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A new species of *Peritropis* UHLER from New Caledonia and two new species of *Xenocylapidius* GORCZYCA from New Caledonia and Australia  
(*Heteroptera: Miridae: Cylapinae*)

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ABSTRACT. A new species: *Peritropis bicolor* is described from New Caledonia with illustrations of pictures of aedeagus, parameres, head and pronotum; two new species of *Xenocylapidius*: *X. gressitti* and *X. australis* are described; new data on a male of *Xenocylapidius tamasi* GORCZYCA and figures of its parameres and aedeagus are presented. The key to the species of *Xenocylapidius* is provided.

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

# INTRODUCTION

Two species of *Peritropis* UHLER were known so far from New Caledonia and the Loyalty Islands (GORCZYCA 1997a, 1998). The genus *Xenocylapidius* was described (GORCZYCA 1997b) on the basis of a single female collected in New Caledonia and deposited at the Hungarian Museum of Natural History.

Among the material collected in New Caledonia which I received from the Department of Entomology Collection, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, USA, I found two male specimens which represented a new species of *Peritropis*. I also found a few specimens, males and females of a recently described *Xenocylapidius tamasi* GORCZYCA (GORCZYCA 1997b), which allowed me to complete the description of the species, as well as a female which represented a new species of the genus. I also received a female specimen collected in Australia,

which represented another new species of *Xenocylapidius*. The descriptions of the new species, the redescription of the *Xenocylapidius tamasi* and first data on the male of *X. tamasi* as well as the key to the species of *Xenocylapidius* are given below.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my sincere thanks to Miss Karin KAMI, Dr. Gordon NISHIDA (Department of Entomology Collection, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI USA) and Dr. Tamas VÁSÁRHELYI (Hungarian Museum of Natural History, Budapest, Hungary) for the loan of the representatives of *Cylapinae*. I would like also to thank Dr. Yuri POPOV (Paleontological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia), who kindly put the specimen from Australia at my disposal.

#### *Peritropis bicolor* sp. n.

#### DIAGNOSIS

Among all known representatives of the genus it can be easily distinguished by a bicoloured membrane, brown at the base and then pale, elongated head with very big, prominent eyes, very narrow vertex and the shape of parameres and aedeagus.

#### DESCRIPTION

Male. Body elongated, brown, covered with long, pale, shining, adherent setae, length of the body 4.94-5.20 mm, width 2.00-2.10 mm. Head slightly rugose, yellow with red stripes and patches, eyes very large, prominent, round in top view, elongated, reaching gula below in lateral view. Length of head 0.80-0.88 mm, width 1.00 mm, diameter of eye 0.14 mm. Antennae inserted on relatively small, pale tubercles, contiguous with the margins of eye, first antennal segment pale at base, then dark brown, second segment unicoloured, dark brown, both segments almost cylindrical, covered with very dense, short, pale, closely adherent setae. Third and fourth segments very thin, pale brown, covered with long, pale, erect setae and shorter, pale, semierect setae. Length of antennal segments in mm: 0.54: 1.60: 0.46: 0.42. Rostrum brown, relatively short, reaching beyond metacoxae.

Pronotum rugose, pale brown, darker on sides, its anterior lobe distinctly separated, raised, tinged with red, flat on top, with a longitudinal stripe and a small but deep depression in the middle. Posterior margin slightly bisinuate (fig. 1). Length of pronotum 0.52 mm, anterior margin 0.62 mm, lateral margins 0.96 mm, posterior margin 1.61 mm. Mesoscutum and scutellum dark brown, scutellum pale at apex.

Hemelytra dark brown with a few small, paler patches more or less visible, clavus unicoloured with rib-like vein inside, cuneus broad, pale at apex, mem-

brane brown at base, then white, venation very thin, major cell relatively small, triangular.

Underside of the body brown, coxae and femora brown, pale, slightly tinged with red at apex, tibiae brown, paler at apex and base, tarsi short, pale brown, two-segmented, second segment divided, claws with a very distinct subapical tooth.

Left paramere V-shaped, right paramere elongated, aedeagus with two apical, membranous lobes (figs 4-6).

