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Studies on Oriental *Cydnidae*. VII. On *Stibaropus* DALLAS and
Pseudostibaropus n. gen.
(Heteroptera: Pentatomoidea)

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ABSTRACT. Oriental species of the genus *Stibaropus* DALLAS are revised and keyed. *Stibaropus indonesicus* n. sp., from Java and Sumatra is described and illustrated. *S. minor* WALKER, 1867 is synonymized with *S. callidus* (SCHIÖDTE, 1847). A new genus, *Pseudostibaropus* n. gen., is erected for *Stibaropus testaceus* WALKER.

INTRODUCTION

Oriental species of the genus *Stibaropus* were never revised before. Thanks to the kindness of curators of *Heteroptera* collections in various institutions I was able to study the syntypes of almost all Oriental species assigned to this genus.

I also had an opportunity to revise the evidence material from DISTANT's, SIGNORET's and AHMAD's collections on which four papers were based (SIGNORET, 1881; DISTANT, 1901; AHMAD et al., 1979; MOIZUDDIN and AHMAD, 1990) and to study some undetermined specimens from various collections.

Eight Oriental species were previously placed in the genus *Stibaropus* DALL.: *S. tabulatus* (SCHIÖDTE), *S. callidus* (SCHIÖDTE) (= *Scaptocoris terginus* SCHIÖDTE), *S. molginus* (SCHIÖDTE) (= *S. brunneus* DALLAS), *S. testaceus* WALKER (= *S. flavidus* SIGNORET), *S. minor* WALKER, *S. subglaber* BREDDIN, *S. formosanus* (TAKANO & YANAGIHARA) (= *S. saitoi* ESAKI & ISHIHARA) and *S. pseudominor* LIS.

As I concluded in my previous paper (LIS, 1991) *S. formosanus* and *S. subglaber* should be placed in the genus *Schioldtella* SIGNORET. The personal examination of syntypes of species of *Stibaropus* confirmed SIGNORET's suggestions (SIGNORET, 1882) that also *S. tabulatus* belonged to *Schioldtella*. There are only four actual members of the genus *Stibaropus*: *S. callidus* (with *S. minor* as a junior synonym), *S. molginus*, *S. pseudominor* and newly described *S. indonesicus*. *S. testaceus* has turned out not to be

congeneric with *S. molginus* (the type-species of *Stibaropus*) and therefore the new genus, *Pseudostibaropus*, is erected for this species.

Abbreviations: BMNH - British Museum (Natural History), London, England; HEC - Hope Entomological Collections, Oxford, England; IRSNB - Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium; JAL - the author's collection; MCSN - Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova, Italy; MNHN - Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; MNHU - Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt Universität, Berlin, Germany; NHMUK - Natural History Museum, University of Karachi, Pakistan; NMW - Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Vienna, Austria; ZIL - Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad, USSR; ZMA - Zoological Museum, Amsterdam University, Amsterdam, the Netherlands; ZMC - Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark.

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TAXONOMY

Genus *Stibaropus* DALLAS

Stibaropus DALLAS, 1851: 125; type-species: *Scaptocoris molginus* SCHIÖDTE, 1847 (= *Stibaropus brunneus* DALLAS, 1851), by automatic fixation.

Pachynemus JAKOVLEV, 1876: 54; type-species: *Pachynemus henkei* JAKOVLEV, 1876, by monotypy.

The genus belongs to the subfamily *Scaptocorinae* and is characterized by the following characters:

- body strongly convex;
- scutellum elongated;
- anterior tibia falcate, with the tarsus inserted at its midlength;
- posterior tibiae short, clavate and apically truncate;
- posterior tarsi present;
- antennae 5-segmented;
- second rostral segment simple, with no foliaceous, semicircular lobe;
- apex of peritreme with slender, elongated and curved hook-like tooth.

