Two New Species of Agriotes (Coleoptera: Elateridae)

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TWO NEW SPECIES OF *AGRIOTES*  
(COLEOPTERA: ELATERIDAE)  

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The two following species of *Agriotes* are unlike any forms described.

**Agriotes rufohumeralis** n. sp.

*Male.*—Slender, elongate; color very dark brown, prothorax, antennae, an elongate area on each elytron extending from humeral angle to middle, and legs reddish brown, abdomen darker than prosternum.

Head convex, frontal carina directed downward toward labrum; surface densely, finely, umbilicately punctate; antenna extending over three segments beyond hind angles of pronotum when laid along side, ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 11, 2.6:1:1.2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2:2.6. Pubescence short, dense.

Pronotum much longer than wide, widest across hind angles; sides rounded in front, constricted back of middle, widened toward prolonged, acute hind angles; side margin joining anterior edge at prosternal suture, outer edge of suture slightly raised; disk convex without prehumeral carinae; surface densely, minutely umbilicately punctate. Scutellum about as long as broad.

Elytra at base not as wide as base of pronotum, widest back of middle; sides subparallel, broadly rounded on apical third toward sutural margins; disk convex; surface finely striate, punctures of striae small, interspaces minutely punctate.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely punctate. Posterior coxal plate dilated internally. First segment of posterior tarsus longer than three following segments together, fourth segment very small.

Length 5.2 mm; width 1.4 mm.

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Holotype male and one male paratype labeled Washington Co., Arkansas, March 20, 1938, in collection of author.

This species does not fit any of the groups designated by Becker (1956), either by external characters, or by male genitalia.

**Agriotes caecus** n. sp.

*Male.*—Short, rather robust; dorsal surface very dark brown, lighter beneath, antennae and legs light brown; densely clothed with recumbent golden pubescence on both surfaces.

Head convex, front marginal carina directed downward toward labrum; surface densely, finely punctate; antennae when laid along side not nearly extending to hind angles of pronotum, segments 4 to 10 inclusive serrate, slightly longer than wide, ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 11, 3:1.6:1.6:1.6:1.6:1.6:1.6:1.6:1.6:1.6:2.4.

Pronotum longer than wide, widest across hind angles, much wider at base than at apex; sides rounded on apical quarter, slightly diverging toward hind angles, which are slightly divergent, apices truncate; lateral margin sinuate anteriorly, joining anterior edge at prosternal suture; prosternal suture strongly excavated in front; disc convex, a well-marked oblique prehumeral carina each side, slight median depression on basal third, basal depression on inside of each prehumeral carina; surface densely, finely umbilicately punctate. Scutellum about as long as broad, surface minutely punctate.

**Figure 1. Agriotes rufohumeralis** n. sp., male genitalia.

**Figure 2. Agriotes caecus** n. sp., male genitalia.

Elytra at base slightly narrower than base of pronotum, widest back of middle; sides subparallel back of base, broadly rounded back of middle to suture; disk convex; surface striate, punctures small and within striae, interspaces finely rugose, punctures minute.

Abdomen beneath densely, finely punctate, punctures forming rugae. Posterior coxal plate suddenly widened internally. First segment of posterior tarsus shorter than two following segments together.

Length 7.4 mm; width 2.3 mm.

Described from one male holotype collected in Delaware Co., Ohio, May 4, 1944 by D. J. and J. N. Knoll in collection of author.

According to Becker (1956) this species runs to the Limosus group. Superficially it resembles *A. avulsus* (Lee), however it is less shining, head and pronotum are more finely punctured, striae of elytra are deeper, punctures are smaller and within the striae, interspaces are rugose. Male genitalia are also different, apex of lateral lobe not notched.

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**REFERENCE**