

LYGAEIDAE COLLECTED IN WESTERN TEXAS, WITH A NEW
LYGAEOSPILUS FROM CALIFORNIA

H. G. BARBER,
Roselle, New Jersey

For a number of years Prof. and Mrs. J. N. Knull, the former Curator of Insects, Department of Zoology and Entomology at The Ohio State University, have collected insects in western Texas and elsewhere in the southwestern states. In this list of Lygaeidae all records are from western Texas with exception of new species of *Lygaeospilus* from southern California.

Subfamily Lygaeinae

Oncopeltus fasciatus (Dallas), Gillespie Co., V-6-'46; Chisos Mts., VII-9-'36, VII-17-'46; Davis Mts., VIII-22-'36; VIII-2-'37; Brownsville, V-31-'39.

Oncopeltus sexmaculatus Stål, Brownsville, VIII-8-'37.

Lygaeus reclinatus Say, Chisos Mts., VII-17-'46.

" " *enotus* Say, Chisos Mts., VII-17-'46.

" *kalmii* Stål, Davis Mts., V-27-'35; Uvalde, V-23-'35.

" *belfragei* Stål, Gillespie Co., VI-14-'34; Davis Mts., VII-2-'40.

" *uhleri* Stål, Davis Mts., VIII-22-'36.

" *lineola* Dallas, Brownsville, V-15-'35, VIII-8-'37.

" *carnosulus* Van Duzee, Brownsville, V-8-'35, VIII-8-'37.

" *nigrinervis* Stål, Val Verde Co., V-13-'46.

" *bicrucis* Say, Chisos Mts., VIII-9-'36; Davis Mts., VI-8-'39; Maud, IV-29-'41.

" *lateralis* Dallas, Davis Mts., V-27-'35, VII-6-'36; Lasca V-30.

Lygaeospilus tripunctatus (Dallas), Gillespie Co., IV-7-'46; Uvalde, V-30-'36.

" *pusio* (Stål), Gillespie Co., V-7-'46.

Lygaeospilus fusconervosus new species.

General color fuscous, with the following parts fusco-rufous: anterior margin, humeral angles and posterior median line of pronotum, corium with costal margins anteriorly, inner claval and commissural margins, a small spot on posterior margin at apex of median (cubitus) vein. Surface between the fuscous veins dull pruinose. Membrane opaque, dull slate gray, outer and basal margins in part narrowly margined with white, veins fuscous.

Vestiture of head, pronotum and corium consists of very fine, short, inclined hairs, those of corium somewhat longer; devoid of the long, soft pile characteristic of the other two species in the genus.

Beneath, with following parts sordid white: bucculae, wide anterior margin of prosternum, posterior margins of pro- and mesopleura, and acetabular caps; orifices black; lateral margins of venter obscurely rufo-fuscous. Femora fuliginous.

Head just over one-fourth wider than long, unicolorous. Ocelli rubinous. Antenna almost half as long as entire body, second segment over twice as long as basal, third segment about one-third longer than basal and nearly one-third shorter than second, terminal a little shorter than second and covered with very fine, short, inclined hairs. Pronotum about one-third wider than long, sparsely, coarsely punctate on depressed surfaces before and behind cicatrices; transverse area bearing cicatrices somewhat elevated, followed by a median, longitudinal carina extending to posterior margin. Scutellum nearly one-third wider than long, deeply depressed at base and posteriorly on either side of middle, appearing as rounded pits, between which is a rounded carina extending to apex. Corium with veins (Cu and R+M) strongly elevated. Membrane scarcely extending beyond apex of abdomen. Length ♂ 4.7 mm.

Type male: Santa Rosa Mts., California, VI-25-'46 in collection of The Ohio State University. Described from a single specimen.

In his revision of the genus *Lygaeus* (Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, XXIII, 1921) the author briefly described the new subgenus *Lygaeospilus* with *Aphanus tripunctatus* Dallas as type and added *Lygaeus (Melanocoryphus) pusio* Stål to it. In a more recent study of the genus he has come to the conclusion that this as well as several other subgenera of Stål should be raised to generic rank.

Lygaeospilus is most closely related to the European genus *Lygaeosoma* Spinola. It can be distinguished from that genus by the longer commissure, by the erect or inclined hairs, at least on the corium, as well as by the black orifices.

Nysius californicus alabamensis Baker, Chisos Mts., VII-17-'46; Davis Mts., VI-2-'37.

" *tenellus* Barber, Davis Mts., VI-2-'37.

" *raphanus* Howard, Davis Mts., VIII-2-'37.

