## NEW UNITED STATES RECORDS FOR TWO HETEROPTERA: PELLAEA STICTICA (PENTATOMIDAE) AND RHINACLOA PALLIDIPES (MIRIDAE)

## THOMAS J. HENRY

Systematic Entomology Laboratory, ARS, USDA, % U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Abstract.—Pellaea stictica (Dallas), a widespread Neotropical pentatomid, is reported for the first time from Texas, and Rhinacloa pallidipes Maldonado, a mirid known formerly only from Puerto Rico, is reported from Florida. A brief taxonomic review and diagnostic characters are given to help distinguish these species from the related U.S. fauna.

This paper is provided to make available the records of two Heteroptera previously not known to occur in the United States. Reported are the pentatomid *Pellaea stictica* from Texas and the mirid *Rhinacloa pallidipes* from Florida. Pertinent literature and diagnostic information are provided.

## Pellaea stictica (Dallas)

Pellaea stictica, originally described in the genus Rhaphigaster (Dallas, 1851), is a Neotropical stinkbug known from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico (Oaxaca and Yucatan) and Panama (Kirkaldy, 1909). Rolston (1976) confirmed that Pellaea was the correct generic placement for the species, and Rolston and McDonald (1981) later included Pellaea in section 2 of a 3 part key to the Pentatomini of the Western Hemisphere. Distant (1891) provided a color figure of the adult. The host of this species is unknown.

This new U.S. record is based on a male and female (U.S. National Museum of Natural History [USNM]) taken alive on citrus at Weslaco, Hidalgo Co., Texas, 14 Oct. 1983, on the grounds of the Texas A. & I. Citrus Center, by J. V. French. In addition to the above records, there are specimens in the USNM collection from Costa Rica, Mexico (Jalisco), Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela.

Pellaea stictica is easily distinguished from all other pentatomids in the U.S. by the dark reddish-brown dorsum spotted and marbled with yellowish orange, the pale undersurface of the body with blue-black to black spots (including spiracular openings), and pale legs with 2 blackish stripes on each tibia and femur.

## Rhinacloa pallidipes Maldonado

Recently, F. W. Mead (Fla. Dept. Agric., Gainesville) sent to me an adult female plant bug (USNM) collected alive on Brazilian pepper, *Schinus terebinthifolius* Raddi, at Hollywood, Broward Co., Florida, 27 Oct. 1983, by L. J. Daigle. I identified the specimen as *Rhinacloa pallidipes* by using Maldonado's (1969) key