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Megymenum aruensis, a new species from the Australian region (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Dinidoridae)

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ABSTRACT. *Megymenum aruensis* n. sp. from the Aru island (Australian region) is described, illustrated and compared with *Megymenum semivestitum*.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, new species, Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Dinidoridae, *Megymenum*, Australian region.

The genus *Megymenum* GUÉRIN, 1831 includes 19 species distributed in the Oriental and Australian regions, only 6 of them have been recorded from the latter (ROLSTON et al. 1996, KOCOREK & LIS 2000). The species described in this paper is the seventh one from this area.

Among the studied material borrowed from the National Museum of Natural History in Prague (Czech Republic) we found a specimen from Indonesia representing a new species. Its description is presented below.

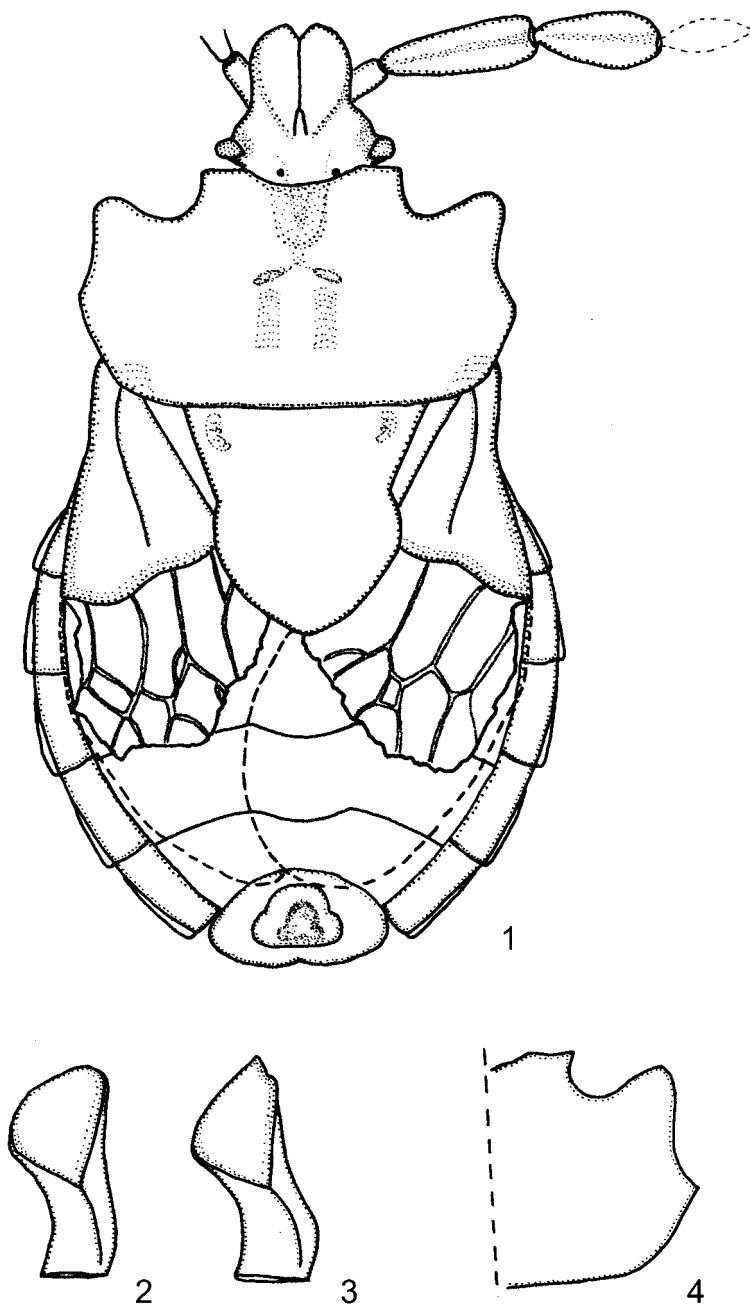
Megymenum aruensis n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY

Named after its locus typicus.

