

A New Subspecies of *Typocerus balteatus* from West Texas Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lepturinae

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Abstract

Typocerus balteatus diana, NEW SUBSPECIES, is described from El Paso County, Texas. A key is provided to distinguish this subspecies from *T. b. balteatus*.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lepturinae, new subspecies, Texas.

Introduction

A series of sixty specimens (33 males and 27 females) of a distinct *Typocerus* was taken in a localized sand dune area approximately 19 miles east of El Paso, El Paso County, Texas, on Highway 180 in late September on the flowers of *Helianthus* sp.

Typocerus balteatus diana Lewis
NEW SUBSPECIES (Figures 1 and 2)

Type material. Holotype male, allotype, (Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley); 58 paratypes (32 males and 26 females) from Texas, El Paso County, 19 miles east of El Paso, Sept. 30, 1997. Paratypes are deposited in the following collections: California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco; New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico; University of Texas El Paso, El Paso, Texas; Essig Museum of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley; and private collections of Frank T. Hovore, Ron L. Alten and the author.

Description. **Form** and size similar to nominate species (see Linsley and Chemsak, 1976). **Antennae** with segments one through at least one-half of fifth segment red, the remainder black (black more extensive apically on segment five in males). **Pronotum** either black or reddish brown, clothed with light hued reddish depressed pubes-

cence. **Elytra** with brown subbasal transverse band extending from lateral margin of epipleura to suture, extending anteriorly in some specimens to humeri; black bands variable but usually present at apex, apical one-fourth, mid-elytra, and in some specimens a portion of the subbasal brown transverse band; pubescence short, slightly recurved, color variable, usually corresponding to color of underlying integument. **Ventral surface** with pubescence yellowish to red, reddish over sternum, not obscuring surface. Length, 8-14mm.

KEY TO THE SUBSPECIES OF *TYPOCERUS BALTEATUS* HORN

- 1a. Elytra without subbasal reddish brown transverse band; pubescence usually suberect. Ventral surface with sternal pubescence silver to yellow, usually dense, at least partially obscuring surface. Length, 9-14 mm. Colorado to Alberta and eastern California southward to Arizona...*Typocerus balteatus balteatus* Horn.
- 1b. Elytra with a reddish brown subbasal transverse band extending from epipleura to suture, bordered or not with black; pubescence usually slightly recurved. Ventral surface with sternal pubescence reddish, not or minimally condensed along margins, not obscuring surface. Length, 8-14 mm. El Paso County, Texas.....*Typocerus balteatus diana*, n.ssp.

Discussion. Over 200 specimens of *Typocerus balteatus* were examined in the collections at the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History and the California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. John Chemsak compared the new subspecies with the nominate form in the Essig Museum of Entomology, Berkeley, California (personal communication) and none exhibited a brownish subbasal transverse band. No examples of *Typocerus balteatus* are present in the collections at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, or in the University of Texas El Paso, El Paso, Texas. According to Robert Turnbow Jr., who has collected extensively for many years in Texas, no *T. balteatus* were known to him from that state.

Etymology. I am very happy to name this subspecies after my wife, Diana, who has worked beside me for so many years collecting in the field and typing my manuscripts.

Acknowledgments

I wish to thank Roy Snelling, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, and David Kavanaugh, California Academy of Sciences, for allowing examination of the specimens in their respective collections. For input and review of this paper, a special thanks to John A. Chemsak and Frank T. Hovore.

Literature Cited

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Explanation of Figures

Figure 1. *Typocerus balteatus diana*, new subspecies, Male.

Figure 2. *Typocerus balteatus diana*, new subspecies, Female.

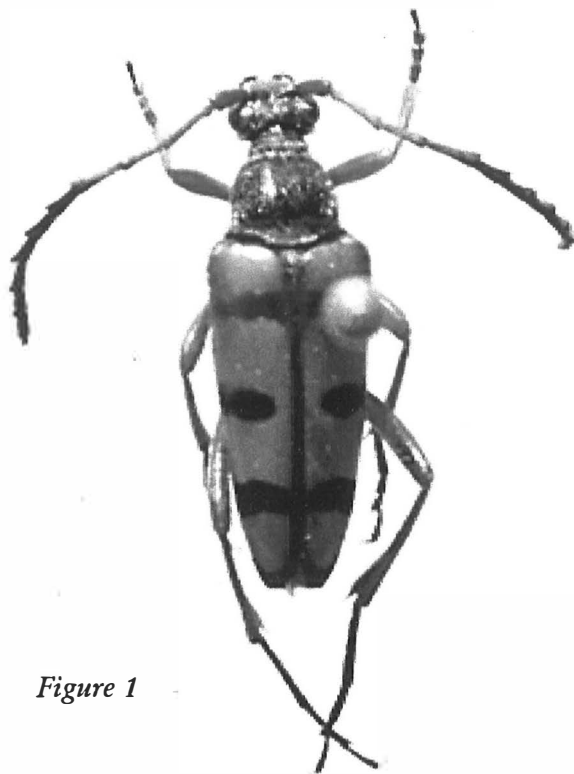


Figure 1



Figure 2