# Studies on *Cydnidae* of the Australian Region. X. Two new species of the genus *Chilocoris* MAYR from New Guinea (*Hemiptera*: *Heteroptera*)

JERZY A. LIS
Department of Zoology, University of Opole, Oleska 22, 45-052 Opole, Poland

ABSTRACT. Chilocoris deplanatus n. sp. and C. mirandus n. sp., both from New Guinea are described, illustrated and compared with allied species of the genus. New records for three other New Guinean species of Chilocoris Mayr are also presented.

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

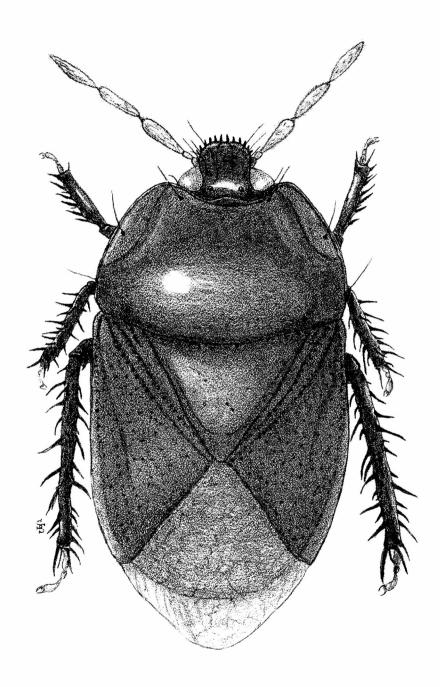
The genus *Chilocoris* MAYR is represented by 10 species in the New Guinean fauna (Lis 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996); six of them are endemic to the island. A revision of all the New Guinean species with the key for their determination was presented a few years ago (Lis 1993). The present paper contains descriptions of two species new to the science, and new island records for three other representatives of the genus.

# Chilocoris deplanatus, new species (fig. 1)

### DIAGNOSIS

The new species can be at once separated from all its congeners occurring in the Australian Region by the distinctly flattened lateral two thirds of pronotum. In this character the species is similar to Oriental C. birmanus (Burma, North India), but the latter is conspicuously larger (length: 4.85-5.65 mm in C. birmanus, 4.20 in C. deplanatus; width: 2.89-3.25 mm in C. birmanus, 2.21 in C. deplanatus), and its lateral margins of pronotum bear 6-7 submarginal setigerous punctures each (the single submarginal setigerous puncture close to the umbo is present in C. deplanatus).

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1. Chilocoris deplanatus n. sp. - general habitus

DESCRIPTION

Body castaneous, head and anterior half of pronotum somewhat darker, dorsal surface shiny.

Head dorsally impunctate, but with a few short transverse rugae between the eyes; clypeus as long as paraclypei, only slightly tapering apicad, and subapically with two sharp pegs; each paraclypeus with a row of 9 submarginal setigerous punctures (6 pegs and 3 hair-like setae); eyes large, ocular index 1.93; ocelli well visible, interocellar index about 5.0; antennae brown, 2nd segment very short; rostrum brown.

Lateral parts of pronotum conspicuously flattened in anterior two thirds; anterior half of pronotal disc impunctate, posterior half with well separated, irregularly scattered dark punctures; each lateral margin with two setigerous punctures, among these the single submarginal close to the umbo; the latter only slightly swollen.

Scutellum with a few scattered dark punctures; basal and lateral rows of punctures blackish brown, well recognisable, each lateral row accompanied by incised and apically recurved line; apex of scutellum impunctate.

Corium distinctly punctured, punctures blackish brown and of the same size as those on scutellum; clavus with two rows of punctures - one very short, the second longer; mesocorium with two rows of punctures paralleling clavo-corial suture, among them one accompanied by blackish brown incised line, mesocorial disc densely punctured especially in its posterior half; exocorium impunctate except for a row of dark punctures close to mesocorium; costa without setigerous punctures; membrane brown, semihyaline, evidently surpassing the tip of abdomen.

Propleuron impunctate, depression with a row of darker punctures. Abdomen brown, impunctate, sternites smooth, laterally with tiny punctures bearing short shining hairs. Legs brown, not specifically modified.

Measurements (in mm): body length 4.20; body width 2.21; head length 0.69; head width 0.84; pronotum length 1.32; pronotum width 2.12; scutellum length 1.05; scutellum width 1.32; antennal segments 0.18: 0.07: 0.39: 0.38: 0.48.

