

NEOTROPICAL MIRIDAE.

XLVII. — Notes on the Blanchard, Spinola and Signoret types in the Paris Museum,

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During a recent visit to the Paris Museum I had the opportunity, through the courtesy of M. E. SÉGUY, to study the *Miridae* collection deposited at the Museum. I was pleased to find in a box of « Capsides det. divers » the neotropical types of BLANCHARD, SPINOLA and SIGNORET belonging to the species described in the « Historia Física y Política de Chile, tomo VII, p. 183, MDCCCLII (1852) » by the above authors, as well as those described later on by SIGNORET (*Ann. Soc. ent. Fr.*, 3, p. 567, 1863). With a few exceptions there was no indication of the species and only in three cases is there a clear evidence of type designation: All specimens however bear the label : Muséum Paris, Chili, Gay, 15-43. A close examination of the specimens and comparison with the original descriptions have led us to the following conclusions :

1. *Phytocoris curcubitaceus* Spinola, 1852. — There are two specimens. One female with two labels, the first by Hippolyte LUCAS and the second by J. MARTIN, 1896 (Spécimen revu par SIGNORET en 1863), both curators of the Paris Museum.

The type is a female, both specimens being in poor condition but agreeing exactly with SPINOLA's description. I have selected the female specimen named by LUCAS as the type and indicated the second specimen as a paratype (sex not seen).

This species belongs to the genus *Cyrtopeltis* (*Tupiocoris*), being undoubtedly synonymous with *Dicyphus agilis* (Uhler, 1877), as pointed out in one of my papers (*Bol. Mus. Nac. Zool.*, 77 : 20, 1947) and should be correctly placed under the genus *Cyrtopeltis*, subgenus *Tupiocoris* (see China and CARVALHO, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 1951 (in press). The species was placed by REED under *Cyllecoris* and by CARVALHO and DRAKE under *Dicyphus* (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 3 (3) : 294, 1943).

2. *Lygaeus picturatus* Blanchard, 1852. — This species is represented by five specimens. One female bears the following labels : *Lygaeus picturatus* Blanchard (BLANCHARD's own handwriting) and *Capsus gayi* Spinola (COURTEAUX's handwriting). The remaining four specimens bear only the common label : Chili, Gay, 15/43. There are two males and two females. The type, which I indicated as the female

above mentioned, has only one half antenna, two legs and the pronotum are also partially mutilated. The collar, scutellum toward apex and base of cuneus, reddish; the posterior margin of pronotum, the line bordering corium internally, sulphur yellow; coxae and two first visible abdominal segments, reddish luteous.

I have indicated the four remaining specimens as paratypes. The species belongs actually to the genus *Eurytomata* Reuter and its synonymy may be seen in my paper on the Chilean *Miridae* (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 3 (3) : 296, 1943). By a lapsus of memory I labelled it as *Eurytomata gayi* (Spinola) which is however antedated by *picturata* (Blanchard) and is its synonym.

3. *Lopus fallax* Signoret, 1863. — This species is represented by a brachypterous female and bears a label with SIGNORET's handwriting and the indication of « Type ». The species is glabrous, rugose, dark brown to black; a median line on frons, two lateral lines bordering the eyes on the head, a median longitudinal one on pronotum, middle of scutellum, embolium, externe outer margin of corium and cuneus, whitish to yellow. The antenna is broken, only the first segment remaining.

This species is a brachypterous female of the species described later by REUTER as *Stenoparedra obscura* Reuter, 1909, which should be treated as its synonym. It has the same colour markings as *Stenoparedra scutellata* (Spinola, 1852) and it may be identical with it. The male genitalia however were not studied and the synonymy cannot be ascertained here. It bears also a great resemblance to *Capsodes* Dahlbom (*Lopus*), the reason why SIGNORET has placed it in this genus. It can be readily distinguished from *Capsodes* by the lack of strong, erect bristles present on the latter.

