

NEW CERAMBYCID BEETLES
BELONGING TO THE TRIBE RHINOTRAGINI
(Coleoptera)

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This paper is a result of a study of the cerambycid beetles belonging to the tribe Rhinotragini received from Dr. E. Gorton Linsley and the California Academy of Sciences. Three species are described as new.

Odontocera meridianus Fisher, new species

Male: Elongate, slender, opaque except vitreous area of elytra; head and pronotum black; antennae brownish yellow (except basal segments which are black); elytra pale yellow vitreous, with lateral and sutural margins and narrow basal vitta on each elytron black; body beneath brownish black; anterior and middle legs reddish or brownish black; posterior femora brownish black with basal halves yellow, tibiae and tarsi brownish yellow.

Head prolonged into a very short, broad rostrum, longitudinally carinate or grooved, glabrous, rather densely, irregularly punctate; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated in front by about the diameter of first antennal segment. Antennae extending to apex of first abdominal sternite, slender, cylindrical, slightly expanded and serrate toward apices, sparsely ciliate beneath on basal segments.

Pronotum subcylindrical, subequal in width and length, slightly wider at apex than at base, widest in front of middle; sides broadly rounded at apical thirds, then obliquely narrowed to bases; disk feebly convex, with two broad, longitudinal depressions, and a narrow, median, longitudinal carina; surface finely, confluent punctate, rather densely clothed with short, erect and recumbent, inconspicuous hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with recumbent, black and yellow hairs.

Elytra at base slightly wider than pronotum at apical third, extending to middle of fourth abdominal sternite, dehiscent along sutural margins; each elytron narrow and equal in width behind middle, broadly rounded at apex; surface indistinctly punctate on vitreous areas, coarsely, densely punctate at bases and along lateral margins, clothed with a few indistinct hairs.

Abdomen cylindrical, beneath sparsely, finely punctate, and densely, finely reticulate, densely clothed with short, recumbent black hairs, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed, the hairs at middle of first sternite whitish; last sternite broadly, arcuately depressed, with sides of depression elevated. Prosternum densely punctate, densely clothed with long, erect black hairs. Anterior and middle legs rather short; femora strongly, abruptly clavate. Posterior legs long and slender, femora gradually clavate toward apices, tibiae cylindrical, slightly expanded towards apices; all legs densely clothed with short, recumbent hairs. Length 13.5 mm., width at base of elytra 2.7 mm.

Type Locality: TABLILLAS, SALTA PROVINCE, ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Type: In the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Described from a unique male collected at the type locality by W. C. Harrington.

This species is allied to *Odontocera petiolata* Bates, but it differs from that species in having the antenna longer and more slender, each elytron much narrower and equal in width behind the middle, with the lateral and sutural margins and a small narrow vitta at base black, and the legs reddish or brownish black, with the tibiae, tarsi, and basal halves of femora of the posterior legs brownish-yellow.

***Odontocera planitibialis* Fisher, new species**

Female: Form similar to that of *O. darlingtoni* Fisher. Head yellow, with elongate spot between eyes and broad transverse fascia on occiput black; pronotum yellow, with lateral and posterior margins, and a broad, irregular, median fascia black; antennae reddish brown, with upper surface of first segments black; scutellum yellow; elytra pale yellow, vitreous, with the lateral and sutural margins narrowly reddish brown, and each with an arcuate black fascia extending from humeral region backward to sutural margin a short distance behind scutellum; body beneath brownish yellow, with two transverse fasciae on prosternum, sternum in part, and posterior margins of posterior coxae black; legs brownish or reddish yellow, with posterior tibiae brownish black.

Head prolonged into a very short, broad rostrum, longitudinally grooved between eyes, glabrous, nearly impunctate in front, densely punctate on occiput; eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated in front by about twice the diameter of first antennal segment. Antennae extending to base of first abdominal sternite, slender, serrate toward apices, sparsely ciliate beneath.

Pronotum subcylindrical, slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides broadly rounded at middles; disk uniformly convex; surface coarsely, confluent occellate-punctate, glabrous. Scutellum elongate-triangular, nearly glabrous.

Elytra at base slightly wider than pronotum at middle, extending to middle of fourth abdominal sternite, dehiscent along sutural margins behind middles; lateral margins gradually narrowed from bases to apices, which are obliquely truncate; surface impunctate on vitreous areas, densely, coarsely punctate at bases, with a few erect, inconspicuous hairs.

Abdomen broadly elongate, beneath finely, indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed posteriorly with short recumbent hairs; last sternite broadly rounded at apex. Prosternum nearly glabrous, finely, irregularly punctate. Legs rather short, sparsely clothed with short hairs; femora strongly, abruptly clavate; posterior tibiae broadly flattened on apical two-thirds, and densely clothed with long, semierect reddish hairs. Length 10.5–11.5 mm., width at base of elytra 2.5–3 mm.

Type Locality: PUMAHUASI, HUANUCO DEPT., CENTRAL PERU.

