SIX NEW SPECIES OF \textit{Laminiceps} Costa FROM SOUTH AMERICA, CLOSELY RELATED TO \textit{L. megaera} (Burmeister) (Heteroptera: Coreidae: Acanthocephalini) \textsuperscript{1}

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ABSTRACT: Six new species of \textit{Laminiceps} Costa from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, and Suriname are described. \textit{Laminiceps megaera} (Burmeister) is redescribed, and new distributional records are given. A key to the known species belonging to the "\textit{megaera} complex" is included.

KEY WORDS: Heteroptera, Coreidae, Acanthocephalini, \textit{Laminiceps}, new species, South America.

Members of the Tribe Acanthocephalini are found primarily in the tropical and subtropical regions of the Western Hemisphere. Brailovsky (1992) reviewed the genus \textit{Laminiceps} Costa (1863), described three new species, and recognized twelve known species. Also, the high intraspecific variability of \textit{L. megaera} (Burmeister, 1835) was discussed, and it was suggested that this species probably represents a "species complex."

The purpose of this contribution is to describe six new, distinct species of \textit{Laminiceps}, which have been discovered during recent curatorial work, as well as the redescription of \textit{L. megaera}, an extremely elusive species with typical black and reddish color, and antennal segment IV bicolorous.

The following abbreviations are used for the institutions cited in this paper: AMNH (The American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA); BMNH (The Natural History Museum, London, England); CAS (California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California, USA); CMNH (Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, Pa., USA); HNHM (Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary); LACM (Los Angeles County Museum, California, USA); MELN (Museo Entomológico, Leon, Nicaragua); MHNK (Museo de Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado, Santa Cruz, Bolivia); NRE (Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden); RNHL (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands); SMTD (Staatliches Museum fur Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany); UCDA (University of California, Davis, USA); UNAM (Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México); UNAP (Universidad Nacional Agraria, Lima, Peru); USNM (United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA); USUL (Utah State University, Logan, Utah, USA); ZMAS (Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia).

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KEY TO THE SPECIES INCLUDED IN THE "MEGAERA COMPLEX"

1. Antennal segment IV entirely black (Figs. 5-6) ........................................ 2
1a. Antennal segment IV clearly bicolored (Figs. 1-4) ..................................... 4

2. Head, pronotum, and scutellum entirely shiny orange ............................... Laminiceps vergare NEW SPECIES
2a. Head, pronotum, and scutellum black with shiny red markings .................. 3

3. Connexivum and pleural abdominal margins shiny orange; antennal segment III stout and relatively clavate ................. Laminiceps superbis Breddin
3a. Connexivum and pleural abdominal margins bicolored; antennal segment III cylindrical and slender (Fig. 6) ........ Laminiceps obscurator NEW SPECIES

4. Propleura, mesopleura, and metapleura pale whitish yellow to pale shiny orange ................................................ Laminiceps ledezmae NEW SPECIES
4a. Propleura, mesopleura, and metapleura black to chestnut brown with or without shiny red discoidal spot at acetabulae .......... 5

5. Dorsal abdominal segments, and abdominal sterna pale yellowish orange; anterolateral margins of pronotum, and humeral angles black ........................................ Laminiceps peruviensis NEW SPECIES
5a. Dorsal abdominal segments and abdominal sterna mostly black to dark reddish brown; anterolateral margins of pronotum, and humeral angles shiny red ......................... 6

6. Femora dark hazel brown with apical third yellow; connexival segments III to VI black with upper margin shiny red ......................... Laminiceps incultus NEW SPECIES
6a. Femora entirely black; connexival segments III to VI with another color combination ........................................ 7

7. Apex of scutellum shiny red; pronotal disk with an incomplete shiny red longitudinal stripe running across the middle third; dorsal abdominal segments black; humeral angles obtuse and rounded; anterolateral margins of pronotum weakly crenulate; pubescence of pronotal disk dense and minute .......... Laminiceps megaeus (Burmeister)
7a. Apex of scutellum black; pronotal disk without shiny red longitudinal stripe; dorsal abdominal segments black, and laterally shiny reddish orange; humeral angles exposed; anterolateral margins densely crenulate (Fig. 7); pubescence of pronotal disk dense, with erect and stout silvery hairs ................ Laminiceps bicolor NEW SPECIES

Laminiceps megaera (Burmeister)

Paryphes megaera Burmeister, 1835: 336.

