

published the name *Dicranocephalus*, and since the two names are based on the same type species Hahn's name must be used for the genus.

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A NEW RUGITERMES FROM GUATEMALA

(ISOPTERA, KALOTERMITIDAE)

BY THOMAS E. SNYDER, *Washington, D. C.*

Eleven species of *Rugitermes* have been described, ten from Middle and South America (Neotropical region) and one from the Marquesas (Papuan region). The previous most northern record is Costa Rica. Most (seven) of these species are definitely bicolored, the head being much darker colored than the pronotum. *R. costaricensis* (Snyder) is an exception, the head being only slightly darker colored (light castaneous-brown) than the yellow pronotum. *R. unicolor*, the species here to be described, is not bicolored and is from Guatemala, the farthest point north in the Americas where a member of this genus has been taken.

Family KALOTERMITIDAE

Rugitermes unicolor, new species

Winged adult.—Head yellow-brown, smooth, shining, longer than broad, sides rounded, with fairly dense long and short hairs. Post-clypeus white tinged with yellow. Labrum light yellow brown, with long hairs. Eye black, not round, projecting, separated from lateral margin of head by a distance equal to the eye diameter. Ocellus, hyaline, suboval, at an oblique angle to eye from which it is separated by a distance slightly greater than the long diameter of the ocellus.

Antennae light yellow-brown, whitish towards apex, 16-17 segments, longer towards apex, third segment longer than second or fourth.

Pronotum yellow, twice as broad as long, shallowly concave anteriorly and posteriorly, sides rounded, narrowed posteriorly, with scattered long hairs.

Wings dark brown to blackish, coarsely punctate. In forewing, median vein unites almost directly with radial sector; radial sector close to and parallel to with six branches to costal vein. Cubitus above middle of vein parallel to radial sector, with ten branches to apex. In hind wing median vein absent. Radial sector with two long and two short branches to costal vein. Cubitus above middle of wing, with ten branches to apex.

Legs blackish to yellowish-brown.

Abdomen with tergites yellow, with long dense hairs near base.

Measurements in mm.:

Length of entire winged adult	9.5-10.00
" " " dealated "	5.5- 6.00
" " head (to tip of labrum) (average)	1.80
" " pronotum (to anterior corner) "	0.90
" " forewing "	7.00
" " hind tibia "	1.25
Diameter of eye (long diameter) "	0.35
Width of head (at eyes) "	1.60
" " pronotum "	1.95
" " forewing "	1.80

R. unicolor is smaller than *R. costaricensis* (Snyder), shows slightly less contrast between the color of the head and the pronotum, the wings and legs are darker colored, and there are fewer segments in the antenna. *R. costaricensis* ranges from 11.5-12.25 mm. in length, and has 17-20 segments in the antenna.

Soldier.—Head yellow-brown, sides parallel, with dense long and short hairs. Shallow depression at epicranial suture. Eye spot hyaline, reniform. Gula half as wide at middle as at anterior.

Mandibles black, left mandible with two marginal teeth on apical third, a smaller tooth, and molar; right mandible with two larger marginal teeth, one in middle the other near the base.

Antenna yellow, 13 segments, third segment yellow-brown, longer than second segment and nearly as long as fourth and fifth together.

Pronotum yellow, reniform, over twice as broad as long, shallowly emarginate anteriorly and posteriorly, sides narrowed posteriorly, with dense long and short hairs.

Legs tinged with yellow, hairy, femora swollen.

Abdomen with tergites yellowish, a row of long hairs present at base of each.

Measurements in mm.:

Length of entire soldier	7.60-8.00
" " head with mandibles	3.50-3.65
" " " to anterior margin (average)	2.43
" " left mandible	1.17
" " pronotum	1.00
" " hind tibia	0.95
Width of head	1.80
" " pronotum	1.80

The soldier is smaller and lighter colored, and the pronotum is of a different shape than in *R. costaricensis* where it is more angular. *R. costaricensis* ranges from 10-12.5 mm. in length, and has 15 segments in the antenna.

Type locality.—Sahacóc in the Alta Vera Páz, Guatemala in typical rain forest of low elevation.

Described from 4 winged adults (2 males, 2 females) and 2 soldiers collected by Dr. Günther Becker, Materialprüfungssamt, Berlin—Dahlem, Germany, in May, 1951. The winged forms were reared from nymphs in the laboratory.

Cotypes, winged adults.—U.S.N.M., no. 61609.

Comorphotypes, soldiers, deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON
618TH REGULAR MEETING, MAY 1, 1952

The 618th regular meeting of the Society was held at 8:00 P.M. Thursday, May 1, 1952 in room 43 of the U. S. National Museum, attended by 51 members and 25 visitors. The meeting was called to order by President W. D. Reed and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The report of the picnic committee was given by Helen Louise Trembley, recommending that the Society hold the June meeting as a joint picnic with the Insecticide Society of Washington at Beltsville, Md., on Saturday, June 7, from 4 to 8 P.M., and that \$15 be voted by the members to defray necessary expenses. This report was adopted.

New members elected to the Society were:

Dr. Horace O. Lund, Department of Biology, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia.

Louis G. Davis, Division of Insect Detection and Identification, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

Kelvin Dorward, the same address.

President Reed remarked on the need for Entomologists to give speeches at schools to interest young people in becoming scientists, as is being done by Engineers. F. W. Poos, asked to comment, said that those interested should contact Mr. A. T. MacPherson, of the Bureau of Standards.



1952. "A new Rugitermes from Guatemala (Isoptera, Kalotermitidae)."
Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 54, 303–305.

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