa; Nicaro. SC: Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato; Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type). Havana

T. quadrimaculata (Fabricius) 1792: 50 (*Apalus*); Selander and Bouseman 1960: 205; Genaro 1996: 384

Mylabris ruficollis Olivier 1795: 14

Distribution. Cuba. Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, Trinidad, s USA

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa. ? Nibujón

Collections. Havana

SUBFAMILY NEMOGNATHINAE

TRIBE HORIINI

***Cissites* Latreille 1804: 154**

C. maculata Swederus 1887: 196; Selander and Bouseman 1960: 212; Genaro 1996: 384

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México, Central America, South America; endoparasitic on *Xylocopa* carpenter bees, *X. cubaecola* Lucas in Cuba

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Havana. Zayas

TRIBE NEMOGNATHINI

***Nemognatha* Illiger 1807: 333**

N. occupata (Blackwelder) 1945: 481 (*Zonitis*); Selander and Bouseman 1960: 220; Genaro 1996: 385

N. cubaecola Jacquelin du Val 1857: 161; Gundlach 1891: 258

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha; Santiado de las Vegas; San Nicolás de Bari; Ceiba del Agua. Gu: Guantánamo; San German. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad

Collections. Gundlach no. 1322. Havana. Washington

N. punctulata LeConte 1853: 347; Selander and Bouseman 1960: 222, 1961: 191; Genaro 1996: 385

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, se USA

Cuba localities. Widespread in Cuba. Larvae develop in nests of *Megachile poeyi* and *M. singularis* leaf-cutting bees. It is the most frequently collected meloid in Cuba

Collections. Champaign. Havana. Washington

***Pseudozonitis* Dillon 1952: 181**

P. marginata (Fabricius) 1781: 159; Selander and Bouseman 1960: 214; Genaro 1996: 385

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, Lesser Antilles

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Havana. Zayas

REFERENCES

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146. MYCTERIDAE

The palm and flower beetles

This family occurs in North America, Eurasia, and North Africa, and the tropics. These probably occur in Cuba in leaf axils of palms.

SUBFAMILY LACCONOTINAE

***Conomorpha* Champion 1889: 98**

C. sp.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY HEMIPEPLINAE

***Hemipeplus* Berthold 1827: 384**

H. marginipennis (LeConte) 1854: 79 (*Nemicellus*); Pollock 1999: 57

[*H. microphthalmus* (Schwarz) 1878: 360 (*Nemicellus*); as synonym (Blackwelder 1945: 423); not in Cuba

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Mexico, USA (FL, GA)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections. Gainesville. Washington

H. longiscapus Pollock 1999: 61

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

H. glabratus Pollock 1999: 61

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Gainesville. Pollock. Washington (type)

***Holopeplus* Arrow 1930: 230**

H. gundlachi (Grouvelle) 1878: XLIV (*Hemipeplus*); Pollock 1999: 56

H. cubensis Arrow 1930: 230

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ho

Collections. London. Paris (type, Grouvelle colln.). Washington

REFERENCES

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147. FAMILY BORIDAE

This family occurs only in the Holarctic region. Larvae live under the bark of decaying conifers.

148. FAMILY TRICTENOTOMIDAE

This family occurs only in Asia and the East Indies. The larvae probably live in rotten wood.

149. FAMILY PYTHIDAE

This family occurs in North, Central, and South America, but is not known from the West Indies. The larvae feed under rotten bark.

150. FAMILY PYROCHROIDAE

The fire-colored beetles

This family occurs in North America, and has a species apiece in French Guiana and Chile. It is apparently absent from México, Central America, and the West Indies. Adults are short-lived and may be collected at lights. The larvae occur under bark.

151. FAMILY SALPINGIDAE

The narrow-waisted bark beetles

The larvae of most species occur under bark, in decaying wood, or leaf axils.

SUBFAMILY DACODERINAE

***Dacoderus* LeConte 1858: 74**

D. dominicensis Horn 1874: 219

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections.

152. FAMILY ANTHICIDAE

The ant-like flower beetles

Reviewed by D. Chandler, March, 2001
Adults occur on vegetation and in leaf litter. They are predators or scavengers. Many species in this family were described by LaFerté-Sénéctère and the correct publication dates are discussed in Chandler (1999).

SUBFAMILY MACRATRIINAE

Macratia Newman 1838: 377

M. insularis (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1848: 17 (*Macrarthrus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 159; Gundlach 1891: 259 (*Macrarthrius*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 757

SUBFAMILY ANTHICINAE

TRIBE ANTHICINI

Acanthinus Laferté-Sénéctère 1849: 5

A. albicinctus (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1849: 10; Werner 1970c: 860

Distribution. Cuba, e Mexico to Venezuela

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. angusticollis (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1849: 19; Werner 1966: 747; 1983b: 231

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Colombia to Argentina

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey. Ci: Cayamas; Santa Clara. Ha: Havana. PR: Bahia Honda

Collections. Washington

A. concinnus (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1849: 14; Werner 1970a: 123; 1983b: 231

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, e México to Trinidad, Bolivia and Brazil

Cuba localities. Intercept on ship from Cuba (dead at light)

Collections. Washington

A. ebeninus (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1849:16; Werner 1970a: 119; 1983b: 231

Pseudoleptaleus cubanensis Pic 1917: 8

Leptaleus cubaensis Blackwelder 1945: 433

Distribution. Cuba, Guatemala, Venezuela, Colombia

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. quinque maculatus (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1849:14; Werner 1970a: 121

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Ecuador, e Mexico to Brazil

Cuba localities. Gu: Sabanilla

Collections.

A. schwarzi Werner 1967c: 1232; 1983b: 232

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad. PR: Pinar del Rio

Collections. Washington (type)

A. scitulus (LeConte) 1852: 94; Werner 1970b: 724

Formicilla cubana Pic 1944: 9

Formicilla gracillipes (sic) Buck 1960: 64 Cuban specimens in part

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Cayman Islands, Venezuela, Honduras, Panama, s USA

Cuba localities. PR: Pinar del Rio

Collections.

A. septemnotatus (Laferté-Sénéctère) in Champion 1890: 227

Distribution. Cuba, s Mexico to Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Anthicus Paykull 1798: 253

A. antilleorum Werner 1983b: 218

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Virgin Islands

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gu: Imias Mts., California.

Collections. Cambridge. Champaign. Washington

A. blackwelderi Werner 1983b: 219

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: coast below Pico Turquino

Collections. Cambridge

A. cubanus Pic 1944: 7

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

[*A. lesnei* Pic 1899: 30]

Distribution. "West Indies" is an error, from "Indies occidental" (India or Sumatra)

A. macgillavryi Buck 1960: 69; Werner 1983b: 226

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas. ?Limonas

Collections. Cambridge

A. soledad Werner 1983b: 225

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

A. subtilis Laferté-Sénéctère 1849: 34; Werner 1983b: 222

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Venezuela

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Loma del Gato

Collections. Cambridge

Cyclodinus Mulsant and Rey 1866: 77

(*C. texanus* (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1849: 301

Distribution. Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, ne México, USA (MA-FL-TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Omonadus Mulsant and Rey 1866: 104

O. floralis (Linnaeus) 1758: 420 (*Anthicus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 160; Gundlach 1891: 259 (*Anthicus*); Werner 1964: 233 (*Anthicus*).
The narrownecked grain beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México to Chile, Guadeloupe to Grenada, Canada (BC), USA (CA-ME-FL); cosmopolitan; native to the Old World; in stored grain and dried fruit, and lawn and leaf clippings

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 109

(*O. formicarius* (Goeze) 1777: 706); Werner 1964: 234 (*Anthicus*)

Distribution. Jamaica, Tobago, Mexico, Panama, Canada (BC), USA (CA-ME-FL); introduced; cosmopolitan; native to the Old World

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Sapintus Casey 1895: 732

S. pallidus (Say) 1826: 245 (*Anthicus*); Werner 1964: 230; 1983b: 233 (*Anthicus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Dominica, México to Panamá, Venezuela, USA (TX, MS, AL, FL)

Cuba localities. Gu: Maisi

Collections.

S. teapensis (Champion) 1890: 249 (*Anthicus*); Werner 1983a: 424; 1983b: 233

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guadeloupe, México to Brazil

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Baracoa. PR: Viñales

Collections.

Stricticomus Pic 1894: 42

S. tobias (Marseul) 1879: 125 (*Anthicus*); Werner 1983b 233: (*Anthicus*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Dominica, Guadeloupe, México, Panamá, USA (CA-OR-NH-FL); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Vacusus Casey 1895: 674

V. vicinus (Laferté-Sénéctère) 1849: 56; Werner 1961: 799; 1983b: 234

Distribution. Cuba (introduced?), Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands,

Guadeloupe, México-Panamá, Venezuela, USA (CA-MO-NC-FL)

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey. CA: Baraguá; Manicaragua. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Ha: Havana. SS: Jatibonica

Collections. Cambridge

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153. FAMILY ADERIDAE

The ant-like leaf beetles

This family occurs in North, Central, and South America, and in the Greater and Lesser Antilles. The larvae live with rotten wood, and adults are most commonly found crawling on leaves of plants at dusk.

TRIBE ADERINI
SUBTRIBE ADERINA

***Aderus* Stephens 1829: 57**

A. brunnipennis (LeConte) 1875: 176

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (TX-PA-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBTRIBE OLOTELINA

***Gymnogonascus* Werner 1990: 193**

G. stephani Werner 1990: 193

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (TX-OK-KY-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

Werner, F.G. 1990. Revision of the Aderidae of eastern North America. *J. New York Ent. Soc.* 98: 187-232.

154. FAMILY SCRAPTIIDAE

The false flower beetles

This is a nearly worldwide family, and occurs especially in drier areas. Adults often occur on flowers and larvae in decaying wood and leaf litter.

SUBFAMILY SCRAPTIINAE
TRIBE SCRAPTIINI

***Scaptia* Latreille 1807: 199**

S. sp., Leng and Mutchler 1917: 215

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY ANASPIDINAE
TRIBE PENTARIINI

***Pentaria* Mulsant 1856: 391**

P. multipilis Ray 1839: 303

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUPERFAMILY CHRYSOMELOIDEA

155. FAMILY CERAMBYCIDAE

The long-horned beetles

This is a very large family, and it is one of the best studied in Cuba. The larvae bore into living and dead plant tissue; in stems, roots, cambium and sapwood. Adults are often found on flowers, feeding on pollen and nectar. They are most often collected on flowers, by beating or sweeping vegetation, and at lights at night. The classification and synonyms used here generally follow those in Monné and Giesbert (1995). See Chemsak et al. (1992) for a different classification. Zayas (1957) revised the prionines of Cuba, and (1975) reviewed the entire cerambycid fauna of Cuba, and gives some keys for identification. Mészáros (1977) and Fernandez García and Fiol Ferrer (1999) give data on host plants and these data are too extensive to repeat here. Monné and Giesbert (1995) is the source of distributions in and beyond Cuba, except where they do not use the synonyms in Zayas (1975). Browne and Peck (1996) have examined the distribution of Cuban species into the Bahamas Islands and south Florida.

SUBFAMILY PARANDRINAE
TRIBE PARANDRINI

***Parandra* Latreille 1804: 252**

P. cribrata Thomson 1861: 87; Gundlach 1891: 243; Zayas 1957: 159; 1975: 18

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Widespread. At lights

Collections. Gundlach no. 1727. Zayas

P. cubaecola Chevrolat 1862: 275; Gundlach 1891: 243; Zayas 1957: 159; 1975: 19

Distribution. Cuba, and Puerto Rico, according to Monné and Giesbert 1995

Cuba localities. Gr: Guamá. Ho: Sierra Cristal. In trunks of pine trees

Collections. Gundlach no. 432. Zayas

(*P. laevis* Latreille 1804: 253)

Distribution. Hispaniola, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Not recognized by Zayas (1975) for Cuba, but listed in Monné and Giesbert (1995) without documentation

Collections.

SUBFAMILY PRIONINAE
TRIBE MACROTOMINI

***Stenodontes* Audinet-Serville 1832: 173**

S. (S.) chevrolati Gahan 1890: 23; Zayas 1957: 160; 1975: 21; Chemsak 1969: 185

S. damicornis (L.); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 257; Chevrolat 1862: 273; Gundlach 1891: 241

S. cubensis Casey 1912: 224

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread. At lights in spring

Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 446. Pittsburgh. Zayas

S. (Mallodon) bituberculatus Beauvois 1805: 216; Zayas 1957: 161; 1975: 22

Mallodon carptor Chevrolat 1862: 273; Gundlach 1891: 240

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 923. Zayas

***Strongylaspis* Thomson 1860: 313**

S. corticarius Erichson in Schomberg 1848: 571; Zayas 1957: 160; 1975: 20

S. scobinatus Chevrolat 1860: 315; Gundlach 1891: 239

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Dominica, México to n South America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1100. Pittsburgh. Zayas

TRIBE CALLIPOGONINI

***Callipogon* Audinet-Serville 1832: 140**

C. (Callomegas) sericeum (Olivier) 1795: 16; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 107; Chevrolat 1862: 274; Gundlach 1891: 242 (*Orthomegas*); Zayas 1957: 164

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ha. Ca

Collections. Gundlach no. 442. Zayas

C. (Dendroblaptus) barbiflavum Chevrolat 1864a: 180; Gundlach 1891: 241; Zayas 1957: 164; 1975: 23

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. Ho: Sierra Cristal. PR. In pine trees; hosts: see Mészáros 1977)

Collections. Gundlach no. 1585. New York. Philadelphia (Poey no. 956). Pittsburgh. Zayas

***Cubaecola* Lameere 1912: 164. Endemic genus**

C. hoploderoides Lameere 1912: 164; Zayas 1957: 162; 1975: 25

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Florida. PR: Guanahacabibes. IJ

Collections. Gundlach. Zayas (neotype)

TRIBE SOLENOPTERINI

***Derancistrus* Audinet-Serville 1832: 181**

D. anthracinus (Gahan) 1890: 31; Zayas 1975: 32

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra

Collections. Gundlach no. 668. Zayas

D. coeruleus Lameere 1912: 170; Zayas 1975: 321

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato; Pico Turquino

Collections. Zayas

***Elateropsis* Chevrolat 1862: 269**

E. fulvipes Chevrolat 1838: 282 (*Solenoptera*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 260; Gundlach 1891: 237; Zayas 1957: 172; 1975: 34

Elateropsis fimbriatus Chevrolat 1862: 270; Gundlach 1891: 237; Zayas 1957: 172

Elateropsis venustus Chevrolat 1862: 270; Gundlach 1891: 237; Zayas 1957: 171

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz. Gu: Yateras. Ha: littoral. Ho: Daiquirí. M: Palenque. SC: Ciudadamar

Collections. Gundlach no. 997a (*E. venustus*); no. 779b (*E. fimbriatus*); no. 779c (*E. fulvipes*). Zayas

E. lineatus (Linnaeus) 1758: 389; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 260 (*Solenoptera*); Gundlach 1891: 236; Zayas 1957: 169; 1975: 38

E. subpunctatus Chevrolat 1862: 271; Gundlach 1891: 238 (*E. subpunctatus*)

E. punctatus Gahan 1890: 271; Zayas 1957: 171; 1975: 39

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Guadeloupe?

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 551. Zayas

(*E. quinquenotatus* Chevrolat 1862: 271; Zayas 1957: 157; 1975: 37)

Distribution. Cuba?, Jamaica

Cuba localities.

Collections.

E. reticulatus Gahan 1890: 30; Zayas 1957: 173; 1975: 36

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal

Collections. Zayas

E. rugosus (Gahan) 1890: 28; Zayas 1957: 170

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona

Collections. Carnegie. Washington

E. scabrosus Gahan 1890: 29; Zayas 1957: 170; Chemsak 1969: 186 (*Derancistrus*)

Elateropsis fuliginosus Fabricius, Chevrolat 1862: 271; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 108; Gundlach 1891: 238

Elateropsis castaneous Zayas 1975: 40. PR: Maria la Gorda, Guanahacabibes (t.l.)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. The most abundant prionine; widespread in Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 265. Zayas

E. sericeiventris Chevrolat 1862: 270; Gundlach 1891: 238; Zayas 1957: 170; 1975: 35

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. PR: Taco-Taco

Collections. Gundlach no. 511. Washington

***Prosternodes* Thomson 1960: 288**

P. cinnamipennis (Chevrolat) 1838: 281 (*Solenoptera*); Jacquelin du Val 1856: 258; Gundlach 1891: 239; Zayas 1957: 166; Zayas 1975: 28

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas

Cuba localities. Widespread, coastal

Collections. Gundlach no. 44. Zayas

P. cubanus Zayas 1975: 29

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras (t.l.). Ho: Cupeyal

Collections. Zayas (type)

***Solenoptera* Audinet-Serville 1832: 183**

[*S. bilineata* Fabricius 1775: 162]; Galileo and Martins 1993: 432

Distribution. Not Cuba; but Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico

S. fraudulentata Galileo and Martins 1993: 445

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. None given. Cuba material misidentified as *S. scutellata* Gahan by Zayas 1957: 165; 1975: 28]

Collections. Brussels. Leiden. São Paulo

[*S. metallescens* Thomson 1860: 306; Zayas 1975: 31]

Distribution. Not Cuba; but Lesser Antilles

S. parandroides Lameere 1885: XII; Zayas 1957: 168; 1975: 30; Galileo and Martins 1993: 446

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras. Ho: Cupeyal; El Johnson; Moa; Piloto

Collections. Zayas

[*S. scutellata* Gahan 1890: 25; Zayas 1957: 165; 1975: 28]

Distribution. Not Cuba; Hispaniola

[*S. thomae* (Linnaeus) 1767: 623 (*Cerambyx*); see Galileo and Martins 1993: 429]

Distribution. Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands; not Cuba

TRIBE PRIONINI

***Orthosoma* Audinet-Serville 1832: 155**

[*O. brunneum* (Forster) 1771: 37 (*Derobrachus*); Zayas 1975: 44]

Distribution. Not Cuba; Hispaniola, Guadeloupe, USA

TRIBEMEROSCELISINI

***Monodesmus* Audinet-Serville 1832: 160**

M. atratus Fisher 1932: 3; Zayas 1957: 174; 1975: 42

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel, Rancho Mundito (t.l.). SS: Trinidad Mts, Buenos Aires

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

M. callidioides Audinet-Serville 1832: 161; Chevrolat 1862: 268; Gundlach 1891: 236 (*M. callidivides*); Zayas 1957: 174; Zayas 1975: 43; Chemsak 1969: 186

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 283. Pittsburgh. Zayas

SUBFAMILY ASEMINEAE

TRIBE ASEMINI

***Arhopalus* Audinet-Serville 1834: 77**

A. cubensis (Mutchler) 1914: 346 (*Criocephalus*); Zayas 1975: 49

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.). Ho: Mayarí. SC: Gran Piedra

Collections. New York (type). Zayas

SUBFAMILY CERAMBYCINAE

TRIBESMODICINI

***Metaphrenon* Martins 1975: 330**

M. impressicolle (Lacordaire) 1869: 146 (*Smodicum*); Zayas 1975: 46

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Gu: Imias. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Zayas

TRIBE OEMINI

Malacopterus Serville 1833: 565

- M. tenellus* (Fabricius) 1801: 335; Zayas 1975: 51
Distribution. Cuba, sw USA (not FL) to South America
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 1628. Zayas

TRIBE METHINI

Methia Newman 1842: 418

- M. nocydalea* Fabricius 1798: 148; Zayas 1975: 52; Chemsak 1969: 196; Philips and Ivie 1998: 72
M. punctata LeConte 1873: 240; Zayas 1975: 53
M. pusilla Chevrolat 1862: 256, not Newman 1840
M. pusilla Newman 1840: 18; Gundlach 1891: 218
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, Mexico, USA (TX-FL-VA)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 52. Havana. London. San Francisco. Zayas
M. taina Zayas 1975: 53; Philips and Ivie 1998: 81
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal, Las Mulas (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

Tessaropa Haldeman 1847: 375

- T. luctuosa* Zayas 1975: 54; Philips and Ivie 1998: 81
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra, El Brazón del Rio Yara (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE ACHRYSONINI

Achryson Serville 1833: 572

- A. surinamum* (Linnaeus) 1767: 632; Chevrolat 1862: 264; Gundlach 1891: 230; Zayas 1975: 55
Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to South America, sw USA (not FL)
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 469

Araespor Thomson 1873: 14

- [*A. longicollis* Thomson 1878: 15; Zayas 1975: 56]
Distribution. Fiji Islands; not Cuba (an error or a misidentification)

Cuba localities. None known or reported

Enosmaeus Thomson 1878: 9

- E. cubanus* Thomson 1878: 10; Zayas 1975: 48
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities.
Collections.

TRIBE EBURIINI

Eburia Lepeltier and Audinet-Serville in Lacordaire 1830: 77

- E. cinereopilosa* Fisher 1932: 13; Zayas 1975: 60; Chemsak et al. 1992: 3
Distribution. Cuba, Guatemala, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy; Santa Lucía. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.). Ho: Moa; Sierra Cristal. M: Peninsula de Zapata. PR: Guanahacabibes. SS: Gavilanes
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
E. confusa Zayas 1975: 61
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Daiquiri (t.l.); Juraguá
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. consobrina Jacquelin du Val 1857: 265; Chevrolat 1862: 267; Gundlach 1891: 233 (*Coeleburia*); Zayas 1975: 62
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 438. Zayas
E. cubae Fisher 1932: 16; Zayas 1975: 63
Distribution. Cuba, Guatemala, se México
Cuba localities. Ca: Cuabitas. CA: Baraguá (t.l.). Gu: Baracoa. Ho: Cayo Mambi, Central Tanamo. M: Ciénaga de Zapata; Pan de Matanzas
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
E. didyma Olivier 1795: 125; Zayas 1975: 64
E. pulverea Chevrolat 1862: 266
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 1101. Zayas
E. elongata Fisher 1932: 18; Zayas 1975: 63
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Florida Blanca; Guantánamo (t.l.); Yateras. SC: Alto Songo
Collections. New York (type). Zayas
E. fisheri Russo 1930: 144
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. M: Zapata. PR: Guanahacabibes; Rangel, Rancho Mundito. SC: Loma del Gato
Collections. Gundlach (as *Chion*). Zayas

- E. longicornis* Fisher 1932: 9; Zayas 1975: 66
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá; Central Florida (t.l.); El Roble. Gu: Baracoa. SS: Gavilanes
Collections. Gundlach no. 472. Washington (type). Zayas
- E. marginalis* Fisher 1947: 29; Zayas 1975: 67
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras. M: Central Mercedes (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- [*E. octomaculata* Chevrolat 1862: 265; Zayas 1975: 68]
Distribution. Cuba a doubtful record; Guadeloupe, Dominica, Barbados
- E. pellacia* Zayas 1975: 69
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Santa Lucía (t.l.). Ci: Cumanayagua
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. pinarensis* Zayas 1975: 69
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Ancón, San Vicente; Viñales (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. quadrigeminata* (Say) 1827: 275; Chevrolat 1862: 265; Gundlach 1891: 232; Zayas 1975: 71
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), e USA
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- E. quadrimaculata* (Linnaeus) 1767: 626
E. binodosa Gahan 1895: 95
Cerambyx rhamphygea Linnaeus 1767: 633
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- E. ramsdemi* Fisher 1932: 14; Zayas 1975: 71
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.)
Collections. New York (type)
- E. sericia* Sallé 1855: 271; Zayas 1975: 72
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Gu: Finca San Carlos; Yateras
Collections. Zayas
- E. stigma* (Olivier) 1795: 126; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 265; Zayas 1975: 73
- E. duvalii* Chevrolat 1862: 266; Gundlach 1891: 233
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, México to Costa Rica, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread. A pest of citrus
Collections. Gundlach no. 275. Zayas

***Eburodacrys* White 1853: 93**

- E. havanensis* Chevrolat 1862: 267; Gundlach 1891: 234; Zayas 1975: 75
Distribution. Cuba, México to South America
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. SC: Loma del Gato. SS: Lomas de Trinidad
Collections. Gundlach no. 512. Zayas

TRIBE HESPEROPHANINI

***Stromatium* Audinet-Serville 1834: 80**

- S. fulvum* (Villers) 1889: 25; Chevrolat 1962: 265; Zayas 1975: 57
S. unicolor Olivier, Gundlach 1891: 231
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), North America; native to Europe; cosmopolitan
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 819

TRIBE ELAPHIDIINI

***Anelaphus* Linsley 1936: 464**

- A. cinereus* (Olivier) 1795: 69 (*Elaphidion*); Zayas 1975: 95 (as a synonym of *A. nanus* (Fabricius)); Chemsak 1969: 186 (*A. subtropicus* Casey)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Bahamas, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ha: Cojimar. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 1826
- A. guttiventre* (Chevrolat) 1862: 261 (*Elaphidion*); Gundlach 1891: 335; Zayas 1975: 89; Chemsak 1969: 186 (*Elaphidionoides*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 492. Zayas
- (*A. inermis* Newman 1840: 29)
Distribution. Bahamas, Greater Antilles, México to Honduras, USA (GA-TX)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- A. nanus* (Fabricius) 1792: 300 (*Elaphidion*); Zayas 1975: 95
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Zayas
- A. parallelus* (Newman) 1840: 29
Elaphidion pulverulentum Olivier 1895: 69; Chevrolat 1862: 262; Zayas 1975: 99
Distribution. Cuba, e USA

- Cuba localities.**
Collections.
 [A. *villosus* (Fabricius) 1792: 302; Zayas 1975: 107]
Distribution. Cuba (accidental record?), USA (eastern states-TX)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Curtomerus* Stephens 1839: 275**
C. fasciatus (Fisher) 1932: 49 (*Cylindera*); Zayas 1975: 117
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ca: Nuevitas. Gr: Cabo Cruz. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
C. flavus (Fabricius) 1775: 191; Zayas 1975: 118 (*Cylindera*)
Lampromerus pilicorne Fabricius 1792: 327; Gundlach 1891: 228
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Grand Cayman, Hispaniola, Mona, Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México to South America, USA (FL, HI), Tahiti
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 1103 (*L. pilicornis*); Zayas
C. glabrus (Fisher) 1932: 51 (*Cylindera*); Zayas 1975: 119
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Elaphidion* Audinet-Serville 1834: 66**
E. albosignatum Chevrolat 1862: 259; Gundlach 1891: 223; Zayas 1975: 78
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal. SC: Brazo del Cauto
Collections. Gundlach no. 1423. Zayas
E. angustatum Zayas 1975: 79
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. cayamae Fisher 1932: 24; Zayas 1975: 80
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). M: Colón. SC: Daiquiri; considered to be a common pest of citrus (Vázquez et al. 1992: 44)
Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)
E. cinnabarinum Fisher 1942: 11; Zayas 1975: 81
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Ha: Jibacoa
Collections. Harvard (type). Zayas
- E. conspersum* Newman 1841: 110
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, Curaçao, Bonaire
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. cristalensis Zayas 1975: 82
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Aguada. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.). M: Cienaga de Zapata, San Blas
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. cubae Fisher 1932: 27; Zayas 1975: 83
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Gu: Imias. SC: Daiquiri
Collections. New York. Washington (type). Zayas
E. depressum Zayas 1975: 83
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa, Loma de la Farola; Imias; Jaragua (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. difflatus Zayas 1975: 84
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Santa Lucía (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. elongatum Fisher 1942: 14; Zayas 1975: 85
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: coast below Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Harvard (type)
E. excelsum Gahan 1895: 101; Zayas 1975: 86
Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. PR: La Pedrera de Mendoza. SS: Lomas de Trinidad, Buenos Aires
Collections. Zayas
E. fasciatum Fisher 1942: 13; Zayas 1975: 87
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas
Cuba localities. Widespread. In fallen branches of citrus
Collections. Zayas.
E. frisevestitum Fisher 1942: 13; Zayas 1975: 88
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Jaronú (t.l.). M: Península de Zapata. PR: Guanahacabibes
Collections. Harvard (type). Zayas
E. gracilis Fisher 1932: 43; Zayas 1975: 89
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey (t.l.). Ci: Cayamas; Cienfuegos. Ho: Sierra Cristal
Collections. New York. Washington (type). Zayas
E. irroratum (Linnaeus) 1767: 633 (*Cerambyx*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 266; Gundlach 1891:

