

XXIII. *Additions to the Rhynchotal fauna of Central America.* By W. L. DISTANT, F.E.S.

[Read October 7th, 1903.]

MY last contribution to our knowledge of the Rhynchotal fauna of Central America appeared in the pages of our Transactions for 1900 (p. 687). The following descriptions and notes refer to a small collection recently sent me by Prof. P. Biolley, and which was made in Costa Rica. It contained three new species, and two others not enumerated in the "*Biologia Centrali Americana*."

HETEROPTERA.

Family PENTATOMIDÆ.

CYDNINÆ.

Cyrtomenus vestigiatus, sp. n.

Piceous, corium more or less piceous-brown ; legs, antennæ and rostrum, pale castaneous ; head broad, rounded, lateral lobes somewhat transversely rugose, lateral margins of the central lobe strongly defined, lateral lobes not meeting in front of central lobe, and thus cleft at their apices ; pronotum with a strong transverse impression near middle, this impression and the lateral and anterior margins, sparingly, strongly, linearly punctate, a few coarse punctures on anterior disk of posterior lobe ; scutellum very sparingly but very coarsely punctate, its apex impunctate, and distinctly posteriorly depressed ; corium somewhat thickly and finely punctate ; membrane pale ochraceous, longly passing abdominal apex ; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, its apex piceous ; intermediate and posterior femora with a few coarse lateral punctures ; tibiæ with outer series of strong piceous spines, inwardly longly hirsute.

Long. 8 to 9 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, San José (Biolley).

Taken at electric lamps.

Allied to *C. mirabilis*, Perty, from which it differs by its shorter and more robust form, and its more sparsely and deeply punctate scutellum.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1903.—PART IV. (DEC.)

*PENTATOMINÆ.**Edessa cervus.*

Edessa cervus, Fabr., Mant. Ins., 11, p. 283 (1787).

Hab. COSTA RICA, Surubres, near San Mateo (Biolley).
Not previously recorded from Central America.

Family LYGÆIDÆ.

*APHANINÆ.**Gonatas costaricensis*, sp. n.

Piceous-brown ; head, anterior lobe of pronotum, scutellum, and body beneath, piceous ; veins and lateral margins of corium, rostrum, antennæ, and tibiæ, luteous ; antennæ with the first, second, and third joints hirsute, fourth pilose, second joint longest ; head glabrous with a few long hairs at apex ; pronotum with the lateral margins longly pilose, anterior lobe glabrous, posterior lobe sparingly punctate and somewhat obscurely pilose, lateral posterior angles slightly nodulose ; scutellum long, triangular, foveately discally depressed, a few scattered hairs on posterior half, anterior half glabrous ; corium distinctly ochraceously pilose, and punctate between the veins, margins of clavus, luteous ; intermediate and posterior tibiæ somewhat longly setose ; membrane subhyaline.

Long. 5 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Surubres, near San Mateo (Biolley).

Allied to *G. diversus*, Dist., but differing by the glabrous head, anterior pronotal lobe, and anterior half of scutellum ; corium shining, punctate, without spots, veins and lateral margins luteous ; pronotum shorter, etc.

HOMOPTERA.

Family CICADIDÆ.

Odopœa biolleyi, sp. n.

♂. Body dark chocolate-brown ; vertex of head—excluding a few obscure spots, lateral and posterior margins of pronotum and two oblique discal spots at both anterior and posterior margins, two discal linear posteriorly broadly angulated spots, bordered on each side by a curved oblong linear spot, and some obscure linear markings to mesonotum, basal cruciform elevation, sternum, opercula and a broad basal annulation to tibiæ, obscure olivaceous-green ;

abdomen beneath thickly, ochraceously, very finely pilose. Tegmina pale dull ochraceous, semihyaline; costal membrane and veins, brownish-ochraceous, or very obscure olivaceous, apical two-thirds somewhat thickly spotted with fuscous, the spots almost entirely situate on the veins; wings a little paler and subhyaline, the veins brownish-ochraceous, but unspotted.

Long. excl. tegm. ♂ 32 millim. Exp. tegm. 85 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cerro Carisia (Biolley).

Allied to *O. medea*, Stål.; body much longer and more robust; tegmina pale ochraceous and with the apical two-thirds of venation somewhat thickly spotted; opercula much more truncated interiorly, and therefore more widely separated; colour altogether darker, etc.

Carineta postica.

Carineta postica, Walk., Ins. Saund. Hom., p. 23 (1858).

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cariblanco, Sarapiquí (Ch. Lankester); COLOMBIA.

Not previously recorded from Central America.



Distant, William Lucas. 1903. "XXIII. Additions to the Rhynchotal fauna of Central America." *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* 51, 525–527. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1903.tb01146.x>.

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