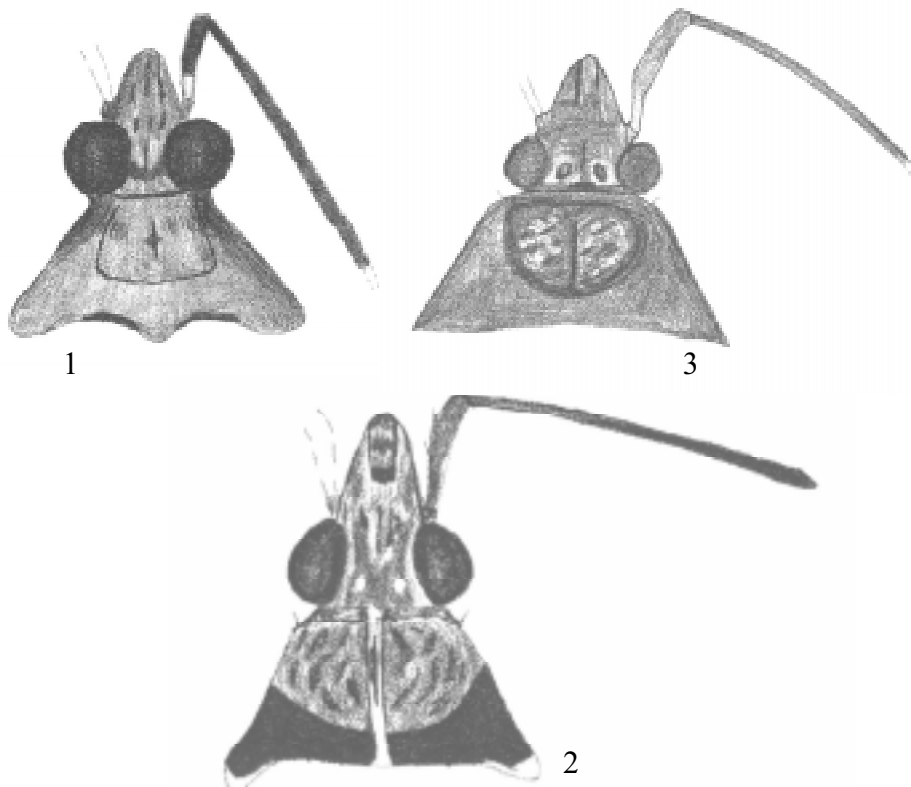
Female unknown.

#### TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (male): New Caledonia, Plateau de Dogny, 1000 m, 9-11. IV. 1973, JL GRESSITT; paratype (male): New Caledonia: Pouebo, NE Coast, 10 m, 11. I. 1964; R. STRAATMAN, Light Trap, Bishop. Both housed in the Department of Entomology Collection, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

#### DISTRIBUTION

New Caledonia.



1-3. Head and pronotum: 1 - *Peritropis bicolor* sp. n. - holotype; 2. *Xenocylapidius australis* sp. n. - holotype 3. *Xenocylapidius gressitti* sp. n. - holotype

***Xenocylapidius* GORCZYCA**

*Xenocylapidius* GORCZYCA, 1997: 179 (type-species: *Xenocylapidius tamasi* GORCZYCA, 1997: 179).

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *XENOCYLAPIDIUS*

1. Femora pale with pale brown patches..... *tamasi* GORCZYCA
- . Femora almost unicoloured, dark brown or black ..... 2.
2. Body brown with paler patches, antennae brown and pale brown .....  
..... *gressitti* sp. n.
- . Body almost black with paler patches, antennae almost black .....  
..... *australis* sp. n.

***Xenocylapidius tamasi* GORCZYCA**

## DIAGNOSIS

This species differs from the other representatives of the genus in the colour of the body and pale legs with pale brown patches.

## REDESCRIPTION

Female. Body brown with pale patches, in some areas tinged with red, covered with short, fine, pale setae. Body length 4.78-5.20 mm, width 1.77-1.90 mm, head pale brown with a darker area, covered with very short, pale, dense setae, vertex sometimes tinged with red, with two brown spots between eyes, frons with dark brown stripes, clypeus brown, paler in the middle, mandibular plate brown, sometimes tinged with red, paler at base, maxillary plate dark brown, buccula brown, gula pale brown. Length of head in top view 0.78 -0.85 mm, width 0.78-0.80 mm, height from sides 0.54 mm, diameter of eye 0.20-0.23 mm, length of head in lateral view 0.8 mm. First antennal segment pale brown, covered with dense, short, pale, closely adherent setae, three long, erect setae are visible, second segment dark brown, darkened towards the apex, covered with dense, short, dark setae, apex white, third and fourth segments very thin, dark brown, covered with long, pale, erect setae. Length of antennal segments in mm: 0.60-0.64: 1.30-1.36: 0.68: 0.68. Rostrum reaching well beyond metacoxae, brown, the first and second segments pale brown, remaining segments dark brown.

Pronotum brown, darker on sides with a paler pattern in the middle, sometimes tinged with red on the anterior lobe, length of pronotum 0.70-0.76 mm, anterior margin 0.73-0.80 mm, lateral margins 0.85-0.88 mm, posterior margin 1.56-1.60 mm. Mesoscutum dark brown with paler patches on sides and a thin, longitudinal pale stripe in the middle, scutellum dark brown, paler at base and in the middle, apex pale. Propleuron dark brown, proepisternum pale.

