

A NEW SPECIES OF *PLATYSCYTUS* REUTER AND A KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS (HEMIPTERA, MIRIDAE)¹

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(With 5 text-figures)

The authors describe a new species of the orthotyline genus *Platyscytus* collected by the senior author in the outskirts of Porto Bello, Panamá. A new key is given to cover the 14 species described up to date. The new key is a modification of Carvalho's of 1955. A complete bibliography up to 1955 can be found in Carvalho's Catalogue of the Miridae of the World (1958: 125). Some notes are given about a few species.

The types are deposited in the collection of the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., United States of America and in both author's. Measurements are given in hundreds of a mm, and the symbol is not used in the descriptions.

Platyscytus hemiruber n. sp.

Male — Pale yellowish or straw-colored; head above and in front dark-red; first antennal segment black, second segment yellowish with black base; third and fourth missing in all male specimens; beak yellowish, black apically; eyes black. Pronotum dark-red or orange-red, humeral angle and lateral margin to about midlength yellowish. Mesoscutum dark-red; scutellum dark-red with apical diamond-shaped yellowish spot. Forewing: corium with an oval orange-red spot at about 2/3 from basal angle and close to

commissure; apical margin with orange-red fascia that extends shortly along base and inner margin

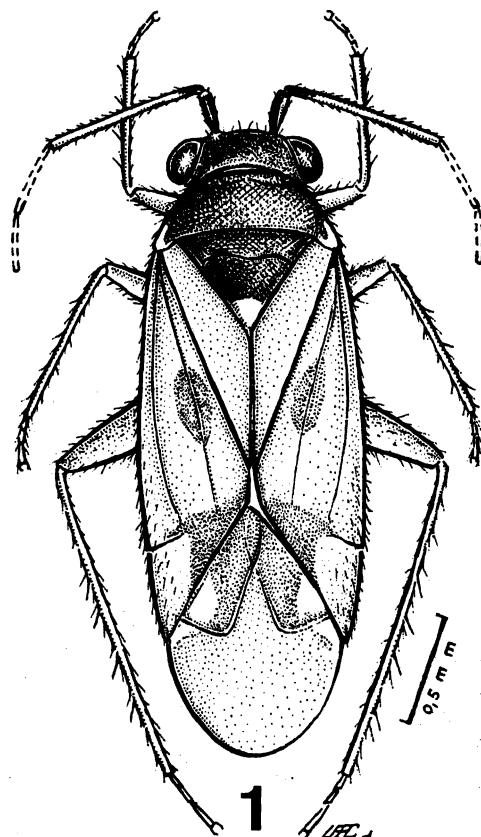


Fig. 1 — *Platyscytus hemiruber* n. sp., male,
paratype.

¹ Received March 25, 1980.

of cuneus; membrane mostly, inner apical angle of cell yellowish, narrowly hyaline along median line and along apical margin.

Head: Width across eyes 0.75, length 0.20, interocular space 0.30. Antennal segments: I, 0.25; II, 1.00; III and IV missing; first cylindrical, narrower basally, with 2 or 3 long fine yellow hairs on inner side; second linear, with abundant very short appressed pubescence. Beak reaching to second abdominal segment. Pronotum with lateral margins rounded, posterior margin with shallow wide concavity, width at humeral angles 0.95, length 0.34. Mesoscutum 0.24 long; scutellum 0.45 wide and 0.35 long. Forewings oval in outline, greatest width 1.15 just before apex of clavus, cuneus 0.35 long, 0.25 wide. Anterior femur thicker than middle, thinner than posterior (0.25: 0.19: 0.35). Body above covered with long fine yellowish semidecumbent pubescence. Length 2.8 mm. Genitalia as in figures.

Female-shape, pilosity, and coloration as in male. Head: width across eyes 0.75, length 0.20, interocular space 0.31. Antennal segments: I, 0.30; II, 0.90; III, 0.40; IV, 0.45; III and IV thinner than II. Pronotum: width 0.96, length 0.35. Mesoscutum 0.22 long, scutellum 0.45 wide, 0.35 long. Forewings oval in outline, width

across widest part 1.20, cuneus slightly longer than wide at base 0.35: 0.30. Length 2.9 mm.

Holotype — Male, Panama, Porto Rico, Jan. 1971, J. Maldonado C. collector, NMNH Cat. No 76484. Allotype — female, same data, in USNMNH. Paratypes — 3 males, same data, one in Carvalho's and 2 in Maldonado's collections.

The extensive reddish coloration of almost half of the body, i.e., from head to near apex of scutellum characterizes this species and is the basis for the trivial name. Details of the male genitalia also distinguish this species from all others in the genus.

