

Distant, Rhynchota pp 111-120 in Whymper, 1891 Author Card

catalogued

Suppl. Append. Travels

Distant's list of

on computer

Rhynchota [only! pp. 111-120, with plate]
from i

1891

* SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

*type info recorded
catalogued*

TO

TRAVELS AMONGST THE GREAT ANDES
OF THE EQUATOR

BY

EDWARD WHYMPER

*L. P. C. D. S.
6-26-64*

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS BY

- | | | |
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ILLUSTRATED

Quæ fuit durum pati,
Meminisse dulce est.

SENECA

LONDON
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET

1891

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RHYNCHOTA.¹

By W. L. DISTANT, F.Z.S.

Suborder HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA.

Fam. PENTATOMIDÆ.

Subfam. CYDNINÆ.

- ✓ 1. *Geotomus nigrocinctus*, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (1883), p. 40, 8, t. xvii, f. 148.

Hab. Pacific slopes (below 1400 feet). A single example. This species has only recently been described from a specimen in the Vienna Museum with the habitat "Brazil."

Subfam. PENTATOMINÆ.

- ✓ 2. *Thyanta perditor*. *Cimex perditor*, Fabr., Ent. Syst., iv, p. 102, 90 (1794).
Thyanta perditor, Stål, En. Hem., ii, p. 34, 1 (1872); Dist., Biol. Centr. Am. Rhynch., i, p. 66, 1 (1880).

Hab. Machachi (9-10,000 feet). A single example.

This is not only a variable, but an extremely widely distributed species. Its variable nature has caused it to be described under many different names, all of which will be found in the synonymy of Stål and myself as referred to above. The one specimen collected by Mr. Whymper has the ground colour bright pale olivaceous green, and has the lateral angles of the pronotum spinously produced (this is an inconstant character in the species). It is both a Nearectic and Neotropical species. In North America it has been

¹ It was found necessary to publish Mr. Distant's contribution to the *Supplementary Appendix to Travels amongst the Great Andes of the Equator* upon December 17, 1886, in advance of the volume. It is stated, however, that this paper contains errors; and, as it has not been found possible either to obtain corrections of these errors, or the return of the specimens upon which the descriptions were founded, the descriptions are now omitted.—E. W.

recorded from Nebraska, Colorado and Texas, it is common in Mexico and Central America, and has been collected both in Colombia and Brazil: whilst in the Antilles, the Islands of Cuba, St. Domingo, and St. Vincent are undoubted habitats.

- ✓✓ 3. *Arocera splendens*. *Pentatoma splendens*, Blanch., Hist. Nat. Ins., iii, 148, 5 (1841). *Arocera splendens*, Stål, En. Hem., ii, p. 38, 6 (1872); Dist., Biol. Centr. Am. Rhynch., i, p. 75, 7, t. vii, f. 13, 14 (1880).

Hab. Guayaquil (indoors). Two examples.

This is a moderately common Neotropical species. It has not been recorded farther north than Mexico, and extends throughout Central America to Colombia and Venezuela.

- ✓✓ 4. *Nezara nebulosa*, n. sp.

Hab. Forests above the Bridge of Chimbo (1-3000 feet).

Closely allied to *N. stictica*, Dall., but differing by its very much smaller size, somewhat darker coloration above, the absence of the central longitudinal series of spots to the abdomen beneath, etc.

Long. 12 to 13 millim.

- ✓✓ 5. *Piezolorus Guildingii*. *Rhaphigaster Guildinii*, Hope, Cat., i, p. 31 (1837). *Piezolorus Guildinii*, Stål, En. Hem., ii, p. 45, 2 (1872); *P. Guildingi*, Dist., Biol. Centr. Am. Rhynch., i, p. 81, 1, t. vii, f. 6 (1880).

Hab. Chillo (9000 feet). A single example. This species is moderately abundant in Central America, has been recorded from the islands of Cuba and St. Vincent, and is probably found throughout the tropical parts of the Neotropical region.

Fam. COREIDÆ.

