

## The Coreidae of Oklahoma (Hemiptera)

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This paper is part of a series on the Hemiptera of Oklahoma. It is hoped that the availability of keys to the Hemiptera will stimulate interest of collectors, for, at the present time, records on the distribution of the Coreidae and other Hemiptera are quite incomplete.

Distribution records are based on the collections at the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, East Central State College as well as the works of Van Duzee (1917) and Torre-Bueno (1941). We gratefully acknowledge the cooperation of the Stovall Museum at the University of Oklahoma and Professor C. Dennis of East Central State College.

All illustrations are by Mrs. Barbara Roach. For the size of the species, refer to the measurements given in the key.

1. Osteolar openings distinct (Figure 1) .....	2
— Osteolar openings wanting (or indistinct) .....	5
2. Base of scutellum wider than the distance between the eyes .....	3
— Base of scutellum not wider than the distance between the eyes.....	18
3. Apices of the hind tibiae with a ventral spine (7.5 - 8.7 mm).....	.....
..... <i>Merocoris distinctus</i>	
— Apices of the hind tibiae without a spine .....	4
4. Veins of membrane arising from veins not approximate to the coria (Figure 2) .....	23
— Veins of membrane arising from veins approximate to the coria (Fig- ure 3) .....	24

5.	Hind femora spined beneath .....	6
—	Hind femora not spined beneath .....	10
6.	Hind tibiae unarmed .....	7
—	Hind tibiae armed (7.5 - 8 mm) ..... <i>Stachyocnemus apicalis</i>	
7.	Abdomen dilated, connexivum exposed (5 - 6 mm) .....	
	..... <i>Aufesius impressicollis</i>	
—	Abdomen not dilated, connexivum not exposed .....	8
8.	Head with pale longitudinal vittae (9.5 - 12 mm) ..... <i>Tollius curtulus</i>	
—	Head not vittate, unicolorous .....	9
9.	Costal margin of hemelytra spotted; first antennal segment slightly surpassing the head (6 - 7 mm) ..... <i>Harmostes fraterculus</i>	
—	Costal margin unicolorous; first antennal segment surpassing the head by half its length (6.25 - 9 mm) ..... <i>Harmostes reflexulus</i>	
10.	Pronotum black, margined with red .....	11
—	Pronotum not as above .....	12
11.	Hemelytra entirely black (10 - 14 mm) ..... <i>Jadera haematoloma</i>	
—	Hemelytra black and red (11 - 13.5 mm) ..... <i>Leptocoris trivittatus</i>	
12.	Metapleura divided by a transverse suture or sulcus .....	13
—	Not as above (6 - 8.5 mm) ..... <i>Corizus crassicornis</i>	
13.	Margins of pronotum before the transverse ruga, callus, or carina more or less coarsely punctured .....	14
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—	Scutellum narrow, acuminate at apex .....	16
16.	Pale longitudinal carina or vitta on scutellum .....	17
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18.	Hind femora unarmed (12-15 mm) ..... <i>Protenor belfragei</i>	
—	Hind femora armed .....	19
19.	Head and pronotum distinctly pilose .....	20
—	Head and pronotum not distinctly pilose (14-16 mm) ..... <i>Megalostomus quinquespinosus</i>	

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— First antennal segment shorter than head (8-9 mm).....	<i>Catorhintha guttula</i>

Subfamily Merocorinae

*Merocoris distinctus* Dallas, 1852.

Habitat: Froeschner (1942) states that this species has been taken from *Ambrosia trifida* L. and *Cassia* and also that it has been collected from fields which had neither of the above plants. Also, collected from grassland by sweeping (Stoner *et al*, 1962).

Distribution: Cleveland, Harper, Leflore, McCurtain, Oklahoma, Okmulgee, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, and Woodward counties.

Subfamily Coreinae

Tribe Acanthocephalini

*Acanthocephala declivis* (Say), 1832.

Habitat: Blatchley (1926) reports collecting this species from *Persea borbonia* L. along the margins of wet hammocks.

Distribution: McCurtain county.

*Acanthocephala femorata* (Fabricius), 1775.

Habitat: Noted on many kinds of plants, but no feeding observed (Froeschner, 1942).

Distribution: Cleveland, Coal, Garver, Leflore, McCurtain, McIntosh, and Pushmataha counties.

*Acanthocephala terminalis* (Dallas), 1852.

Habitat: Froeschner (1942) reports this species feeding on *Carya*. Collected on a variety of plants according to Blatchley (1926).

Distribution: Many counties.

Tribe Anisocellini

*Leptoglossus clypealis* Heidemann, 1910.

Habitat: Observed feeding on stems and ripe berries of *Rhus aromatica* Ait. (Froeschner, 1942).

