

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *CTENICERA*

(COLEOPTERA: ELATERIDAE)

JOSEF N. KNULL

Department of Zoology and Entomology, The Ohio State University, Columbus 10

The following two forms are sufficiently different from described species to warrant names.

Ctenicera mertoni n. sp.

Male.—Robust, shining black throughout, clothed with short recumbent dark pubescence.

Head broadly depressed on front; surface densely, coarsely punctured; eyes small; antennae extending one segment beyond hind angles of pronotum when laid along side, second and third segments with scattered fine punctures, remaining segments densely finely punctured, segments 4 to 10 inclusive serrate.

Pronotum wider than long, widest across hind angles, wider at base than at apex; apical margin sinuate, median lobe broad; basal margin sinuate; lateral margin broadly rounded in front, sinuate back of middle, hind angle slightly divergent, apex truncate; disk convex, hind angles carinate, surface coarsely, densely punctured, punctures more numerous toward sides.

Elytra with disk convex; sides subparallel back of humeri, expanded back of middle, then broadly rounded to sutural margin; surface striate, punctures of striae coarse, interspaces densely, finely punctate. Scutellum densely finely punctate.

Beneath abdomen densely finely punctate.

Length 10.3 mm; width 3.9 mm.

Female.—Differs from ♂ by antennae not reaching hind angles of pronotum when laid along side.

Holotype ♂ and allotype from 13 miles west of Mineral, Tehama Co., California, July 9, 1954; two paratypes from 15 miles west of Mineral, June 25, 1948, all collected by D. J. and J. N. Knull. Holotype, allotype and paratype in collection of author, paratype in collection of M. C. Lane to whom I am indebted for comparison of specimens.

This species runs to *Ctenicera glauca* (Germ.) in Brown's key (1936). It can be separated by the dark vestiture and structure of ♂ genitalia, and is named for Merton C. Lane.

Ctenicera dorothyae n. sp.

Male.—Narrow, elongate, size and form of *C. tarsalis* (Melsh.); color of head, pronotum, scutellum and ventral surface shining dark brown; legs, hind angles of pronotum and elytra yellowish brown, darker along suture and outer margin of each elytron.

Head somewhat flattened, clypeal margin raised above antennae, not depressed in middle; surface coarsely, closely punctured, umbilicately in middle, pubescence not dense; antennae extending over one segment beyond hind angles of pronotum, segments 3 to 10 inclusive strongly serrate.

Pronotum longer than wide, widest back of middle, wider at base than at apex; anterior margin broadly sinuate, median lobe faint; lateral margin rounded at apex, then divergent to back of middle, sinuate near base; hind angles broadly rounded, slightly diverging; disk convex, prehumeral carina lacking; surface punctures fine and separated by more than their own diameters in middle, closer, larger and umbilicate on sides, recumbent pubescence short, similar to that of head. Scutellum heart-shaped, densely punctured, pubescent.

Elytra elongate, widest about middle; side margins rounded near base, subparallel to back of middle then broadly rounded to suture; disk somewhat flattened, a basal depression each side; surface coarsely striately punctate, punctures separated by much less than their own diameters, intervals convex, densely minutely punctate, recumbent pubescence short.

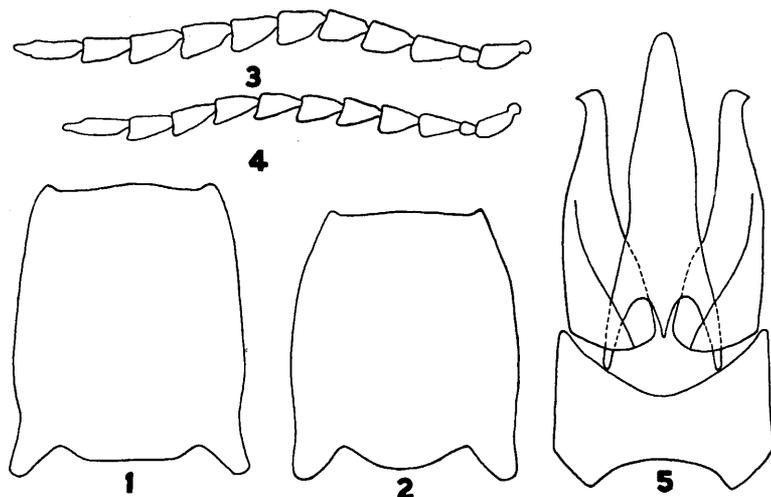
Beneath sides of abdomen densely finely punctate, punctures more widely separated in middle.

