A NEW SPECIES OF AGRILUS FROM ARIZONA (COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)\textsuperscript{1}

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Agrilus heterothecae*, collected from the foliage of wild sunflower (*Heterotheca* sp.) in southern Arizona, is described.

INTRODUCTION

A new species of *Agrilus*, which closely resembles *Agrilus huachucae* Schaeffer, is described. Specimens were found by the author on foliage of *Heterotheca* in Arizona.

*Agrilus heterothecae* new species

Figure 1

Male.—Form and color like that of *A. huachucae* Schaeffer (1905); head bronzny green; pronotum brilliant cupreous; scutellum black; elytra black with blue tinge in bright light; ventral surface black with tinge of dark blue.

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Head with deep depression extending from near occiput to epistoma, depression wider and deeper in middle of front, depression with glabrous area each side, a smooth fine line extending from vertex to depression, a slight depression above epistoma; surface coarsely, irregularly punctate, pubescence sparse; antennae extending to about middle of pronotum, serrate from the fourth segment, third segment slightly serrate, outer segments transverse, eighth segment about one and one-half times as broad as long.

Pronotum wider than long, wider at base than at apex, widest about middle; sides divergent from front angles, rounded in middle then converging, sinuate near base; base nearly transverse to middle of each elytron, then rounded in front of scutellum, median lobe truncate; marginal and submarginal carinae sinuate, separated in front and joined behind middle; disk convex, with an oblique depression on each side extending from lateral margin to base and enveloping a rounded elevation near posterior angles; surface deeply rugose, rugae oblique at middle, punctures coarse between rugae, pubescence not evident. Scutellum transverse, depressed at middle, not carinate.

Elytra behind base wider than widest part of pronotum; sides subparallel behind base, constricted about middle, then broadly rounded to rounded serrulate apices; sutural margins elevated posteriorly, basal depressions shallow; surface finely granulate-punctate, a short hair arising from each puncture.

Abdomen beneath finely punctate, fine transverse rugae at sides, a short hair arising from each puncture; last sternite broadly rounded; first segment convex at middle; pygidial lobe carinate, densely punctate, carina not projecting. Prosternum densely, coarsely punctured, clothed with short hairs, prosternal lobe declivous, margin subtruncate, slightly emarginate. Tibiae slender, anterior and middle pairs with a short tooth on inner margin at apex; first segment of hind tarsus about equal in length to the three following segments. Tarsal claws similar on all legs, cleft, inner tooth broad and much shorter than outer one. Tips not turned inward.

Genitalia similar to those of *Agrilus huachucae* Schaeffer.

Length 5.7 mm.; width 1.7 mm.

Female.—Differs from the male by having front same color as pronotum; anterior and middle tibiae without tooth on inner margin at apex.

Variations.—Size ranges from 5.6 to 7 mm. in length.

Type male, allotype, and paratypes collected from the foliage of wild sunflower (*Heterotheca* sp.) near Portal, Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, August 12, 1971; also from the same plant August 13 and 14, 1971. Other paratypes from Arizona labeled Chiricahua Mountains, July 18 and August 2, 1961; Huachuca Mountains, August 10, 1935, August 10 and 19, 1950, August 7 and 10, 1953. All material collected by D. J. and J. N. Knnull. Holotype, allotype, and paratypes in collection of author, paratypes in collections of The Ohio State University and of G. H. Nelson.

This species is undoubtedly confused in collections with *Agrilus huachucae*, which it resembles and to which it would run in Fisher's key (1928). It differs by having smaller size, depression above epistoma not as deep, median depression of front on head not extending to occiput, third segment of antenna somewhat triangular, pronotum not as deeply depressed in front of scutellum, and anterior margin of prosternum subtruncate. A large series of *Agrilus huachucae* was taken in the Chiricahua Mountains in 1955 at high altitude.

**LITERATURE CITED**
