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Orotingis intermedius n. sp. from Irian Jaya (New Guinea) (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Tingidae)

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ABSTRACT. Orotingis intermedius n. sp. from Irian Jaya (New Guinea) is described, illustrated and compared with O. muiri DRAKE et POOR (Amboina) and O. eueides DRAKE (New Guinea). A key to all the known species of the genus is also provided.

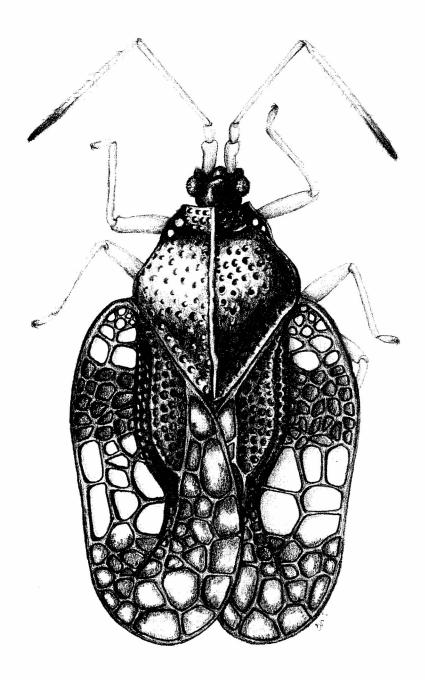
Key words: Entomology, taxonomy, new species, Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Tingidae, New Guinea.

The genus *Orotingis* DRAKE et POOR was hitherto represented by two species, namely *Orotingis muiri* DRAKE et POOR from Amboina Island (DRAKE & POOR 1941) and *Orotingis eueides* Drake from New Guinea (DRAKE 1960). The present paper contains a description of the third species of the genus; its type specimens have been found among the material borrowed from the Zoologische Staatssammlung München (Germany).

Orotingis intermedius n. sp.

DIAGNOSIS

The new species (fig. 1) resembles *Orotingis muiri* DRAKE et POOR at first sight, but it can be easily separated from the latter by its body length (*O. intermedius* - 3.2 mm, *O. muiri* - 2.6 mm), wider elytra, and the fourth antennal segment longer than the third (the third segment is longer than or equal to the fourth in *O. muiri*). The absence of a frontal pair of spines on the head and the presence of the dark apical band on elytron readily separate the new species from *Orotingis eueides* DRAKE, the second representative of the genus.



1. Orotingis intermedius n. sp. - general habitus

DESCRIPTION (all measurements in mm)

Total body length - 3.2, body width (across elytra) - 1.9; length of pronotum - 1.03; width of pronotum - 1.26.

Head short, blackish brown, its dorsal surface shining and without spines, clypeus projecting in front of the eyes; the latter large and black with grayish tint; buccula short, anteriorly not approaching the apex of head, its lobes opened in front, punctate, with a large recurved tooth on the posterior margin. Rostrum reaching the middle of mesosternum, rostral channel widest on mesosternum, slightly narrower on metasternum. Antenniferous tubercles short and blunt. Antennae pale yellowish brown; 1st segment twice as long as the 2nd, the 4th segment the longest, apically embrowned and bearing pale hairs longer, more numerous and better visible than those on the remaining segments; length of segments: 0.2 : 0.1 : 0.7 : 0.9.

Pronotum strongly convex, coarsely punctate, unicarinate, black and shining (except its triangular, posteriorly projecting part, which is mat); median carina with a single row of tiny pits; paranota narrow, carinate, but their anterior third distinctly broadened and bearing two well visible areolae.

Hemelytra very wide, with dark apical band, sharply dilated at base, much wider and longer than abdomen; costal area broad, triseriate at base with four areolae in fuscous transverse band, rows of areolae posterior to it either bi- or triseriate, the areolae in rows very large, conspicuosly larger than those in the remaining part of hemelytron; subcostal area narrow, biseriate in anterior half, uniseriate posteriorly to the apex of discoidal area and with the areolae larger than those in the anterior half; discoidal area not reaching backwards to the middle of hemelytron and bearing five areolae across its widest part. Veinlets dark; areolae on both, subcostal and discoidal areas and on the transverse costal band fuscous, areolae anterior and posterior to the latter transparent, the apical band of the costal area and the entire sutural area with areolae embrowned on edges and pale in the middle.

Legs of the same colour as antennae, tibiae faintly hairy, tarsi apically embrowned. Body ventrally dark, thoracic sterna black, abdomen fuscous.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype male: Irian Jaya, Jayapura, Sentani; Cyclops Mts, 300 - 500m; 2. X. 1992, leg. A. RIEDEL. Paratypes: 1 male, the same data as the holotype; 1 female, Irian Jaya, Jayawijaya - Prov., leg. A. RIEDEL, 1992. Holotype and one paratype in the collection of the Zoologische Staatssammlung München, the second paratype in the author's collection.

Etymology

The species name reffers to the position of the new species which is intermediate with respect to the two already known representatives of the genus.

BARBARALIS

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS OROTINGIS DRAKE ET POOR

- 1. Body length exceeding 3.0 mm, 4th antennal segment longer than the third 2.
- -. Body length not exceeding 3.0 mm; 4th antennal segment equal to or shorter than the 3rd muiri
- 2. Head with a frontal pair of short spines, the apical dark band on elytron absent eueides
- -. Head without a frontal pair of spines, the apical dark band on elytron present intermedius

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