- 221; Zayas 1975: 91; Chemsak 1969: 186
Distribution. Cuba, West Indies (where?), México to Costa Rica, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 282. Pittsburgh. Zayas
- E. jibacoense* Zayas 1975: 92
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Jibacoa (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. lanatum* Chevrolat 1862: 200; Gundlach 1891: 224; Zayas 1975: 93; Chemsak 1969: 186
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 550. Zayas
- E. monticola* Fisher 1935: 191; Zayas 1975: 93
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Florida Blanca. Ho: Sierra Cristal. M: San Blas, Zapata; Pan de Matanzas (t.l.). PR: Guanahacabibes. SC: Alto Songo
Collections. Zayas
- E. niveonotatum* Zayas 1975: 96
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.). SC: Daiquiri
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. pauropilosum* Zayas 1979: 98
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Central Baraguá (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. quadrituberculatum* Chevrolat 1862: 259; Gundlach 1891: 222; Zayas 1975: 99
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- E. scaramuzzai* Fisher 1951: 77; Zayas 1975: 100
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Central Mercedes (t.l.)
Collections. New York. Washington (type)
- E. signaticolle* Chevrolat 1862: 261; Gundlach 1891: 225; Zayas 1975: 101
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Widespread, coastal
Collections. Gundlach no. 490. Pittsburgh. Zayas
- E. splendidum* Fisher 1932: 19
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Ci: California. M: Zapata, Santo Tomas. PR: Paredón de los Mendozas, Guane; Rancho Mundito
Collections. Zayas
- E. tomentosum* Chevrolat 1862: 260; Gundlach 1891: 223; Zayas 1975: 103
Distribution. Greater Antilles
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 368
- E. tuberculicolle* Fisher 1932: 25; Zayas 1975: 104
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Santa Lucía. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Ha: Marianao. M: Zapata, San Blas
Collections. Zayas
- E. uncinatum* Zayas 1975: 105
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa, Piloto; Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. unispinosum* Fisher 1942: 9; Zayas 1975: 106
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baitiquirí (t.l.)
Collections. Harvard (type)
- E. variolosum* Fisher 1947: 32; Zayas 1975: 106
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Linsleyonides Skiles 1985: 316**
- L. albomaculatus* (Champlain and Knull) 1922: 146 (*Elaphidion*); Zayas 1975: 78
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Gr: Guamá; Jiguaní. SS: Los Gavilanes
Collections. Zayas
- Nesanoplium Chemsak 1966: 214**
- (*N. puberulum* Fleutiaux and Salle 1889: 464
Distribution. West Indies (widely distributed)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Nesostizocera Linsley 1961: 170**
- N. insulana* (Gahan) 1895: 106 (*Periboeum*); Zayas 1975: 112 (*Stizocera*)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Zayas
- N. poeyi* (Guérin de Meneville in Chevrolat) 1838: 284 (*Elaphidion*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 267; Gundlach 1891: 235 (*Nephalius*); Zayas 1975: 113 (*Stizocera*)
Distribution. Cuba, Panamá, north and central South America
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. M: Cardenas; Playa Girón
Collections. Gundlach no. 19. Washington. Zayas

***Parelapheidion* Skiles 1985: 310**

P. mutatum (Gahan) 1870: 32 (*Elaphidion*); Zayas 1975: 94

Elaphidion tomentosum Chevrolat 1826: 260 in part; Gundlach 1891: 223

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, se USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua. Ha: Jibacoa. Ho: Moa. PR: Viñales. A pest of citrus

Collections. Zayas

***Pyrassa* Pascoe 1866: 481**

P. jaumei (Fisher) 1935: 193 (*Anepsyra*); Zayas 1975: 111

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Santa Lucía, Nuevitas. Ci: Santa Clara, Coralillo (t.l.). Ha: Cojimar; Puente Almendares

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

***Stenosphenus* Haldeman 1847: 39**

S. insulicola Fisher 1942: 24; Zayas 1975: 159

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: coast below Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Harvard (type)

TRIBE IBIDIONINI

***Heterachthes* Newman 1940: 9**

H. ebenus Newman 1840: 9; Zayas 1975: 114

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, México to South America, USA (FL-TX)

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales

Collections. Zayas

***Trinoplion* Zayas 1975: 115.** Endemic genus

T. bicolor Zayas 1975: 116

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata, Playa Larga (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE CALLIDIOPINI

***Merostenus* White 1855: 24**

M. attenuatus Chevrolat 1862: 263; Gundlach 1891: 228; Zayas 1975: 120

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies (where?)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1021; Zayas

M. decoratus Zayas 1975: 121

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Pan de Guajaibón (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

M. elongatus Fisher 1932: 54; Zayas 1975: 121

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Wajay (t.l.). PR. VC

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

M. exiguus Zayas 1974: 122

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino; Siboney (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE CURIINI

***Plectromerus* Haldeman 1847: 43**

P. acunai (Fisher) 1936: 344 (*Pentomacrus*); Zayas 1975: 126

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal. SC: Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato (t.l.); Pico Turquino. SS: Buenos Aires; Topes de Collantes

Collections. Havana. Washington (type). Zayas

P. dentipes (Olivier) 1790: 268; Zayas 1975: 123

Distribution. Cuba, USA (LA-FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Zayas

P. exis Zayas 1975: 123

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Jiguaní. Ho: Sierra Cristal. PR: Pan de Guajaibón. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

P. fasciatus (Gahan) 1895: 109 (*Pentomacrus*); Zayas 1975: 127

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies to Grenada

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata. PR: Guanahacabibes; Paredón de los Mendoza

Collections. Zayas

P. ornatus Fisher 1947: 34; Zayas 1975: 124

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

P. pinicola Zayas 1975: 125

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Malas Aguas (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

P. punctatus (Fisher) 1932: 55 (*Pentomacrus*); Zayas 1975: 128

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.). Ho: Sierra Cristal

Collections. Havana (Bruner?). New York. Washington (type)

TRIBE MOLORCHINI

Molorchus* Fabricius 1792: 356M. bimaculatus* Say 1823: 428*M. b. corni* Haldeman 1847: 45*M. ruficollis* Gahan 1895: 110; Zayas 1975: 129*M. sanguinicollis* Chevrolat 1862: 257**Distribution.** Cuba, se USA**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

TRIBE RHINOTRAGINI

Bromiades* Thomson 1864: 165B. brachyptera* (Chevrolat) 1838: 285 (*Odontocera*);

Jacquelin du Val 1857: 269; Gundlach 1891:

221 (*O. brachyptora*); Fisher 1930: 13; Zayas

1975: 131; Chemsak 1969: 187

Distribution. Cuba, México, South America**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Brno. Gundlach no. 285. Zayas***Odontocera* Serville 1833: 546***O. josemartii* Zayas 1956: 113**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Joaquín, near Turquino (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)

TRIBE CALLICHROMATINI

Philematium* Thomson 1864: 171P. femorale* (Olivier) 1790: 297 (*Cerambyx*);

Jacquelin du Val 1857: 262; Zayas 1975: 132

Callichroma leucodactylum Chevrolat 1862: 257**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced); native to Africa**Cuba localities.** Not known to be presently established**Collections.*****Plinthocoelium* Schmidt 1824: 300***P. virens* Drury 1873: 89*Callichroma colombina* (Guérin-Méneville) in

Chevrolat 1838: 282; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 262;

Gundlach 1891: 220; Zayas 1975: 132

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica**Cuba localities.** Widespread. Important in that it attacks live jocuma trees in sub-littoral zone of north coast (listed as *P. columbinum*, Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)**Collections.** Gundlach no. 251. Zayas

TRIBE CLYTINI

Euryscelis* Dejean 1835: 331(E. suturalis* Olivier 1795: 62)**Distribution.** Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Cayman Islands, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Neoclytus* Thomson 1860: 67***N. acuminatus* (Fabricius) 1775: 194; Zayas 1975:

135. The redheaded ash borer

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), native to e North America**Cuba localities.** Probably introduced to Cuba in lumber**Collections.** Gundlach no. 1619*N. chevrolati* (Laporte and Gory) 1835: 26 (*Clytus*);

Jacquelin du Val 1857: 269; Gundlach 1891:

229; Zayas 1975: 136

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Gundlach no. 1458. Zayas*N. cordifer* (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Clytus*); Zayas 1975:

135; Chemsak 1969: 187

Clytus rufescens Laporte and Gory 1835: 16;

Jacquelin du Val 1857: 268

Clytus devastator Laporte and Gory 1835: 17;

Jacquelin du Val 1857: 268; Gundlach 1891: 229

*(Neoclytus)***Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL-GA)**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Brno. Gundlach no. 259 (*N. devastator*). Pittsburgh. Zayas*N. jibacoense* Zayas 1975: 137**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ha: Boca del Rio Jibacoa (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*N. longipes* (Drury) 1783: 84; Zayas 1975: 138*Clytus angulatum* Fabricius 1792: 335; Chevrolat 1862: 531**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, USA (GA-FL)**Cuba localities.** None known**Collections.***N. pubicollis* Fisher 1932: 59; Zayas 1975: 139**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: Baracoa; Guantánamo (t.l.). SC: Siboney**Collections.** Washington (type). Zayas***Placosternus* Hopping 1937: 447***P. difficilis* (Chevrolat) 1862: 263 (*Cyllene*);

Gundlach 1891: 229; Zayas 1975: 133

(Megacyllene)

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, México, USA (FL-CA)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 466. Zayas

TRIBE ANAGLYPTINI

***Tilloclytus* Bates 1885: 303**

T. bruneri Fisher 1932: 60; Zayas 1975: 141

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: near Bayamesa, Sibe-
ria. SC: Pico Cuba; Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

T. cubae Fisher 1932: 63

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Pinares de Mayarí (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

T. elongatus Zayas 1975: 143

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. nivicinctus (Chevrolat) 1862: 264 (*Tillomorpha*);
Gundlach 1891: 230; Zayas 1975: 143

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Central western Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 945. Zayas

T. pilosus Zayas 1975: 144

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Nicaro (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

T. rufipes Fisher 1942: 20; Zayas 1975: 145

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). SC: Loma
del Gato

Collections. Harvard (type). Washington
(paratype). Zayas

TRIBE TILLOMORPHINI

***Calliclytus* Fisher 1932: 65.** Endemic genus

C. schwarzi Fisher 1932: 66; Zayas 1975: 146

Tillomorpha nivicincta Chevrolat, Gundlach
1891: 230

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 745 (Washington
(type))

***Pentanodes* Schaeffer 1904: 222**

P. albofasciatus Fisher 1932: 64; Zayas 1975: 140

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cardenas (t.l.); Cienaga
de Zapata

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

TRIBE RHOPALOPHORINI

***Rhopalophora* Audinet-Serville 1834: 100**

R. baracoana Zayas 1975: 162

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.). IJ

Collections. Gundlach no. 737. Zayas (type)

TRIBE HETEROPSINI

***Heterops* Blanchard 1842: 51**

H. dimidiatus (Chevrolat) 1838: 283 (*Eburia*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 264; Gundlach 1891:
231; Zayas 1975: 154

Eburia subangulata Chevrolat 1838: 283

H. bipartita LaCordaire 1869: 128

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 126.
Zayas

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian
mimicry complex centered around species of
Thonalmus (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 690)

H. lanieri (Chevrolat) 1838: 283 (*Eburia*); Zayas
1975: 156; Chemsak 1969: 187

Eriphus lanieri Jacquelin du Val 1856: 263 (not
Chevrolat)

Eburia lasnieri Chevrolat 1862: 264; Gundlach
1891: 230

H. bicolor Fisher 1936: 346 (SC: Pico Turquino,
t.l.; Washington, type)

H. duwali Fisher 1947: 35 (SC: Jarahueca, t.l.;
Washington, type)

H. cubaecola Fisher 1947: 36. (PR: Cayos de San
Felipe, t.l.; Washington, type)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gr: Bueycitos.
Ho: Sierra Cristal. M: Cárdenas. SS: Lomas de Trinidad

Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 18. Cam-
bridge. Washington

H. loreyi (Duponchel) 1837: 309; Zayas 1975: 158

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo

Collections. Zayas

***Neopoeciloderma* Monné and Martins 1981:
186**

N. lepturoides (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 267
(*Poeciloderma*); Gundlach 1891: 219; Zayas
1975: 160

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 429. Zayas.
 90Chevrolat 1858: 210

***Trichrous* Chevrolat 1858: 210**

T. brevicornis Zayas 1975: 148

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas

T. dimidiatipennis (Chevrolat) 1838: 282 (*Eriphus*);
 Jacquelin du Val 1857: 264; Gundlach 1891:
 227; Zayas 1975: 149; Chemsak 1969: 187

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Brno. Cambridge. Gundlach no.
 258. Zayas

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian
 mimicry complex centered around species of
Thonalmus (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 691)

T. divisus Chevrolat 1858: 210; Gundlach 1891:
 227; Zayas 1975: 150

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 796.
 Zayas

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian
 mimicry complex centered around species of
Thonalmus (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 690)

T. irroratus (Olivier) 1795: 70; Chemsak 1969: 187

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Gr: Belic

Collections. Brno

T. pilipennis Chevrolat 1862: 262; Zayas 1975: 151;
 Gundlach 1891: 227; Chemsak 1969: 187

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Brno. Cambridge. Gundlach no.
 479. Zayas

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian
 mimicry complex centered around species of
Thonalmus (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 690)

T. vittatus Fisher 1932: 69; Zayas 1975: 152

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel, Las
 Animas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE AGALLISSINI

***Zagymnus* LeConte 1873: 203**

Z. clerinus LeConte 1873: 321; Zayas 1975: 164

Distribution. Cuba, USA (GA-FL)

Cuba localities. PR: Dimas

Collections. Zayas

TRIBE TORNEUTINI

***Chlorida* Audinet-Serville 1834: 31**

C. festiva (Linnaeus) 1758: 389; Jacquelin du Val
 1857: 261; Chevrolat 1862: 267; Gundlach 1891:
 235; Zayas 1975: 59

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies (where?),
 Central and South America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 254. Pittsburgh.
 Zayas

***Knulliana* Linsley 1962: 109**

(*K. cincta* (Drury) 1873: 85 (*Chion*); Zayas 1975:
 58)

Distribution. Cuba?; Bahamas, México, se
 USA

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 726.
 (misidentification of *Eburia fisheri* Russo)

SUBFAMILY LAMIINAE

TRIBE PARMENIINI

***Cupeyalia* Zayas 1975: 167.** Endemic genus

C. subterranea Zayas 1975: 168

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras (t.l.). Ho:
 Cupeyal

Collections. Zayas (type)

***Maisi* Zayas 1975: 168.** Endemic genus

M. fisheri Zayas 1975: 169

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Maisi (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

***Nanilla* Fleutiaux and Salle 1889: 476**

N. globosa Zayas 1975: 171

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

N. terrestris Zayas 1975: 172

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal, alto de
 Las Mulas (t.l.). PR: Viñales

Collections. Zayas (type)

N. tuberculata Fisher 1935: 196; Zayas 1975: 173

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad Mts., SS:
 Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE LAMIINI

***Monochamus* Megerle 1821: 106**

M. titillator (Fabricius) 1775: 172 (*Lamia*); Zayas 1975: 177. The southern pine sawyer beetle
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), e USA
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas; Vibora. Possibly introduced into Cuba in lumber
Collections. Gundlach no. 1206. Zayas

***Neoptychodes* Dillon and Dillon 1941: 44**

N. trilineatus (Linnaeus) 1771: 532 (*Cerambyse*); Chevrolat 1862: 255; Gundlach 1891: 217 (*Ptychodes*); Zayas 1975: 175
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), West Indies to South America, USA (FL, sw states)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 470. Zayas

***Taeniotes* Serville 1835: 90**

[*T. insularis* Thomson 1857: 171; Zayas 1975: 174]
Distribution. Guadeloupe; not Cuba, an error

TRIBE APOMECCYNINI

***Acrepidopterum* Fisher 1926: 6**

A. acutum Zayas 1975: 187
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
A. minutum Fisher 1926: 6; Zayas 1975: 188
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Cumanayagua. Gu: Florida Blanca. Ha: Lomas de Camoa
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

***Bebilis* Thomson 1864: 110**

B. schwarzi (Fisher) (*Dorcasta*) 1947: 37; Zayas 1975: 219
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Cumanayagua. PR: Viñales
Collections. Washington (type)

***Parmenonta* Thomson 1868: 157**

P. insularis Fisher 1930: 9; Zayas 1975: 179; Chemsak 1969: 187
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. SC: Santiago. Attacks cow peas (*Vigna sinensis*)
Collections. Brno

TRIBE AGAPANTHINI

***Spalacopsis* Newman 1842: 303**

S. filum (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Eutheia*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 277 (*Euthuorus*); Chevrolat 1862: 256; Gundlach 1891: 218; Zayas 1975: 214; Chemsak 1969: 189
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Puerto Rico; USA (FL); hosts (see Mészáros 1977)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 476. Zayas
S. grandis (Chevrolat) 1862: 255 (*Euthuorus*); Gundlach 1891: 217; Zayas 1975: 216; Chemsak 1969: 189
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (t.l.); Santa Fé
Collections. Brno
S. spinipennis Fisher 1936: 347; Zayas 1975: 216
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE ONCIDERINI

***Paraclytemnestra* Breuning 1974: 239**

(*P. gigantea* Breuning 1974: 240)
Distribution. West Indies (where?)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

TRIBE PTEROPLIINI

***Ataxia* Haldeman 1847: 54**

A. alboscuteolata Fisher 1926: 3; Zayas 1975: 182
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
A. spinicauda Schaeffer 1904: 224; Zayas 1975: 184
A. spinipennis, Gundlach 1891: 213
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Zayas.
A. spinipennis (Chevrolat) 1862: 252; Zayas 1975: 181 (*Proecha*)
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 820. Zayas
A. stehliki Chemsak 1969: 187
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Cojimar (t.l.). PR: Los Jazmines

Collections. Berkeley (paratypes). Brno (type)
A. variegata Fisher 1925: 1; Zayas 1975: 185
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.); Alto Songo. SC: Gran Piedra; Pico Turquino
Collections. New York (type). Zayas

TRIBE POGONOCHERINI

Ecyrus LeConte 1852: 160

E. hirtipes Gahan 1895: 127
E. insularis Fisher 1932: 76 (CA: Baraguá, t.l.; Washington, type); Zayas 1975: 207; Chemsak 1969: 189
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, Grenada
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Brno. Washington. Zayas

Lypsimena Haldeman 1947: 54

L. fuscata Haldeman 1847: 54; Chevrolat 1862: 263; Gundlach 1891: 214; Zayas 1975: 209; Chemsak 1969: 189
Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, USA (FL, CA)
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Gr: Bayamo. Ha: Cojimar. Ho: Sierra Cristal. PR: Cananas. SC: Central Mercedes
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 1456. Zayas

Zaplous LeConte 1878: 415

Z. annulatus (Chevrolat) 1862: 250 (*Ecyron*); Gundlach 1891: 210 (*Ecyrus*); Zayas 1975: 211
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: San Blas. M: Peninsula de Zapata. PR: Viñales
Collections. Gundlach no. 1293. Zayas
Z. baracutey Zayas 1975: 212
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata (t.l.). PR: Viñales
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE DESMIPHORINI

Desmiphora Serville 1835: 62

D. hirticollis (Olivier) 1795: 11; Zayas 1975: 190
D. lanata Chevrolat 1862: 263; Gundlach 1891: 214
Distribution. Cuba, West Indies (where?), South America, sw USA
Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 477 (*D. lanata*). Zayas

D. longipilis (Fisher) 1926: 7 (*Ischnolea*); Zayas 1975: 192

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Cumanayagua. SC: Cuabitas. On *Guazuma tomentosa*
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

Estola Fairmaire and Germain 1859: 24

E. dilloni Zayas 1975: 205
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Imias. M: Peninsula de Zapata (t.l.). SC: Ciudadamar; Vista Alegre
Collections. Zayas (type)

Eupogonius LeConte 1852: 159

E. annulicornis Fisher 1926: 9; Zayas 1975: 198
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

E. bierigi Melzer 1933: 380; Zayas 1975: 199
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel; Viñales (t.l.)
Collections. Type in Melzer collection

E. griseus Fisher 1926: 11; Zayas 1975: 200
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Gu: Glorieta; Imias. M: Peninsula Zapata. SC: Siboney
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

E. lanuginosus (Chevrolat) 1862: 255 (*Phidola*); Gundlach 1891: 216; Zayas 1975: 193
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. None reported
Collections.

E. maculicornis (Chevrolat) 1862: 254 (*Phidola*); Gundlach 1891: 216; Zayas 1975: 194; Chemsak 1969: 188 (*Phidola*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 1292. Zayas

E. nigratarsus Fisher 1926: 10; Zayas 1975: 201
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). SC: Daiquiri
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

E. piceus (Fisher) (*Phidola*) 1936: 348; Zayas 1975: 195
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)
Collections. Havana. Washington (type)

E. pilosulus (Chevrolat) 1862: 254 (*Phidola*);
Gundlach 1891: 215; Zayas 1975: 202; Chemsak
1969: 189

E. rubiginosus (Chevrolat) 1862: 254

E. exiguus (Thomson) 1868: 115

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 480

E. superbus (Zayas) 1975: 196 (*Phidola*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE ACANTHODERINI

Acanthoderes Serville 1835: 29

A. circumflexa Jacquelin du Val 1857: 270;
Chevrolat 1862: 247; Gundlach 1891: 205
(*Psopharochus*); Zayas 1975: 225; Chemsak
1969: 189

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to
South America; hosts (see Mészáros 1977)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 364. Zayas

Oreodera Serville 1835: 19

O. lateralis Olivier 1895: 179; Zayas 1975: 221;
Chemsak 1969: 189 (*O. glauca* Linn.)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panamá,
South America

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Brno. Zayas

Steirastoma Lacordaire 1830: 180

S. poeyi Chevrolat 1862: 246; Gundlach 1891: 205;
Zayas 1975: 224

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas.

M: Fermina. PR: San Diego

Collections. Gundlach no. 1702. Zayas

TRIBE ACANTHOCININI

Acanthocinus Mergel in Dejean 1821: 106

A. obsoletus (Olivier) 1895: 310 (*Graphisurus*);
Zayas 1975: 275

Distribution. Cuba, e USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ho: Mayarí; Sierra Cristal;
Sierra de Mícará. PR: Sierra de Cajálban

Collections. Zayas

Alcidion Sturm 1843: 254

A. umbraticum (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 272
(*Probatius*); Chevrolat 1862: 249; Gundlach

1891: 210; Zayas 1975: 271

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 7. Zayas

Eneodes Fisher 1926: 31. Endemic genus

E. hirsuta Fisher 1926: 32; Zayas 1975: 276

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Gu:
Yateras

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

E. viridulus Fisher 1942: 37; Zayas 1975: 277

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. Gundlach no. 1887. Harvard
(type)

Eugamandus Fisher 1926: 33

E. cayamae Fisher 1926: 35; Zayas 1975: 278

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Gu:
Baracoa. PR: Pan de Guajaibón. SC Gran Pie-
dra; Loma del Gato

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

E. schwarzi Fisher 1926: 34; Zayas 1975: 279

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

E. tuberculatus Fisher 1942: 40; Zayas 1975: 281

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Harvard (type)

Fisherostylus Gilmour 1963: 60. Endemic genus

F. bruneri (Fisher) 1926: 23 (*Leptostylus*); Gilmour
1963: 61; Zayas 1975: 237

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Nagua (t.l.). Gu: Imias;
Tortuguilla. Ho: Sierra Cristal. SC: Gran Pie-
dra

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

Lagocheirus Dejean 1835: 336

L. araneiformis (Linnaeus) 1767: 625; Jacquelin
du Val 1857: 271 (*Acanthoderus*); Chevrolat
1862: 247; Gundlach 1891: 206; Zayas 1975:
227

L. a. stroheckeri Dillon 1956: 138, limited to s
Florida and Cuba

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola,
Puerto Rico, Lesser Antilles, México to
Panamá, USA (FL); hosts (see Mészáros 1977)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 266. Zayas

- L. dezayasi* Dillon 1957: 144; Chemsak 1969: 189
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana-Alamár
Collections. Brno
- Leptostylopsis* Dillon 1956: 144**
- L. albofasciatus* (Fisher) 1926: 16 (*Leptostylus*); Zayas 1975: 232
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- L. argentatus* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 273 (*Amniscus*); Dillon 1956: 145; Zayas 1975: 233 (*Leptostylus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL); hosts (see Mészáros 1977)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 128. Zayas
- L. atromaculatus* (Fisher) 1926: 18 (*Leptostylus*); Zayas 1975: 234
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Central Constancia (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- L. duwali* (Fisher) 1926: 19 (*Leptostylus*); Zayas 1975: 242
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Washington (type)
- L. incrassatus* (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Leptostylus*); Zayas 1975: 245; Chemsak 1969: 189
Amniscus transversatus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 273; Chevrolat 1862: 248; Gundlach 1891: 207
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread. For hosts see Mészáros (1977)
Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 256. Zayas
- L. monticola* (Fisher) 1935: 201 (*Leptostylus*); Zayas 1975: 247
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Pan de Matanzas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Leptostylus* LeConte 1852: 168**
- L. albagniri* Zayas 1975: 231
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. calcarius* Chevrolat 1862: 248; Gundlach 1891: 207; Zayas 1975: 238
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Santa Lucía. Ho: Sierra Cristal. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 129. Zayas
- L. castaneovirescens* Zayas 1975: 239
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. dealbatus* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 274 (*Amniscus*); Chevrolat 1862: 248; Gundlach 1891: 208; Zayas 1975: 240
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 127. Zayas
- L. heticus* Zayas 1975: 243
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy (t.l.); Nuevitas, California
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. illitus* Zayas 1975: 244
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. latifasciatus* Zayas 1975: 246
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Soroa (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. nigritus* Zayas 1975: 248
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa; Piloto (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. pseudocalcarius* Zayas 1975: 249
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. sagittatus* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 272 (*Amniscus*); Chevrolat 1862: 248; Gundlach 1891: 402; Zayas 1975: 251
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 128. Zayas
- Lepturgotrichona* Gilmour 1957: 27**
- L. cubaecola* (Fisher) 1942: 36 (*Lepturges*); Zayas 1975: 268; Gilmour 1957: 27
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua; Soledad
Collections. Zayas
- Lethes* Zayas 1975: 254.** Endemic genus
- L. humeralis* Zayas 1975: 255
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. indignus* Zayas 1975: 256
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Santa Lucía (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

