

TWO NEW SPECIES AND ONE SUBSPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN BUPRESTIDAE

(COLEOPTERA)

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Hesperorhipis mirabilis albopennis n. subsp.

(Fig. 1)

Male.—This subspecies differs from *H. mirabilis mirabilis* Knull¹ by having a wide diagonal white band on each elytron.

Length 3.9 mm.; width 1.3 mm.

Holotype male labeled Blythe, Riverside Co., California, July 16, 1950. Two male paratypes from Santa Rosa Mtns., Riverside Co., California, July 4, 1946, elevation 3,000 ft. All specimens collected by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

Chrysobothris hidalgoensis n. sp.

(Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7)

Male.—Narrow, elongate, strongly shining; above bluish black; head, anterior margin, median line and sides of pronotum in front, five spots on each elytron, first five segments of antennae, femora and anterior and middle tibiae brilliant metallic green; ventral surface greenish black.

Head deeply concave on front; clypeus slightly emarginate in middle; surface finely punctate on front, punctures coarser on vertex, transversely strigate at base, median carina on vertex; antennae compact, third segment longest, longer than second, outer segments compact, longer than wide.

Pronotum much wider than long, widest back of front; sides strongly expanded in front, then subparallel to near middle, converging back of middle; anterior margin emarginate; base emarginate each side with well developed median lobe; disk convex, a slight depression in front of scutellum; surface glabrous, transversely crenulate. Scutellum small, triangular.

Elytra near base wider than widest part of pronotum, widest behind middle; sides subparallel back of humeri, expanded back of middle, then strongly convergent to rounded serrulate apices, margins serrulate from in front of middle; disk convex, with two depressions at base on each elytron; dark background densely punctate, metallic green areas imbricately punctate.

Abdomen beneath densely shallowly punctate, a callosity at side on each segment; last visible sternite deeply emarginate; side margins not serrulate; surface in middle with granulate stridulating area, punctures same as on other segment at sides. Prosternum strongly lobed; surface strigate in front, rest of area coarsely punctured. Anterior femur with well developed tooth, not serrulate on outside. Anterior and middle tibiae arcuate, the former strongly dilated toward apex, posterior tibia straight. Genitalia as figured.

Length 6.7 mm.; width 3 mm.

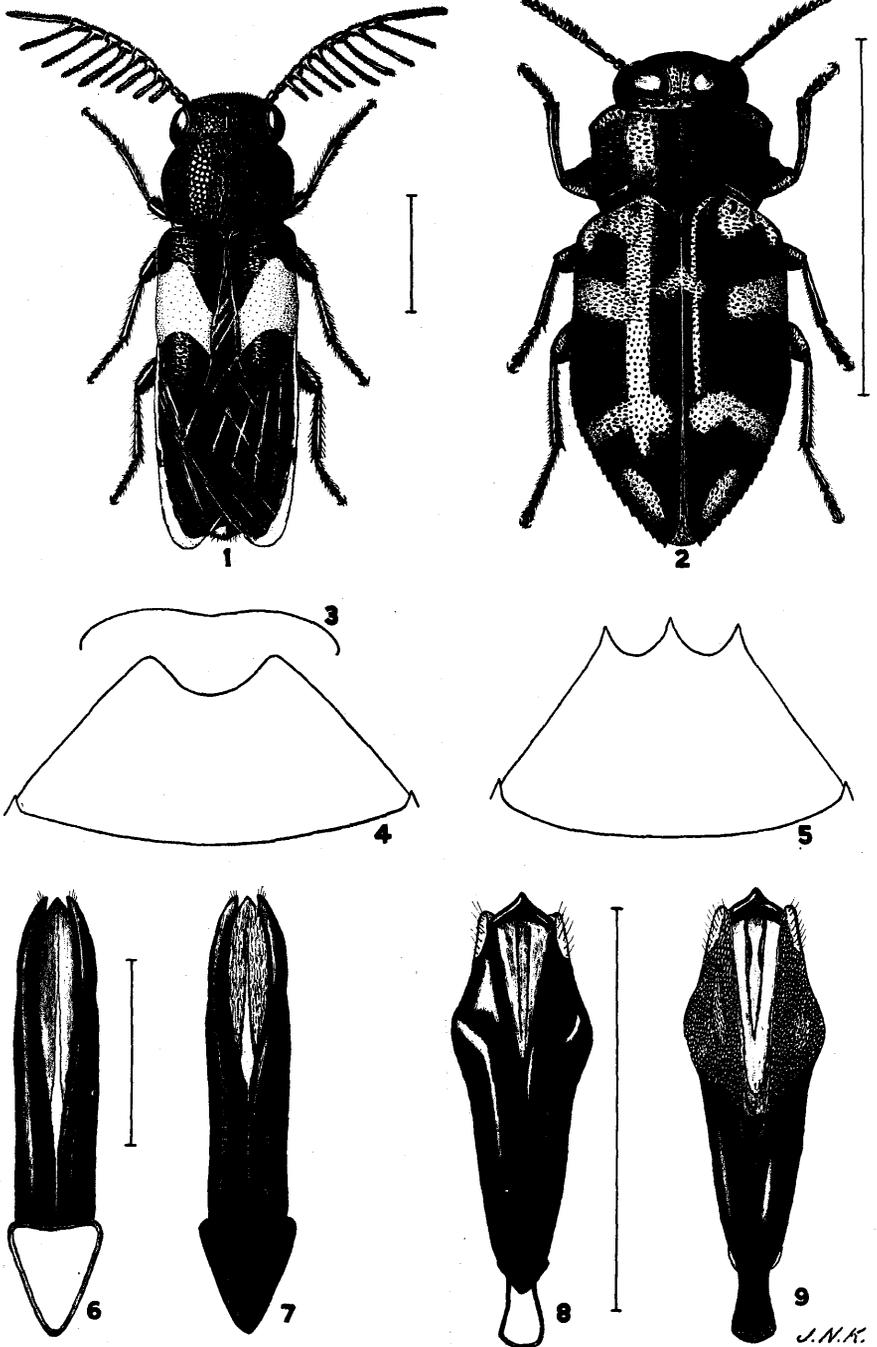
Female.—Middle of front dark, same color as background. Last visible sternite trispinose; surface lacking granulate stridulating surface of male.

