

SOME *TINGIDAE* FROM SPANISH  
GUINEA (*HEMIPTERA*)

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This paper deals entirely with a small collection of lacebugs or *Tingidae* belonging to the Instituto Español de Entomología, Madrid, Spain. The type of the new genus described below is figured. The records are new to the fauna of Spanish Guinea.

*Agachila*, n. gen.

Head short, with three spines. Antennae moderately long, slender; segment I short, stouter and thicker than II; III very long, slender; IV rather long, slender, less than half as long as III. Antenniferous tubercles carina-like, extending from middle of an eye to tylus, concave on inner side. Bucculae rather long, broad, areolate, closed in front. Hypocostal ridge uniseriate. Orifice distinct. Rostrum long; laminae subparallel, areolate, open behind. Pronotum broad, moderately convex, punctate, tricarinate; hood small, inflated, not produced anteriorly in front of collar; paranota large, strongly reflexed, mostly resting on dorsal surface of pronotum, covering part of lateral carinae, longitudinally impressed so as to form a furrow along median line, then sharply raised and compressed in furrow so as to form a high transverse ridge across furrow opposite humeral angles. Elytra quite broad, slowly roundly widened at base, longer than the

abdomen; costal area very wide, divided into the usual areas, without tumid elevations.

Type of genus, *Agachila biafrana*, n. sp.

Separated from *Cystochila* Stål by the antenniferous processes, broad elytra with wide costal area and slender antennae.

*Agachila biafrana*, n. sp.

(Fig. 1)

Broad, testaceous with brownish or fuscous markings. Head brownish, with three moderately long spines, the frontal pair

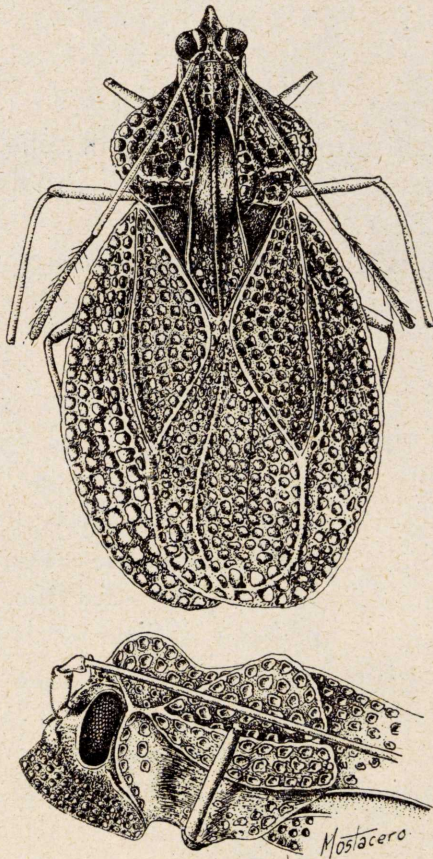


Fig. 1.—*Agachila biafrana* nov. sp.

wanting; eyes transverse. Bucculae with four cells deep in front, decreasing to two behind. Orifice with large opening and pro-

minent lips. Rostrum brownish, not quite reaching to end of sulcus. Antennae indistinctly pilose, brownish, measurements-I, 16; II, 12; III, 118; IV, 50.

Pronotum moderately convex, areolate behind; carinae thick, raised, uniseriate, with fairly large areolae; lateral carinae long, moderately converging anteriorly, largely covered on disc and anteriorly by reflexed paranota. Hood small, inflated, flattened on sides, slightly longer at base than high at middle. Paranota large, barely covering anterior half of lateral carinae. Carinae and veins bounding discoidal area with pale erect setae, also a few scattered setae on veinlets of discoidal area. Elytra very wide, with outer margin slowly rounded, not constricted beyond the middle, longer than the abdomen, jointly rounded behind; costal area quite wide, testaceous, with a subbasal and another band just in front of middle brown, also some scattered veinlets brown or fuscous; with five rows of areolae, the areolae fairly large and not arranged in very regular rows; subcostal area narrow, biseriate, the areolae small; discoidal area large, finely areolate, reaching beyond middle of elytra, with outer margin a little sinuate, widest a little behind middle, there six areolae deep; sutural area large, the areolae becoming larger apically; some veinlets of discoidal and sutural areas brown or fuscous.

