

New data on the Tingidae from Gabon (Hemiptera: Heteroptera)*)

Eric GUILBERT

UMR 5202 CNRS, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Département de Systématique et Evolution – CP50,
45 rue Buffon, F-75 005 Paris, France; e-mail: guibert@mnhn.fr

Abstract. Two species of the Tingidae, *Belenus thomasi* Drake, 1957, and *Phatnoma maynei* Schouteden, 1916, are recorded from Gabon for the first time, and one new species, *Cysteochila stysi* sp. nov., is described. The number of species of the Tingidae recently known from Gabon rises to 10.

Key words. Heteroptera, Tingidae, *Cysteochila*, taxonomy, new species, Gabon

Introduction

Only two authors have previously mentioned any lace bugs (Tingidae) from Gabon. GÖLLNER-SCHIEDING (2003) reported six species currently known from Gabon: *Cantacader afzelii* Stål, 1873, *Afrochila elongata* Duarte-Rodrigues, 1980, *Ammianus mayri* (Haglund, 1895), *Compseuta ornatella* (Stål, 1855), *Compseuta picta* Schouteden, 1923, and *Cysteochila collarti* Schouteden, 1953. LIS (2003) mentioned the presence of *C. afzelii* as well and added *Cantacader tenuipes* Stål, 1865, on the list of Gabon lace bugs.

This paper provides new faunistic records from Gabon, including two species new to Gabon, *Belenus thomasi* Drake, 1957, and *Phatnoma maynei* Schouteden, 1916, and one species new to science, *Cysteochila stysi* sp. nov. Gabon is one of the African countries where the forest is quite well preserved. The forest covers 80 % of the country and 10 % of it is covered by thirteen protected areas. Most of the material was collected during a recent survey in the Ipassa Reserve. The reserve, established in 2002, is located along the Ivindo river between Makokou and Ovan in north-east Gabon (around 0°30'N and 12°48'E). It is a large area (3,000 km²) of dense evergreen forest, protected in some form since 1971.

The types are deposited at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN), Paris.

*) This paper is dedicated to Prof. Pavel Štys on the occasion of his 75th anniversary in recognition of his remarkable contribution to the investigations of true bugs.