Liopinus* Linsley and Chemsak 1995: 88L. pantherinus* (Zayas) 1975: 264 (*Sternidius*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ho: Sierra Cristal, Las Mulas (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)***Oedopeza* Serville 1835: 88***O. pogonocheiroides* Serville 1835: 88; Zayas 1975: 273**Distribution.** Cuba, México to Uruguay**Cuba localities.** Ha: Havana. PR: Sierra Rangel; Guanahacabibes. Hosts; see Mészáros 1977**Collections.** Zayas***Pygmalestylus* Gilmour 1963: 74.** Endemic genus*P. pygmaeus* (Fisher) 1926: 24 (*Leptostylus*); Gilmour 1963: 75; Zayas 1975: 250**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type). Zayas.***Styloleptus* Dillon 1956: 158***S. atrovittatus* (Fisher) 1925: 9 (*Urgleptes*); Zayas 1975: 258**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola**Cuba localities.** Gr: Yara (t.l.). Gu: Florida Blanca. M: Peninsula de Zapata, San Blas. SC: Alto Songo**Collections.** Havana (paratype). New York (paratype). Washington (type)*S. biustus* (LeConte) 1852: 169 (*Leptostylus*); Chevrolat 1862: 249; Gundlach 1891: 209 (*Exocentrus*); Zayas 1975: 235; Chemsak 1969: 189*Leptostylus minuens* Hamilton 1896: 121*L. scurra dorsalis* Fisher 1926: 21. Cuba*L. fisheri* Gilmour 1965: 577. Cuba*Leptostylus biustus cubanus* Fisher 1926: 22 (Ci: Cayamas, t.l.; Washington, type)*Lethes israeli* Zayas 1975: 25; Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.); Zayas (type); Micheli & Hovore 2003: 2 (synonymy)**Distribution.** Cuba Bahamas, se USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ca: Playa Santa Lucía. Gu: Imias. Ha: Cojimar. Ho: Moa; Piloto; Sierra Cristal**Collections.** Brno. Zayas*S. cubanus* (Fisher) 1926: 26 (*Leiopus*); Zayas 1975: 260 (*Urgleptes*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Widespread. Ci: Cayamas. (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type). Zayas*S. nigronotatus* (Zayas) 1975: 261 (*Urgleptes*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ca: Santa Lucía, n coast (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type)*S. scurra* (Chevrolat) 1862: 249 (*Alcidion*); Gundlach 1891: 209; Fisher 1926: 21 (*Leptostylus*); Zayas 1975: 252; Chemsak 1969: 190*S. s. maculifer* (Fisher) 1926: 2; (Ha: Santiago de la Vega, t.l.; Washington, type)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Cuba**Collections.** Brno*S. variabilis* (Fisher) 1925: 11 (*Urgleptes*); Zayas 1975: 262**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Widespread. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). A borer of cassava plants**Collections.** New York (paratypes). Washington (type). Zayas*S. zorillai* Zayas 1975: 259 (*Urgleptes*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR; Ancón; Cajalbana (t.l.); Piedra de Molino**Collections.** Zayas (type)***Trypanidius* Blanchard 1843: 209***T. insularis* Fisher 1925: 8; Zayas 1975: 266**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gr: Nauas (t.l.). Gu: Guantánamo**Collections.** New York (type)*T. nocturnus* Fisher 1942: 39; Zayas 1975: 267**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.** SC: Loma del Gato; Sierra Maestra, Loma de Calá. SS: Buenos Aires; Topes de Collantes**Collections.** Zayas***Urgleptes* Dillon 1956: 332;** key in Gilmour 1963: 78*U. chamaeropsis* (Fisher) 1926: 27 (*Lepturges*); Zayas 1975: 269**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). M: Peninsula de Zapata**Collections.** Washington (type). Zayas*U. guadeloupensis* (Fleutiaux and Sallé) 1889: 472 (*Lepturges*); Zayas 1975: 270; Chemsak 1969: 90**Distribution.** Cuba to Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Brno. Zayas

TRIBE CYRTININI

***Cyrtinus* LeConte 1852: 166**

C. acunai (Fisher) 1935: 206; Zayas 1975: 283

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad Mts.; Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

C. humilis Zayas 1975: 284

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

C. schwarzi Fisher 1926: 36

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). PR: Sierra Rangel

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

TRIBE HEMILOPHINI

***Calocosmus* Chevrolat 1862: 250**

C. chevrolati Fisher 1925: 14; Zayas 1975: 289

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.). Ho: Moa, Piloto; Nicaro. SC: Loma del Gato; Siboney

Collections. Harvard (paratype). New York (type). Zayas

C. dimidiatus (Chevrolat) 1838: 284 (*Amphionycha*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 275; Gundlach 1891: 212; Zayas 1975: 289

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 364. Zayas

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian mimicry complex centered around species of *Thonalmus* (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 690)

C. nigripennis Chevrolat 1862: 252; Gundlach 1891: 213; Zayas 1975: 292

C. semimarginatus Bates 1881: 151; Zayas 1975: 294

C. janus Bates 1881: 151; Zayas 1975: 292

C. fulvicollis Fisher 1925: 13; Zayas 1975: 290

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 797. New York

C. speciosus Chevrolat 1862: 252; Gundlach 1891: 212; Zayas 1975: 294; Chemsak 1969: 190

Hemilopus venustus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 275, not Chevrolat

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas. PR: Cordillera de los Organos; Rancho Mundito; Aspiro. SC: Palma Mocha; Pico Turquino

Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 109b. Zayas

C. venustus (Chevrolat) 1838: 283 (*Amphionycha*); Zayas 1975: 295 (*C. venustos*)

C. nuptus Chevrolat 1862: 251; Gundlach 1891: 211; Zayas 1975: 293

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cardenas (on *Solanum toroum*)

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 1726 (*C. nuptus*); Gundlach no. 106 (*C. venustos*)

Notes. This species seems to be part of a Batesian mimicry complex centered around species of *Thonalmus* (Lycidae) (Darlington 1938: 690)

***Oedudes* Thomson 1868:199**

O. alayoi (Zayas) 1956: 111 (*Essostrutha*); Zayas 1975: 300 (*Adesmus*); Chemsak 1978: 125; Galileo and Martins 1997: 143

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Buenos Aires, Lomas de Trinidad (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

O. ramsdeni (Fisher) 1926: 39 (*Essostrutha*); Zayas 1956: 106; Zayas 1975: 302 (*Adesmus*); Chemsak 1978: 125; Galileo and Martins 1997: 143

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.). Ho: Moa

Collections. New York (type)

O. roberto (Fisher) 1935: 209 (*Essostrutha*); Zayas 1956: 107; 1975: 303 (*Adesmus*); Chemsak 1978: 125; Galileo and Martins 1997: 143

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Los Animas; Sierra de Rangel (t.l.); Pan de Guajaibón

Collections. Washington (type). Zayas

O. scaramuzzai (Fisher) (*Essostrutha*) 1936: 271; Zayas 1956: 109 (translation) (*Adesmus*); Chemsak 1978: 125; Galileo and Martins 1997: 143

Adesmus montivagans (Fisher) 1942: 42 (*Essostrutha*); Zayas 1956: 110; 1975: 300; Chemsak 1978: 125

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.); Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Harvard (type). Washington. Zayas

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156. FAMILY BRUCHIDAE

The pea and bean weevils.

All members of the family, as larvae, are seed feeders, and most are associated with legumes. Some Pachymerinae feed on palm nuts. Johnson and Kingsolver (1981) give a checklist of West Indian bruchids; and Alvarez and Kingsolver (1997) give a checklist and additional literature for Cuba. Lawrence and Newton (1995) consider this group to be a subfamily of the Chrysomelidae. It is here used as a family, following Arnett and Thomas (2002).

SUBFAMILY PACHYMERINAE

Caryobruchus Bridwell 1929: 148

C. gleditsiae (Johansson and Linnaeus) 1767: 605; (*Dermestes*). The palm seed weevil

Bruchus arthriticus Fabricius 1801: 398; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 166; Gundlach 1891: 265

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Bermuda, Hispaniola, Jamaica, México to Panamá, USA

(FL-NC-TX); a pest in seeds of many genera of palms

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 210. Pittsburgh
C. marieae Nilsson and Johnson 1990: 55

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Imias. Ha: Havana, Camacho (t.l.). In seeds of *Sabal palmetto* and *Chamaedora elegans*

Collections. Washington (type)

SUBFAMILY AMBLYCERINAE

TRIBE AMBLYCERINI

Amblycerus Thunberg 1815: 109

A. baracoensis Kingsolver 1970: 484

Distribution. Cuba, México, Costa Rica, Paraguay

Cuba localities. CA: Baragua. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.). Host: *Cordia gerascanthus*

Collections. Havana. New York. Washington (type)

A. cistelinus (Gyllenhal) 1833: 103 (*Spermophagus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 167; Gundlach 1891: 265; Kingsolver 1970: 473

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gu: Yateritas. M: Cárdenas. SC: Alto Songo, Florida Blanca. Host: *Guazuma ulmifolia*

Collections. Cambridge. Champaign. Gundlach no. 362. Washington

A. eustrophoides (Schaeffer) 1904: 228 (*Spermophagus*); Kingsolver 1970: 474

Distribution. Cuba, México, Costa Rica, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. SC: Alto Songo, Florida Blanca. Host: *Drypetes laterifolia*

Collections. Champaign

A. pygidialis (Suffrian) 1870: 169 (*Spermophagus*); Gundlach 1891: 267; Kingsolver 1970: 481

A. chapini Kingsolver 1970: 481

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Baracoa. Host: *Cordia gerascanthus*

Collections. Gundlach no. 994. Washington

A. sallei (Jekel) 1855: 30 (*Spermophagus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Venezuela

Cuba localities. Host: *Prosopis juliflora*

Collections.

A. schwarzi Kingsolver 1970: 477

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands,

St. Croix, Curaçao, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ca: Jobabo. CA: Baragua. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad. Gu: Baracoa; Moa. Ha: Havana. SC: coast below Pico Turquino. Hosts: *Hippomane mancinella*, *Tectona grandis*, *Ricinis communis*, *Randia aculeata*, *Terminalia catappa* (Genaro and Kingsolver 1997)

Collections. Cambridge. Havana. Gainesville. Washington (type)

A. simulator (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 167 (*Spermophagus*); Gundlach 1891: 266; Kingsolver 1970: 476

Distribution. Cuba, Costa Rica

Cuba localities. CA: Baragua. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Ha: Havana. M: Cárdenas. Host: *Luehea speciosa*

Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 211. Havana. Washington

A. taeniatus (Suffrian) 1870: 167 (*Spermophagus*); Gundlach 1891: 266; Kingsolver 1970: 475

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz. Host: *Cesalpinia bijug*

Collections. Gundlach no. 1366

TRIBE SPERMOPHAGINI

Zabrotes Horn 1885: 156

Z. subfasciatus (Boheman) 1833: 111 (*Spermophagus*); Gundlach 1891: 267. The Mexican bean weevil

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), South America, Panamá to USA (TX); nearly circumtropical

Cuba localities. Hosts: many leguminous genera

Collections. Gundlach no. 731

SUBFAMILY BRUCHINAE

TRIBE BRUCHIDIINI

Callosobruchus Pic 1902: 6

C. chinensis (Linnaeus) 1758: 386 (*Bruchus*)

Bruchus pectinicornis Linnaeus 1767: 605; Gundlach 1891: 260

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Panamá, South America, Old World, USA (DC, VA); cosmopolitan; a major pest of stored products

Cuba localities. Widespread. Hosts: many leguminous genera

Collections. Gundlach no. 604

C. maculatus (Fabricius) 1775: 66 (*Bruchus*). The cow pea weevil

Bruchus quadrimaculatus Fabricius 1792: 371; Gundlach 1891: 260

Bruchus sinuatus Fahraeus 1839: 8; Gundlach 1891: 261

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México, South America, USA (TX-CT-FL); cosmopolitan pest of seeds of various legumes

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos

Collections. Gundlach no. 812

TRIBE BRUCHINI

Bruchus Linnaeus 1767: 604

B. pisorum (Linnaeus) 1758: 356. The pea weevil

B. pisi Linnaeus 1767: 604; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 164; Gundlach 1891: 263

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Puerto Rico, South America, USA (widespread), Old World

Cuba localities. Hosts: usually *Pisum*, but also other legumes such as *Cassia*, *Cytisus*, *Lathyrus*, *Phaseolus* and *Vicia*

Collections. Gundlach no. 1632

B. rufimanus (Boheman) 1833: 58; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 165; Gundlach 1891: 264. The broadbean weevil

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Puerto Rico, USA (NJ, LA, CA), Old World; cosmopolitan

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. Hosts: usually *Vicia*, but also *Lupinus*, *Phaseolus*, *Pisum*, *Vigna*, etc.

Collections. Gundlach no. 373

TRIBE MEGACERINI

Megacerus Fahraeus 1839: 34

M. ferruginosus Teran and Kingsolver 1977: 79

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

M. flabelliger (Fahraeus) 1839: 36 (*Bruchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil

Cuba localities. Hosts: species of *Ipomoea* and *Merramia*

Collections.

M. porosus (Sharp) 1885: 490 (*Bruchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México, Colombia, Brazil

Cuba localities. Host: *Merramia aegyptia*

Collections.

M. tricolor (Suffrian) 1870: 157 (*Bruchus*, *Acanthoscelides*); Gundlach 1891: 263; Teran and Kingsolver 1977: 137

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Nicaragua

Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú. Gr: Bayamo. Ha: Havana; Santiago de las Vegas. M: Cárdenas. SC: Santiago de Cuba. Host: *Ipomoea alba*

Collections. Gundlach no. 415. Washington

TRIBE ACANTHOSCELIDINI

Acanthoscelides Schilsky 1905: 95

A. flavescens (Fahraeus) 1839: 32 (*Bruchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Vincent, México to Panamá, USA

Cuba localities. Hosts: *Eriosema*, *Galactia*, *Rhynchosia*, *Tephrosia*

Collections.

A. livens (Suffrian) 1870: 154 (*Bruchus*); Gundlach 1891: 262

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad Mts.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1371 (type)

A. obtectus Say 1831: 1 (*Bruchus*). The bean weevil

Bruchus tetricus Gyllenhal 1839: 22; Gundlach 1891: 262

Bruchus pallidipes Fahraeus 1839: 91; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 165

Distribution. Cuba (introduced); cosmopolitan; a widespread pest of stored beans and peas

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 317

A. pantherinus Suffrian 1870: 163 (*Bruchus*); Gundlach 1891: 265

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad

Collections. Gundlach no. 1372 (type?)

A. quadratus (Suffrian) 1870: 161 (*Bruchus*); Gundlach 1891: 264

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. SS: Buenavista

Collections. Gundlach no. 752 (type?)

A. quadridentatus (Schaeffer) 1907: 304 (*Bruchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, México to Brazil, USA

Cuba localities. Hosts: species of *Mimosa*

Collections.

Ctenocolum Kingsolver and Whitehead 1974: 284

C. podagricus (Fabricius) 1801: 399 (*Bruchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, México, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Venezuela

Cuba localities. Hosts: *Lonchocarpus*, *Piscidia*

Collections.

Meibomeus Bridwell 1946: 54

M. relictus (Suffrian) 1870: 156 (*Bruchus*);
Gundlach 1891: 263; Kingsolver and Whitehead
1976:5

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. ?
Guamacaro sabana. Hosts: unknown for Cuba;
other species attack seeds of *Adesmia*,
Desmodium, *Poiretia* and *Zornia*

Collections. Pittsburgh. Gundlach no. 563

Merobruchus Bridwell 1946: 54

M. lysilomae Kingsolver 1988: 25

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola,
USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Hosts: *Acacia*, *Albizia*,
Lysiloma

Collections.

Mimosestes Bridwell 1946: 54

M. insularis Kingsolver and Johnson 1978: 35

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico,
Curaçao, Colombia, USA (Hi)

Cuba localities. SC. Hosts: *Acacia farnesiana*,
Prosopis

Collections. Gainesville. Gatineau.

M. mimosae (Fabricius) 1781: 76 (*Bruchus*);
Kingsolver and Johnson 1978: 42

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico,
Curaçao, Trinidad, México to Brazil, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. SC. Hosts: *Acacia*,
Caesalpinia, *Ceratonia*, *Parkinsonia*

Collections. Gatineau. Gainesville

M. nubigenis (Motschulsky) 1874: 237 (*Bruchus*);
Kingsolver and Johnson 1978: 49

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México to
Panamá, Brazil, USA (FL, TX, AZ, CA, HI),
Philippine Islands, New Caledonia

Cuba localities. SC. Hosts: *Acacia*, *Prosopis*

Collections. Gatineau. Gainesville

Sennius Bridwell 1946: 55

S. fallax (Boheman) 1839: 59 (*Bruchus*)

Bruchus xanthopus Suffrian 1870: 156; Gundlach
1891: 262

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México,
Costa Rica, Panamá, USA (FL, GA)

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata. Hosts:
Cassia

Collections. Gundlach no. 841

S. morosus (Sharp) 1885: 467 (*Bruchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, USA
(TX)

Cuba localities. Hosts: *Cassia*

Collections.

S. rufomaculatus (Motschulsky) 1874: 222
(*Bruchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica,
Puerto Rico, Grenada, México to Colombia

Cuba localities. Host: *Cassia*

Collections.

Stator Bridwell 1946: 55

S. bottimeri Kingsolver 1972: 225

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL;
Keys only)

Cuba localities. Ca: Camagüey. Ci: Cayamas;
Soledad. SC: Santiago de Cuba (t.l.). Hosts:
Acacia farnesiana, *Acacia pinetorum*

Collections. Cambridge. New York. Ottawa.
Washington (type)

S. rugulosus Kingsolver 1972: 221

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.). Host:
Pithecellobium discolor

Collections. Washington (type)

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157. FAMILY MEGALOPODIDAE

This family is represented in the Neotropics by the subfamily Megalopodinae, and the larvae are stem borers. Many species occur in the Neotropics, but seemingly none occur in the West Indies.

158. FAMILY ORSODACNIDAE.

The family is Holarctic and Neotropical in distribution. The Aulacoscelininae range from the southwestern USA to South America. None are known from the West Indies.

159. FAMILY CHRYSOMELIDAE

The leafbeetles

Reviewed by Shawn M. Clark, March, 1997, and Charles Staines, March, 1998.

Adults and many larvae feed on leaves of angiosperms. Some larvae occur in soil and feed on roots, some are case-bearers in litter, and Hispinae are leaf miners. The family includes many agricultural pests. Wilcox (1983) includes the West Indian fauna as a part of a summary of the North American fauna.

SUBFAMILY DONACIINAE

TRIBE DONACIINI

***Donacia* (s.str.) Fabricius 1775: 126**

D. cincticornis Newman 1838: 391

D. antillarum Suffrian 1864: 282; Gundlach 1891: 338

Distribution. Cuba, México, Honduras, USA (TX-ND-ME -FL), Canada (MB-NS)

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata; larvae are aquatic and feed on submerged vegetation

Collections. Gundlach no. 1104

SUBFAMILY CRIOCERINAE

TRIBE LEMIINI

***Lema* Fabricius 1798: 90** (see White 1993)

L. alpinista Zayas 1988: 117

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. bifida (Olivier) 1808: 737 (*Criocerus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 284

Criocerus punctata Olivier 1791: 199

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. caeruleipennis Lacordaire 1845: 386; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 280; Gundlach 1891: 338;

Medvedev 1993: 4

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras. M: Matanzas

Collections. Gundlach no. 916. Medvedev

L. confusa Chevrolat 1835: 116; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 282; Gundlach 1891: 340; White 1993: 27; Medvedev 1993: 4

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México to Panamá, Colombia, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 297. Medvedev

L. cubana deBorre 1881: 77

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. internejuncta Pic 1947: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. lorenzoi Zayas 1988: 116

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PP: Pan de Guajaiban (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. lunigera Suffrian 1866: 284; Gundlach 1891: 340; Medvedev 1993: 5

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras. SC: Gran Piedra

Collections. Gundlach no. 1483. Medvedev

L. mannerheimi Lacordaire 1845: 384; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 279

Criocerus tuberculata Guérin-Méneville 1844: 264

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. occidentalis Zayas 1988: 118

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Consolacion del Norte (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

- L. orientalis* Zayas 1988: 119. This name may be a junior homonym and may need replacement (White 1981: 37)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Caney. SC: Santa María. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. perizonata* Lacordaire 1845: 397 (a replacement name for the junior secondary homonym below (White 1981: 37); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 281; Gundlach 1891: 339)
- L. marginata* Guérin-Ménéville in Chevrolat 1838: 285
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 296
- L. placida* Lacordaire 1845: 397 (404); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 282; Gundlach 1891: 339
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad
Collections. Gundlach no. 152
- L. poeyi* Lacordaire 1845: 510; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 287; Gundlach 1891: 343; Medvedev 1993:5
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Rio Cristal. M: Cárdenas. SC: Santiago de Cuba
Collections. Gundlach no. 532. Medvedev
- L. postica* Guérin-Ménéville in Chevrolat 1838: 285; Jacqueline du Val 1857: 285; Gundlach 1891: 431
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 435
- L. punctatofasciata* Lacordaire 1845: 494; Gundlach 1891: 341
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1147
- L. quadricolor* Lacordaire 1845: 402; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 281; Medvedev 1993: 4
Distribution. Cuba, México
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Medvedev
- L. trilinea* White 1981: 50 (replacement name for *C. trilineata* (Olivier) (*Crioceris*); White 1993: 7
Crioceris trilineata Olivier 1808: 739; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 283
Distribution. Cuba, México, Costa Rica, USA (widespread)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Neolema* Monros 1951: 472**

- N. dorsalis* (Olivier) 1791: 201 (*Crioceris*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 286 (*Lema*); Gundlach 1891: 342; Medvedev 1993: 4 (*Lema*)
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Vincent, Grenada, México, Panamá, South America
Cuba localities. ? Ramón. Gu: Guantnamo. SS: Trinidad
Collections. Gundlach no. 1484. Medvedev
- N. gundlachiana* (Suffrian) 1874: 152 (*Lema*); White 1993: 66
Lema intermedia Suffrian 1866: 287; Gundlach 1891: 342
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. M: Colón
Collections. Gundlach no. 1534

SUBFAMILY HISPINAE

TRIBE CEPHALOLEIINI

***Cephaloleia* Chevrolat 1837: 390**

- C. barroii* Uhmman 1959: 617
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Lomas de Trinidad (t.l.)
Collections. Eberswalde (type?)

***Melanispa* Baly 1856: 30**

- M. bicolor* Zayas 1960b: 132
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Pico Potrerillos (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE CHALEPINI

***Anisostena* Weise 1910: 120**

- A. cyanoptera* (Suffrian) 1868: 227 (*Odontota*); Gundlach 1891: 389; Sanderson 1967: 138; Staines 1994: 130
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Amsterdam. Cambridge. Champaign. Gainesville. Gundlach no. 423. Washington

***Chalepus* Thunberg 1805: 282**

- C. bicolor* (Olivier) 1792: 96 (*Odontota*)
Odontota rufogaster Thunberg 1805: 282
Odontota rufiventris Suffrian 1868: 229; Gundlach 1891: 390
Distribution. Cuba, widespread USA
Cuba localities. C. Staines has seen no Cuban specimens
Collections.

C. sanguinicollis (Linnaeus) 1771: 530; Blake 1970a: 126; Sanderson 1967: 137; Medvedev 1993:9

C. s. axillaris (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 313 (*Odontota*); Gundlach 1891: 389 (*O. auxillaris*)

C. s. australis Uhmman 1935: 239 (Cuba, Hispaniola, Colombia)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, South America, USA (FL). Hosts: *Sorghastrum setosum* and *Trichachne insularis* (Gramineae)

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas.

M: Arroyo Bermejo. PR: Sierra Anafe; Rangel

Collections. Brno. Gundlach no. 490; no. 298 (*auxillaris*). Medvedev. Washington

Octhispa Chapuis 1877: 23

O. testaceipes Pic 1929: 13

Uroplata tricolor Suffrian 1868: 232 (Cuba); Gundlach 1891: 390

Distribution. Cuba, Panamá

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 907

Octotoma Dejean 1837: 390

O. gundlachii Suffrian 1868: 234; Gundlach 1891: 391; Staines 1989: 46; Medvedev 1993: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Yateras. Ha: Havana; Loma de Camoa. Ho: Loma de Moa.

M: Cárdenas. In flowers of *Lantana camara*

Collections. Cambridge. Gainesville. Gundlach no. 192. Medvedev. Staines. Washington

Pentispa Chapuis 1875: 322

(*P. cristata* Chapuis 1877: 21)

Distribution. Cuba?, Antilles

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Spaethispa Uhmman 1940: 333 (*Uroplata*)

S. pulchella (Suffrian) 1868: 230 (*Uroplata*); Gundlach 1891: 390

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Manzanillo. Ci: Yaguaramas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1482

TRIBE HEMISPHAEROTINI

Hemisphaerota Chevrolat 1837: 397

H. bimaculata Blake 1971: 279

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

H. fallax (Suffrian) 1868: 237 (*Porphyraspis*); Gundlach 1891: 392

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. VC: Las Pozas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1270

H. flavipes Zayas 1988: 145

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: pinelands of Cienaga de Zapata (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

H. gundlachi (Boheman) 1862: 43 (*Porphyraspis*); Gundlach 1891: 392; Medvedev 1993: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: in leaves of miraguano

Collections. Gundlach no. 1232. Medvedev

H. materna Zayas 1952: 71

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Bahia de Cochinos, on palmettos (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

H. quadrimaculata Blake 1971: 280

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

H. xanthocera (Boheman) 1850: 98 (*Porphyraspis*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 314; Gundlach 1891: 391 (*P. scanthocera*); Medvedev 1993: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: La Fé. on miraguano

Collections. Gundlach no. 219. Medvedev

TRIBE OMO CERINI

Omocerus Chevrolat 1835: 119

O. taurus (Fabricius) 1787: 380 (*Tauroma*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 315; Gundlach 1891: 399; Chaboo 2002: 719

Distribution. A South American species (Colombia to Trinidad to Brazil); possibly an erroneous record or misidentification for Cuba. Accepted as a Cuba record as *O. (O.). taurus* (Boheman) by Chaboo 2002: 719, without additional data, and with a new record for Jamaica

TRIBE MESOMPHALIINI

Chelymorpha Boheman 1854: 1

C. comata Boheman 1854: 4; Medvedev 1993: 10

Distribution. Cuba, Mexico to Honduras

Cuba localities. Ha: Miranao, coast

Collections. Medvedev

C. fimbrialis Suffrian 1868: 241; Gundlach 1891: 393

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1905

C. geniculata Boheman 1854: 39

C. argus Herbst; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 316; Gundlach 1891: 393

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 122 (*C. argus*)

C. lurida Suffrian 1868: 240; Gundlach 1891: 393 (*C. burida*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1904

Elytrogonia Chevrolat 1837: 394

E. bulla Boheman 1862, 193; Chaboo 2000: 387

E. ampulla Olivier 1808: 958; Gundlach 1891: 400 (misidentifications)

Distribution. Cuba, Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino and vicinity

Collections. Havana. New York. Washington

Stoiba Spaeth 1909: 720

S. angusticollis (Suffrian) 1868: 239 (*Chelymormpha*); Gundlach 1891: 393

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Rangel

Collections. Gundlach no. 1266

S. barroii Zayas 1952: 72

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: between Pico Mocha and Pico Joaquim (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

S. bruneri Blake 1930: 219

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

S. clarildae Zayas 1939: 253

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yunque de Baracoa (t.l.)

Collections. Havana. Washington (type). Zayas

S. decemmaculata Blake 1930: 221

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)

Collections. New York. Washington (type)

S. fascicollis Blake 1934: 54

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad, SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

S. flavicollis (Klug) 1829: 14 (*Cassida*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 316 (*Chelymormpha*); Gundlach 1891: 392; Medvedev 1993: 9

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread in highlands

Collections. Gundlach no. 897. Medvedev

S. indivisa Blake 1930: 218

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.)

Collections. New York. Washington (type)

S. marginata Blake 1934: 53

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad, SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

S. nigricans Zayas 1939: 255

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

S. oteroi Zayas 1952: 72

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Lomas de Trinidad (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE ISCHYROSONYCHINI

Physonota Boheman 1854: 90

P. vitrea (Boheman) 1854: 239 (*Eurypepla*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 318; Gundlach 1891: 395,400

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas?

