

NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF CERAMBYCIDAE WITH NOTES  
(COLEOPTERA)

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**Romulus** n. g.

Head convex, concave in front; base of antenna partly enveloped by coarsely granulate eye, segments three to eleven inclusive somewhat flattened, sensory areas forming carinae on outside of last six segments, apices of segments three to six inclusive angulate on inside giving faint indication of spines.

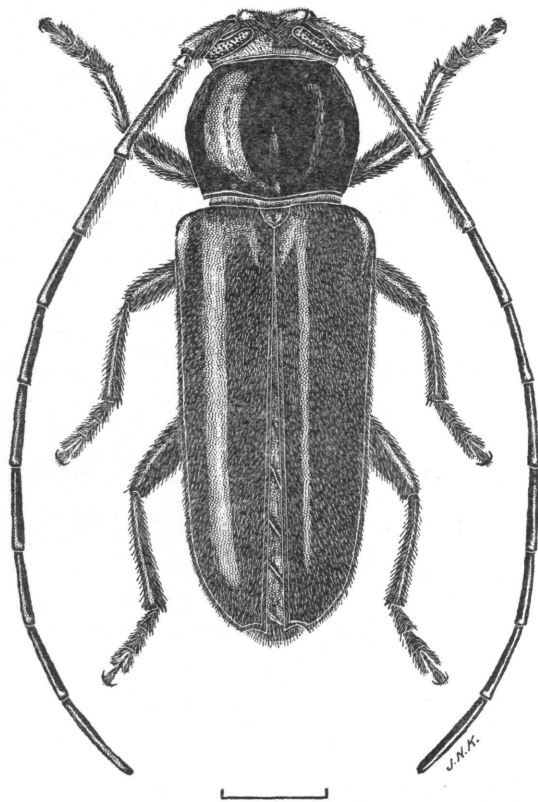


Fig. 1. *Romulus globosus* n. sp. Line equals 5 mm.

Prothorax globose; disk of pronotum convex with median depression at base and two slight elongate, pubescent depressions each side at about middle.

Elytra at base wider than widest part of pronotum; apices emarginate, forming angle on each side of emargination.

Anterior coxal cavities open behind, middle coxal cavities closed behind. Metathoracic episterna narrowed posteriorly. Legs stout.

Genotype: *Romulus globosus* n. sp.

This genus should be placed in Phoracanthini next to *Romaleum*. In male it differs from this genus by globose, smooth pronotum, lack of definite spines on antennae or elytral apices.

***Romulus globosus* n. sp.**

Male: Robust; color dark reddish brown, head and prothorax darker; pubescence short, inconspicuous.

Head finely, densely punctured; antennae extending over two segments beyond apices of elytra, scape stout, second segment as long as wide, third longer than scape, fourth shorter than third, fifth to ninth inclusive about equal to third, tenth shorter than ninth, eleventh equal to third.

Pronotum globose, widest in middle, sides broadly rounded from base to apex, disk convex; surface more finely and densely punctate than head. Scutellum obtusely angled in rear.

Elytra at base wider than widest part of pronotum; sides subparallel in front, broadly rounded to apices from about middle.

Abdomen beneath more densely pubescent, finely densely punctate; last visible ventral segment broadly rounded.

Length 29 mm.; width 9.5 mm.

Holotype male labeled Coral Gables, Fla., May 20, 1943, H. Conger collector. Paratypes, same locality, May 10, 1929; Ocala National Forest, Fla., July 27, 1938, Hubbell and Friauf, all in collection of author. Paratype from Crescent City, Fla., Hubbard and Schwarz, in U. S. National Museum.

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***Elytroleptus ignitus* Lec.**

Adults were taken from foliage of large oak tree on July 16, 1937, in Huachuca Mountains, Ariz., where they were associated with *Lycostomus femoratus* Schffr., which they closely resemble. It was extremely difficult to pick active cerambycids from the large number of lycids which fell into umbrella at same time. Other trees in immediate vicinity did not yield material.

***Neoptychodes trilineatus* var. *insularis* (Fairm.)**

Breeds in bases of living willow (*Salix* sp.) in Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz.

***Tetraopes discoideus* Lec.**

Taken on low milkweed, May 25-31, 1939, at Brownsville, Tex.