ON THE HETEROPTERA IN THE PROVANCHER COLLECTION
(HEMIPTERA)

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Abstract

Provancher species of Heteroptera at Laval University, Québec, were examined. Exclusive of the Saldidae, nine holotypes are recognized and 24 lectotypes designated. Of this number, 19 species are now in synonymy while 14 are valid species. The new synonyms are: Lygus brunneus Prov. = Plagiognathus obscurus Uhler, Lygus unicolor Prov. = Lopus decolor (Fallen); Capsus flavipes Prov. belongs to Microphyllellus Reuter and has priority over M. nigricornis Knight, Plagiognathus fuscous Prov. has priority over P. pallidicornis Knight. Euschistus jugalis Prov. is considered as nomen dubium.

Résumé

Nous avons examiné les espèces d'Hétéroptères de Provancher à l'Université Laval; à l'exception des Saldidae nous avons reconnu neuf holotypes et désigné 24 lectotypes. D'autre part, 19 espèces sont considérées comme synonymes et 14 espèces authentiques. Les nouveaux synonymes sont: Lygus brunneus Prov. = Plagiognathus obscurus Uhler, Lygus unicolor Prov. = Lopus decolor (Fallen); Capsus flavipes Prov. appartient au genre Microphyllellus Reuter et a priorité sur M. nigricornis Knight, Plagiognathus fuscous Prov. a priorité sur P. pallidicornis Knight. Enfin, l'espèce Euschistus jugalis Prov. est reconnue comme étant nomen dubium.

L'abbé Léon Provancher was a pioneer systematist in Canadian entomology. In Le Naturaliste Canadien, 1869, 1872, and « Petite Faune Entomologique, » 1886-89, Provancher described 37 species of Heteroptera, while his colleague Mr. Burque described one. These descriptions were based on single specimens or on small series, but the types as they are known today were not designated.

Provancher kept records of the species in his collection in a handwritten catalogue. The specimens also had corresponding numbers and his name labels. The collection was occasionally revised, for different numbers appear on the
same species, and often the species were confused. In many cases the number in the catalogue had several different names. However, the catalogue was extremely useful in establishing the types.

The four species of Saldidæ were dealt with in a separate paper by Kelton and Lattin (1968), while the remaining Heteroptera are discussed here. In the interest of stability, types are designated and corresponding labels have been placed on the specimens.

The 38 species of Heteroptera described by Provancher and his colleague are in the following families: Scutellaridæ, 1; Pentatomidæ, 4; Alydidæ, 1; Lygæidæ, 4; Nabidæ, 1; Reduviidæ, 4; Anthocoridæ, 1; Miridæ, 16; and Saldidæ, 4. Of this number 21 species are now in synonymy while 16 are good species, and one species remains unknown. All types are in the Provancher Collection, Laval University, Québec.

_Eurygaster alternatus_ (Say)

_Tetyra alternata_ Say, 1828: 43.
_Eurygaster nicoletanensis_ Provancher, 1872: 73.
_Eurygaster alternatus:_ Provancher, 1886: 23.

**LECTOTYPE** here designated, female, labelled, No. 4, _Eurygaster nicoletanensis_ Prov., _Eurygaster alternatus_ (Say).

Provancher described _nicoletanensis_ from several specimens collected in the vicinities of Nicolet, Ste. Anne and Portneuf. There is no record of _nicoletanensis_ in his catalogue, but he (1886) correctly considered it a synonym of _alternatus_ (Say). Subsequently he recorded it in his catalogue under No. 4, _Eurygaster alternatus_ (Say).

_Perillus circumcinctus_ Stål

_Perillus circumcinctus_ Stål, 1862: 89.
_Perillus marginatus_ Provancher, 1872: 74.
_Perillus circumcinctus:_ Provancher, 1886: 35.

**LECTOTYPE** here designated, female, labelled, No. 6, _Perillus marginatus_ Prov., _Perillus circumcinctus_ Stål.

Provancher described _marginatus_ from two specimens presumably collected in the vicinity of Québec. There is no record of _marginatus_ in his catalogue, but he (1886) correctly considered it a synonym of _circumcinctus_ Stål and recorded it in his catalogue under No. 6 and No. 9, _Perillus circumcinctus_ Stål.
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Brochymena 4-pustulata (Fabricius)

Cimex 4-pustulata Fabricius, 1775: 704.
Brochymena 4-notata Provancher, 1872: 74.
Brochymena 4-pustulata: Provancher, 1886: 35.