Hemelytra covered with short pale setae, clavus and corium brown mottled with pale patches, claval vein pale, cuneus broad, brown, pale at apex and paler in the middle. Length of cuneus 0.56 mm, width 0.44 mm. Membrane dark grey, venation pale, major cell triangular with a distinct stub.

Underside of the body brown with pale patches, sometimes with red areas, fore coxae white, fore femora pale at base, brown in the middle then pale, with a brown or red ring at apex, apex pale, fore tibiae pale at base, then with brown and pale rings alternately, fore tarsi pale.

Male similar to female but smaller, length of the body 4.10-4.30 mm, width 1.40-1.43 mm, length of head 0.65 mm, width 0.67 mm. Length of antennal segments in mm: 0.52: 1.00-1.10: 0.57: 0.57. Rostrum long, reaching pygophor.

Length of pronotum 0.57-0.59 mm, length of the anterior margin 0.52-0.55, the lateral margins 0.65 mm, the posterior margin 1.20-1.22 mm.

Hemelytra sometimes tinged with red, clavus in a few specimens dark red on its external margin.

Underside of the body brown to pale brown, similar as in females, parameres very thin, elongated, aedeagus elongated with sclerotized spiculi (figs 7-9).

#### TYPE MATERIAL EXAMINED

Holotype (female): New Caledonia, Cold' Amieu, Ht. Rembtai [handwritten]; 19. I. 1977, leg. J. BALOGH; holotype [red label]; *Xenocylapidius tamasi* gen et sp. n., det. J. GORCZYCA, 1997. In the Hungarian Museum of Natural History, Budapest, Hungary.

#### OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED

Two males and a female: New Caledonia, Mt. des Koghis, 300-600 m, 19. III. 1968; J.L. GRESSITT & T. C. MAA, Collectors, Bishop Museum; two males and two females: New Caledonia, Foret di Thi, 29. X.—1. XI. 1967; J. & M. SEDLACEK Collectors, Bishop; male: New Caledonia, Mt. Koghi, 500-750 m, 25-26. X. 1967; J. & M. SEDLACEK Collectors, Bishop; male: New Caledonia, Mt. de Koghis, 250 m, III-5-60; J. L. GRESSITT Collector; male: New Caledonia, Foret de Thi, 100-300 m., 25. III. 1961; J. SEDLACEK Collector, Bishop. One female and two males in the author's collection, the remaining specimens in the Department of Entomology Collection, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii USA.

#### DISTRIBUTION

New Caledonia.

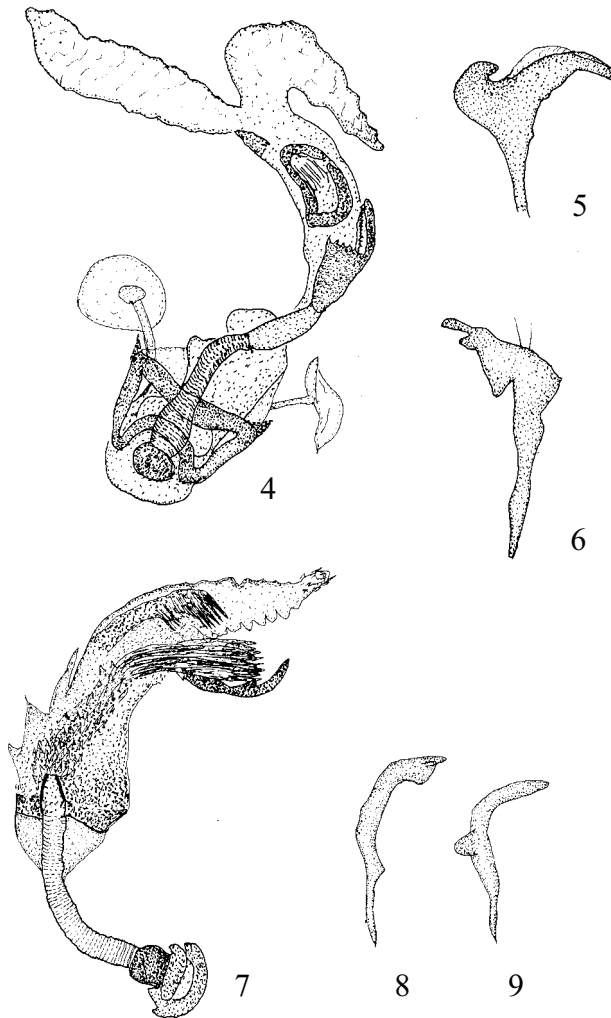
### *Xenocylapidius australis* sp. n.

#### DIAGNOSIS

This species can be distinguished by very dark, almost black coloration of the body, very long head, very dark, almost black antennae and femora.

