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A NEW *RAMPHOCORIXA* FROM HAITI (HEMIPTERA-CORIXIDÆ)

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In view of the interesting relation between the North American *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler) and the crayfish upon which the female insect places her eggs it is a pleasure to record a second species for this interesting genus. It would be of some biological importance to determine whether this second species has similar egg-laying habits.

Ramphocorixa rotundocephala, new species

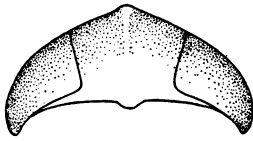
SIZE.—Length of male, 5.7 mm. Width of head, 1.75 mm.

COLOR.—General color pattern of this male is like that of many males of *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler) that show striping. The dark stripes are more densely pigmented in this specimen than in any *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler). Doubtless there is a tendency for the color pattern to be effaced and only the lack of a series makes it impossible to establish this point. The pigmented portion of the pronotum is restricted and margined by a brown line. Five dark cross-bands can be recognized. A large yellow field on the base of each clavus. Embolium white, distal half of clavus, and all of corium finely, longitudinally striped. The brown stripes, narrow and irregularly pectinate; five of them on corium. Membrane irrorated. Head, limbs and thorax, yellow. Sides of abdominal venter with shiny black bands arising on first abdominal segment and extending to tip of anal lobes. These bands broader on base of third segment, nearly meeting in the mid-ventral line.

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS.—The head of the male is rounded as viewed from above, not keeled as in *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler). Frontal fovea broad and concave. Front two-fifths of vertex with a low, longitudinal median ridge beginning at apex of frontal fovea and ending abruptly before the middle. Pronotum short. Surface of pronotum and clavus rastrate. Front pala of male much like that of *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler). The deep cleft on the dorsal margin of the pala occurs nearer the base and the shape of the distal portion of the pala is less round. Twenty pegs are present in the stridular row on the type. Abdominal strigil minute. One oblique row about four times as long as broad. Pala and genital capsule as shown in the figures.

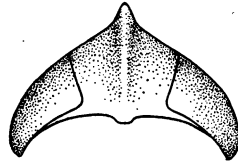
Described from a male collected by F. E. Watson at Manville, Haiti, Feb. 6–10, 1922, about 60 ft. altitude. Holotype property of The American Museum of Natural History. There are also two imperfect specimens of this species in the author's collection from Cuba.

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Ramphocorixa rotundocephala

1



Ramphocorixa acuminata (Uhler)

2



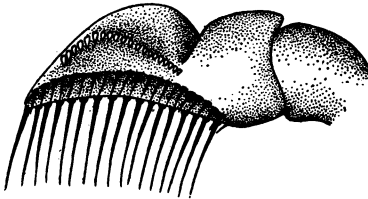
Ramphocorixa rotundocephala

3



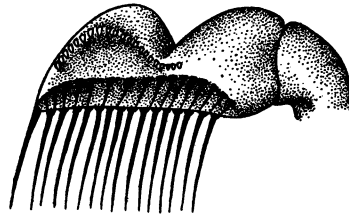
Ramphocorixa acuminata (Uhler)

4



Ramphocorixa rotundocephala

5



Ramphocorixa acuminata (Uhler)

6

- Fig. 1. Dorsal view of head of male of *Ramphocorixa rotundocephala*.
Fig. 2. Dorsal view of head of male of *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler).
Fig. 3. Genital capsule of male of *Ramphocorixa rotundocephala*.
Fig. 4. Genital capsule of male of *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler).
Fig. 5. Pala of male of *Ramphocorixa rotundocephala*.
Fig. 6. Pala of male of *Ramphocorixa acuminata* (Uhler).