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Two Coreidae (Hemiptera), *Chelinidea vittiger* and *Anasa armigera*, New for Arkansas, U.S.A.

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Most leaf-footed bugs (Hemiptera: Coreidae) occurring north of Mexico are essentially generalist phytophagous insects feeding on tender shoots or leaves. However, a few species are more specialized and feed on specific host plants or certain cultivated plants. The prickly pear cactus bug, *Chelinidea vittiger* Uhler 1863, is a specialist that feeds on *Opuntia* spp. We newly report this species for Arkansas. We found several specimens of this bug inhabiting a small, fractionated stand of *Opuntia* spp. growing on the crest of Devils Knob Natural Area in Izard County, Arkansas (Figure 1).

Specimens were collected directly from the pads of the cacti using long handled forceps and preserved in 70% ethanol. Herring (1980) was used for species identification. Chordas *et al.* (2005), Froeschner (1988), Herring (1980), and Maw *et al.* (2000) were used as distributional and faunal references. Voucher specimens were deposited into the C.A. Triplehorn Insect Collection (The Ohio State University, Columbus Ohio), the Carnegie Museum of Natural History (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania), and the first author's collection (SWAC collection, Columbus Ohio).

The range of this species spans the southern and western United States and extends north into western Canada. It is absent, or at least undocumented, from the Great Lakes region even though stands of the host plant (*Opuntia* spp.) are present in the region (author's personal observations). It has also been reported from Mexico and was introduced into Australia as a biological control for exotic *Opuntia* spp. (Herring 1980). The occurrence of this coreid in Arkansas was expected as it has been reported for five surrounding states (Figure 2). We provide a current distribution north of Mexico for this species (Figure 2) since it has now been 20 years since a comprehensive treatment of its distribution was provided by Froeschner (1988) and several records have been added since that time.

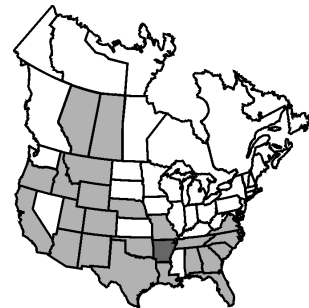
Two of the four species of *Chelinidea* known to occur in the United States are now known for Arkansas. *Chelinidea canyona* Hamilton, 1923 is also known for the state (Herring 1980). We follow

Herring (1980) and Froeschner (1988) in not recognizing subspecies of *Chelinidea vittiger* (which were almost solely based on color variations).



Collection Site: Arkansas, Izard County. Devils Knob Natural Area, off State Route 9, on *Opuntia* sp. 10 April 2005: Steve W. Chordas III & Peter W. Kovarik. N35.02 : W-92.05 : 2 - ♂ : 4 - ♀

Figure 1. Arkansas collection site of *Chelinidea vittiger*.



Alabama	Oregon
Arkansas	South Carolina
Arizona	Tennessee
California	Texas
Colorado	Utah
Florida	Virginia
Georgia	Wyoming
Idaho	+ Alberta
Louisiana	Saskatchewan
Missouri	(Canada)
Montana	North Carolina
New Mexico	Also from
Nebraska	Mexico &
Oklahoma	Australia

Figure 2. Distribution of *Chelinidea vittiger* north of Mexico.

We also newly report the horned squash bug, *Anasa armigera* Say 1825, for Arkansas. As with many members of this genus (i.e. *Anasa tristis* DeGeer, 1775: the common squash bug, which is also known for Arkansas), the horned squash bug commonly feeds upon cultivated or wild cucurbitaceous plants. While both of these species can be pests, *Anasa armigera* is not considered to be the major pest species.

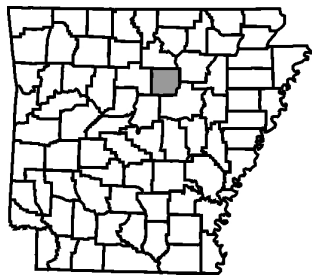
This species was collected by general sweepnetting in riparian vegetation of a wetland area outside of Heber Springs, Arkansas (Figure 3). Blatchley (1926) was used for species identification. Blatchley (1926), Chordas *et al.* (2005), Froeschner (1988), and Maw *et al.* (2000) were used as distributional references. The

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single specimen was preserved in 70% ethanol and deposited in the first author's collection (SWAC collection, Columbus, Ohio).

The range of this species extends across the eastern United States and extends north into eastern Canada (Figure 4). Although we did not find a literature record for Kentucky for this species, we did find that the University of Kentucky Department of Entomology lists this species on their web page (www.ca.uky.edu/entomology) as one of the "common Kentucky leaf-footed bugs". Pictures of the bug, identification information, frequency of occurrence, host plant and pest information are all provided. Thus, we include it for Kentucky in our distribution map (Figure 4, shaded different to indicate the above). The occurrence of this coreid in Arkansas was expected as it has been reported for five surrounding states (Figure 4). We also provide a current distribution north of Mexico for this species (Figure 4) as it has now been 20 years since a comprehensive treatment of its distribution was provided by Froeschner (1988) and several records have been added since that time.

Two of the 6 *Anasa* species known for the United States are now reported for Arkansas. Up to 3 other *Anasa* species (*A. andresii* (Guerin-Meneville, 1857); *A. repetita* Heidenann, 1905; *A. scorbutica* (Fabricius, 1775)) may occur in the state (see Froeschner 1988).



Collection Site : Arkansas,
Cleburne County. Wetland
area on State Route 110.
Steve W. Chordas III.
9 July 2005 : sweepnet.
N35.5 : W-92.2 : 1-♂

Figure 3. Arkansas collection site of *Anasa armigera*.



Arkansas	Mississippi
Connecticut	Missouri
D. C.	North Carolina
Delaware	New Jersey
Florida	New York
Georgia	Ohio
Iowa	Oklahoma
Illinois	Pennsylvania
Indiana	South Carolina
Kansas	Texas
Kentucky	Virginia
Louisiana	
Massachusetts	+ Ontario
Maryland	Quebec
Michigan	(Canada)

Figure 4. Distribution of *Anasa armigera* North of Mexico.

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