DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES AND NEW RECORDS OF ACMÆODERA

(Coleoptera, Buprestidæ)

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During a recent collecting trip to southern California and southwestern Arizona made by R. G. Dahl, K. S. Hagen and the writer, a number of uncommon Acmæodera were taken in previously unrecorded localities. Along with these distributional records, host data, which should prove valuable for future collectors, were recorded. The writer would like to express his appreciation to Mr. Mont A. Cazier for his assistance and criticism. Thanks are also due to those who are mentioned as collectors of the specimens for allowing the writer to compile these data.

ACMÆODERA SABINÆ Knull

Acmæodera sabinæ Knull, 1937. Ent. News, 48:15-16.

This desirable little species was previously recorded by Cazier¹ from Holtville, California. Since the Holtville specimen was taken from an irrigation ditch, it seems desirable to record additional captures and host plants for this species. Five specimens were collected at San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 15, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), on Pluchea sericea (Nutt.); one specimen from Gordon's Well, Imperial County, California, June 17, 1940 (W. F. Barr), swept from Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep.; and one specimen from Yermo, San Bernardino County, California, June 9, 1940 (W. F. Barr) on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. The Yermo locality extends the known distribution of the species northward by about eighty miles and the California distribution (Holtville) by about one hundred and sixty miles.

ACMÆODERA JAGUARINA Knull

Acmæodera jaguarina Knull, 1938, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 31(2): 135-136.

This species was described from a number of specimens, collected at Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona, in June and August. Two specimens were collected by the writer at San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 15, 1940, on dead *Pluchea sericea* (Nutt.). About thirty specimens were collected at Thermal, Riverside County, California, June 17, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F.

¹ Cazier, M. A., 1940. Wasmann Collector, 4(1):28.

Barr), in the evening as they were flying to dead *Prosopis* branches. This is the first record of the occurrence of this recently described species in California.

ACMÆODERA HULLI Knull

Acmæodera hulli Knull, 1928, Ent. News, 39:315.

Specimens of this species were collected for the first time in California at Cedar Canyon, Providence Mountains, San Bernardino County, California, June 10, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), on *Prosopis*. One specimen was collected by the writer at Thermal, Riverside County, California, June 17, 1940, on dead *Prosopis*. This species was described from New Mexico and has also been collected in Arizona and Sonora, Mexico. The California specimens show unusual variation in the number and arrangement of the elytral maculations. Some specimens have six isolated spots on each elytron, some seven, and others eight. One specimen has the two subapical spots united longitudinally and the two middle spots united transversely, forming elongate spots.

ACMÆODERA PINALORUM Knull

Acmæodera pinalorum Knull, 1930, Ent. News, 41:15-16.

This widely distributed Arizona species was collected for the first time in California at Cedar Canyon, Providence Mountains, San Bernardino County, California (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr). Seven specimens were taken on *Prosopis*.

ACMÆODERA VULTUREI Knull

Acmæodera vulturei Knull, 1938, Ent. News, 49:228.

This species was recorded by Knull from Elizabeth Lake, Los Angeles County, California. Additional California records include: Pinon Flat, San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California, May 24-26, 1939, and May 21, 1940 (B. Brookman, E. G. Linsley, E. S. Ross and C. D. Michener), taken on *Eriogonum fasciculatum* Benth. and Kernville, Kern County, California, June 7, 1940 (K. S. Hagen and W. F. Barr). Three specimens were taken on *Quercus*.

ACMÆODERA BIVULNERA Horn

Acmæodera bivulnera Horn, 1894, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci., (2) 4:371.

Ten specimens of this uncommon species were collected at Ehrenberg, Yuma County, Arizona, June 14, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr). One specimen was taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and the others on dead Prosopis.

ACMÆODERA YUMÆ Knull

Acmæodera yumæ Knull, 1937, Ohio Jour. Sci., 37(5):301.

Additional localities and hosts for this desirable species include three specimens from San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 16, 1940 (W. F. Barr) taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra; and five specimens from Gordon's Well, Imperial County, California, June 17, 1940 (R. G. Dahl and K. S. Hagen), taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra.

