

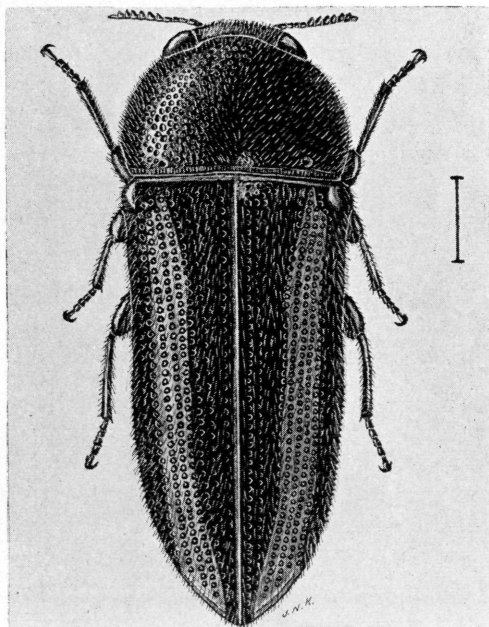
A NEW SUBSPECIES OF
ACMAEODERA QUADRIVITTATA HORN
(COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)

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Acmaeodera quadrivittata cazieri n. subsp.

Male.—Short, rather robust; color shining dark brown with bronze luster, each elytron with an irregular yellow band extending from umbone to near apex. Head convex, with median carina on vertex; surface closely, coarsely punctate; antenna when laid along side extending nearly to middle coxae, serrate starting with fifth segment.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURE

Acmaeodera quadrivittata cazieri n. subsp. Line equals 1 mm.

Pronotum wider than long, wider than base of elytra, widest back of middle; anterior margin sinuate, median lobe prominent; basal margin truncate, sides broadly rounded in front to back of middle then more strongly rounded to base, side margins not visible from above, margins continuous; disk convex, a slight depression in middle at base, a deep depression each side at base near umbone; surface with transverse corrugated band across base, moderately densely coarsely punctured in middle, punctures becoming larger, more numerous and umbilicate toward sides.

Elytra wide as widest part of pronotum; sides subparallel to basal third, then strongly rounded to apices; side margin serrate in apical three-fourths; disk convex, umbone prominent, a broad median depression at base; surface with strial punctures large, nearly contiguous, interspaces convex toward side margin, finely uniseriately punctate, second lateral interspace starting at umbone wider than others anteriorly and raised, a rugose on apical third, each interspace punctured, with a short hair.

Beneath prosternum slightly retracted, front margin shallowly emarginate. Abdomen densely punctate, each puncture with a short hair, last ventral segment unmodified.

Length 6.7 mm; width 2.6 mm.

Female.—Usually larger in size and more rounded apically, antennae slightly shorter.

Holotype ♂ and allotype from Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise Co., Arizona, July 19, 1952, D. J. and J. N. Knull collectors. Paratypes from the same locality labeled Sept. 12, 1947; June 27, 1949; July 19, 26, Aug. 2, 1952; July 13 to 29, 1953; July 17, 27, 1957 and July 2 to

Aug. 16, 1959; Huachuca Mtns., Cochise Co., Arizona, July 16 to 21, 1937; September 9, 1938, and Aug. 12, 1950, all collected by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

Holotype, allotype and paratypes in collection of author, paratypes in collections of American Museum of Natural History and The Ohio State University.

Adults are frequently abundant on flowers of thistle and prickly poppy. They were observed lighting on white areas of oil and beer cans which had been discarded on the ground.

This subspecies varies in length from 4.4 mm to 7.8 mm. It differs from *A. quadrivittata quadrivittata* by usually being larger in size, more robust and having just one yellow vitta on each elytron, instead of two.

It is named for Dr. Mont A. Cazier, through whose efforts biologists have been able to study at the Southwestern Research Station of American Museum of Natural History near Portal, Arizona. The author is one of those who has availed himself of this opportunity.