Redescription. Female. Dorsal coloration. Head black with tylus shiny red; antennal segments I to III black, IV with basal half yellow and apical half black; pronotum black with anterior margin, anterolateral margins, humeral angles, upper third of postero lateral margins, and incomplete longitudinal stripe across middle third of pronotal disk shiny red; scutellum black with apex shiny red; clavus black; corium black with upper third of costal margin shiny red; hemelytral membrane black with short yellow mark at basal angle; connexivum black with posterior third yellowish orange; abdominal segments black with scars IV-V and V-VI tinged with shiny red. Ventral coloration. Head black with following areas yellowish orange: wide longitudinal stripe behind each eye, and two irregular longitudinal stripes lateral to middle line; rostral segments I to IV black; thorax black with shiny red discoidal spot at each acetabulum; legs black; metathoracic peritreme black with inner third dark orange; abdominal sternite III black with two shiny orange spots lateral to midline; sternite IV black with two wide shiny orange subquadrangular spots at each side of midline, and sterna V to VII black with one discoidal spot shiny orange near the spiracle; pleural margins black with posterior third yellowish orange; genital plates black.

Structure. Head. Antennal segment III robust, weakly clavate; rostrum reaching posterior border of mesosternum, or anterior border of metasternum. Pronotum. Subquadrangular; anterolateral margins weakly crenulate; humeral angles obtuse and rounded or with small rounded expansion; postero lateral margins entire to weakly crenulate; posterior border straight and entire. Integument. Head, pronotum, scutellum, clavus, and corium with minute erect and decumbent silver hairs; antennal segments I to III densely pubescent with decumbent hair like setae, and IV with tiny and decumbent hairs; ventrally almost glabrous; abdominal sterna with short decumbent silver hairs. Pronotal disk, clavus and corium densely punctate, each puncture small; scutellum striate with few punctures.

Male. Not available.

Variation. 1. Head ventrally black and only with wide yellow longitudinal stripe behind the eyes. 2. Antennal segment IV yellow with distal third black. 3. Shiny red longitudinal stripe across the middle third of pronotal disk entire and running from inner margin of callus to reach the posterior border. 4. Apical third of hind femur with yellow spot at inner and outer face. 5. Scutellum shiny red with basal angle black, or black with apex and two spots located at basal margin shiny red. 6. Dorsal abdominal segments entirely black. 7. Paratergite VIII and IX with inner angles or all the upper margin yellowish orange, or entirely yellow. 8. Connexivum with upper margin shiny red, and inner margin black with posterior third almost or entirely shiny red. 10. Gonocoxae I with inner face yellow. 11. Acetabula entirely black.

Measurements. Female. Head length: 2.04 mm; width across eyes: 2.97 mm; interocular distance: 1.26 mm; interocellar distance: 0.56 mm; preocellar distance: 1.01 mm; antennal segments lengths: I, 3.65 mm; II, 2.85 mm; III, 2.10 mm; IV, 6.88 mm. Pronotal length: 4.65 mm; maximum width across humeral angles: 7.44 mm. Scutellar length: 2.79 mm; width: 3.03 mm. Total body length: 21.27 mm.

Distribution. This attractive species was originally described from Brazil, subsequently reported from Suriname (without data), Bolivia, and Venezuela. Bolivia: Beni (15 km SW of Hornquilla) and Las Juntas. Brazil: Para, Manacapuru, and Mato Grosso. Venezuela: Caripito, and Tacurua. The records given by Brailovsky (1992) from Argentina, Ecuador, and Paraguay, do not refer to this species.


Laminiceps bicolor, NEW SPECIES
(Figs. 2, 7)

Description. Female (holotype). Dorsal coloration. Black with collar, anterolateral margins and humeral angles of pronotum, and upper third of costal margin of corium shiny red; antennal segments I to III black and IV with basal half yellow and apical half black; connexivum with anterior half black and posterior half shiny yellowish-orange; humelytral membrane dark brown; dorsal abdominal segments black and laterally with wide shiny orange-red quadrangular spots. Ventral coloration. Head dark hazel brown with wide longitudinal dark yellowish-orange stripe behind eyes; rostral segments I to IV, and legs dark hazel brown; thorax dark hazel brown with shiny red spots at each acetabulum; metathoracic peritreme black with inner third dark yellow; abdominal sterna dark hazel brown with few tiny dark yellowish-orange spots; pleural margins with anterior half black and posterior half shiny yellowish orange; genital plates dark brown with outer angle of gonocoxae I and upper third of paratergite VIII yellowish-orange. Structure.
Antennal segments I to IV stout, and III weakly clavate (Fig. 2); rostrum reaching posterior border of mesosternum. Pronotum. Trapeziform; anterolateral margins crenulate; humeral angles expanded into a medium-size spine; posterolateral margins crenulate; posterior border straight (Fig. 7). Dorsal pubescence of pronotal disk dense with erect silvery hairs.

