

AN UNDESCRIBED GARGAPHIA FROM VENEZUELA

BY

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Gargaphia mirabilis, n. sp.

Moderately large, broad and pale testaceous. Head and pronotum covered with a whitish exudation. Head brown, with five testaceous spines, the median ferruginous, porrect and much longer than the others; the hind pair very short, slender and contiguous with the dorsal surface; the front pair directed forward, smaller than median. Antennae long, ferruginous, densely clothed with long, fine hairs; the apical segment black; segment I longer and two and a half times as long as two; III very long, three times as long as four.

Pronotum black, considerably swollen, the posterior process testaceous and reticulate. Carinae raised, each composed of a single row of areolae; lateral carinae slightly constricted behind the disc.

(1) Hipólito RUIZ: *Relación del viaje hecho a los Reynos de Perú y Chile*. Revisada y anotada por R. P. A. Barreiro, Madrid, 1931.

Hood testaceous as in *G. crotonae*. Paranota broad, biseriate in front and triseriate at its widest part, some nervures ferruginous; the lateral margin with fine hairs, the outer margins rounded.

Elytra broad, their tips separated; costal area broad 3-4 and five rows of areolae at its widest part, with three or four transverse or oblique, fuscous nervures; subcostal area biseriate; discoidal area moderately larger, narrowed at base and enlarged at apex, with nervelets fuscous at apex, with six areolae at its widest part, on the nervure bounded discoidal and subcostal

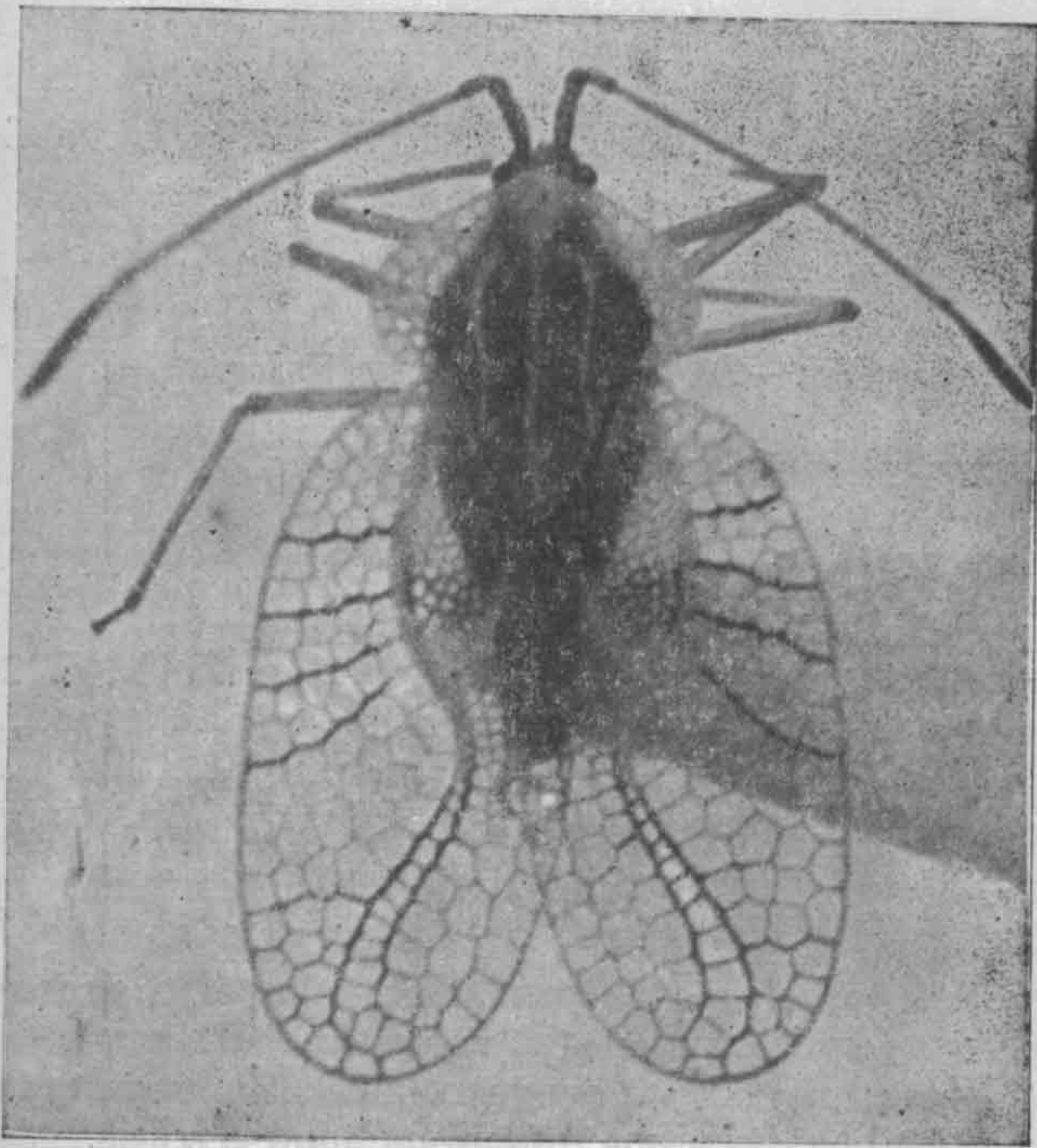


Fig. 32.—*Gargaphia mirabilis*, n. sp.

areas a spot fuscous. Nervures sparsely clothed with long, very fine hairs. Legs long, slender, testaceous, the tarsi darker.

Body beneath ferruginous, more or less covered with whitish exudation. Rostral channel deep; the rostrum reaching to the transverse laminae.

Length, 4 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Allied to *G. crotonae*, but separated from it by the parano-

ta not subangulate; the smaller spines on the head; the fuscous nervures and spot, in discoidal area.

Eight specimens: Antimano, distrito Federal, Venezuela, 980 mts., collected by Dr. René Lichy, in *Croton pungens* Jacq., in 6-IX-1937.

Holotype (male), allotype (female) and 6 paratypes in Monte collection.

