

THREE NEW SPECIES OF LONG-HORNED BEETLES FROM SOUTHERN TEXAS WITH A KEY TO THE GENUS *OBRIMUM*

(COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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The following species were collected on an expedition to southern Texas by the Entomology Research Institute of the Canadian Department of Agriculture. I wish to express my appreciation to Drs. H. F. Howden and E. C. Becker for the privilege of describing these forms.

Gymnopsyra aspera sp. n. (fig. 1)

Male.—Elongate; shining dark brown throughout.

Head coarsely punctate; eyes coarsely granulate, separated on vertex by more than length of fourth antennal segment; antennae when laid alongside extending part of one segment beyond elytra, ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 11 are: 3.6, 0.8, 2.7, 2.6, 3.2, 3.2, 3.2, 3.2, 3.2, 3.0, 3.5; first four segments coarsely punctate, segments three to seven inclusive with short spine at apex, ciliate.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, widest in front of middle, wider at base than at apex; sides constricted at apex, then broadly rounded to past middle, and strongly converging to base; basal margin truncate; apical margin sinuate, median lobe broad; disk convex; surface very densely, coarsely, irregularly punctured, with exception of transverse area just back of front margin and an irregular area in front of scutellum, a rather long hair arising from each puncture. Scutellum clothed with dense pubescence.

Elytra wider at base than widest part of pronotum; sides subparallel, rounded in apical fourth to rotundate-truncate apices; disk convex; surface densely, coarsely punctured at base, punctures diminishing in size toward apex; those near apex fine, a long hair arising from each puncture, sparse, longer hairs intermixed with pubescence.

Abdomen beneath finely, sparsely punctate, a short hair arising from each puncture, fifth ventral subtruncate.

Legs slender, femora not clavate, tibiae carinate.

Length 10.5 mm; width 2.5 mm.

Female.—Differs from male by slightly shorter antennae and more rounded last sternite.

Holotype male and paratype labeled Panther Junction, 4000 ft, Chisos Mountains, Big Bend National Park, Texas, May 1, 1959. Allotype and paratypes from the same area labeled Panther Junction April 29–30; Chisos Basin, May 1, 19, and Tornillo Flat, 3000 ft, May 12. All specimens were collected at a light by H. F. Howden and E. C. Becker in 1959. Holotype will be placed in U. S. National Museum, allotype and paratypes in Canadian National Collection, and paratypes in collection of author.

This species differs from *G. magnipunctata* (Knull) (1934) by having the dorsal surface more densely pubescent and by smaller punctures on the pronotum.

Obrimum beckeri sp. n. (fig. 2)

Short, slender, shining, light brown throughout with darker apices of elytra, pubescence sparse.

Head convex, punctures small and difficult to see; eyes coarsely granulate, separated on vertex by length of third antennal segment; antennae extending beyond apices of elytra when laid alongside, ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 11 are: 1.4, 0.4, 1.3, 1.5, 1.8, 1.8, 1.6, 1.5, 1.3, 1.0, 1.3.

Pronotum as long as wide, widest part not quite equal to distance across eyes, widest about middle, wider at apex than at base; anterior margin broadly rounded; basal margin truncate; sides expanded about middle; disk somewhat flattened, a transverse depression back of apex and at base, also an oblique depression each side forming a rounded obtuse tubercle; surface minutely, sparsely punctate.

Elytra at base considerably wider than either head or pronotum; sides subparallel, with separately rounded apices; surface finely, sparsely punctate, and with short, sparse pubescence. Abdomen beneath smooth, shining, punctures very fine.

Length 4.8 mm; width 1.4 mm.

Holotype collected May 20, 1959 on Tornillo Flat, 3200 ft, Big Bend National Park, Texas, by H. F. Howden and E. C. Becker. Paratypes labeled Panther Junction 4000 ft, May 19, 20, 28; 5 miles north of Glenn Spring 3000 ft, May 24; Oak Spring, 4000 ft, May 22, all collected at a light by H. F. Howden, E. C. Becker and L. J. Bottimer in 1959 in Big Bend National Park, Texas. One paratype collected in the Basin of the Park, 5500 ft, June 26, 1961, by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

Holotype will be placed in U. S. National Museum, paratypes in Canadian National Collection and collection of author. I am pleased to name this species for Dr. E. C. Becker.

