

DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES ON SOME NEOTROPICAL
BUGS OF THE FAMILY NABIDAE, WITH DESCRIPTION
OF A NEW SPECIES

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The writer has recently been privileged to examine some undetermined nabids belonging principally to the United States National Museum. Among this material he has been able to recognize an apparently new species of *Nabis* and specimens of other species collected from heretofore unrecorded localities.

1. ALLOEORHYNCHUS VITTATIVENTRIS Stål

Guatemala: Cacao, Alta V. Paz, April, 1917, Schwarz and Barber, collectors.

2. ALLOEORHYNCHUS TRIMACULA Stein

Guatemala: Cacao, Trece Aguas, Alta V. Paz, 30-3, Barber and Schwarz, collectors.

3. PAGASA LUTEICEPS Walker

Panama: Tobago Island, July 4, 1907, Aug. Busck, collector.

4. ARACHNOCORIS ALBOMACULATA Scott

Panama: Tabernilla, Canal Zone, July 4, 1907, A. Busck, collector.

5. PARACHNOCORIS CHLOROPTERUS Reuter

Parachnocoris chloropterus REUTER, Mem. Soc. Ent. Belg., vol. 15, 1908, p. 129.

Female.—Elongate, testaceous, pilose, shiny, a median anteriorly widening longitudinal stripe on head, a spot behind each eye, two longitudinal lines on pronotum, with pronotal humeri, basal half of scutellum, clavus, inner apical angle of corium, membrane, apices of segments I and II and all of segment III of antennae, and apices of tibiae and tarsi embrowned. Pronotal collar, posterior lobe of pronotum, and coria greenish.

Head short; eyes small, finely granular, their distance apart equal to width of one; antennae slender, lengths of segments in propor-

tion I:II:III: :32:34:30 (IV missing), I longer than head and anterior lobe of pronotum conjoined. Rostrum extending to posterior coxæ, segment I as long as thick, II and III subequal, each twice as long as IV. Pronotum broader than long, collar short, anterior lobe arched, shiny; posterior lobe strongly raised, evenly punctate, humeri rounded, basal margin reflexed and emarginate. Legs long, anterior and intermediate femora of equal thickness and uniformly thick throughout their lengths, provided beneath and above with long slender spines. Anterior tibiae longer than anterior femora. Abdomen beneath thinly clothed with fine hairs, not sharply set off from connexivum. Genital segments large, strongly keeled, ovipositor very prominent. Length 6 mm. Width 1.4 mm.

Described from one specimen (allotype) bearing the label, R. J. Crew, 5-6-'01, Demerara. In National Museum.

The genus *Parachnocris*, apparently intermediate between the genera *Arachnocris* Scott and *Nabis* Latreille, was erected for a single species (*P. chloropterus* Reuter)¹ described from a male specimen (holotype) collected by R. J. Crew (Crew?), Demerara. The genus is characterized by the head being distinctly declined anterior to the eyes and produced posteriorly into a short parallel-sided column, the pronotum being as wide as long, constricted distinctly before the middle, with collar short, anterior lobe arched, smooth and shiny, posterior lobe strongly raised, thickly and evenly punctate, hind margin slightly reflexed and emarginate. Hemielytra with veins obsolete. Anterior and intermediate femora long, slightly incrassate, equally thick throughout their lengths and armed beneath their apical halves with a double row of moderately long, remotely spaced spines.

6. NABIS SORDIDUS Reuter

Mexico. Tamos, December 7, 1908, F. C. Bishopp, collector; Oxaco, September, 1918, L. O. Howard, collector. Panama: Paraisa, Canal Zone, April 24, 1911, Aug. Busck, collector. Cuba: Santiago de Las Vegas, February 22, 1923, B. Baretta, collector. West Indies: Grenada, Paraisa, H. H. Smith; Southern Francisco Mountains, Santo Domingo, September 15, 1905, Aug. Busck, collector.

7. NABIS SPINICRUS Reuter

Panama: Tabernilla, Canal Zone, May, July, 1907, Aug. Busck, collector; Paraisa, Canal Zone, January 16, 1911, Aug. Busck, collector. British Guiana: Essequibo R., July, 1921, Aug. Busck, collector. West Indies: Southern Francisco Mountains, Santa Domingo, September, 1905, Aug. Busck, collector.

