A NEW ACMAEODERA FROM THE SOUTHWEST
(COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)

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Acmaeodera paradisjuncta n. sp.

Male—Resembling A. disjuncta Fall in form and markings. Elytra black with irregular yellow and red markings. Head, pronotum and ventral surface black with cupreous reflection. A yellow lateral stripe on each side of pronotum not extending to the borders.

Head concave, densely coarsely punctured, pubescence moderately long; eyes large, finely granulate; antennae not reaching to middle of pronotum, serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum much wider than long, widest near base; side margins visible throughout from above, broadly rounded from near base toward anterior end, acutely rounded at base; disk convex, a slight median depression, another deep depression on each side at base; surface coarsely punctured, punctures separated by more than their own diameters in middle, more numerous in front, at base and along sides, pubescence moderate.

Elytra slightly wider than widest part of pronotum, widest near base; sides constricted at base and middle, flared nearly horizontally back of middle; margins serrate from middle to apices; disk convex, umbone prominent, eighth interspace prominently raised back of middle, ninth flattened; surface with punctures of striae moderate in size, separated by about their own diameters, much larger along sides, punctures of interspaces small, pubescence moderate.

Front margin of prosternum retracted, sides not reaching the front angles, prosternum trisinuate in front. Abdomen coarsely punctured; last ventral with a thick subapical plate. Pubescence of ventral surface moderately long.

Length, 10.8 mm.; width, 4.2 mm.

Female—Slightly more robust than the male.

Holotype male labeled Davis Mts., Texas, June 8; allotype from Reeves County, Texas, June 12 (D. J. & J. N. Knnull, Collectors). Other records include: Texas—Chisos Mts., June 9, Davis Mts., Sept. 8, Terrell County, June 6 (D. J. & J. N. Knnull); Chisos Mts., July 19 (H. A. Wenzel). Mexico—Three specimens without definite localities.

Type, allotype and paratypes in writer's collection; paratypes in collection of The Ohio State University and of C. A. Frost, who kindly compared material with the LeConte types.

This species closely resembles Acmaeodera disjuncta Fall and undoubtedly is confused with it in collections. It can be separated by its less robust structure and by the flare of the sides of the elytra. The male genitalia of the two species are also distinct. It falls in the Sinuata Group according to Fall and should come next to disjuncta Fall.