KEY TO THE ORIENTAL SPECIES

1. Body length not exceeding 8 mm (4.5-7.5 mm)2.
- Body length exceeding 8 mm (8.5-14.0 mm)3.
2. Ocular index 2.7-3.6 (F 2.7-3.6, M 2.9-3.6), paramere as in fig. 5.....*callidus* (SCHIÖDTE)

- Ocular index 3.6-5.0 (F 3.7-4.8, M 3.6-5.0), paramere as in fig. 7.....
..... *pseudominor* LIS
- 3. Ocular index 3.0-4.3 (F 3.0-4.3, M 3.0-3.2), paramere as in fig. 12.....
..... *molginus* (SCHIÖDTE)
- Ocular index 5.0-5.7 (F 5.0-5.5, M 5.7), paramere as in fig. 16
..... *indonesicus* n. sp.

***Stibaropus callidus* (SCHIÖDTE)**

Scaptocoris callidus SCHIÖDTE, 1847: 460.

Stibaropus callidus: STÅL, 1876: 17; SIGNORET, 1881: 46; ATKINSON, 1887: 41; LETHIERRY and SEVERIN, 1893: 61; DISTANT, 1901: 100 [part], 1902: 85; MAXWELL-LEFROY, 1909: 305; KUMAR, 1962: 45 and 53; CARVALHO, 1968-1969: fig. 1; PAWAR, 1973: 111; AHMAD, MOIZUDDIN and KHAN, 1979: 15 and 19; MOIZUDDIN and AHMAD, 1990: 333.

nec *Stibaropus callidus*: DISTANT, 1901: 100 [part].

Scaptocoris terginus SCHIÖDTE, 1847: 461; SIGNORET, 1881: 42 [part], LETHIERRY and SEVERIN, 1893: 61; syn. by FROESCHNER, 1960: 368.

nec *Scaptocoris terginus*: SIGNORET, 1881: 42 [part].

Schiødrella callidus: SIGNORET, 1882: CLVII.

Stibaropus minor WALKER, 1867: 166; LIS, 1991: 167; n. syn.

Stibaropus (?) *minor*: ATKINSON, 1887: 42; LETHIERRY and SEVERIN, 1893: 61

nec *Stibaropus minor*: DISTANT, 1899: 218, 1901: 100, 1902: 85; MAXWELL-LEFROY, 1909: 305; MOIZUDDIN and AHMAD, 1990: 333.

DIAGNOSIS

The small size (under 8.0 mm) combined with ocular index ranging from 2.7 to 3.6 distinguish this species from all other in the genus.

DESCRIPTION

Body length 4.5-7.5 mm.

Head (fig. 1) brown or chocolate brown; clypeus slightly shorter than paraclypei and with two spines subapically; paraclypei with a submarginal row of 9-13 spines; entire dorsal surface wrinkled; eyes large, distinctly protruding, ocular index 2.7-3.6 (F 2.7-3.6, M 2.9-3.6); ocelli orange or brown, interocellar distance about 8-13 × a distance of ocellus from eye; antennae brown or yellowish brown, length of antennal segments (in mm): 0.14-0.20, 0.05-0.08, 0.22-0.27, 0.25-0.28, 0.34-0.36; rostrum brown, short, reaching anterior coxae.

Pronotum broader than long, narrowed anteriorly; anterior lobe only slightly wrinkled, posterior lobe distinctly transversely wrinkled and punctured; anterior lobe sometimes darker than posterior one; lateral margins with a submarginal row of 18-23 setigerous punctures.

Scutellum as coloured as anterior lobe of pronotum, transversely striated and punctured; apex broadly rounded.

Corium somewhat lighter in shade than pronotum and scutellum, distinctly punctured, but punctures smaller than those on scutellum and pronotum; costa with 3-6 setigerous punctures; membrane hyaline, long, extending well beyond apex of abdomen.

Legs short and stout, as coloured as rest of the body; distal parts of fore tibiae as well as tibial spines blackish brown; shape of fore tibiae as in figs 2a, b, c. Sternites of abdomen yellowish brown or brown, covered with brownish hairs, especially on posterior margins. Paramere and penis as in figs 5-6. Peritreme as in fig. 4.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED

Lectotype male of *Scaptocoris callidus* SCHIÖDTE (present designation): Sirampur, ELBERLING, *callidus* SCHIÖ. (white); Type (red); in the collection of ZMC. Paralectotypes 2 females of *Scaptocoris callidus* SCHIÖDTE: Type (red); *callidus* SCHIÖDTE (red); together with the lectotype.

