

New records on distribution, synonyms and a new form of Berytidae (Heteroptera)

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Whilst identifying the material of Berytidae from different areas of the world new records on distribution of many species, two new synonyms and a new form were ascertained. These records are summarized in this paper. It is based on the material which was made available by some collectors or kindly lent for examination from the following institutions.

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Palaeologus feanus Distant, 1902

Nigeria: Gashaka, N. E. State, March 26, 1970, 1 ♂, J. T. Medler leg. (collection R. Linnavuori).

Kenya: Env. of Nairobi, 1912, 1 ♀, Vte de Poncins et Cte de Lambertye leg. (Mus. nat. Hist. Nat., Paris).

This species was described from Burma, later recorded also from Africa, Ivory Coast. It is new to the fauna of Nigeria and Kenya.

Capyella ambigua Štusák, 1965

Ghana: Tafo, May 17, 1966, 1 ♂, D. Leston leg. (collection J. M. Štusák).

This species was described from Zaire (Masua: Lubutu). This is the second known specimen and Ghana is a new locality for the species.

Capyella brevispina brevispina Štusák, 1965

Angola: Ang. No. 21437—1, 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (Mus. Dundo and coll. J. M. Štusák).

Previously known from Zaire (Bambesa). A different subspecies (*C. brevispina apunctata* Štusák, 1968) was described from Cameroon. Angola is a new locality for *C. b. brevispina*.

Capyella etiennei Schouteden, 1912

Tanzania: Vict. Nyanza, Bugombe, N. of Bukoba, June 17, 1913, 1 ♂, 1 fifth instar nymph; June 23, 1913, 2 ♀♀, Troitzkij leg.; Nyanza, Marruku, 15 km. of Bukoba, July 14, 1912, 1 ♀, Troitzkij leg.; Usumbura, Nov. 3, 1912, 1 ♀, Troitzkij leg. (Zool. Inst. Acad. Sci., USSR).

This species was previously known from Zaire, Rwanda and Burundi. It is newly recorded for the fauna of Tanzania.

Capyella novella Bergroth, 1911

Ivory Coast: Réserve du Banco, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, R. Paulian et C. Delamare leg. (Mus. nat. Hist. Nat., Paris). Lamto, Aug. 31, 1966, 1 ♂; July 24, 1966, 1 ♀, D. Gillon leg. (O. R. S. T. O. M.).

This species was described from Guinea (Assini). Ivory Coast is a new locality for the species.

Neocapyella basilewskyi Štusák, 1965

Zambia: Abercorn District, Lucheche Riv., June 4, 1951, 1 ♀, H. O. Backlund leg. (Mus. Univ. Lund).

This species was described from Burundi (Kitega) from one specimen. This is the second known specimen and a new locality for the species.

Metacanthus linnavuorii Štusák, n. n.

Metacanthus pusillus Linnavuori, 1960: Ann. Zool. Soc. „Vanamo”, 22: 47—48, nec *Megalomerium pusillum* Horváth, 1912 = *Metacanthus pusillus* (Horv.).

Linnavuori (1960) described a new species from Israel but the name *M. pusillus* is preoccupied for the Javanese species described by Horváth (1912) as *Megalomerium pusillum* Horváth, 1912. As the genus *Megalomerium* Fieber, 1854 is only a synonym of the genus *Metacanthus* Costa, 1838 (Bergroth 1914), it is a case of a secondary homonymy. The name of the Javanese species is, thus, *Metacanthus pusillus* (Horváth, 1912) and the species from Israel is newly named in honour of its discoverer.

Metacanthus mollis Štusák, 1964

Tanzania: Vict. Nyanza, Marruku, 15 km. of Bukoba, June 27, 1912, 3 ♀♀; July 6, 1912, 1 ♂, 2 spec.; July 13, 1912, 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀; July 14, 1912, 1 ♂, 1 spec., Troitzkij leg. (Zool. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR).

Zambia: East, Mpangwe Hills, 8 mi. E. of Katete, Aug. 27, 1968, 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, L. J. Dobroruka leg. (collection J. M. Štusák).

This species was described from Nigeria and later recorded from Angola, Senegal and South Africa (Transvaal). Tanzania and Zambia are new distribution records.

***Metacanthus nitidus* Štusák, 1964**

Tanzania: Usumbura, Nov. 3, 1912, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; Nov. 1, 1912, 1 ♀, Troitzkij leg.; Nyanza, Maruku, 15 km. of Bukoba, July 13, 1912, 1 spec., Troitzkij leg. (Zool. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR).

Sudan: Equatoria, Yambio, April 17–25, 1963, 1 ♂, R. Linnavuori leg. (collection R. Linnavuori).

Nigeria: Ile-Ife, W. State, Jan. 17, 1971, 1 ♂, J. T. Medler leg. (collection R. Linnavuori).

