NOTE ON LUTEVA CAROLINA H. S. (HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA. FAM. REDUVIIDÆ).

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I can find no evidence that the real Luteva carolina has been found since its original description. The specimen referred to by me as Ploiaria carolina (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXIII, p. 502, 1904) though placed by me in the wrong genus may have been correctly named as such. Since Mr. Sleight’s death his collection is not very accessible, so that point will for the present have to remain in doubt.

While collecting, in company with Mr. William T. Davis, about Wilmington, North Carolina, in April, 1916, we found a number of adults and nymphs of what I take to be Luteva carolina, under some boards. In examining the literature concerning the genus Luteva I found not only considerable variation in the character of the fore leg in the included species but also some disagreement among authors on the interpretation of certain characters in the same species.

In Luteva carolina the anterior tibia and tarsus taken together are equal in length to the femor, the apex of the tarsus just attaining the apex of the trochanter. The trochanter is armed with two spine-like bristles of unequal length, similar in size and character to those of the fore femora. The femora are armed with a double series of spine-like bristles—an inner series of close set smaller ones and an outer row of six or seven longer ones along the basal two thirds. Alternating with these longer spines are two or three shorter ones. The anterior tarsus is composed of three rigid, connate segments and uni-unguiculate in both sexes. My specimens agree fairly well with Herrick-Schaeffer’s figures, but it should here be pointed out that in fig. 936 the citations are incorrect—fig. c is the fore leg of Emesa and fig. g pertains to Luteva.

Dr. Bergroth (Psyche, XVIII, p. 19, 1911) points out that Mr. Banks has wrongly placed his Luteva arizonensis and Ploaria carolina and notes some of the characters of Luteva. In my opinion Luteva arizonensis Banks should be placed in the genus Westermannia, apparently distinct from any other known Mexican species.