

TABLE 2
Mealybugs Associated with Neotropical *Acropyga* (corrections made by D. J. Williams)

Mealybug Species	Rhizoecini	<i>Acropyga</i> (<i>Rhizomyrma</i>) sp.	Country	Reference
<i>Neochavesia</i> ^a sp.	X	<i>A. berwicki</i>	Trinidad	Wheeler, 1935; Weber, 1944
<i>Neochavesia</i> sp.	X	<i>A. decadens</i>	Brazil	Delabie, unpublished
<i>Neochavesia</i> ^a sp.	X	<i>A. donisthorpei</i>	Guyana	Weber, 1944
<i>Neochavesia</i> ^a sp., possibly <i>eversi</i> ^b	X	<i>A. fuhrmanni</i>	Colombia	Roba, 1936; Weber, 1944; Flanders, 1957
<i>Neochavesia</i> ^a sp.	X	<i>A. goeldi</i>	Brazil	Weber, 1944
<i>Neochavesia</i> ^a sp.	X	<i>A. near paramaribensis</i>	Brazil	Delabie et al., 1989
<i>Neochavesia caldasiae</i>	X	<i>A. robae</i>	Colombia	Balachowsky, 1957
<i>Neochavesia eversi</i>	X	<i>A. kathrynae</i>	Panama	Beardsley, 1970
<i>Neochavesia weberi</i>	X	<i>A. paludis</i>	Guyana	Weber, 1944; Beardsley, 1970
<i>Geococcus coffeae</i>	X	<i>A. decadens</i>	Brazil	Delabie et al., 1989
<i>Geococcus coffeae</i>	X	<i>A. urichi</i>	Brazil	Encarnacao et al., 1993
<i>Geococcus coffeae</i>	X	<i>A. paramaribensis</i>	Surinam	Bünzli, 1935
<i>Rhizoecus coffeae</i>	X	<i>A. decadens</i>	Brazil	Goeldi, in Wheeler, 1935
		<i>A. paramaribensis</i>	Surinam	Bünzli, 1935; Weber, 1944
		<i>A. pickeli</i>	Brazil	Borgmeier, 1927; Weber, 1944
<i>Dysmicoccus radicis</i>	—	<i>A. rutgersi</i>	Surinam	Bünzli, 1935
<i>Pseudorhizoecus</i> sp.	X	<i>A. wheeleri</i>	Costa Rica	Weber, 1957
<i>Capitisetella migrans</i>	X	<i>A. rutgersi</i>	Guyana	Bünzli, 1935
			Surinam	Bünzli, 1935
<i>Pseudorhizoecus proximus</i>	X	<i>A. paramaribensis</i>	Surinam	Bünzli, 1935
		<i>A. rutgersi</i>	Surinam	Bünzli, 1935
<i>Rhizoecus</i> sp.	X	<i>A. decadens</i>	Brazil	Delabie et al., 1989
<i>Rhizoecus caladii</i>	X	<i>A. paramaribensis</i>	Surinam	Bünzli, 1935
<i>Rhizoecus falcifer</i> Künckel d'Herculais	X	<i>A. paramaribensis</i>	Surinam	Bünzli, 1935
Unidentified	?	<i>Acropyga</i> sp.	Colombia	Eberhard, 1978
Unidentified	?	<i>Acropyga</i> sp.	Brazil	Campos and Morais, 1986
Unidentified	?	<i>A. bruchi</i>	Argentina	Weber, 1944
Unidentified	?	<i>A. guianensis</i>	Guyana	Weber, 1944
Unidentified	?	<i>A. mesonotalis</i>	Haiti	Weber, 1944
Unidentified	?	<i>A. quadriiceps</i>	Trinidad	Weber, 1944
Unidentified	?	<i>A. trinitatis</i>	Trinidad	Weber, 1944
Unidentified	?	<i>A. urichi</i>	Trinidad	Weber, 1944

^a Identified in the literature as *Eumymococcus* prior to the Balachowsky (1957) and Beardsley (1970) papers.

^b See Beardsley (1970).

ly 30,000 small pieces of Dominican amber screened by D. Grimaldi. Two pieces, which contain complete gynes, are in the amber fossil collection of the Division of Invertebrate Zoology, AMNH. The third piece, in which only a portion of the gyne is preserved, is in the private collection of Roy Larimer. Virtually all Dominican amber pieces that are sold through dealers from Santiago and Santo Domingo come from various mines but are

mixed together. Hence, exact provenance of these pieces cannot be stated with certainty. However, recent stratigraphic and other evidence presented by Iturralte and MacPhee (1996) and Grimaldi (1995) indicate that all pieces are approximately contemporaneous and were formed in the mid- to lower-middle Miocene (15–20 Ma). The fourth piece of Dominican amber was provided by M. v. Tschirnhaus (Frankfurt collection) and con-