**Male.** Unknown.

**Measurements. Female.** Head length: 2.10 mm; width across eyes: 2.91 mm; interocular distance: 1.24 mm; interocellar distance: 0.56 mm; preocular distance: 1.11 mm; antennal segments lengths: I, 4.03 mm; II, 3.22 mm; III, 2.41 mm; IV, 6.75 mm. Pronotal length: 4.96 mm; maximum width across humeral angles: 7.98 mm. Scutellar length: 2.66 mm; width: 2.91 mm. Total body length: 26.20 mm.

**Type Material.** Holotype: female, Bolivia (without data). Deposited in HNHM.

**Discussion.** This species resembles *L. megaera* (Burmeister) in having the body almost black, and the antennal segments I to III black, and IV with basal half yellow and apical half black.

*Laminiceps bicolor* can be distinguished by having the tylus and apex of scutellum black, pronotal disk without a shiny red longitudinal stripe running across the middle third, dorsal abdominal segments black and laterally shiny orange red, the pronotum clearly trapeziform with humeral angles exposed, and the anterolateral margins crenulate, and the pubescence of pronotal disk dense with erect and more stout silvery hairs. In *L. megaera*, the tylus and apex of scutellum are shiny red, the pronotal disk has an incomplete shiny red longitudinal stripe running across the middle third, the dorsal abdominal segments are entirely black, the pronotum has humeral angles obtuse and rounded or with small rounded expansion, the anterolateral margins are weakly crenulate, and the pubescence of pronotal disk dense and minute.

*Laminiceps superbis* Breddin (1903) like *L. bicolor* with tylus and apex of scutellum black, the middle third of pronotal disk without shiny red longitudinal stripe, and the anterolateral and posterolateral margins crenulate with humeral angles produced. In *L. superbis* the black color of the body surface and each acetabulum is tinged with blue-green iridescence, the connexivum and pleural abdominal margins of abdomen are entirely shiny orange, antennal segment IV is entirely black to dark hazel brown, and the acetabulum lacks a shiny red discoidal spot. In the new species the blue-green iridescence is absent, the connexivum and pleural margins have the anterior half black and posterior half black, and acetabulum has a shiny red discoidal spot.

**Etymology.** Named for its bicolored appearance.
Laminiceps incultus, NEW SPECIES
(Figs. 3, 8)

Description. Female (holotype). Dorsal coloration. Black, with collar, anterolateral margins, humeral angles, and outer third of posterolateral margins of pronotum, and basal third of outer costal margin of corium shiny red; antennal segments I to III black, IV yellow with apical third black; hemelytra membrane dark brown; connexival segments III to VI black with upper margin entirely shiny red, and VII to IX entirely shiny red; dorsal abdominal segments III to VI and VIII black, and VII and IX almost entirely shiny red. Ventral coloration. Head dark brown with wide yellow longitudinal stripe behind the eyes; rostral segments I to IV and thorax dark hazel brown; legs dark hazel brown with apex of femora and inner spot at hind trochanter yellow; metathoracic peritreme black with inner third dark yellow; acetabulae and tibiae with blue-green iridescence; abdominal sternum dark hazel brown; pleural abdominal margins III to VI with upper margin shiny red, and lower margin black, and VII entirely shiny red; gonocoxae I black with outer angle yellowish orange; paratergite VIII and IX shiny red. Structure. Antennal segments I to IV stout, and III weakly clavate (Fig. 3); rostrum reaching posterior border of mesosternum. Pronotum. Trapeziform; anterolateral margins, and outer third of posterolateral margins weakly crenulate; humeral angles subacute; posterior margin straight (Fig. 8). Dorsal pubescence of pronotal disk dense with erect silvery hairs.

Variation. 1. Acetabulum with shiny red spot.

Male. Unknown.