ACMÆODERA FISHERI Cazier

Acmæodera fisheri Cazier, 1940, Wasmann Collector, 4(1):19-20.

Since this species was described from a single specimen it seems worth while to record its capture at Thermal, Riverside County, California, June 17, 1940 (R. G. Dahl). One specimen was taken on *Pluchea sericea* (Nutt.). This locality is about one hundred and forty-five miles south of the type locality (Mojave). On this specimen, the scales on the pronotum are confined to the extreme lateral margins as compared to the type specimen which has the scales extended on to the disk. The scaling of the under surface is less dense than in the type specimen, but is nevertheless a dense felt-like tomentum. Also the punctuation of the pronotal disk is more evident and the elytral maculations are more extensive and more irregular in the Thermal specimen.

ACMÆODERA PURSHIÆ Fisher

Acmæodera purshiæ Fisher, 1926, Ent. News, 37:114-115.

The range of this already wide-spread Great Basin species was further extended when it was collected at Pinon Flat, San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California, May 21, 1940 (E. V. Stahl). A single specimen was collected on *Juniperus*. Previously the only southern locality was Bishop, Inyo Couty, California (Fenyes collection). The Pinon Flat locality extends the range southward by about two hundred and seventy miles.

ACMÆODERA INYOENSIS Cazier

Acmæodera inyoensis Cazier, 1940, Wasmann Collector, 4(1):18-19.

Two collecting trips into Nevada have extended the distribution of this species into that state. Eleven specimens were taken in Kyle Canyon, Mount Charleston, Clark County, Nevada, May 23, 1940 (P. C. Ting, W. Reeves and M. A. Cazier), on desert mallow; two specimens were collected at Charleston Mountain Park, Clark County, Nevada, 9,000 feet, June 21, 1940 (R. M. Bohart).

ACMÆODERA ROSSI Cazier

Acmæodera rossi Cazier, 1937, Pan-Pac. Ent., 13(3):115.

Numerous specimens of this unusual Acmæodera were collected at the following localities: two specimens from twenty-three miles south of Vidal, Riverside County, California (K. S. Hagen and W. F. Barr) on palo verde; about ten specimens from Ehrenberg, Yuma County, Arizona, June 14, 1940 (R. G. Dahl, K. S. Hagen and W. F. Barr), collected on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep., dead Prosopis and dead Acacia greggii Gray; about thirty specimens from San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 15-16, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra and also found in an irrigation ditch; and seven specimens from Gordon's Well, Imperial County, California, June 17, 1940 (R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra.

As Acmæodera is a rather popular group and since there has not been any recent distributional paper written on it, the following state-by-state list seems desirable. The Acmæodera occur primarily in the southwest and adjoining states and as a result, only these few states are given for distributional purposes. The eastern and northern states have only one or two rather cosmopolitan species, i. e., A. pulchella, A. ornata, and A. tubulus, and therefore are not itemized individually. A summarization of the state lists shows the following:

	Total number of species	Endemics	Original type locality
California	64	28	46
Arizona	56	14	36
Texas	28	10	16
New Mexico	15	0	4
Nevada	15	0	1
Lower California	13	7	10
Utah	13	0	3
Northern Mexico	13	0	0
Colorado	6	0	1
Oregon	5	0	0
Florida	5	1	0

The exact type localities of A. ornata Fabr., A. scalaris Mann., A. pulchella Hbst., A. flavomarginata Gray, A. rubronotata Lap. & Gory, and A. tubulus (Fabr.) are unknown to the writer and the original literature is unavailable.

Only authentically determined specimens were used in this paper, therefore, it does not contain any of the doubtful localities which have appeared in earlier papers due to incorrect determinations.