Holotype male of *Scaptocoris terginus* SCHIÖDTE: Brasilia, Mus. Colsm., *Terginus* SCHIÖ. (white); Type (red); in the collection of ZMC.

Lectotype female of *Stibaropus minor* WALKER (designated by LIS, 1991: 168): Birmah 6226 (blue); Type (white with green margins); 2. *Stibaropus minor* (white); Brit. Mus. Type. No. Hem. 270 (pink); in the collection of BMNH.

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED

INDIA: Bengal, NIETNER, Nr. 3797, 2FF, *Stibaropus minor* WALKER, det. J. A. LIS, Zool. Mus. Berlin (MNHU); Calcutta, 1M, STOLIZKA, 1866, 1M, Dr. STEINER 1910, *Stibaropus callidus* SCHIÖDTE, det. R. C. FROESCHNER 59, Coll. Nat.-Mus. Wien (NMW); Ostindien, 1F 1M, *Stibaropus callidus* SCHIÖDTE, det. R. C. FROESCHNER 59, Coll. Nat.-Mus. Wien (NMW); Rajmahal, Bengal, 1M, 6-VII-09, at light on banks of R. Ganges (ZIL). BURMA: Rangoon, Birmania: 1M, FEA VI 1887 and 1M Don P. DUPUIS, det. as *Stibaropus minor* WALKER (IRSNB), 1F, FEA 1886, coll. R.I.Sc.N.B., det. as *Stibaropus pseudominor* LIS (IRSNB), 1M, 1-14 V 02. GUDYENKO (ZIL), 1F, FEA 1886, Museo Civico di Genova, det. as *Stibaropus callidus* SCHIÖDTE (MCSN), 1F, 25-30/11. 34, MALAISE, D. LESTON coll., Pres. 1965 (HEC); Kathá, Birmania, 3FF, 1M, FEA VI 1885, *Stibaropus callidus* SCHIÖDTE, det. OSHANIN (ZIL); Palon, Pegù, 2FF, FEA VIII-IX 87, Museo Civico di Genova, *Stibaropus callidus* SCHIÖDTE, det. DISTANT (MCSN); S. Shan, States Road, 40 km E. of Taunggyi, 3FF 4MM, 25 IX-13 X 34, MALAISE (HEC, JAL). LAOS: Vientian, 1F 1M, at light, 30 X 1984, 27 I-I II 1986, KABAOKOV (ZIL, JAL). VIET-NAM: Annam, Phuc-Son, 1M. Nov. Dez., H. FRUHSTORFER, Coll. Nat.-Mus. Wien, *Stibaropus callidus* SCHIÖDTE, det. R. C. FROESCHNER 59 (NMW).

DISTRIBUTION

Bangladesh, Burma, India, Laos, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet-Nam.

REMARKS

New to Laos and Viet-Nam. The holotype label for Brasil of *Scaptocoris terginus* SCHIØDTE is an error (c.f. FROESCHNER, 1960: 368).

