

ACADEMIA BRASILEIRA DE CIÊNCIAS

NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE, LXXXV: NEW SPECIES OF OTHOTYLINAE IN THE COLLECTION OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM (HEMIPTERA, HETEROPTERA)

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**Neotropical Miridae, LXXXV: New Species of Othotylinae
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In a small collection of neotropical Mirids sent for study by DR. REECE I. SAILER there were two new species of *Othotylinae* which are herewith described and illustrated. For the loan of the specimens the authors express here their indebtedness to DR. SAILER.

There were also a series of *Ellenia cuneata* (Stal, 1860), a species from Central America. The specimens bear the following data: Yepocapa, Guatemala, May, June, August, December, 1948, H. T. Dalmat coll. (2 ♂, 5 ♀); San Pedro de Montes de Oca, Costa Rica, June 9, 1937, on *Bidens pilosa*, C.H. Ballou, no. 538 (7 ♂, 3 ♀); same locality, February, 22, 1935, on grass, C. H. Ballou, no. 536 (2 ♂); Costa Rica, Pablo Schild coll. (9 ♂, 6 ♀). For this species there are records from Southeastern Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais, Santa Catarina) and a single one from Costa Rica (CARVALHO, 1951, *Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien* 58, 103). A careful comparison of the Central American specimens with those of Rio de Janeiro revealed that in spite of entire similarity in coloration and size, the left clasper of the Central American ones shows a smaller and stouter spine, adumbrating perhaps that speciation is going on. A figure of the left clasper of a Central American specimen is included here (Fig. 3).

New species are as follows:

***Jobertus gracilentus* sp. n.**

Characterized by its uniform colour and male genitalia.

Male: Length 2.7 mm, width 0.8 mm. Head: Length 0.30 mm, width 0.5 mm, vertex 0.22 mm. *Antennae:* Segment I, length 0.36 mm; II, 1.0 mm; III, 0.6 mm; IV, broken. *Pronotum:* Length 0.35 mm, width at base 0.7 mm.

Pale yellow; the hemelytra translucent with a greenish tinge, corial commissure of clavus darkened; touching the large areola medianly, a roundish dark spot.

Body covered with scanty, semierect hairs. First antennal segment slightly longer than head. Cuneus about two and half times longer than broad

*) This work was undertaken with a help of the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas (Brazilian Research Council).

