

TWO NEW SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN BRACHYS  
(COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)

JOSEF N. KNULL

*Department of Zoology and Entomology, The Ohio State University, Columbus 10*

In working over genus *Brachys* the two following new species have been found. Type material in collection of author.

***Brachys querci* n. sp.**

Figures 1, 2

Male.—Form, size, color and markings similar to *B. barberi* Fisher (1924). Dorsal surface cupreous, elytra more brilliant than head and pronotum; ventral surface dark bronze; three rather irregular transverse bands of recumbent white pubescence on elytra.

Head convex, with deep median depression extending down front; clypeus deeply emarginate; surface irregularly minutely punctate, white recumbent pubescence scattered, more dense near epistoma.

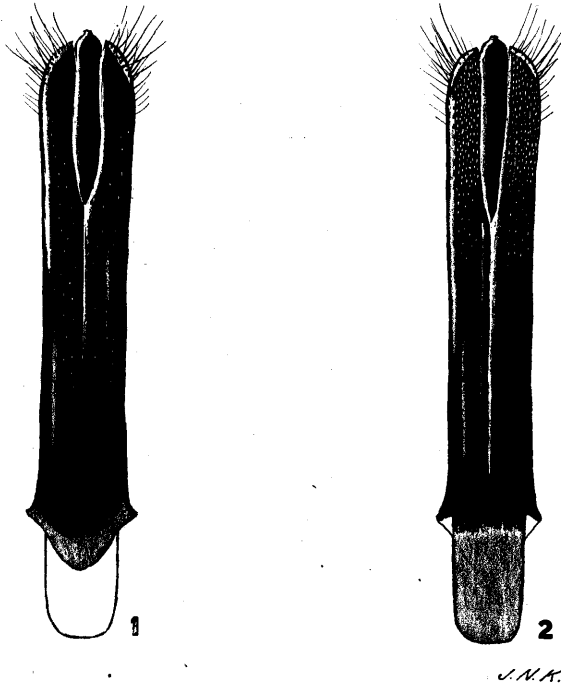


FIGURE 1. Dorsal view of ♂ genitalia of *Brachys querci* n. sp.

FIGURE 2. Ventral view of number 1.

Pronotum wider than long, widest at base, constricted at apex; anterior margin nearly truncate; basal margin sinuate, median lobe slightly emarginate in front of scutellum; disk convex, with basal transverse depression which continues down each side, prehumeral carina obtuse; surface with round glabrous area each side of median line in middle, punctures irregular, minute, recumbent white pubescence scattered. Scutellum triangular, wider than long, glabrous.

Elytra wider than base of pronotum, sides strongly constricted back of base, expanded back of middle, then convergent to rounded, minutely serrulate apices; disk convex, with deep basal depression each side at middle of each elytron, umbone prominent, lateral carina extending from base to near apex; surface rather coarsely punctate near base, punctures of rest of area minute, scattered, each bearing a short white hair, forming three rather irregular transverse bands, areas between bands smooth.

Abdomen sparsely, finely punctate and pubescent; apex of last ventral abdominal segment broadly rounded, minutely serrate, suture rounded.

Length 3.6 mm; width 1.7 mm.

Female.—Similar to male, last abdominal segment truncate; apical margin strongly dentate, suture truncate.

Variation.—Sizes vary from 3.3 to 3.6 mm in length and 1.5 to 2.1 mm in width.

Holotype ♂ and allotype taken from oak foliage in the Davis Mountains, Texas, May 9, 1941. Paratypes in same locality May 9 to July 17 and in the Chisos Mountains, Texas, July 17, 1946. All material collected by D. J. & J. N. Knull.

This species should stand next to *B. barberi* Fisher, which it resembles very closely. It was collected with *barberi* in both localities at the same time. The basal transverse depression on *querci* will separate it from the above species. The last ventral abdominal segment is more broadly rounded in the males of *barberi* and the genitalia are quite different as figured by Cazier (1951). The last ventral segment of ♀ *barberi* is more broadly rounded and the suture is sinuate. The ♂ genitalia will separate it from *B. marialicae* Caz.

#### *Brachys apachei* n. sp.

Female.—Size and form of *B. cephalicus* Schaeffer (1909), longer than broad, cuneate posteriorly, dorsal surface cupreous, with two bluish spots on each elytron; beneath dark bronze; head and pronotum with white and golden recumbent pubescence; elytra with three irregular transverse bands of white and golden pubescence.

Head convex, with deep median depression extending down front, a transverse depression about middle of front; clypeal emargination deep; surface irregularly minutely punctate, pubescence white below, golden above, sparse.

Pronotum wider than long, widest at base, constricted at apex; anterior margin nearly truncate; basal margin sinuate, median lobe emarginate in front of scutellum; disk convex, with strong lateral depression each side, prehumeral carinae obtuse; surface with round glabrous area each side of median line, punctures on rest of area minute, white and golden pubescence sparse. Scutellum triangular, wider than long, glabrous.

Elytra wider than base of pronotum; sides strongly constricted back of base, expanded back of middle, then strongly converging to broadly rounded, minutely serrulate apices; disk convex, with deep basal depression each side at middle of each elytron, umbone prominent, a lateral carina extending from base to near apex; surface sparsely, irregularly, lightly punctate with three transverse patches of white and golden pubescence separated by glabrous areas.

Abdomen sparsely, finely punctate, pubescence short, sparse; apex of last ventral abdominal segment truncate, margin strongly dentate, suture truncate, with a row of longer hairs along front margin.

Length 4 mm; width 1.9 mm.

Holotype ♀ and paratype labeled Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz., June 17, 1939, collected from oak foliage by D. J. & J. N. Knull.

This species should stand next to *B. cephalicus* Schaeffer. It can be separated by lack of strongly convex tubercles above eyes. The markings are similar to those of *B. aeruginosus* Gory, from which it can be separated by the retracted front and elongate form.

#### REFERENCES

- Cazier, M. A. 1951. The Buprestidae of North Central Mexico (Coleoptera). Amer. Mus. Nov., 1526: 1-56.  
 Fisher, W. S. 1924. A new species of *Brachys* from Arizona (Coleoptera: Buprestidae). Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., 26: 12-13.  
 Schaeffer, C. 1909. New Coleoptera chiefly from Arizona. Bull. Brook. Inst. Arts and Sci., 1: 375-386.