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ANALECTA MIRIDOLOGICA, III: OBSERVATIONS ON TYPE SPECIMENS IN THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUMS OF WIEN AND GENOVA (HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE)¹

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During a recent trip to Ashkhabad, Turcomenistan, the author had the opportunity to visit the Natural History Museums in Genova, Italy and Wien, Austria.

Several type specimens were at hand and notes taken, especially species described by Poppius (1909) from the far east and from Mexico, Chile and Brazil by Reuter (1907, 1908).

The author hopes that these notes will be useful for taxonomists dealing with this family presently or in the future.

A total of 49 species were studied and observations expressed as follows.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY "GIACOMO DORIA" - GENOVA

Cylapofulvius grisescens Poppius, 1909

One specimen, New Guinea. Embolium with six pale spots, the apical one large and transverse.

Euchilofulvius tibialis Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Mentawai. Size small; cuneus reddish, a spot on basal half of embolium and exocorium and a characteristic W-like transversal

spot at base of cuneus whitish; pubescence scale-like, silvery under incident light; base of embolium narrowed with small sclerotized tubercles indicating stridulatory function.

Fulvidius punctatus Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Carin Chebá. As shown in Poppius figure; three longitudinal fasciae at posterior portion of pronotum (middle and sides), three on corium and one on clavus (at base); apical half of claval commissure pale; antenna short.

Fulvius bifenestratus Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Mentawai. Black, with a rectangular whitish spot on basal third of exocorium, base of membrane pale, second antennal segment with apical third pale.

Fulvius bimaculatus Poppius, 1909

Two specimens, New Guinea, NE. Black, apices of segments I and II of antenna ochraceous, clavus with two pale spots; size large.

Fulvius dimidiatus Poppius, 1909

One specimen, P. Penang. Hemelytra with about basal half pale, cuneus dark, corium with a distinct roundish white spot apically, cuneus small,

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antenna black, only extreme apex of segment II whitish (female).

Fulvius flavicornis Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Sumatra, Si-Rambé. Base and apex of clavus, apex of corium and embolium pale; second antennal segment (except basal one fourth or fifth) pale, first segment pale apically.

Fulvius nigricornis Poppius, 1909

Five specimens, Mentawai. Black, size small, pubescence whitish, outer apex of embolium white, second antennal segment pale at extreme apex, head, pronotum and scutellum darker.

Fulvius subnitens Poppius, 1909

Three specimens, Engano. Base and apex of hemelytra, as well as, about of second antenna pale.

Fulvius variegatus Poppius, 1909

Four specimens, New Guinea. Brown to black with three longitudinal pale fasciae running over head and pronotum.

Miridius loriae (Poppius, 1914) Bergroth, 1926

One female, Moroka, New Guinea, Loria. Reddish with longitudinal ochraceous fasciae, embolium pale, three longitudinal fasciae on head, pronotum and scutellum pale, the median one wider, antenna very long, segment I incrassate and pilose towards base, with two longitudinal reddish lines, frons prominent.

Peritropis annulicornis Poppius, 1909

Two specimens, New Guinea. Size small, segments I and II of antenna with two or three whitish rings, embolium with approximately six pale spots, vertex with two black spots contiguous to eyes.

Peritropis similis Poppius, 1909

Six specimens, Engano. Second antennal segment with a pale ring at middle; membrane with

pale small spots or points; head with five longitudinal brown lines at each side; body covered by small ochraceous spots or points; body of medium size.

Proambliia cunealis (Poppius, 1909)
Bergroth, 1920

Fourteen specimens, Si-Oban. Scutellum with two brown spots at base (one at each side), corial commissure with a well marked pale spot, cuneus, apex of embolium and exocorium pale, calli fused, membrane short.

Proambliia elongata (Poppius, 1909)
Bergroth, 1920

One specimen, Si-Rambé. The type is without head and pronotum (which are glued alongside), as well as, left hemelytron; corium and clavus punctate, larger areola of membrane angulate apically, vertex sulcate, disc punctate (except area of the large calli), eyes prominent protruding outwards.

Rhinocylapus acutangulus Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Sarawak. Calli fused, prominent and raised at middle into a brilliant lobe; hemelytra and disc of pronotum punctate; scutellum raised at middle into a short, brilliant lobe, membrane short (female), scutellum rugose.

Rhinocylapus simplicicollis Poppius, 1909

One specimen, Si-Oban. Head very long and pointed, pronotum very narrowed towards head, pronotum and hemelytra punctate (except cuneus which is narrow, oblique and pale at base, with a reddish spot at apex), second antennal segment incrassate and pilose on apical third.

