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PAPERS FROM THE HARRIMAN ALASKA
EXPEDITION.

XIII.

ENTOMOLOGICAL RESULTS (7):

HETEROPTERA.

By O. HEIDEMANN.

THE collection of Hemiptera-Heteroptera of the Harriman Alaska Expedition, made by Prof. T. Kincaid, although small, contains ten species of the family Capsidæ, two of Lygæidæ, one each of Aradidæ and Nabidæ, one of Gerridæ, and three of Corisidæ. These species are all well known except one of the family Aradidæ. It is interesting to note the wide geographical distribution of some of the European and East Siberian Hemiptera, namely, from Siberia over Bering Island to Alaska and into the American Continent.

Family CAPSIDÆ.

Megalocræa (*Trigonotylus*) *ruficornis* Fallen.

Megalocræa (*Trigonotylus*) *ruficornis* FALLEN, Hem. Suec., I, 133, no. 8, 1829.—UHLER, Hayden, Mont. Surv., p. 409, 1872.—REUTER, Rev. Caps., p. 23, 1875.

Seven specimens, five males and two females, from Cook Inlet, Saldovia (July 21). Inhabits all Europe, East Siberia, United States, and Canada.

Miris sp.?

A number of immature forms from Cook Inlet, but as no adult is among them the species can not be ascertained.

Leptopterna ferrugata Fallen.

Leptopterna ferrugata FALLEN, Hem. Suec., 129, 2, 1829.—REUTER, Rev. Caps., p. 14, 1875.

Three females (brachypterous) and one male (macropterous), the latter not quite mature, from Kadiak (July 20). A European species, also known from Siberia. It is most closely allied to the American species *Leptopterna amœna* Uhler.

Mecomma (Leptomerocoris) gilvipes Stål.

Mecomma (Leptomerocoris) gilvipes STÅL, Stett. Ent. Zeit., p. 1870, 1858.—REUTER, Ofv. Finska Vet. Soc. Förh., XXI, p. 57, 1881. Gymn. Eur., III, pp. 355, 386, 1883.

Numerous specimens, males and females, from Popof Island (July 9), Karluk, Kadiak (July 20), Saldovia (July 21), Belkofsky, July 22. This species is originally described from Sitka, Alaska, and is also found in East Siberia. The female is always brachypterous. The species is distinguished from the other European form, *Mecomma ambulans* Fallen, by the more slender second joint of antennæ and by the whitish colored hemelytra of the female. Professor Ph. R. Uhler records the latter species also from British America.

Capsus ater Linné.

Capsus ater LINNÉ, Fauna Suec., p. 253, 1761.—Uhler's List, p. 18, 1886.

A single specimen, a male, from Kukak Bay, Alaska Peninsula (July 1). Found in all Europe, Siberia, and boreal America.

Irbisia (Leptomerocoris) sericans Stål.

Irbisia (Leptomerocoris) sericans STÅL, Stett. Ent. Zeit., XIX, p. 188, 1858.—REUTER, Ofv. Finska Vet. Soc. Förh., XIX, p. 57, 1876-79.

Series of macropterous and brachypterous forms, from Sitka, Virgin Bay, Kukak Bay, Karluk, Kadiak, Fox Point, Popof Island (June, July), Belkofsky, July 2. The insect is dimorphous. Males and females of both forms. Originally described from Sitka, Alaska. Found on Bering Island, also on Copper Island and Pribilof Islands (Barrett-Hamilton). The same species has been collected by Mr. E. A. Schwarz in Oregon, near Hood River. Other species of this genus extend down the Pacific coast as far as Lower California.

Lygus pabulinus Linné.

Lygus pabulinus LINNÉ, Fauna Suec., p. 253, 1761.—Uhler's List, p. 18, 1886.

Five specimens, male and female, and some immature ones, from Juneau. A European insect; occurs also in East Siberia and boreal America.

Lygus (Orthops) scutellatus Uhler.

Lygus (Orthops) scutellatus UHLER, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv., 11, p. 420, 1877.
—DISTANT, Biol. Centr. Amer., Hem.-Heter., p. 274, 1884.