Ivory Coast: Lamto, April 12, 1968, 1 ♀, Pollet (I. F. A. N.).

This species was previously known from Angola, Senegal, Ghana and Zaire. It is newly recorded for the fauna of Tanzania, Sudan, Nigeria and Ivory Coast.

***Metacanthus tenellus* Stål, 1859**

Peru: Piura, 3 ♂♂, S. G. Ostendorf leg. (Mus. Humboldt Univ., Berlin).

This species was described from Ecuador (Puna near Guayaquil), later recorded from Texas, Mexico, Costa Rica, Panama, Brazil and Argentina. Peru is a new locality for the species.

***Metacanthus annulosus* (Fieber, 1859)**

Lebanon: Beirut, April 1885, 1 spec., leg. E. Leuthner (Mus. Humboldt Univ., Berlin).

Holomediterranean species known from Algeria, Portugal, Spain, South France, Corsica, Italy, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia (Slovakia), Hungary, Rumania, South Russia (Crimea), Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus and Israel. Lebanon is a new locality for the species.

***Gampsocoris panorminus* Seidenstücker, 1965**

Algeria: Yacouren (Park national), June 21–23, 1971, 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 1 fifth instar nymph, A. Hoffer et J. Horák leg. (Exped. „Scarabaeus“), det. Seidenstücker (collection J. M. Štusák et coll. G. Seidenstücker); Aurés, Ain Zaatout, 1–4, 1971, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, A. Hoffer et J. Horák leg. (collection J. M. Štusák).

This species was described from Sicily (env. of Palermo), it is new to the fauna of Algeria and North Africa.

Among the specimens which quite correspond to Seidenstücker's (1965) description are also those in which the first antennal segments and legs are more or less annulated with piceous. The coloration of legs and antennae is evidently variable. The shape of pronotum and its posterior elevations, and male genitals unequivocally confirm good identification.

***Protacanthus africanus africanus* Štusák, 1967**

Tanzania: Nyanza, Marruku, 15 km. of Bukoba, July 6, 1912, 2 ♀♀, 1 fifth instar nymph; July 13, 1912, 2 ♀♀, Troitzkij leg. (Zool. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR).

Angola: Lóvua, 7.20 S, 20.10 E, alt. about 800 m., vegetation near Camuanga River, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, A. de Barros Machado leg. (Mus. Dundo).

This species was described from Zaire (Upemba) and later recorded from Ghana. Tanzania and Angola are new localities for the species.

***Protacanthus nexus* Harris, 1943**

Bolivia: Villa Montes, Jan. 1931, 1 ♂, S. G. Eisentraut leg. (Mus. Humboldt Univ., Berlin).

This species was described from Brazil (Bahia), Bolivia is a new locality for the species.

***Protacanthus tuberculatus* Štusák, 1967**

Brazil: Sao Paulo, Serra da Bocaina, S. José Barreiro, 1650 m., Jan. 1969, 2 ♀♀, M. Alvarenga leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

This species was described from Argentina, it is newly recorded from Brazil.

***Neometacanthus picticornis* (Noualhier, 1898)**

Zambia: East, Mpangwe Hills, 8 mi. E. of Katete, Aug. 27, 1968, 5 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, L. J. Dobroruka leg. (collection J. M. Štusák).

Sudan: Blue Nile, near Damazin, Nov. 17–22, 1962, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, R. Linnavuori leg. (collection R. Linnavuori).

Kenya: Meru, 4 ♀♀, 1 ♂, Allen et Brooks leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Previously known from Senegal, Zaire and Tanzania. Sudan, Kenya and Zambia are new localities for the species.

***Cametanthus madagascariensis* Štusák, 1967**

Nigeria: Ngel Nyaki, N-E State, March 31, 1970, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, J. T. Medler leg. (collection R. Linnavuori et coll. J. M. Štusák).

This species described from Madagascar (Bekily), is new to the fauna of Nigeria and for the Ethiopian region.

Among the five above mentioned specimens there were 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, considerably differing in colour. They are described as a new form below.

Cametanthus madagascariensis f. *nigrescens* conspicuously differs in colour of pronotum, antennae and legs. The whole dorsal portion of the posterior pronotal lobe, between lateral carinae, is shiny black (Figs. 1, 2). Antennae and legs piceous. The pronotum is light ochreous with a median, narrow dark brown stripe in the posterior portion of the posterior pronotal lobe in the nominate form of *C. madagascariensis*. This stripe enlarges gradually, so that it is as wide as median 1/3 of the posterior pronotal margin (Fig. 3).