Rhinomiris camelus Poppius, 1909

Eleven specimens, Mentawai. Calli fused, very high, hemelytra with longitudinal lines formed by pale spots or points, scutellum with a longitudinal pale fascia, calli with four irregular pale spots, longitudinal lines or fasciae of pronotum not reaching calli.

Rhinomiris vicarius (Walker, 1873)
Kirkaldy, 1902

One specimen, Carin Chebá. Larger than *camelus* Poppius, calli with only median line pale, pronotum with three longitudinal lines or fasciae reaching the calli.

Trichofulvius fasciatus Poppius, 1909

Two specimens, New Guinea. Brown with a median transversal pale fascia running along middle of clavus, corium and embolium, a spot on corial commissure and a large spot on apex of exocorium and embolium ochraceous. The species belongs to genus *Hallodapus* Fieber.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, WIEN

Aspidobothrus dimidiatus (Stål, 1860)
Reuter, 1907

Brasilien, Schott, 2 females. Head, pronotum and mesoscutum reddish lutescent; coxae and base of femora pale.

Aspidobothrus grandis Reuter, 1907

Rio Grande do Sul, 1 male, 1 female, Schott, Brasilien. Head, pronotum, mesoscutum, extreme base of hemelytra reddish lutescent; femora II pale at base, mesosternum with a lateral lutescent spot (hind femora broken). This species was synonymized with *basalis* (Walker, 1873) by Carvalho, 1954: 424.

Aspidobothrus latipennis Reuter, 1907

One specimen, female, Stieglmayr, Rio Grande do Sul. Head and pronotum reddish lutescent, side of mesosternum and anterior coxae reddish.

Aspidobothrus robustus Reuter, 1907

One specimen, female, Brasilien. Large, with a black spot median spot behind calli, mesosternum lutescent to reddish laterally, first coxa red. As mentioned previously (Carvalho, 1954: 424) it is a synonym of *designatus* (Distant, 1888) described in the genus *Resthenia* Spinola.

Aspidobothrus ruficeps (Berg, 1878)
Reuter, 1909

Plata, Berg, 1 male. A large black spot behind middle of calli, mesoscutum, extreme base of hemelytra lutescent, as well as, head and pronotum; sides of mesosternum lutescent.

Aspidobothrus signaticollis Reuter, 1907

Rio Grande do Sul, Stieglmayr, 1 male. With a black spot behind middle of calli; extreme base of hemelytra lutescent; head and pronotum lutescent to reddish, sides of propleura and mesosternum-reddish.

Carijoanus pulchellus (Reuter, 1907)
Carvalho, 1954

One specimen, Hetscheko, Blumenau, '80. Pronotum strongly constricted at middle, narrowed anteriorly, collar wide, segment I of antenna incrassate, segment II slender beset with long hairs; a reddish spot present at middle of corium, apex of embolium, internal margin of cuneus at middle; membrane fuscous at base; eyes contiguous to collar; hind coxae, abdomen at base, middle and apex reddish; rostrum reaching middle coxae, hind femora mutilated.

Caulotops cyaneipennis Reuter, 1908

One specimen, Bilimek, Saint Marcos. Brown to cinnamon, scutellum and head lutescent, legs pale with fuscous spots on anterior femora, sides of frons and clypeus black, segment I of antenna black (remaining segments mutilated); rostrum reaching the hind coxae.

Caulotops puncticollis Bergroth, 1898

Buenos Aires, 1 specimen. Head and calli lutescent, body brown (Col. Signoret).

Cyclidolon cerinum Reuter, 1908

One specimen, Bilimek, Mexico, 1871. Color pale (cerinum), legs pale yellow, second antennal black apically; size small, cuneal fracture large and deep, cuneus strongly rounded externally. The genus has the facies of *Lundiella* Carvalho, 1951.

Cyrtocapsidea irrorata Reuter, 1907

Four females: 2 ex. Bilimek, Orizaba, 5 Mai; Bilimek, Mexico, 1871. Segment I of antenna black (pale at extreme apex); segment II pale, black on apical third; segments III and IV pale at base; scutellum tumid, pale apically; cuneus black, apex pale; disc of pronotum with three dark longitudinal fasciae. Small size. Belongs to *Derophthalma* Berg.

