

TWO NEW NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF
ANELAPHUS LINSLEY

(Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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The genus *Anelaphus* was proposed by Linsley (1936) to include certain species which had been referred to *Anoplium* or *Elaphidion*. As currently defined, the genus consists of 13 species including the two described below.

***Anelaphus inflaticollis* Chemsak, new species**

Female. Form elongate; integument piceous to rufo-piceous; pubescence yellowish or tawny. *Head* coarsely punctate with a slightly raised impunctate area between eyes, a longitudinal sulcus extending the length of face from impunctate area on vertex to clypeus; pubescence yellowish, appressed, occurring in patches on vertex, antennal tubercles, and front; antennae shorter than body, segments three to five spined at apices, segments four to eleven excavated, obtusely carinate above, third segment subequal to scape in length, fourth shortest, fifth to seventh subequal, shorter than third, eighth to tenth gradually decreasing in length, tenth subequal to fourth, eleventh subequal to fifth. *Pronotum* inflated, sides broadly rounded, equal to elytra in width; pubescence dense, pale, rather fine and appressed, nearly obscuring surface; punctures dense, rather fine; disk with a long, narrow, glabrous, slightly raised vitta reaching almost to apex of pronotum, basally joined by two punctuate arcuate vittae on either side, assuming a W-shape, prosternum not impressed in front of coxae, coarsely, contiguously punctured, finely, moderately pubescent, anterior edge glabrous, transversely, irregularly wrinkled, meso- and metasternum finely punctate with occasional coarse punctures interspersed, finely pubescent, more densely at sides; episternum of metathorax very sparsely, coarsely punctate. *Elytra* about 2.7 times longer than broad; surface sparsely, coarsely, punctate, much more shallowly toward apices, punctures widely separated; pubescence rather densely irrorate with depressed whitish hairs, suberect hairs about same length as depressed; apices subtruncate, sutural angle not dentiform. *Legs* rather short, femora moderately coarsely, shallowly punctate, moderately pubescent. *Abdomen* finely punctate, moderately pubescent; fifth sternite broadly rounded, very slightly emarginate at apex. Length 13 mm.

Holotype female: APPLE VALLEY, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, May 24, 1955 (D. F. Hardwick), in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa, Ontario.

This species is allied to *A. brevidens* (Schaeffer) from which it may be readily differentiated by the inflated appearance of

¹ The writer is indebted to Henry F. Howden and E. G. Linsley for the opportunity of describing these species, and to the latter also for the use of his manuscript key to the species of *Anelaphus*.

the pronotum, the finer pronotal punctation, and the less dense elytral punctation.

***Anelaphus antennatus* Chemsak, new species**

Male. Form elongate, robust; integument light reddish brown; pubescence sparse, pale; antennae twelve segmented. *Head* finely, confluent punctured on vertex, coarsely, confluent between eyes, a narrow ill-defined linear smooth area between eyes joining with frontal sulcus; pubescence sparse, fine, suberect, small tufts of depressed yellowish hairs on antennal tubercles and on vertex; antennae longer than the body, twelve segmented, segments three to eight spined at apices, spines decreasing in length from the third, segments beginning with fourth excavated dorsally, obtusely carinate; scape longer than the third segment, fourth shorter than third, fifth to ninth subequal to scape, tenth and eleventh shorter than scape but longer than third, twelfth shortest except for second; antennal punctation fine, dense, pubescence fine and moderate. *Pronotum* wider than long, broadly rounded at sides, pubescence short, suberect, denser at sides, basal margin with small linear patch of depressed hairs at middle; punctures moderate, confluent, middle of disk with small glabrous callus; prosternum scarcely impressed in front of coxae, moderately, densely, confluent punctate except for anterior band which is shining and transversely wrinkled, pubescence short, sparse; meso- and metasternum sparsely, moderately punctate, moderately, finely pubescent. *Elytra* about 2.7 times longer than broad; surface rather finely, moderately, separately punctured, punctures becoming shallow apically; pubescence sparse, short, suberect, with small patches of whitish hairs scattered over surface; apices obliquely truncate, sutural angles slightly dentiform. *Legs* long, robust, finely, densely punctate, moderately densely pubescent. *Abdomen* finely, sparsely punctate, finely pubescent; fifth sternite broadly truncate. Length, 18 mm.

Holotype male: FORT DAVIS, JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS, August 1-15, 1927, deposited in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

This species exhibits some affinity with *A. subinermis* Linsley and *A. inermis* (Newman). It differs from these by having 12 segmented antennae, at least in the male, and spines at the apices of six antennal segments. The first character will also separate *antennatus* from all of the other described species in the genus.

The holotype has three segments missing from one of the antennae and is also a little rubbed. However, the appressed patches of white hairs on the elytra are evident, and fresher specimens should reveal the extent of the pubescence.

LITERATURE CITED

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Chemsak, John A. 1959. "Two new North American species of *Anelaphus* Linsley (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)." *The Pan-Pacific entomologist* 35, 165–166.

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