

NOTES ON THE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING  
COLEOPTERA OF FLORIDA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

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(Continued from p. 66).

***Ora hyacintha***, sp. nov.

Elongate-oval, strongly depressed. Nearly uniform testaceous, feebly shining, the thorax, scutellum, front tibiae and apex of hind femora in some specimens more or less infusate. Head broad, finely and sparsely punctate; eyes small, coarsely granulate, separated by more than twice their own diameters; antennae slender, half the length of body, the second joint much stouter and slightly longer than third, the two united shorter than fourth, which is subequal to those which follow. Thorax twice as wide as long, sides broadly rounded, base bisinuate; front angles rounded, hind ones obtuse, disc finely and sparsely punctate and with a small irregular impression each side of middle. Elytra conjointly one-half longer than wide, distinctly wider than thorax, margins strongly flattened and reflexed; disc widely, shallowly but obviously bisulcate, finely, sparsely and irregularly punctate. Prosternum with a very thin, blade-like process between the front coxae; middle and front femora stout, hind ones greatly enlarged; under surface minutely and rather densely punctate, very finely pubescent. Length 5.5—6.5 mm. Width 3.5 mm.

Described from 16 specimens taken from the southeastern shore of Lake Okeechobee, March 6 and 7. They were found only in and beneath the hollow stems of decaying water hyacinth (*Piaropus crassipes* Mart.) next to the water's edge. When the stems were broken open the beetles would emerge and jump about in a grotesque manner. Supposing they were some form of Halticini, I recorded them at the time as "flat jumping Chrysomelids." From other described species of *Ora* they differ especially in the uniform dull yellow colour and more distinct sulcations of elytra.

The genus *Ora* is closely allied to *Scirtes*, differing mainly in the prosternum being prolonged in a very thin lamina between the front coxae, and in the margins of the thorax and elytra being strongly flattened and reflexed. The hind coxae are also separated posteriorly by an intercoxal process.

March, 1914

**Cyphon perplexus**, sp. nov.

Oblong-oval, subdepressed, rather thickly clothed with short, suberect yellowish hairs. Uniform pale brownish yellow, feebly shining; elytra each with an indistinct oblique dusky spot on basal fourth. Antennæ with five outer joints dusky, second joint stouter and slightly shorter than third, the two together equal to or slightly longer than fourth. Head finely and rather densely granulate-punctate; eyes small, widely separated. Thorax twice as wide as long, sides straight and parallel, hind margin bisinuate; front one less strongly so, all the angles distinct but obtuse; disc very finely, evenly and rather sparsely punctate. Elytra more than one-half longer than wide conjointly, one-third wider at base than thorax, sides parallel for two-thirds their length, thence gradually converging to apex; disc punctate like the thorax, the punctures somewhat coarser. Under surface very finely and rather densely punctate. Length 2—2.5 mm.; width 1.5 mm.

A common insect on the flowers of an Ericad (*Andromeda nitida* Bart.) also beaten from oak, myrtle, etc. Described from 36 specimens taken at Dunedin, January 19–March 21; Lake Istokpoga, February 25; Kissimmee River, February 19; Sanford, April 4; Eustis, April 6; Ormond, April 14.

Smaller and paler than *C. variabilis*, sides more parallel, upper surface much more finely, sparsely and evenly punctate. The second and third joints of antennæ are each distinctly shorter than the fourth, while in *variabilis* the three joints are subequal in length.

4608.—**Buprestis sulcicollis** Lec. One specimen beneath bark of dead pine. St. Petersburg, January 20.

4617.—**Melanophila notata** Lap. & Gory. One beaten from pine. Ormond, April 6.

4658.—**Chrysobothris chrysoela** Ill. Single specimens of this small and very handsome species were beaten from oak at Lake Istokpoga, February 25; Fort Myers, March 10; Sanibel Island, February 25.

**Plateros flavoscutellatus**, sp. nov.

Elongate-oblong, depressed, wider behind. Black, feebly shining; thorax yellow with a large subquadrate black spot which is divided along the middle by a very narrow yellow line, this line extending back along the edges of the suture to beyond the middle

of elytra; scutellum, narrow side margins of elytra from humeri to or beyond the middle, and bases of front and middle femora, also yellow. Antennæ strongly compressed, the second joint very small, one-third the length of the third, the latter as broad at apex as long, one-half the length of fourth. Thorax subpentagonal, concave, sides straight, strongly reflexed and slightly diverging from apex to base, the hind angles acute and prolonged beyond the union of basal and side margins; disc irregular, the median line distinct only on basal half. Elytra as wide at base as thorax, feebly but distinctly widened behind the middle; alternate intervals but slightly elevated; cells small, subquadrate, males with the sixth ventral widely and deeply emarginate and the antennæ more distinctly serrate than in the female. Length 5.5—7 mm.

Described from 14 specimens taken by beating at Dunedin, March 27—April 1; Sanford, April 3; Eustis, April 6; Ormond, April 11—13.

While our species of *Plateros* are, in most collections, badly mixed and, as LeConte says, "are almost undistinguishable," this one is easily separated from all others by the colour as described, especially the yellow scutellum, and by the greatly prolonged hind angles of the thorax. According to Mr. Schwarz, to whom specimens were sent for examination, it is "a common Florida species which stands in the U. S. National Museum as *P. timidus* var.?"