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1144

TRIBE DORYNOTINI

Paratrikona Apaeth 1923: 65

P. lerouxii (Boheman) 1854: 183 (*Batonota*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 318; Gundlach 1891: 394

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad (Baría)

Collections. Gundlach no. 50

P. turritella Blake 1937: 76

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE CASSIDINI

Agroiconota* Spaeth 1913: 142A. camagueyana* Zayas 1988: 146**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ca: Sabana. SC: Siboney.

Type locality not given

Collections. Zayas (type)*A. cubana* Blake 1970a: 125**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ca: Julioa Agos. Ha: Alamar (t.l.); Cojimar**Collections.** Brno (type)*A. propinqua* (Boheman) 1855: 289 (*Metriona*); Chaboo 2002: 716**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua to Colombia and Venezuela**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Charidotella* Weise 1896: 13***C. bisbinotata* (Boheman) 1855: 144 (*Coptocyclus*); Gundlach 1891: 396; Blake 1966b: 221 (*Metriona*); Borowiec 1989: 214 (transferred from *Coptocyclus*); Medvedev 1993: 10 (*Metriona*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.** Gr: Bayamo. Ha: Miranao, coast. M: Cárdenas**Collections.** Gundlach no. 1148. Medvedev*C. oblita* (Suffrian) 1868: 247 (*Coptocyclus*); Gundlach 1891: 398**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.****Collections.***C. quadrisignata* (Boheman) 1855: 150 (*Coptocyclus*); Gundlach 1891: 397; Blake 1966b: 220 (*Metriona*); Medvedev 1993: 10 (*Metriona*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Gundlach no. 218. Medvedev*C. sexpunctata* (Fabricius) 1781: 109 (*Cassida*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 319**Distribution.** Cuba, widespread in West Indies, Canada to Argentina**Cuba localities.****Collections.***C. subsignata* (Boheman) 1862: 402 (*Coptocyclus*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Coptocyclus* Chevrolat 1837: 396***C. conflagrata* Boheman 1855: 294; Gundlach 1891: 398**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** M: Cárdenas**Collections.** Gundlach no. 417**Note.** Possibly belonging to the genus *Agroiconota* (Shawn Clark, in litt.)*C. dorsopunctata* (Klug) 1829: 14 (*Psalidonota*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 320; Gundlach 1891: 395; Medvedev 1993: 9 (*Psalidonota*)**Distribution.** Cuba, México**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Gundlach no. 216. Medvedev***Deloyala* Chevrolat 1837: 371***D. guttata* (Olivier) 1790: 383 (*Coptocyclus*); Gundlach 1891: 398 (*C. gattuta*); Medvedev 1993: 10**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, México, South America, e USA**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Gundlach no. 217. Medvedev***Floridocassis* Spaeth 1952: 348***F. repudiata* (Suffrian) 1868: 249 (*Coptocyclus*); Gundlach 1891: 398; Riley 1986: 111**Distribution.** Cuba, USA (SC-FL-MS). Host: *Ipomoea sagittata* Poir.**Cuba localities.****Collections.** Gundlach no. 1917***Plagiometriona* Spaeth 1899: 219***P. tortuguilla* Zayas 1988: 148**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gu: Tortuguilla (t. l.); on *Rochfortia steliata* Bon., a spiny plant (Solanaceae)**Collections.** Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY CHRYSOMELINAE

TRIBE CHRYSOMELINI

SUBTRIBE DORYPHORINA

Leptinotarsa* Stål 1838: 475L. undecimlineata* Stål 1858: 316; Medvedev 1993: 7**Distribution.** Cuba, Central and South America. *Solanum torvum* is the usual host**Cuba localities.** Widespread**Collections.** Medvedev***Leucocera* Stål 1858: 477***L. garciai* Zayas 1988: 134

- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Pinares de Baracoa. Ha: Cayo Piedra, Cocodrilo. Ho.: Moa, El Johnson. IJ. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. guanahacabibensi* Zayas 1988: 135
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- L. hexaspila* (Suffrian) 1867: 296 (*Chrysomela*); Gundlach 1891: 369; Daccordi 1995: 38
- L. amarella* (Suffrian) 1867: 298 (*Chrysomela*); Gundlach 1891: 369; Daccordi 1995: 38
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1876
- L. ileanae* Daccordi 1995: 40
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Tortuguilla (t.l.)
Collections. Havana (type)
- L. insulana* (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 302 (*Chrysomela*); Gundlach 1891: 365; Daccordi 1995: 38
- L. insularis* Stål 1858: 478; Daccordi 1995: 38
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Western Cuba
Collections. Gundlach no. 220
- L. nydia* (Stål) 1865: 203 (*Chrysomela*); Gundlach 1891: 366. Probably a synonym of *L. testaceipes*; Daccordi 1995: 42
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1469
- L. optica* Suffrian 1867: 293; Gundlach 1891: 368
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 433
- L. poeyi* (Chevrolat) 1838: 285 (*Chrysomela*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 301; Gundlach 1891: 368; Medvedev 1993: 7
- L. apicicornis* (Chevrolat) 1838: 286 (*Chrysomela*); Gundlach 1891: 367 (Gundlach no. 221); Daccordi 1995: 36; Medvedev 1993: 7
- L. cubana* Stål 1858: 477; Daccordi 1995: 36
- L. rubropustalata* (Suffrian) 1867: 295 (*Chrysomela*); Gundlach 1891: 368 (Gundlach no. 1875); Daccordi 1995: 36
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. Gu: Tortuguilla. Ha: Las Canas; Litoral de Marianao; Santiago de las Vegas. M: Cardenas; Cuabales de San Francisco. SC: Juraguá
Collections. Gundlach 1891: 131. Havana. Medvedev
- L. semilutea* Stål 1860: 459
- L. semicaerulea* Achard 1923; Daccordi 1995: 38
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- L. sexguttata* Chevrolat 1858: 211; Gundlach 1891: 366 (*Crysomela*); Daccordi 1995: 36; Medvedev 1993: 7
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz. Gu: Caimanera; Guantánamo; Tortuguilla. SC: Sierra Mestra; Varsalles
Collections. Gundlach no. 1264. Havana. Medvedev
- L. testaceipes* Stål 1858: 477 (*Chrysomela*); Gundlach 1891: 366
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBTRIBE CHRYSOMELINA

***Chrysomela* Linnaeus 1758: 368**

- C. (Microdera) cruentipennis* Jacquelin du Val 1856: 125; Gundlach 1891: 369
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 323

***Phaedon* Latreille 1829: 151**

- P. cubensis* Blake 1960: 98
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Ciudadmar (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- P. splendicans* Stål 1860: 470; Gundlach 1891: 370 (*Chrysomela splendida*)
Chrysomela splendidum Suffrian 1867: 300
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1146
- P. zayasi* Blake 1960: 100
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)

***Plagioderia* Chevrolat 1837: 428**

- P. bicolor* Zayas 1988: 135
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: San Miguel de los Baños (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- P. cubensis* (Blake) 1960: 98 (*Plagioderia*); Balsbaugh and Daccordi 1987: 36

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Ciudad del Mar (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

P. zayasi (Blake) 1960: 100; Balsbaugh and Daccordi 1987: 38

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY GALERUCINAE
TRIBE GALERUCINI

***Miraces* Jacoby 1888: 611**

M. barberi (Blake) 1951b: 141 (replacement name for *Dicoelotrachelus violaceus* Blake)

M. violaceus (Blake) 1948a: 121 (*Dicoelotrachelus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities.
Collections.

M. dichroa (Suffrian) 1868: 203 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 384; Blake 1951b: 140 (*Halticidea*)

Asbecesta violaea Allard 1890: 87

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba
Collections. Gundlach no. 1500

***Monocesta* Clark 1965: 264**

M. cubensis Blake 1959a: 178 (properly belongs in *Trirhabda* Leconte 1865: 219; S. Clarke, in litt.)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa, La Breña (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)

M. opacipennis (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 304 (*Coelomera*); Gundlach 1891: 371 (*Galleruca*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 149

***Neolochmaea* Laboissiere 1939: 153**

(*N. dilatipennis* (Jacoby) 1886: 487)

Distribution. Cuba (?), widespread from Florida to South America, and on many West Indian islands

Cuba localities.
Collections.

N. immaculata (Blake) 1938: 48 (*Galerucella*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N Imias (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)

***Nyctiplanctus* Blake 1963: 15**

N. insulana (Blake) 1946b: 113 (*Chthoneis*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey. Ha: Santiago de la Vegas (t.l.). LT: Omaja

Collections. Washington (type)

N. insularis (Harold) 1875: 93 (*Chthoneis*); Blake 1963: 14

N. loricata Suffrian 1857: 311 (*Diabrotica*); Gundlach 1891: 373

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 32. Washington

N. vittata (Blake) 1959a: 180 (*Chthoneis*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho Moa; Piloto (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type male); Zayas

***Yingaresca* Bechyné 1956: 298**

Y. maculata (Blake) 1970a: 121 (*Galerucella*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Brno (type)

Y. maculipes (Blake) 1930: 217 (*Galerucella*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino summit (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

Y. melanocephala (Blake) 1959a: 178 (*Galerucella*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Moa, La Breña (t.l.); Moa, Piloto. Gu: Yunque

Collections. Washington (type male)

Y. oteroi (Blake) 1934: 49 (*Galerucella*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad, SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

Y. venustala (Suffrian) 1867: 303 (*Galerucella*); Gundlach 1891: 371 (*G. veniustula*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa. M: Cárdenas. On ateje (*Cordia*)

Collections. Gundlach no. 322

TRIBE LUPERINI

***Acalymma* Barber 1947: 154**

A. annulatum (Suffrian) 1867: 307 (*Diabrotica*); Gundlach 1891: 372

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1575

A. bivittatum (Fabricius) 1801: 455 (*Crioceris*); Gundlach 1891: 372

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Grenada, St. Vincent, South America

- Cuba localities.** Widespread. In calabaza (squash) flowers
Collections. Gundlach no. 153
- A. innubum* (Fabricius) 1775: 117 (*Crioceris*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 305 (*Diabrotica*); Gundlach 1891: 371
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México to S. America
Cuba localities. Widespread. In calabaza (squash) flowers
Collections. Gundlach no. 31
- Cerotoma* Chevrolat 1837: 403**
- C. ruficornis* (Olivier) 1791: 200; Medvedev 1993: 8 (*Cerocoma*); Fernandez Garcia 1998b: 8
C. denticornis (Fab.) 1801: 457; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 304; Gundlach 1891: 374
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, USA to Costa Rica
Cuba localities. Ha: Loma de Camoa. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad. An important pest of beans (Heyer et al. 1993, listed as *Andrector ruficornis* (Oliv.))
Collections. Gundlach no. 375. Medvedev. Pittsburgh
- Coelomera* Chevrolat 1837: 399**
- C. liturata* Suffrian 1876: 300; Gundlach 1891: 370; Blake 1959a: 178
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Caimanera; Guantánamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1487
- Diabrotica* Chevrolat 1837: 404**
- D. balteata* LeConte 1865: 213; Medvedev 1993: 7
Distribution. Cuba; widespread in USA, south to Colombia
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. PR: San Cristobal. An important pest of beans and corn in Cuba (Heyer et al. 1989; 1993)
Collections. Medvedev
- D. graminea* Baly 1886: 443
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- D. impressa* Suffrian 1867: 309; Gundlach 1891: 373
Distribution. Cuba. Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa; Monte Toro
Collections. Gundlach no. 1486
- D. pulchella* Jacquelin du Val 1856: 307; Gundlach 1891: 372; Blake 1956: 143 (illustration)
Distribution. Cuba, Central America
- Cuba localities.** Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 430
- D. relicta* Suffrian 1867: 310; Gundlach 1891: 373
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 393
- Dicoelotrachelus* Blake 1941: 171**
- D. cubensis* Blake 1946b: 111
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- D. sulcatus* Blake 1946b: 112
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Mts. N of Imias (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- Ectmesopus* Blake 1940: 96**
- E. cubensis* Zayas 1988: 137
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Juraguá (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. malachoides* (Suffrian) 1867: 319 (*Luperus*); Gundlach 1891: 375
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 138
- E. nigrolimbatus* Blake 1959a: 181
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa; Piloto (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- E. occipitalis* Blake 1940: 100
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Cojimar (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)
- E. placidus* (Suffrian) 1867: 320 (*Luperus*); Gundlach 1891: 375
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- E. rhabdotus* Blake 1966a: 243
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: San Jose de las Lajas; Somorrostro. PR: Bahia Honda (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- E. zayasi* Blake 1959a: 181
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: San Jose de las Lajas (t.l.); Somorrostro
Collections. Zayas (type male)
- Erynephala* Blake 1936: 425**
(*E. maritima* (LeConte) 1865: 218)

Distribution. Jamaica, Canada (NS), USA (TX-FL-MA)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Isotes Weise 1922: 64

(*I. albicornis* (Fabricius) 1798: 96)

Diabrotica thoracica Fabricius 1801: 457; Gundlach 1891: 374

Distribution. Hispaniola, Puerto Rico (old Cuba records may be based on very similar *Synbrotica darlingtoni* (Blake) 1937: 69 of Hispaniola, and possibly of Cuba)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 283

Leptonesiotes Blake 1958: 78

L. cyanospila (Suffrian) 1867: 313 (*Diabrotica*); Gundlach 1891: 373

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Rangel

Collections. Gundlach no. 1268

L. quadrimaculata Blake 1959a: 182

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Rancho Luna (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type female)

L. semicyaneus (Suffrian) 1867: 314 (*Diabrotica*); Gundlach 1891: 374

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa

Collections. Gundlach no. 1485

TRIBE ALTICINI

The flea beetles

Aedmon Clark 1860: 129

A. ferruginea (Suffrian) 1868: 174 (*Hadropoda*); Gundlach 1891: 378.; Blake 1943: 413

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Cienaga de Zapata. ?Guamacaro

Collections. Gundlach no. 979

A. turquinesis (Blake) 1943: 429; (*Hadropoda*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Harvard (type)

Alagoasa Bechyné 1955: 8

[(*A. bicolor* (Linnaeus) 1767: 593; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 308 (*Oedionychis*))]

Distribution. Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands; probably not Cuba (see Blake 1940: 173)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Altica Müller 1764: 14

A. purpurascens (Suffrian) 1878: 199 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 383 (*H. purpurasiens*)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Gr: Guisa. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Gundlach 1491: 1491

Note. Jacquelin du Val reported *A. oleracea* from Cuba, but this is a European species

A. subaurea (Suffrian) 1868: 199 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 383

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 425

Aphthona Chevrolat 1842: 5. Note. True

Aphthona are confined to the Old World. These species will need to be reclassified (Shawn Clark, in litt.)

A. auripennis (Suffrian) 1868: 212 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 386

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ca: Manzanillo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1499

A. compressa Suffrian 1868: 211; Gundlach 1891: 385

Distribution. Cuba, West Indies (where?)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 371

(*A. maculipennis* Jacoby 1885: 365; see Blake 1964: 10)

Distribution. Puerto Rico, México, Guatemala, Panamá

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. nana Blake 1949: 368

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ha: Havana;

Ho: Sierra de Anafe, Caimito. (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. ruficollis Blake 1970b: 123

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Arroyo Bermejo (t.l.)

Collections. Brno (type)

A. schwarzi Blake 1949: 368

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

Apraea Baly 1877: 293

A. bruneri (Blake) 1948a: 123; (*Glyptobregma*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad; Buenos Aires (t.l.)

- Collections.** Washington (type)
- A. clathrata* (Suffrian) 1868: 189 (*Glyptobregma*); Gundlach 1891: 380 (*Haltica*); Blake 1951: 140
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 766
- A. interstitiale* (Suffrian) 1868: 187 (*Glyptobregma*); Gundlach 1891: 380 (*Haltica*); Blake 1951b: 140
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic (Puerto Rico records are misidentifications; Blake 1947a: 92)
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 402
- A. minima* Blake 1970a: 124
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Topes de Collantes (t.l.)
Collections. Brno (type)
- A. pyritosa* (Suffrian) 1868: 189 (*Glyptobregma*); Gundlach 1891: 381 (*Haltica*); Blake 1951b: 140
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 871
- A. robusta* (Suffrian) 1868: 191 (*Glyptobregma*); Gundlach 1891: 381 (*Haltica*); Blake 1951b: 140
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1297
- A. turquinense* (Blake) 1947a: 94 (*Glyptobregma*); Blake 1951b: 140
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Harvard (type)
- A. zapatensi* Zayas 1988: 139
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Zapata Peninsula; San Blas (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

Argopistes Motschulsky 1860: 236

- A. coccinelloides* (Suffrian) 1868: 223 (*Argopus*); Gundlach 1891: 388 (*A. couinelloides*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 908

Asphaera Chevrolat 1842: 227

- A. crucipennis* (Suffrian) 1868: 168 (*Oedionychis*); Gundlach 1891: 377
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 1496

Blepharida Chevrolat 1836: 394

- B. irrorata* Chevrolat 1864: 182; Suffrian 1867: 323; Gundlach 1891: 376; Blake 1938: 49; 1949: 367; Furth 1998: 29; Medvedev 1993: 9
Haltica adspersula Suffrian 1868: 185; Gundlach 1891: 380
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Ca: Jobabo. CA: Baraguá; Central Jaronú. Ci: Soledad. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cardenas; Fermina. PR: Taco Taco. SC: Santiago; Sierra Maestra. SS: Trinidad
Collections. Basel. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 468; no. 1489 (*B. adspersula*). London (lectotype). Medvedev. Washington

Chaetocnema Stephens 1831: 325

- C. apricaria* (Suffrian) 1878: 219 (*Plectroscelis*); Gundlach 1891: 388; Blake 1941: 178; Medvedev 1993: 9
Distribution. Cuba (Endemic); records from Jamaica, Hispaniola, and Puerto Rico may be errors (Blake 1941: 178)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. M: Cárdenas. SC: 80 km W Santiago. SS: Trinidad Mts.; Mina Carlota
Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 636. Medvedev. Washington
- (*C. brunnescens* 1880: 259; Blake 1941: 180; White 1996: 46)
Distribution. Bahamas, West Indies (Blake 1941: 180), USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Hosts: *Conocarpus erectus*; *Laguncularis recemosa*, *Flaveria linearis*
Collections.
- C. cyanoptera* Blake 1964: 23
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. None given. Taken on avocado
Collections. Washington (type)
- C. obesula* Leconte 1878: 414; Blake 1941: 180
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread. Feeds on rice and sugarcane
Collections. Washington
- C. perplexa* Blake 1941: 177
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico; probably widespread in West Indies
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); Soledad. Gu: Baracoa. Ha: Havana; S. de las Vegas. Ho: Sierra de Anafe, Caimito. LT: Central Manatí. PR: Herradura. SS: Trinidad Mts.; Mina Carlota
Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)

- C. tuberculata* (Suffrian) 1868: 218 (*Plectroscelis*);
Gundlach 1891: 389
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa
Collections. Gundlach no. 1502
- (*C. vesca* White 1996: 117)
Distribution. USA (FL; only Dade and Monroe Counties)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Cyrsylus Jacoby 1891: 306**
- C. cubensis* Blake 1959b: 247
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- Disonycha Chevrolat 1844: 80**
- D. chlorotica* (Olivier) 1808: 690 (*Haltica*);
Gundlach 1891: 379
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guiana
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 147
- D. collata* (Fabricius) 1801: 463 (*Crioceris*);
Gundlach 1891: 379; Vogt et al. 1979: 19
Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, USA
Cuba localities. Gr: Cauto. M: Cienaga de Zapata; Fermin. Feeds on alligator weed (Amaranthaceae, *Polygonum* sp.)
Collections. Gundlach no. 1488
- D. conjugata* Fabricius 1801: 495; Blake 1930: 210
Haltica costipennis Jacquelin du Val 1857: 310;
Gundlach 1891: 381
Distribution. Cuba, USA (LA, FL, NC); on *Polygonum*
Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 419 (*costipennis*)
- D. fimbriolata* (Suffrian) 1868: 177 (*Haltica*);
Gundlach 1891: 379
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa
Collections. Gundlach no. 533
- D. guabiniquinaje* Zayas 1988: 139
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Peninsula de Zapata (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- D. juragua* Zayas 1988: 143
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Juraguá (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- D. marginipennis* (Suffrian) 1868: 179 (*Haltica*);
Gundlach 1891: 379
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 822
- D. matanzano* Zayas 1988: 141
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cuabales de Corral Falso (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- D. sandersoni* Zayas 1960a: 129
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey, in field near airport (t.l.)
Collections. Champaign. Zayas (type male)
- D. pilotrachela* Blake 1928: 96; 1955: 39
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey
Collections. Washington
- Epitrix Foudras 1860: 147**
- E. fasciata* Blatchley 1918: 56
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, St. Vincent, Grenada, México to Panamá, USA (Gulf Coast to FL); on *Solanum*; along saltwater lagoons
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- E. fuscata* (Jacquelin du Val) 1856: 312
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Grenada, Guatemala?
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- E. parvula* (Fabricius) 1801: 468; Furth and Savini 1996: 58
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Grenada, Guadeloupe, St. Vincent, Venezuela, México to Panamá, USA
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Gioia Bechyné 1955: 77**
- G. polutima* (Blake) 1964: 27 (*Sidfaya*); Savini and Furth 1999: 30
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad, SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington
- Heikertingerella Csiki 1940: 350**
- H. fusca* Blake 1960: 102
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana,; at light on shipboard (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- H. minima* (Suffrian) 1868: 184 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 380; Blake 1960: 101

- Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Ci: Playa Ingles. PR: Sierra Rangel. SC: Santiago de Cuba. SS: Trinidad; Buenos Aires
Collections. Gundlach no. 1501. Washington. Zayas
- Hemilactica* Blake 1937: 72**
H. clara Blake 1959b: 244
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa, Piloto; La Breña, (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
H. crucifera Blake 1959b: 245
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
H. fasciata Blake 1938: 50
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Upper Ovando River (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
H. pulchella Blake 1937: 73
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Jarahueca (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
H. quatuordecimpunctata (Suffrian) 1868: 206 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 384
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 534
H. rugosa Blake 1937: 74
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Palma Mocha (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
H. stomachosa (Suffrian) 1868: 204 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 384; Blake 1959b: 246
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Pan de Guajaibon; Guajaibon; Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1275. Washington. Zayas
- Homoschema* Blake 1950: 10** (key in Blake 1950; Blanco and Duckett 2001)
H. cubensis Medvedev 1993: 8, 14
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Santa Lucia (t.l.)
Collections. Medvedev (type, female)
H. darlingtoni Blake 1950: 24
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: coast below Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington
- H. latum* Blake 1950: 20; Blanco and Duckett 2001: 11
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Clayamas. Gr: Upper Yara Valley (t.l.). Gu: Guantanamo
Collections. Washington (type)
H. manni Blake 1950: 24; Medvedev 1993: 8; Blanco and Duckett 2001: 13
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ho: Felton; Antilla Bay (t.l.); Sierra de Nipe, Pinares de Mayari. PR: Bahia Honda. SC: 80 km W Santiago
Collections. Cambridge. Ivie. Medvedev. Washington (type)
H. orientense Blake 1950: 23; Blanco and Duckett 2001: 14
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.). SC: Daiquirí; Gran Piedra; Juragua
Collections. Cambridge. Havana. Washington (type)
H. ornatum Blake 1950: 16; Blanco and Duckett 2001: 15
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Gu: Baracoa, Cupeyal. PR: Candelaria; Cerro Cabras; Pinares de Guanito
Collections. Havana. New York. Washington (type)
H. sasha Blanco and Duckett 2001: 16
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua, Guajímico (t.l.), on *Stigmaphylon*
Collections. Washington (type)
- Leptophysa* Baly 1877: 165**
L. darlington (Blake) 1945: 92 (*Pseudoepitrix*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington
L. longicornis (Blake) 1945: 90 (*Pseudoepitrix*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Mt. N Imias (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington
L. tetraspilota (Blake) 1945: 90 (*Pseudoepitrix*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington
- Longitarsus* Latreille 1829: 155**
L. impennatus Blake 1970a: 122
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.** Ha: Alamar. .M: Arroyo Bermejo (t.l.); Varadero
Collections. Brno (type). Washington
L. prokopi Blake 1970a: 123
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Alamar (t.l.); Cojimar
Collections. Brno (type). Washington
L. pterotus Blake 1970a: 122
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Alamar (t.l.)
Collections. Brno (type). Washington
L. seminulus Suffrian 1868: 216; Gundlach 1891: 389
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 1106
L. subaeneus Suffrian 1868: 216; Gundlach 1891: 389 (*L. subaencus*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 838
L. varicornis Suffrian 1868: 215; Gundlach 1891: 389; Furth and Savini 1996: 60
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Antilles, México to Venezuela, USA
Cuba localities. Ha: Madruga. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 71
- Lysathia* Bechyné 1959: 303**
L. occidentalis (Suffrian) 1868: 197 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 382
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Jamaica, Dominica, St. Lucia, México, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 237
- Macrohaltica* Bechyné 1959: 305**
(*M. amethystina* (Olivier) 1808: 687)
Distribution. West Indies (where?), Central and South America
Cuba localities.
Collections.
M. jamaicensis (Fabricius) 1792: 16; Furth and Savini 1996: 61; Medvedev 1993: 8
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua to Colombia
Cuba localities. Ha: Lomas de Canoa. VE: Santa Clara
Collections. Medvedev
- Megistops* Boheman 1859: 186** (see key in Blake 1952)
- M. adulta* (Suffrian) 1868: 222 (*Dibolia*); Gundlach 1891: 388; Blake 1952: 2
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. ? Guamacoro
Collections. Gundlach no. 1214
M. coeruleipennis Blake 1959b: 247
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua (t.l.). PR: Guao; Corralillo
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
M. rubropustulata (Suffrian) 1868: 221 (*Dibolia*); Gundlach 1891: 388; Blake 1952: 2
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 57
M. tababuiæ Blake 1937: 75
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic; (not Puerto Rico)
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l). Feeding on *Tabebuia pentaphylla*
Collections. Washington (type)
- Monomacra* Chevrolat 1837: 413**
M. religata Jacquelin du Val 1856: 311; Gundlach 1891: 381; Blake 1946c: 267 (*Lactica*)
[*M. tibialis* Olivier 1808: 697]. in USA (TX-FL-MD), probably not in Cuba; Blake 1946c, 267; Medvedev 1993: 8 (Cuba records as *M. tibialis*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Monte Toro. Ha: Banes. M: Cárdenas. SC: Sierra Maestra, San Diego
Collections. Gundlach no. 146. Medvedev
- Nesaecrepida* Blake 1964: 21**
N. asphaltina (Suffrian) 1868: 201 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 383
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Jamaica
Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 427
N. rufomarginata Blake 1964: 22
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. “Jababa” (=Ha: Jabaco?) (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Oedionychus* Berthold 1827: 401** (an Old World genus and the species below probably belong in *Kuschelina*, *Capraitia*, or *Alagoasa*)
O. amplilimbatus Blake 1959b: 244
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
O. complanatus Suffrian 1868: 169; Gundlach 1891: 377

- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba
Collections. Gundlach no. 1579
- O. cristalensis* Blake 1959b: 242
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- O. cubanus* Harold 1875: 90
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. None given
Collections.
- O. decempunctulatus* Csiki 1940: 441.
O. decempunctatus Suffrian 1868: 170; Gundlach 1891: 378
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Sur de Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1490
- [*O. fasciatus* (Fabricius) 1798: 96 (*Galleruca*); Gundlach 1891: 377]
- O. interruptus* Illiger 1807: 94 (see Blake 1940: 174)
Distribution. Hispaniola; reported from but probably not in Cuba (see Blake 1940: 174; records probably of *O. pseudofasciata*, see below)
- O. orientensis* Blake 1959b: 241
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa; El Johnson (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- O. pictus* Suffrian 1868: 173; Gundlach 1891: 378 (*O. prieta*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 33
- O. pseudofasciatus* Blake 1940: 173; Gundlach 1891: 377 (as *O. fasciatus* Fabricius)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Jaronú. Ci: Soledad. Gu: Imias. Ha: Havana. M: Cárdenas. SS: Buenos Aires
Collections. Gundlach no. 295
- O. pseudothoracica* Blake 1945: 90
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- O. tortuosus* Suffrian 1868: 171; Gundlach 1891: 378
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 856
- O. turquino* Zayas 1988: 144
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- O. zayasi* Blake 1959b: 242
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
- Omophoita* Chevrolat 1837: 410**
(*O. albicollis* (Fabricius) 1787: 76; Blake 1931: 77)
Distribution. Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Lesser Antilles, Trinidad, Guyana, Brazil
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- O. cyanipennis* (Fabricius) 1798: 97 (*Galleruca*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 308; Gundlach 1891: 377 (*Oedionychis*)
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Jamaica, USA (FL, TX)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 222
- Phyllotreta* Chevrolat in Dejean 1837: 391** (see White 1970)
P. fallaciae Csiki 1939: 64
Haltica fallax Suffrian 1868: 214; Gundlach 1891: 386
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 978
- Pseudodisonycha* Blake 1954: 248**
P. darlingtoni (Blake) 1938: 50 (*Disonycha*); Medvedev 1993: 8
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.); Sierra Maestra
Collections. Cambridge (type). Medvedev
- P. turquinesis* Blake 1956: 144
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Strabala* Chevrolat 1837: 413**
S. ambulans (Suffrian) 1868: 182 (*Altica*); Gundlach 1891: 380; Blake 1953: 131
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Cambridge. Gundlach no. 145. Washington
- S. intermedia* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 311; Gundlach 1891: 380 (as synonym of *S. amblans*); Blake 1953: 133
Distribution. Cuba, (subspecies *S. i. costaricensis* Blake (1953) in Costa Rica)

- Cuba localities.** Ca: Aguada. CA: Baraguá; Central Jaronú. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gr: Upper Yara Valley. Gu: Mt. N. of Imias
Collections. Cambridge
- S. rufa* Illiger 1807: 152; Furth and Savini 1996: 66
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México to Brazil, USA, Canada
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Syphrea Baly 1876: 447**
S. nigrorubra (Blake) 1951b: 144 (*Hermaeophaga*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Palma Moche (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Systema Chevrolat 1837: 414**
S. basalis (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 312 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 386; Blake 1931: 80, 1935: 105, 1951b: 140, 1964: 18; Furth and Savini 1998: 136; Medvedev 1993: 8
S. ornata Baly 1877: 288
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico (México, Guatemala, Nicaragua?)
Cuba localities. Widespread. A pest on cotton, tobacco, and many vegetables such as beans and maize (Blake 1951: 140; Heyer et al. 1989, 1993)
Collections. Gundlach no. 279. London. Medvedev. Washington
S. coeruleipennis (Suffrian) 1868: 213 (*Haltica*); Gundlach 1891: 386 (*H. coeruleipennis*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua; Corralillo. Ha: Madruga.
Collections. Gundlach no. 60
S. plicata Blake 1959b: 246
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.). M: Rio San Juan, Morrillo
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas
Note. This is a homonym of *S. plicata* Blatchley 1921: 26, and a replacement name is needed (S. Clark, in litt.)
- SUBFAMILY EUMOLPINAE**
TRIBE TYPOPHORINI
- Metachroma Chevrolat 1837: 436;** Blake 1970b: 50 (key to Cuban species)
M. acunai Blake 1946a: 22; 1970b: 55
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.)
- Collections.** Cambridge (type)
M. adustum Suffrian 1866: 339; Gundlach 1891: 363; Blake 1930: 214; 1970b: 51
M. terminale Horn 1892: 215
Distribution. Cuba, Grand Cayman, Bahamas (Andros), USA (FL)
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Hershey (now Camilo Cienfuegos). M: Cárdenas. PR: San Vicente. SC: Santiago
Collections. Gundlach no. 256. Washington
M. castaneum Blake 1965: 5; 1970b: 59
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
M. cornutum Blake 1958: 93; 1970b: 54.
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington
M. cubaecola Clavareau 1914: 88
M. puncticollis Suffrian 1866: 341; Gundlach 1891: 363; species unknown to Blake 1970b: 60
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 977
M. ensiforma Blake 1947b: 310; 1970b: 59
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington
M. gracile Blake 1937: 67; 1970b: 54
M. cavicollis Blake 1960: 97. PR: Sierra Cajalbana (t.l.). Washington (type). Zayas
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.). PR: Sierra Cajalbana. SS: Buenos Aires
Collections. Washington (type)
M. grande Blake 1958: 98; 1970b: 53
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Yunque de Baracoa (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
M. gundlachi Fernandez García 1998: 1
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Cayo Coco (t.l.); Cayo Guillermo
Collections. Havana (type)
M. imitans Blake 1947b: 310; 1970b: 58
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Aguadores (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
M. laeviusculum Suffrian 1866: 343; Gundlach 1891: 364; species unknown to Blake 1970b: 60
M. sordidum Suffrian 1866: 345; Gundlach 1891: 364
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

- Collections.** Gundlach no. 975 (no 976, *sordidum*)
M. lituratum Suffrian 1866: 343; Gundlach 1891: 363; species unknown to Blake 1970b: 60
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1279
- M. longicornis* Blake 1966b: 216; 1970b: 58
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- M. longitarsus* Blake 1946a: 24; 1970b: 53
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- M. maniocae* Blake 1966b: 216; 1970b: 56
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad (t.l.). M: Jovellanos. A pest of manioc
Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)
- M. moaense* Blake 1962: 176; 1970b: 57
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (t.l.)
- M. multipunctatum* Blake 1958: 96; 1970b: 57
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Somorrostro. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type). Zayas.
- M. obscuricolle* Blake 1970b: 58
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- M. odontotum* Blake 1970b: 60
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Unspecified; taken on pine-apple
Collections. Washington (type)
- M. oteroi* Blake 1944: 252; 1970b: 55
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de las Vegas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- M. rubellum* Blake 1970b: 120
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Arroyo Bermejo (t.l.)
Collections. Brno (type)
- M. schwarzi* Blake 1948b: 276; 1970b: 52
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)
- M. simile* Blake 1970b: 56
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ha: Santiago de las Vegas. PR: Bahia Honda (t.l.); Baños de San Vicente; Pinar del Rio
Collections. Cambridge. Washington (type)
- M. sordidum* Suffrian 1857: 345; species unknown to Blake 1970b: 60
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- M. suffriani* Clavareau 1914: 89; replacement name
M. suturalis Suffrian 1866: 342; Gundlach 1891: 363; species unknown to Blake 1970b: 60
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Western Cuba
Collections. Gundlach no. 1873
- M. testaceum* Blatchley 1920: 70
M. elachistum Blake 1960: 97. Ha: Havana, shoreline (t.l.). Washington (type). Zayas
M. testaceum elachistum Blake 1970
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Havana, Marianao
Collections. Washington. Zayas
- M. xanthacrum* Blake 1947b: 311; 1970b: 52
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- M. zayasi* Blake 1958: 92; 1970b: 53
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL); on *Conocarpus erecta* mangrove
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- Typophorus Erichson 1847: 163**
T. habanae Blake 1970a: 119
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Santa Fe (t.l.); Alamar. PR: Soroa
Collections. Brno (type). Washington
- [*T. nigrinus* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 299; Gundlach 1891: 365; Medvedev 1993: 6]
Distribution. Reported from Cuba as a pest of sweet potatoes (as *Tipophorus nigrinus*; Vázquez et al. 1992: 45), but the record was probably based on specimens of *T. habanae* (Shawn Clark, in litt.)

TRIBE EUMOLPINI

Alethaxius Lefevre 1885: 42*A. acunai* Blake 1947b: 314**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ho: Moa (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge. Washington (type)

- A. bruneri* Blake 1949: 367
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra, Palma Mocha to Pico Joaquin (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- A. turquinensis* Blake 1945: 326
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Cambridge (type). Washington
- Colaspis* Fabricius 1801: 411**
- C. alcyonea* Suffrian 1866: 326; Gundlach 1891: 361 (*C. aleyonea*); Blake 1967: 227
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic Puerto Rico records are probably misidentifications, see Blake 1967
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 301. Washington
- C. amplicosta* Blake 1970a: 118
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Cojimar; Alamar (t.l.); Cuatro Caminos; Santa Fe; Santiago de las Vegas. PR: Bahia Honda; Sierra de Gazabana
Collections. Brno (type). Washington
- C. barberi* Blake 1967: 232; Medvedev 1993: 6
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá (on “musail cayes”) (t.l.)
Collections. Medvedev. Washington (type)
- C. brunnea* Fabricius 1798: 94; Medvedev 1993: 6
Distribution. Cuba, Mexico (Baja California), USA
Cuba localities. Ha: Lomas de Canoa
Distribution. Medvedev
- C. cubensis* Blake 1967: 226; Medvedev 1993: 6
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.). Widespread. On eggplant and other *Solanum*
Collections. Medvedev. Washington (type)
- C. fervida* (Suffrian) 1866: 330 (*Chalcophona*); Gundlach 1891: 361; Blake 1967: 230; Medvedev 1993: 6
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Ha: Havana. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 157. Medvedev
- C. orientalis* Blake 1967: 227
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). Gu: Baracoa
Collections. Cambridge (type)
- [*C. smaragdula* Olivier 1808: 883; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 299; Gundlach 1891: 360]
- Distribution.** Hispaniola; reported from Cuba, but probably in error, see Blake 1967: 232
Cuba localities. IJ (Holland and Schwarz 1917)
Collections. Pittsburgh. Gundlach no. 232
- C. suffriani* Weise 1914: 122
C. nigricornis Suffrian 1867: 325; Gundlach 1891: 360
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Matanzas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1896
- C. unicolor* Olivier 1808: 885
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. viridula* Suffrian 1866: 331; (*Chalcophana*); Gundlach 1891: 362; Blake 1967: 231
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. SC: Loma del Gato
Collections. Gundlach no. 1872. Washington
- Exochognathus* Blake 1946b: 114**
- E. limbatus* Blake 1946b: 116, 1948a: 121
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel, Las Animas (t.l.); Sierra de los Organos; Rancho Mundito
Collections. Washington (type)
- Phanaeta* Lefevre 1878: 132**
- P. abdominalis* (Suffrian) 1866: 328 (*Chalcophana*); Gundlach 1891: 361
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1284
- P. elongata* (Suffrian) 1866: 327 (*Chalcophana*); Gundlach 1891: 361
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1285
- P. striata* (Suffrian) 1866: 336 (*Chalcophana*); Gundlach 1891: 362
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Colon
Collections. Gundlach no. 531
- P. varicornis* (Suffrian) 1866: 334 (*Chalcophana*); Gundlach 1891: 362
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 539
- P. viridula* (Suffrian) 1866: 331 (*Chalcophana*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.**Collections.**

TRIBE ADOXINI

Chalcosicya* Blake 1930: 215C. alayoi* Blake 1958: 91**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Ciudadamar (t.l.); Daiquiri**Collections.** Washington (type). Zayas*C. ditrichota* Blake 1938: 46; 1951a: 302**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities** SC: Pico Turquino. SS:

Trinidad; Buenos Aires (t.l.); San Blas

Collections. Cambridge (type)*C. insularis* (Blatchley) 1922: 32 (*Colaspidea*); Blake 1951a: 297*C. costata* Blake 1938: 49. IJ; Nueva Gerona (t.l.); Washington (type)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** IJ (t.l.). On citrus**Collections.** Lafayette (Blatchley colln.; type). Cambridge*C. maestrensis* Blake 1930: 216, 1951a: 290**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino summit (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*C. metallica* Medvedev 1993: 7, 14**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** IJ: La Fé (t.l.)**Collections.** Medvedev (type)*C. nana* Suffrian 1866: 337 (*Heteraspis*); Gundlach 1891: 362; Blake 1951a: 296**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** CA: Baraguá. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gr: Bayamo. Ha: San Rafael, San Jose. M: Cárdenas. ? Alemon**Collections.** Gundlach no. 536. Cambridge. Washington*C. parsonsi* Blake 1951a: 301**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SS: Mina Carlota (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type)*C. rotunda* Blake 1938: 44, 1951a: 296**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge. Washington (type)*C. semicostata* Blake 1951a: 300**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)**Collections.** Cambridge (type)***Myochrous* Erichson 1874: 164***M. cubensis* Blake 1947c: 23; 1950: 60**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Widespread. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.); hosts: a pest of sugarcane, etc.**Collections.** Washington (type). Havana?**Note.** *M. dubius* (Fabricius) 1801: 53 of the Virgin Islands is reported by Jacquelin du Val 1857: 300 and Gundlach 1891: 364 (Gundlach no. 171) from Cuba, but it is a doubtful record and probably applies to the above species (Blake 1947c: 24; 1950: 61)

TRIBE CUBISPINI

Cubispa* Barber 1946: 19C. turquino* Barber 1946: 22; Staines 2000: 59**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington

SUBFAMILY LAMPROSOMATINAE

Oomorphus* Curtis 1831: 347O. auricollis* Suffrian 1866: 288 (*Lamprosoma*); Gundlach 1891: 342**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** PR: Rangel**Collections.** Gundlach no. 1148

SUBFAMILY CRYPTOCEPHALINAE

TRIBE CRYPTOCEPHALINI

***Cryptocephalus* Muller 1765: XIII** (see Zayas 1960a for additional localities)*C. adelpicus* Blake 1970a: 117**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Gr: Belic (t.l.)**Collections.** Brno (type)*C. alcaldei* Zayas 1960a: 187*C. alvarezcondei* Zayas 1960a: 189**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** SC: Sierra Maestra; Loma de Calá (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type female)[*C. anceps* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 293]**Distribution.** South American species; probably not in Cuba, a misidentification (Shawn Clark, in litt.)*C. anaqui* Zayas 1960a: 175**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)**Collections.** Zayas (type female)

- C. azureipennis* Suffrian 1852: 83; 1858: 105; 1866: 308; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 294; Gundlach 1891: 353; Zayas 1960a: 163
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1529
- C. behique* Zayas 1960a: 166
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Joaquín. SS: Trinidad; Buenos Aires (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. bicinctus* Suffrian 1851: 275; 1858: 354; 1866: 303; Jacqueline du Val 1857: 291; Gundlach 1891: 349 (*C. bicirnetus*); Zayas 1960a: 170
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Zarabanda. PR: Sierra de Rangel; Viñales
Collections. Gundlach no. 974. Zayas
- C. blakeae* Zayas 1960a: 206
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Daiquirí (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. bruneri* Zayas 1952: 73; 1960a: 213
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Joaquín (= Turquino) (t.l.); Cueva de Aura (on Turquino)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. carib* Zayas 1960a: 201
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa, La Breña (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type male)
- C. catey* Zayas 1960a: 173
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad, Pico de Potrerillo (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type male)
- C. cayofragosae* Zayas 1988: 125
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. VC: Cayo Fragoso (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. cemi* Zayas 1960a: 146
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.), in pinelands
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. censorius* Suffrian 1858: 383; 1866: 310; Gundlach 1891: 355; Zayas 1960a: 194; Medvedev 1993: 5
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal. M: Cárdenas. SC: Sierra Maestra; Loma de Calá
Collections. Gundlach no. 763. Medvedev. Zayas
- C. chloroticus* (Olivier) 1808: 787; Suffrian 1851: 247; 1858: 350; 1866: 296; Gundlach 1891: 346; Zayas 1960a: 145; Medvedev 1993: 5
Cribouri chlorotique Olivier
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 1530. Medvedev. Zayas
- C. coai* Zayas 1960a: 164
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra de Rangel; Rancho Mundito (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. commutatus* Suffrian 1866: 297; Gundlach 1891: 347; Zayas 1960a: 151
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo, Buenavista. Ha: littoral de La Havana; Pedrera de Mendoza. PR: Rangel, Viñales
Collections. Gundlach no. 1865. Zayas
- C. complanatus* Suffrian 1852: 93; 1858: 385; 1866: 312; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 296; Gundlach 1891: 356; Zayas 1960a: 196
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. LV: Cumanayagua. M: Canimar. SC: Gran Piedra
Collections. Gundlach no. 1209. Zayas
- C. coyugi* Zayas 1960a: 186
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Rancho Luna (t.l.); widespread in Cuba
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. crenulatus* Suffrian 1858: 345; 1866: 295; Gundlach 1891: 345; Zayas 1960a: 154
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 434
- C. cubanensis* Jacoby 1907: 842; Zayas 1960a: 215
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata, Zarabanda
Collections.
- C. cucuba* Zayas 1960a: 198
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. curtus* Suffrian 1851: 268; 1858: 353; 1866: 299; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 290; Gundlach 1891: 347; Zayas 1960a: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 764. Zayas
- C. cylindricus* Suffrian 1858: 385; 1866: 313; Gundlach 1891: 356; Zayas 1960a: 181
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.** Ca: Sierra de Cubitas, "Paredones". Ho: Sierra Cristal. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1269. Zayas
- C. distensus* Chevrolat 1864a: 181
- C. quinquepunctatus* Suffrian 1852: 91; 1858: 285; Jacquelin du Val 1856: 123; Gundlach 1891: 355; Zayas 1960a: 194
- C. concolor* Zayas 1960a: 195; SC: Juraguá (t.l.); Zayas, type
- C. decoratus* Zayas 1960a: 196; PR: Las Animas, Sierra Rangel; Zayas, type
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal. PR: Sierra Rangel. SC: Juraguá
Collections. Zayas
- C. dives* Suffrian 1852: 82; 1858: 105; 1866: 308; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 294; Gundlach 1891: 353; Zayas 1960a: 169
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra de Rangel, Rancho Mundito. Ha: Mariano, littoral de Havana; Mesa de Mariel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1272. Zayas
- C. grossulus* Suffrian 1851: 248; 1858: 350; 1866: 296; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 289; Gundlach 1891: 346; Zayas 1960a: 177 Medvedev 1993: 5
- C. gundlachi* Jacoby 1907: 841
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Almendares; Havana; Marianao. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 765. Medvedev. Zayas
- C. guanahacabibes* Zayas 1960a: 178
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Peninsula de Guanahacabibes (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type male)
- C. guanahatabey* Zayas 1960a: 200
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Loma El Palenque (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. guatiaho* Zayas 1960a: 203
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca Nuevitas, Playa Santa Lucía (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. hatuey* Zayas 1960a: 148
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa, La Farola (t.l.), in pinelands
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. hypocritus* Suffrian 1851: 277; 1858: 354; 1866: 303; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 291; Gundlach 1891: 349; Zayas 1960a: 171
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao. M: Fermina. PR: Sierra de Rangel, Rancho Mundito; Guane, Paredon de Los Acostas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1869. Zayas
- C. jaumei* Zayas 1960a: 155
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Herradura (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. mabuya* Zayas 1960a: 161
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Mena; Pan de Matanzas (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type male)
- C. maestrensis* Blake 1970a: 115
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Cabezal de Palma Mocha (t.l.)
Collections. Brno (type)
- C. maquey* Zayas 1960a: 211
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. maisi* Zayas 1988: 126
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Maisi, Tortuguilla (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- C. marginicollis* Suffrian 1851: 258; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 289; Suffrian 1858: 351; Gundlach 1891: 346; Zayas 1960a: 346; Blake 1970a: 117; Medvedev 1993: 5
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread.
Collections. Gundlach no. 282. Medvedev. Washington. Zayas
- C. moa* Zayas 1960a: 189
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa, El Johnson (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. morenoi* Zayas 1960a: 184
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. nabori* Zayas 1960a: 181
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
- C. pavidus* Suffrian 1866: 305; Gundlach 1891: 351; Zayas 1960a: 157
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz
Collections. Gundlach no. 1531. Zayas
- C. pictus* Suffrian 1858: 355; 1866: 305; Gundlach 1891: 351; Zayas 1960a: 153

- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1270
C. platus Blake 1970a: 116
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Guajaybon (t.l.)
Collections. Brno (type)
C. poeyi Suffrian 1866: 302; Gundlach 1891: 349; Zayas 1960a: 149
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. SC: Alto Songo, Florida Blanca
Collections. Gundlach no. 1867. Zayas
C. rubetra Suffrian 1858: 381; 1866: 310; Gundlach 1891: 354; Zayas 1960a: 213
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 292. Zayas
C. rubrofasciatus Suffrian 1851: 273; 1858: 353; 1866: 301; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 290; Gundlach 1891: 348; Zayas 1960a: 172
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua. M: Cárdenas; El Morrillo; Maicas. Gu: Baracoa. Ho: Moa; La Breña. SC: Cuabitas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1168. Zayas
C. rufitarsis Suffrian 1851: 278; 1858: 354; 1866: 304; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 292; Gundlach 1891: 350; Zayas 1960a: 168
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana; littoral. Ho: Moa. M: Cienaga de Zapata; M: Fermina
Collections. Gundlach no. 1623. Zayas
C. rusticus Suffrian 1851: 270; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 290; Suffrian 1858: 353; 1866: 300; Gundlach 1891: 348; Zayas 1960a: 348
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras (t.l.). SC: Loma del Gato
Collections. Gundlach no. 1533. Zayas
C. sao Zayas 1988: 125
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Viñales, Sao (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. saucius Suffrian 1852: 84; 1858: 380; 1866: 309; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 295; Gundlach 1891: 353 (*C. sancius*); Zayas 1960a: 183
C. ephippium Suffrian 1858: 380; Gundlach 1891: 354; Zayas 1960a: 184
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: coastal Cienfuegos. M: Cárdenas; Maicas. Ho: Sierra de Cristal; Moa, Piloto; Moa, El Johnson
Collections. Gundlach no. 291 (*C. saucius*); no. 1868 (*C. ephippium*). Zayas
C. sericatus Suffrian 1858: 351; 1866: 298; Gundlach 1891: 341; Zayas 1960a: 216
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 1083
C. signatellus Suffrian 1866: 307; Gundlach 1891: 351; Zayas 1960a: 214
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gr: Bayamo (t.l.?)
Collections. Gundlach no. 1527
C. subelatus Tappes 1885: XLI; replacement name
C. elatus Suffrian 1866: 298; Gundlach 1891: 347
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. SC: Daiquirí
Collections. Gundlach no. 1866. Zayas
C. teresae Zayas 1960a: 192
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Bueños Aires; Pico de Potrerillo (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
C. thalassinus Suffrian 1852: 80; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 293; Gundlach 1891: 352; Zayas 1960a: 209
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Zayas
C. tibiellus Suffrian 1858: 354; 1866: 354; Gundlach 1891: 350; Zayas 1960a: 164
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Sierra de Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1263. Zayas
C. tortuosus Suffrian 1852: 89; 1858: 383; 1866: 310; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 296; Gundlach 1891: 355; Zayas 1960a: 191; Medvedev 1993: 5
C. bardus Chevrolat 1864: 181
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Widespread in Cuba
Collections. Gundlach no. 148. Medvedev. Zayas
C. turey Zayas 1960a: 197
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Nuevitas, Playa Santa Lucía (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type female)
C. vinctus Suffrian 1866: 300; Gundlach 1891: 348; Zayas 1960a: 158
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz (t.l.). SC: Juraguá
Collections. Gundlach no. 1528; Zayas

- C. vinulus* Suffrian 1852: 87; 1858: 381; 1866: 309; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 295; Gundlach 1891: 354; Zayas 1960a: 180
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana, coastal, on *Coccoloba uvifera*, etc.
Collections. Gundlach no. 320. Zayas
- C. viridipennis* Suffrian 1851: 280; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 292; Suffrian 1858: 355; 1866: 304; Gundlach 1891: 350; Zayas 1960a: 159; Medvedev 1993: 5
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Widespread, littoral and ruderal
Collections. Gundlach no. 319. Medvedev. Zayas
- C. xerampelinus* Suffrian 1852: 45; 1858: 373; 1866: 308; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 293; Gundlach 1891: 351; Zayas 1960a: 209
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread; ruderal, at edges of fallow fields in herbs and in flowers of *Parthenium hysterophorus* (L.)
Collections. Gundlach no. 689. Zayas
- Diachus LeConte 1880: 196**
- D. pusio* (Suffrian) 1858: 378; 1866: 308; Gundlach 1891: 352; Zayas 1960a: 216
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Somorrostro. M: Pan de Matanzas. ? Guamacaro
Collections. Gundlach no. 1213. Zayas
- D. squalens* (Suffrian) 1852: 73; 1858: 377; 1866: 308; Gundlach 1891: 217; Zayas 1960a: 217
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA
Cuba localities. Ha: Mariel, littoral. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad
Collections. Gundlach no. 843. Zayas
- Mastacanthus Suffrian 1852: 135**
- M. arcustriatus* Chevrolat 1864a: 181
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- M. insularis* Suffrian 1852: 136; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 297; Gundlach 1891: 356
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos
Collections. Gundlach no. 1143
- Pachybrachis Chevrolat 1837: 444**
- P. alayoni* Zayas 1988: 120
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Peninsula de Zapata, San Blas (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- P. amorae* Zayas 1988: 121
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Peninsula de Zapata, San Blas (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- P. armae* Zayas 1988: 122
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (t.l.)
- P. brunneola* Suffrian 1866: 322; Gundlach 1891: 359 (*Pachybrachys*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos
Collections. Gundlach no. 1321
- P. conglomerata* Suffrian 1858: 395; Gundlach 1891: 358 (*Pachybrachys*).
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 15
- P. decipiens* Suffrian 1866: 317; Gundlach 1891: 358 (*Pachybrachys*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread.
Collections. Gundlach no. 917
- P. devota* Suffrian 1866: 321; Gundlach 1891: 359 (*Pachybrachys duvotus*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz
Collections. Gundlach no. 1871
- P. flavocallens* Suffrian 1866: 322; Gundlach 1891: 360 (*Pachybrachys*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa
Collections. Gundlach no. 1524
- P. gundlachi* Suffrian 1858: 398; Gundlach 1891: 359 (*Pachybrachys*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1271
- P. insolitus* Zayas 1988: 122
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao (t.l.). Ho: Cupeyal. M: Punta Hicacos. VC: Sagua la Grande
Collections. Zayas (type)
- P. militans* Suffrian 1866: 320; Gundlach 1891: 359
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: sur de Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1525
- P. parallelopipeda* Suffrian 1866: 318; Gundlach 1891: 358 (*Pachybrachys*)

- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1870
P. pumicatus Suffrian 1852: 147; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 298 Gundlach 1891: 358 (*Pachybrachys*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Guanabacoa
Collections. Gundlach no. 1906
P. tortuguilla Zayas 1988: 123
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
P. tostus Suffrian 1852: 143; Gundlach 1891: 357 (*Pachybrachys*) Medvedev 1993: 6
P. costipennis Suffrian 1858: 393
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas. PR: Rangel. SC: Sierra Maestra
Collections. Gundlach no. 151. Medvedev
P. turquinensis Zayas 1988: 124
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico de Cuba; Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- Triachus* LeConte 1880: 197**
T. cerinus LeConte 1880: 197
Distribution. Cuba, USA
Cuba localities. Gu: Sierra de Nipe, Loma de Mensura, 800-950 m, 1967, leg. R. Bielawski and A. Riedel (new record from Shawn Clark, in litt.)
Collections.
- TRIBE CHLAMISINI
- Chlamisus* Rafinesque 1815: 116**
C. aeneus Zayas 1988: 128
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguey (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. barroii Zayas 1988: 128
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Bahia de Cochinos. SC: Loma del Gato; Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. cuprosus Zayas 1988: 129
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Camaguëy SC Gran Piedra; Loma del Gato; Pico Turquino. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. conifera (Lacordaire) 1848: 733 (*Chlamys*); Gundlach 1891: 344, Blake 1944: 249
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic; not Brazil
Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras. Ha: Arroyo Naranjo. M: Fermina; Pan de Matanzas
Collections. Gundlach no. 868. Washington
C. flavicollis (Lacordaire) 1848: 823 (*Chlamys*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 288; Gundlach 1891: 344
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Fermina
Collections. Gundlach no. 1242
C. melanospila (Suffrian) 1866: 290 (*Chlamys*); Gundlach 1891: 344
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 525
C. minimus Zayas 1988: 130
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra; Pico Turquino. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. nigritella (Suffrian) 1866: 292 (*Chlamys*); Gundlach 1891: 345
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata. ? Guamacaro
Collections. Gundlach no. 973
C. pauperrimus Zayas 1988: 131
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Cupeyal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. pictus Zayas 1988: 131
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Pan de Guajaibón (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. pseudoflavicollis Zayas 1988: 133
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Moa, Cupeyal. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. straminea Suffrian 1866: 293 (*Chlamys*); Gundlach 1891: 345
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic; also reported from Puerto Rico, but this is probably a misidentification (Shawn Clark, in litt.)
Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz
Collections. Gundlach no. 1523
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SUPERFAMILY CURCULIONOIDEA

Reviewed by R. S. Anderson, February 2002

160. FAMILY NEMONYCHIDAE

This family occurs in temperate parts of North and South America but not the West Indies. The larvae usually feed in the male cones of conifers.

