The Neididae and Pyrrhocoridae (Hemiptera) of Oklahoma

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This paper is part of a series on the Hemiptera of Oklahoma. It is hoped the availability of keys to these families will stimulate interest of collectors. Specimens were obtained from the Stovall Museum, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University Entomology Museum, and my collection deposited in the latter museum. Ortenburger (1926) listed only the pyrrhocorid Euryophthalmus succinctus in his list of Oklahoma hemipterans.

Illustrations are by Mrs. Barbara Roach.

NEIDIDAE

1.	Front coxae separated by a distinct sulcate area; fourth joint of an-
	tennae longer than head2
	Front coxae contiguous or nearly so; fourth antenna joint about as
	long as head (5-6 mm)Aknisus multispinus
2.	Head with a distinct erect, blunt tubercle between bases of antennae
	(Fig. 1), (6-6.5 mm)Jalysus wickhami
	Head not tuberculated between antennal bases (7-9 mm)
	Jalysus spinosus

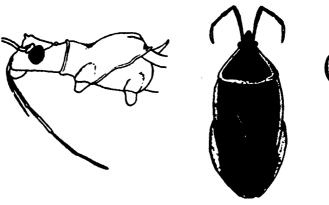


Figure Legend

Fig. 1. Jalysus wickhami
Fig. 2. Euryophthalmus succinctus
Fig. 3. Arhaphe breviata

Aknisus multispinus (Ashmead), 1887.—Color pale straw yellow; spine on scutellum nearly erect. Distribution: Beaver, McCurtain, Okmulgee, Ottawa, and Payne counties.

Jalysus spinosus (Say), 1824.—Color dull reddish brown or brownish yellow; spine of scutellum at about 45 degrees. Distribution: Choctaw, Okmulgee, Pawnee, and Payne counties.

Jalysus wickhami (Van Duzee), 1906.—Color and scutellar spine similar to above, separated by key characters only. Distribution: Caddo, Cherokee, Harper, Kay, LeFlore, Mayes, McCurtain, Ottawa, Payne, Pushmataha, and Rogers counties.

PYERHOCORIDAE

1.	Head (from above) triangular (13-16.5 mm), Fig. 2
	Buryophthalmus succinctus
	Head subglobose
2.	Head and pronotum coarsely punctured (8-10 mm), Fig. 3.
	Arhaphe carolina
	Head and pronotum not punctate (7.3-8.25 mm)Arhaphe breviata
Dia	Asphe breviats (Barber), 1924.—Hemelytral membrane entirely black. stribution: unrecorded in Oklahoma, Barber (1924) described the scies from Kansas and Froeschner (1944) reported it from Missouri.

Arhaphe carolina (Herrick-Schaeffer), 1853.—Hemelytral membrane with basal two-thirds yellowish white. Distribution: Latimer and Payne counties.

Buryophthalmus succinctus (Linnaeus), 1763.—Color black, clothed with fine grayish pubescence; narrow side and hind margins of pronotum, costal margin of hemelytral corium dull red. Distribution: Cleveland, Comanche, Craig, McCurtain, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Payne, and Pontotoe counties.

LITERATURE CITED

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