One New Species and One Subspecies of Cerambycidae from Texas (Coleoptera)

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ONE NEW SPECIES AND ONE SUBSPECIES OF CERAMBYCIDAE FROM TEXAS
(COLEOPTERA)

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Methia lata n. sp.

Female.—Robust, elongate, dark brown throughout, each elytron with elongate brownish yellow patch back of scutellum and a diagonal stripe of same color extending from humeral angle toward suture on basal third; antennae and both surfaces densely pubescent.

Head as wide as widest part of pronotum; eyes coarsely granulated, separated above by a little more than width of second segment of antennae; surface densely, coarsely punctured; a median depression on front; antennae extending over one segment beyond apices of elytra when laid over back, ratio of length of segments 1 to 11, 4:5:7.5:7.2:5.2:5:4:3:2:6:2:2.2.

Pronotum wider than long, widest in middle, wider at base than at apex, constricted at base and apex; sides broadly rounded; disk convex, with a small broad tubercle each side of middle in front of scutellum and a faint one each side in front of middle; surface in middle shining, sparsely, finely punctured; stridulatory plate of mesonotum polished, without median ridge. Scutellum coarsely punctured.

Elytra near base widest part of insect, extending well beyond last ventral segment; sides subparallel in basal third, somewhat constricted about middle, then converging to obtusely rounded apices; disk of each elytron with three costae; surface between costae scabrous with punctures more evident on basal third.

Beneath with abdomen shining, minutely punctured; fifth segment modified. Posterior tarsi with first segment equal in length to the two following segments united.

Length: 14.4 mm.; width 3.4 mm.

Holotype ♀ taken at light in Chisos Mountains, Texas, June 30, 1957, in collection of author.

This species is close to M. mormona Linell. It is a much broader beetle, with stouter scape and shorter last antennal segment.

Psapharochrus quadrigibbus lucidus n. subsp.

This is the form which I referred to (1944) as occurring on mesquite at Brownsville, Texas. The entire insect is lighter in color than specimens found in Ohio and Pennsylvania and the white transverse bands are darker.

♀ holotype, Brownsville, Tex., May 7, 1934, J. N. Knutt. Paratypes of same sex from same locality, May 25, 1934; May 23 and June 1, 1939 and Apr. 4, 1950, all taken by D. J. and J. N. Knutt, in collection of author. Holotype length 12.5 mm. and width 5.3 mm.

REFERENCE