CALIFORNIA²

1.	acuta Lec.	33. lanata Horn
2.	adenostomæ Cazier	34. latiflava Fall
3.	*alacris Horn	35. liberta Fall
4.	aliciæ Fall	36. lucia Fall
5.	angelica Fall	37. *mariposa Horn
6.	*angelica nexa Fall	38. *mariposa bernardino Van D.
7.	*aurora Fall	39. *morbosa Fall
8.	*barri Cazier	40. *nigrovittata Van D.
9.	biedermani Skinner	41. *palmarum Timberlake
10.	*bishopiana Fall	42. *perlanosa Timberlake
11.	comata Lec.	43. pinalorum Knull
12.	connexa Lec.	44. plagiaticauda Horn
13.	*coquilletti Fall	45. *postica Fall
14.	cribricollis Horn	46. *prorsa Fall
15.	*dohrni Horn	47. *pubiventris Horn
16.	dolorosa Fall	48. pulchella Hbst.
17.	*fenyesi Fall	49. *pullata Cazier
18.	*fisheri Cazier	50. purshiæ Fisher
19.	flavosticta Horn	51. *quadriseriata Fall
20.	gemina Horn	52. quadrivittata Horn
21.	gibbula Lec.	53. robusta Horn
22.	*guttifera Lec.	54. robusta rubrosuffusa Fall
23.	hepburni Lec.	55. rossi Cazier
24.	*holsteni White	56. sabinæ Knull
25.	hulli Knull	57. *simulata Van D.
26.	*humeralis Cazier	58. *sinuata Van D.
27.	insignis Horn	59. sinuata sexnotata Van D.
28.	inyoensis Cazier	60. *tenebricosa Fall
29.	jaguarina Knull	61. tuta Horn
30.	*jocosa Fall	62. vandykei Fall
31.	junki Thery	63. vulturei Knull
32.	labyrinthica Fall	64. yumæ Knull

² Species marked with an asterisk are known only from the state under which they are listed. Names in italics indicate species originally described from the state. Species listed in Roman type occur in more than one state.

ARIZONA

1.	acuta Lec.	29.	jaguarina Knull
2.	aliciæ Fall	30.	junki Thery
3.	amplicollis Lec.	31.	liberta Fall
4.	angelica Fall	32.	ligulata Cazier
5.	biedermani Skinner	33.	*lineipicta Fall
6.	bivulnera Horn	34.	lucia Fall
7.	bowditchi Fall	35.	*mimicata Knull
8.	*carlota Fall	36.	opacula Lec.
9.	comata Lec.	37.	ornata Fab.
10.	*conoidea Fall	38.	*papagonis Duncan
11.	*constricticollis Knull	39.	parkeri Cazier
12.	*convicta Fall	40.	pinalorum Knull
13.	cribricollis Horn	41.	pulchella Hbst.
14.	cuneata Fall	42.	quadrivittata Horn
15.	daggetti Fall	43.	recticollis Fall
16.	decipiens Lec.	44.	*resplendens Van D.
17.	*delumbus Horn	45.	rossi Cazier
18.	discalis Cazier	46.	Sabinæ Knull
19.	disjuncta Fall	47.	scalaris Mann.
20.	falli Kerr	48.	*serena Fall
21.	flavomarginata Gray	49.	sparsa Horn
22.	gemina Horn	50.	stigmata Horn
23.	gibbula Lec.	51.	subbalteata Lec.
24.	*gibbula gila Knull	52.	varipilis Van D.
25.	*griffithi Fall	53.	vulturei Knull
26.	*horni Fall	54.	*wheeleri Van D.
27.	hulli Knull	55.	wickenburgana Knull
28.	insignis Horn	56.	yumæ Knull

TEXAS

1.	auritincta Fall	15. miliaris Horn
2.	bowditchi Fall	16. *neglecta Fall
3.	*consors Horn	17. *obtusa Horn
4.	cribricollis Horn	18. ornata Fabr.
5.	discalis Cazier	19. paradisjuncta Knull
6.	disjuncta Fall	20. *perforata Cazier
7.	falli Kerr	21. pulchella Hbst.
8.	*flavinigrapunctata Knull	22. quadrivittata Horn
9.	flavomarginata Gray	23. rubronotata Lap. & Gory
10.	gibbula Lec.	24. scalaris Mann.
11.	*hæmorrhoa Lec.	25. *texana Lec.
12.	junki Thery	26. tubulus (Fabr.)
13.	*macra Horn	27. *uvaldensis Knull
14.	maculifera Horn	28. *wenzeli Van D.