LECTOTYPE here designated, male, labelled, No. 14, Brochymena 4-notata Prov., Brochymena annulata (F.), Brochymena 4-pustulata (F.).

Provancher described 4-notata from two specimens collected at Macon, Georgia. There is no record of 4-notata in his catalogue, but he (1886) referred to it as 4-punctata and considered it the same as 4-pustulata and a synonym of annulata (F.). The latter combination is recorded in his catalogue under No. 14, Brochymena annulata (F.). His record No. 151, Brochymena 4-punctata Prov., is that of B. myops Stål.

Euschistus jugalis Provancher

Euschistus jugalis Provancher, 1889: 204.

Provancher described the species from a single female presumably sent from Vancouver, B. C. There is no record of it in his catalogue and I was unable to find anything like it in the collection.

Van Duzee (1904, 1912) considered that jugalis might be fissilis Uhl., variolarius Beauv., or conspersus Uhl., and later (1916, 1917) considered it to be impictiventris Stål. So far as I can judge, jugalis Prov. has not been recognized since the description of the species was published. I therefore propose that the name be considered as nomen dubium.

Prionosoma podopioides Uhler

Prionosoma podopioides Uhler, 1863: 364.
Prionosoma villosum Provancher, 1889: 204.
Prionosoma podopioides: Van Duzee, 1912: 325.

HOLOTYPE, female, labelled, No. 230, Prionosoma villosum Prov., Prionosoma podopioides Uhl.

Provancher described villosum from a single female presumably sent from Vancouver, B. C. There is no record of villosum in his catalogue; however, there are two specimens in the collection bearing labels No. 16, Prionosoma podopioides Uhl., and No. 230, Trichopepla, B. C. Both are the same species, but No. 16 is badly rubbed and practically hairless, while No. 230 is highly villose. It is likely that Provancher used the latter specimen to describe villosum.

Van Duzee (1912) considered the species a synonym of podopioides Uhl.
Protenor belfragei Haglund

Protenor belfragei Haglund, 1868: 162.
Tetrarhinus quebecensis Provancher, 1872: 75.
Protenor belfragei: Van Duzee, 1912: 319.

LECTOTYPE here designated, male, labelled, No. 20, Tetrarhinus quebecensis Prov., Protenor belfragei Hag.

Provancher described quebecensis from several specimens collected at Portneuf, St. Jean d'Eschaillons and Ste. Anne de la Pérade. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 20 and No. 37, Tetrarhinus quebecensis Prov. which he later changed to Protenor belfragei Hag.

Ortholomus scolopax (Say)

Lygaeus scolopax Say, 1832: 15.
Nysius Saint-Cyri Provancher, 1872: 77.
Nysius groenlandicus: Provancher, 1866: 70.
Ortholomus scolopax: Usinger, 1941: 129.

LECTOTYPE here designated, male, labelled, No. 25, Nysius Saint-Cyri Prov., Ortholomus scolopax (Say).

Provancher described Saint-Cyri from a large series collected at Fleuve and Portneuf. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 25 and No. 42, Nysius Saint-Cyri Prov. He (1886) placed it in synonymy with grænlandicus Zett., and in his catalogue the original entry is crossed out and Nysius grænlandicus Zett. written in. However, specimen No. 25 bears the label Nysius Saint-Cyri Prov., while No. 42 that of Nysius grænlandicus Zett.

Usinger (1941) placed Saint-Cyri as a synonym of Ortholomus scolopax (Say).

Peritrechus fraternus Uhler

Peritrechus fraternus Uhler, 1871: 103.
Rhyparochromus punctatus Provancher, 1872: 76.
Ischnodemus falicus: Provancher, 1886: 76.

HOLOTYPE, female, labelled, No. 28, Rhyparochromus punctatus Prov., Peritrechus fraternus Uhl.