DIAGNOSIS

The new species is similar to *M. semivestitum* VOLLENHOVEN in the body outline but can easily be separated from the later by smaller and rounded median



1, 2. *Megyenum aruensis* sp. n. 3, 4. *Megyenum semivestitum* Vol.: 1 – holotype (dorsal view), 2, 3 – paramere, 4 – lateral margin of pronotum

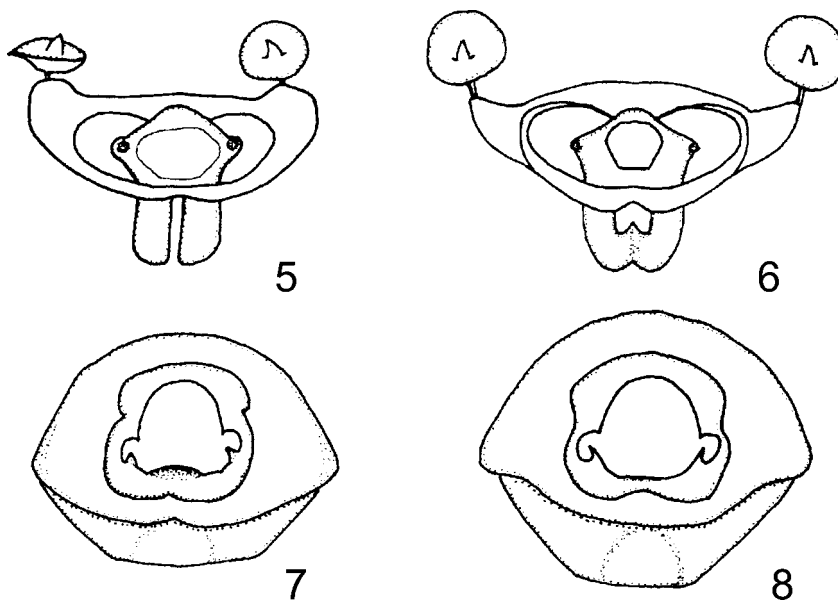
process on lateral margin of pronotum (figs. 1, 4) and by the colour of lateral and posterior border of corium (red-brown). Additionally both species differ in shape of paramere (figs. 2, 3), basal plate (figs 5, 6) and ventral rim of the genital capsule (figs 7, 8).

DESCRIPTION

Length: 17.7 mm, width: 11.6 mm, length of head: 3.2 mm, width of head: 3.5 mm, length of pronotum: 4.8 mm, width of pronotum: 8.5 mm, length of scutellum: 4.5 mm, width of scutellum: 4.8 mm, antennal segments: 1st: 1.0 mm, 2nd: 3.0 mm, 3rd: 2.5 mm.

Head (fig. 1) black and punctate, paraclypei much longer than clypeus; lateral margin insinuate; preocular surface slightly swollen with small angular projection; eyes round, dark brown and small; distance between ocelli about 1.5 times larger than distance of ocellus from eye; antennae black, 2nd and 3rd segments slightly broadened, 4th segment missing; buccula lobed, slightly convex and rugose.

Thorax. Pronotum (fig. 1) of the same colour as head; anterior margin with collar-like structure bearing small median tuberosity; antero-lateral angles prolonged into rounded processes; lateral margins with very small median processes; postero-lateral angles rounded, posterior margin straight; entire surface of pronotum rugose, with numerous punctures; pilosity absent. Scutellum (fig. 1) of the same colour as pronotum and head, its surface distinctly punctate, but without wrinkles; median part of scutellum elevated, scutellar apex rounded. Corium (fig.1) shorter



5, 7. *Megymenum aruensis* sp. n. 6, 8. *Megymenum semivestitum* Vol.: 5, 6 – basal plate, 7, 8 – genital capsule

than scutellum, sparsely punctate; lateral and posterior margin of corium red brown; membrane light brown with dark brown veins and median patches; clavus and corium distinct, not reduced, distal part of membrane damaged, rather not covering posterior abdominal segments, hind wings present, but also damaged in distal part. Meso- and metasternum slightly wrinkled and punctate, without pilosity; opening of scent gland well visible. Legs of the same colour as remaining body parts, slightly punctate; femora with six spines (combined in three pairs) on under surface, reaching half length of femora, fore and mid femora with strong spines, hind femora with smaller spines.

Abdomen. Sterna of the same colour as remaining parts of the body, sparsely punctate, pilosity absent; lateral margin of each sternum with very small, elongate lobe occupying almost whole length of segment (fig. 1). Male genital capsule with small incision on its ventral margin; paramere small, apically rounded (fig. 2); basal plate with long and narrow inner plate.

REMARK

The type of wings seems “submacropterous” (SCHUH & SLATER 1995).

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype male: [Indonesia]: “Aru I., 248, 1555” (preserved in the collection of National Museum of Natural History in Prague, Czech Republic).

DISTRIBUTION

Indonesia (Aru).

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