

New Records and Two New Forms of Berytidae (Heteroptera)

JOSEF M. ŠTUSÁK

The present paper is based on the material of Berytids, kindly lent for examination by the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (France), the Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, København (Denmark), the American Museum of Natural History, New York (U.S.A.), the Universitetets Zoologiska Museum, Helsingfors (Finland), the Escuela Nacional de Agricultura, Chapingo (Mexico), and collected by Mr. Dennis Leston in Ghana.

While studying the specimens from these institutes some new records, especially on distribution, a new subspecies and a new form of Berytidae were ascertained. As most Berytid species seem to be rare and our knowledge, therefore, is still very poor, the more interesting records and descriptions are given below.

Dimorphoberytus variabilis Štusák, 1965

Congo Brazzaville: Brazzaville, July, 1904, Mission Chari-Tchad, 1 ♂, J. Decorse leg. (Mus. nat. Hist. Nat., Paris).

This species was described from the Congo (Léopoldville) is known also from the Cameroons and Angola. The Congo (Brazzaville) is a new locality for the species.

Paraberytus mirabilis Štusák, 1965

Kenya: Wa-Kikuyu, Rivière Tchania, 1520 m., January, 1912, 1 ♀, Alluaud and Jeanel leg. (Mus. nat. Hist. Nat., Paris).

Previously known only from the Congo (Léopoldville) from three specimens (i.e. holotype and two paratypes). This is a new locality for the species.

Capyella brevispina apunctata ssp. n.

The species *Capyella brevispina* was described from the Congo (Léopoldville) (Bambesa) (Štusák, 1965) from one female specimen. Whilst identifying the Berytids lent by the Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, København, the second known specimen of this species was found among the material. This specimen, collected in the Cameroons, differs, however, considerably in colouring of legs and antennae from the holotype of *Ca-*

pyella brevispina brevispina Štusák which is described as having the antennae, femora and tibiae conspicuously spotted with black-brown (fig. 1, 2). As the colour of legs and antennae is, as a rule, of great taxonomic value in Berytidae and as in the other characters the Cameroons specimen agrees with the holotype of *C. brevispina*, this specimen may be supposed to be a new subspecies. Only the different characters of the new subspecies are given below.

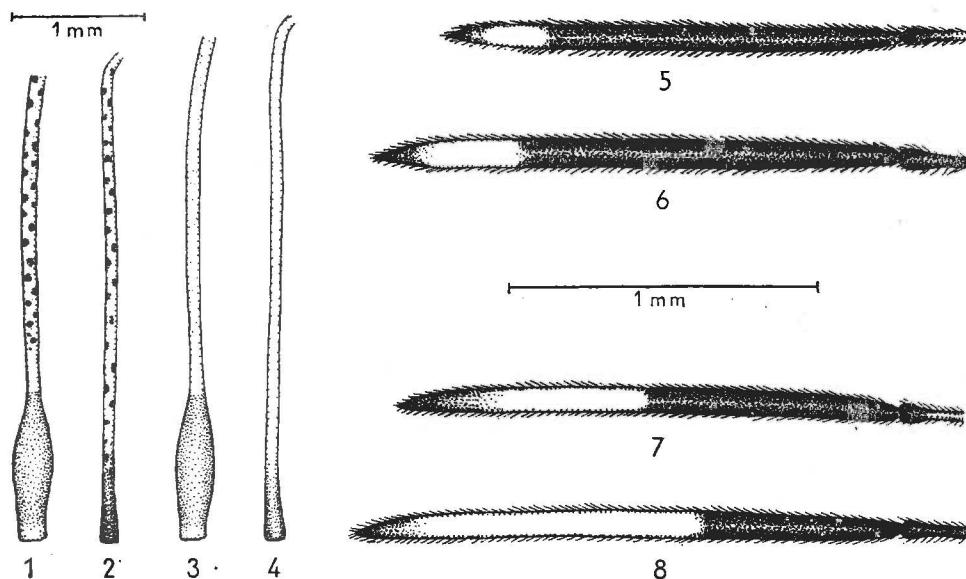


Fig. 1. *Capyella brevispina brevispina* Štusák, middle femur. Fig. 2. *Capyella brevispina brevispina* Štusák, middle tibia. Fig. 3. *Capyella brevispina apunctata*, subsp. n., middle femur. Fig. 4. *Capyella brevispina apunctata*, subsp. n., middle tibia. Fig. 5. *Jalysus sobrinus* Stål, fourth antennal joint of male. Fig. 6. *Jalysus sobrinus* Stål, fourth antennal joint of female. Fig. 7. *Jalysus sobrinus* f. *albidus*, fourth antennal joint of male. Fig. 8. *Jalysus sobrinus* f. *albidus*, fourth antennal joint of female.