Length, 4.52 mm.; width, 2.60 mm.

Type (female), Biafra, Cabo San Juan, Escalera, August, 1901.

***Compseuta picta*** Schouteden

*Compseuta picta* Schouteden, Rev. Zool. Afr., 11: 108. 1923.

Assoc, 1 specimen, July 11 1948. Other specimens have been examined from Belgium Congo, and Cameroons. The black femora, black pronotum with collar, carinae and margins of paranota testaceous and the black-fuscous elytral markings are distinguishing color markings.

***Compseuta ornatella*** Stål.

Assoc, 1 specimen, June 1940. Leg. G.-Menor.

***Paseala arnoldi*** Schouteden

*Paseala arnoldi* Schouteden, Rev. Zool. Afr., 11: 93-94. 1923.

Two specimens; Biafra, Cabo San Juan, Spanish Guinea. Originally described from the Belgium Congo.

Pronotum inordinately large, strongly inflated, strongly reflexed, with outer margins almost straight, rounded, and raised high above the centre of pronotal disc, embrowned with veinlets a little darker, outer two-fifths distinctly impressed in front and behind, the outer margins contiguous within in front but a little separated above and behind so as to expose the carinae from dorsal aspect; carinae elevated, uniseriate, the outer carinae long, not quite as high as median, slightly divergent anteriorly; anterior part of collar and most of hind triangular part of pronotum not concealed by the enormous paranota. Antennae long, slender, blackish, measurements—I, 32; II, 20; III, 160; IV, 42. Buculae closed in front. Orifice indistinct.

Legs long, slender, black with apical part of tibiae and tarsi brownish. Rostrum brown, almost reaching base of mesosternum; laminae testaceous, uniseriate, cordate and widely separated on metasternum. Hypocostal ridge uniseriate, the areolae moderately large and quadrate. Elytra broad, obliquely widening from base to subbasal band, together broadly rounded behind, broadly constricted between subbasal band, infusate apical area, brownish to infusate with costal area (save in band and clouded apical part) testaceous and areolae hyaline; costal area wide, triseriate (cells smaller, clouded and four deep in transverse band), the areolae large; subcostal area narrow, biseriate, with small areolae; discoidal area large, extending beyond middle of elytra, with outer boundary slowly rounded (concave within), with small areolae, widest near middle, there nine cells deep; sutural area large with large cells; subcostal, apical part of costal, discoidal and sutural (save four cells) clouded with brown to dark fuscous. Wings longer than abdomen.

**Phyllontocheila schoutedeni** (Distant)

*Ammianus schoutedeni* Distant, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 52:220. 1908.

*Phyllontocheila schoutedeni* Schouteden, Rev. Zool. Afr., 4(3):276-277. 1916.

Río Muni, 1 specimen, April, 1918. Originally described from the Belgium Congo.

**Phyllontocheila laminata** Horvath

*Phyllontocheila laminata* Horvath, Ann. Mus. Hung., 9:330-331. 1911.

*Phyllontocheila laminata* Schouteden, Rev. Zool. Afr., 4(3):293. 1916.

Kamerun, 2 specimens, L. Conradt. Original described from Uganda. Widely distributed in Africa.

**Phyllontocheila alberti tricarinata**, n. subsp.

Size, form, color, markings and general aspect very similar to *Phyllontocheila (Kitoko) alberti* Schouteden, but separated from it by the tricarinate pronotum and smaller hood, which bears a smaller spine on its crest. Lateral carinae parallel, as high and thick as median and terminate anteriorly a little behind the hood. Paranota and elytra with color pattern and markings, also undulations and spines on outer margins, as in *alberti*. One paratype with hood and spine as in *alberti*, but with the lateral carinae poorly developed.

*Type* (female), Assoc, Spanish Guinea, July 1, 1948. Paratype; 1 example, Likini, Belgium Congo, Oct. 3, 1927, A. Collart, in Museum Royal d'Histoire Naturelle de Belgium, Bruxelles.

The presence of lateral carinae in a few specimens (sometimes taken with typical unicarinate form) makes it necessary to question the validity of the subgenus *Kitoko* Schouteden. However, almost all of the specimens of *alberti* examined so far show no trace of the lateral carinae.