161. FAMILY ANTHRIBIDAE

The fungus weevils

Larvae and adults of this family usually occur on or in rotten wood and fungal fruiting bodies. Members of the Choraginae are often seed feeders. Valentine (1999) is a summary of the Nearctic fauna and includes data on some Cuban species. Valentine (2004) indicates that there are an additional 22 undescribed species and an additional three genera for Cuba, which are not included below.

SUBFAMILY CHORAGINAE

TRIBE ARAECERINI

Acaromimus Jordan 1907: 381

A. americanus (Motschulsky) 1873: 251 (*Xenorchestes*); Valentine 2004: 54

Distribution. USA: coastal TX, AL, FL (Florida Keys including Dry Tortugas), Bahamas (Andros, New Providence)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Araecerus Schönherr 1823: 1135

A. fasciculatus DeGeer 1775: 276 (*Curculio*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 17; Valentine 2004: 52. The coffee bean weevil

A. coffeae Fabricius 1801: 411; Valentine 1999: 252

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Hispaniola, Jamaica, Genada, Bermuda, México to South America; cosmopolitan. A generalist feeder on many dried and living plant tissues

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections.

Neoxenus Valentine 1999: 255.

N. pallipes (Suffrian) 1870: 170 (*Notioxenus*); Gundlach 1891: 268; Valentine 1999: 255; 2004: 53

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 690

TRIBE CISANTHRIBINI

Sicanthus Valentine 1999: 258

(*S. rhizophorae* Valentine 1999: 259)

Distribution. USA: Florida Keys only

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY ANTHRIBINAE

TRIBE DECATAPHANINI

Ptychoderes Schönherr 1823: 1135

P. cristalensis Zayas 1988: 150; Valentine 2004: 55

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras. Ho: Sierra Cristal (type locality designated in Valentine 2004: 55)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE ISCHNOCERINI

Ischnocerus Schonherr 1839: 191

(*I. infuscatus* Fahraeus 1939: 192; Valentine 2004: 56)

Distribution. Bahamas (Andros, Abaco, Eleuthera), USA (MD to TX), Mexico to Guatemala

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE GYMNOGNATHINI

Gymnognathus Schönherr 1826: 37

G. caniqui Zayas 1988: 151; Valentine 2004: 56 (indicating that the species is in an undescribed genus)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE RHINOTROPIDINI

Homocloeus Jordan 1904: 264

H. acerbus (Boheman) 1833: 149 (*Tropideres*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 170; Gundlach 1891: 269; Valentine 2004: 56

- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 176. Stockholm (type)
- H. balteatus* (Gyllenhal) 1833: 154 (*Tropideres*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 170; Gundlach 1891: 273; Valentine 2004: 56
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- H. caliginosus* (Boheman) 1833: 149 (*Tropideres*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 169; Gundlach 1891: 27; Valentine 2004: 56
Tropideres modesta Suffrian 1870: 182; Gundlach 1891: 270; Valentine 2004: 56 (synonymy)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1862
- H. confusus* (Suffrian) 1870: 198 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 274; Valentine 2004: 56
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Fermina
Collections. Gundlach no. 1159. Halle (cotypes)
- H. dermestoides* (Suffrian) 1870: 176 (*Eugonus*); Gundlach 1891: 269; Valentine 2004: 56
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC
Collections. Gundlach no. 1861
- H. feralis* (Boheman) 1833: 148 (*Tropideres*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 168; Gundlach 1891: 269; Valentine 2004: 56
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 674. Halle (type)
- H. laetus* (Suffrian) 1870: 195 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 273; Valentine 2004: 56
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1370
- H. luscus* (Fahraeus) 1839: 209 (*Tropideres*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 169; Gundlach 1891: 270
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. Stockholm (type)
Collections. Gundlach no. 13
- H. obsoletus* (Suffrian) 1870: 184 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 271; Valentine 2004: 57
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 172. Stockholm (type)
- H. sexverrucatus* Suffrian 1870: 190 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 272; Valentine 2004: 57
Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Matanzas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1158
- H. sordidulus* (Suffrian) 1870: 193 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 272; Valentine 2004: 57
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 754

TRIBE PIESOCORYNINI

Brachycorynus Valentine 1999: 271

- B. distentus* (Frieser) 1983: 53 (*Homocloeus*); Valentine 1999: 272; 2004: 58
Distribution. Cuba, USA (s FL and Keys)
Cuba localities. Ha: Playa Marianao (t.l.)
Collections. Frieser colln, (type to be deposited in ZSMC: Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich, Germany)

Phaenotheriopsis Wolfrum 1931: 70

- P. bierigi* Wolfrum 1931: 70; Valentine 2004: 58
Distribution. Cuba endemic.
Cuba localities. Ha: Tapaste (t.l.)
Collections. Basel (type)

Piesocorynus Dejean 1834: 235

- P. suffriani* Valentine 2004: 58 (replacement name for *P. gracilicornis*)
P. gracilicornis Suffrian 1870: 186 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 271
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas (Andros)
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 483

TRIBE PLATYRHINI

Euclous Wolfram 1930: 26

- E. angulatus* (Suffrian) 1870: 199 (*Ptychoderes*); Gundlach 1891: 274; Valentine 2004: 59
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras. SS: Trinidad
Collections. Gundlach no. 1174. Halle (type)

TRIBE PLATYSTOMINI

Phoenicobiella Cockerell 1906: 243

- P. trituberculatus* (Suffrian) 1870: 172 (*Toxonotus*); Gundlach 1891: 268; Valentine 2004: 60
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. Notes. *P. chamaeropsis* LeConte (1876: 401) is distributed

in USA (SC-LA) and Bahamas (South Bimini, Eleuthera, Crooked) (Valentine 2004: 60)
Collections. Gundlach no. 811

Toxonotus Lacordaire 1866: 575

T. fascicularis (Schoenherr 1833: 132 (*Anthribus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 171; Gundlach 1891: 268; Valentine 1999: 277; 2004: 60

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas (widespread), USA (south Florida)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 96. Stockholm (type)

T. mendax (Wolfrum) 1930: 31 (*Neanthribus*); Valentine 2004: 60

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas (South Bimini, Cat, Abaco, Acklins, Crooked, Great Inagua)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE TRIGONORHININI

Trigonorhinus Wollaston 1861: 102

T. rotundatus (LeConte) 1876: 407; Valentine 2004: 61

Distribution. Cuba?, Mexico (northern), USA (ME-IL-FL-TX)

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra del Rosario, San Vicente

Collections. Champaign

TRIBE ZYGAENODINI

Eusphyrus LeConte 1876: 399

E. schwarzi Pierce 1930: 28; Valentine 1999: 285; 2004: 61

Distribution. Cuba, USA (s FL and Keys)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Ormiscus Waterhouse 1845: 37

O. angulatus (Suffrian) 1870: 187 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 271; Valentine 2004: 61

T. variolosa Suffrian 1970: 188; Gundlach 1891: 271; Valentine 2004: 61 (synonymy); Gr: Bayamo. M: Cienaga de Zapata. Gundlach no. 995

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. Ma: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 173. Halle (type)

O. floridanus (Leng) 1916: 28 (*Toxotropis*); Valentine 2004: 61

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL and Keys)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

O. fuscipennis (Suffrian) 1870: 192 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 272; Valentine 2004: 61

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 997

O. griseus (Suffrian) 1870: 195 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 273; Valentine 2004: 61

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 996

O. parvulus (Suffrian) 1870: 193 (*Tropideres*); Gundlach 1891: 272; Valentine 2004: 62

Tropideres blanchardi Blackwelder 1947: 768 (replacement name)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 658

REFERENCES

Valentine, B. 1999 [1998]: A review of Nearctic and some related Anthribidae (Coleoptera). *Insecta Mundi* 12: 251-296.

Valentine, B. 2004. A catalogue of West Indies Anthribidae (Coleoptera). *Insecta Mundi* 17: 49-67.

162. FAMILY BELIDAE

The cycad weevils

Members of this family breed in cones of cycads and *Aurucaria*, in palm fruits, and in the flowers of Hydnoraceae root parasites. *Rhopalotria slossoni* of Florida breeds in the cones of *Zamia* cycads.

SUBFAMILY ALLOCORYNINAE

Rhopalotria Chevrolat 1878: XCVII

R. dimidiata Chevrolat 1878: XCVII; Muñiz and Barrera 1969: 205

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Varadero. A pollinator of *Zamia* cycads and probably breeding in *Zamia* cones

Collections.

REFERENCES

Muñiz, R. and A. Barrera. 1969. *Rhopalotria dimidiata* Chevrolat, 1878: estudio morfológico del adulto y descripción de la larva (Ins. Col. Curcul.: Oxycoryninae). *Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Natur.* 30: 205-222.

163. FAMILY ATTELABIDAE

The leaf rolling weevils, tooth-nose snout beetles,
and thief weevils.

O'Brien and Wibmer (1982) is the primary
source for this list.

SUBFAMILY ATTELABINAE***Emphyleuscelus* Voss 1925: 69**

E. cubensis Janczyk 1960: 36

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Vienna (type)

***Euscelus* Schönherr 1833: 205**

E. angulosus (Gyllenhal) 1833: 208 (*Attelabus*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 172; Gundlach 1891:
280

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 116

E. armatus (Gyllenhal) 1833: 208 (*Attelabus*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 172; Gundlach 1891:
281

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Pittsburgh

E. aureolus (Gyllenhal) 1833: 209 (*Attelabus*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 173; Gundlach 1891:
281

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 227

E. callosipennis Voss 1925: 44

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections. Berlin

E. cancellatus Voss 1925: 43

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Berlin (type)

E. cribrarius (Olivier) 1807: 8

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections.

E. pulchellus (Suffrian) 1870: 224; Gundlach 1891:
281

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 158

E. scutellatus (Klug) 1829: 12 (*Attelabus*); Jacquelin
du Val 1857: 171; Gundlach 1891: 280

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1156

E. sexmaculatus (Chevrolat) 1876: CCXXVII

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY RHYNCHITINAE**TRIBE RHYNCHITINI*****Rhynchites* Schneider 1791: 83**

R. grandis Zayas 1988: 191

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

R. trifasciatus Suffrian 1870: 229; Gundlach 1891:
282

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1014

TRIBE AULETINI***Auletobius* Desbrochers 1869: 396**

A. cubanus Voss 1922: 63

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Berlin (type)

REFERENCES

O'Brien, C.W. and G.J. Wibmer. 1982. Annotated checklist of the weevils (Curculinidae sensu lato) of North America, Central America, and the West Indies (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea). Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst. 34.

164. FAMILY BRENTIDAE

The straight-snouted weevils and the pear
shaped weevils

Kissinger (1974) and O'Brien and Wibmer
(1982) are the primary sources for this list.

SUBFAMILY BRENTINAE**TRIBE BRENTINI*****Brentus* Fabricius 1787: 95**

B. anchorago (L.) 1758: 383; Jacquelin du Val 1857:
175

Belopherus militaris Olivier, Jacquelin du Val
1857: 174; Gundlach 1891: 276

Belopherus strigicollis Lacordaire, Gundlach
1891: 276 (*Belophorus*)

Brenthus turbatus Olivier, Jacquelin du Val
1857: 176; Gundlach 1891: 275

Brenthus simplicicollis Chevrolat, Gundlach 1891: 277

Brenthus vulneratus Schoenherr, Jacquelin du Val 1857: 177

Brenthus monilis Fabricius, Jacquelin du Val 1857: 178

Distribution. Cuba, widespread West Indies, México, Central America, South America, USA (FL); under bark

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1350 (*B. simplicicollis*); no. 121 (*B. strigicollis*)

TRIBE ARRHENODINI

Estenorhinus Lacordaire 1866: 431

E. forcipitigerus Gyllenhal (L. & M.) 1814: 477

Arrhenodes forcipitigerus Schoenherr, Jacquelin du Val 1857: 173?; Gundlach 1891: 277 (*Estenorhinus*); 283

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 122

SUBFAMILY CYPHAGOGINAE

TRIBE STEREODERMINI

Stereodermus Lacordaire 1866: 419

S. exilis Suffrian 1870: 220; Gundlach 1891: 279 (*Stereodermus*)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL); hammock forests

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 327

SUBFAMILY TRACHELIZINAE

TRIBE TRACHELIZINI

Paritrachelizus Kleine 1921: 32

P. linearis (Suffrian) 1870: 218 (*Trachelizus*); Gundlach 1891: 279

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 523

P. simplex (Suffrian) 1870: 218 (*Trachelizus*); Gundlach 1891: 279

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 294

P. tenuis (Suffrian) 1870: 216 (*Trachelizus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 123

P. uncimanus (Boheman) 1840: 496 (*Trachelizus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 174; Gundlach 1891: 278

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL); on *Solanum* fruits, in hammock forests

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1351

SUBFAMILY CYLADINAE

Cylas Latreille 1802: 196

C. formicarius (Fabricius) 1798: 174. The sweetpotato weevil

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), widespread West Indies, Central and South America, USA (NM-FL); coastal in *Ipomoea pes-caprae*. This is a serious agricultural pest species

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1863

SUBFAMILY ULOCERINAE

Ulocerus Schoenherr 1823: c.1137

U. bicaudatus Suffrian 1870: 230

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 999

SUBFAMILY APIONINAE

The Apioninae mostly feed on leaves as adults and the larvae bore into seeds, stems, and other plant parts.

TRIBE APIONINI

Apion Herbst 1797: 100. The generic placement of these species may need to be reviewed

A. agraticum Kissinger 1974: 28

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.)

Collections. Champaign (type)

A. analomum Kissinger 1974: 6

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. PR: Bahia Honda. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.); Loma del Gato

Collections. Champaign (type). Washington

A. dilutum Kissinger 1974: 17

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

(*A. gulare* Fall 1898: 140; Kissinger 1974: 8)

Distribution. Jamaica, México, USA (FL); larvae develop in seeds of Jamaican dogwood

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. latrum Kissinger 1974: 8

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. PR: Aspiro-Rangel (t.l.); Bahia Honda. ?Corralillo

Collections. Champaign (type). Washington

A. maculaalba Suffrian 1870: 232; Gundlach 1891: 283; Kissinger 1974: 14

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas; Soledad. Gu: Imias. M: Cárdenas. SC: Gran Piedra

Collections. Gundlach no. 1219. Washington

A. naulum Kissinger 1974: 10

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Moa (t.l.)

Collections. Champaign (type). Washington

A. nigrosparsum Suffrian 1870: 230; Gundlach 1891: 282

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1390. Washington

A. satagium Kissinger 1974: 16

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. vetitum Kissinger 1974: 13

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Bahia Honda (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE PIEZOTRACHELINI

Chrysapion Kissinger 1968: 23

C. tantillum (Sharp) 1890: 50; Kissinger 1974: 4

Distribution. Cuba, México, Guatemala, USA (TX)

Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá

Collections. Washington

SUBFAMILY NANOPHYINAE

TRIBE NANOPHYINI

Nanophyes Schönherr 1838: 780

N. dispersenotatus (Pic) 1916: 14 (*Nanodes*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

REFERENCES

- Kissinger, D. A. 1974. Apioninae occurring in the West Indies (Curculionidae, Coleoptera). Taxonomic Publication, Riverside, CA. 57 pp.
- O'Brien, C.W. and G.J. Wibmer. 1982. Annotated checklist of the weevils (Curculinidae

sensu lato) of North America, Central America, and the West Indies (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea). Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst. 34.

165 FAMILY CARIDAE

The four genera of this family occur in southern South America.

166. FAMILY ITHYCERIDAE

This family contains only one species in north-eastern North America, and it is associated with oaks.

167. FAMILY CURCULIONIDAE

The snout beetles or weevils

Reviewed by R.S. Anderson July 1994

This is the largest of all beetle families. Habits are variable, but most species feed as larvae in rotting wood and cambium, or the roots, stems, flowers, and seeds of living plants. Many larvae occur in the soil and are root feeders. Some species are economic pests of grain, rice, cotton, etc. O'Brien and Wibmer (1982) is the primary source for this list. Records for species presence in Cuba which are listed without supporting data are from O'Brien and Wibmer (1982). The bark and ambrosia beetles (Scolytinae and Platypodinae) have traditionally been ranked as families. An alternative higher classification of this group is that of Alonso-Zarazaga and Lyal (1999) which uses additional family units, and in which Scolytidae and Platypodidae are used as families.

SUBFAMILY DRYOPHTHORINAE

TRIBE DRYOPHTHORINI

Stenommatius Wollaston 1873: 442

S. parasulcifrons Osella 1981: 181

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Quemado de Pineda (t.l.)

Collections. Verona (type)

S. musae Marshall 1920: 271; Osella 1981: 183

Distribution. Cuba (introduced); native to Pacific Islands

Cuba localities. PR: Guanahacabibes

Collections. Zayas or Verona

TRIBE ORTHOGNATHINI

Mesocordylus Lacordaire 1866: 314

M. cubensis Vaurie 1970: 26

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales (t.l.)

Collections. New York (type)

***Rhinostomus* Rafinesque 1815: 115**

- R. oblitus* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 229 (*Rhina*);
Gundlach 1891: 333
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. IJ
Collections. Gundlach no. 478

TRIBE RHYNCHOPHORINI
SUBTRIBE RHYNCOPHORINA

***Rhyncophorus* Herbst 1795: Pls LX-LXI**

- (*R. cruentatus* (Fabricius) 1775: 128 (*Curculio*))
Distribution. West Indies, South America, USA (TX-SC-FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
R. palmarum (Linnaeus) 1758: 377 (*Curculio*)
Distribution. Cuba, West Indies, México to South America, USA (CA, TX)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBTRIBE LITOSOMINA

***Sitophilus* Schönherr 1838: 967**

- S. granarius* (Linnaeus) 1758: 378 (*Curculio*). The granary weevil
Distribution. Cuba (introduced); cosmopolitan; a stored products pest
Cuba localities.
Collections.
S. linearis (Herbst) 1797: 5 (*Rhyncophorus*);
Gundlach 1891: 335
Distribution. Cuba, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, St. Barthélemy, Costa Rica, South America, Old World, USA (FL, LA). A stored products pest, distributed by commerce
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo (in tamarind pods). VC: Las Pozas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1063
S. oryzae (Linnaeus) 1763: 395 (*Curculio*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 234; Gundlach 1891: 336 (*S. orizae*). The rice weevil
Distribution. Cuba (introduced); cosmopolitan; a stored products pest
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 231
S. zeamais Motschulsky 1855: 77. The maize weevil
Distribution. Cuba (introduced); cosmopolitan; a stored products pest
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBTRIBE SPHENOPHORINA

***Cosmopolites* Chevrolat 1885: 289**

- C. sordidus* (Germar) 1824: 299 (*Calandra*)
Distribution. Cuba, widespread West Indies, México to South America, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Metamasius* Horn 1873: 410**

- M. bruneri* Buchanan 1941: 169
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica?
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato (t.l.) (hiding in "Manaca" palm)
Collections. Washington (type)
M. hemipterus (Linnaeus) 1758: 377 (*Curculio*)
M. h. sericeus (Olivier) 1807: 84; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 231; Gundlach 1891: 334 (*Sphenophorus sericeus*). Endemic subspecies of Cuba
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Nicaragua to Panamá, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread. A pest of plantain and bananas; boring into their trunks
Collections.
M. mosieri Barber 1920: 151
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
M. ritchiei Marshall 1916: 197
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Attacks pineapples
Collections.

***Scyphophorus* Schönherr 1838: 855**

- S. acupunctatus* Gyllenhal 1838: 857
S. anthracinus Gyllenhal 1838: 858; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 231; Gundlach 1891: 334
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, México to South America, USA (CA-KS-FL)
Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo; M: Guamutas
Collections. Gundlach no. 552

***Sphenophorus* Schönherr 1838: 874**

- S. australis* Chittenden 1905: 53
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México, widespread USA
Cuba localities.
Collections.
S. cubensis (Buchanan) 1936: 150 (*Calendra*)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. Ha: Central Amistad; Guanajay; Havana (t.l.); San Anto-

nio; Santiago de Las Vegas. PR: San Juan. ?
Martinez

Collections. Washington (type)

S. venatus (Say) 1831: 22 (*Rhynchophorus*)

S. placidus (Say) 1831: 23 (*Rhynchophorus*);
Gundlach 1891: 335

Distribution. Cuba, widespread USA

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 399

S. vestitus Chittenden 1904: 134

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola,
Puerto Rico, México, Martinique, se USA

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY ERIRRHININAE

TRIBE ERIRRHININI

SUBTRIBE STENOPELMINA

Helodytes Kuschel 1952: 56

H. minox Kuschel 1952: 61

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Lissorhoptrus LeConte 1876: 183

L. brevisrostris (Suffrian) 1871: 157 (*Hydronomus*);
Gundlach 1891: 293; Kuschel 1952: 50

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Real Campiña.
A pest of rice plants (bionomics: Carbonnel 1982;
Meneses 1981)

Collections. Gundlach no. 444. Washington

L. lacustris Kuschel 1952: 38

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL, GA)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. oryzophilus Kuschel 1952: 44

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (FL-TX-
CT)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Neohydronomus Hustache 1926: 229

N. elegans O'Brien and Wibmer 1989: 301

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá; feeds
on water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cumanayagua

Collections.

SUBFAMILY CURCULIONINAE

TRIBE ANTHONOMINI

Anthonomus Germar 1817: 340

A. alboannulatus Boheman 1843: 218; Gundlach
1891: 286

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1407

A. albocapitis Clark 1991a: 267

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico,
British Virgin Islands

Cuba localities. Ca: near California. Ci:
Cayamas

Collections.

A. costulatus Suffrian 1871: 137; Gundlach 1891:
287

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, USA (FL,
TX)

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de
Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1017

A. fastosus Clark 1991b: 51

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo Naval Base
(t.l.)

Collections. O'Brien (type)

A. grandis Boheman 1843: 232; Gundlach 1891:
285

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México to
South America, USA (TX-TN-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 215

A. irroratus Dietz 1891: 198

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México,
USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. julichi Dietz 1891: 198

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

A. leucocephale Clark 1991a: 270

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. luteus Suffrian 1871: 131; Gundlach 1891: 286

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1644

A. modicellus Gyllenhal 1836: 355; Gundlach 1891:
289

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, Martinique,
St. Barthélemy

Cuba localities. PR: Rangel

Collections. Gundlach no. 1385

- A. morbillosus* Suffrian 1871: 146; Gundlach 1891: 285
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1406
- A. pulchellus* Suffrian 1871: 138; Gundlach 1891: 287
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1312
- A. punctipennis* Gyllenhal 1836: 334; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 199; Gundlach 1891: 286
- A. aristus* Suffrian 1871: 134
- A. divisus* Suffrian 1871: 134
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas; Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 383
- A. rhamphoides* Suffrian 1871: 142; Gundlach 1891: 288
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata
Collections. Gundlach no. 1019
- A. suturellus* Gyllenhal 1836: 357; Gundlach 1891: 289
Distribution. Cuba, Martinique
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. Gr: Bayamo
Collections. Gundlach no. 1400
- A. testaceus* Boheman 1843: 225; Gundlach 1891: 289
Distribution. Cuba, St. Vincent, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1016
- A. tigrinus* Suffrian 1871: 135; Gundlach 1891: 287
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 772
- A. variegatus* Suffrian 1871: 139; Gundlach 1891: 288
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 189
- A. varipes* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 200; Gundlach 1891: 288
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 162
- A. verrucosus* Suffrian 1871: 126; Gundlach 1891: 285
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 16
- Botanebius* Schönherr [1835]: 358**
B. tuberculatus Gyllenhal 1836: 359; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 201; Gundlach 1891: 284
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 5260
- Huaca* Clark 1993a: 2**
H. collana Clark 1993a: 21
Distribution. Cuba; Jamaica
Cuba localities. Ha: Havana area? Making flower galls on *Triopteris jamaicensis*
Collections. Washington
- Loncophorus* Chevrolat 1832: 215**
L. daviesii (Swederus) 1787: 194 (*Curculio*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- L. humeralis* Chevrolat 1832: 442
L. petiminosus Germar 1836: 395; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 202; Gundlach 1891: 290
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. In seeds of *Ceiba*
Collections. Gundlach no. 48
- Neomastix* Dietz 1891: 254**
N. veritas Clark 1993b: 18
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. "Cuba"
Collections. São Paulo (type)
- Pseudanthonomus* Dietz 1891: 248**
P. photon Clark 1990: 678
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)
- TRIBE CAMAROTINI
SUBTRIBE PRIONOMERA
- Odontopus* Say 1831: 15**
O. cubanus (Zayas) 1988: 192 (*Prionomerus*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ca: Imías. SC: Pico Turquino. Type locality not given. In leaf litter
Collections. Zayas (type)
- TRIBE DERELOMINI
- Celetes* Schönherr 1836: 634**
C. dimidiatus (Suffrian) 1872: 160 (*Eurges*); Gundlach 1891: 300 (*Eurges*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos
Collections. Gundlach no. 229

***Derelomus* Schönherr 1825: column 583**

D. albidus Suffrian 1872: 159; Gundlach 1891: 300

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 467

***Phyllotrox* Schönherr 1843: 189**

P. liturellus Suffrian 1871: 152; Gundlach 1891: 292

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1643

P. variegatus Suffrian 1871: 154; Gundlach 1891: 292

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1013

TRIBE ERODISCINI

***Erodiscus* Schönherr 1825: column 583**

E. morio (Suffrian) 1871: 151 (*Toxentes*); Gundlach 1891: 292

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata. In dry leaves of royal palm

Collections. Gundlach no. 1000

TRIBE OTIDOCEPHALINI

***Micromyrmex* Sleeper 1953: 118**

M. poeyi (Chevrolat) 1832: 107 (*Otidocephalus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 198; Gundlach 1891: 291

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread. On *Asclepias curasavica*

Collections. Gundlach no. 228

M. pulicarius (Boheman) 1843: 207 (*Otidocephalus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 198

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Myrmex* Sturm 1826: 32**

M. simplex Suffrian 1871: 150 (*Otidocephalus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1273

TRIBE PIAZORHININI

***Piazorhinus* Schoenerr 1835: 471**

P. species; Vázquez et al. 1992: 45

Distribution. Cuba, probably introduced

Cuba localities. Las Tunas and Holguin Provinces. A destructive defoliator of *Coccoloba wifera* Jacq. and other species of *Coccoloba* in the coastal zone (Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)

Collections.