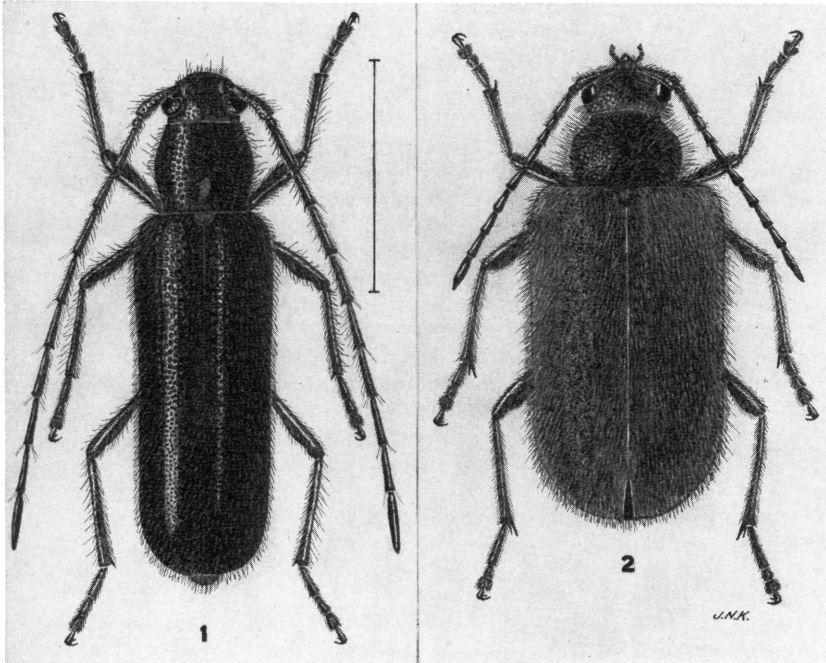


FIGURE 1. *Gymnopsyra aspera* sp. n., male.

FIGURE 2. *Brachysomida brunnea* sp. n., female.

Line equals 5 mm.

The following key will serve to separate the species of *Obrium* found in America north of Mexico and in Lower California.

1. Pronotum rugose; elytra reddish brown in color; eastern United States..... *rubidum* Lec.
2. Pronotum not rugose; elytra not reddish brown..... 2
3. Elytra very dark brown, appearing black..... 3
4. Elytra never appearing black, at most dark brown, sometimes with lighter areas or markings..... 4
3. Pronotum and part of femora yellow..... *mozinnae* Schffr.
5. Entire insect appearing black..... *howdeni* Knull
4. Elytra coarsely punctured; without markings..... 5
7. Elytra not coarsely punctured; with or without markings..... 7
5. Pronotum with apex and base about same width..... *californicum* Van D.
6. Pronotum with apex slightly wider than base..... 6
6. Distance between eyes on vertex about equal to width of scape; Lower California
peninsulare Schffr.
- Distance between eyes on vertex much more than width of scape; eastern species
rufulum Gahan

7. Elytra with definite markings forming a line pattern; antennae annulate..... 8
 Elytra without definite line markings forming a pattern; antennae not annulate..... 9
8. Antennae strongly annulate; elytral markings back of middle oblique. *maculatum* (Oliv.)
 Antennae only slightly annulate; elytra markings back of middle transverse.....
glabrum Knull
9. Distance between eyes on vertex less than twice the length of second antennal
 segment..... 10
 Distance between eyes on vertex more than twice the length of second antennal
 segment..... 11
10. Elytra light brown with a median transverse pale area surrounded by a dark brown area
discoideum Lec.
 Elytra light brown without transverse pale area; with darker area along sides at middle
dominicum Lins.
11. Elytra dark brown with an oblique paler area on each elytron back of base; southern
 Arizona..... *constricticollis* Schffr.
 Elytra light brown, darker toward apices of elytra..... *beckeri* sp. n.

Brachysomida brunnea sp. n.

Female.—Form stout, convex; color dark brown throughout, with darker brown areas as follows: on head, mouth parts, and antennae; anterior margin of pronotum; at base, along suture and outer margin at apices of elytra; parts of pro-, meso- and metasternum, a dark area at side of each abdominal segment; outer portions of femora and tibiae, also tarsal segments. Head, body, and legs clothed with recumbent white pubescence, intermixed with longer white hairs on head and pronotum, longer dark hairs on elytra.

Head convex, moderately produced; surface densely, coarsely, punctured; eyes small, finely granulate, shortest distance between eyes on vertex equal to more than length of second, third and fourth antennal segments combined; when laid alongside, antennae extending to middle of elytra, ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 11: 2.2, 0.8, 1.2, 1.2, 2.0, 1.8, 1.8, 1.8, 1.8, 2.2.

Pronotum convex, wider than head and much wider than long, widest about middle, with base wider than apex; both anterior and basal margins truncate; sides broadly rounded in front to middle then converging to base; disk with transverse depression at apex and one at base, the latter more evident at sides, a slight median depression; surface closely, finely punctate, punctures smaller than those of head. Scutellum densely pubescent.

Elytra much wider than pronotum, widest at base; sides subparallel to middle then broadly rounded to truncate apices, suture slightly produced; surface densely, finely punctate, punctures of same size as on pronotum, last visible sternite broadly rounded.

Abdomen beneath densely, finely punctate, a small impunctate area at side of each abdominal segment. Legs slender. First segment of hind tarsus not equal to length of other segments combined.

Length 9.5 mm; width 4 mm.

Male.—Unknown.

Holotype female labeled Pine Canyon 5000 ft, Big Bend National Park, Texas, May 4, 1959 on *Pinus cembroides* Zucc., by H. F. Howden and E. C. Becker; one paratype from Chisos Basin 5400 to 6000 ft, May 4, W. R. M. Mason, and one May 11, on piñon pine, J. F. McAlpine. All material collected 1959 in Big Bend National Park. Holotype and paratype in Canadian National Collection, paratype in author's collection.

Variations. The species shows considerable variation as is frequent in this group. One paratype has head, pronotum, for most part, and elytra dark brown; coxae, trochanters and femora dark brown. It differs from other members of the genus in its robust form and pubescent elytra.

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