A NEW CALIFORNIA ACMAEODERA

(COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)

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The following buprestids were found on flowers of buckwheat (*Eriogonium*) and are unlike any of our described species.

Acmaeodera santarosae n. sp.

Male.—Form of a small A. gemina Horn; head, thorax and ventral surface dark, shining bronze; elytra yellow, each elytron bearing two irregular blackish brown vittae, one along suture and one near outer margin.

Head convex; surface reticulate, clothed with long, recumbent white hairs; antennae extending to about middle of pronotum when laid along side, serrate from fifth segment, segments five to eleven inclusive more densely, minutely punctate.

Pronotum wider than long, widest in middle, base wider than apex; sides broadly rounded from apex to base, constricted at base, lateral margin not present; disk convex with transverse corrugated line at base, a small median depression in front of line at base, a larger depression each side near outer margin; surface densely reticulate, reticulation larger than on head, densely clothed with recumbent white hairs.

Elytra convex, near base wider than widest part of pronotum, widest back of base, sides rounded at base, subparallel back of base, constricted in basal third, then converging to separately rounded apices, side margins serrulate on apical third, disk convex, umbone prominent, surface striately punctured, punctures large, separated by less than own diameters, interspaces narrower than punctures, punctures of interspaces not visible, a line of short suberect well placed hairs in middle of each interspace.

Beneath prosternal margin retracted from side margin, slightly emarginate. Abdomen densely, minutely punctate, a recumbent white hair arising from each puncture, last sternite unmodified.

Length: 4.2 mm; width: 1.4 mm.

 $\it Female. — Differs$ from male by being larger, less cuneate; outer segments of antennae less transverse.

Described from a series collected at about 4,000 ft, on Santa Rosa Mountains, Riverside County, California, June 15, 1948 by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

Holotype, allotype and paratypes in my collection, paratype in collection of The Ohio State University.

This species superficially resembles A. quadrivittata Horn; however it can be separated by pronotal sculpture which is reticulate instead of punctured. From A. gemina Horn it differs by lacking yellow lateral spot on side of pronotum near apex, by less dense pubescence of elytra, and by being less convex.

The specimens vary in elytral color marking from yellow with dark suture, umbone and a trace back of umbone to typical marking.

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