

**NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, LXXVI: GENUS "PLATYSCYTUS"  
REUTER, WITH KEY AND DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES  
(Hemiptera)<sup>1</sup>**

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(With 3 text-figures)

The genus *Platyscytus* Reuter, 1907 (*Ofv. F. Vet. Soc. Förh.*, 49 (5):16) was based on a single species, *P. binotatus* Reuter. The species was said to be from Kingston, Jamaica.

The author studied the Reuter Collection in Helsinki and found two females labelled as types of this species in REUTER's handwriting. The specimens are from Cayamas, Cuba (Schwarz col.) rather than from Jamaica. Another species treated in the same paper as being from Jamaica is actually from Chile. Additional specimens of *P. binotatus* from Cayamas, Cuba (Schwarz col.) are in the U.S. National Museum. It is apparent that REUTER erred in ascribing this species to the Jamaican locality. Illustrations of the female and of the male genitalia have been prepared and are included in this paper.

Other species of this genus have been described by CARVALHO, *Diaphnidia* Uhler), *Bol. Mus. Nac. Zool.*, 36; 1951, *Soc. Sci. Fenn., Biol.*, 12 (7); and 1953, *Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 13 (1):38.

***Platyscytus binotatus* Reuter, 1907**

(Figs. 1 and 3)

Characterized by its color and structure of the male genitalia.

*Male*: Length 2,4 mm, width 1,0 mm. *Head*: length 0,1 mm, width vertex 0,3 mm. *Antennae*: segment I, length 0,2 mm; II, 0,4 mm; III, IV, 0,1 mm. *Pronotum*: length 0,3 mm, width at base 0,7 mm. *1* length 0,6 mm.

<sup>1</sup> Received for publication September 4, 1954.

*Color:* Light greenish yellow; apical half of scutellum and two spots on middle of corium (endocorium), a little above apex of clavus, reddish orange; eyes, a short transverse band on apex of cuneus and base of membrane, fuscous to black.

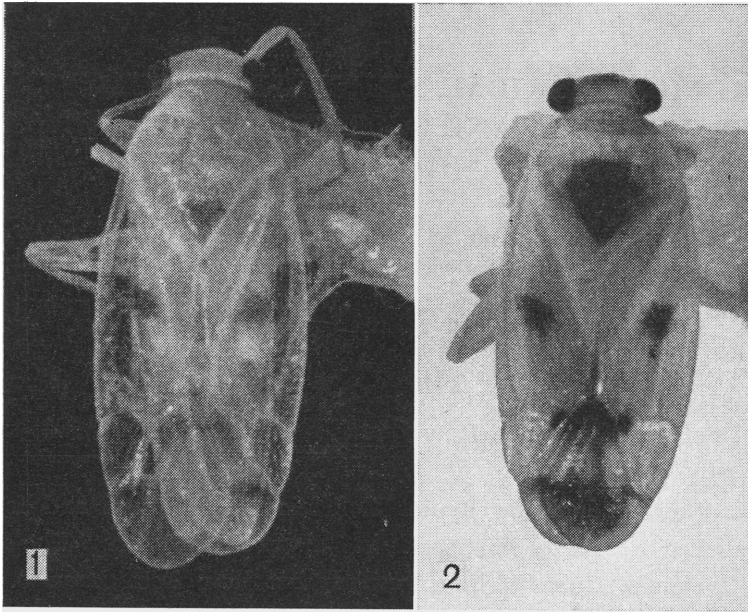


Fig. 1 — *Platyscytus binotatus* Reuter; fig. 2 — *Platyscytus blantoni* sp. n.

*Genitalia:* Aedeagus of the generic type (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 13 (1): 39, fig. 12). Left clasper (fig. 3) as in figures.

*Female:* Similar to male in color and dimensions.

*Localities:* Cayamas, Cuba (Schwarz col.) and Prov. Tocumen, Panama, 14-IV-1952 (F. S. Blanton col.)

### *Platyscytus blantoni* sp. n.

(Fig. 2)

Characterized by its color and shape of left genital clasper.

