

# First Report of the Plant Bug *Collaria oculata* (Reuter, 1871) (Hemiptera: Miridae) from Oklahoma

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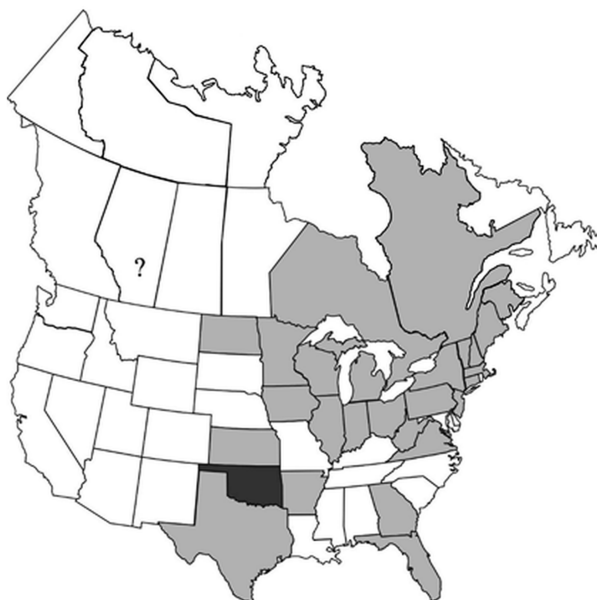
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*Collaria oculata* (Reuter, 1871) (Hemiptera: Miridae: Mirinae) is a grass-feeding plant bug (Knight 1941) previously reported from 23 U.S. States and three Provinces of Canada (Fig. 1) (the Alberta literature record was questioned by Maw et al. [2000]; we follow their listing) (Henry and Wheeler 1988; Maw et al. 2000; Chordas et al. 2011). A report of *C. oculata* from neighboring Arkansas (Chordas et al. 2011) prompted our search for specimens in

Oklahoma because the presence of this species was considered probable for the state. Here, we document *C. oculata* as a new state record.

During August 2016, various hemipterans were observed by CTM below a night light at a residence in Hochatown, McCurtain County. Specimens were collected with fine forceps and placed in individual vials containing 70% (v/v) ethanol. They were subsequently shipped to



**Figure 1. Distribution of *Collaria oculata* in North America north of Mexico. Light shade = prior literature records (Henry and Wheeler 1988; Maw et al. 2000; Chordas et al. 2011); dark shade = new state record.**

SWC for identification. Our single specimen of *C. oculata* was deposited in the C.A. Triplehorn Collection at The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, as a voucher specimen.

We collected a single female specimen of *C. oculata* with the following collection data: **Oklahoma:** McCurtain County, off Halibut Bay Road in Hochatown (34° 10' 17.0286"N, 94° 45' 5.7414"W); 21 VIII 2016; C. T. McAllister, collector (unique museum specimen code: OSUC 620934). Surrounding habitat consisted of various hardwoods (*Quercus* spp.) and pines (*Pinus* spp.) in Ouachita uplands. Several other Hemiptera species were also collected, including *Jalysus spinosus* (Say, 1824), *Myodocha serripes* Oliver, 1811, *Ozophora picturata* Uhler, 1871, and *Ptochiomera nodosa* Say, 1832. All four species have been previously reported from Oklahoma.

*Collaria oculata* has two distinctive dark ovoid spots on the posterior lateral aspect of the pronotum (see color Fig. 16 of this species in Chordas et al. [2011]). This plant bug had not previously been documented for Oklahoma. With additional fieldwork, many other hemipteran species recorded from surrounding states (see Chordas et al. 2011) probably can be added to the mirid fauna of Oklahoma.

## Acknowledgments

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## References

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