

A NEW SPECIES OF *PACHYCYSTA* (*HEM.-HET.*)<sup>(1)</sup>,

BY CARL J. DRAKE.

The genus *Pachycysta*, founded by Champion in *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*, 1898, p. 59 and 60, plate II, fig. 6 and 6a, is represented by a single species, *P. diaphana* Champ., from the Amazons, S. A. Among numerous American *Tingidae* received from the National Natural History Museum, Paris, France, for determination, there are two specimens of an undescribed species of *Pachycysta* from Bolivia, S. A. The insect is named in honor of Dr. G. C. Champion, who has done such excellent work with tropical and neotropical American *Tingidae*.

***Pachycysta Championi* nov. sp. (fig. a and b).**

Easily distinguished from its only congener, *diaphana* Champ., by its larger size, the narrower shell-shaped paranota; and the much widened discoidal area distally. In the genotype, the discoidal area is narrowed towards the apex.

Length, 4.38 mm.; width, 2.6 mm.

General color light testaceous, the areolas mostly hyaline. Body, legs and antennae light ferruginous, the apical segment of the latter almost entirely fuscous. Rostrum very long, reaching almost to the posterior margin of the second ventral segment. Pronotum pale reddish brown, finely punctured, tricarinate, each carina strongly foliaceous and with a single row of hyaline areolas, the lateral carinae curved inwardly and partly covered by the base of the hood; the posterior extension distinctly reticulated. Paranota very broad, shell-shaped, much more narrowly rounded externally than in *diaphana*. Hood extending almost to the middle of the pronotum, rather highly raised and narrowed towards the crest.

Antennae densely pilose, the first segment about two and a half times the length of the second, the third two and a half times the length of the

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fourth. Elytra with the costal area broad, with two to three rows of large hyaline areolæ; subcostal area biserate, the areolæ about equal to those of the discoidal area in size; sutural area unequally reticulated, the areolæ quite large distally; discoidal area bounded by a distinctly raised nervures, with six rows of areolæ at its widest place a little beyond the middle

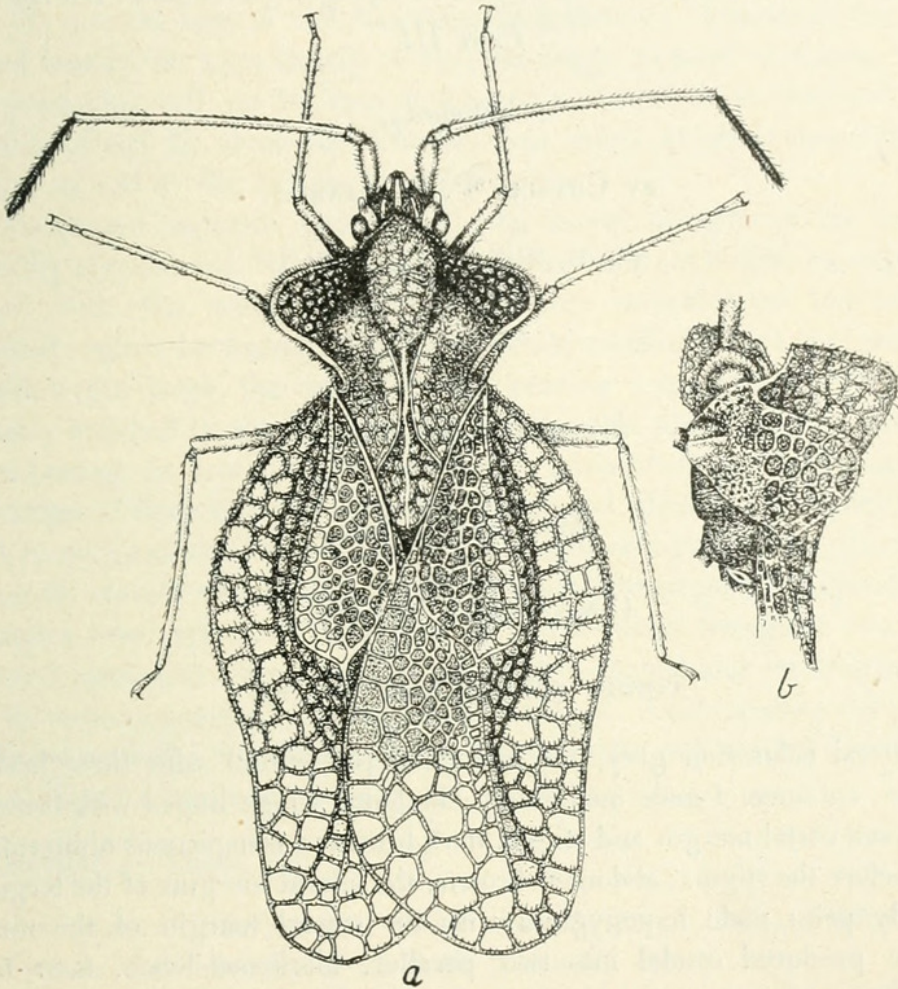


Fig. 1. — *Pachycysta Championi* nov. sp.;

*a*, dorsal view of adult; *b*, lateral view of hood, paranota and pronotum.

(Drawn by W. P. Osborn.)

Nervures of paranota and elytra (sparse on distal portion) clothed rather thickly with fine pallid hairs. Legs and abdomen beneath clothed with fine pale ferruginous hairs. Wings extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen.

Two specimens; Cochabamba, Bolivia, S. A., coll. Noualhier, 1898. *Type* (figured) in the National Natural History Museum, Paris, France. *Paratype* in my collection. The latter, probably discolored in the killing bottle, is a little darker than the type.



Drake, Carl J. 1921. "A new species of Pachycysta (Hem.-Het.)." *Bulletin du Muse*

*um national d'histoire naturelle* 1921, 344–345.

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