Provancher described punctatus from a single female specimen collected at Portneuf. He (1886) erroneously considered the species a synonym of falicus Say and this is recorded in his catalogue under No. 28, No. 35, and No. 49, Ischnodemus falicus Say.
Specimens with these numbers are in the collection, but they are not of Ischnodemus falcicus Say. No. 28 and No. 49 are those of fraternus Uhl. and the specimens most closely fit the original description of punctatus Prov. No. 35 is that of Ligyrocoris sylvestris (L.).

Van Duzee (1912) concluded that punctatus Prov. was a synonym of Peritrichus fraternus Uhl.

**Gastrodes pacificus** (Provancher)

*Platygaster pacificus* Provancher, 1889: 205.


Provancher described this species from a single female presumably sent from Vancouver, B. C. There is no record of pacificus in his catalogue, but the specimen in the collection bearing labels No. 235, and *Phlegyas annulicrus* Stål is that of *Platygaster pacificus* Prov.

Van Duzee (1916) transferred the species to the genus *Gastrodes* Westwood.

**Pseudocnemodus canadensis** (Provancher)

*Pterometus canadensis* Provancher, 1886: 84.
*Pseudocnemodus bruneri* Barber, 1911: 25.
*Pseudocnemodus canadensis*: Van Duzee, 1912: 320.


Provancher described this species from a single female collected at Cap Rouge. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 429, *Pterometus canadensis* Prov.

Van Duzee (1912) transferred the species to the genus *Pseudocnemodus* Barber, and considered *bruneri* a synonym.

**Nabis subcoleoptratus** (Kirby)

*Nabicula subcoleoptratus* Kirby, 1837: 138.
*Nabis canadensis* Provancher, 1869: 211.
*Coriscus subcoleoptratus*: Provancher, 1887: 175.
*Nabis subcoleoptratus*: Van Duzee, 1916: 32.
LECTOTYPE here designated, female, labelled, No. 63, *Nabis canadensis* Prov., *Nabis subcoleoptratus* (Kirby).

Provancher described *canadensis* from a large series presumably collected in the vicinity of Québec. There is no record of *Nabis canadensis* Prov. in his catalogue. However, he (1887) considered the species a synonym of *subcoleoptratus* and this is recorded in the catalogue under No. 63, *Nabis subcoleoptratus* Kirby.

Van Duzee (1916) concurred with the synonymy.

*Reduvius personatus* (Linnaeus)

*Cimex personatus* Linnaeus, 1758: 446.  
*Reduvius albosignatus* Provancher, 1872: 105.  
*Opsicoetus personatus*: Provancher, 1887: 184.  


Provancher described *albosignatus* from a single male specimen collected at Jesup, Georgia. He (1887) placed it in synonymy with *personatus* and this is recorded in his catalogue under No. 109, *Reduvius albosignatus* Prov. and No. 249, * Opsicetus personatus* (L.).

*Zelus exsanguis* (Stål)

*Diplodus exsanguis* Stål, 1862: 452.  
*Darbanus georgiae* Provancher, 1872: 106.  
*Darbanus palliatus* Provancher, 1887: 182.  

**HOLOTYPE**, male, labelled, No. 114, *Darbanus georgiae* Prov., *Zelus exsanguis* (Stål).

**HOLOTYPE**, male, labelled, No. 247, *Darbanus palliatus* Prov., *Zelus exsanguis* (Stål).

Provancher described *georgiae* and *palliatus* from single male specimens presumably collected at Macon, Georgia, and Ottawa, Canada, respectively. In his catalogue they are recorded under No. 114, *Darbanus georgiae* Prov., and No. 247, *Darbanus palliatus* Prov. Cross reference numbers indicate that Provancher considered the two species conspecific.
Van Duzee (1916) placed both species as synonyms of *Zelus exsanguis* (Stål).

*Zelus cervicalis* Stål

*Zelus cervicalis* Stål, 1872: 90.

*Evagoras marginata* Provancher, 1887: 182.


Provancher described *marginata* from a single female that was probably sent from Ottawa, Canada. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 248, *Evagoras marginata* Prov.

Van Duzee (1912) placed the species in synonymy with *Zelus cervicalis* Stål.

*Sigara trilineata* (Provancher)

*Corisa 3-lineata* Provancher, 1872: 108.


