Two New North American Buprestidae (Coleoptera)

Knull, Josef N.
In my studies of the North American Buprestidae, the following two new species were found.

**Dicerca juncea** n. sp.

*Male.*—Narrow, elongate, convex; cupreous, more brilliant beneath; labrum, antennae, tips of tibiae and tarsi with a greenish cast.

Head depressed along median line; surface roughly sculptured, with an irregular, smooth, chitinized area each side of middle on vertex, pubescence sparse; antennae not reaching to middle of pronotum when laid along side, serrate from the fourth segment.

Pronotum wider than long, widest at base, constricted at apex; sides nearly straight, converging from base to apex; disk convex, with light median depression; surface with two irregular smooth areas each side of middle, separated by irregular coarse punctures, punctures more numerous at sides. Scutellum small, round.

Elytra slightly wider than pronotum at base, widest about middle; sides divergent to about middle then strongly converging to bispinose apices; disk convex; surface striately punctured.

on basal two-thirds with irregular smooth black interspaces, interspaces carinate on apical third of each elytron with irregular densely punctate areas extending from lateral margin midway to suture.

Beneath with abdomen densely, irregularly, coarsely punctured, apex of last sternite rectangularly emarginate. Hind coxal plates notched, with tooth on outer side of notch.

Female.—Differs from the male by having a rectangular tooth in the apical sinus.

Length 14.2 mm.; width 4.8 mm.


This species is closest to *D. obscura* (Fab.). It differs by being more cupreous; narrow, elongate form; pronotum with sides nearly straight and converging anteriorly; and by the disk of pronotum being channeled from base to apex. The male genitalia differ also.

*Buprestis parmaculativentris* n. sp.

Male.—Form of *B. maculativentris* Gory, only more robust; shining dark bronze, front of head, mandibles, anterior angles of pronotum and lateral spots on all ventral segments reddish yellow.

Head convex, median depression above clypeus; surface densely coarsely punctured.

Pronotum much wider than long, wider at base than apex; sides subparallel at base then rounded to constricted apex; disk convex; surface densely coarsely punctured between irregular smooth areas. Scutellum small, nearly round.

Elytra much wider than widest part of pronotum, widest about middle; sides rounded in front, subparallel at middle then broadly rounded to truncate apices which are slightly prolonged at suture, forming a small tooth; surface feebly striate, punctures of striae small, interspaces slightly convex, punctures small, irregular.

Beneath abdomen densely coarsely punctured, last sternite truncate; first ventral segment longitudinally sulcate at middle. Anterior tibia armed with an internal recurved spine at apex.

Length 16.5 mm.; width 6.8 mm.

Holotype male collected on pine in Chisos Mountains, Tex., June 30, 1957 by D. J. and J. N. Knoll, in collection of author.

This species runs to *B. maculativentris* in Helfer's key (1941). It is shorter, more robust and with interspaces less convex. The male genitalia are quite different from those figured by Helfer.

REFERENCE