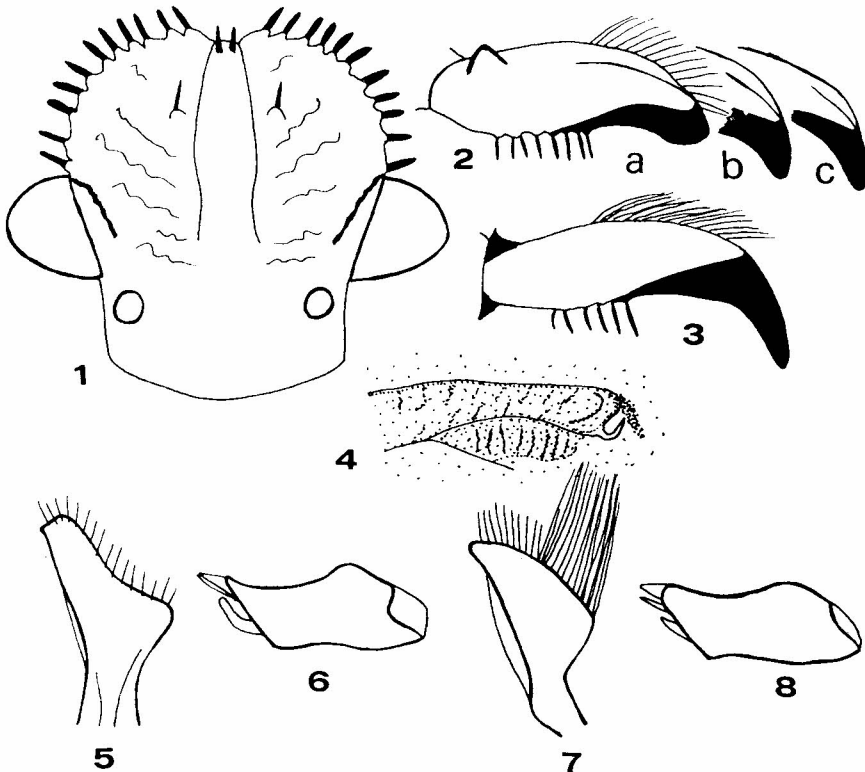
Stibaropus pseudominor LIS

Stibaropus callidus: DISTANT, 1901: 100 [part]

Stibaropus pseudominor LIS, 1991: 168

DIAGNOSIS

Ocular index ranging from 3.6 to 5.0 combined with the small size (under 8.0 mm) separate this species readily from all other in the genus.



1-2, 4-6. *Stibaropus callidus*; 3, 7-8. *Stibaropus pseudominor*: 1 - head; 2, 3 - fore tibiae (a, b, c - shape variability); 4 - apex of peritreme; 5, 7 - paramere; 6, 8 - penis

DESCRIPTION

Body length 5.8-7.0 mm.

Head as in *S. callidus*, brown, castaneous or blackish brown; clypeus shorter than paraclypei and with two subapical spines; paraclypei with a submarginal row of 10-12 spines; dorsal surface wrinkled, especially laterally; eyes large, distinctly protruding, ocular index 3.6-5.0 (F 3.7-4.8, M 3.6-5.0); ocelli orange or yellowish brown, interocellar distance about 5-8x a distance of ocellus from eye; antennae yellowish brown or brown, length of antennal segments (in mm): 0.19-0.21, 0.06-0.08, 0.24-0.31, 0.26-0.28, 0.35-0.36; rostrum brown or yellowish brown, extending beyond anterior coxae.

Pronotum brown or dark brown; anterior lobe almost smooth, posterior lobe wrinkled and punctured; lateral margins with a submarginal row of 18-22 setigerous punctures.

Scutellum of the same colour as pronotum, punctured and transversely striated, but somewhat weaker than in *S. callidus*; apex broadly rounded.

Corium of the same colour as scutellum, sometimes lighter in shade, entire surface almost evenly punctured, but punctures smaller than those on scutellum and pronotum; costal margin with 3-9 setigerous punctures; membrane semihyaline yellowish or brownish, extending well beyond abdominal apex.

Legs short and stout, of the same colour as rest of the body; distal parts of fore tibiae as well as tibial spines blackish brown; shape of fore tibiae as in fig. 3. Abdominal sternites yellowish brown or brown, covered with brownish hairs, as in *S. callidus*. Paramere and penis as in figs 7-8. Evaporatoria and peritreme as in *S. callidus*.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED

Holotype male of *Stibaropus pseudominor* LIS: Malacca, FISCHER, Zool. Mus. Berlin; in the collection of MNHU.

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED

BURMA: Birmania, Schwegoo-Myo, 1M, FEA Ottobre 1885, Museo Civico di Genova, misdetermined as *Stibaropus callidus* SCHIØDTE by DISTANT (MCSN). VIET-NAM: Hajiank, Tonkin, 3FF 1M (ZIL, JAL); Hanoi, 2FF, 3963, collection E. DE BERGEVIN, *Stibaropus* nov. species ? (MNHN), 1F, 9 X 1917, JEANVOINE (ZIL).

DISTRIBUTION

Burma, Malaya, Viet-Nam.

REMARKS

New to Burma and Viet-Nam.

