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ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF HEMIPTERA
FROM NORTH EASTERN FRENCH CONGO

by E. Bergroth

From the coast of French Congo numerous Hemiptera are known, but none have been reported from the interior and northern parts of that vast country. Dr. POPPIUS having sent to me for determination some Hemiptera from the Chari (Shari)-territory, communicated by Mons. E. DE BERGEVIN, I think it worth mentioning them, few though they be.

PENTATOMIDÆ

✓ 1. *Halyomorpha Schoutedeni* n. sp. — Oblonga, medio subparallela, supra subfuscō-ochracea, sat dense fusco-punctulata, subtus livido testacea, pleuris totis (etiam area evaporativa) remote nigro-punctulatis, ventre latera versus remote concoloriter punctulato, segmentis tertio, quarto quintoque pone medium maculis parvis quatuor nigris in seriem transversam ordinatis notatis, spiraculis minusculis nigris, membrana griseo-testacea, venis ante medium notulis oblongis fuscis in series duas transversas curvatas ordinatis signatis, segmentorum connexivi parte interiore, fascia subcurvata antemediana rectaque apicali latiusculis viridi-nigris, articulo ultimo rostri nigro. Caput subaeque longum ac latum, lateribus levissime sinuat, ocellis inter se quam ab oculis duplo longius remotis, rostro apicem segmenti secundi ventris attingente, articulo tertio antennarum secundo breviore, quarto secundo longiore, quinto quarto subaeque longo. Pronotum medio capite paulo longius, marginibus lateralibus anticis rectis, angulis humeralibus obtusis, levissime emarginatis. Scutellum prope angulos basales callo minusculo rotundato levigatum. Hemelytra apicem abdominis paulum superantia. Abdomen pronoto haud iatius, angulis apicalibus segmentorum levissime prominulis, segmento genitali feminæ sat dense setoso. Pedes concolores. — Long. ♀ 14.5 mill., lat. 7.4 mill.

Differs from the other Ethiopian species by the markings of the connexival segments and other characters.

✓ 2. *Diploxyys acanthurus* WESTW.

Diploxyys AM. S. and *Ancyrocoris* MAYR (including *Coponia* STÅL and *Paracoponia* HORV.) I regard as distinct genera with the following characters.

Diploxyx : juga apice acuta, divaricata; femora apice in spinam producta.

Ancyrocoris : juga apice obtusa, contigua; femora apice inermia.

The name *Diplocyx* is, of course, of masculine gender, not feminine though usually so treated.

~~3. Carbula curtana DALL.~~

✓ 4. *Durmia hædula* STÅL.

The length of the third antennal joint and of the humeral spines is somewhat variable in this species and *D. nigrispina* Reut. is not distinct from *haedula*. I have seen specimens forming distinct transitions between these two forms.

COREID.E

5. *Homœocerus pallens* FABR.

6. Choerommatus farinosus AM. S.

7. *Acanthomia spiniscutis* n. sp. — Nigra, subtus albo-tomentosa, clavo toto et parte plus quam dimidia basali corii luteo-testaceis, seriatim fusco-punctulatis, membrana sublacteo-vitreæ, prope basin fascia curvata fuliginosa e maculis plus minusve confluentibus composita ornata, capite etiam superne, parte anteriore declivi pronoti, excepta macula majuscula apicali, dimidio apicali et lateribus scutelli fascia angusta subbasali segmentorum conexivi albo-tomentosis, parte basali nigra pronoti medio antrorsum subrotundato-producta, partibus nigris pronoli et scutelli nigro-tomentosis, rostro picco, antennis subfuscō-testaceis, apice articuli primi et secundi nigrino, pedibus fulvis, femoribus (basi excepta), basi et annulis duobus tibiarum apiceque articulorum tarsalium nigris, spinis majoribus femorū posticorum ante apicem albo-annulatis. Caput alludine dimidio longius, inter oculos et apicem tuberculorum antenniferorum parallelum, articulo primo rostri marginem posticum oculorum subattigente, articulo primo antennarum capite paullo breviore, secundo primo breviore et tertio paullulo longiore, quarto secundo et dimidio tertii unitis subaeque longo. Pronotum ante medium maxime declive, parte declivi utrinque prope latera tuberculo acuto preedita, marginibus humeralibus per spatium latitudine basali corii paullo longius truncatis, subparallelis, sed medio spina brevi extrosum et levissime sursum directa armatis et paullo ante hanc tuberculo rotundato extus prominente instructis. Scutellum in disco paullo ante medium tuber-

culis duobus juxtaposis conicis acutis et utrinqu gracili, omnibus retrorsum nutantibus, armatum. cem abdominis attingentia. Anguli apicales seg minis acute modice dentato prominuli. Tibiae po multo breviores, basin versus fortius curvatae. — 1

