Four New Texas Coleoptera (Buprestidae and Cerambycidae).

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Agrilus esperanzae n. sp. (Buprestidae).

Form slender, elongate, cupreous above and beneath, a dark blue area covering most of dorsal surface of pronotum, two similar areas on elytra, one back of scutellum and a transverse band back of middle, each elytron with four white pubescent spots.

Head with front convex, slight indication of a median depression on vertex; antennae short, extending to middle of pronotum when laid along lateral margin, serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, widest back of middle; sides arcuately rounded anteriorly, slightly constricted toward base, when viewed from the side the marginal and submarginal carinae are separated for their entire length; disk convex without trace of median depression, lateral depressions well marked, prehumeral carinae short, straight; surface obliquely rugose, the rugae well separated; lateral depressions pubescent. Scutellum transversely carinate.

Elytra wider than pronotum at base; sides strongly constricted in middle; apices broadly rounded, serrulate; disk slightly flattened, sutural margins elevated posteriorly, basal depressions moderately deep; surface imbricate punctate, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous hairs, each elytron ornamented with four spots of recumbent white pubescence, one in basal depression, a small round one in front of middle, an elongate patch at middle and a fourth one on apical third.

Abdomen beneath sparsely punctate, clothed with short recumbent white hairs which are more numerous on sides of third ventral segment, first two ventrals not modified in the middle, last ventral with a deep narrow emargination; prosternal lobe truncate. Tibiae slender, not mucronate. Tarsal claws similar on all feet, cleft near base, inner tooth broad, points not turned inward.

Length 4.3 mm.; width 1 mm.

Holotype, probably a female, labeled Brownsville, TEXAS, June 3, 1934, J. N. Knull, collector, in collection of the writer.

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This species would run to *A. palmicollis* Horn in Fisher's * key. However it can be separated from this species by its more slender form, markings on elytra and structure of the last abdominal segment.

Agrilus viridescens n. sp. (Buprestidae).

Form and size of *A. egenus* Gory, head bright green on front, vertex and dorsal surface cupreous with viridescent luster, ventral surface shining cupreous.

Head with front convex coarsely granulose, becoming rugose on vertex, no trace of median depression; antennae reaching to about middle of pronotum when laid along lateral margin, serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum wider than long, slightly narrower at base than at apex, widest in the middle; sides arcuately rounded in front, sinuate at base; when viewed from the side the marginal and submarginal carinae are joined at basal fourth; disk convex, a lateral depression on each side, prehumeral carinae strongly elevated, a rather obscure line extending from scutellum to middle; surface coarsely transversely rugose. Scutellum transversely carinate.

Elytra wider than pronotum at base; sides constricted near middle, broadly expanded back of middle, tips separately rounded, finely serrulate; disk with sutural margins strongly elevated posteriorly; surface imbricately punctate, clothed with scattered, short, recumbent pubescence.

Abdomen beneath finely punctate, clothed with short pubescence; first and second segments rounded, a line of longer pubescence extending from prosternum to first abdominal segment. Prosternal lobe broadly emarginately truncate. Tibiae slender, the anterior and middle pairs mucronate on inner margin at apex. Tarsal claws somewhat similar on all feet, cleft, the outer tooth long, the inner one about one-half the length of the outer and not turned inward; anterior claws of male more deeply divided with inner tooth more pointed and nearly the length of the outer one.

The female differs from the male in having the front of the head cupreous with a viridescent luster, anterior and middle tibiae unarmed at apex and median line of long pubescence lacking on ventral surface.

Length 4.3 mm.; width 1.2 mm.

* Fisher, W. S., U. S. National Museum Bull. 145, pp. 1-347, 1928.

Described from a series of specimens collected from the foliage of mesquite (*Prosopis juliflora* D. C.) at Brownsville, TEXAS, May 25 to June 3; Ella, Texas, May 31, and Gillespie Co., Texas, June 12 to 14, 1934, by J. N. Knull.

Holotype male, labeled Brownsville, Texas, May 22, in the collection of the writer. Paratypes in the collections of Ohio State University and the writer.

According to Fisher's * key this species would run to A. *pubescens* Fisher, but it lacks the sutural pubescent stripe of this species. The male genitalia are somewhat similar to those figured by Fisher for A. *pusillus* Say.

The writer is indebted to Mr. W. S. Fisher for comparing specimens with the types in his care.

Methia xanthocollis n. sp. (Cerambycidae).

Robust, piceous, head, pronotum, base of elytra and scutellum yellow.

Head wider than pronotum, coarsely confluently punctured; eyes small, finely granulate, separated by one-half the width of pronotum on vertex, deeply emarginate, lower lobe much larger than upper one, lobes connected by one row of facets; antennae when laid over the back, extending five joints beyond tips of elytra, scape stout, second joint small, one-half as long as broad, third joint twice as long as first, joints four to eleven gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum broader than long, widest back of middle, more constricted at base than at apex; sides arcuately rounded; disk convex; surface sparsely irregularly punctured in center, punctures becoming confluent laterally, each bearing a long fine hair. Scutellum triangular.

Elytra about one-half the length of the body; sides subparallel; apices broadly rounded; disk densely punctured, crenulate, each elytron containing two irregular indistinct costae.

Beneath sparsely pubescent with short fine hairs.

Length 5.2 mm.; width 1.5 mm.

Holotype, labelled Davis Mountains, TEXAS, July 9, J. W. Green, collector, in the Wenzel collection at Ohio State University.

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The short elytra, distance between eyes on vertex, color of head and pronotum will separate this species from our other forms in the genus.

Superficially this species resembles Tessaropa bicolor Horn. However, Mr. E. T. Cresson, Jr., who kindly compared the type states, "The type of T. bicolor Horn has the upper and lower portions of the eye connected by a hairlike line, having no facets. They are, however, not disconnected as in another of our species of that genus."

Elytroleptus floridanus immaculipennis n. subsp. (Cerambycidae).

Form and size of *E. floridanus* Lec., piceous on both surfaces with a small, triangular, fulvous spot on front and a similarly colored stripe on each side of median line on pronotum, running from base to anterior margin then along anterior margin to lateral margin and along lateral margin to middle of pronotum. Fulvous areas containing a dense vestiture of recumbent hairs of same shade as background.

Head densely irregularly punctured; antennae when laid over the back extending to approximately one-third the length of the elytra, serrate from the fifth joint, scape stout, second joint as long as broad, third joint nearly as long as scape, fourth joint shorter than third, fifth joint longer than fourth, sixth joint shorter than fifth, joints seven to eleven gradually decreasing in length, eleventh joint slightly longer than tenth.

Pronotum broader than long, constricted at base and apex; sides broadly rounded; surface coarsely irregularly punctured. Scutellum triangular, deeply sulcate.

Elytra elongate, dilate behind, wider than pronotum at base; sides nearly parallel near base; apices rounded; disk of each elytron bearing three costae which are more pronounced at base, but which become obsolete toward apex; surface coarsely confluently punctured, clothed with short recumbent fuscous pubescence.

Beneath more shining than above; abdomen sparsely punctate. Length 9.8 mm.; width 3.2 mm.

Holotype, female, labeled Davis Mountains, TEXAS, July 9, H. A. Wenzel, collector, in the Wenzel collection at Ohio State University.

This form is more elongate than *E. floridanus* Lec., and lacks the humeral markings on the elytra.



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