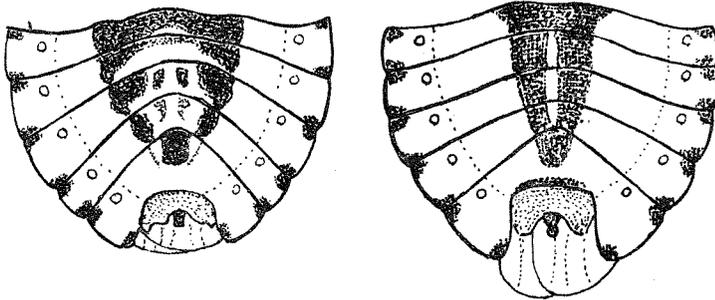


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K. H. C. Jordan:

SCIOCORIS CURSITANS F. f. HOLOPUNCTATUS f. n.

In my treatise „Fauna der Oberlausitz“ (Isis Budissina, Bd. 14, p. 103, 1940) I mention the find of *Sciocoris distinctus* FIEB., found at two different places. Dr. SINGER, to whom I submitted then the two specimens for reexamination, confirmed my determination. I relied on the determining table, in which the bright un-dotted edge, or, the colourless punctured lateral edge of the pronotum is given as a peculiar characteristic (FIEBER 1861, STICHEL 1925, GULDE 1934). Only FIEBER points



Sciocoris cursitans F. — *Sc. distinctus* FIEB.
Ventral side of the abdomen.

out that with dark-coloured specimens the lateral edge may be dotted in a light-brown colour too. In addition, the species has two dark longitudinal bands on its sternites and a spot of the same colour on the sixth segment. During the last few years, at Königswartha, Klix, Kreckwitz, Lömischau and Niedergurig in the Oberlausitz, I found 12 males and 12 females with which the lateral edge is exactly as brown and as densely dotted as on the disc of the pronotum, so that according to the tables you cannot get to *Sc. cursitans*. But as I met with these specimens always in society with the original form of „*cursitans*“, I supposed that they were only a special form of it and not the species described by mistake as *Sc. distinctus*, which, moreover, is found rather in the south of Europe.

By the kindness of Dr. SACHTLEBEN I got from the „Deutschen Entomologischen Institut“ a male specimen from Hungary for close examination, for which I want to express my best thanks here.

The following comparison is showing that *Sc. cursitans* and *Sc. distinctus* are two closely related species, although distinctly different

from each other. The specimens found in the Oberlausitz, regarded by mistake as *distinctus* however are a new form which has not been described yet, and which I will name „*holopunctatus*“ because of the perfectly uniformly dotted pronotum.

These are the chief characteristics of

Sciocoris cursitans F.

Head less-margined; margin vaulted upwards.

Antennae do not show any measurable differences; the proportions of the joints 1:2:3:4:5 of the antennae: 7:12:8:15:16.

The rostrum extends down to the hind-coxae; joints first and second are of the same length; the same is true of the two short joints third and fourth.

Eyes: sitting close on the head, touching the pronotum, somewhat projecting.

Scutellum wider and rounded off at the back.

Point of the corium lying on the same level with the end of the scutellum.

The membrane does not overhang the end of the abdomen, and when so only slightly.

Lower abdominal region entirely covered with dense black dots and with a broad black spot, more or less brightened up in the centre or dividing into individual spots (see the forms „*transitus*“ and „*vilarsi*“ STICH.). In the females this spot is always much more brightened up than in the males.

The genital segment is slightly curved at the back; the two lateral ends are narrow. In the middle of the indenture rises a small neck-like plug.

The easiest way to know these two species is by pattern of the lower abdominal region.

The light-coloured un-dotted lateral edges of the pronotum as a special characteristic must be dismissed as it has become untenable by the new form.

Sciocoris distinctus FIEB.

Head sharp-margined; on the sides distinctly vaulted upwards.

Here the proportions are: 7:13:8:17:18.

The rostrum extends as far as the commencement of the middle coxae. Here, too, the joints first and second are large and of the same length, and third and fourth are short.

Eyes projecting more distinctly than in *cursitans*.

Scutellum narrower, thus appearing longer; more pointed to the rear.

Point of the corium extending farther to the rear than the end of the scutellum.

The membrane overhangs the end of the abdomen considerably.

Lower abdomen also densely dotted with black dots. In the middle is a long triangular, sharply bordered spot with a bright central line. This spot is considerably narrower than in „*cursitans*“.

The genital segment is plainly turned inward. The two lateral ends are wider. The small peg in the middle ends in a kind of button.