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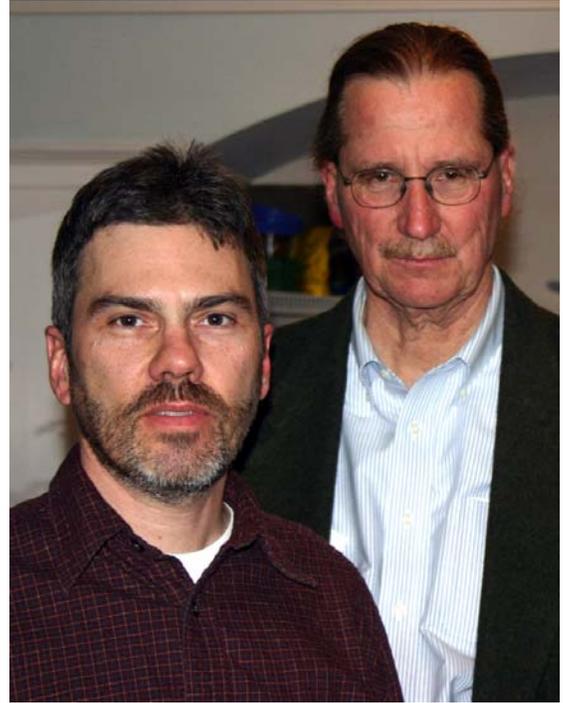
EntNews

The Newsletter of the Department of Entomology

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Dug Miller & daughter



Gary & Dug Miller



Grand-daughters of Dug Miller



Linda Rayor

Front Page: Linda Rayor, speaker at the March ESW meeting (see below). Retirement party for Dug Miller. (Photo credits: Rayor/ G. Hevel; Miller party/G. Miller. Formatting of front page/J. Louton.

CORRECTION:

Thanks to Bob Carlson for the following message, correcting text in the January issue of Ent. News:

“Note that Lloyd Knutson was never the Research Leader of the SEL. He was chairman of the Insect Identification and Insect Introduction Institute and of the Institute that had only a brief life span that included several additional laboratories over and above the two included in IIBIII. When all of those labs were moved into the Plant Sciences Institute, Knutson took an ARS job in Europe.”

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

The 1109th regular meeting of the **Entomological Society of Washington** convened on April 03 at 7:00 pm in the Cathy Kerby Seminar Room at the National Museum of Natural History. **Linda Rayor** from Cornell University discussed the topic “Living with cannibals: cooperation and conflict in an unusual huntsman spider.”

The 1110th regular meeting of the **Entomological Society of Washington** will convene on May 03 at 7:00 pm in the Cathy Kerby Seminar Room at the National Museum of Natural History. **Thomas Allen** from the Academy of Sciences in Philadelphia will present the topic “Four Years of Collecting & Camping: The Insect Biodiversity of the Southeastern United States.”

GENERAL NEWS:

The Spring 2007 issue of the Member Publication of the California Academy of

Sciences features former SI post-doc **Jeremy Miller** in an article titled “Notes from the Field.” The story follows Jeremy and his Academy colleagues during several weeks of fieldwork in Yunnan Province, where the province covers 5 percent of the country’s land but contains over 60 percent of its native biodiversity. The excitement of trekking the highlands above 3600 meters and finding rare and new species is documented and personally written by Jeremy and his colleague Dave Kavanaugh. Many images of the expedition may be found at calacademy.org.

The National Museum of Natural History’s Office of Guest Services sponsored the first Smithsonian *Future Female Scientists Program*, a two-day program for 23 local high school girls, on March 08 & 09. From Entomology, **Lisa Roberts** and **Holly Williams** were involved in the event.

PUBLICATIONS BY STAFF:

Research papers by retired members of the combined entomological staff will be listed, and those will be preceded by a double asterisk.

Brown, J.W. & K. Nishida. 2007. A new gall-inducing tortricid (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae) on lima bean (*Phaseolus lunatus*; Fabaceae) from Costa Rica. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 109(2): 265-276.

--**abstract**—*Lusterala phaseolana*, new genus and new species, is described and illustrated from Costa Rica. The new genus can be distinguished from all other Olethreutinae by its unusual male genitalia, with a digitate uncus covered with long hairs and the absence of socii, and its distinctive forewing maculation (i.e., dark brown with scattered iridescent scales). Assignment of the new genus to Grapholitini is provisional based on the general appearance and chaetotaxy of the larva and a feature of the wing venation (i.e., M2 and M3 parallel and

widely separated at the base). The entire type series was reared from stem galls on lima bean, *Phaseolus lunatus* L. (Fabaceae).

****Gagne, R.J.** 2007. Species numbers of Cecidomyiidae (Diptera) by zoogeographical region. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 109(2): 499.

Hanson, P. & ****A.S. Menke.** 2006. Las Avispas Apoidease: Ampulicidae, Sphecidae, Crabronidae. Chapter 17, pp. 694-733, in : Hanson and Gauld, editors, Hymenoptera de la Region Neotropical. Mem. American Ent. Instit.

