

New Records for North-American Cerambycidae and a New Subspecies of *Leptura*

(Notes on North-American Coleoptera, No. 1)

By CHARLES S. PAPP, Pan-Pacific Entomological Laboratory,
Pasadena, California

1481 *Chion cinctus* (Drury). As new locality Hope, Ark., 3 specimens in my collection, collected on August 22, 1946. In some collections it is misidentified as the genus *Eburia*.

14190 *Eburia quadrigeminata* (Say). An eastern species. I have 5 specimens from Galena, Illinois, June 19, 1878, and 6 specimens from Hope, Ark., July 7, 1923.

14465 *Strangalepta pubera* (Say). Known from Canada and the western states. Two specimens in my collection, collected by A. B. Klots, Putnam, Conn., June 27, 1932.

14469 *Strangalepta vittata* (Oliv.). Of this northeastern species I have 22 specimens mostly collected by me in Rochester, N. Y. and Fishers, N. Y. and Charlton, Ontario, Canada. One additional specimen from Brownsville, Texas and one from Inboden, Ark. indicate the most southern point of its distribution.

14474 *Strangalia propinqua* (Bland.). In the three western states, mostly on Cruciferae. I have 3 specimens from Truchas, Mt. Sangre de Cristo Range, 9,000 ft. elev. in New Mexico, August 5, 1932; 6 specimens from Little Tuseque Canyon, vic. Santa Fe, N. Mex., 9,200 ft. elev., July 27–August 10, 1932; 1 specimen from La Veta Pass, vic. La Veta in Colorado, 9,300 ft. elev., July 22, 1932. New for New Mexico and Colorado.

14522 *Leptura nigrolineata* Bland. Well known from Colorado as a typical species from this location. I have 28 specimens belonging to this species that appear to represent a new subspecies.

Leptura nigrolineata truxali n. subsp.

Differs because of its narrow dark antennae and narrow lateral margins of the elytra; the punctuation of the light-

brown elytra is extremely fine, the shining black prothorax with extremely long yellow hairs.

Holotype male, Truchas Mt., Sangre de Cristo Range, alt. 9,000 ft. NEW MEXICO, Aug. 5, 1932 and *allotype* female, Little Tesuque Canyon, vic. Santa Fe, alt. 9,200 ft., July 27–August 10, 1932. *Paratypes*: 4 males, from Little Tesuque Canyon, and 4 females from Little Tesuque Canyon and from the Truchas, transferred from my collection to that of the Los Angeles County Museum, Dept. of Entomology. Dedicated to my friend and colleague Dr. F. Truxal in the Los Angeles Co. Museum.

14605 **Rosalia funebris** Mots. Recently I have received 17 specimens from Wellington, B. C., including 3 specimens (2 male and 1 female) with very heavy black markings, completely black shoulders and epipleura, and with all the separated light-blue markings relatively very small.

14620 **Callidium antennatum** Newm. Has a wide distribution, more common in the Atlantic States, Indiana, Florida, sporadically listed from southern Calif. and Oregon. A dozen specimens in my collection from Summerlands, B. C., March 10, 1932, transferred from the A. J. Mutchler collection. This is the most northern distribution of the species collected in quantities.

14898 **Monochamnus maculosus** Hald. It is well known throughout the states of Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico but is not a common species. I have an exceptionally large male specimen from Tucson, Arizona (28 mm) and a smaller one (also a male) from Whitehall, Eldorado County in California, collected on June 21, 1931. A few specimens were collected by F. Truxal and L. Martin in the Madera Canyon, Santa Rita Mts., in southern Arizona and are now in the collection of the Los Angeles County Museum.

14901 **Monochamnus notatus** Drury. Recorded from Jeanette, Pa., June 1930, as additional data on distribution from the eastern United States. The large male has antennae 65 mm. in length.

