of the thorax. This is true of normal females as well, and is characteristic of the genus.

The remainder of the specimen seems to be identical with that of a normal female. Abdominal segments 1-6 appear, when viewed from the side, to be filled with air, and are semi-translucent; however, one ovum protrudes from the opening of each oviduct between the 7th and 8th segments. The removal of a small part of the lateral wall of the posterior part of the abdomen showed the presence of ova within that section. It is very likely that this specimen had mated as a female and then released most of its eggs before capture. There is no indication of the development of any male external genitalia. The caudal filaments resemble those of a normal female.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


NOTES ON THE FLORIDA BUPRESTIDAE (COLEOPTERA) 1

REUBEN CAPELOUTO

Since the author undertook the study of the Buprestid fauna of Florida many new and interesting data have come to light. These data will be presented in this paper and it is hoped that the information will add to the knowledge of the Coleopterous fauna of Florida. At present eighty-one species, two varieties and two subspecies are recorded from Florida.

The author wishes to acknowledge the aid given him by Dr. F. N. Young, University of Florida; Dr. J. N. Knull, Ohio State University, and Mr. C. A. Frost, Framingham, Massachusetts.

1 Contribution from the Department of Entomology, University of Florida.
Specimens are in the collection of the Department of Entomology, University of Florida, except where otherwise noted.

_Agriculus maeer_ LeConte

This is a new record for Florida. A pair was taken in copulation, VIII-8-48, by Mr. Jon Herring, Department of Biology and Geology, University of Florida, at Payne's Prairie, 3 miles south of Gainesville, Alachua County. Though the host was not given by Mr. Herring, Fisher records it as hackberry and the Prairie abounds with the latter. Determination was made by Mr. C. A. Frost. The male is in the collection of Dr. F. N. Young.

_Agrilus abductus_ Horn

This is a new record for Florida. One specimen, a female, was taken by Dr. Young, IV-10-48, in Marion County on _Quercus myrtifolia_. Determination was made by Mr. C. A. Frost. The specimen is in Dr. Young's collection.

_Agrilus lecontei_ s.sp. _celticola_ Fisher

This is a new record for Florida. There is a specimen in the collection of Mr. C. A. Frost labelled "Marianna, C17-55".

_Agrilus cupricollis_ Gory

Two specimens collected by Dr. Young in the Ocala Scrub, Marion County, IV-10-48 on _Quercus myrtifolia_. Determinations were made by Mr. Frost.

_Agrilus imbellis_ Crotch

Six specimens were collected by Dr. Young, IV-22-48, 2.7 miles north of Newberry, on _Leachea_ sp. Four of the specimens are in the collection of Dr. Young. Determinations were made by Mr. Frost.

_Agrilus dozieri_ Fisher

Four specimens were collected by Mr. Howard Weems, presently on the staff of the Department of Biology, University of Mississippi, Mr. Walter Thames, Entomologist, Everglades Experiment Station, Belle Glade, and the author. The specimen taken by Mr. Weems was on oak, 1 mile south of Gainesville, III-21-48. The remaining three specimens were taken by Mr. Thames and the author on the foliage of _Quercus niger_ at
Sugarfoot Hammock, 4 miles west of Gainesville, III-20-48 and IV-5-48. Heretofore Agrilus dozieri Fisher has only been taken on hop horn bean (Ostrya virginiana). Specimens are in the collections of Mr. Weems, Dr. Young, Mr. Frost, and the Department of Entomology.

_Eupristocerus cogitans_ (Weber)

This is a new record for Florida. Dr. Young collected a specimen in Walton County, V-2-48, about 5.6 miles east of Freeport, resting on the foliage of alder (Alnus rugosa). This specimen was determined by comparing it with specimens of northern _cogitans_ that were sent the author by Mr. Frost. The specimen is in Dr. Young’s collection.

_Dicerca chrysea_ Melsheimer

This is a new record for Florida. Two specimens, both males, were collected by Dr. Young near Torreya State Park, Liberty County, resting on pine. In a communication from Mr. Frost who made the determinations, they were said to answer very well to _chrysea_ except the apices of the elytra of the two specimens are more obliquely truncate than any in his series, though a few have indications of it. Mr. Frost expressed amazement that the species should occur so far south and asked if there has been some building going on in the locality where collected that called for white pine from the northeast. It is possible that they were introduced. White pine extends down into Georgia, and Professor L. A. Hetrick of the Department of Entomology, University of Florida, informs the author that there are white pines growing in Gainesville as ornamentals. The specimens are in Dr. Young’s collection.

_Buprestis nuttalli_ (Kirby)

This is a new record for Florida. The author collected a female ovipositing on a freshly cut log of _Pinus palustris_, IV-29-48, 2.5 miles west of Gainesville. Realizing the confusion between this species and _Buprestis consularis_ Gory, the author sent the specimen to Dr. Knull who determined it to be _consularis_ Gory. In a recent paper, Knull separates the two species on the basis of the male genitalia. There is another specimen in the collection of the Department of Entomology dated V-17-31, Seminole County, and a specimen in the collection of
Dr. Young, IV-10-46, Liberty County. These, in addition to the first mentioned specimen, key down to *nuttalli* (Kirby) in Helfer's key.