Length 10.3 mm; width 2.9 mm.

Female.—Differs by pronotum being much wider and antennae not extending to hind angles of pronotum when laid along side.

Holotype ♂ and allotype collected in Hocking Co., Ohio, May 14, 1954 by D. J. and J. N. Knull. Paratypes as follows—OHIO: Hocking Co., April 20, May 1, 22, 1938; April 30, May 2, 7, 1939; May 23, 1947; April 24, 1951; April 14, May 5, 1954; May 15, 1956, all D. J. and J. N. Knull; Jefferson Co., R. J. Sim; Holmes Co., May 26, 1935, R. T. Everly; Ashtabula Co., May 5, 1937, R. T. Everly; Franklin Co., June 29, 1939; Wooster, May 7, 1914 and June 29, 1939. PENNSYLVANIA: Castle Rock, May 19, H. W. Wenzel; Delaware Co., H. W. Wenzel Collection; Dauphin, May 20; Chambersburg, April 25; Laporte, June 2, 1930; Forksville, May 31, 1931; Sullivan Co., May 20, 1930, June 3, 1930, June 3, 1932, June 3, 1933, all J. N. Knull.

NEW JERSEY: Westville, May 6, H. W. Wenzel. MARYLAND: Beltsville, May 5, 1934. CONNECTICUT: Orange, June 4, 1910, A. B. Champlain. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Charleston, June 17, 1937, M. C. Lane; Durham, May 20, R. L. Blickle. MASSACHUSETTS: June 27, 1941, R. C. Osburn. MAINE: June 12, 1909, C. A. Frost; Meddybemps, June 22, 1922, R. J. Sim; Lincoln Co., June 14, 1938, D. J. Borrer; Monmouth, June 21, 1910, C. A. Frost. CANADA: New Brunswick, May 25, 1922, J. N. Knull.



Ctenicera tarsalis (Melsh.)

1. ♂ pronotum
3. ♂ antenna

Ctenicera dorothyae n. sp.

2. ♂ pronotum
4. ♂ antenna

Ctenicera mertoni n. sp.

5. ♂ genitalia

This species is mixed with *C. tarsalis* (Melsh.) in collections. Melsheimer (1846) states, "With the clypeus short, slightly impressed, impression extending to the middle of the vertex, with the anterior edge slightly elevated in front of the eyes, and indented in the middle. . . . Thorax oblong—subquadrate." Clypeus of *dorothyae* is not indented.

In *dorothyae* ♂ antennae extend a little over one segment beyond hind angles of pronotum. In *tarsalis* they extend two segments beyond this point. Median pronotal punctures umbilicate in *tarsalis*. The shape of the pronotum is different as seen in figure. ♂ genitalia are also different.

It is named for my wife, Dorothy Johnson Knull, who collected with me many years and aided in my studies.

Holotype ♂, allotype and paratypes in Collection of author. Paratypes in Collections of The Ohio State University, Museum of Comparative Zoology and M. C. Lane.

Through the kindness of Dr. P. J. Darlington, Jr., I have been able to designate a ♂ specimen in the Melsheimer Collection, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass., as the lectotype of *Ctenicera tarsalis* (Melsh.). The specimen bears no locality label, however Melsheimer states that his material came from Pennsylvania.

REFERENCES

- Brown, W. J.** 1936. American species of *Ludius*; the Inflatas Group. *Can. Ent.* 68: 133-136.
Melsheimer, F. E. 1844. Descriptions of new species of Coleoptera of the United States. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.* 2: 134-160. (Published 1846).
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