**NOTEWORTHY BEETLE RECORDS FROM VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND (COLEOPTERA: ANTHICIDAE, BUPRESTIDAE, CARABIDAE)**

**VIRGINIA**

*Carabidae*

*Loxandrus erraticus* (Dejean) – Fairfax Co.: Great Falls Park, 18 May and 1 and 8 June 2015, Steury (George Washington Memorial Parkway [GWMP], 3). **NEW STATE RECORD.**

This black, iridescent ground beetle was collected in deep, wet, mud-caked leaf litter with small, waterlogged woody debris along the edge of a large, shaded, vernal pool and at a small dry vernal pool with moist leaf litter. The species ranges along the Coastal Plain from Rhode Island and Connecticut to central Florida, west to southern Louisiana and north along the Mississippi River drainage to east-central Illinois (Bousquet, 2012). It has been documented from North Carolina and Pennsylvania, so it was expected in Virginia. *Loxandrus erraticus* is distinguished from several very similar species by the following combination of characters: Metepisternum punctate; mentum with pair of indistinct foveae; pronotum with lateral margin slightly sinuate before acute hind angle; pronotal disc without microsculpture; body length 9.2 – 10.2 mm and width of pronotum ≤ 3.3 mm. This record increases the number of geadephagan beetles documented from the Potomac River Gorge to 257 species and the number from Virginia to 544 species. Associated carabid species present at the vernal pool on 18 May included *Bembidion affine* Say, *Carabus vinctus* (Weber), *Chlaenius aestivus* Say, *Clivina americana* Dejean, *Loxandrus brevicollis* (LeConte), *Olisthopus Parmatus* (Say), *Oodes amaroides* Dejean, and *Tachys potomaca* (Erwin).

In addition to the *L. erraticus* record cited above, the following seven carabid beetles are first records for the national park GWMP, thus increasing the number of geadephagan beetles known from the park to 193 species (192 carabids and one rhysodid: Steury et al., 2014; Steury & Messer, 2014). All specimens are from Fairfax County, Virginia, except for *Chlaenius lithophilus* Say, and three of the five specimens of *Bembidion semistriatum* (Haldeman), which were collected in the District of Columbia.

*Olisthopus Parmatus* (Say) – Great Falls Park, 1 June 2015, Steury (GWMP, 1), under leaf litter at edge of Great Falls Swamp.

*Buprestis clavatus* (Olivier) – Great Falls Park, 8 June 2015, Steury (GWMP, 2), gravel bar along small stream at edge of deciduous woods. Theodore Roosevelt Island, 9 July 2015, Steury (GWMP, 3), tidal shore with sand and gravel.


*Loxandrus velocipes* Casey – Great Falls Park, 14 May 2015, Steury (GWMP, 1), wet, muddy leaf litter with waterlogged woody debris along the edge of a large, shaded vernal pool.

*Olisthopus Parmatus* (Say) – Great Falls Park, 18 May 2015, Steury (GWMP, 1), moist, mud-caked leaf litter with small waterlogged woody debris 1.5 m from the edge of a large, shaded vernal pool.

*Omophron labiatum* (Fabricius) – Riverside Park, 10 June 2015, Steury (GWMP, 1), splashed from tree rootlets along tidal gravel shore at mouth of Little Hunting Creek.

*Pterostichus corvinus* (Dejean) – Great Falls Park, 1 June 2015, Steury (GWMP, 1), muddy bank of a stream in Great Falls Swamp.

**Buprestidae**

*Texania campestris* (Say) – Fairfax Co.: Great Falls Park, 17 April 2013, Steury (GWMP, 1). **NEW STATE RECORD.**

This infrequently to rarely collected jewel beetle (Paiero et al., 2012) was found on the floor of a mature tulip poplar/oak/hickory woodland near the center of the park. Reaching lengths of up to 30 mm, it is the second largest buprestid species known from Virginia. It has been documented from Florida to New York, but has not been found in South Carolina or north of Long Island along the Atlantic Coast (Paiero et al., 2012; Harpootlian & Bellamy, 2014).

In addition to *T. campestris*, the following two buprestid beetles are first records for the national park GWMP, thus increasing the park’s fauna to 26 species (Steury et al., 2012).
Agrilus egenus Gory – Fairfax Co.: Great Falls Park, 23 May - 5 June 2008, Steury & Smith (GWMP, 1♂), malaise trap set near Sandy Landing. The host plant of this beetle is black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia L.).

Agrilus planipennis Gory – Fairfax Co.: Great Falls Park, 20 May 2014, Steury (GWMP, 1♀), found dead on sidewalk near visitor center. This non-native buprestid, commonly known as the emerald ash borer, was first detected in GWMP in 2014 and since then has killed at least 1,000 ash trees (Fraxinus) within the park.

MARYLAND

Anthicidae

Malporus properus Casey – Calvert Co.: Cove Point, 15 June 2012, Steury (NMNH, 1).

This ant-like flower beetle was collected under driftwood on a sand dune between the Chesapeake Bay and a freshwater marsh. It was fairly commonly collected along the Eastern seaboard until the early 1900s, but there is only one other record of it from east of the Appalachian Mountains (Cecil County, Maryland, 1978) in the last 70 years (Chandler, 1997).

LITERATURE CITED
