

NEW COLEOPTERA WITH NOTES
(ELATERIDAE, BUPRESTIDAE AND CERAMBYCIDAE)

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Lacon floridanus n. sp.

Female.—Form robust, elongate, resembling *L. obtecta* (Say) in outline. Ground color dark brown; surface clothed with rather broad, pointed, elongate, gray scales which are broader above than beneath.

Head broadly concave on front; surface closely, coarsely punctured; eyes small; antennae extending to little beyond middle of pronotum when laid along side, scape stout, second segment wider than long, third slightly shorter than scape, following segments gradually decreasing in length, third to tenth inclusive serrate, eleventh oval, as long as third, scape and second segment with much longer pubescence.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, widest at middle, much wider at base than at apex; sides broadly rounded in front, sinuate near hind angles which are strongly divergent; disk convex, flattened transversely at apex, strongly depressed each side at base forming raised area in front of scutellum, hind angles carinate; surface densely, coarsely punctured, leaving narrow smooth area extending some distance in middle. *Scutellum* elongate, obtusely rounded in rear.

Elytra at base as wide as base of pronotum; sides subparallel near base, converging to apical fifth, then broadly rounded to suture; disk convex, basal depressions deep; surface with rows of coarse punctures, narrower than interspaces near suture, becoming larger than interspaces laterally, interspaces with fine punctures near suture, larger laterally.

Prosternum densely, coarsely punctured, antennal grooves diverging anteriorly, extending nearly to coxal cavities, tarsal grooves lacking. Abdomen beneath finely punctured in middle, punctures becoming larger laterally, last visible sternite obtusely rounded. densely punctured over entire surface. Legs slender.

Length 19.5 mm.; width 6.1 mm.

Holotype ♀ collected at Coral Gables, Fla., May, 1948, by H. F. Strohecker in collection of author.

Lacon mexicanus (Cand.)

Adelocera mexicana Candèze, 1857, Mém. Soc. Liège, 12:70; Champion, 1894, Biol. Centr. Amer., Col., 3:259, 260, pl. 11, fig. 1.

Adelocera nobilis Fall, 1932, Can. Ent., 64:58.

Adelocera mexicana, Van D., 1932, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci., 20:293.

Adelocera nobilis and *mexicana*, Fall, 1934, Jour. N.Y. Ent. Soc., 42:7.

Adelocera mexicana, Van D., 1943, Pan-Pacific Ent., 19:44.

A ♂ specimen collected in Ross Hammock, Dade Co., Fla., by H. F. Strohecker and a ♀ labeled Florida, Wenzel Collection, agree very well with a ♀ taken in Santa Rita Mts., Ariz., July 13, by D. J. & J. N. Knull.

Pyrophorus havaniensis (Cast.)

Figs. 2 and 3

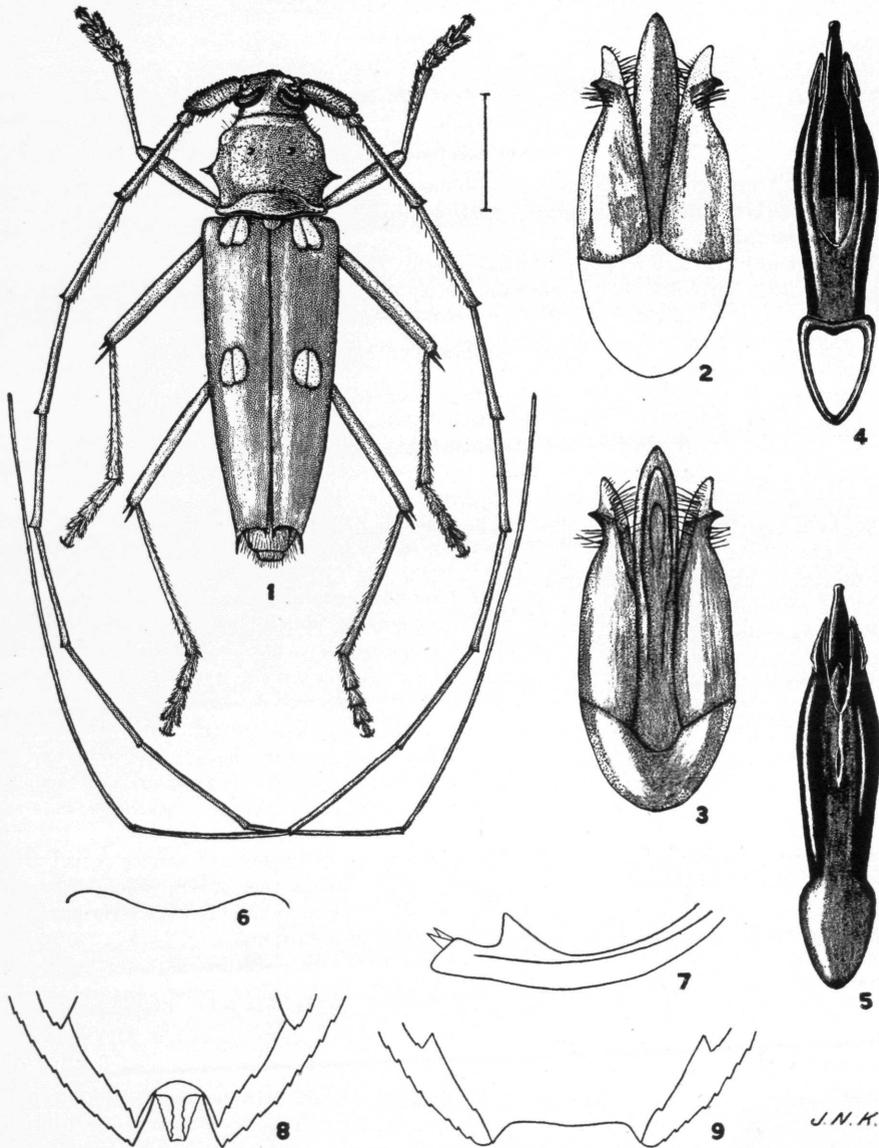
Stilpnus havaniensis Castelnau, 1840, Hist. Nat. Ins., Col., 1:236; Jacq. du Val, 1857, Sagra's Hist. Cuba, 7:73, pl. 7, figs. 14–18; Candèze, 1863, Mém. Soc. Sc. Liège, 17:29; Champion, 1896, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Col., 3:469, pl. 20, fig. 26.