4. *Phytocoris vicinus* Blanchard, 1852. — One female with two labels: the first by MARTIN, 1896 (*Spécimen revu par SIGNORET, 1863*) and the second by LUCAS (*Phytocoris vicinus* Blanchard). It is straw colour, the frons dark striolate, eyes reddish, scutellum milky whitish; claval commissure, spot on apical internal angle of corium, membrane, fuscous; there are two hyaline spots beyond the apex of cuneus and one on each side of the large areola. The pronotum and hemelytra are punctate and glabrous. I have indicated this specimen as the type of the species and named it *Proba vicinus* (Blanchard), to which genus it now belongs.

5. *Phytocoris coccineus* Spinola, 1852. — One female specimen with SIGNORET's handwriting (*Phytocoris coccineus*) and the indication « type ». It is reddish with several yellow spots of the size of a pin head; extreme outer apex of corium externally and embolium yellowish; collar and calli lighter, almost yellowish. Pubescence typical of *Phytocoris*. Scutellum (more strongly) and pronotum rugose. Underside yellowish tending to luteous. Antennae mutilated. It belongs to SIGNORET while in his paper (1863) he mentions: « Je ne

puis que renvoyer à la diagnose de M. SPINOLA et à la figure, l'insecte n'existant plus au Muséum ».

6. *Phytocoris lacteus* Spinola, 1852. — Two specimens: the male bears the first label by LUCAS (*Phytocoris lacteus* Spinola) and the second by MARTIN, 1896 (Spécimen revu par SIGNORET en 1863). This species belongs to the genus *Cyrtopeltis*, subgenus *Engytatus* Reuter. It is yellowish green with dark eyes, extreme apex of cuneus and annuli near the base of first segment. The base of second antennal segment is also dark.

It differs from *C. (E.) luridus* (Gibson) and *similaris* Carvalho by the more slender internal branch of pygophore. The male genitalia were not dissected. I have selected the male as type and the female as paratype.

7. *Phytocoris tristis* Blanchard, 1852. — One female with the first label by LUCAS (*Phytocoris tristis* Blanchard) and the second by MARTIN, 1896 (Spécimen revu par SIGNORET en 1863). It is dark brown, with margin of eyes on vertex, base of cuneus, base of second antennae and tibiae, yellowish. The hemelytra are lighter than pronotum and scutellum. This species belongs to the genus *Psallus* Fieber. I have indicated the specimen as type.

8. *Phytocoris obsoletus* Blanchard, 1852. — The specimen found in the collection is a female bearing the first label by LUCAS (*Phytocoris obsoletus* Blanchard) and the second by MARTIN, 1896 (Spécimen revu par SIGNORET en 1863). This is a good *Phytocoris* species, straw colour (to yellowish green) with a lighter longitudinal line on vertex, pronotum and scutellum; a spot on apical internal margin of corium and apex of cuneus, reddish. A typical yellowish longitudinal line on propleura. Membrane and antennae mutilated.

In one of my previous papers (*Rev. Bras. Biol.*, 8 (2) : 191, 1948), I have treated this species in the genus *Lygus* and placed it in synonymy with *Lygus apicalis* Fieber, 1861, based on the works of Berg and specially REUTER (*Ann. k. k. Nat. Hofmus. Wien*, 22 (1) : 63, 1907) who treated this species as a synonym of *Lygus uruguayensis* Berg, 1879. Now studying the specimen in the Paris Museum, I am convinced that it represents the true type of *obsoletus* (Blanchard) since it agrees with the original description and belongs to the genus *Phytocoris* Fallén. REUTER and BERG quite certainly did not have access to the types of BLANCHARD and wrongly treated the species as a *Lygus*, a mistake which was repeated by myself in the above mentioned paper, based on a series of *Lygus apicalis* which I collected in Chile. I have indicated the specimen as the type of the species.