The first antennal joint (probably also the second and third which are lacking in the new holotype), femora and tibiae light ochreous coloured and without spots, only the apical clavae of the first antennal joint and of the femora and the moderately widened distal portions of tibiae are rusty brown. The most extreme apices of these clavae (except tibiae) and also the portions of femora just before the clavae are lighter than the rest of femora (similarly to *C. brevispina brevispina*) (fig. 3, 4).

The portions of body which are blackish or brown-black in *C. brevispina brevispina* (i.e. ventral portion of head and portions of abdomen) are much lighter, i.e. chestnut brown in *C. brevispina apunctata* subsp. n. The new subspecies differs also by its larger size, the measurements

however being proportional except the first antennal joint which is a little shorter.

Measurements (holotype): Length of body 8.16 mm., maximal width of body (abdomen) 1.45 mm., length of head 0.72 mm., width of head 0.68 mm., length of pronotum 1.66 mm., width of pronotum 1.19 mm., length of first antennal joint 4.38 mm.

leg	femur	tibia	tarsus
anterior	3.44 mm.	3.70 mm.	0.72 mm.
middle	3.83 mm.	4.04 mm.	0.77 mm.
posterior	5.52 mm.	7.31 mm.	0.80 mm.

Type locality: Africa, Cameroons, Case du Nyong, lok. 250, January 18, 1950, 1 ♀, J. Birket-Smith and J. Dahl leg.

Holotype (female) deposited in collection of the Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, København (Denmark).

Capyella vulgaris Štusák, 1965

Ghana: Tafo, November 11, 1965, UV trap, 1 ♂, D. Leston leg. (in my collection).

This species was previously known from the Congo, Ruanda and Angola. Ghana is a new locality for this species.

Pneustocerus brevispina Horváth, 1922

Philippines: Negros Island, Camp Lookout, Dumaguete, May 15, 1961, 1 ♂, T. Schneirla and A. Reyes leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York).

The species was described from Kalimantan (Sandakan) by Horváth (1922). This is probably the second finding of the species which is new to the fauna of the Philippines.

Metacanthus nitidus Štusák, 1964

Ghana: Tafo, July 7, 1965, 1 ♂ and 1 ♀; July 2, 1965, 1 ♂, all on *Fleurya aestuans*, D. Leston leg. (in my collection).

The species was described from Angola and later found in Senegal. This is a new locality and a new host plant for the species.

Campsocoris puchellus (Dallas, 1852)

Philippines: Tawi Tawi Island (about 70 km. east of Kalimantan), Tarawakan (north of Batu Batu), October 24, 1961, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 specimens without abdomen, taken by Malaise trap by the Noona Dan Expedition, 1961—62 (Univ. Zool. Mus., København).

Previously known from India (north, east, Delhi), Ceylon, Kalimantan (Sarawak), Java, New Guinea (Isl. Misima) and Australia (Darwin). This species is new to the fauna of the Philippines.

Protacanthus decorus Uhler, 1893

Haiti: Dominican Republic, Sanchez, May 22—27, 1915 (F. 3679), 1 ♂, (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Costa Rica: January, 1926, 1 ♂, Paul Serre leg. (Mus. nat. Hist. Nat., Paris); Turrialba, May 28, 1962, 1 ♂, H. Ruckes leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Venezuela: La Moka (near Caracas), July 30, 1891, 1 ♀, F. Meinert leg. (Univ. Zool. Mus., København).

This species was described from St. Vincent Island (Uhler 1893) and later recorded also from Jamaica and Isl. Grenada (West Indies). It has been found also in Columbia and in the southern parts of the United States of America (Texas, Florida). Haiti, Costa Rica and Venezuela are new localities for this species.

Protacanthus africanus Štusák, 1966

Ghana: Tafo, November 11, 1965, UV trap, 1 ♂, D. Leston leg. (in my collection).

The above mentioned male is an intermediate specimen between *Protacanthus africanus africanus* Štusák which occurs in the Congo (Upemba) and *Protacanthus africanus cornutus* Štusák described from Senegal. The species is new to the fauna of Ghana.

