

***Neacoryphus* SCUDDER, A NEW GENUS OF LYGAEINAE
(HEMIPTERA:LYGAEIDAE)**

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A study of Old World and New World species of Lygaeinae at present placed in the genus *Melanocoryphus* Stal 1872, has shown that they cannot be considered as all belonging to one genus. The New World species must be placed in a new genus, which is described below.

Genus ***Neacoryphus*** Scudder *gen.nov.*

Red - orange and black bugs; dorsum more or less glabrous.

Head triangular and black; eyes adjacent to antero-lateral angles of pronotum and not stylate; antennae black, with typical ratio 10:22:18:21; bucculae elevated and gently convex throughout, extending to posterior part of head; rostrum variable in length, reaching middle or hind coxae, or just beyond.

Pronotum ecarinate; posterior margin more or less straight or slightly convex, and without caudad extensions of humeral angles; disc of pronotum somewhat punctate, especially near calli; thoracic pleura if contrasting black and ochraceous, then fuscous half anteriorly; pleura rather punctate, especially posteriorly; posterior margin of metapleura distinctly convex; ostiolar peritreme present, black and auriculate. Scutellum not tumid and swollen, but with a shallow excavation on each side of mid-line.

Hemelytra usually macropterous; corium and clavus variously coloured, but never red with a central round black spot; membrane black, black with pale margin, or pale with black veins—never black with one or two white spots in central area; veins of hemelytra prominent.

Legs black; femora unarmed.

Abdomen pale or dark; if venter bicoloured, then usually black in centre with lateral margins of sterna

only pale—venter never red with only sternum VII completely black.

Spermatheca with distal portion relatively short and with distinct bulb—not complexly coiled (figs. 1-2).

Type species: *Lygaeus bicrucis*
Say 1825

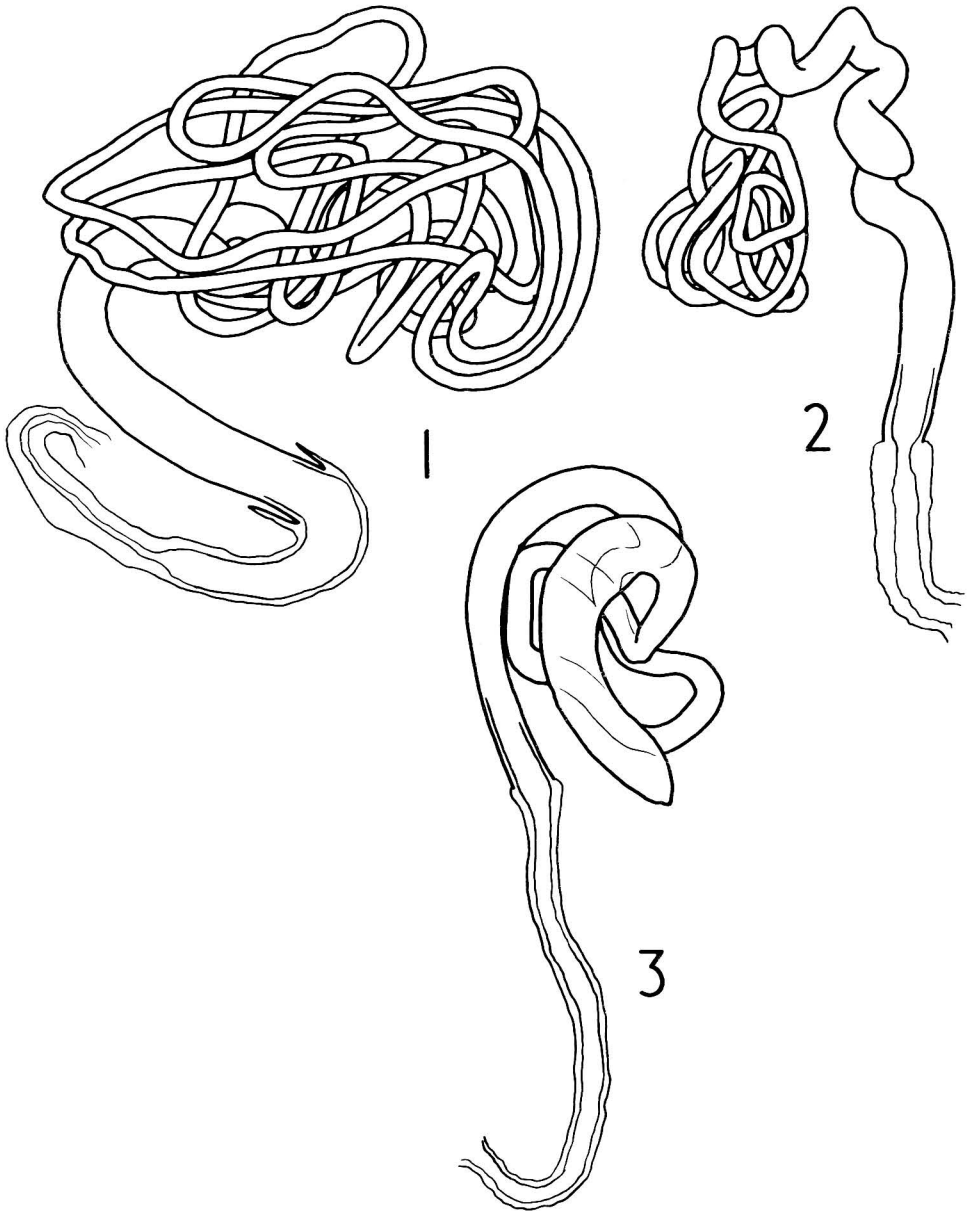
This genus is erected to contain the New World species which have until the present been placed in the genus *Melanocoryphus* Stal 1872: the latter is a genus confined to the Old World. *Neacoryphus* can be separated from neighbouring genera of the *Melanocoryphus*-complex, by the following key, and the spermathecae shown in figs. 3-6.

