A New Chrysobothris (Buprestidae: Coleoptera)

Knull, Josef N.
Chrysobothris paragrindeliae n. sp.

*Male.*—Broadly elongate, convex above, dark bronzy brown; front and antennae brilliant green, moderately pubescent throughout.

Head convex; surface lacking callosities or carina, densely coarsely punctured; clypeus deeply emarginate; antennae short, third segment slightly longer than fourth, outer joints wider than long.

Pronotum wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest back of middle; sides broadly rounded; anterior margin sinuate, median lobe broadly rounded; basal margin emarginate each side, median lobe acutely rounded; disk convex, lacking depressions and callosities; surface coarsely punctured, punctures larger than those on head. Scutellum triangular, glabrous.

Elytra wider than widest part of pronotum; sides subparallel to back of middle, then broadly rounded to rounded apices; lateral margins serrulate posteriorly; disk convex, basal depressions deep, humeral depressions shallow; surface densely scabrously punctate; each elytron with two indistinct costae and two foveae.

Abdomen beneath coarsely punctate, each sternite with a smooth callosity on each side along lateral margin; last visible sternite deeply emarginate, lateral margins not serrate. Prosternum with a short broadly rounded lobe in front. Anterior femur with an acute tooth, dentate on outer margin. Anterior tibia arcuate, with obtuse tooth near apex; middle and posterior tibiae straight.

Length—5.2 mm.; width 2 mm.

Described from one male specimen collected at Oak Grove, Calif., June 2, 1941, by D. J. and J. N. Knull, in the collection of the writer.

According to Fisher's arrangement of the genus this species should come after *C. grindeliae* Van D. The structure of the genitalia will separate it from the closely related species.

---