

## NEW BUPRESTIDAE WITH NOTES (COLEOPTERA)

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### *Acmaeodera fisheri vermiculata* n. var.

(Fig. 7)

*Male*.—Size and form of *A. fisheri* Caz.; head and pronotum dark bronze, elytra yellow with dark brownish bronze maculations forming irregular lines; ventral surface obscured by white tomentum.

Head convex, surface densely, lightly punctured, obscured by long pubescence; antennae extending past middle of pronotum when laid along side, serrate from fifth segment.

Pronotum wider than long, widest back of middle, wider at base than at apex; side margin broadly rounded; anterior margin broadly lobed in middle; basal margin obliquely truncate from each side; disk convex, slight depression in middle at base; surface with densely placed large shallow punctures which are more numerous at sides, moderately clothed with long fine pubescence which is intermixed with white flocculent scales at edges.

Elytra at base not as wide as widest part of pronotum; sides expanded back of base, constricted in front of middle, expanded back of middle then broadly rounded to rounded, serrulate apices; disk convex, umbone prominent, depression at base; surface striately punctured, punctures less than their own diameters apart, interspaces minutely punctate, an upright hair arising from each.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely punctured, punctures hidden by tomentum, last abdominal segment very broadly rounded, lacking carina. Prosternum retracted, anterior margin straight.

Length 6 mm.; width 2.1 mm.

*Female*.—Somewhat stouter than male; last ventral abdominal segment more acutely rounded; outer antennal segments less transverse.

Holotype male labeled Palm Springs, Calif., June 30, 1946, allotype same locality, June 20. Paratypes from same locality and dates, also June 30 and July 9, 1941, all collected by D. J. & J. N. Knull; Phoenix, Ariz., May 24, 1936, R. H. Crandall. All in collection of writer. Also twenty miles east of Mesa, Ariz., June 11, 1942, Van Dyke<sup>2</sup> collection, California Academy of Sciences and Bill Williams Fork, Ariz., June 5, 1937, W. Benedict collector, in collection of University of Kansas.

At first I was inclined to consider this form a distinct species. Further study convinces me that it is a variety of *fisheri* Caz. which varies with immaculate elytra.

Dr. E. C. Van Dyke has kindly compared it with type of *A. vanduzeei* Van D. and states: "It is shorter and stubbier, *vanduzeei* being longer, 8 mm.; narrower and more attenuate posteriorly; anterior clypeal margin more widely, less angulately incised at middle; pronotum but little wider than elytra, moderately arcuate laterally while in *vanduzeei* considerably wider than elytra with sides much more evidently arcuate and pronotum in latter more coarsely, closely and deeply punctured; elytral markings of new species more or less opaque black and somewhat lineate in arrangement, while in other decidedly bluish, shining and more irregular in arrangement much as in *A. labyrinthica* Fall; punctate striae also more deeply impressed."

### *Dicerca strandtmanni* n. sp.

(Figs. 5 and 6)

*Female*.—Resembling *D. divaricata* (Say) in color and form without prolonged apices of elytra.

Robust; color cupreous bronze throughout; pubescence inconspicuous above, longer beneath and on legs.

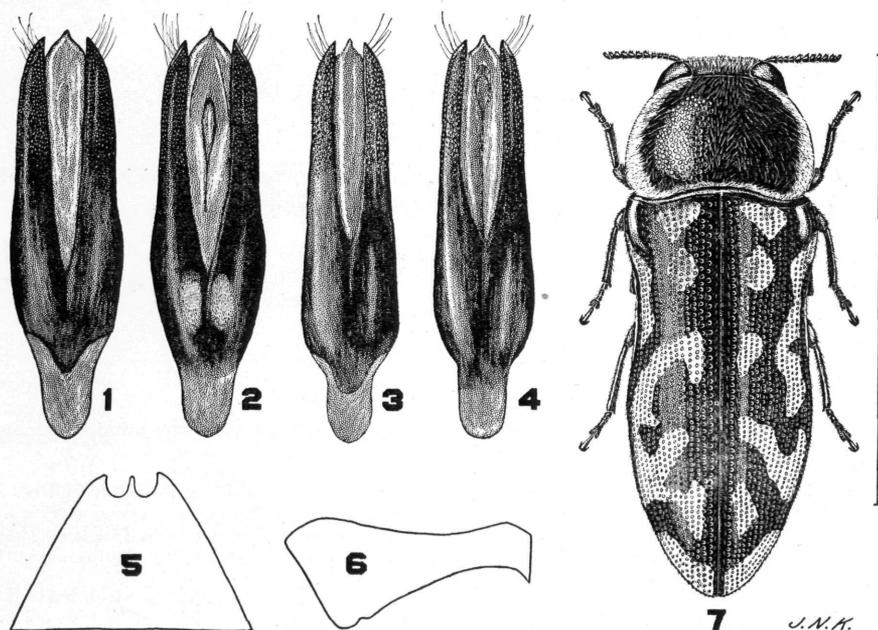
<sup>1</sup>Contribution from Department of Zoology and Entomology.

