A new species of the genus *Peritropis* from Brunei  
(Heteroptera: Miridae: Cylapinae)*

**ANDRZEJ WOLSKI**\(^1\) & **JACEK GORCZYCA**\(^2\)

\(^1\)Plant Protection Institute, Sośnicowice, Gliwicka 29, 44-153 Sośnicowice, Poland, e-mail: a.wolski@ior.gliwice.pl
\(^2\)Department of Zoology, University of Silesia, Bankowa 9, 40-007 Katowice, Poland, e-mail: gorczyca@us.edu.pl

**ABSTRACT.** A new species of *Peritropis bruneica* is described on the basis of specimens collected in Brunei. The key to the species of *Peritropis-thailandica* group from the Oriental Region is presented. Dorsal habitus of the new species and the pictures of male genitalia are given.

Key words: Cylapinae, Heteroptera, Miridae, new species, *Peritropis*.

**INTRODUCTION**

The genera *Peritropis* **Uhler** and *Fulvius* **Stål** are the most numerous of the subfamily Cylapinae. Genus *Peritropis* contains more than 70 species known all over the World (Schuh 1995; Gorczyca 2006a; Moulds and Cassis 2006). This genus is the most speciose in the Old World, where about 50 species have been reported so far (Gorczyca 2006ab). In a recent revision of this genus from the Oriental region, five groups of species were established: *lewisii*, *nigripennis*, *poppiana*, *suturella* and *thailandica*, on the basis of coloration and external morphology (Gorczyca 2006b). The *thailandica*-group contains three species in the Oriental Region: *P. electilis* Bergroth, *P. sulawesica* Gorczyca and *P. thailandica* Gorczyca.

Within the material borrowed from the Natural History Museum in London, the senior author found two representatives of the genus *Peritropis* belonging to the *thailandica*-group. They represent a new species, whose description is given below.

*Proceedings of the 8th Conference of the Polish Taxonomical Society, Wiechlice 18-20 V 2007*
TAXONOMY

Key to species of *thailandica*-group of Oriental Region

1. Length of the body about 3 mm ................................................................. 2.
- Length of the body about 3,5 mm or more. ........................................ 3.

2. Head dark, covered with small, pale patches, pale patches on scutellum well visible
- Head pale, with red pattern, pale patches on scutellum slightly visible, it seems unicoloured dark brown (except pale patch near apex) .......... *bruneica* n. sp.

3. First and second antennal segment pale, almost unicoloured, mesoscutum and scutellum dark brown, almost unicoloured (except white apex) ................................................................. *sulawesica* GORCZYCA
- First and second antennal segment not pale, mesoscutum and scutellum mottled, not unicoloured (except white apex) ......................... *thailandica* GORCZYCA

*Peritropis bruneica* n. sp.
(Figs. 1-6)

Diagnosis
This species is distinguished from *Peritropis annulicornis* Poppius and *Peritropis punctatus* Carvalho et Lorenzato from Papua New Guinea by the coloration of second antennal segment and male genitalia (figs 1-6).

1. *Peritropis bruneica* sp. n., holotype, dorsal habitus
DESCRIPTION

Male (female unknown): Body small, pale brown reddish, covered with pale, short, scale like setae and small, pale patches, length of the body 2.55-2.65 mm, width 1.15-1.30 mm. Head pale, covered with pale, short, scale like setae, mottled with red pattern, two brown patches on occipitale carina, two pair of patches on frons, besides

2-6. *Peritropis bruneica* sp. n., holotype, male genitalia, 2 – left paramere, 3 – right paramere, 4 – aedeagus, 5 – vesical spiculum, 6 – aedeagus without theca
eyes, vertex with thin, longitudinal sulcus at middle, eyes dark grey reddish, length of head 0.50-0.53 width 0.60-0.64 mm, diameter of eye 0.16-0.19 mm. First antennal segment covered with pale, scale like setae, basal part pale, with a reddish brown spot laterally, then reddish brown. Second antennal segment pale brown, mottled with pale patches, covered with pale, lying dense, scale like setae. Third and fourth segments brown, covered with pale, stick, erect and semi-erect setae. Fourth segment divided, slightly thickened toward apex. Length of antennal segments in mm: 0.27-0.34; 1.0-1.09. 0.29-0.31; 0.39. Rostrum pale, reaching the middle of abdomen.

Pronotum pale, with brown and red spots and patches, pronotal collar invisible. Anterior lobe of pronotum raised, tinged with red, with a short, longitudinal sulcus at middle, lateral margins with distinct dark spots, posterior margin paler, slightly sinuate, with two distinct, broad stripes in the middle. Length of pronotum 0.44 mm, the anterior margin of pronotum 0.53-0.60; lateral margins 0.44-0.50 mm, posterior margin 1.04. Mesoscutum dark brown with indistinct pale patches. Scutellum dark brown with a hardly visible pale patches in the middle and laterally and with distinct pale path near apex, apex dark brown.

Hemelytra pale brown, covered with short setae and pale patches. Corium tinged with red in the middle and with large, brown patch contiguous with membrane. Embolium and cuneus with brown and red patches, cuneus slightly darker than embolium. Membrane grey, with paler pattern, venation distinct, grey, with pale spots.

Body brown ventrally, covered with pale, lying setae, coxae pale, remaining parts of legs are broken in the specimen examined.

**Type material**


**Distribution**

Brunei: Bukit Sulang.

**Acknowledgements**

We would like to thank Dr. Mick D. Webb (Natural History Museum, London, England) for the loan of specimens. We also thank Krystyna Warchał for her help and improvements of the language.

**References**

—, 2006b. A revision of the genus *Peritropis* Uhler, 1891 from the Oriental Region (Hemiptera, Miridae,
