



New species, taxonomic notes, and records for *Agrilus* Curtis (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) of México and the United States

HENRY A. HESPENHEIDE¹ & CHARLES L. BELLAMY²

¹Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of California, Box 951606 Los Angeles, CA 90095-1606.

E-mail: hahiii@ucla.edu

²Plant Pest Diagnostic Center, California Department of Food & Agriculture, 3294 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, CA 95832-1448.

E-mail: cbellamy@cdfa.ca.gov

Abstract

The following new species and subspecies of the genus *Agrilus* are described: *A. rifkindi* Hespenseide, **New Species**, *A. rifkindi pueblae* Hespenseide, **New Subspecies**, *A. obrienorum* Hespenseide, **New Species**, *A. giesberti* Hespenseide, **New Species**, *A. anthaxioides* Hespenseide, **New Species**, *A. leucaenae* Hespenseide, **New Species**, *A. chrysobothroides* Hespenseide, **New Species**, *A. paramacer* Hespenseide, **New Species**, and *A. parkinsoniae* Hespenseide, **New Species**. *Agrilus auroguttatus* Schaeffer is removed from synonymy and considered a distinct subspecies of *A. coxalis* Waterhouse, *A. coxalis auroguttatus*, **New Status**. New collection records are given for *Agrilus connisalis* Obenberger and *A. sublateralis* Waterhouse. *Agrilus balaenicaudus* Westcott & Noguera is considered to be a synonym of *A. langei* Obenberger, **New Synonymy**; *A. jaliscoanus* Westcott & Noguera is considered to be a synonym of *A. sublateralis*, **New Synonymy**. Corrected type depositories and additional records are given for *Agrilus howdenorum* Hespenseide.

Key words: *Agrilus*, Buprestidae, Coleoptera, México, new records, new species, new status, new subspecies, new synonymies, taxonomy, United States

Introduction

The *Agrilus* fauna of México is extremely rich and still largely undescribed (Hespenseide 1996). Recent collections of series of a few species, which include a possible biological control agent of an invasive tree, provide the opportunity to describe the following eight species and one additional subspecies. In addition, the Arizona form of *Agrilus coxalis* Waterhouse has recently been found in southern California. Because it is morphologically distinct and is associated with extensive mortality of oaks (Coleman & Seybold, in press), it is practical to consider it a separate subspecies.

The following collection codens of specimens examined are used throughout the text (Evenhuis 2009): AUEC, Auburn University, AL, U.S.A.; BMNH, The Natural History Museum, London, England; BYU, Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, U.S.A.; CEAM, Centro de Entomologica y Acarologia, Colegio de Postgraduados, Montecillo, México, México; CHAH, Henry A. Hespenseide, University of California, Los Angeles, CA, U.S.A.; CLBC, C.L. Bellamy, Sacramento, CA, U.S.A.; CMNC, Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada; CSIRO, CSIRO-Australia - Mexican Field Station, Boca del Río, Veracruz, México; DSVF, D. S. Verity, Los Angeles, CA, U.S.A.; EMEC, University of California, Berkeley, CA, U.S.A.; FSCA, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL, U.S.A.; MNHN, Museum of Natural History, Paris, France; OSU, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, U.S.A.; RDCC, Ronald D. Cave, Fort Pierce, FL, U.S.A.; RLTC, R.L. Turnbow, Fort Rucker, AL, U.S.A.; RLWE, R.L. Westcott, Salem, OR, U.S.A.; SBC, Svatopluk Bílý, Prague Czech Republic; SEMC, Snow Museum,