Pyrophorus causticus Germar, 1841, Zeitschr. Ent., 3:36.

Pyrophorus impressifrons Strum, 1843, Cat. Ins. Sammlung Käf., p. 67.

Specimens¹ of this Cuban species labeled Miami, May 10, 1948 and Dade Co., Florida, May 24 and June, 1948, were collected by H. F. Strohecker.

¹Determination verified by R. H. Arnett through C. F. W. Muesebeck.



1. *Eburia stroheckeri* n. sp. ♂. (Line equals 5 mm.) 2. *Pyrophorus havaniensis* Cast. ♂ genitalia, dorsal view. 3. Ventral view of number 2.

Chrysobothris distincta Gory. 4. ♂ genitalia, dorsal view. 5. Ventral view of number 4. 6. Clypeal margin. 7. Anterior tibia of ♂. 8. Last visible sternite of ♀. 9. Last visible sternite of ♂.

It differs from the other four species recorded from the United States by Hyslop² by elongate cuneate elytra, which are divaricately spinose at apices.

***Chrysobothris distincta* Gory³**

Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

1841, Monogr. Bupr. Sup., 4:176, pl. 30, fig. 1171; Waterhouse, 1887, Biol. Centr.-Amer. Col. 3, pt. 1, 45; Gemminger & Harold, 1869, Cat. Col., 5:1425; E. Saunders, 1871, Cat. Bupr., 97; Kerremans, 1892, Mém. Soc. Ent. Belg., 1:212; Wystman, 1903, Genéra Ins., fasc. 12, 186; Obenberger, 1940, Sborn. ent. Praze., 18:93.

Two ♂ specimens labeled "Cal." were in the Andrew Bolter collection, now at Illinois State Natural History Survey. A ♀ in collection of author with same label indicates that it should be included in our fauna as stated by Obenberger.

It runs to *C. peninsularis* Schffr. in Fisher's key⁴ but can be separated by its more elongate form, structure of male genitalia and deeper indentation of last visible sternite of ♀.

***Eburia stroheckeri* n. sp.**

Fig. 1.

Male.—Form elongate, resembling *distincta* Hald. Above and beneath light reddish brown; abdomen darker, legs light yellow, tarsi and apices of tibiae brown. Each elytron with two oval contiguous, eburneous spots at base and at middle. Densely clothed above and below with very short recumbent pubescence, lacking around elytral spots.

Head deeply transversely grooved back of clypeus, longitudinally grooved between elevated antennal tubercles; surface rugose; eyes separated above by more than diameter of upper lobe; antennae extending over five segments beyond apices of elytra, scape robust, concave near base, three following segments stouter than outer ones, second about as long as broad, following segments gradually increasing in length, eleventh nearly as long as entire body, segments three to ten inclusive with blunt spines on outside at apices, scape rugose, scabrous, four following segments scabrous, third and following segments flattened, carinate on outside, pubescence corresponding to body, longer hairs beneath on first five segments.

Pronotum wider than long, wider at base than at apex; basal margin sinuate; side margin irregular, with large acute brown spine in middle, an obtuse tubercle between spine and front margin; disk convex, with transverse depression back of apex and a like sinuate area near base, an obtuse brown spine in front of middle on each side; surface rugose. *Scutellum* wider than long, rounded in rear.

Elytra at base wider than base of pronotum, widest at base; sides converging to apical fifth, then broadly arcuate to bispinose apices, outer spine much longer than sutural spine; disk convex, humeral depressions deep, eburneous spots raised; surface minutely punctate, punctures concealed by vestiture, larger and more evident on denuded areas around spots.

Body beneath minutely punctate, punctures concealed by vestiture, with few erect longer hairs. Legs slender; middle and posterior femora bispinose at apices, inner spine much longer.

Length 21.3 mm.; width 6 mm.

Female.—Differs from ♂ by being more robust with shorter antennae, extending beyond apices of elytra a little over three segments.

Holotype ♂ and allotype collected in coitu in Matheson Hammock, Dade Co., Florida, June 4, 1948, by H. F. Strohecker. Type material in collection of author.

This species is close to *E. jamaicae* Fishr.⁵ but both male and female antennae are carinate and spinose. Elytra spots lack dark areas too. It is distinguished from *E. distincta* Hald. which it resembles, by having longer, spinose antennae in both sexes.

The writer is indebted to Dr. Strohecker for specimens mentioned in this paper.

²J. A. Hyslop, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 19: 1-12, 1917.

³Determined by W. S. Fisher.

⁴W. S. Fisher, Misc. Publ. 470, U.S.D.A., 1-275, 1942.

⁵W. S. Fisher, Torreia, 10: 6, 1942.