

NINE NEW COLEOPTERA

(PLASTOCERIDAE, BUPRESTIDAE AND CERAMBYCIDAE)

JOSEF N. KNULL

The Ohio State University

Plastocerus jeffersonianus n. sp.

Male.—Narrow elongate, pronotum, and entire ventral surface including legs yellow. Head, antennae and scutellum dark brown, elytra black.

Head convex, front depressed; surface densely coarsely punctured, pubescent; eyes prominent hemispherical; antennae reaching to basal portion of elytra when laid along side of pronotum, scape stout, second joint wider than long, third joint same size, fourth joint longer than wide, following joints increasing in length, eleventh joint longest, joints four to ten inclusive with appendages, length of outer modified parts nearly three times length of segments, joints densely pubescent.

Pronotum about as long as broad, widest at base, constricted at apex; sides nearly parallel at apex, expanded at middle, sinuate at base, hind angles divergent; disk convex, prehumeral and lateral marginal carinae absent; surface coarsely punctured, punctures slightly smaller than those of head, pubescence of same length and density as that of head. Scutellum rectangular, depressed in middle, densely finely punctured.

Elytra wider than pronotum, widest at base; sides rounded in front, constricted about middle, apices acutely rounded; disk convex; surface striate, punctures of striae larger than those of pronotum, interspaces convex, finely punctured, punctures same size as those of scutellum, pubescence same length and density as on pronotum.

Abdomen beneath densely finely punctured, punctures more numerous on last segment, pubescence same length as on elytra, last segment acutely rounded. Prosternum coarsely punctured, a transverse carina in middle, posterior median carina lacking. Hind tarsi long, shorter than tibiae.

Length 9.7 mm.; width 2.6 mm.

Described from specimen in the collection of the writer taken in the Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis Co., Tex., July 2, 1940, by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

According to Van Dyke's key¹ this species would run to *P. granti* Schffr. It can be separated by the color and lack of longitudinal median prosternal carina.

Plastocerus coronadi n. sp.

Male.—Elongate, dark brown with exception of abdomen which is yellow.

¹E. C. Van Dyke, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci., v. 10, No. 9, pp. 1-465, 1932.

Head convex, coarsely, densely punctured, densely pubescent; eyes prominent, hemispherical, antennae reaching to basal portion of elytra when laid along side of pronotum, scape stout, second joint broader than long, third joint as long as broad, fourth joint longer than third, following joints increasing in length, eleventh joint longest, constricted near tip, joints four to ten inclusive with appendages, length of outer modified parts over three times length of segments, joints densely pubescent.

Pronotum as long as broad, widest at base, apex narrower; sides rounded in front, parallel to near base, hind angles divergent; disk convex, prehumeral carinae rather indefinite, lateral marginal carinae extending full distance; surface coarsely densely punctured, punctures separated by less than their own diameters, same size as those of head, pubescence of same density as on head. Scutellum nearly square, depressed vertically, punctures same size as elytral interspaces.

Elytra much wider than pronotum, widest at umbone; sides rounded in front, slightly constricted about middle, apices acutely rounded; disk convex; surface striate, punctures of striae half the size of those on pronotum, interspaces convex, granulate, densely punctured, punctures smaller than those of striae, pubescence of same density as on pronotum only shorter.

Abdomen beneath densely finely punctured, punctures more numerous on last segment, pubescence same length as on elytra, last segment broadly rounded. Prosternum coarsely punctured, a prominent median carina in rear joining a transverse carina in middle. Hind tarsi long, shorter than tibiae.

Length 12.6 mm.; width 3 mm.

Described from four male specimens collected in Lincoln Co., N. M., July 19, 1940, by D. J. and J. N. Knull. Type material in collection of writer.

Variations.—One paratype has a yellow prothorax.

