

## HEMIPTERA, OLD AND NEW, No. 2.

BY G. W. KIRKALDY, HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Fam. Lygaeidae.

57. *Lygeus Uganiticus*, nom. nov., = *Hoplopterna affinis*, Distant, 1908 (||in *Lygeus*).58. *Oriterus aruacanus*, nom. nov., = || *varicornis*, Westwood.

Fam. Mydochidae.

59. *Aphanus persicellus*, nom. nov., = || *Pachymerus luridus*, Jakovlev, 1878.

Fam. Nabidae.

60. *Nabis guttula*, var.?

I possess a single female from Tunis, which is brachypterous, but differently so from the usual forms of that kind. The tegmina reach to about the middle of the third tergite, and are elongate, somewhat rounded apically, the membrane being about twice as long as usual. I cannot perceive any specific differences.

Fam. Reduviidae.

61. *Xystonyttus*, nom. nov., = *Cosmonyttus*, Stal, 1872 (not 1866), type *ichneumonens*.62. *Myocoris*, Burmeister, = *Cosmonyttus*, Stal, 1866 (type *nigriceps*).63. *Graptocleptes*, Stal, = *Amauroshodrus*, Stal, 1866 (not 1872).64. *Neotrophiconyttus*, nom. nov., = *Amauroshodrus*, Stal; 1872, type *alboannulatus*.65. *Reduvius Reuterianus*, nom. nov., = || *Reuteri*, Horváth.66. *Rhynocoris amazulu*, nom. nov., = || *interruptions*, Stal.67. *R. horvathi*, nom. nov., = || *nigriceps*, Reuter.68. *Dmesa choctawana*, nom. nov., = *brevipennis*, Dohrn (not Say).

Fam. Hydrometridae.

69. *Hydrometra caraiba*, Guéin. Costa Rica, Rio Machuca, 150 m., Pacific Coast (coll. Montandon).70. *H. lentipes*, Champion. Costa Rica, Rio Tiribi, 1,100 m., environs of San Jose, also on the Pacific Coast (coll. Montandon).

In both *caraiba* and *lentipes*, Champion writes that the fourth segment of the antennæ is longer than the third; this is the reverse of the case in every other species of the genus, and the specimens identified above as these two species have the usual proportions. I suppose, therefore, that an accidental transposition has been made by Champion.

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71. In the ENTOMOLOGIST, 1902, p. 281, I renamed *mentor*, Champion, "*naiades*," on the ground that Champion's redescription did not agree with White's diagnosis. A specimen from Brazil, recently received, now confirms my former opinion. *H. mentor*, White, differs from *naiades* (= *mentor*, Champion) as follows: The anteocular part of the head is only one-half longer than the postocular part; the labium scarcely extends to the middle of the latter part; the second segment of the antennæ is two and a half times as long as the first, the third is two and a quarter times as long as the second, and two and a seventh as long as the fourth; the pronotum has a distinct (though not distinctly margined) pale line on the pronotum, this line extending a little way onto the head.

72. *Cylindrostethus naiades*, sp. nov.

Allied to *C. persephone*, Kirkaldy, but the under side is yellowish throughout, except laterally. The upper side is blackish, with a metallic greenish gleam, tending a little to brown on the abdomen; a fulvous spot on the base of the head, a very narrow fulvous line on the pronotum; the extero-lateral margin of the pleurites, on both sides, narrowly fulvous. The pale vitta on the fore femora is wedge-shaped, and is only basal.

Length, 14-15 mill.

Hab.: Malaca, Perak (my coll.).

73. *Cylindrostethus vittipes*, Stal.

Through the kindness of Prof. Aurivillius and Prof. Sjöstedt, I have been able to examine Stal's type of this species. It is not a *Cylindrostethus*, and is not an adult.

74. *Ptilomera luzonica*, sp. nov.

Apterous ♂. Fulvous; antennæ, 4th and apex of 3rd, labial segments, an elongate ovoid spot on 5th basal three-fourths of the mesonotum, the metanotum (except laterally), the 2nd-6th tergites, and down the middle of the 7th-9th, a lateral line down the fore femora (except at base), fore tibiae and tarsi, hind and middle legs (except coxæ and trochanters), and a lateral stripe on the middle and hind ambulacra, black or blackish, sometimes verging on piceous. Under side, ambulacra, coxæ, trochanters, labium, etc., pale luteous. There is scarcely any trace of silvery pubescence laterally on the thorax, and there is no black lateral line, but the poverty of the pubescence may be due to the poor condition of the unique type. The metanotum is divided transversely, but not longitudinally. The hind part of the metanotum is transverse, and nearly

four times as wide as long, anteriorly rounded. The hind ambulacra are lateral, or sublateral, instead of dorsal, as in the typical species, and the abdomen basally is proportionately much wider. The head in profile, is also wider and fatter beneath.

