SOME AMERICAN SALDIDÆ (HEMIPTERA)¹

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The present paper is based largely upon Saldidæ in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University. Some records from the author's private collection are also included. The disposition of types is given beneath the descriptions of new species.

Micracanthia pusilla Van Duzee

Lake Tahoe, Calif., 1 specimen, Aug. 8, 1937, C. J. Drake and Floyd Andre; Ft. Collins, Colo., 1 specimen, May 5, 1898, E. D. Ball; Georgetown, Colo., 7 specimens, July 27, 1898, W. J. Gerhard; Provo, Utah, Aug. 10, 1930, E. D. Ball.

Pentacora bruesi, sp. n.

Plate 14

Small, broadly ovate, blackish, slightly shining, with yellowish brown markings along exterior margins of hemelytra. Head rather broad, black, a narrow crescentric streak along inner margin of each eye and head in front (including callosities) flavous, the ocelli amber; eyes dark, Antennæ moderately long, moderately rather large. hairy; segment I stout, flavous; with a few scattered setæ; II vellowish brown; III and IV dark brown, the last three segments with some scattered long hairs; proportions: I, 20; II, 38; III, 28; IV, 32. Rostrum yellowish brown, extending to hind coxæ. Legs testaceous, sparsely hairy, with scattered brown spots; coxe becoming dark basally, the front coxal plates largely whitish. Body beneath black, the venter brownish black, the pubescence pale, reclining posteriorly.

Pronotum broad, moderately narrowed anteriorly, three times as wide as long, broadly excavated behind, the

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lateral margins a little rounded, with a few short hairs along the edges; front margin rather wide, extending laterally a little beyond the middle of each eye, pubescence vellowish, reclining; callus large, shining, moderately convex, not extending on lateral margins, extending posteriorly beyond middle of pronotum, with large discal impression and a smaller one on each side, the discal impression with deep furrow leading posteriorly to the end of sulcus; transverse sinuate impression separating lobes not very deep, not conspicuously pitted at the bottom; hind lobe indistinctly rugulose, about one-fourth the length of the frontal: sides of pronotum narrowly embrowned along the margins, the sides beneath widely flavous. Scutellum black, slightly shining, slightly rugulose, the transverse impression placed slightly before the middle. Hemelytra brownish black, with six or seven rounded, bluish, sericeous spots on each side, the pubescence vellowish, moderately long, somewhat decumbent, yellowish; clavus dull, gravish black, with a sericeous, vellowish spot before the apex; corium within concolorous with clavus, the rest largely black-fuscous, with five or six pale sericeous spots; embolium, save base, narrowly margined with flavous, the flavous color wider near base and before apex, there extending a little into corium; membrane largely whitish, black within at base, with five cells (only four on right wing, the outer vein being absent) each cell with a small spot before apex, the spots forming together a transverse fuscous streak, the veins dark brown to dark fuscous.

Length, 3.65 mm.; width, 2.00 mm.

Type, female, Matucana, 7,300 ft. elevation, Peru, taken by C. T. Brues, Museum Comparative Zoology No. 28266.

Resembles Saldula reperta Uhler in size, color and markings, but stouter and with broader pronotum. Reperta has only four cells in membrane. Salda rubromaculata Heidemann from Albemarle Island off the coast of Peru has five cells in the membrane and is herewith transferred to the genus Pentacora Reuter. The clavus and corium are largely yellow in rubromaculata.

The following is a list of the species of the genus Pen-

tacora (Reuter, 1912; genotype, Acanthia signoreti Guerin) of the Americas:

- 1. angusta Drake, 1948 Argentina
- 2. bruesi Drake², 1949Peru
- 4. ligata (Say) 1832Me., Mass., N. H., Conn., N. Y., syn. variegata (Prov.), Md., N. J., N. Y., Penna., Ohio, 1872 Iowa, Ind., Minn., Nebr., Minn., Ill., Canada (Man., Ont., Que.).
- 6. signoreti (Guerin), 1856

Mo., Kan., Colo., Calif., N. H.,
Mass., N. Y., Md., N. J., Ga.,
Iowa, Tex., Ala., N. Mex., N. C.,
S. C., Fla., Mexico, Cuba, Cat
and Long Is. (Bahamas), Haiti,
Porto Rico, Dom. Rep.

7. sphacelata (Uhler),

Mass., Conn., N. J., N. Y., Md., Mo., Miss., Tex., Calif., Cat.Is. (Bahamas), Dom. Rep., Cuba.