## DESCRIPTION

Female. Body shining, dark brown to black, with paler and orange patches, covered with short, pale setae, length of the body 4.80 mm, width 1.70 mm. Head long, brown with paler patches, clypeus thin, long, brown, eyes covered with very short, erect setae. Length of head 0.83 mm, width 0.73 mm, height from sides 0.46 mm, diameter of eye 0.23 mm. Antennae thin, dark, first antennal segment dark brown, thickened towards the apex, second segment dark brown,



4-6. *Peritropis bicolor* sp. n. - paratype: 4 - aedeagus; 5-6 parameres; 7-9. *Xenocylapidius tamasi* GORCZYCA: 7 - aedeagus; 8-9 parameres

almost black in the apical part, slightly thickened towards the apex, covered with short, dark, semierect setae. Length of antennal segments in mm: 0.50: 1.45 (third and fourth segments broken in the examined specimen). Rostrum brown, reaching beyond the mid of abdomen.

Pronotal collar dark brown, pale orange in the middle, pronotum with a distinct, pale, longitudinal stripe in the middle, there is a single, dark brown, upright seta in each of the anterior angles of pronotum (fig. 2). The anterior lobe of pronotum raised, mottled with pale and brown patches, with a longitudinal sulcus in the middle, the posterior lobe very dark almost black, pale along the posterior margin and at the humeral angles. Length of pronotum 0.65 mm, anterior margin 0.67 mm, lateral margins 0.70 mm, posterior margin 1.30 mm. Mesoscutum very dark with pale patches on sides, scutellum very dark, pale at apex.

Hemelytra dark brown, mottled with pale patches, in some areas tinged with orange, embolium orange at apex, cuneus broad, very dark, tinged with red at apex and base, pale at apex and with a small, pale patch at base, contiguous with membrane, membrane dark with large paler areas, venation distinct, major cell triangular, without a stub.

Underside of the body shining, dark brown to black, tinged with red, fore coxae dark brown, with a few sharp, erect setae on the ventral edge, remaining coxae pale, femora very dark, almost black, pale at base and apex, tinged with orange at apex, tibiae brown, metatibiae paler at base and apex, tarsi brown, typical of the genus.

#### TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (female): Australia N. S. W., Manty nr Sydney, North Head 16-21.2., D. SHCHERBAKOV 1997. In author's collection.

#### DISTRIBUTION

Australia.

### *Xenocylapidius gressitti* sp. n.

#### DIAGNOSIS

It can be distinguished from the other species by coloration of the body, dark brown, almost unicoloured femora and very thin, almost cylindrical second antennal segment (fig. 3).

#### DESCRIPTION

Female. Body elongated oval, dark brown with paler patches, covered with dense, short, fine, pale setae, length of the body 4.25 mm, width 2.00 mm. Head brown, tinged with red, vertex with two brown patches, clypeus brown, mandibular and maxillary plates distinctly tinged with red. Length of head 0.67 mm, width

0.78 mm, height from sides 0.50 mm, diameter of eye 0.18 mm. Antennae brown, first segment paler at base, then dark brown, second segment dark brown, slightly thickened towards the apex, covered with short, dark, semierect setae, third and fourth segments thin, covered with long, pale, erect setae. Length of the antennal segments in mm: 0.57: 1.27: 0.57: 0.72. Rostrum pale brown, very long, reaching the last segment of abdomen.

Pronotal collar invisible, pronotum chestnut, only the anterior lobe raised with paler patches and a thin, longitudinal sulcus in the middle, the anterior angles of pronotum bearing a single, dark, erect seta, lateral margins covered with short, brown, scale-like setae. Length of pronotum 0.57 mm, anterior margin 0.67 mm, lateral margins 0.65 mm, posterior margin 1.43 mm. Mesoscutum brown, with darker and orange patches contiguous with the posterior margin of pronotum, pale at carina, scutellum brown, pale at apex.

Hemelytra brown with numerous pale patches, the distal part of embolium and corium darkest, the apex of embolium pale, cuneus dark brown, pale at apex, membrane dark grey with a paler U-shaped patch in the middle, venation distinct, thin, pale, major cell triangular without a stub,

Underside of the body brown to pale brown, tinged with red, fore coxae dark brown, mid- and hindcoxae pale, trochanters and base of femora pale, femora otherwise unicoloured, dark brown, tinged with red at apex, hindfemora with four visible, very long trichobothria in the middle and in the apical part of the ventral edge, tibiae pale brown, pale in the apical part, tarsi pale, typical of the genus.

#### ETYMOLOGY

Named in honour of J. L. GRESSITT.

#### TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (female): New Caledonia, Col des Roussettes, 450-550 m, 4-6. II. 63; J. L. GRESSITT Collector. In the Department of Entomology Collection, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI USA.

#### DISTRIBUTION.

New Caledonia.

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- GORCZYCA, J., 1998. Four new species of *Cylapinae* from West Africa, New Caledonia and the Loyalty Islands (*Heteroptera, Miridae*). Pol. Pismo Entomol. (in press).