## A new Velia from Peru. (Hemiptera, Veliidae).

## By

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Through the kindness of Dr. Y. SjöStedt, I was permitted to spend two weeks studying the Aquatic Hemiptera in the Royal Museum at Stockholm and wish to take this occasion to thank both Dr. Sjöstedt and Dr. A. Roman for the facilities placed at my disposal and the many kindnesses shown me during my study at their museum. The beautiful insect described below is the most brightly colored species of semi-aquatic Hemiptera that I have ever seen.

## Velia helenæ.

Size: Length 5.9 mm .; width of thorax $2 . x \mathrm{~mm}$.; length of thorax on median line 2.1 mm .; width of head 0.82 mm .

Color: The most brilliantly coloured Velia known. The head, prothorax and entire venter orange red; eyes, antenna, beak and legs, brown; hemelytra dark brown, nearly black, each with two opaque white spots, one near the base of the wing and the other in the membrane; with the wings at rest as in the type, three white spots appear on the back - one on either side of the tip of the pronotum and the third roughly heart shaped in the membrane.

Structural Characteristics: Species not very hairy, pronotum pitted and faintly carinate on the median longitudinal line, rear margin slightly thickened and sinuate, caudal angle rounded, lateral margins at shoulders parallel, not elevated. Vertex of head rounded, higher than the eyes. The distance between front margin of the eye and base of the antenna greater than the distance from the base of the antenna to the margin of the buccula. Antenna short, first segment largest, curved. Antenna formula as follows: Ist: 2nd : 3 rd: 4 th : $: 4: 2.6: 3: 2.8$. Legs short, not spinous, hind femur 2.2 mm . long; hind tibia 2.5 mm . long; hind tarsus 0.88 mm . long. The formula for hind tarsal segments as follows:

Ist: 2nd: 3 rd: $: 3: 9: 8$. Hind legs longest, front legs shortest. Front femur 1.6 mm . long; front tibia $\mathrm{I}_{.4} \mathrm{~mm}$. long; front tarsus 0.66 mm . long with the terminal segment longest. Beak short, its tip slightly surpassing front trochanters.

Described from a single female specimen in the Riksmuseet at Stockholm, Sweden, and bearing the following label: "Peru, Callanga». I have named this species in honor of daughter Helen.

