

1950

Notes and New Records of Iowa Hemiptera (Heteroptera)

James A. Slater
Iowa State College

Copyright ©1950 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

Recommended Citation

Slater, James A. (1950) "Notes and New Records of Iowa Hemiptera (Heteroptera)," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 57(1), 519-521.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol57/iss1/75>

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

Notes and New Records of Iowa Hemiptera (Heteroptera)

By JAMES A. SLATER

PENTATOMIDAE

Banasa euchlora Stal, 1872.

A single specimen of *Banasa euchlora* was listed for Iowa by Osborn (1892) without definite locality. Stoner (1920), in the only definitive work on the Iowa Pentatomoidea, lists the species as known within the state boundaries only by the early Osborn record. The species has remained known from Iowa only by this early record to the present time. The writer is now able to confirm the presence of this species as a part of the Iowa fauna. A specimen in the Iowa State College insect collection bears the label, Shenandoah, Iowa, July 15, 1931, HEG. Recently a second specimen, taken at Ames, August 2, 1947 has been received through the kindness of the collector Mr. J. L. Laffoon. This specimen is deposited in the personal collection of the author.

LYGAEIDAE

Ischnodemus macer Van Duzee, 1921.

This species was described by Van Duzee in 1921 from specimens taken at Nogales, Arizona. The presence of this species in Iowa is most surprising and represents a northeastward extension of the known range of the species of some hundreds of miles.

Two males and two females of this species were taken by J. L. Laffoon on the loess bluffs of Stone Park, Sioux City, Iowa on July 5, 1948. On June 10, 1949 Mr. Laffoon and the author revisited the same area and collected twenty nymphs representing three instars. The collection site is near the top of a very dry loess bluff. The habitat thus is in marked contrast to the slough habitats of *Ischnodemus falicus* (Say), the common Iowa species of the genus. The nymphal material indicates that an established breeding population is present in the area and that the 1947 collection did not represent adventitious material.

In the original description of the species Van Duzee had only brachypterous individuals available. A single macropterous male is present in the Sioux City material and differs from the brachypterous specimens as follows:

Macropterous male: Anterior lobe of pronotum and scutellum castaneous rather than black, below tinged with castaneous; mem-

brane of hemelytra extending caudad to middle of fifth abdominal segment, longer than maximum length of corium; apex of corium reaching base of third abdominal segment rather than to center of second segment as in brachypterous specimens; corium and clavus uniform light brown, not suffused with darker on clavus and apex of corium as in brachypterous forms. Length of corium 1.6 mm.; Length of membrane 1.98 mm.

Brachypterous male: Length of corium 1.1 mm.; Length of membrane .60 mm.

Brachypterous female: In one female the degree of brachyptery is slightly less marked than in the other. The apex of the membrane reaches the base of the third abdominal segment. Length of corium 1.25 mm.; Length of membrane 1.0 mm.

In all cases the membrane length was measured from the apex of the clavus to the tip of the membrane. The writer wishes to thank Mr. H. G. Barber for the determination of the species.

REDUVIIDAE

Apiomerus spissipes (Say), 1825.

This is a southern species that has not heretofore been recorded from Iowa. Two males of this assassin bug were taken by the writer on the loess bluffs at Stone Park, Sioux City, Iowa on June 11, 1949. This record extends the known range of the species considerably northward in the midwestern states. The specimens are retained in the author's collection.

MIRIDAE

Bothynotus modestus (Wirtner), 1917.

This is a rare species in North America, although it apparently is widely distributed. Knight (1941) states that single specimens are known from Illinois, Kansas, Maryland and Ohio. The species was described from Pennsylvania.

The only specimen of this species known from Iowa was taken by Miss J. E. Nelson, a student at Iowa State College, at Ledges State Park, (Boone Co.), Iowa on June 25, 1949. This specimen is deposited in the H. H. Knight collection.

Megaloceroea debilis Uhler, 1872.

This species, which bears a superficial resemblance to the common *Miris dolabratus* (L.), was reported as abundant in Iowa by Osborn in 1892. Despite rather extensive collecting of the Miridae of the state since that time, no additional specimens have been reported. The author collected four specimens in 1949. Two of these

are from Ames and two from Ruthven. Records are June fourth and fifth for the Ames specimens and June sixteenth for the two specimens from Ruthven.

It seems probable that Osborn confused this species with *Miris dolabratus* since he did not record that ubiquitous species from the state. However, Osborn may have recorded *M. dolabratus* as *Miris amoenus* Uhler. It is gratifying to confirm the presence of the western species as a member of the Iowa fauna. Two specimens are retained in the author's collection and two deposited in the H. H. Knight collection.

Literature Cited

- Knight, H. H. 1941. The Plant Bugs, or Miridae of Illinois. Bul. Ill. Nat. Hist. Survey. 22: 1-234.
- Osborn, H. 1892. Catalogue of the Hemiptera of Iowa. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 1: 120-131.
- Stoner, D. 1920. The Scutelleroidea of Iowa. U. Iowa Studies Nat. Hist. 8: 1-140.
- Van Duzee, E. P. 1921. Characters of some New Species of North American Hemipterous Insects with one new genus. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 11: 111-134.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY
IOWA STATE COLLEGE
AMES, IOWA