*Buprestis aurulenta* Linné

This is a new record for Florida. One specimen was found by the author in the undetermined collection of Coleoptera of Florida State University, Tallahassee. It was preserved in formaldehyde. This specimen was not labelled as to date or locality, but Dr. Esda Devincy, Head Professor of the Department of Biology, told the author that all of the specimens preserved in formaldehyde were collected by her students in Leon County at one time or another, and the author has labelled it as such.

*Buprestis maculipennis* Gory

A female was captured by the author, VIII-13-48, in Gainesville, ovipositing on painted pine lumber.

*Buprestis lineata* Fabricius

Two specimens examined by the author have such peculiar elytral maculations that they should be mentioned. One of the specimens has 22 small red spots scattered over the elytra, bearing not even the remotest resemblance to vittae. The other specimen has a large, irregular, brick-red spot in the center of each elytron, with an apical spot on the right elytron. There is also an apical spot on the left elytron but it is connected to the large median spot by a thin line.

*Melanophila notata* (Castelnau and Gory)

A specimen from a series of *M. notata* (C. & G.) collected by Mr. Howard Weems, at light, V-16-47, in Gainesville, has only one round yellow spot on the basal third of each elytron. This unusual specimen was sent to Mr. W. S. Fisher, then of the Division of Insect Identification, for comment. In a communication to the author, Mr. Fisher wrote, “Your specimen is the only one I have seen with only a single round yellow spot on each elytron.” This specimen is in the collection of the Department of Entomology, University of Florida. Another specimen in the collection conforms perfectly to the elytral maculation of Horn’s variety.
Melanophila obtusa Horn

This is a new record for Florida. One specimen was reared from a twig of *Pinus* sp., V-48, Alachua Air Base, Alachua County. Dr. Knoll informed the author that there are two specimens in his collection from Orlando and Sanford.

Actenodes simi Fisher

This is a new record for Florida. This record is in the collection of Dr. J. N. Knoll and was collected by Dr. and Mrs. Knoll in Dade County, V-11-32.

Actenodes auronotata (Castelnau and Gory)

There is a specimen in the Florida State Plant Board collection that was taken on Australian pine (*Causarina equistifolia*), Hialeah, VI-30-48.

Acmaeodera tubulus (Fabricius)

Ten specimens were collected by Dr. F. N. Young at the Torreya Ravines, Liberty County, IV-30-46, feeding on *Ruellia* sp. Five specimens are in the collection of Dr. Young.

Acmaeodera pulchella (Herbst)

Three specimens in the Florida State Plant Board collection were examined by the author and the following hosts and localities noted: Spanish needle (*Yucca* sp.), Gotha, V-19-42; Winter Haven, V-10-48 — *Eriocaulon* sp. Dr. Phillips, VI-30-48.

Pachyschelus schwarzi Kerremans

A large series of this small Buprestid was collected on the leaves of *Psorolea* sp. in many Central Florida localities. One specimen was collected by Mr. W. G. Genung in Quincy, on blackberry.

Brachys fasciferus Schwarz

A male was collected at Archer, IV-3-48, by sweeping *Rubus trivialis*.

Anthaxia quercata (Fabricius)

One specimen, a female, was collected by Dr. Young 2.7 miles north of Newberry on runner oak. This specimen is extremely aberrant in its coloration having the prothorax and elytra brown,
with a violaceous tinge when placed under a light, and is strongly shining. The front of the head is brightly purplish-red, flecked with golden spots, becoming dull toward the occiput, and having a large golden spot below each eye. These spots are separated by a median depression, and the margins of the head and pronotum are faintly green. The ventral surface is less shining and dark brown. The specimen is in the collection of Dr. Young.

LITERATURE CITED


AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF NORTH AMERICAN THYSANOPTERISTS: PART III

By Stanley F. Bailey
University of California, Davis, California

This part of the bibliography covers only the works of Dudley Moulton, one of the outstanding authorities on the Thysanoptera. Twenty years ago Mr. Moulton and Dr. Stanley B. Freeborn suggested that the writer take up the study of thrips and have continued to offer encouragement. Mr. Moulton has generously made his collection available for study and has offered many helpful suggestions throughout this period. The worldwide collection of thrips, composed of about 25,000 slides, which Mr. Moulton has assembled during the past forty-five years is deposited at the California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

The following list of species described totals 47 new genera and subgenera, and 480 new species and varieties.

In addition to the systematic work on thrips, Mr. Moulton worked out the life history and early control measures for the pear thrips. His publications on species of economic importance are listed separately.

SYSTEMATIC PUBLICATIONS ON THRIPS by Dudley Moulton