

A NEW SPECIES OF *ELAPHIDION* FROM TEXAS
(COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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The following *Elaphidion* is sufficiently different from *E. mucronatum* (Say) to warrant a name.

***Elaphidion linsleyi* n. sp.**

Male.—Form of *E. mucronatum*; ground color dark brown, clothed with irregular recumbent pubescence.

Head convex, coarsely punctured, making area appear rugose; antennae extending over three segments beyond apices of elytra, when laid along side, scape stout, ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 11, 5:8:6:4.4:5.6:6.3:6.3:6.3:5.5:5.3:7, segments 3 to 6 inclusive with short spines on inside at apices, spine on third segment longest, segments 6 to 10 inclusive with a very small tooth on outside at apices, segments 3 to 11 inclusive flattened.

Pronotum wider than long, widest in middle, wider at base than at apex; anterior margin sinuate, median lobe prominent; sides constricted at apex, then divergent, rounded at middle, converging to constricted base; surface convex, with irregular median smooth area, three like areas each side, one back of front margin on side, another in front of middle and one at base; surface very coarsely, confluent punctured. Scutellum transverse, finely punctate.

Elytra at base wider than widest part of pronotum; sides rounded at base, then slightly converging, apical fifth broadly rounded to emarginate bispinose apices, outer spine longer than sutural one; surface finely, evenly punctured, punctures separated by more than their own diameters.

Beneath intercoxal process of prosternum abruptly declivous posteriorly. Abdomen finely sparsely punctate. Middle and hind femora with a broad tooth on inside at apices.

Length 13.8 mm; width 3.6 mm.

Female.—Differs from male by antennae extending part of one segment beyond apices of elytra.

Holotype ♂, allotype and paratypes labeled Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis Co., Texas, July 3, 1955. Other paratypes from same locality labeled July 11, 15, 1955, July 14, 1957; Chisos Mountains, Brewster Co., Tex., June 30, 1957, June 17, 1958, June 27, 1959; Hidalgo Co., Texas, Mar. 20, 1952. All material collected by D. J. and J. N. Knull.

Holotype, allotype and paratypes in collection of author. Paratypes in collection of The University of California and The Ohio State University.

This species resembles *E. mucronatum*, however the apical spines on inside of middle and hind femora are broad. On *E. mucronatum* they are acute.

I am pleased to name this species for Dr. E. G. Linsley who has contributed greatly to our knowledge of Cerambycidae. I am indebted to him for examination of material.