

A NEW NEOTROPICAL GENUS OF REDUVIIDÆ

by **E. Bergroth**

In describing the genus *Ixopus* in my paper on Bornean Reduviidæ (Sarawak Museum Journal I, 3, p. 25-38) I mentioned an undescribed genus of the subfamily Zelinae having, like *Ixopus* and the Apiomerinae, the legs clothed with hairs exuding a gluey fluid. The two species forming this genus are both from French Guiana and, being big and showy insects, it is curious that they have remained undescribed until now. Judging from the long hemelytra and wings they are strong flyers and when on the wing possibly simulate certain large neotropical wasps with dark metallic wings. Their strong sticky legs and partly curved tibiæ make them powerful enough to get the better of even large insects, such as wasps, Asilids and dragon-flies. In contrast to *Ixopus* this genus bears no resemblance (apart from the legs) to the Apiomerinae.

ARISTATHLUS nov. gen.

(αριστᾶθλος = victor in a fight)

Corpus elongatum, læve. Caput pronoto brevius oblongum, horizontale, ab oculis ad basin sensim modice angustatum, parte ante-oculari et postoculari subæque longis, oculis modice prominulis, e supero visis latitudine longioribus, ocellis quam oculis paullo minus distantibus, articulo primo rostri parti anteoculari capitis subæque longo, secundo primo longiore, antennis ab apice capitis et ab oculis fere æque longe remotis, articulo primo capite longiore, secundo primo multo brevior. Pronotum ante medium transversim impressum sed vix constrictum, impressione longitudinali lata, a medio lobi antici ultra medium lobi postici extensa, impressione transversa rugis duabus obtusis interrupta, angulis lateralibus rotundatis, haud prominulis, impressione intra margines laterales posticos extrorsum sensim dilatata et cum impressione intrahumerali confluenta. Scutellum callosum, apice obtusum. Hemelytra apicem abdominis longe superantia, corio extus secundum membranam anguste producto, cellula discoidali oblonga, postice lata, antrorsum nonnihil angustata, margine ejus antico obliquo, cellula basali interiore membranæ basi exteriori latiore, hac subparallela. Alæ apicem abdominis superantes. Abdomen hemelytris haud vel paullo latius, lateribus integrum, suturis ventralibus antrorsum curvatis, limbo ventrali spiracula gerente a disco ventris impressione lineari disjuncto, spiraculis prope hanc impressionem

sitis. Pedes pilis laticem glutinosum exsulantibus vestiti, pilis tibiæ brevioribus et densioribus, femoribus anticis et posticis subæque longis, illis apicem capitis longe, his medium abdominis nonnihil superantibus, anticis quam posticis paullo crassioribus, tibiis omnibus femoribus longioribus, posticis curvatis, elongato-fusiformiter incrassatis, in femina quam in mare crassioribus, e medio basin et præsertim apicem versus angustatis, parte incrassata rugulosa.

This genus should be placed near *Zelus* FABR., from which it differs by a *facies* of its own, the structure of the hind tibiæ, etc.

Type : the first species.

Aristathlus imperatorius n. sp. — Niger, breviuscule albo-pilosus, corio cæruleo-atro, quam brevissime erecte nigro-pilosello, membrana et alis cæruleis, vittis duabus retrorsum dilatatis pronoti impressionem longitudinalem extus terminantibus et basin attingentibus, scutello vittaque medio ininterrupta propleurarum sulphureis, ventre flavo, excepto segmento genitali maris toto et feminae præter basin nigro, spiraculis albis. Articulus primus antennarum secundo triplo et capite dimidio longior, hoc et pronoto unitis multo brevior. Pronotum ad angulos apicales subobtusè tuberculatum. Hemelytra dimidio membranæ apicem abdominis superantia, cellula basali interiore membranæ basi exteriori multo latiore. Alæ medium partis membranæ ultra abdomen productæ superantes. Abdomen parallelum, hemelytris haud latius, dorso et connexivo concoloribus nigris, limbo spiraculifero angusto, spiraculis margini laterali ac impressioni intralaterali pariter propinquis. Femora antica parte circiter dimidia apicem capitis superantia, basin versus quam apice parum (♀) aut distincte (♂) crassiora; tibiæ anteriores leviter, posticæ fortius curvatæ, parte media harum femoribus crassiore (♀) aut æque crassa (♂). — Long. ♂ 19.5 mill., ♀ 21 mill., cum hemelytr. ♂ 25 mill., ♀ 27 mill.

Aristathlus regalis n. sp. — Niger, breviter testaceo-pilosulus, gula, vittis duabus percurrentibus antrorsum convergentibus antice confluentibus pronoti, margine laterali lobi hujus antici, scutello (vitta media postice abbreviata excepta), clavo (apice excepto), macula magna posteriore subtriangulari corii areas discoidalem et adjacentem interiorem occupante anticeque ante has nonnihil producta, vitta pleurarum, sternis medio coxisque subtus fulvis, membrana cærulea vel cæruleo-nigricante, alis fusco-nigris, basi et fascia media marginem posticum haud attingente fulvis, abdomine et supra et subtus luteo-testaceo, irregulariter diffuse fusco-variegato, dorso apicem versus et segmento genitali nigri-

cantibus, spiraculis albis. Articulus primus antennarum secundo plus quam triplo et capite plus quam duplo longior, huic et pronoto unitis æque longus. Pronotum ad angulos apicales subacute tuberculatum. Hemelytra parte tertia membranæ apicem abdominis superantia, cellula basali interiore membranæ basi exteriori paululo latiore. Alæ apicem abdominis paullulum superantes. Abdomen (♀) lateribus leviter rotundatum, hemelytris aliquantulum latius, limbo spiraculifero lato, spiraculis a margine laterali longe remotis. Femora antica parte plus quam dimidia apicem capitis superantia, ubique subæque lata (♀); tibiæ anteriores rectæ, posticæ fortiuscule curvatæ, parte harum media incrassata femoribus latiore (♀). — Long. ♀ 20 mill., cum hemelytr. 23 mill.

Distinguished from the preceding species by different colour-markings and several structural characters.



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