Saldula sulcata (Barber)

Originally described as *Micracanthia sulcate* Barber, but belongs to the genus *Saldula* Van Duzee. In addition to a paratype from Porto Rico, specimens are at hand from Camp Perrin, British Guiana; Trinidad, B. W. I., Oct. 27, C. J. Drake; Pto. Plata, Dom. Rep., June, 1938, Darlington.

Saldula elongata (Uhler)

Corvallis, Oregon, male, June 26, 1926, C. J. Drake. Distinctly elongate and of a similar color as female, but much smaller in size.

 $^{^2}$ The generic position of $P.\ bruesi$ and $P.\ rubromaculata$ (Heidemann) will be discussed in a subsequent paper.

Saldula bassingeri, sp. n.

Small, obovate, clothed with short golden pubescence, blackish, scarcely shining, the hemelytra conspicuously marked with large whitish spots or areas. Tylus and juga yellowish white, ocelli amber. Rostrum dark rufofuscous, reaching hind coxae. Antennae shortly hairy, brownish black, the basal segment (save large elliptical fuscous spot beneath) and apical portion of second segment yellowish white; proportions: I, 14; II, 26; III, 20; IV, 18. Legs shortly hairy, testaceous; coxæ blackfuscous, shining; femora beneath (save apices) blackfuscous, somewhat shining, above usually with scattered fuscous spots; tibiæ above dark; tarsi darker at tips. Body beneath blackish, the pubescence pale.

Pronotum black, moderately shining, densely clothed with golden, decumbent pubescence, a little narrower in front than eyes, two and a half times as wide as long, deeply excavated behind, the lateral margins moderately rounded; callus only moderately convex, not reaching lateral margins, with large discal impression; lobes separated by transverse, sinuate impression, pitted at bottom of depression, the front lobe twice as long as posterior. Scutellum moderately convex, moderately shining, subequal in length and width, the pubescence as on pronotum. Hemelytra rather densely clothed with reclining pubescence, with large vellowish or flavous markings on corium, the pubescence reclining; membrane pale, semitransparent, with four cells, the base and an elongate spot in each cell brown, the veins darker brown; clavus blackish, with subapical yellowish spot; inner clavus largely blackish, with three spots along lower edge (one subbasal, one near middle and other apical) vellowish white or yellowish; outer corium largely yellowish or yellowish white, the base, a small spot near middle, a quadrate spot beyond middle and an apical spot blackish; the amount of yellowish white or size or dark spots varies somewhat in different specimens.

Length, 2.90-3.20 mm.; width 1.30-1.50 mm.

Type (male), allotype (female) and 50 paratypes,

Riverside, California, Aug. 16, 1937, A. J. Basinger, C. J. Drake and Floyd Andre. Paratypes, San Francisco, 4 specimens, Aug. 11, 1937, collected by Drake and Andre; 2 specimens, Dolores, Colorado, Aug. 16, 1935, C. J. Drake.

Separated from other western *Saldula* Van Duzee by its smaller size and prominent hemelytron markings. When the pubescence is rubbed off, the pronotum is quite shining.

Saldula fernaldi, sp. n.

Moderately large, broad, black, slightly shining, with some brownish markings on hemelytra, the pubescence very short, moderately dense, reclining, golden. Head broad, black, apex and callosities brownish or flavous; ocelli amber. Rostrum dark fuscous, shining, extending to hind coxæ. Antennæ blackish, shortly pilose; largely flavous above, the rest dark fuscous and shining; II brownish apically; proportions: I, 20; II, 40; III, 24; IV, 22. Body beneath black, the pubescence grayish. Legs testaceous, the femora with some dark brown spots.

Pronotum broad, black, slightly shining, broadly roundly excavated behind, moderately narrowed anteriorly, in front a little narrower than head and eyes together, nearly four times as wide as long, the exterior margin slightly rounded; callus moderately raised, not extending on lateral margins, deeply impressed on disc. a little longer than hind lobe; transverse impression behind callus sinuate, moderately deep, pitted at bottom; hind lobe one half as long as frontal. Scutellum black, slightly shining, as wide as long, indistinctly rugulose, the transverse impression near middle. Hemelytra broad, brownish black, dull; clavus with small, brownish subapical spot; corium more or less variable in brownish markings: inner corium with two brownish streaks above middle, a large elongate, circular mark (center dark) in front of middle along lower margin and two or three streaks apically brownish, some times with a very long, narrow, marginal streak, which arises a little behind the base; membrane yellowish brown, basally within and a long streak in each cell dark fuscous, the lighter areas subhyaline, the veins dark.

