DACOTA HESPERIA UHLER REFERRED TO ATRAC-TOTOMUS, ALSO DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES (HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE).*

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Atractotomus hesperius (Uhler) n. comb.

1872 Dacota hesperia Uhler, Hayden's Surv. Terr., Rept. for

1871, p. 413.

This species was originally described as type of the genus Dacota Uhler, and as such has remained an enigma to later Hemiptera workers until the present time. From a study of the description alone the writer at one time thought hesperia Uhler might refer to the genus Polymerus Hahn, due to the character of the pubescence. Later, in 1921, I first recognized the species among material collected by Mr. A. A. Nichol in Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. In the year 1926, while spending some time working at the U. S. National Museum, I located the type of Dacota hesperia Uhler and thus was able to confirm my earlier determination of the species. I am unable to satisfactorily separate Dacota hesperia Uhler from the genus Atractotomus Fieber (1858), therefore place it as a synonym.

Atractotomus hesperius (Uhler) has the second antennal segment thickened as is typical for the genus; body clothed with silvery sericeous pubescence and intermixed with simple dark hairs; color uniformly black, moderately shining,

legs dark orange red, tarsi and tips of tibiae black.

Q. Length 4.3 mm., width 2 mm. Head: width .91 mm., vertex .52 mm. Rostrum: length 1.8 mm., attaining hind margins of posterior coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .30 mm., thickness .13 mm.; II, 1.34 mm., greatest thickness .15 mm., moderately fusiform; III, .78 mm., slender; IV, .41 mm.; black. Pronotum: length .75 mm., width at base 1.43 mm.

Records: 29, July 20, 1920, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming (A. A. Nichol). 49, July 20, 1898, Little Beaver, near Fort Collins, Colorado (E. D. Ball); specimens not mounted and studied until 1928. 9, August, 1924, Pingree Park, Colorado (Beamer & Lawson).

^{*} Contribution from the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

Atractotomus reuteri n. n.

A new name proposed for *Atractotomus hesperius* Reuter (Acta Soc. Sci. Fenn., xxxvi, No. 2, p. 78, 1909) which is preoccupied in the genus by *hesperius* Uhler (1872). This change is made necessary by the above synonymy.

Atractotomus crataegi n. sp.

Allied to *mali* (Meyer) but size smaller, second antennal segment shorter and more slender, scale-like pubescence silvery white and with individual scales broader, tibiae black.

d. Length 2.6 mm., width 1.34 mm.; form ovate, robust. Head: width .69 mm., vertex .35 mm. Rostrum: length 1.12 mm., nearly attaining hind margins of posterior coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .19 mm., thickness .06 mm., more slender at base; II, .60 mm., thickness .09 mm., slightly fusiform, length not equal to width of head; III, .39 mm., slender, dusky yellow; IV, .30 mm., dusky. Pronotum: length .54 mm., width at base 1.06 mm.

Color uniformly black, moderately shining, tarsi pale to dusky, eyes, posterior tibial knees and wing joints showing reddish; ostiolar peritreme black. Membrane blackish, vein around tip of areoles reddish. Clothed with fine, dusky, simple pubescence and intermixed with prominent, appressed, silvery-white scales on dorsum and sides of body.

Q. Length 2.8 mm., width 1.4 mm. Head: width .71 mm., vertex .37 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .19 mm.; II, .67 mm.; III, .45 mm.; IV, .26 mm.; form and color similar to the male. Pronotum: length .56 mm., width at base 1.08 mm. Form, color and pubescence very similar to the male.

Holotype: 3, July 16, 1929, Ames, Iowa (H. H. Knight); Iowa State College collection. Allotype: taken with the type on Crataegus. Paratypes: 3, June 29; \(\begin{align*} \text{July 18, 1927; 3} \div 1\bigantarrow \text{July 2, 1928; 2} \div \div \text{June 24; } \div 2\bigantarrow \text{July 11, 1929; 6} \div \bigantarrow \text{June 24, 1930, Ames, Iowa (H. H. Knight); all taken on Crataegus which is the host plant. } \div \div \text{June 25, 1927, Ames, Iowa (H. G. Johnston).} \end{align*}

Atractotomus cercocarpi n. sp.

Form, color and pubescence very similar to *reuteri*, but distinguished by the more slender second antennal segment.

J. Length 3 mm., width 1.5 mm. Head: width .86 mm., vertex .44 mm. Rostrum: length 1.17 mm., reaching to middle of hind coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .21 mm., thickness .086 mm.; II, .69 mm., thickness .09 mm., more

slender on basal half; III, .32 mm., slender; IV, .28 mm.; uniformly black. Pronotum: length .60 mm., width at base I.2I mm.

Color uniformly black, moderately shining, ostiolar peritreme white, tarsi brownish black. Membrane brownish black, veins somewhat paler. Dorsum, sides of body, head and femora thickly clothed with silvery white, scale-like pubescence; also intermixed with fine, dusky to blackish simple pubescence.

Q. Length 3 mm., width 1.64 mm. Head: width .91 mm., vertex .49 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .21 mm., thickness .10 mm.; II, .69 mm., thickness .11 mm.; III, .35 mm.; IV, .28 mm. Pronotum: length .62 mm., width at base 1.3 mm. Very similar to the male in coloration and pubescence.

Holotype: J, August 7, 1925, alt. 8500 ft., above Stonewall, near Trinidad, Colorado (H. H. Knight); author's collection. Allotype: taken with the type. Paratypes: A, taken with the types on Mountain mahogany (Cercocarpus parvifolius). 439, July 22, 1928, Raton, New Mexico (A. A. Nichol).

Atractotomus balli n. sp.

Allied to reuteri but second antennal segment shorter and not so thick; head and sides of thorax more thickly covered

with scale-like pubescence.

Q. Length 2.6 mm., width 1.34 mm. Head: width .91 mm., vertex .52 mm. Rostrum: length .95 mm., reaching to near hind margins of middle coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .19 mm., thickness .10 mm.; II, .47 mm., thickness .13 mm., fusiform, length not equal to width of vertex; III, broken. Pronotum: length .52 mm., width at base 1.04 mm.

Color uniformly black, the ostiolar peritreme included; membrane more fuscous outside the areoles; dorsum very

slightly shining.

Pubescence composed of closely appressed, silvery-white scales, and set more thickly on head and sides of thorax where the surface is completely covered; coxae and femora also bearing many scales; the whole surface intermixed with fine, dusky simple pubescence.

Holotype: 9, May 12, 1929, Tucson, Arizona (E. D. Ball);

author's collection.



Knight, Harry H. 1931. "Dacota hesperia Uhler referred to Atractotomus, also descriptions of three new species (Hemiptera, Miridae)." *Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society* 26, 36–38.

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