**LECTOTYPE** here designated, female, labelled, No. 139, *Corisa 3-lineata* Prov., *Sigara trilineata* (Prov.).

Provancher described this species from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. In this catalogue it is recorded under No. 80 and No. 139, *Corisa trivittata* Prov.

Hungerford (1948) placed the species in the genus *Sigara* Fabricius.

*Sigare lineata* (Förster)

*Notonecta lineata* Förster, 1771: 70.

*Corisa 2-lineata* Provancher, 1872: 108.


**LECTOTYPE** here designated, female, labelled, No. 140, *Corisa 2-lineata* Prov., *Sigare linea* (Förster).

Provancher described *2-lineata* from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 81 and No. 140, *Corisa bivittata* Prov.
Hungerford (1939) synonymized it with *lineata* Förster, and later (1948) placed it in *Sigara* Fabricius.

*Tetraphleps canadensis* Provancher

*Tetraphleps canadensis* Provancher, 1886: 90.  
*Lycocoris canadensis*: Van Duzee, 1912: 320.  
*Tetraphleps americanus* Parshley, 1920: 85.  
*Tetraphleps canadensis*: Van Duzee, 1921: 142.  
*Tetraphleps osborni* Drake, 1923: 67.  
*Tetraphleps edacis* Drake and Harris, 1926: 43.  


Provancher described this species from a single female collected at Cap Rouge. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 154, *Tetraphleps canadensis* Prov.

Van Duzee (1912, 1916, 1917) erroneously considered this species as of *Lycocoris* Hahn but later (1921) transferred it to *Tetraphleps*. Drake and Harris (1928) and Kelton and Anderson (1962) examined the type and found it to be a true *Tetraphleps* and a good species.

**Stenodema vicinum** (Provancher)

*Miris vicinus* Provancher, 1872: 77.  
*Miris affinis* Reuter, 1875: 59.  
*Miris instabilis* Uhler, 1877: 1327.  

**LECTOTYPE** here designated, male, labelled, No. 37, *Miris vicinus* Prov., *Stenodema vicinum* (Prov.).

Provancher described this species from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 37, *Miris vicinus* Prov., and No. 54, *Miris instabilis* Uhl.

Van Duzee (1916) placed the species in the genus *Stenodema* Laporte.

**Leptopterna dolabrata** (Linnaeus)

*Cimex dolabratus* Linnaeus, 1758: 449.  
*Miris belangeri* Provancher, 1872: 104.  
*Leptopterna dolabrata*: Provancher, 1886: 104.

Provancher described *belangeri* from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. He (1886) placed the species in synonymy with *dolabratus* L. and in his catalogue it is recorded under No. 38, *Miris belangeri* Prov., and No. 52, *Leptopterna dolabratus* (L.).

*Trigonotylus viridis* (Provancher)

*Miris viridis* Provancher, 1872: 98.
*Trigonotylus ruficornis*: Provancher, 1886: 104.
*Trigonotylus viridis*: Carvalho and Wagner, 1957: 152.

LECTOTYPE here designated, male, labelled, No. 39, *Miris viridis* Prov., *Trigonotylus viridis* (Prov.).

Provancher described this species from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. He (1886) placed the species in synonymy with *Trigonotylus ruficornis* (Fallen), and in his catalogue it is recorded under No. 39, *Miris viridis* Prov., and No. 55, *Trigonotylus ruficornis* Fall.

Carvalho and Wagner (1957) reinstated *viridis* as a good species.

*Collaria meilleureii* Provancher

*Collaria meilleurni* Provancher, 1872: 79.

LECTOTYPE here designated, male, labelled, No. 84, *Collaria meilleureii* Prov.

Provancher described the genus and species from a series of 30 specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. In his catalogue they are recorded under No. 51 and No. 84, *Collaria meilleureii* Prov.

*Plagiognathus obscurus* Uhler

*Plagiognathus obscurus* Uhler, 1872: 418.
*Lygus bruneus* Provancher, 1872: 104 (n. comb.).
*Pamerocoris bruneus*: Provancher, 1887: 140.
*Fulvius bruneus*: Reuter, 1895: 140.