<sup>2</sup>The writer is indebted to Drs. R. H. Beamer and E. C. Van Dyke for the loan of material.

Head with front concave, surface irregularly, coarsely punctured; antennae not extending beyond middle of pronotum when laid along side, serrate from fourth segment.

Pronotum much wider than long, widest in middle, wider at base than at apex, side margins diverging to middle, then rounded, subparallel near base, margin carinate at base; anterior margin strongly sinuate; basal margin slightly sinuate; disk convex, with median depression and small transverse depression in front of scutellum; surface coarsely irregularly punctured, forming irregular smooth areas, punctures sparse on both sides of middle. Scutellum round, depressed in middle.

Elytra at base wider than widest part of pronotum; sides subparallel near base, expanded back of middle, then broadly rounded, sinuate near apices which are somewhat produced and



1. *Buprestis nuttalli* Kby., ♂ genitalia, dorsal view. 2. *Buprestis nuttalli* Kby., ♂ genitalia, ventral view. 3. *Buprestis consularis* Gory, ♂ genitalia, dorsal view. 4. *Buprestis consularis* Gory, ♂ genitalia, ventral view. 5. *Dicerca strandtmanni* n. sp., ♀ last ventral. 6. *Dicerca strandtmanni* n. sp., posterior coxal plate. 7. *Acmaeodera fisheri vermiculata* n. var., ♂, (line equals 5 mm.).

truncate, suture prolonged into a small spine; disk convex, a basal depression each side at umbone; surface coarsely irregularly punctured, with irregular depressed areas of dense punctures between smooth areas; punctures in rows along suture, suture carinate posteriorly from beyond middle.

Prosternal process flat, smooth, sparsely punctured. Hind coxae with posterior margin slightly sinuate internally, outer angle prolonged. Abdomen beneath coarsely, irregularly punctured, fifth ventral as illustrated, Figure 5.

Length 19.5 mm.; width 7.4 mm.

Holotype female in collection of writer labeled Texas, 1929, R. W. Strandtmann collector.

This species differs from other closely related members of the genus by truncate elytral apices, mucronate on inside, flat prosternal process and prolonged outer angle of posterior coxa.

It is possible that this may be a female of *D. mutica* Lec. Van Dyke<sup>3</sup> decided that *mutica* was a deformed specimen of *lurida* (Fab.).

<sup>3</sup>E. C. Van Dyke, Ent. News, 45, p. 91, 1935.

**Buprestis prospera** Csy.

This is a valid species. As pointed out by Casey<sup>4</sup> the intervals are more coarsely, confusedly, densely cribrate than *B. aurulenta* L. In addition the last visible ventral segment of abdomen is more broadly truncate in both sexes. Specimens are at hand from Arizona: Williams and south rim of Grand Canyon; New Mexico: Jemez Springs.

**Buprestis consularis** Gory

(Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4)

An examination of the male genitalia convinces me that this species is distinct from *B. nuttalli* Kby. In addition to shape, the latter has a rugose area on ventral surface of genitalia near base.

**Agrilus masculinus** Horn

Adults reared from dead branches of Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra* Wild.) collected in Delaware Co., Ohio, have vertex and pronotum brilliant cupreous, elytra black.

**Agrilus champlaini** Frost

This species makes galls on living blue beech (*Carpinus caroliniana* Walt.) in Crane Hollow, Hocking Co., Ohio. The swellings are similar to those formed on ironwood.

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<sup>4</sup>T. L. Casey, Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 9, No. 2, p. 122, 1909.