Length, 4.25 mm.; width, 2.45 mm.

Type (male) and allotype (female), Flower's cove, Newfoundland, Aug. 17, Dr. Fernald. Paratypes, 5 specimens, taken with type. Type, in Mus. Comp. Zool. No. 28267.

This species is much shorter and not as dull as S. major (Prov.). It is much broader and differently colored than S. pallipes (Fabr.)

Saldula franciscana, sp. n.

Elongate-ovate, black, shining, with short, rather sparse, golden pubescence, each hemelytron with one (sometimes two) subapical flavous spot. Head polished, with a yellowish spot posteriorly between each ocellus and eye; tylus fuscous-black, polished. Rostrum dark fuscous, reaching to hind coxæ. Antennæ black, moderately stout, shortly pilose, the last two segments with scattered long hairs, second segment above and apical portion of second brownish,—porportions, I, 22; II, 48; III, 30; IV, Body beneath black, with pale pubescence. Leg shortly pilose, mostly brown, or fuscous; coxe black, polished; femora of fore and middle legs often dark fuscous, all femora towards apex and beneath at base becoming testaceous; tibiæ yellowish to brown, darker basally and apically; tarsi dark apically; middle and hind legs often brown above, beneath on basal half yellowish.

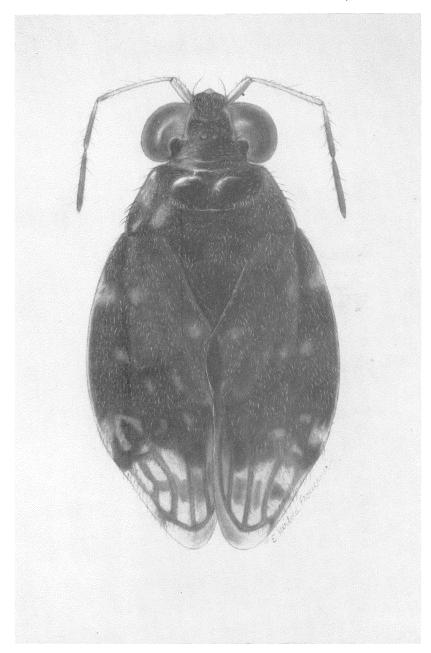
Pronotum highly polished, behind roundly excavated, narrowed anteriorly, the sides practically straight (slightly rounded); callus raised, prominent, with deep, large, discal impression, not extending to lateral margins; lobes divided by a deep, sinuate impression, pitted at bottom of depression, the hind lobe about half as long as frontal; pronotum two and one-half times as wide as long, the callus occupying most of fore lobe. Scutellum moderately convex, subequal in length and width, polished, the transverse impression near the middle. Hemelytra only slightly polished, brownish black, not as black or as polished as pronotum and scutellum, with a moderately large

yellowish-white spot on each side a little before the apex of outer corium, the inner corium sometimes with rather indistinct brownish patches; clavus entirely black, without subapical spot; membrane distinct, slightly fumose, hyaline, with four cells, each cell with a brown spot near its middle, the veins dark brown.

Length, 4.00 mm.; width, 1.80 mm.

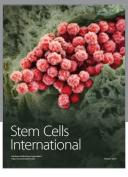
Type (male) and 3 paratypes, San Francisco, Calif., collected on rocks in a small stream north of the city, Aug. 11, 1937, by C. J. Drake and Floyd Andre. Female is unknown.

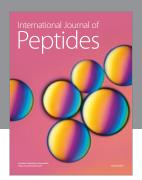
This species has a stouter antennæ than the other American members of the genus. The hemelytra are darker in some examples than others. In one paratype, the hemelytra have two spots on each side. S. franciscana, sp. n. is much more slender and more shining than S. lucuosa Stål. It also lacks the hairy clothing.

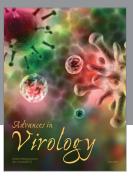


Pentacora bruesi Drake

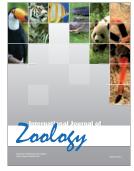


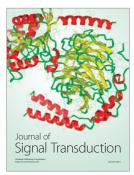






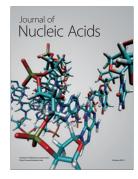




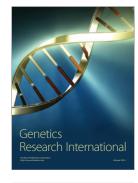




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