¹ Mem. Soc. Ent. Belg., vol. 15, 1988, p. 29.

8. NABIS CONSTRICTUS Champion

Guatemala: Cacao, Treec Aguas, Alta V. Paz, Schwarz and Barber, collectors. Mexico: Frontera, Tobasco, June 1897, Townsend, collector.

9. NABIS PANAMENSIS, new species

Moderately elongate, pubescent, testaceous, an anteriorly widening longitudinal stripe on head, a faint median longitudinal line on pronotum, with humeri of pronotum, tip of scutellum, veins of hemielytra (somewhat interrupted), segment I of rostrum, sides of thorax, basal segments of venter and median portion of genital segment embrowned. Antennae, rostrum, and legs stramineous, femora with a reddish to brown band on their posterior surfaces one-third from the apices.

Head short, length of preocular part no greater than that of an eye, postocular part not produced. Eyes large, reddish, coarsely granular, their distance apart equal to width of one of them. Ocelli small. Antennae slender, reaching to about middle of hemielytra, segment I and anterior lobe of pronotum subequal in length, I and II slightly thickened toward their apices, all clothed with fine, slender hairs (I most sparingly), proportion in length I:II:III:13:16:13. Rostrum slender, extending to middle of mesosternum, segment I as broad as long, II, III, and IV in proportion 13:9:5; II and I of antennae subequal in length.

Pronotum broader than long, constricted slightly behind the middle, collar wide, anterior lobe arched; collar, with disk and sides of posterior lobe coarsely punctate. Mesopleura sericeous, opaque, rugulose, and obsoletely and coarsely punctate. Metapleura dull, coarsely wrinkled, canals of odoriferous orifices elongately rectangular, strongly raised and shiny. Legs slender, clothed with fine hairs; anterior femora moderately incrassate, furnished beneath with slender hairs, some of which are longer and stiffer than others. Scutellum broader than long, bifoveate on disk, the posterior half raised, its apex fuscous. Hemielytra extending well beyond abdominal apex, constricted before the middle and clothed along costal margins with long hairs. Clavus coarsely punctate along its light-colored veins, the commissure equal to anterior pronotal lobe in length. Corium with veins embrowned, prominent along their apical two-thirds, inner and outer closed apical cells subequal in length and breadth, all veins sparsely beset with long, semierect hairs. Membrane with several longitudinal veins.

Venter clothed with fine hairs, connexivum narrow, not sharply delimited. Genital segment large. Male clasper with a narrow oblong stem and a curved hook-like blade. Length: (to tip of abdomen) 3.6 mm. to 3.9 mm.; width, 0.82 mm. to 0.91 mm.

Holotype.—Male, Porto Bello, Panama, February 25, 1911, E. A. Schwarz, collector.

Allotype.—Porto Bello, Panama, February 20, 1911, E. A. Schwarz, collector. Both types in the United States National Museum.

Types.—Cat. No. 40082 U.S.N.M.

This species is the smallest of the members of the genus *Nabis* known to me. It apparently belongs with Reuter's subgenus *Lasiomerus*, which includes *N. annulatus* Reuter, *constrictus* Champion, *spinicrus* Reuter, and *villosipes* Stål (*villosipes* not known to me). It agrees with the first three in its general coloration and appearance (though being not quite so elongate), in its constricted hemielytra which are clothed along their costal margin with slender hairs, in the punctate collar and posterior lobe of the pronotum, and finally in the character of the hairs on the under surface of the anterior femora and the general shape of the male clasper. From these species, however, it differs in the shorter head which is not produced and not parallel sided behind the eyes, the arched anterior lobe of the pronotum, and the form of the canals leading from the odoriferous orifices.

10. METATROPIPHORUS BELFRAGII Reuter

Cuba: Santaiaago de Las Vegas, October 15, 1923, J. Acuna, collector. Mississippi: Woodville, July 26, 1921, C. J. Drake, collector. Illinois: Dubois, July 3, 1909.

