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Two new species of *Psephenops* Grouvelle from Belize (Coleoptera: Byrrhoidea: Psephenidae), with a key to the known species from Mexico and Central America

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Abstract

Two new species, *Psephenops spiniparameri* **sp. nov.** and *P. shepardi* **sp. nov.** are described, based on specimens collected from Cayo and Toledo Districts in Belize, bringing the total number of described species assigned to the genus to ten.

Key words: Psepheninae, *Psephenops*, descriptions, new species, Belize

Resumen

Se describen dos nuevas especies *Psephenops spiniparameri* **sp. nov.** y *P. shepardi* **sp. nov.**, con base en especímenes colectados en los distritos de Cayo y Toledo en Belice, llegando a diez el número total de especies asignadas a este género.

Palabras clave: Psepheninae, *Psephenops*, descripciones, nuevas especies, Belice

Introduction

To date, the genus *Psephenops* Grouvelle (= *Xexanchorinus*) is comprised of eight described species, with an apparent fragmentary distribution: *P. smithi* Grouvelle (Antillean, with two subspecies (Bameul 2001)); *P. grouvellei* Champion (Guatemala); *P. haitianus* Darlington (Haiti); *P. maculicollis* Darlington (Costa Rica and Colombia); *P. argentinensis* Delève (Argentina); *P. prestonae* Spangler (Costa Rica); *P. mexicanus* Arce-Pérez & Novelo-Gutiérrez and *P. lupita* Arce-Pérez (Mexico) Arce-Pérez (2002). Shepard (2004) recorded this genus from Belize. We now extend the number of species to ten with the description of two new species from Belize.

Material and methods

Numerous specimens of *Psephenops* were collected in streams located in Belize, Cayo and Toledo Districts by W.D. Shepard in 1993 and 1995. Individuals were initially preserved in 80% ethanol, and some were later pinned. All collected material was examined. Male genitalia were extracted in ethanol, and used for illustrations. Drawings were made with a Leica MZ12.5 dissecting scope equipped with a camera lucida with either ethanol or glycerin slides. Specimens are deposited in the Instituto de Ecología, Xalapa, Veracruz, Mexico (IEXA) and Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley, California, USA (EMEC).