Cyrtocapsus rostratus Reuter, 1908

One specimen, female, Tombillo, Otto, 1895. Pubescence woolly, silvery, hind margin of pronotum brown, apex of corium with a pale spot, legs and antennae pale, vertex and frons with a longitudinal pale fascia, hairs whitish; head pointed in front, segment II of antenna long and slender.

Dichroocoris coerulipennis Reuter, 1908

One specimen, male, Mexico, Bilimek, Orizaba, 5 Mai. Color bluish black brilliant metallic with head, pronotum, mesoscutum and base of hemelytra rufescent (reddish lutescent), coxae and legs pale.

Eccritotarsus delicatus (Reuter, 1907) Hsiao, 1947

One specimen, Stieglmayr, Rio Grande do Sul. Color pale yellow to whitish, pronotum tending to lutescent, antennae, eyes, apex of scutellum, apex of clavus, transversal fascia on corium and apex of hind femur black; apical portion of embolium, extreme apex of corium, apex of cuneus internally, nervure and small spot at base of areola fuscous to black.

Eccritotarsus discipennis Stål, 1860

Blumenau, Hetschko, 1889, 1 specimen. Head pale, pronotum and scutellum black; hemelytra pale, claval commissure, apex of clavus, transverse fascia on corium at level of apex of clavus, cuneus and membrane pale; legs and antenna pale.

Eccritotarsus nigrocruciatus pallidicornis
Reuter, 1907

Rio Grande do Sul, Stieglmayr, 1 specimen. Black, basal half of corium and embolium and two basal thirds of cuneus pale, nervures of membrane and segments I and II of antenna brown, apex of segment II black; areola of membrane black (hind femora broken).

Eccritotarsus stieglmayri (Reuter, 1907)
Hsiao 1947

One female, Rio Grande do Sul, Stieglmayr. Black, head, collar, calli, basal half of hemelytra, cuneus (except apex) pale lutescent, areola and nervure of membrane, tibiae and apices of femora, antenna black, pronotum lutescent before calli.

Eurychilella pallida Reuter, 1908

One female, Bilimek, Orizaba. Cinnamon to brown, eyes, calli and posterior margin of vertex dark.

Monalocoris hesperius Reuter, 1908

One female, Bilimek, Cuerna Vacca, Oktober. Brown, very small, legs pale, second antennal segment dark apically. This species was synonymized with *eminulus* (Distant, 1893) by Carvalho, 1957: 110.

Monalocoris pallidiceps Reuter, 1907

One female, Brasilien, C. Mayr. Black; head, base of hemelytra, embolium and cuneus pale, segment II of antenna with apical half black.

Notolobus dimidiatus (Guérin-Ménéville, 1857)
Reuter, 1908

One male, Cuba, C. Mayr. Black, anterior half of body reddish (up to level of apex scutellum); median portion of disc cover in calli anteriorly.

Pachyneurhimenus pallidolimbatus Reuter, 1908

One specimen, Otto, Tombillo. Black, very similar to *Pycnoderes* Guérin-Ménéville but with

body very elongate, embolium and cuneus externally pale, the cuneus is very long, abdomen mutilate (sex ?).

Pycnoderes incurvus (Distant, 1884) Reuter, 1905

Seven specimens, Signoret Collection. Sub-basal and subapical spots of embolium large, subequal, hind femur black apically, antenna pale.

Pycnoderes monticulifer Reuter, 1908

Seven specimens, Bilimek, Mexico. Very near *incurvus* (Distant) but smaller, subapical spot of embolium smaller, sub-basal spot about twice as larger as the subapical, hind femora pale.

Pycnoderes quadrimaculatus

Guérin-Ménéville, 1857

Cuba, Mayr, 1 specimen. Black, sub-basal spot of embolium large, subapical spot small; hind femur black on apical portion; antenna pale.

Sixeonotus moestus Reuter, 1908

One specimen, Bilimek, Mexico, Juli 1871. Head and pronotum black, punctate, segment I of antenna and apex of hind femur black, coxae and legs pale.

Sixeonotus rubellus Reuter, 1908

One specimen, Bilimek, Mexico, 1871. Reddish lutescent, second antennal segment black. This species carefully studied might belong to genus *Pachymerocerista* Carvalho; the size is very

small, eyes and head also small, coxae and trochanters pale.

Sixeonotus strigatifrons Reuter, 1908

One specimen glued in paper, Bilimek, Mexico. Head pale with a median longitudinal fascia (*strigatifrons*), segment I of antenna black, coxae and legs pale.

Sthenarus plebejus Reuter, 1907

One female, Otto, Tombillo. Black, antenna pale, femora whitish apically; size very small.

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