This very distinct species belongs to STÅL's group allied to the still smaller *A. Leontjevi* BERG distinguished from all species of this group by the lum and the markings of the membrane.

8. *Acanthomia horrida* GERM.
 9. *Acanthomia hystricodes* STÅL.
 10. *Mirperus jaculus* THUNB.
 11. *Riptortus dentipes* FABR.
 12. *Hypselops cinctiventris* GERM.
 13. *Serinetha griseiventris* (WESTW.?) SI

Forma brachyptera: corium apicem segmentum abdominis vix attingens; membrana augulum apicem corii parum superans, margine apicali axi transverso parallelo, dimidio exteriore hujus marginis leviter dimidio interiore levissime sinuato; aëe nullae.

According to DISTANT (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. type of *griseiventris* WESTW. belongs to the species under the name *S. Chevreuxi* NOUALH., and he distinguishing character which separates it from GERM. is the somewhat longer rostrum. The length, however, is rather variable in the species of the genus. *Griseiventris* as understood by him, at once distinguished having the pronotum much more strongly produced than the corium and clavus. Should a re-examination of the material prove that *griseiventris* WESTW. is identical with *griseiventris* STÅL, the latter must

PYRRHOCORIDÆ

14 *Odontopus sexpunctatus* LAP.

The specimen belongs to the scarce typical LAPORTE, in which the anterior spot of the into two.

MYODOCHIDÆ

[5. *Oncopeltus famelicus* FABR.]

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culis duobus juxtapositis conicis acutis et utrinque ad latera spina gracili, omnibus retrorsum nutantibus, armatum. Hemelytra apicem abdominis attingentia. Anguli apicales segmentorum abdominis acute modice dentato prominuli. Tibiae posticæ femoribus multo breviores, basin versus fortius curvatae. — Long. ♂ 6.5 mill.

This very distinct species belongs to STÅL's group *a* and is somewhat allied to the still smaller *A. Leontjevi* BERGR., but is readily distinguished from all species of this group by the spined scutellum and the markings of the membrane.

8. *Acanthomia horrida* GERM.
9. *Acanthomia hystricodes* STÅL.
10. *Mirperus jaculus* THUNB.
11. *Riptortus dentipes* FABR.
12. *Hypselopus cinctiventris* GERM.
13. *Serinetha griseiventris* (WESTW.?) STÅL.

Forma brachyptera: corium apicem segmenti antepenultimi abdominis vix attingens; membrana augulum apicalem exteriorem corii parum superans, margine apicali axi transverso corporis subparallelo, dimidio exteriore hujus marginis levissime rotundato, dimidio interiore levissime sinuato; ale nullæ.

According to DISTANT (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1901, p. 332) the type of *griseiventris* WESTW. belongs to the species later described under the name *S. Chevreuxi* NOUALH., and he says that the real distinguishing character which separates it from *S. haematica* GERM. is the somewhat longer rostrum. The length of the rostrum is, however, rather variable in the species of this genus and is not a reliable character. *Griseiventris* as understood by STÅL is, as correctly pointed out by him, at once distinguished from *haematica* by having the pronotum much more strongly punctured than the corium and clavus. Should a re-examination of Westwoon's type prove that *griseiventris* WESTW. is identical with *haematica* or distinct from *griseiventris* STÅL, the latter must be renamed.

PYRRHOCORIDÆ

14. *Odontopus sexpunctatus* LAP.

The specimen belongs to the scarce typical form described by LAPORTE, in which the anterior spot of the corium is divided into two.

MYODOCHIDÆ

15. *Oncopeltus famelicus* FABR.