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A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF DERBID FROM PORTO RICO

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As only a few Derbids have been recorded from the West Indies it is a pleasure to record here this interesting addition to the fauna of that region.

DAWNARIOIDES, new genus

Closest allied to the genus *Dawnaria* (Distant, 1911, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8) VIII, p. 642).

Head (including eyes) distinctly narrower than the pronotum; vertex projecting beyond the eyes with median depression; frons long and narrow, enlarged at juncture

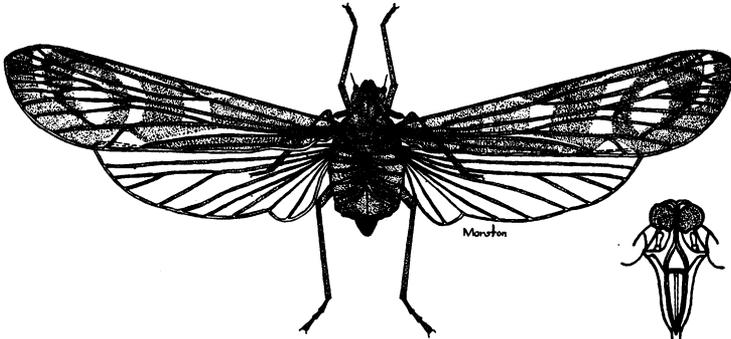


Fig. 1.—Adult female of *Dawnarioides musæ*, new species.

with clypeus, the clypeus long and distinctly tricarinate; antennæ not abnormally developed and with the second joint of moderate length; pronotum very short, deeply and angularly emarginate posteriorly; tegmina long, gradually amplified from base for two-thirds of the length and then narrowed again, the veins mostly longitudinal, forking towards apex to form numerous apical cells; wings ample, about two-thirds as long as the tegmina, with a distinct flare along posterior margin at base; legs long and slender.

GENOTYPE.—*Dawnarioides musæ*, new species.

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Dawnarioides musæ, new species

Body and legs pale testaceous, the last three abdominal segments marked with orange-red on dorsum, the ovipositor slightly fuscous. Abdomen short and broad, medianly ridged on dorsum. Tegmina distinctly longer than the wings, grayish hyaline with four whitish transverse fasciæ, the one nearest the apex being the most narrow.

Length, exclusive of tegmina, 2.25 mm.; with tegmina expanded, 11 mm.

Described from a large series of adults collected by the writer from the under surface of banana leaves, in a shaded nook near Comerio, Porto Rico, May 10, 1925.

Holotype female, allotype male, and two paratype males deposited in The American Museum of Natural History; three paratypes each deposited in the collections of the U. S. National Museum, Frederic Muir, and H. L. Dozier.