Henry, T.J. 2007. A newly discovered Brazilian species of the stilt bug genus *Jahysus* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Berytidae) associated with myrmecophytic plants. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 109(2): 324-330.

--**abstract**—The newly discovered stilt bug *Jahysus ossesae*, the smallest known species of the genus, is described from specimens collected near Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil, on two myrmecophytic species of the genus *Maeita* (Melastomataceae) associated with two species of ants (Formicidae). A diagnosis, description, photographs of the adult male, scanning electron photomicrographs of selected structures, and illustrations of male genitalia are provided to facilitate recognition. A discussion of the relationships with certain species of the genus is given.

Lucia, Mariano, A.H. Abrahamovich, E. Trejo, & ****D.R. Smith.** 2007. First record of the raspberry pest *Priophorus brullei* (Dahlbom)(Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae; Nematinae; Cladiini) in South America. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 109(2): 496-498.

Polhemus, J.T. & **Polhemus, D. A. 2006. The marine Heteroptera of Far Eastern New Guinea and adjacent Archipelagoes (Insecta: Gerromorpha), pp. 929-982, in Hug the Bug (For Love of True Bugs), Festschrift zum 70, for E. Heiss, Rabitsch, W., ed. Denisia 19: 1184 pp. Plochl-Druck, Fristadt, Austria.

abstract -- Marine Heteroptera, or true bugs, are ubiquitous but rarely recognized elements of tropical marine ecosystems worldwide, reaching their highest level of diversification in the southwestern Pacific. During the current study, collections of marine Heteroptera were made at 41 sampling stations in Milne Bay Province of far eastern Papua New Guinea between April 2002 and January 2004. The sampling stations included sites in and around Milne Bay itself and on the immediately adjacent islands of Killerton, Iabama, Nuakata, Sariba, Lesimano, Sideia, and Basilaki, as well as in the D'Entrecasteaux Islands (Ferguson, Normanby), the Louisiade Archipelago (Panatinane, Tagula, Rossel, Wola, Misima), the Engineer Group (Tubetube), the Conflict Group (Irai), the Marshall Bennett Islands (Woodlark), and Egum Atoll (Yanaba). A total of 29 species in 10 genera of marine Heteroptera were collected, including the following new taxa described herein: *Ocheovelina* nov. gen., with type species *Ocheovelina heissi* nov. sp.; *Hermatobates kula* nov. sp.; *Halovelina huniye* nov. sp.; *Halovelina misima* nov. sp.; and *Xenobates kanakopi* nov. sp. In addition, a male neotype from the Zamboanga area of Mindanao, Philippines, is designated for *Hermatobates marchei* Coutiere & Martin, and the following new combinations are proposed: *Ocheovelina anderseni* (Lansbury) and *Ocheovelina solomon* (Andersen); both of these species were previously held in the genus *Halovelina*. Based on these surveys, Milne Bay Province supports one of the most diverse marine Heteroptera biotas recorded from any area on earth. With an area of 265,000 km², this province occupies only 0.037% of the earth's total area (and only 0.052% of earth's water area), yet it supports 16.5% of the world's known marine Gerromorpha. In terms of local species richness, Milne Bay proper, the islands east of China Strait, Ferguson and Normanby islands in the D'Entrecasteaux group, and Rossel Island in the Louisiades supported the highest number of species (16, 16, 12 and 11 respectively), apparently due to their habitat complexity resulting from a combination of

large, reef-bound lagoons or platform reefs coupled with rocky island shores bearing fringing mangrove estuaries. By contrast, richness was lowest at Egum and Conflict atolls (3 and 4 species respectively), which have large lagoons and fringing reefs, but lack estuarine and mangrove habitats or steep rocky shores. Species richness was intermediate at sites on Tagula (9 species), Misima (9 species), and Woodlark (7 species), all of which uniformly support mangrove estuaries and have varying degrees of fringing reef and lagoon development, but are more isolated from the main body of New Guinea. Beta diversity was moderately high within Milne Bay Province, with no one site supporting more than 16 of the 29 aggregate species collected during this marine survey program. The collections reported here substantially extend the known ranges of many marine Heteroptera species. Our collections of *Halobates proavus* White apparently represent a new island record for New Guinea. Within Papua New Guinea, the ranges of *Halobates calypus* Herring, *Halobates bayanus* White, *Halobates maculatus* Schadow, *Halobates princeps* White, *thetibates serena* (Lansbury), *Halovelina annemariae* Andersen, *Halobates bergrothi* Esaki, and *Haloveloides papuensis* (Esaki) are extended far to the southeast, by approximately 800-1000 km. The ranges of *Halovelina corallia* Andersen, *Halovelina novoguineensis* Andersen, and *Xenobates caudatus* Andersen & Weir, all of which were previously known only from Motupore Island near Port Moresby, are extended approximately 800 km eastward. The ranges of *Xenobates mangrove* Andersen & Weir and *Xenobates ovatus* Andersen & Weir, known until now only from coastal Queensland, are extended approximately 800-1000 km northeastward. The documented range of *Hermatobates marcheii* Coutiere & Martin, previously reported only from the type locality Palawan in the Philippines, is extended to the southeast by more than 4000 km; previous surveys by the authors had also revealed the presence of this species on Mindanao and Palau, and these records are provided herein. A biogeographic discussion identifies four major