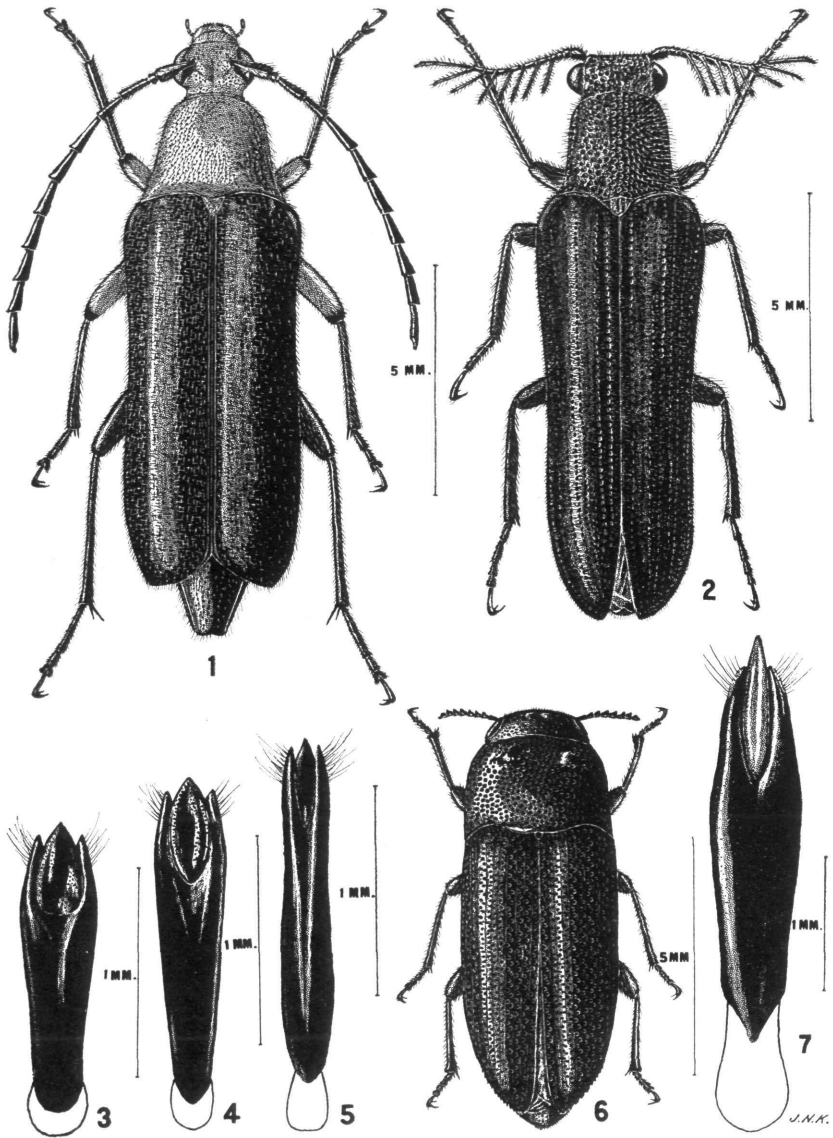
According to Van Dyke's key¹ this species would run to *P. megalops* Fall. It can be separated by the color and smaller eyes.

***Agrilus cliftoni* n. sp.**

Male.—Resembling *A. masculinus* Horn in size, form and color; antennae, head, pronotum and legs bronzy green, elytra piceous with bronzy lustre, beneath dark bronze.

Head convex, with slight median depression on vertex; surface granulose on front, vertex coarsely punctate; antennae not extending to middle of pronotum when laid along side margins, serrate from the fourth joint.

Pronotum wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest in front of middle; sides arcuately rounded in front, then obliquely narrowed to base; when viewed from the side, marginal and submarginal carinae separated in front, joined near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe broadly rounded; base transversely bisinuate, median lobe not produced and arcuately emarginate in front of scutellum; disk convex, with two median transverse depressions, a lateral depression each side, prehumeral carinae well defined; surface densely



1. *Euryptera texana* n. sp.
2. *Plastocerus coronadi* n. sp.
3. Male genitalia of *Agrilus davisi* n. sp.
4. Male genitalia of *Agrilus patagoniensis* n. sp.
5. Male genitalia of *Agrilus cliftoni* n. sp.
6. *Hippomelas pygmaea* n. sp.
7. Male genitalia of *Hippomelas femorata* n. sp.

transversely rugulose, fine punctures between rugae. Scutellum transversely carinate.