Stibaropus molginus (SCHIÖDTE)

Scaptocoris molginus SCHIÖDTE, 1847: 458

Stibaropus molginus: STÅL, 1876: 17; SIGNORET, 1881: 45; ATKINSON, 1887: 39; LETHIERRY and SEVERIN, 1893: 61; DISTANT, 1899: 218, 1901: 100, 1902: 84; MAXWELL-LEFROY, 1909: 305; LIS, 1991: 168

Schiodtella molginus: SIGNORET, 1882: CLVII

Stibaropus brunneus DALLAS, 1851: 125; WALKER, 1867: 166; syn. by. DISTANT, 1899: 218

Stibaropus latipes: ATKINSON, 1887: 39; SIGNORET, 1881: 44; LETHIERRY and SEVERIN, 1893: 61

Stibaropus moliginus [sic!]: AHMAD, MOIZUDDIN and KHAN, 1979: 15 and 20; MOIZUDDIN and AHMAD, 1990: 334.

nec *Stibaropus molginus*: WILBRINK, 1912: 1111; SCHAEFER, 1988: 31

DIAGNOSIS

The large size (over 8.0 mm) and ocular index ranging from 3.0 to 4.3 separate this species from other within the genus.

DESCRIPTION

Body length 9.5-14.0 mm. Head (fig. 9) dark brown or castaneous; clypeus slightly shorter than paraclypei and subapically with two spines; paraclypei with a submarginal row of 12-18 spines; dorsal surface rugosely wrinkled and punctured; eyes large, distinctly protruding, ocular index 3.0-4.3 (F 3.0-4.3, M 3.0-3.2); ocelli of the same colour as eyes, interocellar distance about 9.5-13x a distance of ocellus from eye; antennae yellowish brown or brown, length of antennal segments (in mm): 0.25-0.32, 0.13-0.14, 0.54-0.56, 0.46-0.52, 0.49-0.52; rostrum brown, reaching posterior coxae.

Pronotum dark brown or castaneous; anterior lobe almost smooth, with a patch of punctures behind the head; posterior lobe transversely wrinkled and distinctly punctured; lateral margins with a submarginal row of 17-32 setigerous punctures.

Scutellum of the same colour as pronotum, punctured and transversely wrinkled; apex broadly rounded.

Corium of the same colour as scutellum, entire surface almost evenly punctured, but punctures somewhat smaller than those on scutellum and pronotum; costa with 5-15 setigerous punctures; membrane semihyaline, brownish, extending well beyond the tip of abdomen.

Legs short and stout, of the same colour as ventral surface except distal parts of fore tibiae and tibial spines, which are blackish brown; fore tibiae usually shorter than in *S. indonesicus* (fig. 11). Abdominal sternites yellowish brown or brown, with sides wrinkled and posterior parts covered with brownish hair-like setae. Paramere and penis as in figs 12-13. Peritreme with long and curved hook-like tooth (fig. 10).

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED

Lectotype female of *Scaptocoris molginus* SCHIÖDTE (present designation): Rangpur, Bengala, *Molginus* SCHIÖ. (white); Type (red); in the collection of ZMC. Paralectotype female of *Scaptocoris molginus* SCHIÖDTE: *molginus* SCHI. (red); Type (red); together

with the lectotype.

Lectotype female of *Stibaropus brunneus* DALLAS (designated by LIS, 1991: 168): N. India, 48134 (white); Type (white with red margins); *Stibaropus brunneus* (white); *Stibaropus brunneus* DALLAS, Type (white); Brit. Mus. Type. No. Hem. 275 (pink); in the collection of BMNH.

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED

PAKISTAN: Allabad, 1F, 8. 8. 1977, 1F, 11. 8. 1977, 1F, 8. 9. 1977, 1F, 10. 3. 80, on light, Coll. RANA, *Stibaropus molginus* (SCHI.) (NHMUK). INDIA: Calcutta, 1F, 1866, STOLIZKA, *St. latipes*, Coll. Nat.Mus. Wien (NMW); N. Indien, Coll. SIGNORET, 1F, *latipes* det. SIGNORET, 1M *brunneus* det. SIGNORET, Coll. Nat.-Mus. Wien (NMW). BURMA: Birmania, Sheninaga, 1F, VI 1885, FEA, Museo Civico di Genova, *Stibaropus molginus* Schi. (MCSN), 2FF, FEA 8 VI 1885, *Stibaropus molginus* SCHIØDTE, OSHANIN det. (ZIL).