Measurements. Female. Head length: 2.17 mm; width across eyes: 3.03 mm; interocular distance: 1.10 mm; interocellar distance: 0.59 mm; preocular distance: 1.30 mm; antennal segments lengths: I, 3.59 mm; II, 2.54 mm; III, 1.98 mm; IV, 7.87 mm. Pronotal length: 5.02 mm; maximum width across humeral angles: 7.25 mm. Scutellar length: 2.48 mm; width: 2.66 mm. Total body length: 22.05 mm.


Discussion. Like L. megaera (Burmeister) and L. bicolor with antennal segment IV bicolor, yellow, with apical half, or posterior third black. Laminiceps incultus is characterized by having the apex of femora and greater portion of hind trochanter yellow, and the connexival segments VII to IX and pleural abdominal margin VII and paratergite VIII and IX entirely shiny red. The colors of the other two species are different, and their femora and trochanter are entirely black.

Etymology. From the Latin, incultus, referring to the relatively undistinguished nature of the species.

Laminiceps peruviensis, NEW SPECIES
(Figs. 4, 11, 13)

Description. Female (holotype). Dorsal coloration. Black with apex of tylus, apex of scutellum, basal third of costal margin of corium, and claval comissure yellow; antennal segments I to III black, IV with basal half yellow, and apical half black; hemelytra membrane dark brown with small yellow spot at basal angle; connexivum yellow with anterior third black; dorsal abdominal segments pale yellow. Ventral coloration. Head black with outer angle of buccula and wide longitudinal stripe behind eyes pale yellow; thorax black; metathoracic peritreme black with inner third dark yellow; fore and middle legs black, with apex of femur in ventral surface yellow; hind leg with dorsal face of coxae black, and ventrally yellow, trochanter black, femur black except ventrally along the entire length yellow, and tibia and tarsus black; abdominal sternum pale orange yellow with black subquadrangular spot at outer third of abdominal sternite III; pleural margin pale yellowish orange, with anterior third black; genital plates pale yellowish orange. Structure. Medium to relatively small species not longer than 19.30 mm. Antennal segments I to IV slender, and III cylindrical, elongate (Fig. 4); rostrum reaching posterior border of mesosternum. Pronotum. Subquadrate; anterolateral, and posterolateral margins entire; posterior border straight; humeral angles obtuse, not exposed (Fig. 11). Pronotal disk almost glabrous, with scattered short silver hairs.

Variation. 1. Tylus entirely black to dark hazel brown. 2. Calli dark orange yellow. 3. Fore and middle femora entirely black. 4. Hind femur entirely black to dark hazel brown. 5. Thorax black with or without blue-green iridescence. 6. Abdominal sternite III entirely pale yellowish orange. 7. Connexivum and pleural abdominal margins entirely yellow.

Male. Unknown.

Measurements. Female. Head length: 1.92 mm; width across eyes: 2.79 mm; interocular distance: 1.11 mm; interocellar distance: 0.55 mm; preocular distance: 0.88 mm; antennal segments lengths: I, 3.47 mm; II, 2.72 mm; III, 2.23 mm; IV, 6.13 mm. Pronotal length: 4.03 mm; maximum width across humeral angles: 6.44 mm. Scutellar length: 2.35 mm; width: 2.66 mm. Total body length: 19.15 mm.


Discussion. Like L. megaera (Burmeister), L. bicolor, and L. incultus, with antennal segment IV bicolor. Laminiceps peruviensis is the only species in the "megaera complex" with dorsal abdominal segments and abdominal sternum entirely pale yellowish orange, and the anterolateral margins of the pronotum as well as the humeral angles black, and not shiny red as in the other group of species in whose dorsal abdominal segments and abdominal sternum including the pleural margines are predominantly black. This new species is shorter than 19.30 mm, with antennal segment III cylindrical and slender (Fig. 4), and not robust.
and clavate (Fig. 3) as typical of the other species which have total body length longer than 19.80 mm.

**Etymology.** Named for its occurrence in Peru.

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**Laminiceps ledezmae, NEW SPECIES**
(Figs. 1, 10)