Elytra at base wider than base of pronotum; sides parallel near base, constricted in front of middle, expanded back of middle, apices rounded, serrulate; disk convex, sutural margins elevated back of middle, basal depressions prominent, an obsolete costa on each side; surface imbricate, pubescence not distinct.

Abdomen beneath coarsely punctate, first two abdominal segments only slightly flattened, lateral margins of first two abdominals distinct; pygidium without projecting carina. Prosternal lobe declivous, deeply emarginate in front; prosternal process wide, sides parallel to behind the front coxae, then obtusely rounded. Tibiae of first two pairs of legs mucronate on inner sides at apices, posterior tibiae not mucronate. Posterior tarsi not as long as tibiae, first joint not as long as the following joints united. Tarsal claws cleft at middle, outer tooth acute at apex, inner broader and turned inward, tips touching, claws similar on all feet.

Length 5.7 mm.; width 1.4 mm.

Described from one male specimen collected at Clifton, Ohio, May 30, 1939, by D. J. and J. N. Knull, in the collection of the writer.

According to Fisher's key² this species would run to *A. arcuatus* (Say), however the genitalia will serve to separate it.

***Agrilus patagoniensis* n. sp.**

Male.—Robust, dark cupreous above and below; head, sides of pronotum and a vitta on each elytron clothed with white recumbent pubescence.

Head deeply impressed; surface coarsely, densely punctured, rugose; antennae reaching to beyond middle of pronotum when laid along side margins, serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum about as long as wide, wider at apex than at base; sides nearly straight, narrowed posteriorly; when viewed from the side the marginal and submarginal carinae are united at base; anterior margin sinuate, median lobe broad; base strongly emarginate at middle of each elytron; disk convex, lateral depressions deep, a broad transverse depression at base, prehumeral carinae tuberculate, not sharp; surface coarsely transversely rugose, finely punctured between the rugae. Scutellum glabrous, lacking transverse carina.

Elytra at base as wide as base of pronotum, widest back of base; sides nearly parallel at base, constricted at middle, widened back of middle, apices rounded, serrulate; disk convex, sutural margins elevated back of middle, basal depressions deep, surface coarsely imbricate.

Abdomen beneath finely punctate, clothed with recumbent white pubescence; first and part of second segment flattened at middle; pygidium without projecting carina. Prosternum densely punctured, pubescent, pubescence extending along median line to second abdominal; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process

²W. S. Fisher, U. S. Nat. Museum Bul. 145, pp. 1-347, 1928.

expanded back of coxal cavities. Tibiae on first two pairs of legs mucronate on inside at apices. Posterior tarsi slightly shorter than tibiae, first joint shorter than the three following joints together. Tarsal claws cleft, the inner teeth not turned in, posterior tarsi with inside teeth much shorter than outer ones.

Length 7 mm.; width 1.8 mm.

Female.—Tibiae not mucronate, middle portions of first two ventral abdominal segments convex.

Holotype collected in the Patagonia Mountains, Arizona, July 22, 1940, by D. J. and J. N. Knull. Allotype labeled Nogales, Ariz., July 30, 1937, E. D. Ball. Type material in writer's collection.

According to Fisher's key² this species would run to *A. felix* Horn, but the smooth scutellum, coarsely rugose pronotum, lack of sharply defined prehumeral carinae and shape of the male genitalia will distinguish it.

***Agrilus davisi* n. sp.**

Male.—Slightly more robust than *A. egenus* Gory; shining cupreous above; bronzy green beneath; front green, a post-median pubescent spot in center of each elytron.