TRIBE PYROPINI

***Pyropus* Schönherr 1836: 641**

P. sapphirinus Gyllenhal 1836: 642

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE SMICRONYCHINI

***Smicronyx* Schönherr 1843: 313**

S. albosignatus Suffrian 1871: 170; Gundlach 1891: 297

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad

Collections. Gundlach no. 1387

TRIBE TYCHIINI

SUBTRIBE LIGNYODINA

***Chionanthobius* Pierce 1912: 168**

C. darlingtoni Clark 1981: 690

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ha: Havana (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

SUBTRIBE TYCHIINA

***Tychius* Germar 1817: 340**

T. auricapillus Suffrian 1871: 124; Gundlach 1891: 284

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 1399

T. discoloma Suffrian 1871: 122; Gundlach 1891: 284

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 947

SUBFAMILY BAGOINAE

Bagous Germar 1817: 340

B. argillaceus (Suffrian) 1871: 159 (*Hydronomus*);
Gundlach 1891: 293

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1411

B. peregrinus (Suffrian) 1871: 156 (*Hydronomus*);
Gundlach 1891: 293

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1916

B. tessulatus (Suffrian) 1871: 160 (*Hydronomus*);
Gundlach 1891: 293

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Cuba localities. Gundlach no. 1409

SUBFAMILY BARIDINAE

TRIBE BARIDINI

SUBTRIBE BARIDINA

Baris Germar 1817: 340

B. azurea (Boheman) 1836: 668 (*Baridius*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 205; Gundlach 1891:
316

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M:
Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 54. Pittsburgh

B. chalybea (Boheman) 1844: 126 (*Baridius*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 205; Gundlach 1891:
316 (*B. chalybacus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1179

B. penicillata (Boheman) 1836: 665 (*Baridius*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections.

(*B. puncticollis* (Schönherr) 1826: 277 (*Baridius*))

Distribution. West Indies (where?)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

B. quadrimaculata (Boheman) 1836: 661 (*Baridius*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 205; Gundlach 1891:
315

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 209

B. tabaci (Sallé) 1855: 269

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBTRIBE DIORYMERINA

Diorymerus Schönherr 1825: column 586

D. substriatus Boheman 1844: 286

D. pelos Jacquelin du Val 1857: 208; Gundlach
1891: 317

Distribution. Cuba, South America

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 189

SUBTRIBE EURHININA

Eurhinus Illiger 1807: 309

E. festivus (Fabricius) 1792: 404 (*Ehynchaenus*);
Gundlach 1891: 318

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México to
South America

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 118

TRIBE MADOPTERINI

SUBTRIBE ZYGOBARIDINA

Apinocis Lea 1927: 371

A. insularis (Buchanan) 1947: 167 (*Anacentrinus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Geraeus Pascoe 1889: 323

G. cubensis (Casey) 1920: 402 (*Centrinaspis*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Guantánamo (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

G. penicilla (Herbst) 1797: 29 (*Curculio*)

Centrinus holosericeus (Gyllenhal) 1836: 760;
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 207; Gundlach 1891: 317

C. oblongus Schoenherr, Jacquelin du Val 1857:
206; Gundlach 1891: 317

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (TX-IN-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 169

G. punctatissimus (Boheman) 1836: 750
(*Centrinus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 206;
Gundlach 1891: 316

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 225

G. tomentosa (Casey) 1920: 403 (*Centrinaspis*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE PERIDINETINI

***Peridinetus* Schönherr 1837: 467**

- P. roeselii* (Boheman) 1836: 206 (*Heilipus*)
P. maculatus Rosenschoeld, Jacquelin du Val 1857: 225; Gundlach 1891: 321
P. poeyi Jacquelin du Val 1857: 225; Gundlach 1891: 322
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Widespread. On caisimón (Piperaceae)
Collections. Gundlach no. 160 (*P. maculatus*); no. 160.5 (*P. poeyi*)
P. signatus Rosenschoeld 1837: 472; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 227; Gundlach 1891: 322
Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBFAMILY CEUTORHYNCHINAE

TRIBE CNEMOGONINI

***Panophthalmus* Buchanan 1936: 145**

- P. cubanus* Buchanan 1936: 146
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Santiago de Las Vegas (t.l.). In aerial roots of *Cissus*
Collections. Washington (type)

SUBFAMILY CONODERINAE

TRIBE LECHRIOPINI

***Copturus* Schönherr 1825: column 586**

- C. floridanus* (Fall) 1906: 61 (*Piazurus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
C. peninsularis Zayas 1988: 195
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata, San Blas (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. sordidus Zayas 1988: 193
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Cuba (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
C. turquinensis Zayas 1988: 194
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Loma del Gato; Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE ZYGOPINI

***Mnemyurus* Heller 1895: 54**

- M. maestralis* Zayas 1988: 198
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
M. rangelianus Zayas 1988: 197
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Soroa; Rancho Mundito. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)
***Poecilogaster* Heller 1895: 16**
P. rubi Zayas 1988: 200
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Soroa. Type locality not given
Collections. Zayas (type)

SUBFAMILY COSSONINAE

TRIBE COSSONINI

***Cossonus* Clairville 1798: 58**

- C. cubae* Boheman 1845: 275; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 236; Gundlach 1891: 337
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 166
C. hamiltoni Slosson 1899: 193
Distribution. Cuba, St. Thomas, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
C. impressus Boheman 1838: 1019; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 235; Gundlach 1891: 336
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Mona, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 168
C. spathula Boheman 1838: 1035; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 235; Gundlach 1891: 337 (*C. spatula*)
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Grenada, México to South America, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 238
C. subcostatus Boheman 1845: 270; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 234; Gundlach 1891: 336
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 167

***Stenotrupis* Wollaston 1873: 447**

- S. acicula* Wollaston 1873: 603

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
Cuba localities. Found in dead fronds of
Thrinax palms
Collections.

TRIBE ACAMPTINI

***Acamptopsis* Champion 1909: 2**

A. cubana Champion 1909: 2

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE DRYOTRIBINI

***Caulophilus* Wollaston 1854: 315**

C. oryzae (Gyllenhal) 1838: 1075 (*Rhyncolus*). The
broadnosed grain weevil

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica,
Puerto Rico, México to Panamá, USA (CA-FL-
SC); stored products pest

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE ONYCHOLIPINI

***Pseudopentarthrum* Wollaston 1873: 445**

P. sp. Champion 1909: 14

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Washington

TRIBE PROECINI

***Proeces* Schoenherr 1838: 1080**

P. depressus Wollaston 1873: 616; Buchanan 1947:
50 (*Eucoptus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Montserrat, Nicaragua,
Panamá, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas. Gu: Baracoa,
Los Llanos. In leaf sheaths of royal palm

Collections. Washington

TRIBE RHYNCOLINI

***Stenancylus* Casey 1892: 693**

S. colomboi Casey 1892: 693

Distribution. Cuba, St. Vincent, Jamaica,
USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY CRYPTORHYNCHINAE

TRIBE CRYPTORHYNCHINI

SUBTRIBE CRYPTORHYNCHINA

***Apteromechus* Faust 1896: 82**

A. longus (LeConte) 1876: 248 (*Tyloderma*)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (TX-AR-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Cryptorhynchus* Illiger 1807: 330**

C. albonotatus Klug 1829: 12

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. apicalis Klug 1829: 12

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. bisignatus Suffrian 1876: 149

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. bufonius Jacquelin du Val 1857: 211; Gundlach
1891: 319

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. VC: Las Pozas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1395

C. calandroides Suffrian 1876: 126

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. cordiger Suffrian 1876: 151

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. curticollis Suffrian 1876: 158

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. decipiens Suffrian 1876: 129

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. dimidiatus Boheman 1837: 156; Jacquelin du
Val 1857: 214; Gundlach 191: 320

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. discophorus Suffrian 1876: 156

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. frontalis Klug 1829: 12; Jacquelin du Val 1857:
212; Gundlach 1891: 319

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.** Gu: Yateras. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1393
- C. fuscoaeneus* Suffrian 1876: 127
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. gracilirostris* Suffrian 1876: 135
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. griseolus* Suffrian 1876: 133
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. histrionicus* Suffrian 1876: 141
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. inconspicuus* Suffrian 1876: 136
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. lepidus* Suffrian 1876: 131
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. levidipus* Boheman 1837: 75; Jacquelin du Val
 1857: 210; Gundlach 1891: 318
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 120
- C. multituberculatus* Suffrian 1876: 148
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. muticus* Suffrian 1876: 162
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. nigritellus* Suffrian 1876: 160
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. palmicola* Suffrian 1876: 164
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. pectinatus* Suffrian 1876: 159
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. peregrinus* Suffrian 1876: 167
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
- Collections.**
- C. pilosus* Suffrian 1876: 130
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. plagiellus* Suffrian 1876: 155
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. posticatus* Suffrian 1876: 144
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. pulchellus* Suffrian 1876: 157
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. rarus* Boheman 1844: 347; Jacquelin du Val
 1857: 213; Gundlach 1891: 320
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. salebrosus* Suffrian 1876: 161
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. scrofula* Suffrian 1876: 166
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. squamiger* Suffrian 1876: 153
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. stercorarius* Suffrian 1876: 145
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. strigirostris* Suffrian 1876: 152
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- (*C. stultus* (Fabricius) 1787: 107 (*Curculio*))
Distribution. West Indies (where?)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. suberosus* Suffrian 1876: 142
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- C. trilineatus* Suffrian 1876: 132
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

C. variegatus Suffrian 1876: 147
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Discophorellus Wibmer & O'Brien 1986: 247
D. circulus (Boheman) 1837: 64
Distribution. Cuba?, South America
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Macromerus Schönherr 1825: column 585
M. clavipes Boheman 1837: 185; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 214; Gundlach 1891: 321
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Monte Libana
Collections. Gundlach no. 1323

Neoulosomus O'Brien and Wibmer 1982: 143
N. furo (Suffrian) 1872: 193 (*Ulosomus*); Gundlach 1891: 310
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Rangel
Collections. Gundlach no. 1382
N. immundus (Boheman) 1837: 317 (*Ulosomus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 217; Gundlach 1891: 310
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 790
N. laticaudis (Suffrian) 1872: 196 (*Ulosomus*); Gundlach 1891: 310
Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos
Collections. Gundlach no. 1923
N. pallidicornis (Chevrolat) 1880: 236
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Phyrdenus LeConte 1876: 249
P. divergens (Germar) 1824: 282 (*Cryptorhynchus*)
Distribution. Cuba, México to South America, USA (FL-TX-DC)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
P. mariceus (Germar) 1824: 281 (*Cryptorhynchus*)
Distribution. Cuba, México to South America, USA (FL, AZ)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Riehlia Hustache 1936: 213
R. grisescens Hustache 1936: 213

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.

Staseas Champion 1905: 530

S. difficilis (Klug) 1829: 12 (*Cryptorhynchus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 213; Gundlach 1891: 320
Distribution. Cuba, México to South America
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 49

Tyloderma Say 1831: 19

T. aeneotinctum Champion 1905: 528
Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
T. circumcaribbeum Wibmer 1981: 43
Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad
Collections. Cambridge
T. fulvicornis Suffrian 1872: 192 (*Analcis*); Gundlach 1891: 309
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 3651

SUBTRIBE TYLODINA

Acalles Schönherr 1825: column 586

A. apicalis Boheman 1837: 326; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 221; Gundlach 1891: 305
Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 114
A. brunneus Suffrian 1872: 186; Gundlach 1891: 308
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
A. frontalis Suffrian 1872: 188; Gundlach 1891: 309
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Yateras
Collections. Gundlach no. 1397
A. interruptus Suffrian 1872: 185; Gundlach 1891: 308
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 617
A. lateritius Suffrian 1872: 177; Gundlach 1891: 306
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.**
Collections.
A. miserabilis Suffrian 1872: 178; Gundlach 1891: 306
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1924
A. plebejus Suffrian 1872: 179; Gundlach 1891: 306
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1925
A. ptchooides Suffrian 1872: 181; Gundlach 1891: 306
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1926
A. squamiger Suffrian 1872: 190; Gundlach 1891: 309
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Gundlach no. 1928
A. stipulosus Suffrian 1872: 176; Gundlach 1891: 305
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. SS: Trinidad
Collections. Gundlach no. 299
A. sulcifrons Suffrian 1872: 182; Gundlach 1891: 307 (*A. suleifrons*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 1927
A. terrosus Suffrian 1872: 175; Gundlach 1891: 305
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas
Collections. Gundlach no. 730
- Euscepes* Schönherr 1844: 429**
E. erinacellus Chevrolat 1880: 151
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. porcellus Boheman 1844: 430; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 221; Gundlach 1891: 311 (*E. porullus*)
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica to Martinique, México to Panamá, USA (FL)
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 744
E. postfasciatus (Fairmaire) 1849: 513 (*Cryptorhynchus*). The West Indian sweet potato weevil
Distribution. Cuba (introduced), throughout the West Indies, USA (CA); native to Old World
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Faustinus* Berg 1898: 18**
F. cubae (Boheman) 1844: 342; (*Cryptorhynchus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 212
Distribution. Cuba, South America, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Gerstaeckeria* Champion 1905: 471**
G. cubaecola Fisher 1928: 7
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Santiago (t.l.). Feeds on *Opuntia* cactus
Collections. Washington (type)
- Lembodes* Schönherr 1844: 436**
L. solitarius Boheman 1844: 437
Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.
- Pseudomus* Schönherr 1837: 263**
P. albosparsus Chevrolat 1880: 279
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
P. apiatius Boheman 1844: 389; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 216; Gundlach 1891: 312
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Fermina
Collections. Gundlach no. 226
P. bimaculatus Suffrian 1872: 206; Gundlach 1891: 314
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos
Collections. Gundlach no. 1646
P. bohemani Kuschel 1955: 287; replacement name
P. notatus Boheman 1837: 266, not Klug 1829
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
P. cacuminatus Boheman 1844: 390; Gundlach 1891: 313 (*P. caurminatus*)
P. acuminatus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 216
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Widespread
Collections. Gundlach no. 662
P. deltoides Buchanan 1947: 49
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Mina Carlota; Topes de Collantes (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

P. fistulosus (Klug) 1829: 12 (*Cleogonus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 217; Gundlach 1891: 313

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 170

P. maximus Suffrian 1872: 204; Gundlach 1891: 314

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu Baracoa.; Mata. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 1388

P. notatus (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Cleogonus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 215; Gundlach 1891: 312

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 87

P. rugifer Suffrian 1872: 201; Gundlach 1891: 313

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo

Collections. Gundlach no. 1403

P. trisignatus (Klug) 1829: 12 (*Cleogonus*)

Cleogonus viduus Boheman 1837: 265; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 215; Gundlach 1891: 311 (*P. viduus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Fermina; Guamutas

Collections. Gundlach no. 14

***Tylodes* Sahlberg 1823: 49**

T. bullatus (Boheman) 1837: 340 (*Acalles*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 218; Gundlach 1891: 307

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 163

T. laticollis (Boheman) 1837: 341 (*Acalles*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 218; Gundlach 1891: 307

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1240

T. magnicollis (Boheman) 1837: 342 (*Acalles*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 219; Gundlach 1891: 308

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1636

T. quadriplicatus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 219

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

TRIBE GASTEROCERCINI

***Cophes* Champion 1905: 515**

C. oblongus (LeConte) 1876: 256 (*Cryptorhynchus*)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (TX-SC-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY CYCLOMINAE

TRIBE RHYTIRININI

SUBTRIBE LISTRODERINA

***Listronotus* Jekel 1865: 566**

L. nigropunctatus (Suffrian) 1870: 228 (*Listroderes*); Gundlach 1891: 299

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Guamutas

Collections. Gundlach no. 929

SUBFAMILY ENTIMINAE

TRIBE ANYPOTACTINI

***Polydacrys* Schönherr 1834: 130**

P. scansorius (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Sitona*)

P. modestus Gyllenhal 1834: 131; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 179; Gundlach 1891: 323

Distribution. Cuba, Dominica, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 1178

P. sulcifrons Zayas 1988: 170

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE EMBRITHINI

***Peribrotus* Gerstaecker 1871: 72**

P. circularis Zayas 1988: 176

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

TRIBE EUSTYLINI

***Diaprepes* Schönherr 1823: column 1140**

D. famelicus (Olivier) 1790: 544 (*Curculio*); not Leng and Mutchler 1914: 469

D. f. elegantulus Gyllenhal 1834: 13; subspecies of Cuba and Martinique

Distribution. Cuba, Lesser Antilles

Cuba localities.

Collections.

D. revestitus Chevrolat 1880: 165

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

- Cuba localities.**
Collections.
D. sommeri (Rosenschold) 1840: 339 (*Exophthalmus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 180; Gundlach 1891: 324
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ha: Cojimar
Collections. Gundlach no. 1245
- Exophthalmus* Schönherr 1823: c.1140**
E. azureus Zayas 1988: 188
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. bayamensis Zayas 1988: 177
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamesa (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. cristalensis Zayas 1988: 181
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. griseus Zayas 1988: 187
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. gundlachi Chevrolat 1880: 165
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. humeridens (Marshall) 1934: 623 (*Prepodes*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. London (type)
E. hybridus (Chevrolat) 1858: 210 (*Praepodes*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Cuba
Collections.
E. lepidus (Chevrolat) 1858: 210 (*Praepodes*)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. maculosus Chevrolat 1879: XCVIII
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. mixtus Chevrolat 1880: 165
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. multipunctatus Zayas 1988: 184
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: La Siberia (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- E. pictus* (Guérin-Méneville) 1847: 9 (*Prepodes*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 181; Gundlach 1891: 324
E. p. fulvovirgatus (Marshall) 1934: 625; Cuba, endemic subspecies; Sierra Maestra (t.l.). London (type)
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. pseudohybridus Zayas 1988: 183
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. quadriguttatus Zayas 1988: 188
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. scalaris (Boheman) 1840: 349 (*Prepodes*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 181; Gundlach 1891: 325
Distribution. Cuba, Costa Rica
Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas. A pest of citrus crops (Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)
Collections. Gundlach no. 202
E. siberianus Zayas 1988: 178
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: La Siberia (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. sparsimviridis Zayas 1988: 185
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
(*E. sphacelatus* (Olivier) 1807: 319 (*Curculio*))
Distribution. Jamaica to Puerto Rico
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. sulphuratus Chevrolat 1879: XCVII
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections.
E. viridis Zayas 1988: 187
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gu: Cuchillas de Toa (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
E. zayasi Zayas 1988: 179
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Gr: La Siberia (t.l.)
Collections. Zayas (type)
- Pseudeustylus* Champion 1911: 296**
P. planicollis Marshall 1934: 626
Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)
Collections.

TRIBE GEONEMINI

Compsonomus **Jekel 1875: 138**

C. alternans (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Geonemus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 196; Gundlach 1891: 333; Buchanan 1947: 44 (*Eugeonemus*)

Geonemus alternans (Boheman) 1834: 293, not Klug 1829

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba" as t.l.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1263

C. aureosquamosus (Jacquein du Val) 1857: 195 (*Geonemus*); Gundlach 1891: 332; Buchanan 1947: 44. (*Eugeonemus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba" as t.l.

Collections. Gundlach no. 354

C. irregularis (Perroud) 1853: 518 (*Geonemus*); Buchanan 1947: 44 (*Eugeonemus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba" as t.l.

Collections.

C. robustus (Perroud) 1853: 515 (*Geonemus*); Buchanan 1947: 44 (*Eugeonemus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. "Cuba" as t.l.

Collections.

Doleropus **Buchanan 1947: 46.** Endemic genus

D. apterus Buchanan 1947: 47

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Guane (t.l.). Found on tobacco and squash

Collections. Washington (type)

Ischionoplus **Chevrolat 1878: IX**

I. niveoguttatus Chevrolat 1878: X

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Lachnopus **Schoenherr 1840: 380**

L. acunae Zayas 1988: 160

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. acuticollis (Gyllenhal) 1834: 37 (*Ptilopus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 189; Gundlach 1891: 329

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 112

L. alboguttatus Marshall 1934: 622

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Sierra Maestra (t.l.)

Collections. London (type)

L. argus (Reiche) 1840: 275 (*Ptilopus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 184; Gundlach 1891: 327

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 1337

L. aurifer (Drury) 1773: 68 (*Curculio*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. bivirgatus Marshall 1934: 621

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. London (type)

L. bruneri Marshall 1933: 59

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)

Collections. London (type). Washington

L. buchanani Marshall 1933: 59

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SS: Trinidad Mts., Buenos Aires (t.l.); San Blas

Collections. London. Washington

L. cabocruz Zayas 1988: 162

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Cabo Cruz (t.l.). Ha: Ciudadamar. SC: Daiquiri; Pico Turquino

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. cristalensis Zayas 1988: 161

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

(*L. distortus* Gyllenhal 1840: 393

Distribution. West Indies (where?)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. festivus Zayas 1988: 159

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

L. floridanus Horn 1876: 101

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. guerinii Jacquelin du Val 1857: 185; Gundlach 1891: 327

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. guttatupunctatus Zayas 1988: 155

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Hacienda de San Carlos (t.l.)

- Collections.** Zayas (type)
- L. hispidus* (Gyllenhal) 1834: 34 (*Ptilopus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 188; Gundlach 1891: 329
- Distribution.** Cuba, USA (FL)
- Cuba localities.** Gr: Bayamo. IJ: Nueva Gerona. M: Cárdenas. A pest of citrus crops (Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 213. Pittsburgh
- L. leonora* Zayas 1988: 165 (*Lachnopus*)
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Gu: Baracoa, Farola (t.l.); in pinelands
- Collections.** Zayas (type)
- L. lineatoguttatus* Perroud 1853: 468
- Lachnopus seriepunctatus* (Jacquelin du Val) 1857: 187; Gundlach 1891: 328
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 205 1/2
- L. luctuosus* (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Sitona*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 183 (*Prepodes*); Gundlach 1891: 327
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** ? Guamacaro
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 117
- L. magdae* Zayas 1988: 164
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** SC: Pico Turquino (t.l.)
- Collections.** Zayas (type)
- L. mayari* Zayas 1988: 156
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ho: Mayarí (t.l.); in pines
- Collections.** Zayas (type)
- L. multipunctatus* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 190; Gundlach 1891: 330
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- L. niveoirroratus* Jacquelin du Val 1857: 189; Gundlach 1891: 330
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** M: Fundador Canímar
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 207
- L. oteroi* Marshall 1933: 60
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** SS: Buenos Aires (t.l.)
- Collections.** London (type). Washington
- L. pollinarius* Gyllenhal 1840: 387; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 191; Gundlach 1891: 330
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ci: Cienfuegos
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 1330
- L. porcus* Zayas 1988: 158
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** SC: Daiquirí (t.l.)
- Collections.** Zayas (type)
- L. siboney* Zayas 1988: 166
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** SC: Juraguá; Siboney (t.l.)
- Collections.** Zayas (type)
- L. sparsimguttatus* Perroud 1853: 481
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- L. splendidus* Boheman 1840: 382; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 188; Gundlach 1891: 328
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Gr: Bayamo
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 206
- L. sublineatus* Perroud 1853: 478; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 192; Gundlach 1891: 330
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- L. vittatus* (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Ptilopus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 186; Gundlach 1891: 328
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Widespread
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 205
- Tetrabothynus* Labram and Imhoff [1852]: nr. 68**
- T. spectabilis* (Klug) 1829: 13 (*Prepodes*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 183; Gundlach 1891: 326 (*Prepodes sputabilis*)
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** M: Cárdenas
- Collections.** Gundlach no. 204
- T. tripunctata* Zayas 1988: 154
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.** Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.)
- Collections.** Zayas (type)
- Tropirhinus* Schönherr 1823: c.1140**
- T. elegans* (Guérin-Méneville) 1847: 10 (*Prepodes*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 182; Gundlach 1891: 326
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**
- T. tredecimmaculatus* (Guérin-Méneville) 1847: 10 (*Prepodes*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 182; Gundlach 1891: 325
- Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic
- Cuba localities.**
- Collections.**

TRIBE LORDOPINI

***Nesolordops* Marshall 1934: 627.** Endemic genus

N. myersi Marshall 1934: 627

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.). On *Panicum maximum*

Collections. London (type)

TRIBE NAUPACTINI

***Artipus* Sahlberg 1823: 22**

A. minima Zayas 1988: 153

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa; Imías (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

A. unguiculatus Chevrolat 1880: 254

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Pantomorus* Schoenherr 1840: 942**

(*Pantomorus cervinus* (Boheman) 1847: 17)

P. godmanni (Crotch) 1867: 389 (*Asynonychus*)

Distribution. West Indies (where?), introduced from South America, North to South America, Old World

Cuba localities.

TRIBE TANYMECINI

SUBTRIBE TANYMECINA

***Pachnaeus* Schönherr 1826: 121**

P. alayoi Lopez Castilla 1992: 2

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Guane (t.l.)

Collections. Havana

P. azurescens Gyllenhal 1834: 58; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 193; Gundlach 1891: 331 (*Pachnacus*)

P. a. griseus Gyllenhal 1834: 59

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Widespread. A pest of citrus crops (Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)

Collections. Gundlach no. 1187

P. costatus Perroud 1853: 495

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

P. juvenalis Zayas 1988: 169

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

P. litus (Germar) 1824: 431 (*Cyphus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 193; Gundlach 1891: 331 (*Pachnacus*). The citrus root weevil

Distribution. Cuba (widespread), Jamaica, México, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. IJ: Nueva Gerona. A widespread pest of citrus crops and of cassava in Matanzas and elsewhere (Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)

Collections. Gundlach no. 1699. Pittsburgh

P. pater Zayas 1988: 167

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Mayarí (t.l.). SC: Juraguá

Collections. Zayas (type)

P. psittacus (Olivier) 1807: 339 (*Curculio*)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. IJ

Collections.

P. rosadoneto Lopez Castilla 1992: 4

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Baracoa (t.l.)

Collections. Havana (type)

***Pandeleteius* Schönherr 1834: 129**

P. maculatus Zayas 1988: 172

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Ciénaga de Zapata (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

P. mayari Zayas 1988: 172

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Altiplano de Mayarí (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

P. pinarensis Zayas 1988: 171

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Pinares del Yunque de Baracoa (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

P. sulphurosus Zayas 1988: 175

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Imías (t.l.)

Collections. Zayas (type)

***Scalaventer* Howden 1970: 3**

S. cubensis Howden 1970: 31

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. SC: coast below Pico Turquino (t.l.)

Collections. Cambridge (type)

S. subtropicus (Fall) 1907: 263 (*Pandeletejus*); Howden 1971: 21

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. PR: Viñales

Collections. Cambridge

SUBFAMILY HYPERINAE

TRIBE CEPURINI

***Cephalalges* Schönherr 1840: 467**

C. cubae (Chevrolat) 1838: 281 (*Phytonomus*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 194; Gundlach 1891:
332 (*Hypera*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 224

SUBFAMILY LIXINAE

TRIBE LIXINI

***Lixus* Fabricius 1801: 498**

L. merula Suffrian 1871: 168; Gundlach 1891: 296

Distribution. Cuba, USA (MA-FL-TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

L. tardus Suffrian 1871: 166; Gundlach 1891: 296

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Cienaga de
Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 159

SUBFAMILY MOLYTINAE

TRIBE ANCHONINI

***Anchonus* Schönherr 1825: column 584**

A. aspericollis Suffrian 1871: 176; Gundlach 1891:
298

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1199

A. bicornis Suffrian 1871: 179; Gundlach 1891: 298

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections.