Distribution: Beaver, Caddo, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Dewey, Harper, Jackson, Kiowa, Marshall, McCurtain, Murray, Payne and Pontotoc counties.

*Leptoglossus oppositus* (Say), 1832.

Habitat: Feeds on pumpkin and watermelon; Froeschner (1942) collected adults on Jimson weed. According to Blatchley (1926), this species feeds on a variety of plants.

Distribution: Alfalfa, Cleveland, Craig, Johnston, Leflore, McCurtain, Noble, Okfuskee, Ottawa, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, Pushmataha, and Woodward counties.

*Leptoglossus phyllopus* (Linné), 1767.

Habitat: Collected in numbers in spring in the axils of leaves and on the heads of the yellow-flowered thistle, *Cirsium horridulum* Michx., in Indiana (Blatchley, 1926).

Distribution: Many counties.

*Narnia femorata* Stål, 1862.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: Cimarron county.

Tribe Mictini

*Mosena obesa* Montandon, 1899.

Habitat: According to Froeschner (1942), *Schrankia uncinata* Willd. is the host plant.

Distribution: Cleveland, Harmon, Jackson, and Woodward counties.

*Archimerus alternatus* (Say), 1825.

Habitat: Froeschner (1942) reports one nymph feeding on *Carya*.

Distribution: Adair, Cleveland, Craig, Delaware, Latimer, and Ottawa counties.

*Euthochtha galeator* (Fabricius), 1803.

Habitat: Eggs and nymphs on *Monarda* (Froeschner, 1942).

Distribution: Many counties.

Tribe *Chariesterini**Chariesternus antennator* (Fabricius), 1803.

Habitat: We have collected this species by sweeping shortgrass highplains rangeland and sand-sage rangeland. Stoner et al. (1962) report this species taken by sweeping tallgrass prairie rangeland. Torre-Bueno (1941) lists *Euphorbia corollata* L., *Solidago* sp., and cotton as hosts.

Distribution: Many counties.

Tribe *Chelinidini**Chelinidea vittiger* Uhler, 1863.

Habitat: Torre-Bueno (1941) reports this species taken on *Opuntia* and *Echinocereus*. Froeschner (1942) states that it is common on the pads and fruit of *Opuntia compressa*.

Distribution: Beaver, Cimarron, Cleveland, Delaware, Ellis, Leflore, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pontotoc, Roger Mills, and Woodward counties.

Tribe *Coreini**Catorhintha guttula* (Fabricius), 1794.

Habitat: Taken on *Xolisma ferruginea* (Walt.) (Blatchley, 1926).

Distribution: Reported from Oklahoma by Torre-Bueno (1941).

*Catorhintha mendica* Stål, 1870.

Habitat: Torre-Bueno (1941) reports the species on *Rhus aromatica* Ait. and *Mirabilis nyctaginia* (Michx.) MacM. Froeschner (1942) states that on one occasion a dozen specimens were taken from the unopened flower-heads of *Helianthus annuus* L.

Distribution: Beaver, Cherokee, Cleveland, Comanche, Craig, Harper, Murray, Payne and Pontotoc counties.

*Catorhintha selector texana* Stål, 1870.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: We have no records of this species; however, Van Duzee (1917) and Torre-Bueno (1941) list the species from Oklahoma.

*Anasa armigera* (Say), 1825.

Habitat: Taken on various cucurbits.

Distribution: Oklahoma is included in the distribution given by Torre-Bueno (1941).

*Anasa repetta* Heidemann, 1905.

Habitat: Feeds on *Sicyos angulata* L. (Blatchley, 1926).

Distribution: Delaware, Ottawa, and Sequoyah counties.

*Anasa scorbatica* (Fabricius), 1775.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: We have no records of this species; however, Van Duzee (1917) and Torre-Bueno (1941) both list the species from Oklahoma.

*Anasa tristis* (De Geer), 1773.

Habitat: The squash bug feeds on cucurbits.

Distribution: Many counties.

Subfamily **Pseudoplocinae**

*Ceraleptus americanus* Stål, 1870.

Habitat: Froeschner (1942) reports this species overwintering under rocks, logs, boards, and in clumps of grass.

Distribution: Cleveland and Payne counties.

*Cortimerus humilis* (Uhler), 1871.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: Although not yet recorded from Oklahoma, this species might occur here.

Subfamily **Alydinae**

Tribe **Micrelytrini**

*Protenor belfragei* Haglund, 1868.

Habitat: Immature forms have been reported to feed on sedges (Fracker, 1918).

Distribution: Not recorded from Oklahoma, but the known distribution is such that it might occur here.