New Mexico

		TARM MENT	U
1.	amplicollis Lec.	9.	pulchella Hbst.
2.	auritincta Fall	10.	quadrivittata Horn
3.	decipiens Lec.	11.	recticollis Fall
4.	gibbula Lec.	12.	scalaris Mann.
5.	hulli Knull	13.	sparsa Horn
6.	lucia Fall	14.	subbalteata Lec.
7.	maculifera Horn	15.	variegata Lec.
8.	opacula Lec.		

NEVADA

1.	connexa Lec.	9.	ornata Fabr.
2.	cribricollis Horn	10.	purshiæ Fisher
3.	gemina Horn	11.	robusta Horn
4.	hepburni Lec.	12.	robusta rubrosuffusa Fall
5.	inyoensis Cazier	13.	tuta Horn
6.	labyrinthica Fall	14.	vandykei Fall
7.	lanata Horn	15.	variegata Lec.
8	latiflava Fall		

LOWER CALIFORNIA

1.	*clausa Horn	8.	*opinabilis Fall
2.	*faceta Fall	9.	*rubescens Schaeffer
3.	flavomarginata Gray	10.	*scapularis Horn
4.	flavosticta Horn	11.	stigmata Horn
5.	gibbula Lec.	12.	*vanduzeei Van D.
6.	insignis Horn	13.	varipilis Van D.
7.	*Incana Van D.		

Uтан

1.	acuta Lec.	8.	purshiæ Fisher
2.	bowditchi Fall	9.	quadrivittata Horn
3.	cuneata Fall	10.	sparsa Horn
4.	dolorosa Fall	11.	tuta Horn
5.	labyrinthica Fall	12.	vandykei Fall
6.	lanata Horn		varigata Lec.
7.	lucia Fall		- In Labora

NORTHERN MEXICO

1.	bivulnera Horn	8.	quadrivittata Horn
	daggetti Fall		rubronotata Lap. & Gory
	gibbula Lec.		scalaris Mann
4.	hulli Knull	11.	sparsa Horn
5.	miliaris Horn	12.	subbalteata Lec.
6.	paradisjuncta Knull	13.	wickenburgana Knull
7.	parkeri Cazier		

COLORADO

- 1. ligulata Cazier
- 2. lucia Fall
- 3. pulchella Hbst.

- 4. quadrivittata Horn
- 5. sparsa Horn
- 6. variegata Lec.

OREGON

- 1. angelica Fall
- 2. connexa Lec.
- 3. plagiaticauda Horn
- 4. sinuata sexnotata Van D.
- 5. variegata Lec.

FLORIDA

- 1. confusa Fisher
- 2. *marginotata Chev.
- 3. ornata Fabr.

- 4. pulchella Hbst.
- 5. tubulus (Fabr.)

THE GENUS ORTHOPODOMYIA THEOBALD IN CALIFORNIA

(Diptera, Culicidæ)

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While making observations and collections of Aëdes varipalpus (Coq.), "the Pacific Coast tree-hole mosquito," in southern California during February, 1940, larvæ and adults of the genus Orthopodomyia were encountered. The larvæ were in tree holes of cottonwood, Populus fremontii Wats., which had been filled by rains. Previous to this time A. varipalpus had been the only culicid known to inhabit tree holes in California.

Orthopodomyia is a small genus of mosquitoes whose members breed exclusively in tree holes. Only two species are known to occur in the United States, Orthopodomyia signifera (Coq.) and Orthopodomyia alba Baker. The former was described by Coquillett (1896) from the District of Columbia. Its present distribution includes most of the eastern and southern states from Massachusetts to Texas. A previous but unrecognized record of this species in California was made by Clara Ludlow (1906), who reported "Culex(?) signifer" from Benicia Barracks, Solano County. Howard, Dyar, and Knab (1917) stated, however, "We quote the California locality cited by Dr. Ludlow



Barr, William F. 1941. "Distributional notes and new records of Acmaeodera (Coleoptera, Buprestidae)." *The Pan-Pacific entomologist* 17, 62–69.

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