A New Species of Hippodamia from Mt. Rainier (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae)

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Hippodamia washingtoni new species

Closely allied to *H. falcigera* Crotch by the male genitalia, but having the maculation of the elytra very different. It is apparently the "subspecies of Oregon and California" mentioned by Johnson under his treatment of *H. 13-punctata* (Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication No. 112, p. 52, 1910). The elytral pattern agrees well with his Fig. 36, d and f.

Head black, with irregular clay yellow mark between the eyes. Antennae and maxillary palpi dark ferruginous. Labrum brown. Outer surface of mandible clay yellow. Pronotum with a central black mark, with front and side margins broadly clay yellow. Medial black most extremely variable; in holotypes about as in *H. tibialis,* with a blunt lateral spur on each side. Medio-basal pale spot often absent, but in one paratype greatly enlarged and tenuously prolonged obliquely forward on each side to join with pale area on apical margin, thus isolating a subquadrate black spot on center of disk and an irregular, oblique mark on each side. Elytra generally more reddened than pale parts of pronotum, each with six black marks. Spots ½ and 3 united to form a common bell-shaped or half dumbbell-shaped mark on suture. Spot 1 large, its outer margin on the callus. Spot 2 small, close to lateral margin and sometimes absent. Spots 5 and 6 usually large, nearly equal and subequal to spot 1. Spot 4 rather small and often confluent at inner anterior margin with spot 5. In several paratypes spot 6 is reduced and in one specimen represented by a small dot. In the same specimen spot 2 is absent and 4 also very small. Scutellum, legs and under surface of thorax and abdomen black. Length, 5.25 to 5.5 mm., width about 2.9 to 3 mm.

Male genitalia agree closely with *H. falcigera* Crotch, and the only difference that stands out without comparison of specimens (not at the moment possible) is the comparatively large blunt projection near apex on dorsal margin of sipho. In *falcigera* this projection is smaller than in *tibialis,* but in *washingtoni,* it is much larger than in that species.*

Described from 7 males, 11 females (holotype ♂, allotype and paratypes) from Longmire Springs, Mt. Rainier, Washington, 2,700 ft., July 19, 1935 (H. P. Lanchester).

* Later, Dr. Edward A. Chapin kindly compared the genitalia of a paratype deposited in the U. S. National Museum with the genitalia of *H. falcigera* and reported that they are decidedly different. He states that the slender projection, which lies between the median lobe of the tegmen and the broad paddle-like lateral lobe, is gently curved and acuminate at apex in *washingtoni* whereas it is straighter with a recurved hook in *falcigera.*

However, I note that there is a slight hook at the apex of this slender process in the holotype of *washingtoni,* but it is probably much less developed than in *falcigera.* Other differences suggested by Dr. Chapin's sketches are the broader lateral lobes (parameres) of the tegmen in *washingtoni* and the shape of the median lobe at apex. In *washingtoni* the apex is narrowed to a small median nipple-like extension and in *falcigera* it is simply acute.

Holotype and allotype and 4 paratypes in collection of Citrus Experiment Station, 2 paratypes in collection of H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, 2 paratypes in collection of California Academy of Sciences, 2 paratypes in U. S. National Museum, and remainder in collection of F. T. Scott.