DISTRIBUTION

Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, India, Malaya, Pakistan, Viet-Nam.

REMARKS

The records of *S. molginus* from Java (WILBRINK, 1912; SCHAEFFER, 1988) pertain to the next species.

Stibaropus indonesicus n. sp.

Stibaropus molginus: WILBRINK, 1912: 1111; SCHAEFFER, 1988: 31

DIAGNOSIS

The large size (over 8.0 mm) and ocular index ranging from 5.0 to 5.7 distinguish this new species from its congenitors.

DESCRIPTION

Body length 8.5-10.0 mm.

Head (fig. 14) brown, dark brown or castaneous, distinctly wrinkled; clypeus shorter than paraclypei and with two subapical spines; paraclypei with a submarginal row of 10-14 spines (F 12-14, M 10-11); eyes small, brown or dark brown, ocular index 5.0-5.7 (F 5.0-5.5, M 5.7); ocelli yellow or yellowish brown, interocellar distance about 6.2-7.8x a distance of ocellus from eye; antennae yellowish brown or brown, length of antennal segments (in mm): 0.28-0.43, 0.10-0.14, 0.49-0.60, 0.42-0.45.

0.47-0.49; rostrum yellow or yellowish brown, reaching mid-coxae.

Pronotum castaneous, brown or light brown; anterior lobe smooth and somewhat darker than the posterior, the latter distinctly wrinkled and only slightly punctured; lateral margins with a submarginal row of 28-39 setigerous punctures (F 34-39, M 28-32).

Scutellum of the same colour as the posterior lobe of pronotum, distinctly wrinkled; apex broadly rounded and almost smooth.

Corium somewhat lighter than scutellum; mesocorium evenly punctured, exocorium with wedge-shaped impunctured area; costal margin with 10-17 setigerous punctures; membrane hyaline, brownish, extending beyond the apex of abdomen.

Legs short and stout, light brown, tarsi yellowish brown; fore tibiae long, curved (fig. 15) almost entirely black or blackish brown; tibial spines blackish brown. Abdominal sternites yellowish brown, smooth, with sides only slightly striated; posterior parts covered with brownish hair-like setae. Paramere and penis as in figs 16-17. Peritreme with long and curved hook-like tooth similar to that of *S. molginus*.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED

Holotype male: Sumatra, Palembang. M. KNAPPERT, coll. Dr. D. MAC GILLAVRY, *Stibaropus molginus* SCHIØDTE, det. M. GILL.; in the collection of ZMA. Paratypes: 1 female, Oost-Java, Blitar, IX 1912-IV 1913, coll. W.H.J. v. D. BEEK, acq. VI 1945; 2 females, Noesa Kambangan, F.C. DRESCHER, coll. Dr. D. MAC GILLAVRY, 15-21 II 1926, 22-28 III 1926; two paratypes in the collection of ZMA, one paratype in JAL collection.

DISTRIBUTION

Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, ?Celebes).

