A new species of *Acmaeodera* Eschscholtz from Guatemala (Coleoptera: Buprestidae)

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Published By: The Coleopterists Society
DOI:
URL: http://www.bioone.org/doi/full/10.1649/0010-065X%282007%2961[281%3AANSOAE%5D2.0.CO%3B2

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SCIENTIFIC NOTE

A new species of *Acmaeodera* Eschscholtz from Guatemala (Coleoptera: Buprestidae)

The genus *Acmaeodera* is speciose in Mexico, but comparatively few species are known from Central America. Only six have been recorded from Guatemala, all of them found also in Mexico. The following new species is known only from Guatemala.

*Acmaeodera hovorei* Westcott, new species

**Holotype male.** Length 12.7 mm, width 4.4 mm, widest across base of pronotum, basal 1/4 of elytra only slightly less wide; head coppery bronze; pronotum black with coppery bronze reflection laterally, each side with a narrow submarginal orange-red stripe extending from base to about apical 1/3; elytra black with vague bluish reflection except coppery brown reflection on base, and with orange-red markings as in (Fig. 1), the basal stripe of lateral margin ending into postmedian marking, the two apical markings reaching lateral margin; underside black, not bluish, more shining; setae long, brown above, white below and on clypeus. **Head** slightly convex below, flattened above, with a short bold black median carina on vertex; surface coarsely reticulate-punctate, setae moderately dense; clypeus very broadly, triangularly emarginate; antennae strongly serrate from 5th antennomere, reaching to middle of pronotum when laid along side. **Pronotum** broadly convex, with a wide and deep median depression and narrowly impressed, set with deep punctures, behind front margin on either side of middle, disk sloping abruptly to sides on which basal foevae are very deep, punctures deep coarse and dense on disk, becoming reticulate on sides, setae moderately spaced; anterior margin with broad, well defined median lobe; posterior margin subtruncate; lateral margins boldly defined, narrowly explanate, entirely visible from above; front angles subtriangularly produced, hind angles quadrate. **Elytra** flattened on disk, deeply and narrowly depressed on middle behind anterior margin, umbones moderately prominent, sparsely finely punctulate; humeral angles obtuse, not projecting forward; lateral margins serratate from about middle, strongly so apically; suture except at base elevated, more strongly so apically; surface with strial punctures confused basally, smaller on disc where they become elongated and distinctly impressed apically and much coarser and deeper laterally on apical half; intervals with punctures fine, 9th elevated from behind umbone to about apical 1/4, 10th elevated from before middle to about apical 1/4 (greatly attenuated basally), marginal interval strongly elevated to about apical 1/3; setae sparse. **Underside** with setae sparse on middle, becoming moderately placed on sides; prosternum coarsely densely punctured, with middle subtruncate and with a moderately well developed blunt tooth on either side; abdomen finely punctate on middle becoming coarsely so at sides, where punctures are not as deep as on prosternum; last visible sternite with apical margin broadly subtruncate, unmodified subapically.

**Material examined.** Holotype labeled “Antigua, Guatemala, coll. of T. Neef de Sainval/ACMAEODERA hovorei Westcott,” deposited in Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels; 1 male paratype from Guatemala, Yepocapa, Oct. 1948, H. T. Dalmat collector, deposited in the author’s collection.

**Variation and comparison.** The male paratype measures 11.4 mm $\times$ 3.8 mm, primarily differing by reduced elytral maculation, notably on the basal half of each elytron where the only marking is a small spot on the third interval just behind the front margin; and the basal stripe of the lateral margin is broken. The elytral ground color exhibits no bluish caste. The coppery bronze color on the head and pronotum is darker, less distinct, and it is absent at the base of the elytra. Also, on the pronotum the lateral submarginal stripe is reduced to an elongate spot on each side near the base. *Acmaeodera hovorei* appears most closely related to another Mesoamerican species, *A. regularis* Waterhouse, but the latter is entirely bronzv black, has the front of the head distinctly depressed at middle, the pronotum more broadly expanded and depressed at sides, and the elytra more coarsely sculptured, with the striae more deeply impressed on the apical portion.

**Etymology.** It is with pleasure yet great sadness that I dedicate this species to Frank T. Hovore (1945–2006), my longtime friend and fellow beetle chaser, who has gone on to chase the “Great Rain Beetle in the Sky.” His contributions to our science will be enduring.

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Acknowledgments

Thanks go to Thierry Neef de Sainval, Brussels, for providing the holotype and to W. F. Barr, Moscow, Idaho, for his gift of the paratype. My sincere appreciation goes to Steve Valley, Oregon Department of Agriculture, for Figure 1.

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