Tribe **Alydini**

*Megalotomis quinquespinosus* (Say), 1825

Habitat: Nymphs found on *Ceanothus americanus* L. (McAtee, 1919). Common in late summer and fall among oaks on wooded hillsides (Froeschner, 1942).

Distribution: Cleveland, Craig, Delaware, Harper, Latimer, Leflore, McCurtain, Okmulgee, Ottawa, Pushmataha, and Sequoyah counties.

*Alydus conspersus* Montandon, 1893.

Habitat: Found on various plants growing in dry sandy locations (Blatchley, 1926).

Distribution: Not known to occur in Oklahoma, but the known distribution is such that it might occur here.

*Alydus curinus* (Say), 1825.

Habitat: Found on open ground and foliage.

Distribution: Choctaw, Cleveland, Delaware, Ellis, Latimer, Leflore, McClain, McCurtain, Murray, Noble, Okmulgee, Ottawa, Payne, Pontotoc, Pushmataha, and Roger Mills counties.

*Alydus pilosulus* Herrick-Schaeffer, 1848.

Habitat: Found on *Saponaria officinalis* L. (Blatchley, 1926).  
Collected by us by sweeping shortgrass-highplains rangeland.

Distribution: Cleveland, Delaware, Dewey, Harper, Lincoln, McCurtain, Noble, Payne, Pontotoc, and Texas counties.

*Alydus pluto* Uhler, 1872.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: Not recorded from Oklahoma; however, the known distribution is such that the species is likely to occur here.

*Tollius curtulus* (Stål), 1859.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: Not yet collected in Oklahoma, but might occur here.

*Stachyocnemus apicalis* (Dallas), 1852.

Habitat: According to Blatchley (1926), this species occurs only in sandy regions and at times it is found running over the ground like a tiger beetle.

Distribution: Cotton county.

## Subfamily Corizinae

## Tribe Harmostini

*Harmostes fraterculus* (Say), 1832.

Habitat: Collected from flowers of *Eupatorium perfoliatum* L. and other compositae in marshy places (Blatchley, 1926).

Distribution: Not known to occur in Oklahoma, but likely to do so, as it occurs in some adjacent states.

*Harmostes reflexulus* (Say), 1832.

Habitat: Collected from grassland (Stoner *et al.*, 1962).

Distribution: Many counties.

*Aufelus impressicollis* Stål, 1870.

Habitat: Collected from fields.

Distribution: Harper, Pawnee, and Payne counties.

## Tribe Corizini

*Corizus bohemani* Signoret, 1859.

Habitat: This species has been swept from *Monarda punctata* L., *Juglans nigra* L., and weedy fields (Froeschner, 1942). Also, it has been taken from the flowers of *Cornus alternifolia* L. (Torre-Bueno, 1941).

Distribution: Not known from Oklahoma, but might occur here, as it occurs in some adjacent states.



*Corizus crassicornis* (Linné), 1758.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: Not recorded from Oklahoma, but might occur here, as it occurs in some adjacent states.

*Corizus hyalinus* (Fabricius), 1794.

Habitat: Taken on *Lactuca scariola* L. and *Abutilon theophrasti* Medic. (Torre-Bueno, 1941).

Distribution: Alfalfa, Canadian, Choctaw, Comanche, Hughes, Kay, Noble, Oklahoma, Osage, Payne, Texas, and Woodward counties.

*Corizus lateralis* (Say), 1825.

Habitat: Found on *Cercis canadensis* L. and known to breed on *Polygonum pensylvanicum* L. (Torre-Bueno, 1941).

Distribution: Many counties.

*Corizus parvicornis* Signoret, 1859.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: Payne county.

*Corizus punctatus* Signoret, 1859.

Habitat: Not known to us.

Distribution: Payne county.

*Corizus sidea* (Fabricius), 1794.

Habitat: Frequent on *Sida spinosa* L. (Blatchley, 1926).

Distribution: Choctaw and McCurtain counties.

## Tribe Leptocorini

*Leptocoris trivittata* (Say), 1825.

Habitat: This is the box elder bug. In addition to feeding on box elder, it is reported to feed on peach, plum, and apple. It gets into greenhouses and has been reported to have bitten human beings (Torre-Bueno, 1941). The box elder bug is most noticeable in the fall as it tries to seek overwintering shelter in homes.

Distribution: Beaver, Cleveland, Grady, Harper, Kay, Mayes, McClain, Muskogee, Pawnee, Payne, and Texas counties.