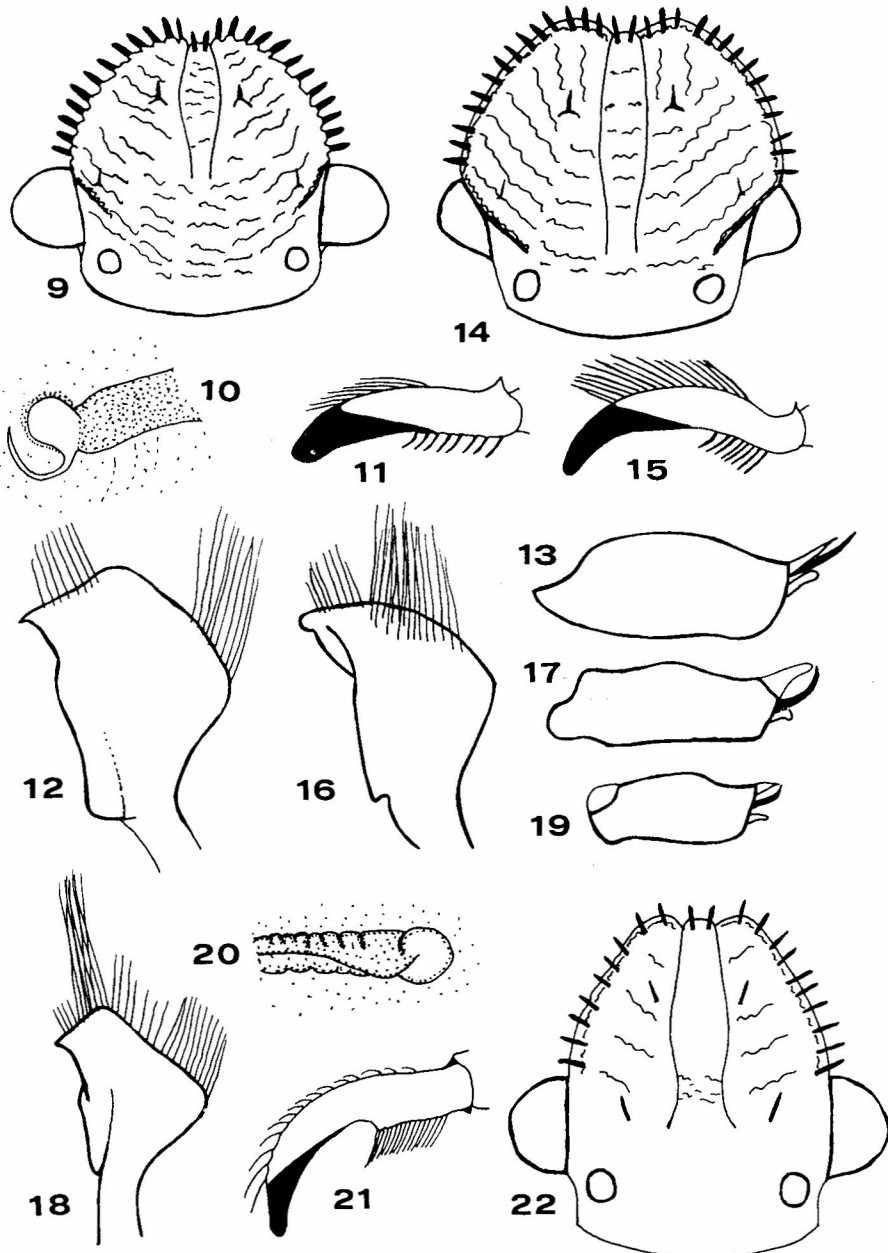
REMARKS

The records of *S. molginus* from Java (WILBRINK, 1912; SCHAEFER, 1988) and most probably also of *Stibaropus* sp. from Celebes (SCHOUTEDEN, 1933) pertain to the newly described species.

Pseudostibaropus n. gen.

DIAGNOSIS

The new genus is closely allied to *Stibaropus* DALL. in general habitus but can be easily distinguished from it by the rounded, lobe-like apex of peritreme, with no slender hook-like tooth (fig. 20) as well as posterior tarsi absent.



9-13. *Stibaropus molginus*; 14-17. *Stibaropus indonesicus*; 18-22. *Pseudostibaropus testaceus*: 9, 14, 22 - head; 10, 20 - apex of peritreme; 11, 15, 21 - fore tibiae; 12, 16, 18 - paramere; 13, 17, 19 - penis

DESCRIPTION

Body elongated, strongly convex dorsally and ventrally.

Head only a little wider than long, paraclypei with a row of submarginal spines, clypeus with two subapical spines; eyes prominent, ocelli well developed; antennae 5-segmented, 2nd segment minute; rostrum with 2nd segment simple, with no foliaceous, semicircular lobe.

Pronotum broader than long, narrowed anteriorly, all angles broadly rounded; lateral margins with a submarginal row of setigerous punctures; posterior lobe with transverse rugae, which are sometimes accompanied by punctures.

