

FIVE NEW SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA
(CORYNETIDAE, ELATERIDAE AND BUPRESTIDAE)

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***Pelonides similis* n. sp.**

Form and size of *P. humeralis* Horn; mouth parts, except last joints of palpi, thorax and part of elytra orange, apical third of elytra with a transverse piceous band which is produced in a narrow stripe along suture to basal fourth of elytra, scutellum, head, antennae, last joints of both palpi, ventral surface with exception of prothorax and legs, piceous.

Head convex; surface coarsely punctured, punctures separated by less than their own diameters; pubescence long; antennae ten-jointed, last three joints longer than all of others united, eighth and ninth joints triangular, slightly longer than wide, last joint nearly as long as eighth and ninth joints taken together; eyes finely granulate, emarginate in front.

Pronotum as long as wide, wider in front than at base; sides parallel in front, broadly rounded at base; disk convex; surface coarsely punctured, each puncture bearing a long silken hair. Scutellum rectangular, punctures small, sparse.

Elytra wider than pronotum, wider in rear than at base; sides divergent to broadly rounded apices; disk convex; surface covered with large granules, pubescence long.

First tarsal joint shorter than second.

Length, 4.8 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Described from two specimens collected in the Davis Mountains, Texas, June 2, 1937, by D. J. and J. N. Knull. Holotype and paratype in writer's collection.

Variations: The paratype has the elytra piceous with the exception of a transverse orange band at base which extends over umbone and down suture.

The species resembles *P. humeralis* Horn, but can be separated by the punctures of head and pronotum being much coarser. The species also lacks the dark central area on the pronotum of the type¹ and other specimens of *P. humeralis* Horn which I have seen.

***Ampedus (Elater) obscurus* n. sp.**

Female.—Elongate, brunneus, mouth parts, antennae, legs and last two ventral segments of abdomen lighter, densely clothed with short brunneus pubescence.

¹The writer is indebted to Mr. E. T. Cresson, Jr., of the Academy of Natural Science, for the privilege of studying the Horn types and also to Prof. H. C. Fall for examining the specimen.

Head coarsely, closely punctured; antennae not reaching hind angles of pronotum, scape stout, second joint longer than wide, third joint longer than second, fourth joint longer than third, joints four to ten inclusive of equal length, serrate, last joint longer than tenth.

Pronotum longer than wide, narrower in front than in rear, hind angles produced; sides broadly rounded in front, nearly parallel in basal half; disk convex, hind angles bicarinate; surface coarsely punctured in front and at sides, rest of area with punctures not well defined. Scutellum nearly round, finely punctured.

Elytra slightly narrower than pronotum; sides nearly parallel in front, broadly rounded back of middle; disk convex; surface with striae finely closely punctured, punctures separated by distances less than their own diameters, intervals finely punctured.

Beneath with abdominal segments densely finely punctured; prosternum convex, prosternal lobe broadly rounded.

Length, 7.1 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Described from one female specimen labeled Dixie National Forest, Nev., June 30, 1937, D. J. and J. N. Knull collectors, in collection of author.

This species² would probably stand next to *A. rhodopus* Lec., from which it can be separated by the lack of the strong punctures of the pronotum.

***Anchastus unicus* n. sp.**

Female.—Robust, depressed, shining, castaneous, clothed with light brown pubescence.

Head convex; surface coarsely punctured; eyes very small, finely granulate; antennae reaching to hind angles of pronotum when laid along side margins, scape stout, second joint longer than broad, third joint longer than second, fourth joint not as long as second and third united, joints four to ten inclusive of about equal length, serrate, eleventh joint longer than tenth.

Pronotum wider than long, wider at base than in front, hind angles strongly produced; sides broadly rounded in front, nearly parallel at base; disk convex, hind angles bicarinate, carinae of about equal length; surface densely coarsely punctured in front and along sides, punctures separated by less than their own diameters, other punctures light and separated by about their own diameters. Scutellum oval, coarsely punctured.

Elytra at base not as wide as base of pronotum, wider than pronotum back of middle; sides nearly parallel at base, broadly rounded posteriorly; disk convex; surface finely striate, punctures indistinct, intervals irregularly punctured, scabrous.

Beneath coarsely punctured in front, abdomen finely punctured, last segment very densely punctured; hind coxal plates strongly dilated internally; third tarsal segment bearing a large lobe beneath.