Pronotocantha annulata Uhler, 1893

Mexico: Tepoztlán Morelos, May 5, 1963, 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, W. J. Gertsch and W. Ivie leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Previously known from the southern parts of the United States of America (Tucson, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Texas, Utah). New to the fauna of Mexico.

Jalysus reductus Barber, 1939

Guatemala: Salama, 914 m., July 30, 1947, 1 ♀, F. Johnson, Donor Cols, C. and P. Vaurie leg.; Quixchaya, Dep. Suchitepequez, October 9, 1944, 1 ♀ (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Bahama Isls: Great Abaco Isl., Marsh Harbour, May 6, 1953, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Van Voast — A. M. N. H. Bahama Isls Exped., E. B. Hayden et L. Giovannoli leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

This species was previously recorded from Porto Rico, Haiti, Cuba, San Cristobal, Trinidad, Panama, Honduras and Mexico and is new to the fauna of Guatemala and Bahama Isls.

Jalysus macer Stål, 1859

Peru: Huacapistana, dep. Junín, 1800 m., July 27—30, 1965, 1 ♂, P. and B. Wygodzinsky leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Paraguay: Villa Rica, May 1, 1925, 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, F. Schade leg. (Univ. Zool. Mus., Helsingfors).

British Guiana: Tumatumari, July 12, 1911, 1 ♀ (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Panama: Barro Colorado Isl., Canal Zone, April 8, 1962, 2 ♂♂, collected on N. S. F. Grant G 9830, H. Ruckes leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York); Boquette, Chiriquí, May 17, 1962, 1 ♂ and 2 ♀♀; May 19, 1962, 4 ♀♀, H. Ruckes leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Honduras: La Ceiba, December 3, 1916, 1 ♀, F. J. Dyer leg.; Tegucigalpa, February 15, 1918, 1 ♀, J. Dyer leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Guatemala: Cobán, August 1953, 1 ♀, N. L. H. Krauss leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York)

Mexico: El Camaron, Oaxaca, September 29, 1961, 1 ♂, Jorge Navarro T. leg.; Balneario Las Estacas, Mor., June 23, 1963, 1 ♀; April 28, 1963, 1 ♂, F. Pacheco M. leg.; El Sumidero, T., Gutierrez, Chis., September 28, 1961, 1 ♀, Jorge Navarro T. leg.; Simojovel, Chis., September 28, 1961, 1 ♀, F. Pacheco M. leg.; Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chis., October 25, 1961, 1 ♂, F. Pacheco M. leg.; Portova, Ver., March 31, 1963, 1 ♀, Balderos leg.; Almilinga, Ver. (near El Palmar), April 1, 1963, 5 ♂♂ and 5 ♀♀, F. Pacheco M. leg. (all Esc. Nac. Agric., Chapino).

This species was previously known only from Brasil.

Jalysus sobrinus Stål, 1862

Mexico: Tepec, Nayarit, September 2—24, 1947, 3 ♂♂, B. Malkin leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York); Penuela, Vera Cruz, April 26, 1963, 1 ♂, W. J. Gertsch and W. Ivie leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York); Almilinga, Ver. (near El Palmar), April 1, 1963, 5 ♂♂ and 3 ♀♀, F. Pacheco M. leg.; Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chis., September 25, 1961, 2 ♀♀, F. Pacheco M. leg.; El Chorriadero, Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chis., September 26, 1961, 1 ♀, Jorge Navarro T. leg. (all Esc. Nac. Agric., Chapino).

Trinidad: (W. Indies), Arima Valley, 245—365 m., February 10—12, 1964, 1 ♀, J. G. Rozen and P. Wygodzinsky leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

This species was previously known from Brasil, Argentina, Columbia, Venezuela, Bolivia, Peru and Panama. Mexico and Trinidad are new localities for the species.

Among rather rich material of *Jalysus sobrinus* Stål (about 70 specimens) which was at my disposal from major parts of its distribution area, five specimens, differing in coloration of the fourth antennal joint were found. The shape and colour of this joint is, however, only little variable in the species of *Jalysus* Stål and they are, therefore, good characters of taxonomical value. As the different specimens were collected together with specimens having typically coloured antennae on the same locality and because they agree in the other characters with those of the species, they are described as a new form: *Jalysus sobrinus* f. *albidus*, differs considerably in coloration of the fourth antennal joints. While the typical *Jalysus sobrinus* is described as having this joint black with the apical one fourth whitish (except the extreme tip), the fourth antennal joint of the new form is black only in the basal half; the distal half (or a little more in females) is yellowish white except the apical tip which blends gradually to dark (fig. 5, 6, 7, 8).

