Hermatobates haddonii Carpenter from the Marquesas Islands (Hemiptera: Gerridae)

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The genus *Hermatobates* was described by Carpenter (1891) from specimens collected by A. C. Haddon on a coral reef on the Island of Mabuiag, Torres Straits. It was later (1901) made the type of a new subfamily, Hermatobatinae, by Coutière and Martin. The rather complicated synonymy and distribution of this most remarkable group of marine gerrids is summarized by Esaki (1947) as follows:

- 1. Hermatobates haddonii Carpenter (1891) = Hermatobatodes marchei Coutière et Martin (1901) = Hermatobates sp. Esaki, 1935
 - Locality records: Mabuiag, Torres Straits (Haddon); Guichen Reef, nr. Troughton Island, W. Australia (Walker); Honda Bay, Palawan, Philippine Islands (Marche); Ishigaki Island, Yaeyama Group, Ryukyu Islands (Ikeda); New Caledonia (Esaki).
- 2. Hermatobates djiboutensis Coutière et Martin (1901) Locality record: Djibouti, Red Sea (Coutière et Martin)

Judging from the above records *H. haddonii* is widespread in the southern and western Pacific. We can now extend the known range considerably on the basis of a single specimen collected at Tahuata in the Marquesas Islands by Miss Evelyn Cheesman during the St. George Expedition visit to the Island, January 10th-13th, 1925.

REFERENCE

Esaki, T. 1947. Notes on *Hermatobates haddonii* Carpenter. Mushi, Vol. 18, pars. 7:49-51.