*Male:* Length 2,1 mm, width 0,9 mm. *Head:* length 0,1 mm, width 0,6 mm, vertex 0,3 mm. *Antennae:* segment I, length 0,1 mm; II, 0,4 mm; III and IV, broken. *Pronotum:* length 0,2 mm, width at base 0,7 mm. *Rostrum:* length 0,6 mm.

*Color*: Light greenish yellow; the entire scutellum, two spots in the middle of corium (one at each side covering equal portions of endo and exocorium), reddish; eyes, a wide longitudinal fascia on mesoscutum, membrane (except apex of areolar portion) fuscous to black.

Morphological characters as in genus. Genitalia of type not dissected.

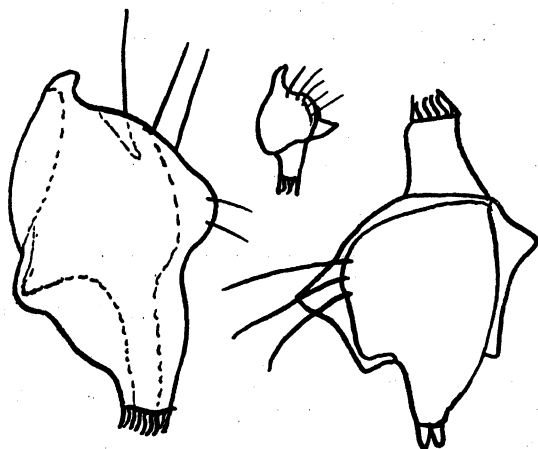


Fig. 3 — *Platyscytus binotatus* Reuter, left clasper on three different views.

*Female*: Similar to male in color and dimensions.

*Holotype*: Male, Pt. Mensable, Los Santos Prov., Panama, 22-X-1952, F. S. Blanton col., in the Collection of the U. S. National Museum, Cat. No. 62021. *Allotype*: Female, same data as holotype.

This species is close to *binotatus* but differs in the color of the mesoscutum, in the position of the reddish spots of hemielytra and in the structure of the left genital clasper.

Its name is after Lieut. Cel. F. S. Blanton who collected the type species in a light trap at Pt. Mensabe.

#### KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PLATYSCYTUS* REUTER

1. Upper surface of body unspotted, hyaline, flavescent or greenish yellow ..... *paulistanus* (Carvalho)  
(Brazil)
- 1. Upper surface of body with reddish, orange or dark spots ..... 2
2. Pronotum and cuneus with reddish spots (sometimes only on cuneus) ..... 3
- 2. Pronotum and cuneus without reddish spots ..... 4
3. Pronotum with 3 small spots; corium with 6 small spots; clavus with 2 small spots ..... *montei* (Carvalho)  
(Brazil)

- . Pronotum with 2 spots at humeral angles; corium with 4 spots; clavus with a minute apical spot ..... *rufoscutellatus* (Carvalho)
4. Scutellum with a single reddish or dark spot, covering the whole surface or apex only ..... 5
- . Scutellum with 2 small reddish or orange spots, one at each side (sometimes hyaline) ..... 8
5. Corium with 6 reddish spots (2 on basal third, 4 on apical portion) ..... *rufoscutellatus* (Carvalho)  
(Brazil)
- . Corium with 2 reddish, orange or dark spots ..... 6
6. Spots on corium situated at corial commissure, between apex of clavus and base of membrane ..... *tucumanus* (Carvalho)  
(Argentina)
- . Spots on corium situated at middle, slightly above apex of clavus ..... 7
7. The whole scutellum and a wide longitudinal fascia on mesoscutum orange to reddish ..... *blantoni* sp. n.  
(Panama)
- . Scutellum reddish only on apical portion, mesoscutum light ..... *binotatus* Reuter  
(Cuba, Panama)
8. Membrane with 2 roundish spots; third antennal segment dark apically ..... *decempunctatus* (Carvalho)  
(Brazil)
- . Membrane without roundish spots (with an oblique fascia beyond apex of cuneus); third antennal segment with two dark rings, apex pale ..... *baumottei* (Carvalho)  
(Brazil)