This species may be separated off as a subgenus, based on the lateral aspect of the ambulacra, the non-sutured metanotum, the legs not ciliate, the hind ambulacra not spined, the fore tibiae shorter, and the different genital segment. It may be termed *Rheumatogonus*.

Fam. Miridæ.

75. *Chlamydatus Uhlerianus*, sp. nov., = || *Agalliastes signatus*, Uhler, 1895.  
 76. *Calocoris pinicola*, nom. nov., = || *pinus*, Uhler, 1895.  
 77. *C. neotropicalis* ! = *Coranus neotropicalis*, CAN. ENT., 1909, p. 32 (laps. cal. !)  
 78. *Kangra ravana*, nom. nov., = || *Capsus antennatus*, W. F. Kirby.  
 79. *Teratocoris caricis*, nom. nov., = || *longicornis*, Uhler, 1895.

Fam. Cicadidæ.

- 79a. *Cicadetta Surinamensis*, n. n., = || *marginella*, Olivier.  
 79b. *C. calliope*, Walker, = || *parvula*, Say.  
 80. *C. Walkerella*, n. n., = || *connexa*, Walker.  
 81. *C. strepitans*, n. n., = || *obscura*, Hudson.  
 82. *C. minor*, Hudson, = || *cincta*, Walker.  
 83. *C. fusconervosa*, Stal, = || *leucoptera*, Germar.  
 84. *C. Fieberi*, n. n., = || *parvula*, Fieber.  
 85. *C. subapicalis*, Walker, = || *adusta*, Hagen.  
 86. *C. euphorbia*, Fieber, = || *dubia*, Rambur.  
 87. *C. decorata*, n. n., = || *picta*, Germar.  
 88. *Xosopsaltria capicola*, n. n., = || *annulata*, Germar.  
 89. *X. tabaniformis*, Walker, = || *punctata*, Thunberg.  
 90. *X. scurra*, Germar, = || *lutea*, Olivier.  
 91. *Becturia moluccana*, n. n., = || *stigma*, Walker.  
 92. *B. subnotata*, Walker, = || *innotabilis*, Walker.  
 93. *Stagira virescens*, n. n., = || *viridula*, Walker.  
 94. *Mapondera capicola*, n. n., = || *pulchella*, Stal.  
 95. *M. hottentota*, n. n., = || *abdominalis*, Stal.  
 96. *Calopsaltria hottentota*, n. n., = || *elongata*, Stal.  
 97. *Diemeniana Tasmani*, n. n., = || *colopotrata*, Walker.  
 98. *Quintilia umbrosa*, Stal. = || *diaphana*, Germar.

99. *Abricta eurotiata*, n. n., = || *aurata*, Walker.  
 100. *Tibicen pictus*, Fabricius, = || *tomentosus*, Olivier.  
 101. *Herrera ancilla*, Stal, = || *marginella*, Walker.  
 102. *Fidicina semilata*, Walker, = || *viridis*, Olivier.  
 103. *F. Cayennensis*, n. n., = || *bicolor*, Olivier.  
 104. *Ariasa quærenda*, n. n., = || *torrida*, Walker.  
 105. *A. Brasilianorum*, n. n., = || *marginata*, Olivier.  
 106. *Pomponia linearis*, Walker, = || *fusca*, Olivier.  
 107. *P. buddha*, nom. nov., = || *adusta*, Walker.  
 108. *Tettigia Australensis*, nom. nov., = || *interrupta*, Walker.  
 109. *Cicadatra concinna*, Germar, = || *atra*, Olivier.  
 110. *C. persica*, nom. nov., = || *lineola*, Hagen.  
 111. *C. geodesma*, Kolenati, = || *hyalina*, Fabricius.  
 112. *C. anoea*, Walker, = || *striata*, Walker.  
 113. *Tosena albata*, Distant, var. *melanopteryx*, nom. nov., = || *melanoptera*, White.  
 114. *Psaltoda plaga*, Walker, = || *argentata*, Germar.  
 115. *Cicada atrovirens*, Guérin, = || *bimaculata*, Olivier, = || *viridis*, Fabricius.  
 116. *C. hieroglyphicatis*, nom. nov., = || *hieroglyphica*, Goding and Froggatt.  
 117. *C. atrofasciata*, nom. nov., = || *sinensis*, Distant.  
 118. *C. Queenslandica*, nom. nov., = || *graminea*, Distant.  
 119. *C. azteca*, nom. nov., = || *pallida*, Distant.  
 120. *C. Brasiliensis*, nom. nov., = || *obtusa*, Uhler.  
 Fam. Fulgoridæ.  
 121. *Nersia dioxya*, Walker, 1858, = *curviceps*, Stal, 1862.  
 Fam. Derbidae.  
 122. *Afakia*, nom. nov., = || *Arfaka*, Distant, 1906. Into this name, presuming it to be derived from the Papuan village "Afak" (or as it used to be called, "Offak"), Distant has written an intrusive "r," which I have omitted in the replacing name.  
 Fam. Issidæ.  
 123. *Hysteropterum Mexicanum*, nom. nov., = || *angulare*, Fowler.  
 Fam. Poekillopteridæ.  
 124. *Pochasia antica*, Westw., = || *fusca*, Fabricius, Melichar.