**Description.** Female (holotype). **Dorsal coloration.** Head black; antennal segments I to III black, IV with basal half yellow and apical half black; pronotum black with collar, anterior margin, anterolateral and posterolateral margins, humeral angles, posterior margin, an incomplete longitudinal stripe across middle third of pronotal disk shiny red; scutellum black; clavus black with inner angle of claval commisure shiny red; corium black with basal third of costal margin shiny red; hemelytral membrane black; connexivum black with posterior margin shiny red; dorsal abdominal segments black, and laterally shiny red. **Ventral coloration.** Head black with wide yellow longitudinal stripe behind eyes; rostrum, prosternum, mesosternum, metasternum, metathoracic peritreme, and legs black; propleura, mesopleura, and metapleura pale whitish yellow, with the intersegmental connection between propleura and mesopleura, and mesopleura and metapleura black; abdominal sternite III to V, and VII pale whitish yellow with anterior margin black, and VI black and laterally pale whitish yellow; pleural margins black with posterior third shiny red; gonocoxae I pale whitish yellow; paratergite VIII black with upper margin shiny red; paratergite IX whitish yellow with upper margin shiny red and black marks. **Structure.** Antennal segments I to IV stout, III weakly clavate (Fig. 1); rostrum reaching posterior border of mesosternum. Pronotum. Trapeziform; anterolateral margins densely crenulate; posterolateral margins with outer third crenulate and inner third almost smooth; humeral angles expanded on a medium size spine; posterior border straight (Fig. 10). Dorsal pubescence of pronotal disk dense with short erect silvery hairs.

**Variation.** 1. Posterior margin of pronotum black. 2. Pronotal disk entirely black without an incomplete shiny red longitudinal stripe. 3. Dorsal abdominal segments III to VI shiny orange red with narrow black longitudinal stripe running across the middle third. 4. Dorsal abdominal segments VIII and IX shiny orange red. 5. Propleura, mesopleura, and metapleura shiny orange red, with intersegmental connection between propleura and mesopleura, and mesopleura and metapleura, black. 6. Female genital plates entirely shiny orange red.

**Male.** Unknown.

**Measurements.** Female. Head length: 2.04 mm; width across eyes: 2.93 mm; interocular distance: 1.24 mm; interocellar distance: 0.58 mm; preocular distance: 1.17 mm; antennal segments lengths: I, 4.52 mm; II, 3.43 mm; III, 2.66 mm; IV, 7.44 mm. Pronotal length: 4.96 mm; maximum width across humeral angles: 8.24 mm. Scutellar length: 2.54 mm; width: 2.72 mm. Total body length: 21.32 mm.

**Type Material.** Holotype: female, Bolivia, Provincia Buena Vista, Departamento Tchito, Santa Cruz, 400 m, 1956, F. Steinbach. Deposited in USNM. Paratype: 1 female, Bolivia, Provincia Florida, Departamento Santa Cruz, Samaipata, 17-XII-1995. Deposited in MHNK.
**Discussion.** Related to *L. megaera* (Burmeister), *L. bicolor*, *L. incultus*, and *L. peruviensis* by having antennal segment IV bicolored. *Laminiceps ledezmae* is the only species on the "megaera complex" with the propleura, mesopleura and metapleura pale whitish yellow to pale shiny orange red. Members of the other group of species are black to shiny chestnut brown and with or without shiny red discoidal spot at each acetabulum.

*Laminiceps ledezmae* and *L. peruviensis* have the abdominal sterna yellowish orange to pale whitish yellow. In *L. peruviensis*, the thorax is entirely black, and the antennal segment III is cylindrical and elongate (Fig. 4), and in *L. ledezmae*, each pronotal margin is shiny red and antennal segment III clearly stout and weakly clavate (Fig. 10).

**Etymology.** Named for Julieta Ledezma, distinguished Bolivian entomologist.

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**Laminiceps obscurior, NEW SPECIES**

(Figs. 6, 9, 14)

**Description.** Female (holotype). **Dorsal coloration.** Head black with tylus shiny red; antennal segments I to IV black; pronotum black with collar (at middle third black), anterolateral margins, humeral angles, and incomplete longitudinal stripe across middle third of pronotal disk shiny red; scutellum black with apex shiny red; clavus black; corium black with basal third of costal margin shiny red; hemelytral membrane black; connexivum black with posterior third shiny yellowish orange; dorsal abdominal segments III to V, and VIII to IX black, and V-VI black with wide quadrate shiny red spots lateral to middle line. **Ventral coloration.** Head black with wide longitudinal stripe behind eyes; rostral segments I to IV black; thorax black with shiny red discoidal spot at each acetabulum; legs black; metathoracic peritreme black with inner third dark yellow; abdominal sterna black with following shiny red marks: sternite III with three discoidal spots lateral to midline, IV with quadrate spot lateral to midline, and V to VII with discoidal spot near each spiracle; pleural abdominal margins black with posterior third yellowish orange; genital plates black with upper margin of paratergite VIII shiny yellowish orange. **Structure.** Antennal segments slender, III cylindrical and elongate (Fig. 6); rostrum reaching posterior border of mesosternum. Pronotum. Anterolateral margins finely crenulate; humeral angles obtuse with short rounded expansion; posterolateral margins almost smooth; posterior margin straight (Fig. 9). Pronotal disk almost glabrous.