Brasil: Itatiaya, Lahtivirta, 800—1000 m., April 13, 1928, 1 ♂ (holotype, No. 18173), 2 ♀♀ (paratypes, No. 18163, 18169), (Univ. Zool. Mus., Helsingfors); Brasis Lund, 2 ♀♀ (paratypes). (Univ. Zool. Mus., København).

A c k n o w l e d g m e n t

The author would like to express his sincere thanks to Mr. D. Leston for specimens of Berytidae collected in Ghana. Thanks are due also to Dr. J. Carayon, Mr. Bénard, Dr. B. Petersen, Dr. M. Andersen, Dr. P. Wygodzinsky, Dr. M. Meinander and Ing. C. G. Martell for the loan of Berytidae from the Institutions mentioned at the beginning of this paper.

R e f e r e n c e s

- Barber, H. G., 1939: Insects of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Hemiptera-Heteroptera (excepting the Miridae and Corixidae). *Sci. Surv. P. Rico, N. York*, **14**, Part 3: 263—441.

- Birkett-Smith, J., 1956: Results from the Danish Expedition to the French Cameroons, 1949–50. — *Bull. I. F. A. N.*, **18** (2): 569–582.
- Blöte, H. C., 1945: Catalogue of the Berytidae, Piesmidae and Tingidae in the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie. *Zool. Meded.*, **25**: 72–92.
- Gross, G. F., 1950: The Stilt-bugs of the Australian and New Zealand regions. *Rec. S. Aust. Mus., Adelaide*, **9**: 313–326.
- Harris, H. M., 1941: Concerning Neididae, with new species and new records for North America. *Bull. Brooklyn ent. Soc.*, **36**: 105–109.
- , 1943: Art. XVI. New Neididae (Hemiptera) from South America, with notes on some little-known species. *Ann. Carnegie Mus.*, **29**: 443–450.
- Horváth, G., 1922: Two new Neididae from Borneo and Formosa. *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung.*, **19**: 187–188.
- McAtee, W. L., 1919: Key to the Nearctic genera and species of Berytidae (Heteroptera). *Journ. N. York Ent. Soc.*, **27**: 79–92.
- Menon, R. et Ghai, S., 1959: A new species of Gampsocoris Fuss (Hemiptera: Berytidae) from Delhi. *Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond. (B)*, **28**: 109–113.
- Petersen, B., 1966: The Noona Dan Expedition, 1961–62. Insects and other land arthropods. *Ent. Medd.*, **34**: 283–304.
- Stål, C., 1859: Hemiptera. Species novae. Kongliga Svenska fregatten Eugenies resa omkring Jorden, zoologi, **4**: 29–298.
- , 1862: Rio Jan. Hemiptera, **2**: 60.
- Štusák, J. M., 1964: Contribution to the Knowledge of Stilt-Bugs of Angola (Heteroptera, Berytidae). *Publ. cul. Co. Diam. Ang.*, Lisboa, **1964**: 105–116.
- , 1965: Berytidae (Heteroptera) of Congo (Léopoldville), Rwanda and Burundi. *Acta ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae*, **36**: 509–542.
- , 1966: Zur Kenntnis der Berytiden Westafrikas (Heteroptera, Berytidae). *Reichenbachia, Mus. Tierk. Dresden*, **6**: 221–229.
- , 1967 a: Berytidae (Hemiptera Heteroptera). In: *Explor. Parc. Nat. Upemba*. I. Miss. G. F. de Witte en coll. avec W. Adam, A. Janssens, L. v. Meel et R. Verheyen, **70** (30): 23–31.
- , 1967 b: Chapter XV. Hemiptera (Heteroptera): Berytidae. In: *South African Animal Life*, **13**: 513–515.
- Uhler, P. R., 1893: A list of Hemiptera—Heteroptera from St. Vincent. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, **1893**: 707–719.
- , 1894: On the Hemiptera—Heteroptera of the Island of Grenada. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, **1894**: 181.
- Van Duzee, E. P., 1907: Notes on Jamaican Hemiptera. *Bull. Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sci.*, **8** (5): 1–79.

Acta faunistica entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae, 13, № 150

Redaktor RNDr. Jiří Dlabola, CSc. — Vydává Národní muzeum, Praha. Vyšlo 20. XII. 1968. Náklad 1100. — Vytiskla Státní tiskárna, n. p., Praha 1 - Malá Strana, Karmelitská 6, písmem Public.