A. incrassatus Suffrian 1871: 175; Gundlach 1891:
298 (*A. incrusatus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. IJ

Collections. Gundlach no. 1236

A. rusticus Suffrian 1871: 177; Gundlach 1891: 299

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 188

A. suillus (Fabricius) 1792: 402 (*Curculio*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 203; Gundlach 1891:
298; Buchanan 1947: 48

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola,
Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, St. Barthélemy, USA
(FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos. Ha: Santiago
de las Vegas (in banana corms)

Collections. Gundlach no. 1177. Washington

TRIBE CLEOGONINI

***Cleogonus* Schönherr 1825: column 86**

C. grossulus Suffrian 1872: 170; Gundlach 1891:
303 (*Cleogonus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1922

***Rhyssomatus* Schönherr 1837: 364**

R. crispicollis Boheman 1837: 367; Jacquelin du
Val 1857: 222; Gundlach 1891: 304

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 869

R. ebeninus (Boheman) 1837: 391 (*Chalcodermus*);
Jacquelin du Val 1857: 222; Gundlach 1891:
304

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cienaga de
Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 728

TRIBE CONOTRACHELINI

***Conotrachelus* Dejean 1835: 296**

C. albicans Suffrian 1872: 168; Gundlach 1891: 302

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. SC: Santiago de Cuba

Collections. Gundlach no. 810

C. cariniscutum Marshall 1934: 630

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad (t.l.)

Collections. London (type)

C. coronatus LeConte 1878: 430

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL, AR, SC)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. diaconitus (Klug) 1829: 12 (*Balanius*); Jacquelin
du Val 1857: 223; Gundlach 1891: 303

Distribution. Cuba, México to South America

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. lassulus Boheman 1837: 409; Jacquelin du Val
1857: 224; Gundlach 1891: 303

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. lineola Suffrian 1872: 167; Gundlach 1891: 302

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gr: Bayamo. M: Cienaga de Zapata

Collections. Gundlach no. 1008

C. presbyta Suffrian 1872: 165; Gundlach 1891: 302

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. M: Cienaga de Zapata. SS: Trinidad

Collections. Gundlach no. 1003

C. sapotae Barber 1924: 184

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. serpentinus (Klug) 1829: 12 (*Balanius*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 224; Gundlach 1891: 301

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Bahamas, México to Panamá, USA (FL, GA)

Cuba localities. M: Cardenas; Cienaga de Zapata; Zarabanda

Collections. Gundlach no. 165

C. verticalis (Klug) 1829: 12 (*Balanius*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 224; Gundlach 1891: 301

Distribution. Cuba, México to South America

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1921

TRIBE CYCLOTERRINI

Gononotus LeConte 1876: 336

G. angulicollis (Suffrian) 1871: 181 (*Anchonus*); Gundlach 1891: 299

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, México, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 1198

TRIBE HYLOBIINI SUBTRIBE HYLOBIINA

Heilipus Germar 1824: 399

H. draco (Fabricius) 1801: 461 (*Rhynchaenus*); Gundlach 1891: 294

Distribution. Cuba, México to Panamá, South America

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 119

Marshallius Kuschel 1955: 291,k

M. guttatus (Boheman) 1843: 52 (*Heilipus*); Jacquelin du Val 1857: 197; Gundlach 1891: 294

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, México to Panamá, South America

Cuba localities. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 9

M. rusticus (Klug) 1829: 13; Gundlach 1891: 295 (*Heilipus*)

Distribution. Cuba, México, South America

Cuba localities. Widespread; under bark of dead trees

Collections. Gundlach no. 8

TRIBE LYMANTINI

Caecossoanus Gilbert 1955: 193

C. decuanus Osella 1973: 373 (*Caecossoanus lapsus*), 1976: 674; 1977b: 399; 1980: 366; Howden 1992: 18

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. PR: Rio Cuyaguatete, Dolina de Cueva de la Pluma (t.l.); an eyeless soil inhabitant

Collections. Bucharest (type?). Verona

Decuanellus Osella 1977b: 399

D. vinai Osella 1977b: 399; Howden 1992: 32

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Rio Jojo (t.l.); an eyeless soil inhabitant

Collections. Bucharest (type)? Verona

Dioptrophorus Faust 1892: 35

D. sp. Champion 1902: 92

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Pseudoalaochybites Osella 1980: 369

P. negreai (Osella) 1977b: 397 (*Caecossoanus*); Osella 1980: 372 (*Alaochybites*); Howden 1992: 29

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic; eyeless soil inhabitant

Cuba localities. SC: Cablesada de Rio Baconao (t.l.)

Collections. Bucharest (type)? Verona

Pseudocaecossoanus Osella 1977a: 393

P. zayasi Osella 1977a: 393, 1976: 674, 1977b: 399, 1980: 416; Howden 1992: 22

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ho: Sierra Cristal (t.l.); an eyeless soil inhabitant

Collections. Verona (type). Zayas

TRIBE STERNECHINI

***Chalcodermus* Dejean 1835: 297**

C. pupillatus (Suffrian) 1872: 173 (*Rhyssonatus*);
Gundlach 1891: 304 (*Rhyssomatus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ci: Cienfuegos

Collections. Gundlach no. 1180

***Sternechus* Schönherr 1826: 251**

S. insularis Boheman 1843: 356; Jacquelin du Val
1857: 202; Gundlach 1891: 295 (*Sternuchus*);
315

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ca: Manzanillo. M: Cárdenas

Collections. Gundlach no. 528; no. 1182

S. pectoralis Suffrian 1872: 156; Gundlach 1891:
296 (*Sternuchus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Gundlach no. 1637

TRIBE TRYPETIDINI

***Nanus* Schönherr 1844: 89**

N. uniformis Boheman 1844: 90; Jacquelin du Val
1857: 204; Gundlach 1891: 314

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico,
Guadeloupe, México to Panamá, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Widespread

Collections. Gundlach no. 230

SUBFAMILY SCOLYTINAE

The bark and ambrosia beetles

Reviewed by D. Bright, January, 2002.

Members of this subfamily usually bore galleries under the bark of trees and shrubs in the cambium layer. Synonyms which have not been used in a Cuban context are not given. See Wood and Bright (1992) for these and other details and for host plants. Few Cuban host records are available. Bright (1985) is a summary of West Indian species and literature. Atkinson and Peck (1994) present details for these beetles in the southern four subtropical counties of Florida. Wood (1979) summarizes the fauna of the USA.

TRIBE HYLESININI

SUBTRIBE PHRIXOSOMINA

***Phrixosoma* Blandford 1897: 148**

P. parva Blackman 1943b: 393

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

SUBTRIBE BOTHROSTERNINA

***Cnesinus* LeConte 1868: 171**

C. cubensis Blackman 1943b: 371

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

***Pagiocerus* Eichhoff 1868: 148**

P. frontalis (Fabricius) 1801: 389 (*Bostrichus*)

P. rimosus Eichhoff 1868b: 148 (Cuba t.l., type
lost)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Guadeloupe,
México to Panamá to Brazil, USA (NC, SC, GA,
FL, TX); economic pest of avocado and stored
grain

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBTRIBE PHLOEOTRIBINA

***Phloeotribus* Latreille 1804: 108**

P. setulosus Eichhoff 1868: 14

P. atlanticus Schedl 1951: 81 (Cuba t.l., type in
Vienna)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México to
Panamá to Brazil

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBTRIBE PHLOEOSININA

***Chramesus* LeConte 1868: 168**

C. opacicollis Eggers 1940: 124

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Dominica,
Grenada, Guadeloupe

Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. robustus Schedl 1948: 264

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities.

Collections. Vienna (type)

***Cladoctonus* Strohmeier 1911: 17**

C. cubensis (Wood) 1961: 105 (*Hopliophthorus*)

Distribution. Cuba, México

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

***Dendrosinus* Chapuis 1869: 236**

(*D. bourreriae* Schwarz 1920: 225)

Distribution. Bahamas, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBTRIBE HYPOBORINA

***Chaetophloeus* LeConte 1876: 382**

C. cubensis Bright 1981: 159

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. SS: Mapos (t.l.)
Collections. Ottawa (type)

C. insularis (Blackman) 1940: 400 (*Renocis*)

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Virgin Islands, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Liparthrum* Wollaston 1854: 294**

L. necopinus (Bright) 1982: 166 (*Trypanophellos*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

TRIBE SCOLYTINI
 SUBTRIBE SCOLYTINA

***Cnemonyx* Eichhoff 1868: 150**

C. ficus (Schwarz) 1896: 44 (*Loganicus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Virgin Islands, USA (FL); host tree, *Hippomane mancinella*; see Atkinson, 1993, Coleop. Bull. 47: 287-288
Cuba localities.
Collections.

C. vagabundus (Wood) 1961: 89 (*Loganius*)

Distribution. Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Panamá, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.
Collections.

***Scolytopsis* Blandford 1896: 123**

S. puncticollis Blandford 1896: 123

S. cubensis Wood 1967: 123 (Ci: Cayamas, t.l.; Washington, type)

Distribution. Cuba, México to Argentina, (USA; FL?); in *Conocarpus erecta* (buttonwood) and *Laguncularia racemosa* (white mangrove)
Cuba localities. CA: Baraguá
Collections. Ottawa

***Scolytus* Geoffroy 1762: 309**

S. dimidiatus Chapuis 1869: 57

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México to Venezuela

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Loma del Gato

Collections. Ottawa

SUBTRIBE CTENOPHORINA

***Pycnarthrum* Eichhoff 1878: 104**

P. hispidium (Farrari) 1867: 19

P. gracile Eichhoff 1878: 104; Cuba (t.l.), Washington (type)

Distribution. Cuba (t.l.), Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guyana, Venezuela, México to Panamá, USA (TX, FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Type in Vienna, lost

***Scolytodes* Ferrari 1867: 77**

S. cubensis (Schedl) 1972: 56 (*Hexacolus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. PR: Malas (t.l.)
Collections. Vienna (type)

S. glaber (Eichhoff) 1868: 400 (*Hexacolus*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Brussels (type)

S. nitidissimus (Eggers) 1940: 135 (*Hexacolus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe
Cuba localities. SC: Gran Piedra. ?Terrazas, in *Cecropia* leaves
Collections. Ottawa.

S. notatus (Eggers) 1940: 133

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Dominica
Cuba localities.
Collections.

SUBTRIBE MICRACINA

***Hylocurus* Eichhoff 1872: 133**

H. alienus Eichhoff 1878: 301

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Vienna (type)

H. cuspidatus Eggers 1951: 153

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities.
Collections. Vienna (type)

H. quadrispinosus Blackman 1928: 191

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic
Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)
Collections. Washington (type)

Micracis LeConte 1868: 164*M. cubensis* Blackman 1928: 193**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*M. swaini* Blackman 1920: 32**Distribution.** Cuba, Honduras, México, Canada (ON), USA (TX-NY-FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.****Pseudothysanoes Blackman 1920: 46***P. insularis* (Blackman) 1943: 359 (*Cryptocleptes*)**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*P. minor* (Blackman) 1928: 207**Distribution.** Cuba. Endemic**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)**Collections.** Washington (type)*(P. securigerus* (Blackman) 1943: 364)**Distribution.** Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

SUBTRIBE IPINA

Ips DeGeer 1775: 190*I. calligraphus* (Germar) 1824: 461 (*Tomicus*)*Ips interstitialis* Eichhoff 1869: 273; Vázquez et al. 1992: 45**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, México, Honduras, widespread USA (sw, TX-NY-FL), Canada (PQ)**Cuba localities.** Gu: M: and PR. This species is indicated as a pest of weakened pine trees, and an associate of the pathogenic fungus *Ceratocystis* (Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)**Collections.***I. grandicollis* (Eichhoff) 1868a: 402 (*Tomicus*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, México to Nicaragua, widespread USA; an important pest of *Pinus tropicalis***Cuba localities.****Collections.**

SUBTRIBE DRYOCOETINA

Cocotrypes Eichhoff 1878: 308*C. advena* Blandford 1849: 100*Thamnurgides cubanus* Eggers 1934: 79 (Sierra Rosario, Cuyajabas, (t.l.); Washington, (type))**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), USA (FL); native to se Asia**Cuba localities.** SC: Santiago, Roig Botanical Garden**Collections.** Gatineau. Ottawa*C. carpophagus* (Hornung) 1842: 116 (*Bostrichus*)*C. thrinacis* Hopkins 1915: 46 (Isle of Pines (t.l.), Washington (type))*C. bakeri* Hopkins 1915: 46 (Havana (t.l.), Washington (type))*C. anonae* Hopkins 1915: 46 (Cuba (t.l.), Washington (type))**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Grenada, México to Honduras, USA (DC-FL); native to se Asia; in palm seeds**Cuba localities.** SC**Collections.** Gatineau. Ottawa*C. cyperi* (Beeson) 1929: 230**Distribution.** Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, México to Honduras, Brazil, USA (LA-FL)**Cuba localities.** SC**Collections.** Gatineau. Ottawa*C. dactyliperda* (Fabricius) 1801: 387 (*Bostrichus*)**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Bahamas, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México to Panamá, USA (CA-FL); circumtropical in seeds of *Phoenix* palms; native to Africa**Cuba localities.****Collections.***C. rhizophorae* (Hopkins) 1915: 48 (*Spermatoplex*)**Distribution.** México, Panamá, Galapagos, USA (FL), Asia; in seeds of red mangrove (Woodruff 1970), and other seeds**Cuba localities.****Collections.***C. robustus* Eichhoff 1878: 313*C. cylindricus* Schedl 1949: 116 (Caicos (t.l.), Vienna (type))**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Puerto Rico; native to Old World; in seeds of *Euterpe globosa* palm**Cuba localities.****Collections.****Dendrocranulus Schedl 1938: 165***D. carbonarius* (Ferrari) 1867: 41 (*Xylocleptes*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.** Ci: Cayamas**Collections.** Washington

SUBTRIBE CRYPTURGINA

Crypturgus* Erichson 1836: 60C. alutaceus* Schwarz 1894a: 17**Distribution.** Cuba (t.l.), USA (TX-NJ-FL)**Cuba localities.** "Cuba"; no other data**Collections.** Vienna (type)

SUBTRIBE XYLEBORINA

Ambrosiodmus* Hopkins 1915: 55(A. devexulus* (Wood) 1978: 398 (*Xyleborus*))**Distribution.** Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***A. lecontei* Hopkins 1915: 56*A. gundlachi* Eggers 1931: 20 (Cuba (t.l.), Berlin (type))**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, USA (LA-FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Premnobius* Eichhoff 1878: 404***P. cavipennis* Eichhoff 1878: 404**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México, Brazil, USA (FL); native to Africa; in wood of hardwoods**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Theoborus* Hopkins 1915: 57***(T. ricini* (Eggers) 1932: 298 (*Xyleborus*))**Distribution.** Hispaniola, México to Brazil, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.*****Xyleborinus* Reitter 1913: 79***X. andrewesi* (Blandford) 1896: 227 (*Xyleborus*)**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, widespread Asia, Africa, Indomalaya**Cuba localities.** SC: Gran Piedra**Collections.** Ottawa***Xyleborus* Eichhoff 1864: 37***X. affinis* Eichhoff 1868: 401**Distribution.** Cuba (t.l.), Hispaniola, Jamaica, Barbados, widespread México, Central and South America, USA (TX-MA-FL); in many tree species**Cuba localities.** SC**Collections.** Gatineau. Ottawa. Washington (type)*X. ferrugineus* (Fabricius) 1801: 388 (*Bostrichus*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Bahamas, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, widespread México, Central America, South America, Africa, USA (TX-MI-MA-FL); in many tree species**Cuba localities.** SC**Collections.** Gatineau. Ottawa*(X. pubescens* Zimmerman 1868: 145)**Distribution.** Bahamas (Andros), widespread e USA**Cuba localities.** Hosts: in *Pinus* species**Collections.***X. spinulosus* Blandford 1898: 201**Distribution.** Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Grenada, Guadeloupe**Cuba localities.** SC**Collections.** Gatineau. Ottawa*X. volvulus* (Fabricius) 1775: 454 (*Bostrichus*)**Distribution.** Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, widespread México, Central and South America, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.***X. xylographus* (Say) 1826: 256 (*Bostrichus*)*X. inermis* Eichhoff 1868: 401 (Cuba, t.l.; Hamburg, type lost)**Distribution.** Cuba, Guadeloupe, Puerto Rico, USA (TX-MN-FL); mostly in oaks**Cuba localities.** M: Cienaga Zapata, Playa Larga**Collections.** Washington***Xylosandrus* Reitter 1913: 83***X. compactus* (Eichhoff) 1875: 201 (*Xyleborus*). The black twig borer**Distribution.** Cuba (introduced), Virgin Islands, Brazil, USA (FL to TX); native to Africa; in wood of many hardwoods**Cuba localities.** A pest of increasing importance in the robusta variety of coffee trees (Vázquez et al. 1992: 46), and it may become a problem of major importance**Collections.***(X. zimmermanni* (Hopkins) 1915: 67 (*Anisandrus*))**Distribution.** Bahamas, México to Costa Rica, South America, USA (FL)**Cuba localities.****Collections.**

SUBTRIBE CRYPHALINA

Cryptocarenum Eggers 1933: 10

C. heveae (Hagedorn) 1912: 338 (*Stephanoderes*)
Trachyderes parvus Blackman 1943: 36 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

Distribution. Cuba, Guadeloupe, Virgin Islands, México to Panama to Brazil, USA (FL)
Cuba localities.

Collections.

C. seriatus Eggers 1933: 10

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Virgin Islands, México to Costa Rica to Brazil, USA (TX, FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

Hypocryphalus Hopkins 1915: 8

H. mangiferae (Stebbing) 1914: 542 (*Cryphalus*).
 The mango bark beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Barbados, Guadeloupe, México to Panamá, Venezuela, Brazil, USA (FL); native to Asia; circumtropical in mango bark

Cuba localities. Ho: Holguin. A pest of plantations of young mango trees in Havana Province: boring into trunks and branches (Vázquez et al. 1992: 45)

Collections. Ottawa

Hypothenemus Westwood 1836: 34

(*H. arreceae* (Hornung) 1842: 117 (*Bostrichus*))

Distribution. Bahamas, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Brazil, USA (FL); native to Africa or Asia; in bark and seeds of hardwoods

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. birmanus (Eichhoff) 1878: 486 (*Triarmocerus*).
 The kaiwe scolytid

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Jamaica, Costa Rica to Panamá, USA (FL); native to SE Asia

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. ceibae Hopkins 1915: 20

Distribution. Cuba, Grenada, Puerto Rico

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

H. columbi Hopkins 1915: 18

H. abdominalis Hopkins 1915: 18 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

H. brunneipennis Hopkins 1915: 18 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

H. amplipennis Hopkins 1915: 19 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Bahamas, México to Panamá, South America, USA (TX-FL); native to Old World

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. crudiae (Panzer) 1791: 35 (*Bostrichus*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Grenada, Puerto Rico, México to Costa Rica, South America, USA (LA-KS-DC-FL); native to Asia; in bark and seeds of hardwoods

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. erectus LeConte 1876: 356

H. cubensis Hopkins 1915: 32 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

Distribution. Cuba, St. Thomas, México, Venezuela, USA (TX)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. eruditus (Westwood) 1836: 34

Cryphalus obscurus Ferrari 1867: 17 (Cuba (t.l.), Vienna (type))

H. lineatifrons Hopkins 1915: 17 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

H. parvus Hopkins 1915: 17 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

H. flavipes Hopkins 1915: 18 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

Stephanoderes flavicollis Hopkins 1915: 24 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

S. elongatus Hopkins 1915: 25 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

S. subconcentralis Hopkins 1915: 25 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

S. unicolor Hopkins 1915: 25 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

S. gracilis Eggers 1929: 51 (Cuba (t.l.), Vienna (type))

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México to Panamá, South America, Africa, Asia, USA (CA-TX, MI-NJ-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. gossypii (Hopkins) 1915: 25 (*Stephanoderes*)

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

H. hirsutus (Wood) 1954: 1020 (*Stephanoderes*)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

H. interstitialis (Hopkins) 1915: 28 (*Stephanoderes*)

Stephanoderes obliquus Hopkins 1915: 30 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México to Panamá, Colombia, Brazil, USA (AL-KS-CT-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

- H. javanus* (Eggers) 1908: 215 (*Stephanoderes*)
Stephanoderes obesus Hopkins 1915: 30 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))
Stephanoderes pistior Schedl 1951: 102 (Havana (t.l.), Vienna (type))

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Hispaniola, Guadeloupe, México, Venezuela, Brazil, USA (FL); native to Africa; in bark and seeds of hardwoods

Cuba localities.

Collections.

- H. obr* Atkinson unpublished

Distribution. Cuba, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

- H. obscurus* (Fabricius) 1801: 395 (*Bostrichus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guadeloupe, México to Panamá, South America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

- H. pilosus* Hopkins 1915: 20

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

- H. seriatus* (Eichhoff) 1872: 133 (*Stephanoderes*)

Stephanoderes minutus Hopkins 1915: 26 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

Stephanoderes nitidipennis Hopkins 1915: 29 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

S. nitidulus Hopkins 1915: 29 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

S. subopacicollis Hopkins 1915: 30 (Ci: Cayamas (t.l.), Washington (type))

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Barbados, México to Costa Rica, South America, USA (TX-KY-WV-FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

- H. setosus* (Eichhoff) 1868: 391 (*Hypoborus*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México to Panamá, South America, USA (FL); native to Africa

Cuba localities.

Collections.

- H. squamosus* (Hopkins) 1915: 26 (*Stephanoderes*)

Distribution. Cuba, México, USA (FL, TX)

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

***Scolytogenes* Eichhoff 1878: 475, 497**

S. knabi (Hopkins) 1915: 34 (*Ernoporides*)

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Hispaniola, Jamaica, Tortola (BWI), Guadeloupe, México, Central America, Venezuela, USA (FL); probably native to Old World

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Trischidias* Hopkins 1915: 7**

T. atoma (Hopkins) 1915: 15 (*Hypothenemus*). The Bermuda beetle

Distribution. Cuba (introduced), Brazil, widespread USA

Cuba localities. An important and widespread pest species, especially in Matanzas Province. A control program reduced its importance to a harmless level (Vázquez et al. 1992: 46). Hosts: many diverse tree species

Collections. Havana

SUBTRIBE PITYOPHTHORINA

***Araptus* Eichhoff 1878: 305**

A. cubensis (Blackman) 1942: 191 (*Neodryocoetes*)

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. hymenaeae (Eggers) 1933: 9 (*Neodryocoetes*)

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Lesser Antilles, Panama to Brazil

Cuba localities. Ha: Marianao, from *Ficus* sp. Hosts: in seeds of *Hymenaea*, *Erythrina*, etc.

Collections. Ottawa.

A. pallidus (Blackman) 1942: 193 (*Neodryocoetes*)

A. devius Schedl 1972: 61 (PR: Valle Ancon (t.l.), Vienna (type))

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Brazil

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

A. politus (Blandford) 1904: 244 (*Pityophthorus*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, México, Costa Rica, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

***Pityophthorus* Eichhoff 1864: 39**

P. centralis Eichhoff 1878: 188

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, USA (FL)

Cuba localities.

Collections. Hamburg (type lost)

P. pudens (Blackman) 1942: 199 (*Pityophthoroides*)

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Virgin Islands

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

P. pulicarius Zimmermann 1868: 144

P. cubensis Schedl 1972: 65; PR: Viñales (t.l.), Vienna (type)

Distribution. Cuba, widespread USA (TX-MN-MA-FL), Canada (NS)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

P. regularis Blackman 1942: 206

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas (t.l.)

Collections. Washington (type)

P. n. sp.

Distribution. Cuba. Endemic

Cuba localities. Gu: Moa; Mts. N of Baracoa

Collections. Ottawa

SUBTRIBE CORTHYLINA

Corthylus Erichson 1836: 64

C. papulans Eichhoff 1869: 280

C. spinifer Schwarz 1891: 114

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas, Grenada, México to Panamá, South America, USA (FL)

Cuba localities. PR: Sierra Rangel

Collections. Ottawa

Microcorthylus Ferrari 1867: 58

M. minimus Schedl 1950: 160

Distribution. Cuba, Jamaica, México to Costa Rica, Brazil

Cuba localities. Ci: Cayamas

Collections. Washington

Monarthrum Kirsch 1866: 213

M. mali (Fitch) 1855: 326 (*Tomicus*)

Distribution. Cuba, USA (widespread)

Cuba localities.

Collections.

SUBFAMILY PLATYPODINAE

The ambrosia beetles

Members of this subfamily bore galleries under bark and feed on ambrosia fungi.

Platypus Herbst 1793: 128

P. parallelus (Fabricius) 1801: 384

P. poeyi Guérin-Méneville 1838: 183; Jacquelin du Val 1857: 237; Gundlach 1891: 98 (syntypes in London and Brussels)

P. subcostatus Jacquelin du Val 1857: 238 (Cuba (t.l.))

Distribution. Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, México to Argentina, USA (CA-TX-FL); cosmopolitan

Cuba localities.

Collections.

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ORDER STREPSIPTERA

These insects are parasitoids in leaf-hoppers and various plant-feeding insects as well as other groups such as wasps and ants (Alayo 1977, Kathirithamby 1992, Zayas 1981). Because larvae and females are endoparasitic, the strepsipterans have been thought to have potential in Cuba as biological control organisms, especially against pests of sugarcane. Additional species occur elsewhere in the Caribbean and will eventually be found in Cuba (for instance, 10 species occur in Florida (Kathirithamby and Peck 1994) and many of these would be expected to occur in Cuba). This order is included here because, in the past, it has been considered by some authors to be a family within the beetles. Kukalova-Peck and Lawrence (2004: 111) review and add to evidence that Strepsiptera are the sister group to Coleoptera.

SUBORDER MENGENILLIDA

1. FAMILY MENGENILLIDAE

This family does not occur in the New World.

SUBORDER STYLOPIDIA

2. FAMILY CORIOXENIDAE

Triozocera Pierce 1911: 490

T. mexicana (Pierce) 1909: 86 (*Trioxcera*); Peck 1997: 9

T. texana Pierce 1911: 491, Luna de Carvalho 1967: 22

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Bermuda, Trinidad, México, Guatemala, Brazil. Parasi-

toid of *Pangaeus bilineatus* (Cydnidae, Hemiptera)

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad. SC: Santiago de Cuba, Roig Botanical Garden. SS: Montes de Trinidad, Mina de Carlota

Collections. Gatineau

(*T. tecpanensis* Brailovsky and Márquez 1974; Kifune and Brailovsky 1987: 65)

Distribution. México

Cuba localities. Possible misidentification of above record from Mina de Carlota

Collections.

3. FAMILY BOHARTILLIDAE

This family is known only from Honduras, and in amber from the Dominican Republic. It may yet be found in Cuba.

4. FAMILY MYRMECOLACIDAE

***Caenocholax* Pierce 1909: 88**

C. fenyasi Pierce 1909: 89; Genaro and Peck 1995:10

Distribution. Cuba, Bahamas through Florida to Arizona, to Argentina and Chile. A parasitoid of *Pheidole* ants

Cuba localities. Ci: Soledad

Collections.

5. FAMILY HALICTOPHAGIDAE

***Stenocranophilus* Pierce 1914: 126**

S. quadratus Pierce 1914: 127; Bruner, Scaramuzza and Otero 1945: 160

Distribution. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Venezuela. An endoparasite of the plant hopper delphacid *Saccharosydre saccharivora* (Westwood), a pest of sugarcane

Cuba localities.

Collections.

6. FAMILY CALLIPHARIXENIDAE

This family is known only from southeast Asia.

7. FAMILY ELENCHIDAE

This family is cosmopolitan in Distribution. They parasitize Homoptera, and are not yet known from Cuba.

8. FAMILY STYLOPIDAE

This family is cosmopolitan in Distribution. They all parasitize Hymenoptera. They are not yet known from Cuba.

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