Length, 6 mm.; width, 2.2 mm.

Holotype female labeled Brownsville, Tex., August 8, 1937, D. J. and J. N. Knull, collectors, in collection of the author.

²The writer is indebted to Mr. W. J. Brown for the examination of material.

According to Van Dyke's key³ this species would run to *A. sericans* Cand. However, it can be distinguished by its smaller size, and shorter fourth antennal segment.

***Agrilus shoemakeri* n. sp.**

Male.—Robust, dull bronze above and below, pubescence of elytra inconspicuous. Head strongly depressed in middle, coarsely punctured, becoming rugose on vertex; antennae short, not reaching middle of pronotum when laid along side margins, serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum as long as wide, apex and base of about equal width, widest in front of middle; sides broadly rounded in front, constricted at base, when viewed from the side, marginal and submarginal carinae separated in front but joined back to middle; anterior margin strongly lobed; basal margin trisinate; disk convex, a strong median depression extending from back of apex to base, lateral depressions well marked, prehumeral carinae distinct; surface transversely rugose, punctures fine between rugae. Scutellum granulate, carina absent.

Elytra wider than base of pronotum; sides rounded in front, constricted in middle, broadly rounded posteriorly to rounded apices, margin serrate back of middle; disk convex, sutural margin elevated posteriorly, basal depressions well marked; surface imbricate.

Abdomen beneath transversely imbricate; first and part of second ventral slightly channeled; suture between first two ventrals not indicated at sides. Prosternal lobe broadly rounded, a line of long pubescence extending from prosternum to second abdominal segment. Hind coxae with posterior margin sinuate, outer posterior angle prolonged. Anterior and middle tibiae mucronate on inner margin at apex, posterior tarsi not longer than tibiae. Tarsal claws similar on all feet, cleft, the inner tooth slightly broader than the outer one.

Length, 5.8 mm.; width, 1.5 mm.

Described from one male specimen collected at Nogales, Santa Cruz Co., Ariz., August 31, 1906, by F. W. Numenmacher, in the collection of the late Chas. Schaeffer.

I take pleasure in naming this species after Mr. Ernest Shoemaker, to whom I am indebted for the specimen. Holotype in collection of writer.

According to Fisher's key⁴ this species would run to *A. imbellis* Crotch. It can be separated by the median depression of pronotum. The genitalia resemble those of *A. illectus* Fall as figured by Fisher.

***Agrilus neoprosopidus* n. sp.**

Male.—Size and form of *A. egenus* Gory, bronze, front bright green, each elytron with three indistinct pubescent spots, one in basal depression, one back of middle, and one on apical fourth along suture.

Head convex, no median depression; front granulate, vertex strongly punctured; antennae not reaching to middle of pronotum when laid along side margin, serrate from the fifth joint.

³E. C. Van Dyke, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 22: 291-465, 1932.

⁴W. S. Fisher, U. S. Nat. Mus. Bul. 145, pp. 1-349, 1928.

Pronotum wider than long, widest in middle; wider at base than at apex; sides broadly rounded in front, constricted at base, when viewed from the side, marginal and submarginal carinae separated for their entire length; disk somewhat flattened, a slight impression in front of scutellum, lateral depressions well marked, prehumeral carinae prominent; surface obliquely strigate, punctures between strigae fine. Scutellum granulate, transversely carinate.

Elytra wider than base of pronotum; sides broadly rounded in front, constricted in middle, apices rounded, serrulate; disk convex, sutural margin elevated posteriorly; basal depressions well marked, surface imbricate, pubescence short.

Abdomen beneath lightly punctured, pubescence short, first two ventrals not modified. Prosternal lobe truncate, slightly emarginate; prosternal process with sides parallel to behind coxal cavities. Tibiae of first two pairs of legs mucronate on inner margin at apex. Tarsal claws similar on all feet, cleft, the inner tooth much broader than the outer one and not turned inward.

Length, 4.5 mm.; width, 1.1 mm.

Described from one male specimen collected at Brownsville, Texas, May 12, 1935, by the author. Holotype in writer's collection.

According to Fisher's key⁴ this species would run to *A. prosopidus* Fisher. It can be separated by the male genitalia which resemble those of *A. paramasculinus* Knull as figured by Fisher. The pronotum is less convex.
