

Color: General color stramineous, sometimes fumous; dorsum of abdomen usually with a more or less definite fumous longitudinal strip on side of middle.

Genitalia: In lateral view, pygofer almost triangular with dorsal margin narrowest; anal segment with a pair of ventrally curved processes arising on ventro-caudal margin; aedeagus long with sides almost parallel, gently curved ventrally with apex slightly recurved and with several short sharp teeth on both margins; styles not visible from this view. In caudal view styles widest at base, diverging, narrowed evenly from bases to out-curving apices, outer margin sinuate; aedeagal brace with slight excavation and caudally projecting trough.

Holotype ♂, *allotype* ♀, 6 ♂ and 4 ♀ *paratypes*, LARAMIE, WYOMING, August 5, 1949, R. H. Beamer; other *paratypes*, 14 ♂ ♂ and 5 ♀ ♀, same place and date, J. R. White.

Macropterous form: Like the brachypterous form except with flight wings. *Holomorphotype* ♂, Laramie, Wyo., August 8, 1949, J. R. White; *allomorphotype* ♀, same place and date, R. H. Beamer. Types in the Snow Entomological Collections.

A NEW GENUS OF CHRYXINAE FROM BRAZIL AND ARGENTINA

(Hemiptera: Reduviidae)

ROBERT L. USINGER

University of California, Berkeley

The subfamily Chryxinae was proposed by Champion (1898) for *Chryxus tomentosus*, a new genus and species described by him from two specimens collected in Panama. A third specimen has since been collected in British Guiana (British Museum).

A second species, *Chryxus travassosi* Lent and Wygodzinsky (1944) was described from Brazil. Then, in 1946, a new genus and species, *Lentia corcovadensis* Wygodzinsky, was described from Brazil and the position of the subfamily was reviewed. This completes the published history of this small but interesting group.

The present note is prompted by the discovery in the Paris Museum of a second female specimen of *Chryxus travassosi* Lent and Wygodzinsky*. This specimen is from Misiones, Argentina, Env. de San Ignacio, Villa Lutecia, E. R. Wagner, 1910. It agrees perfectly with the description and figures given by Lent and Wygodzinsky except that the fourth antennal segment is longer than

*Dr. Wygodzinsky writes (March 26, 1951) that a male specimen was collected by O. Schubart on May 19, 1950, Estacao Experimental, Pirassununga, Sao Paulo, Brazil, in house (Wygodzinsky Collection).

the third, the ratio of the two segments being 25:21. Since all other characters are identical it is suggested that perhaps the apex of the fourth antennal segment was broken off in the type.

Although *Chryxus tomentosus* and *travassosi* are obviously related, a comparison of the two (British Museum, 1948) revealed certain striking differences which would warrant generic separation elsewhere in the Reduviidae. Accordingly, *Chryxus travassosi* Lent and Wygodzinsky (1944) is here designated as the type species of the new genus *Wygodzinskyella*. The characters of the type are given in great detail by Lent and Wygodzinsky (1944). *Chryxus* Champion differs in that the scutellar spine is thickened apically (flattened in *Wygodzinskyella*), the corial veins are distinct on the basal half of the transparent corium (practically indistinguishable on the opaque corium in *Wygodzinskyella*), the connexivum is alternated and the legs entirely pale (connexivum uniformly pale, femora broadly black at middle, tibiae black except at basal fourth and tarsi black in *Wygodzinskyella*), and the size smaller (about half as long as *Wygodzinskyella*).

It is a pleasure to dedicate this distinctive genus to Dr. Peter Wygodzinsky, whose outstanding work has contributed so much to our knowledge of the Hemiptera of the Neotropical Region.

CHAMPION, G. C.

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LENT, H., and P. WYGODZINSKY

1944. Sobre uma nova espécie do gênero "Chryxus" Champion, 1898. *Rev. Brasil. Biol.* 4:167-171, 19 figs.

WYGODZINSKY, P.

1946. Sobre um novo gênero e uma nova espécie de Chryxinae e considerações sobre a subfamília. *Rev. Brasil. Biol.* 6:173-180, 12 figs.

ANOTHER AMERICAN FLY ATTRACTED TO SMOKE

(Diptera: Empididae)

EDWARD L. KESSEL

University of San Francisco

In a paper published a few years ago (Wasmann Collector, 7:23-30. 1947), the writer reported his observations on the American smoke flies belonging to the genus *Microsania* of the family Clythiidae. On August 20, 1946, hundreds of these small dipterans were attracted to the smoke of an outdoor fireplace at the owner's home in Mill Valley, Marin County, California. On that same



Usinger, Robert L. 1952. "A new genus of Chryxinae from Brazil and Argentina (Hemiptera : Reduviidae)." *The Pan-Pacific entomologist* 28, 55-56.

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