A New Species of Oechalia from Oahu (Pentatomidae, Hemiptera)

BY ROBERT L. USINGER University of California, Davis

(Presented by O. H. Swezey at the meeting of November 10, 1941)

Since the appearance of my revision of the genus Oechalia,* eighty-four Hawaiian specimens have been received through Mr. H. G. Barber from the United States National Museum. In general, this material serves to substantiate the conclusions reached in 1941 regarding the distribution and limits of variation of the species of Oechalia. Of greatest interest are the five additional specimens of kaonohi Kirkaldy from Niulii, Hawaii, June 6, 1903, collected by Van Dine, and two specimens of a very distinct new species described below.

Oechalia sinuata Usinger, new species

Allied to ferruginea Usinger from the island of Hawaii but with strongly sinuate antero-lateral margins of pronotum, sharply contrasting pale and dark areas on the scutellum, and a short, broad body form.

Head slightly broader across eyes than long, 42::39; distinctly shorter than pronotum on median line, 39::46. Antennae a little longer than combined lengths of head and pronotum, 90::85; proportion of segments one to five as 9:21:19:22:19. Rostrum reaching to hind margins of middle coxae; proportion of segments one to four as 18:20:16:16. Pronotum two and one-half times as broad across humeri as long, 119:46, the humeri moderately produced, bluntly angulate apically, extending nearly one-eleventh the total width of pronotum beyond bases of hemelytra, their front margins strongly arched and elevated above level of pronotal disk; antero-lateral margins concave and level at middle, then convexly arcuate, subdepressed and serrate on anterior half. Scutellum, hemelytra, connexivum, and most of under surface as in allied species. Abdominal prolongation very long, reaching to level of front coxae, bent downward beyond middle. Femora beset with scattered erect hairs about half as long as thickness of femora.

Genital plates of male small, one-fourth the total width of genital cup, 6::24; about two-thirds as long as wide, concave at middle of dorsal margin, rounded on inner and ventral margins, feebly concave and distinctly toothed on outer margin with the dorso-ectal angle feebly produced; surface feebly concave and distinctly tuberculate. Width across tips of harpagonal arms about three-fourths the width of genital plates, 9::13. Female genital plates

as in related species.

Color ferrugineous with dark fuscous punctures, head markings, basal and subapical thirds of scutellum, and bases of connexival segments. Subdepressed portions of antero-lateral margins of pronotum and middle and apex of scutellum ivory-white interrupted by fuscous punctures. Under surface ferrugineous with abdominal prolongation, coxae, apices of femora and bases of tibiae ochraceous to fulvous, bases of femora, second segment of rostrum

^{*} Usinger, R. L. 1941. The genus Oechalia. Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Society, 11:59-93, 8 figs.

Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc., Vol. XI, No. 2, July, 1942.

and claws nearly black, middle of femora brown mottled with darker brown spots.

Size: male, length 9 1/2 mm., width (across humeri) 5 2/3 mm.; female, length 12 1/2 mm., width (across humeri) 7 mm.

Holotype, male, Mt. Kaala, Oahu, July 4, 1916, on "Ohia lehua" (Metrosideros). No collector is indicated but the locality label is in the handwriting of P. H. Timberlake. The specimen is from the collection of J. C. Bridwell and is in the United States National Museum. A female is at hand with the left hemelytron and a large portion of the left side of the abdomen eaten away by dermestids. It bears the printed labels of Bridwell indicating that it was collected at the same time and place as the holotype. This specimen likewise bears no collector's label.

Sinuata differs from all other described Oechalias in type of maculation and in degree of sinuation of antero-lateral pronotal margins. It is undoubtedly close to ferruginea, the only other species in which the second antennal segment is longer than the fifth. The ferrugineous ground color and long abdominal prolongation are additional recognition characters for this pair of species. The all important comparison of male genital characters of sinuata and ferruginea must await the discovery of males of ferruginea on the island of Hawaii.