patterns of distribution among the marine Heteroptera of eastern New Guinea: south coast taxa that extend eastward along the northern margin of the Coral Sea; north coast taxa that extend southeastward from the Huon Peninsula area to the D'Entrecasteaux Islands, the Louisiade Archipelago, and occasionally the Bismarcks and Solomons; regionally endemic taxa that occur in the Bismarcks, Solomons, and on the northeast coast of New Guinea; and locally endemic taxa confined to the region between Milne Bay and the Louisiade Archipelago. Tables are provided giving a checklist of all taxa, and their individual island distributions within the region under study.

Wheeler, A.G. Jr., **Henry, T.J.** & Hoebeke, E.R. 2006. Palearctic plant bugs (Hemiptera: Miridae) in Newfoundland, Canada: first North American records for *Phytocoris longipennis* Flor and *Pilophorus cinnamopterus* (Kirschbaum), new records of eight other species, and review of previously reported species, pp. 997-1014, in *Hug the Bug (For Love of True Bugs)*, Festschrift zum 70. Geburtstag von E. Heiss, Rabitsch, W., ed. Denisia 19: 1184 pp. Plochl-Druck, Fristadt, Austria.

abstract—*Phytocoris longipennis* Flor and *Pilophorus cinnamopterus* (Kirschbaum) are reported from Newfoundland, Canada, as the first Nearctic records of the Palearctic mirids. Diagnoses and descriptions are provided to facilitate their recognition in the North American fauna. Also reported as new to Newfoundland are eight Palearctic mirids recorded from other Canadian provinces: *Atractotomus mali* (Meyer-Dor), *Melanotrichus flavosparsus* (C.R. Sahlberg), *Phytocoris populi* Linnaeus, *P. ulmi* Linnaeus, *Pilophorus clavatus* (Linnaeus), *Pinalitus rubricatus* (Fallen), *Plagiognathus vitellinus* (Scholtz), and *Psallus Lepidus* Fieber. We review for all 10 species their distribution, host plants, and seasonal history in the Palearctic Region; for each of the eight species known previously from North America, we cite the first Nearctic record and summarize the North American distribution and information on biology. We also list the 33

Palaearctic species recorded previously from the island and include the earliest record from Newfoundland and distributional status – that is, whether a species has been accidentally introduced or is naturally Holarctic. The addition of 10 mirid species considered to have been introduced with commerce gives Newfoundland the highest proportion of non-native plant bugs (28.6% of 91 spp.) of any Canadian province.

VISITORS:

Vincent D'Antonio from Towson University, Maryland, visited Ted Schultz and the Ant Lab on April 13.

Keith Hopper from the USDA, ARS Beneficial Insects Introduction Research Unit in Newark, N.J. will visit Michael Gates and the Hymenoptera Collection on May 03.

Kjell Arne Johanson, head of the Entomology Department at the Swedish Museum of Natural History in Stockholm, visited Oliver Flint and the Trichoptera Collection, April 10-14.

Peter Landolt from USDA, ARS, Washington, visited John Brown and Lepidoptera Collection on April 11 to identify moths of the families Noctuidae and Geometridae from Washington state.

Yvonne Linton from the Natural History Museum in London will visit Rick Wilkerson and the Culicidae Collection at MSC, April 23 through May 11.

Eric Metzler from Alamogordo, New Mexico visited John Brown and the Lepidoptera Collection April 13-18 to identify moths from

National Parks surveys (Carlsbad Caverns and White Sands).

Carlo Moreno from the University of California at Santa Cruz visited Ted Schultz and the Ant Lab on April 13.

Freddy Ruiz from The Natural History Museum in London will visit Rick Wilkerson and the Culicidae Collection April 23 through May 25.

Rowland Shelley from the North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences in Raleigh will visit Jonathan Coddington and the Myriapoda Collection, May 07-08.

Brent Streury from the National Park Survey in Washington visited John Brown and the Lepidoptera Collection to identify moths from National Park Service surveys on April 09.

Masahiro Sueyoshi from Forestry & Forest Product Research Institute, Kumamoto, Japan, will visit Wayne Mathis April 26 through May 12 to prepare research specimens for shipment to Japan.

Timothy Tomon from the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh will visit Patricia Gentili-Poole and the Geometridae Collection on April 27, to photograph types.

TRAVEL BY STAFF:

Terry Erwin will travel to St. Louis, Missouri over the weekend of April 20-22 to defend the Ph.D. candidacy of a student.

Terry Erwin will travel to California May 01-14 to join Dave Kavanaugh in research on carabid beetles.