9. *Phytocoris adspersus* Spinola, 1852. — Two female specimens. One bears the labels by LUCAS (*Phytocoris adspersus* BLANCHARD) and MARTIN, 1896 (Spécimen revu par SIGNORET en 1863). I have selected this specimen as the type and indicated the other as paratype. It

belongs to the genus *Phytocoris* Fallén. The colour is dark brownish, with anterior area of pronotum, basal half of corium and second antennal segment, lighter; base of cuneus, apex of corium, head, first segments of antennae, legs, marmorate (yellow and brown to dark); veins of membrane reddish. The scutellum has two spots at base and the extreme apex, yellow longitudinal slender line.

10. *Phytocoris obscurellus* Blanchard, 1852. — Two specimens; the female with label by LUCAS (*Phytocoris obscurellus* Blanchard) and also by MARTIN, 1896 (Spécimen revu par SIGNORET, 1863). I have indicated it as the type and the male as paratype. This is a brownish, densely silky pilose *Phytocoris* with head and pronotum marmorate; cuneus, apex of corium, first antennae and femora with small yellowish spots of the size of a pin head or larger, the tibiae yellowish. The first coxae and base of first femora are yellowish, the propleura with a slender longitudinal yellow line and the veins of membrane reddish toward apex.

I was unable to distinguish this species from *Phytocoris rubrescens* Blanchard, with which it is identical and logically a synonym. The later has page priority over *obscurellus*.

11. *Phytocoris rubrescens* Blanchard, 1852. — I have found two males of this species among a group bearing only the label Muséum Paris, Chili, Gay, 15/43, which agree very well with Blanchard's description of *rubrescens*. The species is brownish, densely silky pilose, the legs with reddish posterior femora spotted with yellow, veins and cuneus with reddish tinge. Pronotum and scutellum darker, the first antennae with yellow spots, second pale, dark at apex; first and second femora annulated with fuscous.

I have indicated one specimen as the type and the second as paratype. I regard the previous species (*P. obscurellus* Blanchard) as a synonym of *rubrescens*, being respectively females and males of the same species.

The original type is certainly lost, since SIGNORET (1863) mentions: « L'insecte du Muséum, malheureusement unique, est en si mauvais état, qu'il n'est pas possible de le décrire. Je me contenterai donc de donner la diagnose de M. Blanchard ».

12. *Phytocoris rufulus* Blanchard, 1852. — One female which agrees with the original description bears no other indication than: Mus. Paris, Chili, Gay, 15/43. I have indicated it as the type of *rufulus*, which is undoubtedly also a synonym of *rubrescens* Blanchard, being merely a colour variation of a female (*obscurellus*). Checking the original description with this specimen and with the specimens of *obscurellus* and *rubrescens*, I decided to treat it as such.

13. *Phytocoris modestus* Blanchard, 1852. — Three specimens. One female bears the labels of LUCAS (*Phytocoris modestus* Blanchard) and MARTIN, 1896 (Spécimen revu par SIGNORET en 1863). I therefore indicated it as the type.

This species is a dark brown to black species of *Polymerus* Hahn with a longitudinal fascia on the head, middle of pronotum anteriorly, apex of scutellum, extreme apex of corium, base of cuneus, veins, and extreme base of first antennal segment, yellowish; cuneus reddish.

In my paper on Chilean *Miridae* (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 3 (3) : 299, 1943) Signoret's *Capsus ocellaris* was considered a synonym of *modestus* Blanchard which shows definite colour variation. Among the specimens in the collection there is no indication of *Capsus ocellaris* Signoret but a comparison of its description with specimens of *modestus* indicates that Signoret took one of the colour variation (*Reuter's variegata*) as a good species and described it as *ocellaris*. I have indicated the two specimens without other labels than Muséum Paris, Chili, Gay, 15/43, as paratypes of *modestus* Blanchard.

