A NEW SAILERIA FROM EASTERN UNITED STATES (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE)¹

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ABSTRACT: Saileria irrorata n. sp. is described from Indiana, U.S.A. This mirid was collected on red elm, Ulmus fulva Michx. and taken in association with the woolly elm aphid, Eriosoma americanum (Riley). A figure of the adult female and a key to the species of the genus are provided.

DESCRIPTORS: Hemiptera, Miridae, Saileria irrorata, new species, Indiana, Ulmus fulva

Hsiao (1945) erected the genus Saileria for Van Duzee's (Hyalochloria) bella described from California. Later Carvalho (1953) recognized the misplacement of his (Hyalochloria) almeidai from Brazil and transferred it to Saileria; he also described the third species youngi from Panama. Carvalho (1958) listed these three species in his catalog.

The following description represents the fourth known species of Saileria. I have included a modified version of Carvalho's (1953) key to separate the species.

Saileria irrorata new species (Fig. 1)

Female Holotype: length 3.00 mm, width 1.20 mm. General color yellow to sulphurescent; clothed with simple, pale setae; eyes granulate. Rostrum: length 1.12 mm, reaching beyond metacoxae to 2nd abdominal segment. Antennae: pale to yellowish; segment I, 0.28 mm, clothed with simple, recumbent, black pubescence, apical half with 3-4 stout black setae; II, 1.00 mm, slender, slightly enlarged at apex, clothed with pale recumbent setae; III, 0.50 mm; IV, 0.44 mm. Pronotum: length 0.32 mm, width at base 0.76 mm; yellowish to sulphurescent with three greenish blotches across disk and a few green spots at basal angles; calli indistinct, separated from disk by a shallow, impressed line; clothed with long, pale, semierect pubescence; mesoscutum and scutellum yellowish to sulphurescent, without green markings. Hemelytra: hyaline, marked with many small green irrorations or blotches, some of these combining to form larger blotches; clothed with simple semierect pubescence. Membrane: smoky yellow; veins same color; inside of areoles spotted with green and minutely punctate or coriaceous; a

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clear quadrate spot posterior to cuneus, inner margin bordered with brown. Venter: pale to yellowish; sparsely clothed with pale setae. Legs: pale to greenish-yellow; hind femora with a few greenish spots near apex and on ventral aspect; spines on middle and hind tibiae black.

HOLOTYPE: ^Q White Co., Indiana, Monticello, Tall Timbers Marina, July 9, 1975, T.J. Henry coll., on red elm, *Ulmus fulva* Michx., infested with woolly elm aphid, *Eriosoma americanum* (Riley) (NMNH Type No. 73663). PARATYPES: 4 ^QQ, same data as for holotype (1, NMNH; 1, PDA, BPI; 2, author's collection).



Fig. 1. Saileria irrorata n. sp., adult female.

Remarks: This pretty and rather delicate mirid may be easily separated from all other species in our eastern fauna by the small size and the many small, green blotches on the dorsum. It most closely resembles *youngi* from Panama and can be distinguished from all other species of *Saileria* by the black setae on the 1st antennal segment, the longer 2nd antennal segment and rostrum, and the black spines on the middle and hind tibiae.

Five females of *irrorata* were taken on one large red elm in northern Indiana that had 80-90% of the leaves curled by the woolly elm aphid. No males were taken, indicating that the peak adult population probably occurred one or two weeks before the collection date.

Key to the species of Saileria Hsiao

1.	Corium with a few round green spots and clavus with two median greenish spots; second antennal segment 1.4 mm long; Brasil almeidai (Carvalho) Hemelytra with numerous greenish spots; second antennal segment 1
	mm or less
2.	Rostrum reaching posterior coxae; third and fourth antennal segments fuscous; Panamayoungi Carvalho
	Rostrum reaching beyond posterior coxae; third and fourth antennal segments pale
3.	Spots of hemelytra distinctly quadrate; second antennal segment less than 1.00 mm long; California, U.S.A
	Spots of hemelytra not quadrate; second antennal segment 1.00 mm long; Indiana, U.S.A <i>irrorata</i> n. sp.

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