Characters of *Melanocoryphus*-complex: head generally black (at least black at base and without red or pale spot or streak in centre); legs and ostiolar peritreme black; postero-dorsal corner of metapleura non-angulate; eyes adjacent to antero-lateral angles of pronotum; scutellum somewhat excavate on each side of midline.

Key to genera of
***Melanocoryphus*-complex**

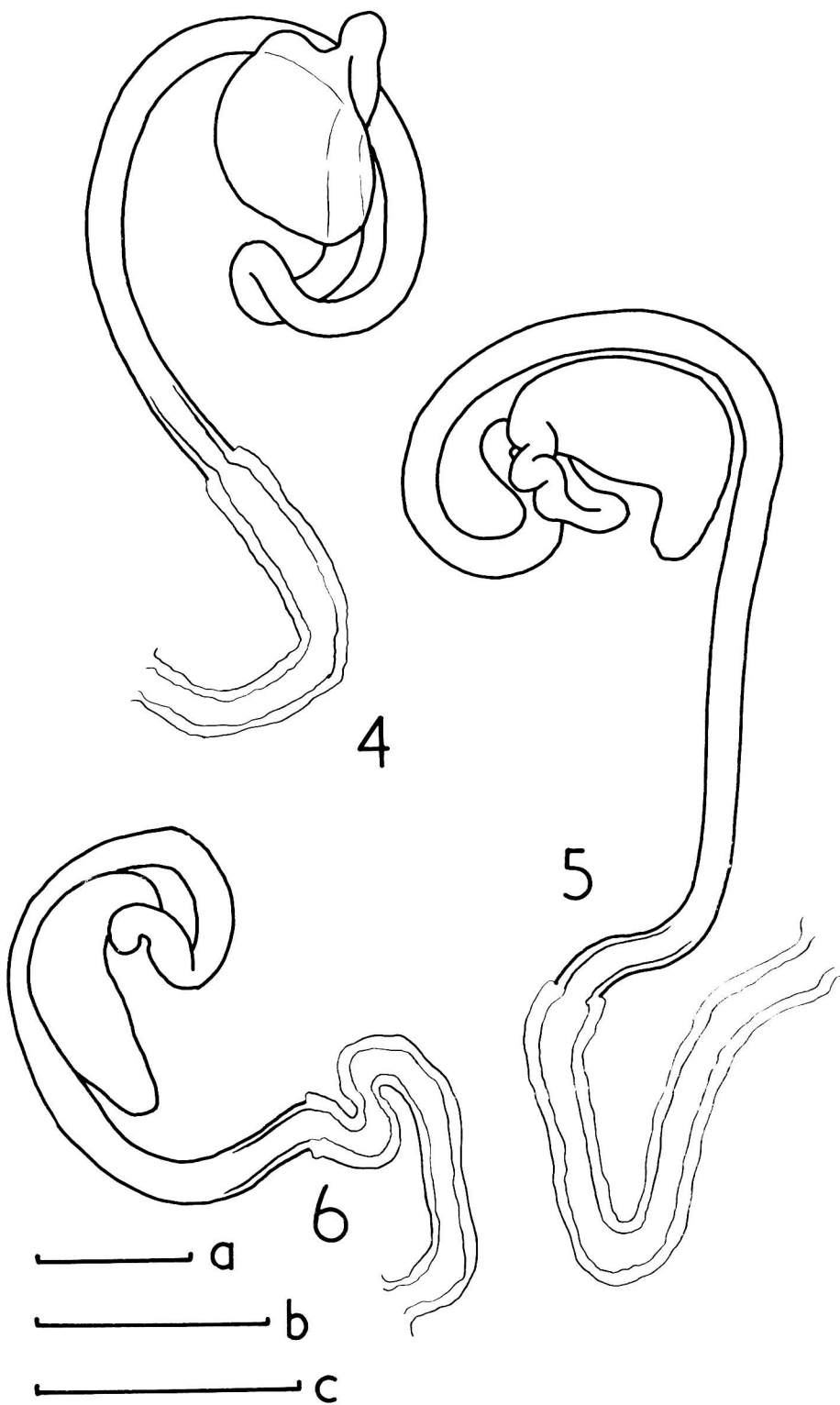
1. Corium red with a distinct discoidal black spot in middle; membrane black with a central discoidal pale spot and apically with a pale spot or a pale margin (never all black or black with **only** a pale margin); thoracic pleura if partly black, then black part posteriorly; spermatheca as in figs. 1-2; Old World ***Melanocoryphus* Stal**
- Corium not red with a central discoidal black spot; membrane black, or marked with white, but never with white markings as above; thoracic pleura if partly pale, then pale markings posteriorly; New World **2**
2. Membrane with a median white discoidal spot or variegated with white; species small and pilose

***Lygaeospilus* Barber**



Legend for Pages 35 and 36

Figs. 1-6—Spermathecae. 1. *Melanocoryphus albomaculatus* (Goeze) [Florence]; 2. *M. superbus* (Poll.) [Channel Is., Jersey, St. Catherine's Bay, 22. iv. 1957, G. G. E. Scudder]; 3. *Neocoryphus bicrucis* (Say) [B.C., Victoria, 26. vi. 1923, K. F. Auden]; 4. *N. lateralis* (Dallas) [Wyo., Buffalo, 13. ix. 1963, G. G. E. Scudder]; 5. *N. circumlitus* (Stal) [Mexico, Jalisco, Puerto Vallarta, 7-12. vii. 1961, P. R. Grant]; 6. *N. admirabilis* (Uhler) [Ore., Steens Mts., Fish Lake, 7000 ft., 10. vii. 1927, H. A. Scullen]. Scale lines = 0.25 mm. Figs. 1-2 to scale c, figs. 3-4 to scale b, and figs. 5-6 to scale a.