125. *P. Papuana*, nom. nov., = *antica*, Walker.  
 126. *Ricania Guineensis*, nom. nov., = *tenebrosa*, Walker.  
 127. *Nogodina oceanica*, nom. nov., = *hyalina*, Kirby.  
 128. *Mindura obscura*, Fabricius, = *fuscata*, Melichar, = *sundana*, Kirkaldy.

#### MORE ENNOMOS SUBSIGNARIUS.

BY WM. H. BROADWELL, NEWARK, N. J.

In the CAN. ENT., Vol. XL, 327-328, of Sept., 1908, I gave some observations on the above species, the occurrence being rather extraordinary. This year, on July 30th, they were in evidence again to nearly the same extent as last year.

I first noticed them on July 13th, when I saw about one hundred of the moths round each light; the next night and thereafter none were to be seen until the night of the 30th.

In all three instances they made their appearance about 11 p.m., and were to be seen for the rest of the evening.

Last year I captured about two dozen, of which all were males; this year I took two hundred, of which four were females. I took that number merely to find out if there were any females at all among them; so females are evidently scarce among them, or else they are good wives and stay home while they let their husbands stay out as late as they desire. At the light where I took these few, the upper part of the pole was white with them; the rope to hoist the light was even more so, there not appearing to be a place large enough for another to alight. Also on the buildings near-by it was the same. The street, paved with asphalt, was well covered with them; toads, bats, cats and several varieties of beetles in rather large numbers were on the job and having quite a banquet.

I was surprised to see them this year in such quantities after seeing them last year, as I think it is something out of the ordinary for them to be abundant for two successive years. For the ten years previous to 1908 I have never seen more than about a half dozen the whole season.

MR. EDW. M. EHRHORN, at present Deputy Horticultural Commissioner of California, with Entomological Inspector's duties, stationed in San Francisco, has received and accepted the appointment of Superintendent of Entomology of the Hawaiian Board of Agriculture, beginning October 1st. Mr. Jacob Kotinsky resumes the post of Assistant Entomologist with the Board.—JACOB KOTINSKY, Honolulu, Hawaii.

#### NEW NORTH AMERICAN BEES.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

##### *Melitta Willardi*, n. sp. (Fossil.)

♀.—Thorax and legs apparently black; tegulæ pallid; thorax robust, 5 mm. wide; scopa of hind tibia and basitarsus abundant, coarse; no floccus at base of hind legs; hind femur about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long, tibia about 3, basitarsus about 2; middle tibia short and very broad, about  $1700\ \mu$  long and 850 broad at end. Anterior wings about 9 mm. long, hyaline, stigma and nervures pale brown; stigma long and narrow, but very distinct; venation normal for *Melitta* (e.g., *M. leporina*), except that the upper segment of the basal nervure is shorter; in the description here given all the measurements are in microns.

Marginal cell 2414 long, 629 deep, pointed on costa; stigma 340 deep; three submarginal cells, the first much the longest, the second much the shortest, and receiving the first recurrent nervure at about the end of its first third; length of first submarginal from lower basal to upper apical corner 1717, from lower basal to lower apical corner (not allowing for curve) 1530; length of second submarginal above (on marginal) 408, below (measured in a straight line from corner to corner) 493; second submarginal on first discoidal 187, on third discoidal 340; third submarginal cell on marginal 374, on third discoidal 680, its total length 952; the distance from second recurrent nervure to apical appendiculation 221; third transverse-cubital nervure with its upper part, before the strong curve, nearly straight; total length of first discoidal cell (lower basal to upper apical corner) 2805; outer side of third discoidal practically straight (as in *Andrena*, etc.); basal nervure on first submarginal cell 374, on first discoidal 1241; basal nervure meeting transverso-medial, the latter oblique, the lower end more apical.

*Hab.*—Fossil in the Miocene shales of Florissant, Colorado (*Willard Rusk*, 1909). The reference of this insect to *Melitta* seems safe; the hind legs are so preserved that a floccus would be visible on the trochanters were it present; and the form of the stigma, the proportions of the submarginal cells, and the second submarginal receiving the recurrent nervure well before the middle, are all extremely characteristic. *Melitta* is a rather isolated and probably ancient genus, with few living species, all palæarctic except three, two in the north-eastern United States, and one in Lower California.

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