Head convex, narrow median groove on vertex; surface finely granular, rugose on vertex; antennae reaching to about middle of pronotum when laid along side, serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest at apex; sides obliquely narrowed toward base, sinuate near hind angles; when viewed from the side, marginal and submarginal carinae are united near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe broad; base sinuate; disk convex, with slight median depression in front of scutellum, lateral depressions strong, prehumeral carinae well indicated; surface transversely rugose, punctures distinct between the rugae, lateral depressions pubescent. Scutellum finely granulate, transversely carinate.

Elytra at base wider than base of pronotum, widest on basal fifth; sides broadly rounded in front, constricted at middle, expanded back of middle, apices rounded, serrulate; disk with sutural margins elevated back of middle, basal depressions well marked; surface imbricate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Abdomen beneath finely punctate, punctures connected by fine transverse lines, pubescence inconspicuous, first segment concave at middle, second segment flattened, pygidium without a projecting carina. Prosternum finely punctate, clothed with long pubescence which extends along median line to second abdominal segment; prosternal lobe truncate. Posterior coxae with hind margin sinuate, exterior angle obtuse and prolonged. Tibiae of first two pairs of legs mucronate on inside at apices. Posterior tarsi not longer than tibiae, first joint not as long as three following joints united. Tarsal claws somewhat similar on all feet, cleft, the inner tooth broad, shorter than outer one and not turned inward.

Length 5.8 mm.; width 1.7 mm.

Holotype collected in the Davis Mountains, Tex., July 1, 1940, by D. J. and J. N. Knull in the collection of the writer.

This species runs to *A. barberi* Fisher in Fisher's key.² It may be separated by its more rugose sculpture of pronotum and by the shape of the male genitalia.

Hippomelas femorata n. sp.

Male.—Elongate, robust, dull brassy throughout.

Head convex, coarsely irregularly punctured, punctures finer on vertex, front with median carina flanked by irregular smooth callosities, pubescence sparse; antennae reaching to basal fourth of elytra when laid along side of pronotum, scape not wider than other joints, second joint as long as wide, third joint as long as scape, following joints decreasing to eleventh inclusive, serrate from the fourth joint.

Pronotum wider than long, widest in middle, wider at base than at apex; sides broadly rounded from apex to base; lateral marginal carina inferior in apical fourth; disk convex with two slight depressions on each side in front of humeral angles; surface coarsely, irregularly punctured, spaces between punctures forming irregular smooth areas, pubescence lacking. Scutellum very small, somewhat obscured by pronotum.

Elytra wider than pronotum, widest back of humeral angles; sides rounded in front, constricted in middle, broadly rounded to truncate apices; margins not serrate; disk convex; surface coarsely punctured, punctures smaller than those on pronotum, each elytron with five indistinct costae, giving the elytra a rugose appearance, pubescence short, sparse.

Abdomen beneath finely densely punctured, pubescent; last ventral broadly rounded. Femora of posterior legs stout, tarsi more than half the length of tibiae, second and third joints together longer than first.

Length 11.8 mm.; width 4 mm.

Holotype labeled Potrero, San Diego Co., Calif., Aug. 11, 1940, D. J. and J. N. Knull collectors, in collection of writer.

The narrow elongate form of this insect makes it resemble *Nanularia californica* (Horn). It is quite distinct from other allied forms in its robust femora and the shape of the internal genitalia.

Hippomelas pygmaea n. sp.

Female.—Robust, cupreous above and below.

Head convex; surface rugose, a smooth callosity on front, pubescence short, inconspicuous; antennae short, not reaching middle of pronotum when laid along side margin, scape stout, second joint much shorter, third joint as long as scape, fourth joint shorter than third, following joints decreasing in length to eleventh, joints four to eleven serrate.

Pronotum wider than long, widest basally, constricted at apex; sides broadly rounded in front, parallel on basal two-thirds; anterior margin nearly straight, basal margin trisinate, median lobe broad; disk convex, a transverse depression in front of scutellum, a smooth callosity on each side in front, lateral margin present on basal half

only; surface very coarsely, irregularly punctured, pubescence absent. Scutellum small, triangular, longitudinally depressed in middle.

