A NEW CORIXID FROM MISSISSIPPI
(HEMIPTERA: CORIXIDAE)

C. A. WILSON
Department of Zoology and Entomology
Mississippi State College

This beautifully marked corixid was collected by the writer from the cool waters of a deep slough in a swamp near Burnsville in northeastern Mississippi. The specimens were captured by immersing the net to a depth of about three feet and sweeping it through the water rapidly.

Sigara (Pediosigara) sailoris new species
Plate I: figures 1, 2, 3 and 4

Size: ♂ Length, 6.05-6.15 mm.; width across eyes, 1.75-1.83 mm.
♀ Length, 6.17-7.18 mm.; width across eyes, 1.87-2.05 mm.

Color: General facies black, punctuated with irregular lemon-yellow markings. Pronotum with 5 or 6 transverse yellow bands, alternated with 5 black bands; all the transverse pronotal bands interrupted by a mid-dorsal longitudinal pale stripe. Clavus, corium and membrane black with irregular pale markings along suture and margins, and with scattered, irregular pale colored punctuations. Head light orange-yellow; embolium smoky-white.

Structural Characteristics: Head approximately one-third shorter than length of pronotal disk; vertex broadly rounded anteriorly; width of interocular space one-third less than the width of an eye; fovea of male shallowly concave. Pronotum subequally twice as wide as long, with a fairly distinct median longitudinal carina anteriorly; pronotum rugulose, homelytra very faintly rugulose. Pruinose area of embolar groove posterior to nodal furrow slightly longer than the pruinose area of the claval suture. Lateral lobe of prothorax one-fourth longer than wide, rounded at tip. Metaxyphus pointed apically, about one-third wider than long. Front leg of female normally shaped with approximately 20 hairs in lower palmar row and 28 hairs in upper palmar row of pala. Front leg of male: pala somewhat rectangular shaped, rounded on apical portion of dorsal margin; peg row originating centrally on pala and gradually extending toward dorsal margin apically, curved downward at tip, and containing about 23 pegs of variable size, those at ends more pointed; apical portion of dorsal margin with four or five evenly spaced long hairs. Tibia rectangular, curved and about three-fifths as long as pala, femur robust, pilose on basal, dorsal area. Middle and hind legs slender, middle femur with a few minute, scattered spines; middle tibia subequal in length to tarsal claw; hind femur subequally as long as tibia; hind tarsus with segment one a little more than twice as long as segment two. Male asymmetry dextral: strigil small, pea-shaped and containing 5 combs.

Comparative Notes: This species can be easily separated from the related species, Sigara (Pediosigara) hydrotrophes (Kirkaldy), by the distinctive punctuations in the color pattern of the hemelytra, the number
Figure 1. Dorsal view male; Sigara (Pediosigara) saileri new species.

Figure 2. Dorsal view of male abdomen; Sigara (Pediosigara) saileri new species.

Figure 3. Pala of male; Sigara (Pediosigara) saileri new species.

Figure 4. Genital capsule of male; Sigara (Pediosigara) saileri new species.
and arrangement of the pegs on the pala of the male and the shape and appearance of the dorsal abdominal segments of the male.

**Location of Types:** Holotype male, allotype female and paratypes in the Francis Huntington Snow Collections, University of Kansas. Paratypes in the United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., the Mississippi State College collections and the collection of the author. Type locality, Burnsville, Mississippi.

**Locality Data:** Burnsville, November 1949, 6 males and 16 females, collected by the author.

This interesting and strikingly marked species is named in honor of Dr. Reece I. Sailer who first suspected that it might be new to science. The author wishes to thank Dr. H. B. Hungerford for his kindness in checking the description and drawings.

**Reference**