4824.—***Pyractomena borealis* Rand.** On the evening of Feb 19, while at our second camp, which was on an island in Kissimmee Lake, I noted a firefly or two over a damp meadow near the tent. Getting my net, I sallied forth, eager for prey. The only specimen which I was able to capture was one which, instead of flashing its light intermittently, turned it on apparently to stay and flew in a wide half circle out over the lake and back within twenty feet of where I stood. I traced its entire flight by the steady constant light. It is a male, the only specimen of its kind I took, and seems to be the same as our northern specimens of the above name. I can find no record of a firefly thus emitting a constant instead of an intermittent light. This it continued to do while in the bottle until it succumbed to the fumes of the cyanide.

***Attalus zebraicus*, sp. nov.**

Oblong, subdepressed, distinctly dilated behind. Occiput and

major portion of thorax black, shining; front of head and a large triangular space each side of base of thorax reddish; elytra dull yellow, each with an oblique black stripe reaching from humerus to near the suture at middle, and an oblong lateral black spot on apical third; antennæ dusky, legs dull yellow, abdomen blackish. Length 2.3—2.5 mm.

Taken by sweeping at Sanford, March 29; Ormond, April 3—6. Allied to *scincetus* Say but shorter; more dilated behind and with distinct and constant colours as described. The oblique black stripe of elytra is curved outward at its posterior end and in some specimens almost touches the lateral black spot.

5170.—**Enoclerus lunatus** Spin. Four specimens from flowers of the thistle (*Carduus horridulus* Pursh.). Sarasota, February 16—March 4; Sanford, March 24.

**Catorama porosum** Fall. A dozen or more specimens were taken by beating oak when the trees were in blossom. Dunedin, March 21—30; Sanford, March 29; Ormond, April 13. One of the Ormond specimens is 4 mm. in length.

5325.—**Eutylistus tristriatus** Lec. One specimen beaten from Spanish moss. Dunedin, March 21.

**Eutylistus fallax** Fall. One taken by sweeping. Lake Istokpoga, February 23. This and the two preceding species were identified for me by Mr. H. C. Fall.

**Rhipidandrus fulvomaculatus** Dury (Mss.) Sixty or more specimens of this, about 30 of *Cis hirsuta* Casey, several of *Cis creberrimus* Mellie and *Ceracis sallei* Mellie were sifted from decaying woody fungi at the base of a pine. Dunedin, January 24.

5485.—**Euparia castanea** Serv. Three specimens from a nest of small brown ants, beneath the bark of a decayed oak stump. Sanford, January 16.

**Aphodius campestris** Bl. A third specimen was taken near Dunedin, February 11. The two types were from Sarasota.

5560.—**Aphodius concavus** Say. A single example of this large species was taken at Sanford, January 13. I cannot find that it has been before recorded from Florida.

5928.—**Cremastochilus squamulosus** Lec. One from beneath bark of pine log in company with several red and black ants. Sarasota, March 3.

6106.—**Ancylocera bicolor** Oliv. Four examples of this handsome Cerambycid were taken by beating oak when in blossom. Bassenger, February 28; Sanford, March 28; Eustis, April 6.

6134.—**Æthecerus hornii** Lac. One from flowers of the farkleberry (*Vaccinium arboreum* Marsh). Ormond, April 6.

**Euryptera flavatra**, sp. nov.

Elongate, slender. Head yellow, the occiput and labrum piceous; thorax yellow with a black median stripe; scutellum piceous; elytra, basal two-thirds yellow, apical third black; basal joints of antennæ and under surface black; apical half of antennæ and legs piceous, the coxæ and tibiæ paler. Eyes large, broadly and deeply emarginate on the inner border. Antennæ half the length of body, second joint very small, third twice as long as fourth. Thorax bell-shaped, flattened above, as wide at base as long, hind angles scarcely prolonged, the black median stripe finely pubescent and densely granulate-punctate, the sides densely clothed with long prostrate yellow hair. Elytra coarsely and rather densely punctate, the yellow portion with long, semi-erect yellow hairs, the black portion with similar black hairs. Side pieces of meso- and meta-sterna finely and densely punctate; abdomen minutely and very sparsely punctate. Hind coxæ contiguous. Length 7.5 mm.

One specimen swept from the flowers of the hoary lupine (*Lupinus diffusus* Nutt.) near Dunedin. March 19. Very different from all other described Lepturids by the colour. The transition from the bright yellow basal to the shining black apical portion of elytra is abrupt.

6462.—**Lypsimena fuscata** Lec. One beaten from a dead oak near Eustis, April 7.

6562.—**Lema cornuta** Fab. One swept from hoary lupine near Dunedin, March 29.

**Chlamys nodulosa** Bl. This species, described in the Canadian Entomologist, January, 1913, I found to be quite common at Dunedin, Lake Istokpoga and Sanford. It, therefore, probably occurs throughout Central and Southern Florida on oak, myrtle and other foliage. February 25—April 14.

(To be continued.)