Scutellum longer than broad, transversely wrinkled and punctured; apex expanded, broadly rounded.

Corium distinctly divided into clavus, meso- and exocorium; membranal suture sinuate on median half; membrane hyaline, distinctly surpassing apex of abdomen. Apex of peritreme rounded and lobe-like, with no slender, hook-like tooth (fig. 20). Abdominal sternites with numerous long hairs.

Legs short and stout, anterior tibiae falcate, prolonged beyond tarsal insertion; middle tibiae somewhat clavate, curved, ciliate; posterior femora strongly swollen, posterior tibiae stoutly club-shaped, apex obliquely truncated; anterior and middle tarsi slender and long, 2nd segment shortest; posterior tarsi absent.

Type-species: *Stibaropus testaceus* WALKER, 1867.

***Pseudostibaropus testaceus* (WALKER) n. comb.**

Stibaropus testaceus WALKER, 1867: 166; LIS, 1991: 169

Stibaropus (?) *testaceus*: ATKINSON, 1887: 42; LETHIERRY and SEVERIN, 1893: 61

Stibaropus flavidus SIGNORET, 1881: 47; ATKINSON, 1887: 41; LETHIERRY and SEVERIN, 1893: 61; syn. by LIS, 1991: 169

Stibaropus minor: DISTANT, 1899: 218, 1901: 100, 1902: 85; MAXWELL-LEFROY, 1909: 305; MOIZUDDIN and AHMAD, 1990: 333

DIAGNOSIS

This is the only known species of the genus.

DESCRIPTION

Body length 5.4-7.8 mm.

Head (fig. 22) pale yellowish brown or dark yellowish brown, almost smooth; clypeus as long as or slightly shorter than paraclypei and with two subapical spines; paraclypei with a submarginal row of 6-11 spines; eyes prominent, brown, ocular index 3.9-4.7 (F 3.9-4.7, M 4.3); ocelli yellowish brown, interocellar distance about 10.0-11.2x a distance of ocellus from eye; antennae yellow or pale yellow, length of antennal segments (in mm): F 0.21-0.25, 0.07-0.11, 0.31-0.35, 0.29-0.35, 0.35-0.43; M 0.18,

0.08, 0.25, 4th and 5th missing; rostrum yellow, reaching mid-coxae.

Pronotum of the same colour as head; posterior lobe transversely wrinkled and slightly punctured; anterior lobe sometimes darker than the posterior; lateral margins with a submarginal row of 20-32 setigerous punctures.

Scutellum of the same colour as the posterior lobe of pronotum, slightly transversely wrinkled and punctured (sometimes almost impunctured).

Corium pale or dark yellowish brown, evenly punctured; costal margin with 9-14 setigerous punctures; membrane hyaline, brownish, extending well beyond the apex of abdomen.

Legs pale yellowish brown, fore tibiae as in fig. 21; posterior tarsi absent; tibial spines brown. Abdominal sternites yellowish brown, almost smooth, with numerous long brownish hairs. Paramere and penis as in figs 18-19. Apex of peritreme as in fig. 20.

TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED

Lectotype female of *Stibaropus testaceus* WALKER (designated by LIS, 1991: 169): E. Ind. 52 109 (white); Type (white with green margins); 3. *Stibaropus testaceus* (white); Brit. Mus. Type No. Hem. 271 (pink); in the collection of BMNH.

Lectotype male of *Stibaropus flavidus* SIGNORET (present designation): N. Indien, Coll. SIGNORET (white); *flavidus* det SIGNORET (white); Typus, labelled by R.C. FROESCHNER 59 (pink); Coll. Nat.-Mus. Wien (yellowish); in the collection of NMW.

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED

BURMA: Kathá, Birmania, FEA VI 1885, 2FF misdetermined as *Stibaropus minor* WALKER by DISTANT, Museo Civico di Genova (MCSN), 2FF misdetermined as *S. minor* WALKER by OSHANIN (ZIL).

DISTRIBUTION

Burma, India.

REMARKS

LETHIERRY and SEVERIN (1893: 61) in the catalogue listed also "Cochinchina" for *S. flavidus*, but there exists no primary paper for this record.

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