Provancher described this species from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. He (1887) incorrectly placed brunneus in Pamerocoris Uhl. and considered anthocoroides Uhl. a synonym of it. In his catalogue this is recorded under No. 42 and No. 69, Lygus brunneus Prov. and subsequently changed to Capsus brunneus and Pamerocoris brunneus Prov. Specimens with these labels are Plagiognathus obscurus Uhl. and very closely fit the original description of brunneus. Furthermore, species of Fulvius are extremely difficult to find while Provancher (1887) found brunneus very common in the vicinity of Québec.

Plagiognathus fuscosus (Provancher)

Lygus fuscosus Provancher, 1872: 105.
Plagiognathus fuscosus: Provancher, 1887: 153.
Plagiognathus pallidicornis Knight, 1923: 435 (n. syn.)

Lectotype here designated, female, labelled, No. 70, Lygus fuscosus Prov., Plagiognathus fuscosus (Prov.).

Provancher described this species from several specimens presumably collected in the vicinity of Québec. Later (1887) he correctly considered fuscosus as of Plagiognathus Fieber and in his catalogue this is recorded under No. 43, Lygus fuscosus Prov. and No. 70, Plagiognathus fuscosus Prov. However, he incorrectly considered Lygus dorsalis Prov. and Plagiognathus obscurus Uhl. as synonym of fuscosus.

Lopus decolor (Fallen)

\* Capsus decolor \* Fallen, 1807: 102.
Oncotylus decolor: Fieber, 1861: 298.
Lygus unicolor Provancher, 1872: 105.
Oncotylus pulchellus: Provancher, 1887: 148.
Orthotylus flavosparsus: Van Duzee, 1912: 322.

Lectotype here designated, female, labelled, No. 68, Lygus unicolor Prov., Oncotylus decolor (Fall.), Lopus decolor (Fall.).

Provancher described unicolor from two specimens presumably collected in the vicinity of Québec. He (1887) incorrectly considered unicolor a synonym of Oncotylus pulchellus Reuter, a species not found in North America. In his catalogue unicolor is recorded under No. 45 and No. 68, Lygus unicolor Prov. and subsequently changed to O. pulchellus Reut. and O. decolor (Fallen), respectively. Specimen in the collection with labels No. 45, and Oncotylus pulchellus Reut., is that of Melanotrichus flavosparsus (Sahlberg) which Van Duzee (1912) identified as Orthotylus flavosparsus. Specimen with labels No. 68, and Oncotylus decolor Fall., is that of Lopus decolor (Fall.), and closely fits the original description of unicolor.
Microphylellus flavipes (Provancher) n. comb.

Capsus flavipes Provancher, 1872: 104.
Microphylellus nigricornis Knight, 1923: 455 (n. syn.).

Lectotype here designated, male, labelled, No. 90, Capsus flavipes Prov., Deracoris flavipes Prov., Microphylellus flavipes (Prov.).

Provancher described this species from several specimens presumably collected in the vicinity of Québec. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 90, Capsus pallipes Prov. and later changed to Deracoris pallipes.

Specimen in the collection with labels No. 90, and Deracoris flavipes Prov., is not of Capsus. The head, antenna, thorax, claws and the arolia indicate that it is a phylini; the black dorsum, pale legs with no spots on the tibia indicate that it belongs to Microphylellus Reuter. The first antennal segment is mostly pale while the second segment is black. The abdomen is missing, but the antenna and thorax suggest it is a male.

Van Duzee (1917) apparently had Capsus ater (L.) in mind, which is also present in the collection, and incorrectly assumed it to be the same as flavipes Prov.

Macrotylus sexguttatus (Provancher)

Amblytylus 6-guttatus Provancher, 1887: 150.
Macrotylus 6-guttatus: Van Duzee, 1912: 68.

Lectotype here designated, female, labelled, No. 221, Amblytylus 6-guttatus Prov., Macrotylus sexguttatus (Prov.).

Provancher described this species from four specimens collected in the vicinities of Sherbrooke and Ste. Gertrude. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 221, Amblytylus 6-guttatus Prov.

Van Duzee (1912) placed this species in the genus Macrotylus Fieber.

Rhinocapsus rubricans (Provancher)

Plagiognathus rubricans Provancher, 1887: 154.
Rhinocapsus rubricans: Van Duzee, 1912: 323.

Lectotype here designated, male, labelled, No. 222, Plagiognathus rubricans Prov., Rhinocapsus rubricans (Prov.).
Provancher described this species from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Ste. Gertrude. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 222, Plagiognathus rubricans Prov.