14. *Phytocoris elquiensis* Blanchard, 1852. — A female specimen without other label than Muséum Paris, Chili, Gay, 15/43. It agrees with BLANCHARD'S description, being straw colour, the hemielytra somewhat transparent; eyes, base of scutellum, extreme apex of same, veins of membrane, claval and corial commissures, extreme inner base of cuneus, fuscous. The hemielytra is punctate, glabrous. This species is closely related to *Proba vicinus* (Blanchard) and must be dealt under this genus. The pronotum is less punctate than in other species of *Proba*, placing the species as an intermediate form of the above mentioned genus and *Rhasis* Distant. I have indicated the specimen as the type of *elquiensis* Blanchard.

15. *Phytocoris scutellatus* Spinola, 1852. — Two specimens with the label Muséum Paris, Gay, Chili, 15/43. They fit exactly with SPINOLA'S description, one specimen bearing the colour variations mentioned in the description. I am satisfied with the assumption that LUCAS and later Martin were unable to name some of the species studied by BLANCHARD or SPINOLA, only placing labels on those which they quite certainly found indicated by SIGNORET amongst some of the specimens studied by him in 1863. SIGNORET himself probably had only indicated the species since his labels are not to be found attached to the pins.

I have designated the male as the type and the female as paratype of *scutellatus*. As mentioned before; this species belongs to the genus *Stenoparedra* Reuter which has great resemblance to *Capsodes* Dahlbom and SIGNORET'S *Lopus fallax* may prove to be a brachypterous female of *scutellatus* when the genitalia of these species are studied.

16. *Phytocoris pallidulus* Blanchard, 1852. — One male with the label Muséum Paris, Chili, Gay, 15/43. This is a yellowish green to straw colour (dried) species of *Lygus* Hahn, with only the eyes, extreme apex of cuneus and third segment of tarsi, fuscous. It is closely allied to *L. apicalis* Fieber and it is quite probably the species which I

collected and named as *apicalis* in my work mentioned above (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 8 (2) : 191, 1948). The male genitalia were not dissected however and only by their study can a real comparison be established.

17. *Phytocoris irroratus* Blanchard, 1852. — One female and one male with the label Muséum Paris, Chili, Gay, 15/43. It is a characteristic species of *Phytocoris* Fallen, greenish yellow with posterior margin of pronotum irrorate with dark brown apex of cuneus and internal margin, veins of membrane, reddish; hemielytra irrorate (male), with fuscous cloudings (female). I have indicated the female as type and the male as paratype.

Types which are not to be found in the Paris Muséum.

18. *Phytocoris trigonalis* Spinola, 1852. — This species was revised by POPPIUS (*Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung.*, 18, 60, 1921) who erected for it the new genus *Dolichostenia* Poppius. He had probably access to the types since he writes : « Nach drei ♂♂ aus der SIGNORET' schen Sammlung beschrieben ».

19. *Phytocoris fasciolaris* Blanchard, 1852. — This species was also revised by POPPIUS (*Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung.*, 18:62, 1921) who by a lapsus calami treated it as « *fascicularis* ». SIGNORET (*Ann. Soc. ent. Fr.*, 3:573, 1863) placed it under *Globiceps* Lepeletier and Serville. POPPIUS mentioned in his paper : « Chili, drei ♂♂ aus der Signoret'schen Sammlung, wo sie unter *Phytocoris trigonalis* standen ». He also erected for it and for three other new species the new genus *Blanchardiella* Poppius, which is preoccupied by *Blanchardiella* Weber, 1914 (Vermees). To replace this genus I propose the name *Tuxenella* n. gen. which is dedicated to Dr. S. M. TUXEN from the Entomological Department of the Universitets Zoologiske Museum, Kobenhavn.

20. *Phytocoris marmaratus* Blanchard, 1852. — No specimens were found to correspond with the description of this species, but SIGNORET in his *Revision de Hémiptères du Chili*, had already placed it in the synonymy of *P. adpersus* Spinola, saying : « mais les deux espèces... sont bien identiques, ainsi que j'ai pu m'en convaincre par les types du Muséum ».