Subfamily Blissinae

Ischnodemus macer Van Duzee, Davis Mts., VII-2-'40, VII-28-'46; Chisos Mts., VII-17-'46.

Subfamily Geocorinae

Geocoris punctipes (Say), Davis Mts., VII-6-'32; Uvalde, VI-30-'36.

" *lividipennis* Stål, Gillespie Co., V-2-'35, VI-14-'34.

Subfamily Pachygronthinae

Phlegyas annulicrus Stål, Gillespie Co., V-7-'46.

Subfamily Rhyparochrominae

Heraeus plebejus Stål, Brownsville, V-8-'35, V-22-'35.

" *cinnamomeus* new species.

Head, pronotum and scutellum cinnamomeus; corium testaceous, ferruginously punctate, tinged with castaneous on apical angle, preceded by an obscure paler, transverse, testaceous area extending to costal margin. Antenna testaceous, apices of basal three and all of terminal segment, brownish. Legs pale yellow testaceous with apices of all femora faintly brown. Membrane tinged with brown, inconspicuous spots at base and apex.

Head shining, narrowly oval, about one-third longer than wide (60x38); preocular very nearly one-fifth longer than posterior part; viewed laterally eye rather large, occupying about half depth of head; vertex very little elevated above dorsal line of eye. Antenna about three times as long as head; second segment about twice as long as basal; third segment a third longer than basal and terminal somewhat shorter than second. Pronotum less shining, as long as head; anterior lobe much longer and narrower than posterior and very nearly smooth; posterior lobe a little paler, coarsely punctate. Scutellum dull, a little longer than wide, coarsely punctate on depressed base and along sides. Beneath cinnamomeous, pleura darker and duller than abdomen; posterior margin of metapleura and acetabular caps a little paler. Fore femur rather strongly incrassate, with a premedian larger spine, between which, the apex with two rows of spinules. Length 6.5-7 mm.

H. cinnamomeus is very closely related to *H. coquillettei* Barber. In fact this new species was included by me in the series of specimens of that species when the description was drawn up. The cotypes of *coquillettei* from Brownsville, Texas, should be referred to *cinnamomeus*, which is distinguished chiefly by the duller appearance of most parts, relatively larger eyes and more abruptly rounded basal part of head.

Type male: Brownsville, Texas, VI-5-'04 (H. S. Barber collector), and 22 paratypes, males and females, from the same locality in the collection of the United States National Museum; 7 paratypes, same locality (D. J. and J. N. Knull), collection of The Ohio State University; 5 paratypes, same locality, collection of Texas A. and M. College; 2 paratypes, same locality, author's collection.

Ligyrocoris abdominalis (Guérin), Uvalde, V-30-'36.

" *aurivillianus* (Distant), Brownsville, VI-8-'34.

" *nitidicollis* (Stål), Val Verde Co., VI-28-'40.

" *nitidulus* (Uhler), Davis Mts., VII-22-'36, VIII-22-23-'36, IX-2-'40.

Pachybrachius vincla (Say), Brownsville, V-15-'35.

Paromius longulus (Dallas), Brownsville, V-15-'35; Gillespie Co., VI-23-'40.

Zeridoneus knulli new species.

The following parts somewhat shining black: head, pronotum, scutellum, except at extreme apex, which is testaceous yellow; corium dull black, except for narrow yellow testaceous costal margin. Antenna testaceous, apical part of third and all of fourth segment, fuscous. Legs yellow testaceous; broad middle region of anterior femora and apices of tibiae fuscous. Beneath black.

Very similar to *Z. costalis* (Van Duzee) in general appearance and relative proportion of body parts. Anterior lobe of pronotum is shorter in relation to posterior lobe than in *costalis* and more sparsely and less coarsely punctate; constriction between the two lobes is deeper, as viewed both dorsally and laterally, and spines of the fore femora are arranged differently in *knulli*. The two post median longer spines are set closer together with no intermediate smaller spines, and preapical spines more numerous.

Type male: Gillespie Co., V-7-'46. In collection of The Ohio State University.

Extochiomera albomaculatus (Distant) Biol. Centr. Amer., Rhynch. I, 400, 1893, Plt. XXXV, Fig. 6.

Both Mr. Van Duzee and the author misidentified this species as Guérin's *minima* from Cuba. Recent receipt of a specimen of the true *minima* from that island indicates quite clearly that we were mistaken. It therefore becomes necessary to find another name for this rather common species occurring in Mexico, Central America and southern United States. Although Distant's description of *albomaculatus* is very inadequate, his figure leaves little doubt that his name will have to be adopted. Brownsville, V-8-'35.

Ozophora depicturata Barb., Uvalde Co., V-3-'41.