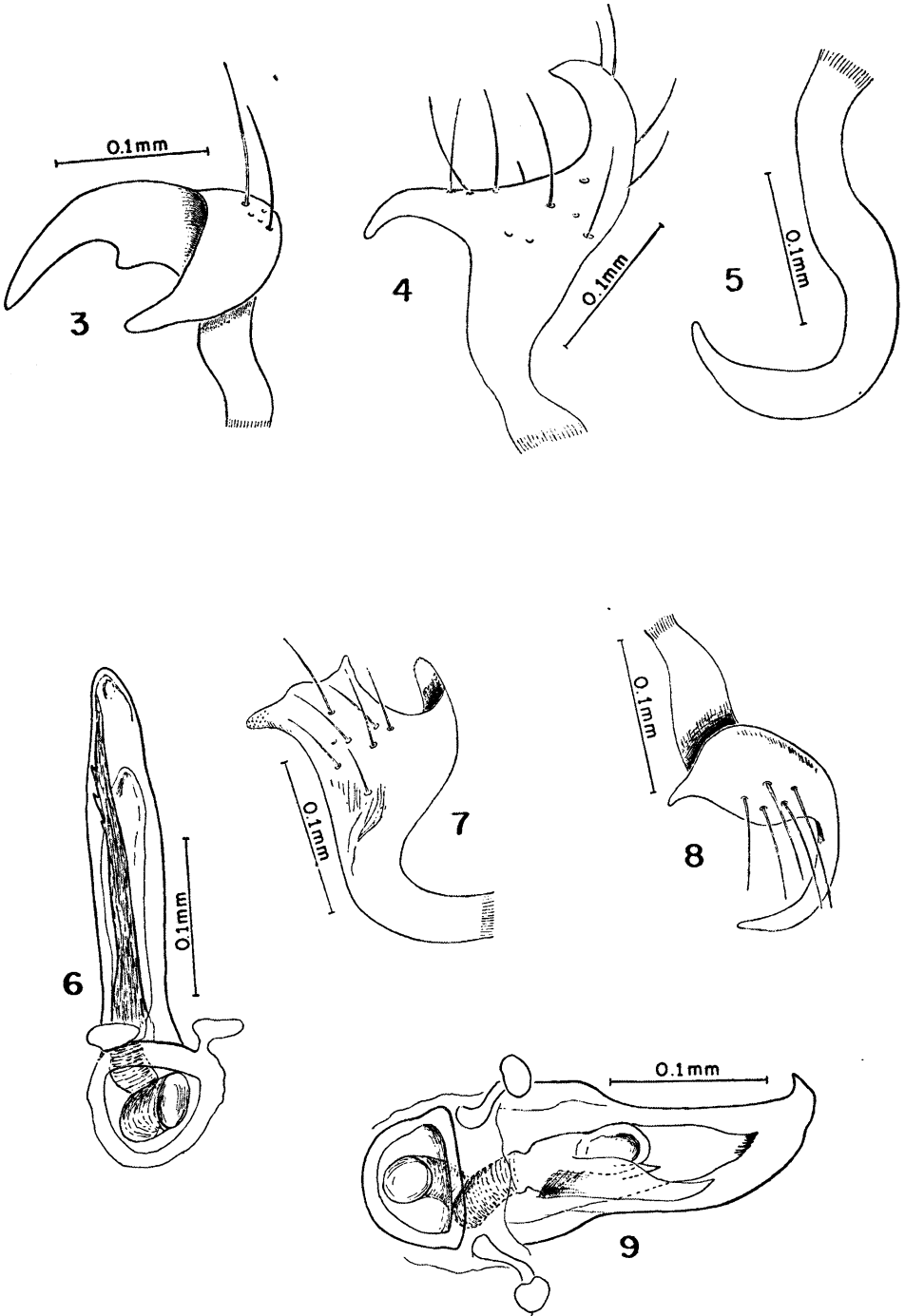


Fig. 3 — *Ellenia cuneata* (Stal), right clasper. Fig. 4 — *Jobertus gracilentus* sp. n., left clasper. Fig. 5 — Idem, right clasper. Fig. 6 — Idem, aedeagus. Fig. 7 — *Renodaeus gibbicollis*, sp. n., right clasper. Fig. 8 — Idem, left clasper. Fig. 9 — Idem, aedeagus.

at base. Areolae on membrane sclerotized with the same structure as corium.

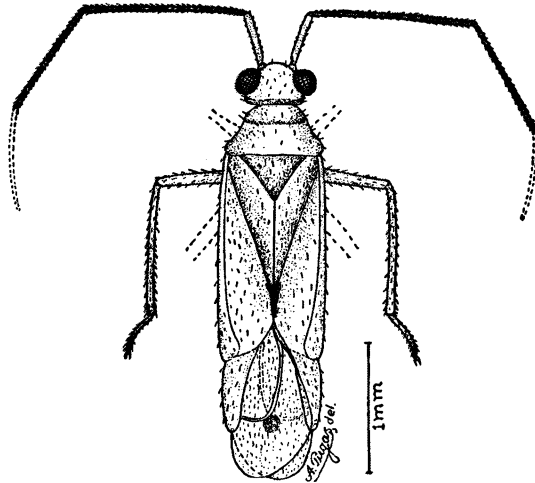


Fig. 1 — *Jobertus gracilentus*, sp. n., ♂, holotype

Genitalia: Right clasper long, slender, falciform (Fig. 5); left one hooked and beset with a field of long bristles (Fig. 4); aedeagus with spiculum serrate apically (Fig. 6).

Female: Length 2.7 mm, width 0.9 mm. **Head:** Length 0.25 mm, width 0.8 mm, vertex 0.30 mm. **Antennae:** Segment I, length 0.35 mm; II, 0.9 mm; III, 0.6 mm; IV, 0.4 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.35 mm, width at base 0.7 mm.

Unicolorous pale yellow, hemelytra and femora with light greenish tinge, corial commissure of clavus slightly darkened. Head broader and eyes smaller than male.

Holotype, male, Carite Mt., Puerto Rico, 2200 ft., October, 1947, Caldwell. **Allotype**, San Juan, Puerto Rico, April, 12, 1932, pomarrosa twig, Anderson and Faxon. Both in the United States National Museum collection.

This species is distinct from *J. chryselectrus* Distant, 1893, and *J. esavianus* Carvalho, 1944, by the absence of black drawings on vertex, pronotum, and scutellum; also by the proportions of cuneus and spiculum of male.