21. *Phytocoris antennatus* Blanchard, 1852. — The type is also missing and by the description of the antennae BLANCHARD probably had before him an abnormal specimen or mistook the second antennal segment for the third. SIGNORET says the following about it : « Il n'en existe qu'un seul exemplaire au Musée, et encore les antennes sont mutilées ».

22. *Cyllocoris jucundus* Signoret, 1863. — The type of this species described and figured by SIGNORET (pl. II, fig. 5) is missing. I have specimens collected in Chile. It belongs to the genus *Stenoparedra*

Reuter, the species being easily recognized by its reddish to orange head.

23. *Capsus speciosus* Signoret, 1863. — The type is not to be found among the GAY material of the Museum Miridae Collection. This species is however easily recognizable and belongs to the genus *Eurylomata* Reuter, which I revised in 1944 (*Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 4 (1) : 95).

24. *Capsus ocellatus* Signoret, 1863. — This species, as mentioned before, is a colour variety of *Polymerus modestus* (Blanchard). The type is missing.

Note : I have also indicated as « type », one specimen of *Phytocoris grandis* Blanchard found in the collection. This specimen, unique in the *Miridae* of the Paris Museum, is undoubtedly the same used by BLANCHARD in his original description of *P. grandis* now belonging to the genus *Callichila* Reuter. Its original description is to be found in d'ORBIGNY (*Voy. dans l'Amér. mérid.*, VI, 2 : 220, 771, t. XXX; f. 7. 1843).

LIST OF SPECIES DESCRIBED FROM CHILE BY BLANCHARD,
SPINOLA AND SIGNORET.

| Original generic assignment. | Present generic assignment. |
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| <i>adpersus</i> Spinola — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| <i>antennatus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | ? |
| <i>coccineus</i> Spinola — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| <i>curcubitaceus</i> Spinola — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Cyrtopeltis</i> (<i>Tupiocoris</i>) |
| <i>elquiensis</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Proba</i> |
| <i>fallax</i> Signoret — <i>Lopus</i> | <i>Stenoparedra</i> |
| (= <i>S. obscura</i> Reuter, 1909). | |
| <i>fasciolaris</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Tuxenella</i> n. gen. |
| + <i>gayi</i> Spinola — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Eurylomata</i> |
| (= <i>E. picturata</i> (Blanchard)). | |
| <i>irroratus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| <i>jucundus</i> Signoret — <i>Cyllocoris</i> | <i>Stenoparedra</i> |
| <i>lacteus</i> Spinola — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Cyrtopeltis</i> (<i>Engytatus</i>) |
| + <i>marmoratus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> .. | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| (= <i>P. adpersus</i> Spinola). | |
| <i>modestus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Polymerus</i> |
| + <i>ocellatus</i> Signoret — <i>Capsus</i> | <i>Polymerus</i> |
| (= <i>P. modestus</i> (Blanchard)). | |

(+) Species in synonymy.

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|---|----------------------|
| + <i>obscurellus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> .. | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| (= <i>P. rubescens</i> Blanchard). | |
| <i>absoletus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| <i>pallidulus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Lygus</i> |
| <i>picturatus</i> Blanchard — <i>Lygaeus</i> | <i>Eurytomata</i> |
| <i>rubescens</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| + <i>rufulus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Phytocoris</i> |
| (= <i>P. rubescens</i> Blanchard). | |
| <i>scutellatus</i> Spinola — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Stenoparedra</i> |
| <i>speciosus</i> Signoret — <i>Capsus</i> | <i>Eurytomata</i> |
| <i>trigonalus</i> Spinola — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Dolichostenia</i> |
| <i>tristis</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Psallus</i> |
| <i>vicinus</i> Blanchard — <i>Phytocoris</i> | <i>Proba</i> |