Type and paratypes: In the E. G. Linsley Collection, California Academy of Sciences.

Paratype: In the United States National Museum.

Described from 10 females (one type) all collected at the type locality at an elevation of 4000 feet, May 13–17, 1939, by F. Woytkowski.

This species resembles *darlingtoni* Fisher but it differs from that species in having the transverse median black fascia on the pronotum much broader, and the sternum in part black, and also from it and all other described species of *Odontocera* in having the posterior tibiae very broadly flattened.

Epimelitta (?) *aureopilis* Fisher, new species

Male: Very elongate and slender, moderately shining; head, pronotum and sternum black; antennae, elytra (except lateral and sutural margins which are black), and abdomen brownish yellow; legs brownish yellow, with upper surface of anterior and middle tibiae, and basal halves of posterior femora brownish black.

Head prolonged into a rather long, broad, rostrum, densely, finely punctate, with an indistinct longitudinal smooth carina on occiput, densely clothed in front with short, recumbent yellow hairs; eyes very large, deeply emarginate, separated in front by about one-half the diameter of first antennal segment. Antennae extending to apex of first abdominal sternite, slender, cylindrical basally, strongly serrate towards apices, sparsely ciliate beneath.

Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly rounded at middles, slightly constricted at apices and bases; disk strongly convex at middle, broadly, transversely concave along anterior and posterior margins, with a triangular depression in front of scutellum; surface coarsely, confluent punctate, very densely clothed with short, recumbent yellow hairs in concave depressions along anterior and posterior margins, along lateral margins, and triangular depression in front of scutellum, sparsely clothed with long, erect blackish hairs on convex median area. Scutellum elongate, broadly rounded at apex, densely clothed with short, recumbent yellow hairs.

Elytra at base as wide as pronotum at middle, short, elongate-triangular, extending to base of first abdominal sternite, strongly dehiscent along sutural margins behind middle, narrowly rounded at apices; surface coarsely, sparsely punctate on median part, more densely punctate along lateral margins, sparsely clothed with long, erect hairs.

Abdomen very long, cylindrical, slightly expanded towards apex, beneath densely, rather coarsely punctate, sparsely clothed along middle with short, erect yellow hairs; last sternite broadly, longitudinally concave, transversely truncate at apex. Metasternum very broad. Anterior and middle legs short; femora strongly, abruptly clavate. Posterior legs very long; femora very long and slender, cylindrical, slightly expanded toward apices; tibiae long, slender, cylindrical, very densely clothed on all sides with long, erect reddish yellow hairs, forming tufts on apical halves. Length 18.5–21 mm., width 2.5–3 mm.

Type Locality: TOLOME, VERACRUZ PROVINCE, MEXICO.

Type and paratypes: In the E. G. Linsley Collection, California Academy of Sciences.

Paratype: In the United States National Museum.

Described from 13 males (one type) all collected at the type locality, July 4, 1941, by C. H. Seevers.

This species differs from the other described species of *Epimelitta* in being very long and slender. It seems to be out of place in the genus *Epimelitta*, but since the genera are so badly confused, it does not seem advisable to erect a new genus for these males until a revisional study can be made of the tribe Rhinotragini.

THE ORCHARD GRASS APHID, HYALOPTEROIDES HUMILIS (WALKER)

(Hemiptera-Aphidae)

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Since writing an article on this aphid (Pan-Pacific Entomologist, 21(3):119-120, 1945), I have obtained additional specimens which enable me to determine more definitely its true identity. The recent discovery of a large infestation on the blades of orchard grass on the campus of the University of California, Berkeley, by Frank Bold, a student in entomology, has furnished an abundance of apterous and winged specimens. To date the species is represented in my collection as follows:

(1). Sweeping grasses at Reigate, Surry, England, May 20, 1937. Collected by the author; 10 slides and many specimens—all apterae.

(2). On bush muhly or mesquite grass, *Muhlenbergia porteri* Scribn., Seattle, Washington, April 14, 1944, by M. J. Forsell; 3 slides—24 apterae.

(3). On orchard grass, *Dactylis glomerata* L., in greenhouse, campus, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon, Feb. 24 and April 12, 1945. Collected by D. C. Mote and H. E. Morrison; 8 slides—40 apterae and 1 alate.

(4). On wild cane (?), Duchesne, Utah, August 17, 1940. Collected by R. H. B. (?); 2 slides—9 alatae.

(5). On grass, *Dactylis glomerata* L., Spring Mill, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1947. Collected by J. O. Pepper and G. B. Slesman—2 slides, 6 alates and 2 apterae.

Specimens of this species, described by Hayhurst (1909) as *Hyalopterus dactylidis*, were collected as follows:

On orchard grass, Ft. Myer, Virginia; Washington, D.C., March 27, 1908; on red-top, *Tricuspis seslerioides* Torr. by C. N. Ainslie;



Fisher, Warren Samuel. 1953. "New Cerambycid beetles belonging to the tribe Rhinotragini (Coleoptera)." *The Pan-Pacific entomologist* 29, 14–17.

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