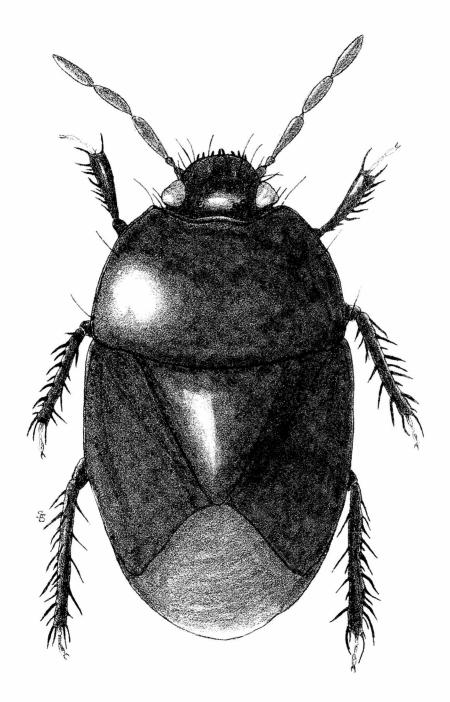
TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype female: New Guinea centr., Baliem Tal - 1700m, March 1992, leg. Jirí Kolibác; housed in Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Germany.

# Chilocoris mirandus, new species (figs 2-3)

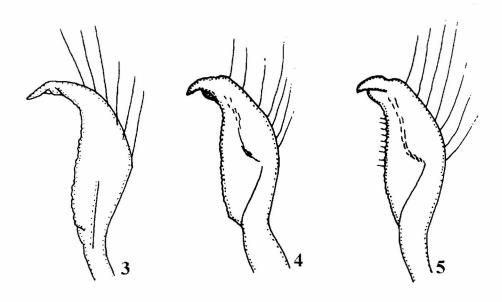
DIAGNOSIS

The new species together with three other (C. peterseni Froeschner - New Guinea, C. rolandi Lis - New Guinea, C. bacanicus Lis - Moluccas) forms the group that is characterised by almost impunctate dorsal body surface. Within this group, C. mirandus is the one with the weakest puncturation. It can be easily separated from C. peterseni and C. rolandi by the shape of paramere (figs. 3-5), and by the body



2. Chilocoris mirandus n. sp. - general habitus

length (*C. mirandus* 3.27 mm, the other two species 4.4-5.0 mm). From *C. bacanicus*, the new species can be separated at once by impunctate pronotum (a postmedial transverse row of punctures is present on the pronotal disc of *C. bacanicus*), and by its conspicuously smaller eyes (ocular index: 3.3 in *C. mirandus*, 1.85-2.25 in *C. bacanicus*).



3-5. Paramere: 3. Chilocoris mirandus; 4. C. peterseni; 5. C. rolandi

### DESCRIPTION

Body dark castaneous, dorsal surface almost impunctate and somewhat alutaceous. Head smooth, dorsally impunctate; clypeus as long as paraclypei, and subapically with two pegs; each paraclypeus with a row of 6 submarginal setigerous punctures (3 pegs and 3 hair-like setae); eyes not too large, ocular index 3.30; ocelli small but well visible, interocellar index about 4.0; antennae brown, 2nd segment short; rostrum brown.

Pronotum impunctate; each lateral margin with three setigerous punctures, among these the single submarginal close to the umbo; the latter not swollen.

Scutellum with well developed basal and lateral rows of blackish brown punctures; scutellar disc almost impunctate.

Corium almost impunctate; clavus with indistinct rows of punctures; mesocorium with a single row of darker punctures paralleling clavo-corial suture, mesocorial disc with a few scattered and hardly visible punctures; exocorium impunctate; costa

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without setigerous punctures; membrane brown, semihyaline, reaching the tip of abdomen.

Propleuron impunctate; abdominal sternites brown, laterally with tiny punctures bearing short shining hairs. Legs dark brown, not specifically modified.

Measurements (in mm): body length 3.27; body width 1.76; head length 0.59; head width 0.76; pronotum length 1.07; pronotum width 1.71; scutellum length 0.85; scutellum width 1.07; antennal segments 0.21: 0.12: 0.31: 0.35: 0.43.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype male: New Guinea centr., Baliem Tal - 1700m, March 1992, leg. Jirí Kolibác; housed in Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Germany.

# Chilocoris crassimargo Horváth

MATERIAL EXAMINED

NEW GUINEA: 1 male, N<sup>elle</sup> Guinée, Goroka, 28.IV.1968, P. Jolivet rec., Muséum Paris (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris).

REMARKS

Till now known only from three males collected in two localities in the Madang Province (Horváth 1919, Lis 1994a); the female remains unknown.

# Chilocoris crassimargoides Lis

MATERIAL EXAMINED

NEW GUINEA: 1 female, Nelle Guinée, Goroka, 28.IV.1968, P. JOLIVET rec., Muséum Paris (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris); 1 female, New Guinea, Papua, Biinguni, Gwariu River, 150m, Camp #3, Aug. 7, 1953, G.M. TATE, 4th Archbold Expedition (American Museum of Natural History, New York).

REMARKS

Known only from the type specimens collected in the Finisterre Mts. (Lis 1993).

## Chilocoris peterseni Froeschner

MATERIAL EXAMINED

NEW GUINEA: 1 male, Irian Jaya, Jayawijaya-Prov., Wamena, Jiwika, 2300m, 29.IX, leg. A. Riedel, 1992 (Zoologische Staatssammlung München).

REMARKS

Known from New Britain and New Guinea (the present record is the third on the island).

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