Holotype male, allotype and paratypes collected near Mission, Hidalgo Co., Tex., April 7, 1950, by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

This species runs near *C. atrifasciata* Lec. in Fisher's key.² Mr. G. B. Vogt kindly compared a specimen with material in U. S. National Museum and states that it is close to *C. nausicaa* Thoms., but differs by being smaller, elytra and pronotum more coarsely and densely punctate and posterior elytral margins more finely dentate.

¹Knull, J. N., Ohio Jour. Sci. 37: 303, 1937.

²Fisher, W. S., U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 470: 1-275, 1942.



1. *Hesperorhipis mirabilis albopennis* n. subsp., ♂. (Line equals 1 mm.) *Chrysobothris hidalgoensis* n. sp. 2. Adult ♂. (Line equals 5 mm.) 3. Clypeus. 4. Last visible sternite, ♂. 5. Last visible sternite, ♀. 6. Dorsal view, ♂ genitalia. (Line equals 1 mm.) 7. Ventral view of No. 6. 8. *Agrilus ohioensis* n. sp., dorsal view, ♂ genitalia. (Line equals 1 mm.) 9. Ventral view of No. 8.

J.N.K.

***Agrilus ohioensis* n. sp.**

(Figs. 8 and 9)

Male.—Resembling *A. otiosus* Say in form and size; dorsal surface dark bronze, head, antennae and sides of pronotum metallic greenish blue; ventral surface blackish bronze.

Head convex; surface granulose on front, pubescent on lower half, densely, finely punctate on vertex, antennae serrate from the fourth segment.

Pronotum wider than long, widest about middle, base and apex about equal in width; sides subparallel in front, convergent back of middle; when viewed from side, marginal and submarginal carinae joined near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe broadly rounded; basal margin trisinate; disk convex, with two shallow median depressions and a strong lateral depression each side about middle; hind angles carinate; surface finely granulose, feebly transversely strigate. Scutellum granulose, transversely carinate.

Elytra at base wider than base of pronotum; sides subparallel near base, constricted in front of middle, expanded back of middle, then converging to rounded, serrulate apices; disk slightly flattened, sutural margins strongly elevated back of middle, a basal depression on each elytron; surface densely imbricately punctate.

Abdomen beneath with middle portion of first two segments concave; surface densely, finely punctate, pubescence short. Prosternum granulose, pubescence moderate, not extending along median line; prosternal lobe broadly rounded, with slight emargination in middle. Tibiae all armed with a distinct tooth on inner margin at apex. Posterior tarsi shorter than tibiae, first segment about as long as following segments together. Tarsal claws similar on all feet, cleft near middle, outer tooth acute, inner tooth broader, turned inward at tip, touching opposite tooth.

Length 4.5 mm.; width 1.1 mm.

Female.—Unknown.

Holotype male labeled Delaware Co., Ohio, June 19, 1950, D. J. and J. N. Knull collectors. One paratype from same locality June 22, 1950, and one labeled Greene Co., Ohio, June 1, 1950, all collected by the author and his wife.

This species would run to *A. atricornis* Fishr. in Fisher's key.³ However, it can be separated by the obtuse apex of median lobe of male genitalia and by the densely placed punctures on ventral surface of outer lobes.

Type material in collection of the author.

³W. S. Fisher, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bul. 145: 1-347, 1928.