Two specimens, females, from Fox Point (July). Described from Colorado; found throughout the United States and Canada; also a variety in Mexico.

Lygus pratensis Linné.

Lygus pratensis LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. Ed., x, 59, 448, 1758.—FALLEN, Mon. Cim., p. 83, 1867.—Uhler's List, p. 18, 1886.

Two specimens, male and female, from Saldovia and Kukak Bay (July). The latter belongs to the variety *L. campestris* Fallen. A most variable insect, found in all Europe, Siberia, United States, and Canada.

Pæcilocythus unifasciatus Fabricius.

Pæcilocythus unifasciatus FABRICIUS, Ent. Syst., IV, 158, 178, 1794.—UHLER, List of the Hemiptera of Colorado, p. 38, 1895.

Three specimens, two females and one male, from Kukak Bay (July 1), Kadiak (July 20). Inhabits all Europe, Siberia, and boreal America.

Family LYGÆIDÆ.**Nysius grönländicus** Zetterstedt.

Nysius grönländicus ZETTERSTEDT, Ins. Lapp., pp. 262, 263, 1840.—STÅL, Enum., IV, p. 121, 1874.

Eight specimens, four females and four males, from Saldovia (July 21). This species is described from Greenland and has also been found at Ungava Bay, Hudson Bay Territory, by L. M. Turner (National Museum collection).

Scolopostethus thomsoni Reuter.

Scolopostethus thomsoni REUTER, Ann. Soc. Ent. France (5), IV, p. 562, 1874.—HORVATH, Rev. d'Entom., XII, p. 240, 1893.

A single specimen, male, from Sitka (June 16). It is a European species and the only one recorded as occurring also in boreal America. I have seen specimens from California (Argus Mountains), and from Colorado (National Museum collection). The genus is well represented also on this Continent: there have been found two other American species, *S. diffidens* Horv. and *S. atlanticus* Horv., and some not yet described.

Family ARADIDÆ.**Aradus** sp.?

One specimen, a male, from Saldovia (July 21). There seems to be no record of any *Aradus* found before in Alaska. The specimen

now taken by Professor Kincaid may likely be a new species. It belongs to the *Aradus betulae* group, and is most closely allied to Say's species, *Aradus similis*, but differs in having the margins of abdomen more parallel, the prolongation of head more elongate, and the scutellum quite differently shaped. The sides are sinuated and the basal inner part of scutellum more transversely elevated. As there is but one specimen, a satisfactory description of a new species can not be given.

Family NABIDÆ.

Nabis flavo-marginatus Scholz var. **sibericus** Reuter.

Nabis flavo-marginatus var. *sibiricus* REUTER, Ofv. Finska Vet. Soc. Förh., XIX, p. 60, 1877.

Three specimens, females, from Cook Inlet and Kadiak (July). The species is known from Europe, Siberia, and Greenland. *Nabis flavo-marginatus* Scholz is also found in Canada (St. John, New Brunswick).

Family GERRIDÆ.

Gerris rufoscutellatus Latreille.

Gerris rufoscutellatus LATREILLE, Gen. Crust. et Ins., III, p. 134, 1807.—Uhler's List, p. 26, 1886.

Two specimens from Metlakahtla (June 6). The insect is found in Europe, East Siberia, and boreal America.

Family CORISIDÆ.

Corisa germarii Fieber.

Corisa germarii FIEBER, Species Generis Corisa, II, p. 38, 1858.—Uhler's List, p. 29, 1886.

Nine specimens, four males and five females, from Popof Island. Inhabits Europe, North America, Alaska.

Corisa convexa Fieber.

Corisa convexa FIEBER, Species Generis Corisa, II, p. 37, 1858.—Uhler's List, p. 29, 1886.

Three females, from Popof Island and Berg Bay. Found also in North America and Labrador, near the coast line.

Corisa præusta Fieber.

Corisa præusta FIEBER, Species Generis Corisa, II, p. 28, 1858.—Uhler's List, p. 29, 1886.

Five specimens, one male, the others females, from Muir Glacier (pond on the west side, June 12), Popof Island (June 20), Berg Bay (June 10), Kadiak (July), Sitka. Previously found at Sitka.