

## A NEW PENTATOMID.

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### *Podisus fretus* n. sp.

Large and broad, ranging from 12.5 mm. to 14.1 mm. in length, 6.75 mm. to 7 mm. in width (across humeri); profusely marked with red and reddish-brown spots and blotches (with a variable amount of purplish tinge in them), especially on venter and hemelytra; humerus rounded and without spine; median ventral spine long.

Head: lateral margins of cheeks nearly parallel, slightly widening before the eyes and rounding apically; apical margin rarely convex; cheeks as long as tylus, sometimes a trifle longer; widest part of head (not including eyes) 1.65 mm.; width across the eyes 2.8 mm.; lateral anterior margins dark, at times becoming quite black. Antennæ—color general dark reddish-brown throughout, covered with pale hairs, on first joint hairs are shorter and more scattered than on the following joints. Rostrum ferruginous except apical joint, which is very dark red-brown. Pronotum, anterior-lateral margin forming a straight line from behind the eyes to the humeral angles, but for a slight bend two fifths of the way from the humerals; a slight indication of a pale anterior-lateral margin, but here and there the dark color will touch the edge; dentations large, coarse and irregular; humeral angles obtusely rounded and without spine. Scutellum brown, punctures dark brown, mingled with dark red, diminishing in size towards apex; in some specimens the punctures are very sparse apically, giving the appearance of a pale apex, in other specimens the apex is well covered with punctures; hemelytra red-brown, punctures dark brown, the embolium and posterior section of corium well marked with red blotches in most of the specimens. Membrane yellowish brown, translucent, with a smoky elongate spot in the apical angle. Venter yellowish brown, with numerous dark brown and dark red irregular spots and blotches; on the sternum there is a tendency to form some sharp lines along the larger blotches, especially along the anterior-lateral edge; here this edge is pale almost to the humeral angles; ventral row of median spots are large, dull and dark red-brown, the edge of which is not sharply defined, but rather fading out; two similar rows of spots occur on the venter, one on either side about midway between median one and connexivum at upper abdominal segments and gradually diminishing and drawing closer to the median row; the spot in the median row on segment just before genitalia is obviously larger than preceding spots; there is still another row of dark brown blotches along the spiracular line; these are quite different from the former rows and consist for the most part in dark-colored punctures grouped in irregular blotches; venter well marked with dark brown dots; in some specimens they are quite red;



median ventral spine long and pale; connexivum with large black maculations at joints; femora unicolorous yellow-brown to dark brown in some, with punctures red-brown to nearly black; tibiae unicolorous, reddish brown; tarsi reddish, mostly lighter than tibiae and more reddish, but in some cases darker.

Described from ten specimens collected as follows: Type (male), Rockaway Beach, IV 17, 1912, by Alan S. Nicolay (Olsen Coll.); allotype (female), Rockaway Beach, V 17, 1910, by C. E. Olsen (Olsen Coll.); paratypes (males), Amherst, Mass., V 16, 1910, and Amagansett, L. I., by G. P. Engelhardt (Bueno Coll.); Wyandanch, L. I., VIII 30, 1914, by F. M. Schott (Olsen Coll.); paratypes (females), Promised Land, L. I., IX 24, 1910, and Wilmington, N. C., IV 16, 1916, by W. T. Davis (Barber, Coll.); Yaphank, L. I., IX 25, 1911, by J. R. de la Torre-Bueno (Bueno Coll.); Wyandanch, L. I., VIII 30, 1914, by F. M. Schott (Schott Coll.); New Brunswick, N. J., V 18 (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Coll.). Mr. Bueno's specimens from Amherst, Mass., and Yaphank, L. I., were both beaten from pine, whereas Mr. Schott's specimens were taken beating oak; the writer has taken two specimens in washup on Rockaway Beach, one of which is in Mr. H. G. Barber's collection (not mentioned as type).

This species is readily distinguished from *P. maculiventris* by the broader and proportionally shorter anterior part of head (from in front of eyes); by its straighter anterior-lateral margins of pronotum on which the pale band along edge is not so decided, in some specimens almost obsolete; by the rounded humeri and lack of humeral spine; by median ventral spots being large, dull red-brown and not sharply defined when present, but never shining black; by the venter being profusely marked with red and red-brown spots and blotches; by the larger size, more robust appearance and general color being darker and more reddish dorsally and much darker and redder ventrally. From *P. serieventris* it is distinguished by its much larger size, long median ventral spine, absence of darker subapical annulus on the femora, more reddish color especially ventrally, by the median row of ventral spots being large dull red-brown and not sharply defined.

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