II. THE SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS TINGIS FABRICIUS (HEMIPTERA).

By CARL J. DRAKE

This paper contains the descriptions of two new species of the Genus Tingis Fabricius, family Tingitidæ. Heretofore the genus has been represented in South America by a single species, Tingis americana Drake. Only one species, Tingis (Monanthia) necopina Drake, has been recorded from North America. The genus is represented by a large number of species in the old world.

Genus Tingis Fabricius (1803).

Tingis Fabricius, Systema Rhyngotorum, 1803, p. 124.

Logotype: Tingis (Cimex) cardui (Linnæus).

KEY TO THE SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES.

- 2. Areolæ of paranota and costal area of elytra rather large; paranota biseriate in front; costal area triseriate; elytra with a prominent adventitious nervure.

 T. americana Drake.

I. Tingis silvacata, sp. nov.

Moderately elongate, oblong, testaceous, with a few brownish spots. Head short, testaceous, with five moderately long, semierect spines. Antennæ slender, long; segments I and II brown, II nearly three times as long as I; segment III very long and slender, testaceous, almost three and one-half times as long as IV; segment IV considerably swollen towards tip, shorter than I and II conjoined, black, except a small basal portion. Pronotum considerably swollen through disk, not coarsely punctured, tricarinate, the carinæ parallel and without distinct areolæ; median carina strongly and roundly raised on the collum. Paranota narrow, moderately reflexed, mostly biseriate (in

some places only uniseriate), the cells small and nearly round. Rostrum reaching to the middle of the mesosternum. Rostral laminæ low, widely separated on the metasternum, the channel closed behind. Lateral margins of paranota and elytra finely serrate. Elytra considerably longer than the abdomen, rounded behind, testaceous, with six brown spots; costal area moderately wide, almost entirely biseriate, the areolæ moderately large; subcostal area broader than costal area, with five rows of areolæ at its widest part; discoidal area bounded by a prominent costate nervure, moderately impressed, reaching to the middle of the elytra, with four rows of areolæ at its widest part, the outer margin nearly straight. Wings almost as long as the elytra. Abdomen beneath black, the tip brownish. Length, 2.9 mm.; width, I.I mm.

Holotype, female, Chapada, Brazil, H. H. Smith Collector, in the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This species is much more elongate, than T. americana Drake or T. corumbiana Drake. The antennæ, paranota, elytra, general aspect, and form are also very different from these species.

2. Tingis corumbiana, sp. nov.

Moderately large, ovate, moderately clothed with short, fine pile. Head short, brown; median spine wanting; anterior spines not very long, sharp, decumbent, the tips touching; posterior spines atrophied. Antennæ moderately long, moderately stout, brownish, the first, second, basal portion of third and apex of fourth segments darker; segment I a little longer and stouter than II; segment III twice the length of IV. Pronotum formed as in *T. americana*, but with the median raised portion of the collum a little broader; paranota moderately broad, triseriate in front, the cells distinctly smaller than in americana. Elytra a little longer, the adventitious nervure wanting, and the cells of costal area much smaller than in americana; costal area broad, quadriseriate, the areolæ moderately large, the subcostal area biseriate. Rostrum reaching slightly beyond the prosternum.

Length, 2.8 mm.; width, 1.5 mm. *Holotype*, male, Corumbá, Matto Grosso, Brazil, in writer's collection.

This species is very similar to T. americana Drake in pattern, general aspect, and color, but it is slightly longer and more closely reticulated; the costal area of the elytra has four rows of areolæ.

3. Tingis americana Drake.

Tingis americana DRAKE, Mem. Carn. Mus., Vol. IX, No. 2, p. 366, Pl. xxxix, fig. 11, 1922.

In addition to the types (Chapada, Brazil), one specimen is at hand



Drake, Carl J. 1926. "The South American species of the genus Tingis Fabricius (Hemiptera)." *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* 17(1), 83–85. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.247199.

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