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Corrigenda to and validation of *Ozophora woodruffi* Slater 2005
(Hemiptera: Lygaeidae)

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(Hemiptera: Lygaeidae)

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Abstract. Important missing specimen data are provided for the original description of *Ozophora woodruffi* Slater (2005: 245) (Hemiptera: Lygaeidae), along with additional comparative relationships. Because of the missing type information, according to ICZN rules (1999), the species became a *nomen nudum*. This paper now serves to validate the name, and authorship becomes Slater (2012).

Introduction

Having spent much of his career collecting insects in the Caribbean, the senior author was honored to have 2 species named for him in the same publication on West Indian insects Baranowski and Slater 2005). One of these, *Ninyas woodruffi*, was described by R.M. Baranowski (2005: 73), and the other was *Ozophora woodruffi* by J. A. Slater (2005: 245-246). Unfortunately for the latter, an apparent computer glitch (printer's error) eliminated important data (type label data, type depository, distribution, and a paragraph with comparative information). According to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Article 16.4 (ICZN 1999), that name thus became a *nomen nudum*.

Dr. Slater was unable to correct this printing error before his death, but he sent the missing information to Dr. Woodruff, asking him to prepare it for publication. In an effort to correct this *lapsus* and validate the name, this manuscript was prepared. As originally intended, the species and its description are to be attributed to Slater, but the date is that of this publication (2012). The original description is repeated here in its entirety to avoid any confusion. New information is indicated in boldface. All measurements are in millimeters.

***Ozophora woodruffi* Slater, new species**

Description. Head, distal end of third antennal segment, apical two-thirds of fourth antennal segment, meson of anterior pronotal collar, area on posterior pronotal lobe immediately anterior to scalloped yellow posterior margin, head and thoracic pleura and sternum black. Pronotum dark red-brown over entire anterior pronotal lobe including lateral margins, becoming lighter on anterior half of posterior lobe, but this area interrupted by several narrow dark transverse stripes and shading to black posteriorly; humeral pronotal angles pale yellow, as is complete posterior pronotal margin. Anterior pronotal collar on each side of dark meson pale yellow. Scutellum pale gray and pruinose on anterior half, contrastingly reddish brown with a pair of posteriorly tapering yellow dashes on this area, apex white. Hemelytra yellowish with dark punctures and irrorate with a series of transverse dashes, spots, and lines. Corium with a with a dark marginal quadrate macula at level of apex at claval commissure. Apex of corium also with a dark macula. Apical corial margin pale red distally, variegated with dark and light areas on anterior two-thirds. Membrane dark, not irrorate, slightly paler at apex and with two curving outer veins white. Abdominal sternum reddish brown. Legs, first and second antennal segments and

labium light yellow. Middle and hind femora with a somewhat suffused dark subdiscal annulus, especially diffused on mesofemur.

Dorsal surface lacking upstanding hairs.

Head only slightly declivent, tylus extending anteriorly only over proximal one-third of first antennal segment. Length head 1.10, width 1.00, interocular space 0.70. Pronotum with humeral angles rounded, length pronotum 1.16, width 1.72. Scutellum lacking a distinct median carina, but slightly swollen distad of pruinose anterior area. Length scutellum 1.12, width 0.90. Length claval commissure 1.14. Corium laterally nearly parallel sided. Midline distance apex clavus-apex corium 1.44. Midline distance apex corium-apex membrane 1.58. Metathoracic scent gland auricle moderately curving, somewhat scimitar shaped. Forefemur slightly incrassate, armed below with four sharp black tuberculate spines on distal half. Labium extending posteriorly between metacoxae. Length labial segments I: 0.90, II: 0.90, III: 0.84, IV: 0.44. Antennae elongate, slender, terete, fourth segment moderately fusiform. Length antennal segments I: 0.80, II: 1.90, III: 1.48, IV: 1.84 (approx.). Total body length 7.63.

Holotype male. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Prov. La Vega, La Cienega de Manabao, Park Hdqt., 3-5-VII-1999, R.E. Woodruff. In Florida State Collection of Arthropods.

Paratypes: 1 male, 3 females. Same data as holotype. In Florida State Collection of Arthropods, R.M. Baranowski, and J.A. Slater collections.

Variation. Although the paratypes resemble the holotype in most respects, the females particularly have a vestige of a pale median line on the anterior portion of the minuscule pronotal lobe. Two females have a well developed apical pale membrane macula and the other specimens have pale spotting distally on the membrane.

Etymology. Named for Dr. R.E. Woodruff in recognition of his extensive collecting in the West Indies.

Comments. Although this species will key to *O. triangularis* in our key because of the irrorate corium, it is not closely related to that species, but rather appears to be most closely related to *O. rubrolinea* Slater. This species is readily separable from *O. triangularis* in addition to the pale color of the latter by having a relatively shorter head as noted in the key.

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