**Variation.** 1. Tylus black. 2. Collar entirely shiny red. 3. Inner face of coxae dark yellow. 4. Dorsal abdominal segments III to V black, VI-VII shiny orange, and VIII-IX black or segments III to VII shiny orange red with black spot near the middle third of anterior margin, and segments VIII-IX black.

**Male.** Unknown.
Measurements. Female. Head length: 1.98 mm; width across eyes: 2.72 mm; interocular distance: 1.24 mm; interocellar distance: 0.55 mm; preocular distance: 0.99 mm; antennal segments lengths: I, 3.96 mm; II, 3.10 mm; III, 2.35 mm; IV, 5.95 mm. Pronotal length: 4.40 mm; maximum width across humeral angles: 7.13 mm. Scutellar length: 2.29 mm; width: 2.72 mm. Total body length: 21.15 mm.


Discussion. Of the known species of Laminiceps with the head, pronotum, scutellum, clavus, and corium black with shiny red marks only L. obscurior has the antennal segments IV entirely black and not bicolored, and antennal segment III cylindrical and narrowed (Fig. 6). In L. megaera (Burmeister), L. bicolor, L. incultus, L. perviensis, and L. ledezmae, the antennal segment IV is bicolored, and III is stout and weakly clavate (Figs. 1-4). In L. superbus Breddin, antennal segment IV is entirely black, and both the connexivum and pleural abdominal margins shiny red, and not bicolored as in L. obscurior.

Etymology. From the Latin, obscurior, darker coloured.

Laminiceps vergarai, NEW SPECIES
(Figs. 5, 12)

Description. Female (holotype). Dorsal coloration. Head, pronotum, and scutellum shiny orange, with postocular tubercle and posterior face of ocellar tubercle black; antennal segments I to IV black; clavus black with anterior margin shiny orange; corium black with anterior margin, and anterior third of costal margin shiny orange; hemelytral membrane black with yellow mark at basal angle; connexival segments III to VII black with upper margin shiny orange, segments VIII and IX entirely shiny orange; dorsal abdominal segments III to VIII black, IX shiny orange. Ventral coloration. Head, thorax, and metathoracic peritreme shiny orange; rostral segments I to IV black; coxal shiny orange; trochanter black with ventral face shiny orange; femora, tibiae and tarsi black; abdominal sternum III to VI black with middle third of anterior margin of sternite III and IV shiny orange, sterna VII shiny orange with lateral areas black; pleural abdominal margins black with upper border shiny orange; genital plates shiny orange. Structure. Antennal segments slender, III cylindrical and elongate (Fig. 5); rostrum reaching anterior border of metasternum, Pronotum. Anterolateral, and posterolateral margins entire, without spines or tubercles; posterior margin straight, humeral angles rounded, not produced (Fig. 12).

Variation. 1. Postocular tubercle and posterior face of ocellar tubercle shiny orange. 2. Costal border of corium entirely shiny orange. 3. Connexival segments III to IX pale yellowish orange. 4. Dorsal abdominal segments VIII-IX pale yellowish orange. 5. Pleural abdominal margin entirely pale yellowish orange.

Male. Unknown.

Measurements. Female. Head length: 1.86 mm; width across eyes: 2.72 mm; interocular distance: 1.19 mm; interocellar distance: 0.55 mm; preocular distance: 0.86 mm; antennal segments lengths: I, 3.53 mm; II, 2.66 mm; III, 2.17 mm; IV, 6.63 mm. Pronotal length: 4.34 mm; maximum width across humeral angles: 6.51 mm. Scutellar length: 2.29 mm; width: 2.54 mm. Total body length: 19.06 mm.

Type Material. Holotype: female, Peru, Tambopata, IV-1997, R. Acosta. Deposited in UNAP. Paratype. 1 female, Bolivia (without data). Deposited in UNAM.

Discussion. This species is diagnosed by having the head, pronotum, scutellum, and thorax entirely shiny orange. In the other known species of Laminiceps the color pattern is a combination of black, yellow, orange and red marks.

Etymology. Named for Clorinda Vergara distinguished Peruvian entomologist.

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LITERATURE CITED