— Membrane without a median white discoidal spot, entirely fuscous, black with pale margin, or pale with fuscous veins; larger species, not conspicuously pilose **Neacoryphus** Scudder

In the genus **Neacoryphus** should be placed the following species:

1. **Neacoryphus admirabilis** (Uhler 1872) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus admirabilis Uhler 1872, in Hayden, Rept. U.S. Geol. Surv. Mont.: 405 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus admirabilis Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:120 [Bibliogr.]
2. **Neacoryphus albonotatus** (Barber 1923) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus (Melanocoryphus) albonotatus Barber 1923, Amer. Mus. Novit. 75:1 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus albonotatus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:125 [Bibliogr.]
3. **Neacoryphus bicrucis** (Say 1825) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus bicrucis Say 1825, J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. 4:322 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus bicrucis Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:126 [Bibliogr.]
4. **Neacoryphus circumlinitus** (Distant 1882) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus (Melanocoryphus) circumlinitus Distant 1882, Biol. Centr. Amer. Hem. Het. 1:186 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus circumlinitus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:129 [Bibliogr.]
5. **Neacoryphus circumlitus** (Stal 1862) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus circumlitus Stal 1862, Stett. ent. Zeit. 23:309 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus circumlitus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:129 [Bibliogr.]
6. **Neacoryphus circumplicatus** (Distant 1882) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus (Melanocoryphus) circumplicatus Distant 1882, Biol. Centr. Amer. Hem. Het. 1:186 [Bibliogr.]
Melanocoryphus circumplicatus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:129 [Bibliogr.]
7. **Neacoryphus circumseptus** (Stal 1867) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus circumseptus Stal 1867, Berl. ent. Zeit. 10:162 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus circumseptus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:129 [Bibliogr.]
8. **Neacoryphus consanguinitas** (Distant 1882) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus (Melanocoryphus) consanguinitas Distant 1882, Biol. Centr. Amer. Hem. Het. 1:187 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus consanguinitas Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:130 [Bibliogr.]

9. **Neacoryphus facetus** (Say 1831) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus facetus Say 1831, Desc. Het. Hem. N. Amer. (Fitch Rep.) :773 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus facetus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:131 [Bibliogr.]
10. **Neacoryphus lateralis** (Dallas 1852) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus lateralis Dallas 1852, List Hem. B.M. 2:550 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus lateralis Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:134 [Bibliogr.]
11. **Neacoryphus nigriguttulus** (Stal 1874) **comb. nov.**
Melanocoryphus nigriguttulus Stal 1874, K. Vet. Akad. Handl. 12(1): 113 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus nigriguttulus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:136 [Bibliogr.]
12. **Neacoryphus nigrinervis** (Stal 1874) **comb. nov.**
Melanocoryphus nigrinervis Stal 1874, K. Vet. Akad. Handl. 12(1): 112 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus nigrinervis Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:136 [Bibliogr.]
13. **Neacoryphus rubicollis** (Uhler 1894) **comb. nov.**
Melanocoryphus rubicollis Uhler 1894, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. (2)4: 244 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus rubicollis Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:136 [Bibliogr.]
14. **Neacoryphus rubriger** (Stal 1862) **comb. nov.**
Lygaeus rubriger Stal 1862, Stett. ent. Zeit. 23:309 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus rubriger Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:137 [Bibliogr.]
15. **Neacoryphus variegatus** (DeGeer 1773) **comb. nov.**
Cimex variagatus DeGeer 1773, Mem. Serv. Hist. Ins. 3:342 [O.D.]
Melanocoryphus variegatus Slater 1964, Cat. Lyg. 1:145 [Bibliogr.]

It is also possible that *Lygaeus aureus* Distant 1882 (Biol. Centr. Amer. Hem. Het. 1:188) belongs in *Neacoryphus*, but I have not seen the type of this species.

Acknowledgements

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