14902 **Monochamnus obtusus** Casey. This species occurs from Washington, Idaho, and throughout California. I have one specimen from the Mutchler collection (det. by Mutchler) with New York City on the locality label.

14928 **Synaphaeta guexi** (Lec.). This species was formerly known only from the west coast, particularly from the vicinity of Vancouver, B. C. and sporadically through southern California. On August 2, 1954 I received a shipment of beetles, collected by Dr. John Adams Comstock (Del Mar, Calif.) from Madera Canyon in the Santa Rita Mountains, southern Arizona. In this shipment was one specimen of this species, collected on July 30, 1954, at light. This is the first specimen recorded from Arizona. Three other specimens in my collection are from California, 2 from Anaheim and 1 from Berkeley.

14960 **Astylopsis maculata** (Say). Eleven specimens of this northwestern species were taken in June 1954 by me and my son in Mint Canyon, Los Angeles County in California. All of them are typical specimens, 2 of which have been placed in the Coleoptera collection of the Los Angeles County Museum. This is the southernmost point recorded for this grayish-white beetle. Length: 5-8 mm.

14976 **Leiopus fascicularis** (Harris). Occurs in Indiana. I have one specimen from Rochester, N. Y., July 8, 1932, and 2 specimens from Albany, N. Y., August 22, 1941.

14985 **Leiopus alpha** (Say). Two new localities: Missouri (Wentzville, June 10, 1949), 8 specimens, and Oklahoma (Vinita, no date), 13 specimens. Have 2 specimens from Tucson, Arizona, collected on August 4, 1947, which two specimens are lighter in color, otherwise like the typical form.

14968 **Leiopus variegatus** (Hald.). As an additional note on its distribution I would like to mention my two specimens from Kentucky. No further information on the labels (marked: Ky.).

15021 **Urographis fasciata** (DeG.). I know of only one specimen recorded from south of Lake Ontario, from Rochester,

N. Y., June 29, 1933, collected by M. G. Jeffers. The specimen is in my collection.

15028 **Graphisorus obliquus** Lec. I have one male from Little Tesuque Canyon in the vicinity of Santa Fe, New Mexico, collected at 9,200 ft., between July 27–August 10, 1932. This specimen has been transferred from the A. J. Mutchler collection into the author's private collection. (I have one specimen of *G. obsoletus* Oliv. also from the Mutchler collection, without locality label.)

15061 **Pogonocherus oregonus** Lec. Well known from Oregon, California and Idaho. One specimen collected by Lloyd Martin in the Madera Canyon, Santa Rita Mts. in Pima County, southern Arizona. The grey pubescence darker than in the specimens from California. One other typical specimen in my collection is from Pohoho Trail, Calif., alt. 7,000–7,750 ft., June 12, 1931.

15084 **Oncideres putator** Thoms. In Dillon's paper, the distribution is given as Mexico and Guatemala. I have 2 small specimens, one male and one female from the Merrill-collection, both collected at State College, New Mexico, in August (no year on the label). The species is usually 21.5–24.5 mm. in length; my male specimen is 14 mm. Differs from the typical form by its more fulvous pubescence. In other characters entirely different from the *ssp. brevifasciata* Dillon & Dillon (p. 360).

15088 **Oncideres cingulata** Say. A widely distributed species, ranging from Connecticut south and west to Texas and into Mexico. I have one specimen from the A. J. Mutchler collection, collected by T. M. Little in Newman's Lake, Alachua County, Florida, December 15, 1931. This specimen has a wide dark-colored band on the shoulder and two small blackish spots behind the eyes. Its pubescence is perfectly preserved.

15134 **Oberea schaumii** Lec. Two specimens collected by F. C. Fletcher in Rochester, N. Y. on June 23, 1943 and July 1, 1943, are in my collection. *Not* from California!



Papp, Charles. 1955. "New Records for North-American Cerambycidae and a New Subspecies of *Leptura* (Notes on North-American Coleoptera, No. 1)." *Entomological news* 66, 217–220.

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