Elytra wider than pronotum, widest in apical third; sides rounded in front, constricted about middle, broadly rounded posteriorly to rounded apices, margins serrate in apical half; disk convex, a basal depression on each elytron near humeral angle; surface striate, punctures of intervals large, smaller than those of pronotum, irregularly placed, pubescence absent.

Abdomen beneath finely densely punctured, pubescent; last abdominal rounded at apex, surface rugose. Posterior tarsi a little over half the length of tibiae.

Length 8 mm.; width 3 mm.

Holotype labeled Val Verde Co., Tex., June 28, 1940, D. J. and J. N. Knull collectors, in collection of writer.

This species differs from *Nanularia californica* (Horn) by the robust form, lack of pubescence and large punctures on dorsal surface, rounded elytral apices and short posterior tarsi.

***Pachyschelus uvaldei* n. sp.**

Male.—Form and size of *P. laevigatus* (Say); color of head, pronotum and scutellum shining black with slight violaceous reflection, elytra dark violaceous, black beneath.

Head convex, with slight depression on front; surface very finely punctured, punctures becoming obsolete on vertex, void of pubescence.

Pronotum over three times as wide as long, widest at base, narrowest at apex; sides broadly rounded from apex to base, hind angles produced; disk convex, a slight lateral depression at base on each side; surface minutely punctured in center, punctures more numerous along sides, short pubescence along sides. Scutellum triangular, glabrous.

Elytra at base narrower than base of pronotum, widest at base; sides broadly rounded to rounded apices, tips serrulate; disk convex, each elytron with a basal depression and another lateral depression back of umbone; surface with moderate punctures arranged somewhat in rows, each puncture bearing a minute recumbent hair, longer white pubescence in basal depressions of each elytron, a median diagonal band broken at the middle and a diagonal band at apical third which does not run to suture.

Abdomen beneath shining, minutely punctured and pubescent; last abdominal with apical depression, margin with three teeth, the two inner ones somewhat united.

Length 2.5 mm.; width 1.6 mm.

Female.—Last ventral obtusely rounded with a spine at apex.

Holotype male, allotype and paratypes collected from *Acalypha hederacea* Torr.³ in Uvalde Co., Tex., June 26–27, 1940; paratypes from Val Verde Co., Tex., June 28, 1940, by D. J. and J. N. Knull. Type material in collection of writer, paratype in The Ohio State University collection.

³Determined by Dr. F. W. Pennell.

This species may readily be separated from any of our other forms by the placement of the elytral pubescence.

Euryptera texana n. sp.

Female.—Form elongate, black, with exception of head, thorax, scutellum, mesasternum, anterior and middle femora, which are yellow.

Head densely finely punctured, pubescence not conspicuous; antennae reaching beyond middle of elytra when laid along side of pronotum, scape stout, second joint as long as wide, third shorter than first, fourth shorter than third, fifth longer than third, following joints decreasing in length to eleventh which is longer than tenth; second, third and fourth joints slender.

Pronotum wider than long, much narrower at apex than at base, widest at base, sides broadly rounded in front, expanded toward base, hind angles acute; disk convex, with slight basal depression on each side, a transverse depression in front of scutellum; surface densely punctured, each puncture bearing a recumbent hair. Scutellum triangular, densely punctured and pubescent.

Elytra wider than base of pronotum, widest at humeral angles; sides nearly parallel, apices rounded, with obtuse angle at outer side of curve; disk convex; surface densely finely punctured, each puncture bearing a recumbent hair.

Abdomen beneath sparsely punctured in middle, punctures dense along sides.

Length 11.5 mm.; width 3 mm.

Described from one specimen collected in the Davis Mountains, Texas, July 3, 1940, by D. J. and J. N. Knull. Holotype in collection of writer.

Aside from color this species differs from *E. ignita* (Schffr.) by the more finely punctured pronotum. From *E. cruenta* Martin it differs by having larger punctures on elytra than pronotum.