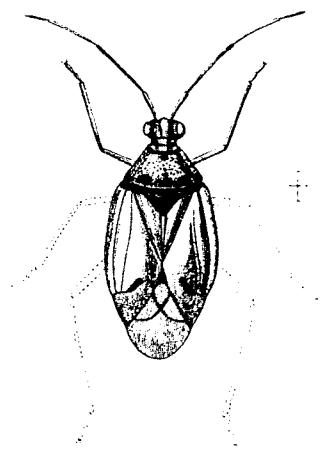
Division *Spartoveraria*.

6. *Sephina culta*, n. sp.

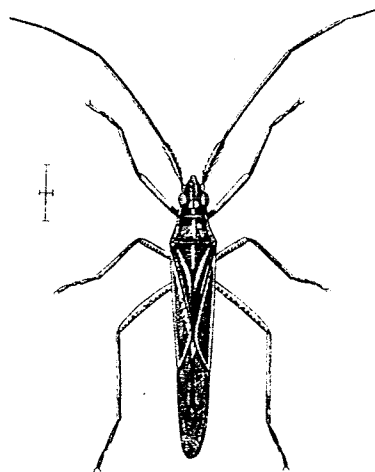
Hab. Milligalli (6200 feet). A single example.

Long. 22 millim. Exp. lat. ang. pron. 8 millim.

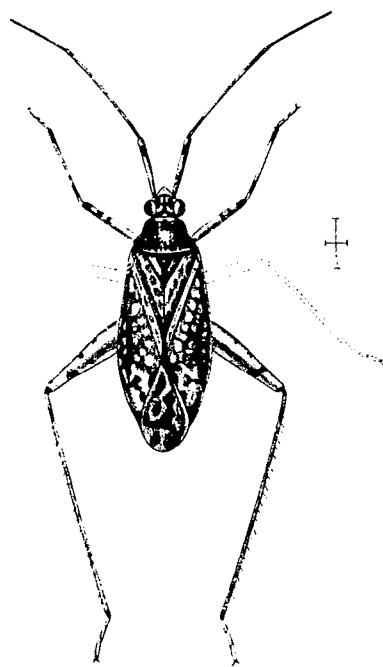
This species, by its peculiar markings, is nearest allied to *S. geniculata*, Dist., received from Costa Rica.



LYDE TRANSLUCIDA, DISTANT.
PICHINCHA, 12,000 FEET.



NEOMIRIS PRECELSUS, DISTANT.
HACIENDA OF ANTISANA, 13,300 FEET.



DIGNYZA VARIEGATA, DISTANT.
EASTERN SIDE OF CORAZON, 12,000 FEET.

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Division *Corearia*.7. *Morys tibialis*, n. sp.

Hab. Eastern side of Corazon (12,000 feet), eastern side of Pichincha (12,000 feet), Hacienda of Guachala (9217 feet), Machachi (9-10,000 feet), Pacific slopes (7-8000 feet). Six examples.

Long. 7 to 8 millim.

This species is allied to both *M. pectoralis*, and *M. pallipes* of Dallas.

Division *Harmostaria*.8. *Harmostes Corazonus*, n. sp.

Hab. Eastern side of Corazon (12,000 feet). Two examples.

Long. 5½ millim.

This species is apparently allied to the Chilean *H. rapiniærus*, Spin.

9. *H. montivagus*, n. sp.

Hab. Machachi (9-10,000 feet), eastern side of Corazon (12,000 feet). Three examples. Long. 6 millim.

Fam. *LYGÆIDÆ*.Division *Orsillaria*.10. *Nysius procerus*, n. sp.

Hab. Machachi (9-10,000 feet). One example.

Long. 4 millim.

This species should be nearest allied to the Colombian *N. nobilis*, Dall., the type of which is no longer to be found in the British Museum.

Fam. *CAPSIDÆ*.Subfam. *CAPSINÆ*.Division *Miraria*.*NEOMIRIS*, gen. nov.11. *Neomiris præcelsus*, n. sp.