Van Duzee (1912) placed the species in Rhinocapsus Uhler.

**Orthotylus dorsalis** (Provancher)

*Lygus dorsalis* Provancher, 1872: 104.  
*Orthotylus dorsalis*: Provancher, 1887: 138.

**LECTOTYPE** here designated, female, labelled, No. 77, *Lygus dorsalis* Prov., *Orthotylus dorsalis* (Prov.).

Provancher described this species from two specimens presumably collected in the vicinity of Québec. He (1887) transferred it to Orthotylus Fieber, and in his catalogue it is recorded under No. 77, *Lygus dorsalis* Prov. and later changed to *Orthotylus dorsalis*.

**Diaphnocoris provancheri** (Burque)

*Malacocoris provancheri* Burque, 1887: 144.  
*Diaphnidia provancheri*: Van Duzee, 1912: 322.  


Burque described this species in honour of Provancher from specimens collected in the vicinities of Cap Rouge-St. Hyacinthe. In Provancher's catalogue it is recorded under No. 79, *Malacocoris provancheri* Burque.

Kelton (1961) examined this species and placed it in the genus *Diaphnocoris* Kelton.

**Mecomma gilvipes** (Stål)

*Leptomerocoris gilvipes* Stål, 1858: 187.  
*Chlamydatus luctuosus* Provancher, 1887: 137.  
*Mecomma luctuosa*: Carvalho and Southwood, 1955: 59.  

**LECTOTYPE** here designated, male, labelled, No. 220, *Chlamydatus luctuosus* Prov., *Mecomma gilvipes* (Stål).
Provancher described *luctuosus* from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Cap Rouge. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 220, *Chlamydatus luctuosus* Prov.

Kelton and Knight (1962) examined the specimen with labels No. 220, and *Chlamydatus luctuosus* Prov., and found it conspecific with *Mecomma gilvipes* (Stål).

*Polymerus venaticus* (Uhler)

*Poecilocapsus venaticus* Uhler, 1872: 414.  
*Rhopalotomus rubronotatus* Provancher, 1872: 105.  
*Systatius venaticus*: Provancher, 1887: 125.  
*Polymerus venaticus*: Tucker, 1907: 60.


Provancher described *rubronotatus* from a small series collected in the vicinity of Québec. He (1887) considered his species a synonym of *venaticus* Uhl. and in his catalogue it is recorded under No. 51, *Rhopalotomus rubronotatus* Prov. and No. 63, *Systatius venaticus* Uhl. However, specimen in the collection bearing the latter labels is that of *Polymerus opacus* Knight.

*Lygus lineolaris* (Palisot de Beauvois)

*Capsus lineolaris* Palisot de Beauvois, 1818: 187.  
*Capsus flavonotatus* Provancher, 1872: 103.  
*Lygus lineolaris*: Van Duzee, 1912: 321.

Lectotype here designated, female, labelled, No. 66, *Capsus flavonotatus* Prov., *Lygus lineolaris* (Beauv.).

Provancher described *flavonotatus* from several specimens collected in the vicinity of Québec. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 66, *Capsus flavonotatus* Prov. and later changed to *Lygus flavonotatus* Prov.

Van Duzee (1912) placed it as a synonym of *Lygus lineolaris* (Beauv.).

*Closterocoris amoenus* (Provancher)

*Pycnopterna amæna* Provancher, 1887: 114.  
*Closterocoris ornata* Uhler, 1890: 77.  
*Closterocoris amoenus*: Van Duzee, 1912: 321.

Lectotype here designated, male, labelled, No. 166, *Pycnopterna amæna* Prov., *Closterocoris amænus* (Prov.).
Provancher described this species from several specimens presumably sent from Ottawa, Canada. In his catalogue it is recorded under No. 166, *Pycnoptera amacea* Prov. However, the known distribution of the species is Western United States and it is likely that the species originated in that area. One male specimen bearing No. 166 was found in the Canadian National Collection, Ottawa, and is designated herewith as a paralectotype, No. 9725.

Van Duzee (1912) placed the species in the genus *Closterocoris* Uhler and considered *ornata* Uhl. as its synonym.

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