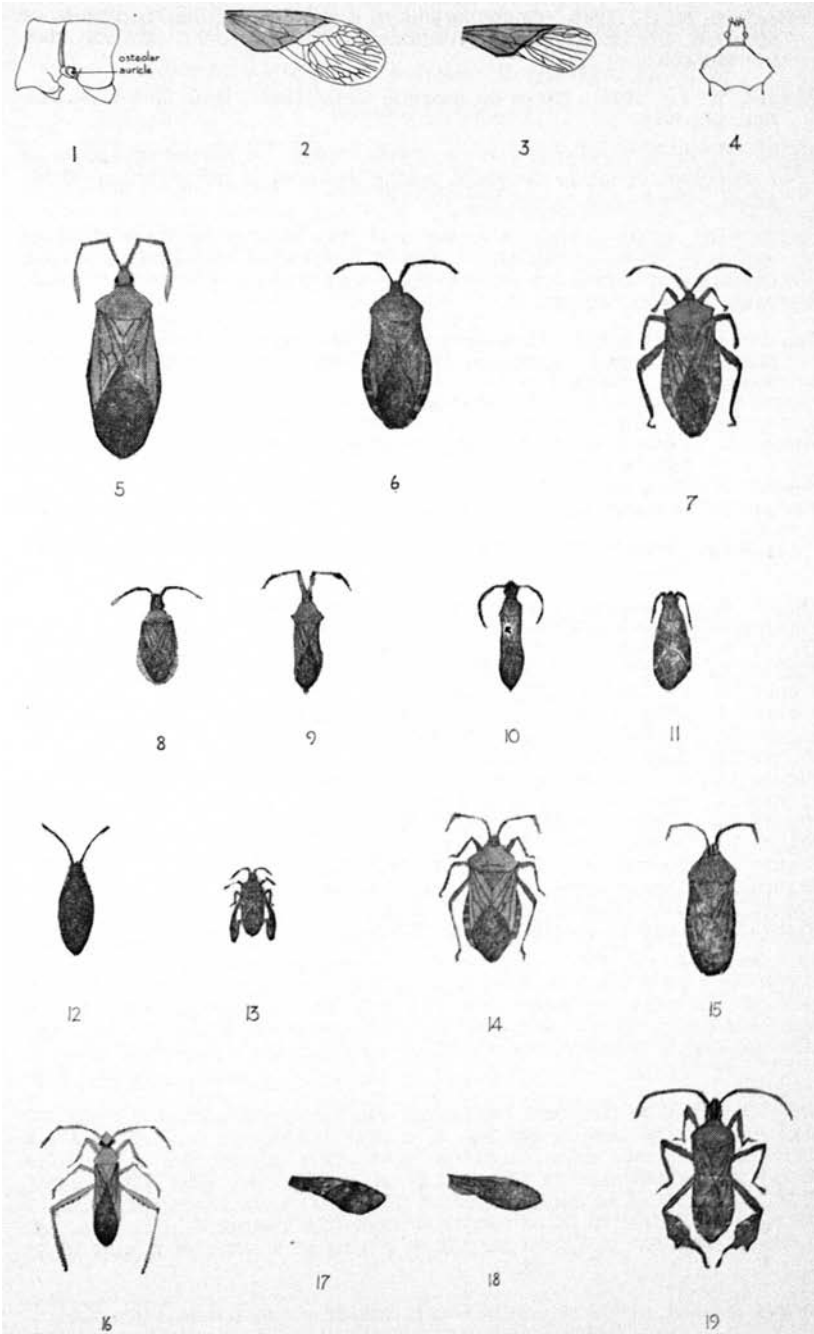
*Jadera haematoloma* (Herrick-Schaeffer), 1842.

Habitat: Found on cotton in Oklahoma.

Distribution: Many counties.

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## Plate I

- Figure 1. Lateral view of thorax showing the osteolar auricle between middle and hind leg.
- Figure 2. Wing veins, *Ceraleptis*.
- Figure 3. Wing veins, *Harmostes*.

Note: Membrane veins are not included in the remaining illustrations.

- Figure 4. Pronotum, *Acanthocephala declivis* (Say).
- Figure 5. *Acanthocephala terminalis* (Dallas).
- Figure 6. *Archimerus alternatus* (Say).
- Figure 7. *Mozena obesa* Montandon.
- Figure 8. *Chelinidea vittiger* Uhler.
- Figure 9. *Chariestes antennator* (Fabricius).
- Figure 10. *Alydus pilosulus* Herrick-Schaeffer.
- Figure 11. *Leptocoris trivittata* (Say).
- Figure 12. *Jadera haematoloma* (Herrick-Schaeffer).
- Figure 13. *Merocoris distinctus* Dallas.
- Figure 14. *Anasa repetita* Heidemann.
- Figure 15. *Anasa tristis* (De Geer).
- Figure 16. *Megalotomis quinquespinosus* (Say).
- Figure 17. *Leptoglossus clypealis* Heidemann.
- Figure 18. *Leptoglossus oppositus* (Say).
- Figure 19. *Leptoglossus phyllopus* (Linné).