Macroscytus unisetosus n. sp., the first species of the javanusgroup from New Guinea

(Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Cydnidae)

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ABSTRACT. Macroscytus unisetosus n. sp. is described as the first species of the javanus-group from New Guinea and compared with its closest relative, M. matilei Lis.

Key words: Entomology, taxonomy, new species, New Guinea, *Hemiptera*, *Heteroptera*, *Cydnidae*, *Macroscytus*.

Representatives of the *javanus*-group of the genus *Macroscytus* Fieber are characterised by the submargins of the head with at least three setigerous punctures on each paraclypeus coupled with a clypeus without subapical setigerous punctures (Lis 1994). The group contains evidently less species than the most abundant *aequalis*-group (Lis unpubl.).

Seven species of the genus *Macroscytus* Fieb. have hitherto been known from New Guinea (Lis 1996), namely *M. abditus* Lis, *M. annulipes* Horváth, *M. astrolabicus* Horváth, *M. cheesmanae* Lis, *M. lansburyi* Lis, *M. papuanus* Horváth, and *M. transversus* (Burmeister). All these species represented the *aequalis*-group of the genus.

Described in the present paper is the first species of the *javanus*-group recorded from New Guinea.

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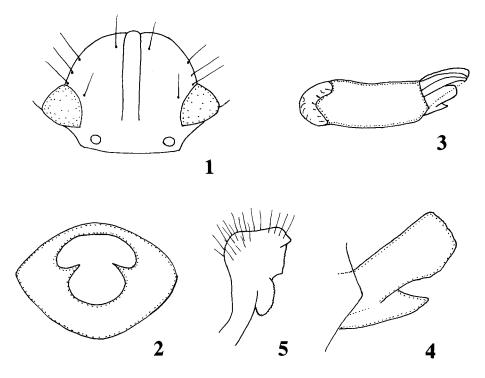
Macroscytus unisetosus, new species

DIAGNOSIS

M. unisetosus can easily be distinguished from all other New Guinean representatives of the genus by the number of setigerous punctures on the cephalic submargins (3 on each paraclypeus in *M. unisetosus*; 1-2 on each paraclypeus in remaining species). In the body vestiture the new species is similar to *M. matilei* Lis (representing also the *javanus*-group), recently described from New Caledonia (Lis 1997). However, the new species differs from the latter by distinctly punctured body and its size (body length: 6.63-6.83 mm in *M. matilei*, 10.34 mm in *M. unisetosus*).

DESCRIPTION

H e a d. Blackish brown with the shade of lateral parts more castaneous; dorsal surface alutaceous, slightly wrinkled and bearing numerous tiny and hardly visible punctures; ventral surface impunctate in the anterior half, the posterior part as well as bucculae coarsely punctured; clypeus free, as long as paraclypei, without a pair of setigerous subapical punctures; each paraclypeus



1-5. *Macroscytus unisetosus* n. sp.: 1 - head, 2 - pygophore opening, 3 - penis, 4 - 2nd conjunctival appendage, 5 - paramere

with 3 setigerous submarginal punctures bearing long hair-like setae (fig. 1); eyes and ocelli reddish brown; ocular index 2.66; distance between ocelli about 3.5 times longer than the distance between the ocellus and the eye; antennae brown; rostrum yellowish brown, its apex surpassing middle coxae.

Prothor ax. Pronotum blackish brown, umbones yellowish brown, posterior margin castaneous; puncturation of pronotal disc weak, punctures irregularly scattered; transverse discal impression behind calli absent; lateral margins of pronotum with a row of 5-7 submarginal setigerous punctures bearing long hair-like setae. Prosternal carinae low, coarsely punctured; anterior convexity of propleuron densely punctured with small punctures, the posterior convexity with large scattered punctures, proplerural depression densely and coarsely punctured.

M e s o t h o r a x. Scutellum basally blackish brown, apically more castaneous, its disc medially with coarse punctures larger than those on pronotum, basal and apical thirds of scutellar disc impunctate. Mesopleural evaporatorium with longitudinal rugae, its posterior wedge-shaped polished band coarsely punctured.

Met at hor ax. Hemelytra brown with darker punctures of different size; clavus medially with one complete and laterally with two very short rows of punctures; mesocorium with two rows of punctures paralleling clavo-corial suture, its remaining surface weakly punctured; exocorium densely punctured, punctures larger than those on mesocorial disc; mesocorium and exocorium separated along their entire length; costa basally flat, with a single setigerous puncture; membranal suture bisinuate; membrane semihyaline, embrowned. Metapleural evaporatorium with longitudinal rugae; lateral area of metapleuron narrowly punctured, the posterior area coarsely punctured.

L e g s. Femora castaneous with apical third yellowish brown, tibiae entirely castaneous, tarsi brown; hind femur with a row of tubercles on its ventral margin and with two subapical denticles; hind tibia with small subapical denticles.

A b d o m e n. Sternites alutaceous, punctured only close to lateral margins and around both, spiracles and trichobothria. Ventral surface of male pygophore impunctate, its dorsal surface pilose; pygophore opening as in fig. 2, its dorsal margin only slightly sclerotised; penis with theca almost straight (fig. 3), 2nd conjunctival appendages bilobed (fig. 4); paramere as in fig. 5.

M e a s u r e m e n t s (in mm). Body length 10.34; body width 5.94; head length 1.46; head width 2.29; pronotum length 3.22; pronotum width 5.30; scutellum length 3.76; scutellum width 3.42; antennal segments: 0.56: 0.76: 0.67: 0.90: 1.07.

Type material

Holotype male: [Papua New Guinea]: New Guinea NE, Wau, 1200m, 30-31.x.1964, M.V. lamp, J. Sedlacek, Coll. Bishop Museum; housed in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

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