Hab. Hacienda of Antisana (13,300 feet). Two examples.

Long. 8 millim. For Figure see the accompanying Plate.

Division *Phytocoridae*.

DIONYZA, gen. nov.

- 12.
- Dionyza variegata*
- , n. sp.

Hab. Eastern side of Corazon (12,000 feet). A single example.

Long. 7 millim. For Figure see the Plate facing page 113.

- 13.
- Culocoris montanus*
- , n. sp.

Hab. La Dormida, Cayambe (11,800 feet), Pacific slopes (7-8000 feet). Seven examples. Long. 7 millim.

Only one perfectly developed specimen of this species was captured by Mr. Whymper, the others being immature specimens.

Division *Capsaria*.

- 14.
- Lygus collinus*
- , n. sp.

Hab. Hacienda of Guachala (9217 feet). Two examples.

Long. 6 millim.

- 15.
- L. sublimatus*
- , n. sp.

Hab. La Dormida, Cayambe (11,800 feet). A single example.

Long. 5 millim.

- 16.
- L. excelsus*
- , n. sp.

Hab. Eastern side of Corazon (12,000 feet). Two examples.

Long. 5 millim.

Division *Bryocoridae*.

LYDE, gen. nov.

- 17.
- Lyde transbucula*
- , n. sp.

Hab. Pichincha (12,000 feet). A single example. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

For Figure see the Plate facing page 113.

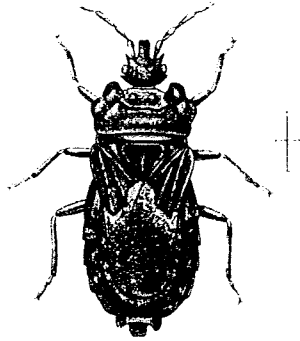
Fam. *ARADIDÆ*.Subfam. *BRACHYRHYNCHINÆ*.Division *Brachygyacharia*.

- 18.
- Cimphus? obscurus*
- , n. sp.

Hab. Forests above the Bridge of Chimbo (1-3000 feet). A single example.

Long. 8 millim.

I have provisionally retained this species in the genus *Cimaphus*, to which it has the strongest affinities. It differs, however, in the structure of the



CIMAPHUS? OBSCURUS, DISTANT.
FORESTS ABOVE THE BRIDGE OF CHIMBO.

antennae, and will doubtless eventually necessitate the creation of a new genus for its reception.

19. *Aneurus flavomaculatus*, n. sp.

Hab. Eastern slopes of Pichincha (12,000 feet). Nine examples.

Long. 6 millim.

Fam. REDUVIIDÆ.

Subfam. REDUVIINÆ.

20. *Prionotus carinatus*. *Cimex carinatus*, Forst., Nov. Spec. Ins., p. 72, 72 (1771). *Prionotus carinatus*, Stål, Ent. Mem., ii, p. 72, 2 (1872).

Hab. Nanegal (3-4000 feet). A single example.

This species may be considered as not extending much farther north than Ecuador. In Colombia it is replaced by *P. gollus*, Stål. *P. carinatus* is a Brazilian species, and is common in the neighbourhood of Rio Janeiro. I have also received it from Paraguay.

Subfam. ACANTHASPIDINÆ.

21. *Conorhinus dimidiatus*. *Reduvius dimidiatus*, Latr., in Humb. & Bonpl.

Obs. Zool., i, p. 149, t. 15, f. 11. *Conorhinus dimidiatus*, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., iii, p. 110, 7 (1859).

Hab. Guayaquil (indoors). Five examples.

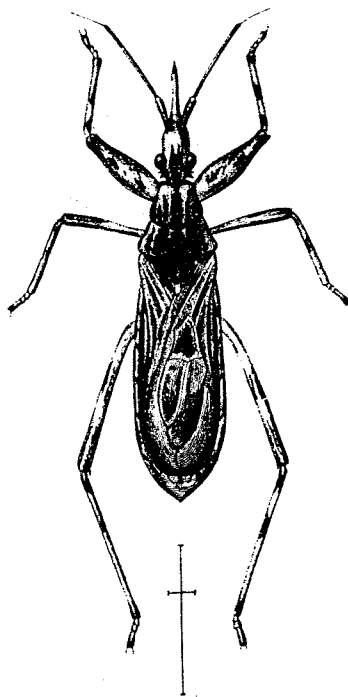
This species extends as far north as Mexico, and is common in Central America. It had previously been recorded from Guayaquil by Stål.

