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## A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *AGRILUS* FROM TEXAS

(COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)

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Dr. H. F. Howden sent me a series of *Agrilus* which exhibit differences from typical *A. putillus* Say. It appears to be an isolated population worthy of a name.

### *Agrilus putillus parputillus* n. subsp.

*Male*.—Form small, robust; shining cupreous throughout, with exception of bronze green front.

Head convex, with median longitudinal groove on occiput; surface finely transversely rugose on front, longitudinally rugose on occiput, clothed with short, recumbent pubescence on front; antennae extending past middle of pronotum when laid along side, serrate from fifth segment.

Pronotum wider than long, narrower at base than at apex, widest in basal half; sides diverging from front angles to past middle, then broadly rounded and converging to base; when viewed from side, marginal and submarginal carinae are sinuate, separated in front and joined near base; anterior margin slightly sinuate, median lobe broad; basal margin bisinuate, median lobe subtruncate; disk convex, slightly flattened in front of scutellum, with large depression each side along lateral margin, prehumeral carinae lacking; surface coarsely transversely rugose, minute punctures between rugae, pubescence short, longer hairs in lateral depressions. Scutellum transversely carinate.

Elytra at base wider than base of pronotum; sides subparallel to behind middle, expanded back of middle, then converging to separately rounded, minutely serrulate apices; disk longitudinally depressed along sutural margin, basal depression on each elytron, an indistinct costa in middle of each elytron; surface rather coarsely imbricate, punctures minute and each bearing a short recumbent hair.

Abdomen beneath finely sparsely punctate; first ventral segment slightly flattened in middle, second segment convex. Prosternum densely pubescent, lobe strongly declivous, margin emarginate. Posterior coxae emarginate, outer angle not prolonged. Tibiae slender, front and middle pairs armed with a short curved tooth on inner margin at apex. Posterior tarsi shorter than tibiae. Tarsal claws similar on all feet, outer tooth long, acute, inner tooth short, broad, not turned inward. Genitalia quite similar to those of *A. putillus putillus*.

Length: 4.5 mm; width 1.3 mm.

*Female*.—Differs from male by being slightly larger, having head uniformly cupreous, prosternum not pubescent, lobe rounded and tibiae unarmed.

Holotype, allotype and paratypes collected on maple (*Acer grandidentatum* Nutt.) in Pine Canyon, Chisos Mountains, Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co., Texas, May 10, 1959; paratypes from same locality May 4 and 7; Boot Spring May 18 and Pulliam Canyon May 17, all in Chisos Mountains. Pupae were found in dead maple twigs. All material collected by H. F. Howden and E. C. Becker.

Holotype and one paratype will be deposited in U. S. National Museum, allotype and paratypes in Canadian National Collection, paratypes in Collection of The Ohio State University and author.

This subspecies differs from typical form by being slightly larger in size, cupreous in color, (*A. putillus putillus* is blackish brown), sculpture of pronotum and elytra much coarser and pubescence of elytra more evident, especially along suture margin.

*A. putillus putillus* breeds in *Acer saccharum* Marsh.

I express thanks to Drs. Howden and Becker for the privilege of describing this form.

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