The genus may then be keyed out as follows:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1 — Black markings on head, pronotum, and scutellum. Cuneus less than twice as long as broad | 2 | |
| — Head, pronotum, and scutellum unicolorous. Cuneus more than twice as long as broad ... | | <i>J. gracilentus</i> Carvalho & Becker |
| 2 — First antennal segment black; head black with two basal ochraceous spots | | <i>J. chryselectrus</i> Distant |
| — First antennal segment hyaline-yellow, head ochraceous with basal margin black | | <i>J. esavianus</i> Carvalho |

***Renodaeus gibbicollis* sp. n.**

Characterized by the shape of pronotum, dimensions, pubescence and small size.

Male: Length 2.4 mm, width across humeri 0.6 mm, width across apical area of hemelytra 0.75. **Head:** Length 0.30 mm, width 0.66 mm; vertex 0.24 mm. **Antennae:** Segment I, length 0.18 mm; II, 0.55 mm; III, 0.35 mm; IV, 0.3 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.5 mm, width at base 0.7 mm.

Castaneous; posterior angles of pronotum, base of antennae, propleurae, femori-tibial articulation, apex of tibiae, middle of rostrum, and outer part at the median constriction of hemelytra, paler; posterior coxae and extreme apex of posterior femora, yellow; membrane fuscous.

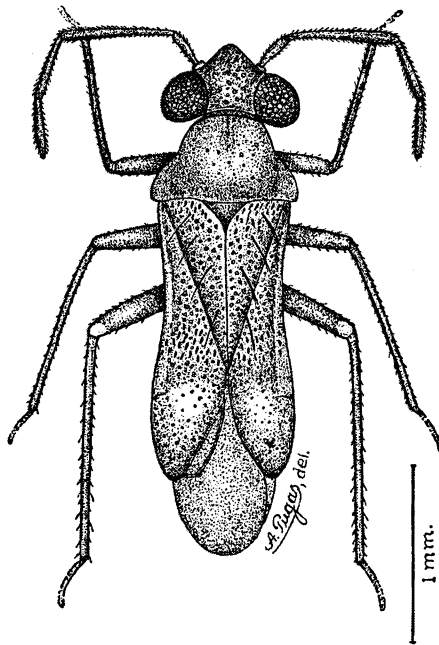


Fig. 2 — *Renodaeus gibbicollis* sp. n., ♂, holotype.

Hemelytra punctate at basal half and more scattered and finely so toward apex. Head dorsal and pronotum, sparsely punctate. Pronotum inflate, dome-like as viewed in profile, and rising immediately at its posterior margin. Seen from above it is constricted at its anterior portion and so that its anterior margin is narrower than the posterior margin of head; posterior angles depressed and somewhat projected outwards.

Pubescence on hemelytra consisting of two hair types: few scattered, long, erect ones, and short, adressed, scale-like ones. The latter are confined to the punctate part of the hemelytra as well as scutellum, being longer at a narrow band on the extreme base of hemelytra and at a patch on middle of corium. Between these two portions they are shorter. Pubescence of pronotum and head rubbed off.

Genitalia: Right clasper as shown in Figure 7; left clasper falciform, basal half of curvature inflates with a field of setae (Fig. 8); aedeagus as shown in Figure 9.

Female: Length 2.3 mm, width across humeri 0.6 mm, width across apical area of hemelytra 0.85. *Head*: Length 0.30 mm, width 0.60 mm, vertex 0.30 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.18 mm; II, 0.48; III, 0.30 mm; IV, 0.30 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm, width at base 0.7 mm.

Similar to male in colour (except for a reddish tinge on cuneus), form, sculpturation, and probably also in pubescence which were entirely wiped away. Hemelytra noticeably expanded posteriorly. Cuneus as broad as long, its margin and that of apical part of embolium broadly rounded.

Holotype, male, Botanical Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, September, 26, 1918, Harold Morrison coll., in the collection of the United States National Museum. *Allotype*, Demerara River Bank, one mile from Georgetown, British Guiana, September 22, 1918, H. Morrison coll., in the collection of the United States National Museum.

This species differs from *R. ficarius* Distant, 1893, by its dimensions, shape, and mainly by the pronotum constricted at apical half, becoming gradually convex over its whole length. In this latter respect as well as in its dimensions, and pubescence it differs from *R. texanus* Knight, 1926.

SUMÁRIO

Os autores descrevem e ilustram *Jobertus gracilentus* n. sp. de Porto Rico e *Renodaeus gibbicollis* n. sp. da Guiana Inglesa. Assinalam também pela segunda vez a presença de *Ellenia cuneata* (Stal, 1860) na América Central.