22. *Conorhinus* sp.†

Hab. La Mona (100 feet). A single example.

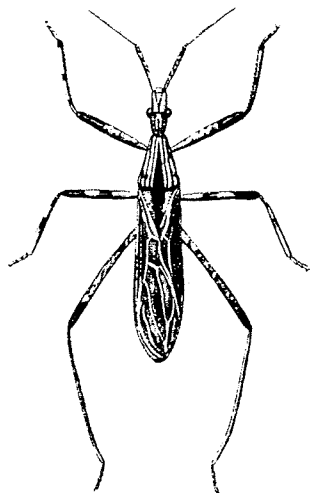
I am in doubt as to the identity of this species, and in the absence of typical examples of those described by Philippi, refrain from describing it as a new species.

Subfam. STENOPODINÆ.

23. *Stenopoda scutellata*, n. sp.

STENOPODA SCUTELLATA, INSTANT.
GUAYAQUIL.

Hab. Guayaquil (indoors). Two examples. Long. 20 millim.

24. *Pnohirmus Whymperei*, n. sp.

PNOHIRMUS WHYMPERI. DISTANT.
LA MONA.

Hab. La Mona (100 feet). Three examples.

Long. 13 to 14 millim.

Subfam. EMESINÆ.

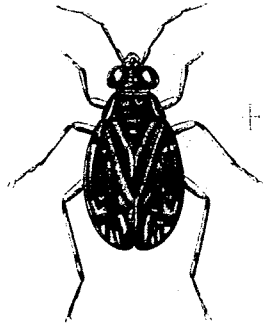
25. *Emesa* sp.

Hab. Illiniza (16,500 feet).

A single specimen of this genus was captured by Mr. Whympier at this elevation, and was, as that traveller informs me, "the highest animal life of any kind obtained or observed. I did not even see Condors so high as this." The specimen being contained in spirit, was incapable of exact identification, though I dissected it for that purpose. Its nearest ally is the *E. longipes*, De Geer, a well-known North American insect which is described as living "in the branches of small pine trees, and in outhouses and barns."

Fam. ACANTHIADÆ.

- 26.
- Acanthia Andensis*
- , n. sp.



ACANTHIA ANDENSI, DISTANT.
MACHACHI, 10,000 FEET.

Hab. Machachi (9-10,000 feet). A single example.
Long. 4 millim.

Fam. BELOSTOMIDÆ.

27. *Zaitha anura*. *Diplomychus murus*, H.-S., Wanz. Ins., viii, p. 26, t. 257, f. 799 (1848). *Zaitha anurus*, Mayr, Verh. d. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxi, pp. 408 and 412, 6 (1871).

Hab. Guayaquil (indoors). Two examples.

A very widely distributed species, ranging from Mexico to the Argentine Republic, and recorded from Cuba.

Suborder HEMIPTERA-HOMOPTERA.

Fam. CICADIDÆ.

28. *Zammara smaragdina*, Walker, List. Hom., i, p. 33, 3 (1850); *ib.*, iv, t. 1, f. 4 (1852); Dist., Biol. Centr. Am. Rhynch. Hom., p. 3, 1, t. 1, f. 1, 1a, 1b (1881).

Hab. Nanegal (3-4000 feet).

This species is found in Mexico, is moderately abundant throughout Central America, and I have already examined specimens from Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador, contained in the Dresden Museum.

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example
33. *S. s*
Hab.
example

29. *Carineta sorica*, Uhler, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xvii, p. 285 (1875).

Hab. La Mona (100 feet), Tanti (1890 feet). Two examples.