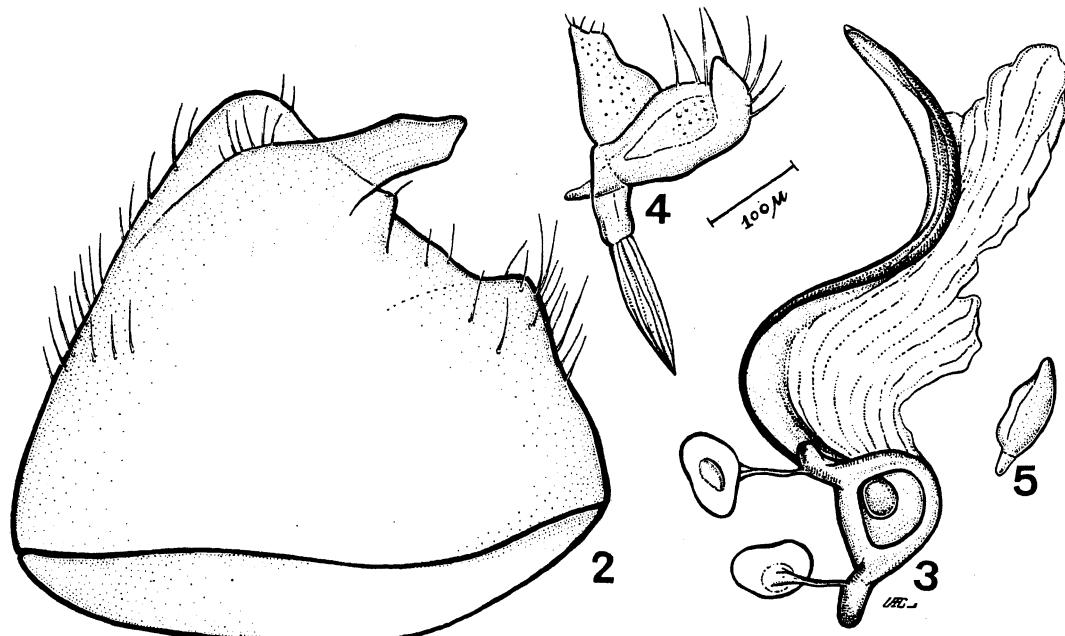
Platyscytus rubrofasciatus
Carvalho & Gomes, 1971

Platyscytus fasciatus Carvalho & Gomes, Rev. Brasil. Biol. 31: 208, error pro *rubrofasciatus* in legend of fig. 7.

Platyscytus binotatus Reuter, 1907

Platyscytus binotatus Reuter, Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Forh. 49(5): 16; id Carvalho, Rev. Brasil. Biol. 15: 187, 1955.

Carvalho pointed out that Reuter misread or mixed-up the labels and reported this species from Jamaica while actually the specimens were from Cuba. Specimens in the senior author's



Platyscytus hemiruber n. sp. — Fig. 2: Pygophore; fig. 3: penis; fig. 4: left paramere; fig. 5: right paramere.

collection from Venezuela, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic and in the junior author's collection from Panama.

Platyscytus rufomaculatus Carvalho, 1951

P. rufoscutellatus Carvalho, Rev. Brasil. Biol. 15: 140, 1955

In second part of couplet 3 of the key to the species in the genus it was unintentionally printed *rufoscutellatus* (Carvalho) instead of *rufomaculatus* Carvalho.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF
PLATYSCYTUS REUTER

1. Head, pronotum (except humeral angle), mesoscutum, and scutellum (except apically) red-orange; transverse apical fascia on apex of corium *hemiruber* n. sp.
- Head, pronotum, mesoscutum, and scutellum greenish or some of these reddish, differently colored or spotted; corial fascia if present subapical 2
2. Upper surface of body unspotted, hyaline, flavescent or greenish yellow 3
- Upper surface of body with reddish orange or dark spots 4
3. Second antennal segment with two blackish annuli *paulistanus* (Carvalho)
- Second antennal segment blackish apically only *venezuelensis* Carvalho & Maldonado
4. Disc of pronotum with reddish, orange or dark spots 5
- Disc of pronotum without spots 7
5. Disc of pronotum with three reddish spots; each corium with three small spots *montei* (Carvalho)
- Disc of pronotum with two orange, reddish or dark spots 6
6. Each corium with four spots *rufomaculatus* Carvalho
- Each corium with two spots *centralis* Carvalho & Fontes
7. Corium with a transverse fascia on apical two thirds 8
- Corium without transverse apical fascia 9
8. Transverse subapical fascia of corium broader than length of head; scutellum reddish basally *rubrofasciatus* Carvalho & Gomes
- Transverse subapical fascia of corium much narrower than length of head; scutellum reddish apically *surinamensis* Carvalho & Rosas
9. Scutellum with a single reddish or dark spot, covering the whole surface or apex only 10
- Scutellum with two small reddish or orange spots, one at each side (sometimes hyaline) 13
10. Each corium with three reddish spots (one on basal third, two on apical portion) *rufoscutellatus* (Carvalho)
- Each corium with one reddish, orange or dark spot 11

11. Spots on corium at corial commissure, between apex of clavus and base of membrane *tucumanus* Carvalho
- Spots on corium at middlelength, slightly above apex of clavus 12
12. Scutellum and a wide longitudinal fascia on mesoscutum orange to reddish *blantoni* Carvalho
- Scutellum reddish only on apical portion, mesocutum light *binotatus* Reuter
13. Membrane with two roundish spots; third antennal segment dark apically only *decempunctatus* (Carvalho)
- Membrane without roundish spots, with an oblique blackish fascia beyond apex of cuneus; third antennal segment with dark apical and median dark rings *baumottei* (Carvalho)

RESUMO

Os autores apresentam a descrição de uma espécie nova de mirídeo, *Platyscytus hemiruber* n. sp., proveniente do Panamá, com ilustrações de parátipo e da genitália do macho. São apresentadas notas para *P. binotatus* Reuter, *P. rubrofasciatus* Carvalho & Gomes e *P. rufomaculatus* Carvalho. Uma chave para identificação das espécies do gênero acha-se incluída.

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