This species was described from specimens collected on the Lower Amazons, and I have since also examined specimens collected by Moritz in Colombia.

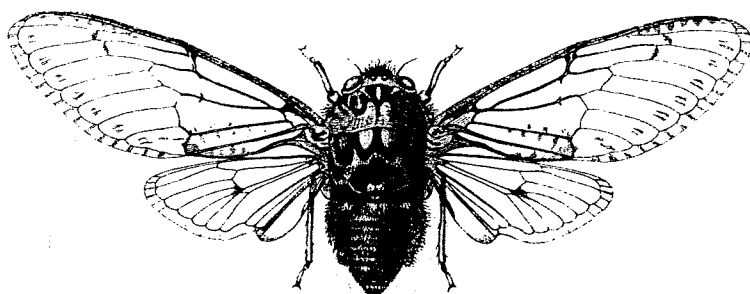
30. *C. basalis*, Walker, List. Hom., i, p. 245, 7 (1850).

Hab. Nanegal (3-4000), Chillo (9000 feet). Numerous examples.

Hitherto recorded from Colombia and Venezuela.

31. *C. fimbriata*, Walker, ms.

Hab. Nanegal (3-4000 feet), Quito (9350 feet), Machachi (9-10,000 feet). Three examples.



CARINETA FIMBRIATA, WALKER.
MACHACHI, 10,000 FEET.

This species is named *C. fimbriata*, Walk., in the collection of the British Museum, but I have failed to find any published description of the species.

Long. 21 millim. Exp. tegm. 70 millim.

I had previously received this species from Ecuador, where it seems to be of a somewhat abundant character.

Fam. CERCOPIDÆ.

Subfam. CERCOPINÆ.

32. *Sphenorhina ruata*, n. sp.

Hab. Forests above the Bridge of Chimbo (1-3000 feet). A single example. Long. 8 millim.

33. *S. Jullia*, n. sp.

Hab. Forests above the Bridge of Chimbo (1-3000 feet). A single example. Long. 9 millim.

Fam. MEMBRACIDÆ.

Subfam. SMILINÆ.

34. *Heraxice miltohypta*. *Thelia miltohypta*, Fairm., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., ser. 2, vol. iv, p. 306, 2, t. 5, f. 4, 12 (1846).
Hab. Machachi (9-10,000 feet), Corazon (12,000 feet). Three examples.
 This is an abundant species in Colombia.

35. *Aentalis* sp.

Hab. Pichincha (12,000 feet). A somewhat mutilated specimen, which may be an undescribed species, and is allied to *A. terminalis*, Walk.

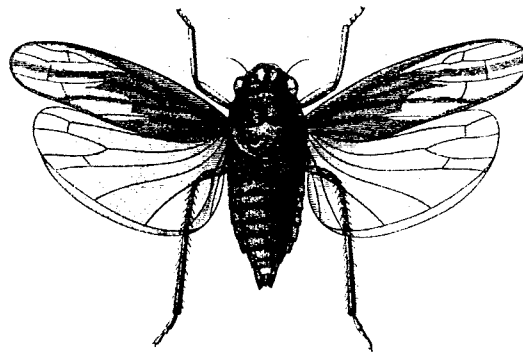
Fam. JASSIDÆ.

Subfam. TETTIGONINÆ.

36. *Tettigonia Medusa*, n. sp.

Hab. Machachi (9-10,000 feet). A single example. Long. 8 millim.
 This species is allied to *T. Walkeri*, Sign., a species received from Quito.

37. *T. duplicaria*, n. sp.



TETTIGONIA DUPLICARIA, DISTANT.
 MACHACHI, 10,000 FEET.

Hab. Machachi (9-10,000 feet), Hacienda of Guachala (9217 feet). Four examples. Long. 8 millim.

38. *Tettigonia* sp.

Hab. Forests above the Bridge of Chimbo (1-3000 feet). One specimen collected by Mr. Whymper is closely allied to, if not identical with, *T. pruinosa*, Walk.