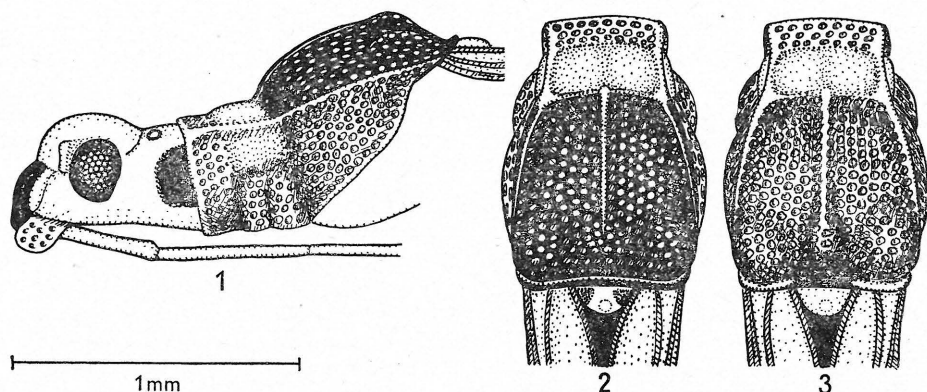


Fig. 1. *Cametanthus madagascariensis* f. *nigrescens* Štusák, head and prothorax, lateral view.
 Fig. 2. *Cametanthus madagascariensis* f. *nigrescens* Štusák, prothorax and scutellum, dorsal view.
 Fig. 3. *Cametanthus madagascariensis* Štusák, nominate form, prothorax and scutellum, dorsal view.

Measurements of male of *C. m. f. nigrescens* in mm.: Length of body 5.95, length of head 0.60, width of head 0.54, length of antenna 13.20 (I : II : III : IV = 5.95 : 3.32 : 3.06 : 0.87), length of pronotum 0.97, width of pronotum 0.66, length of hemelytron 4.38, width of hemelytron 0.89.

leg	femur	tibia	tarsus
anterior	3.35	3.95	0.65
middle	3.78	4.04	0.70
posterior	5.44	7.27	0.72

Jalysus elongatus Barber, 1911

Mexico: Oaxaca, Monte Alban, Sept. 14, 1947, 1 ♀, B. Malkin leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. N. York).

This species was described from Arizona and it is new to the fauna of Mexico.

Jalysus macer (Stål, 1859)

Metacanthus macer Stål, 1859: Freg. Eug. resa, Ins. Hem., p. 236.

Jalysus mollitus Distant, 1881: Biol. Centr. Amer., p. 163; syn. n.

I had the opportunity of studying Distant's "types" of *Jalysus mollitus* Distant, 1881 lent kindly from Museum für Naturkunde an der Humboldt Universität, Berlin (G. D. R.) and also the type of *Metacanthus macer* Stål, 1859, lent from Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum, Stockholm.

Five specimens of the collection of Mus. Humboldt Univ. Berlin were labeled as *J. mollitus* Dist. but only four of them were signed with red labels "Type". The

specimens signed as "types" are not, however, from the type-locality (which is: Cerro Zunil, 4—5000 ft., Champion leg.) and none of them agrees with Distant's (1881) description in important characters. Three specimens with the label "type" are from: Bugaba, 800—1,500 ft., Champion, and one specimen labeled as "type" is from: Guatemala City, Champion. The two specimens from Bugaba differ from Distant's (1881) description in having unicolorous, unspotted legs and antennae and they are, according to my opinion, 2 ♂♂ of *Jalysus reductus* Barber, 1939 as their somatic characters as well as the shape of pygophore quite agree with this species. The third specimen from Bugaba and the specimen from Guatemala City do not agree with Distant's (1881) description, for example in the shape and colour of the fourth antennal segment; they are 2 ♀♀ of *Jalysus sobrinus* Stål, 1862. It is, thus, evident that none of the specimens labeled as "type" can be Distant's holotype.

The fifth specimen, however, labeled as *J. mollitus* Dist. but not signed with red label "type", is from the place which was cited as type-locality by Distant (1881) and it does not differ from Distant's description; (it has legs spotted with piceous and the fourth antennal segment corresponds to the description). It is, therefore, most probable that Distant described this specimen. The same specimens (2 ♂♂) from the type-locality were at my disposal from the collection of Mus. nat. Hist. Nat., Paris; they were labeled as *J. mollitus* Dist. but without red labels "type".

The specimens of *J. mollitus* Dist. from the type locality (Cerro Zunil) agree, however, with the type of *Metacanthus macer* Stål, 1859, so that *J. mollitus* Distant, 1881 is only a synonym of *Jalysus macer* (Stål, 1859).

Costa Rica: Jan. 1926, 4 ♀♀; 1927, 2 ♀♀; 1920, 4 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (Mus. nat. Hist. Nat., Paris); Heredia, Sept. 1953, 1 ♀, N. L. H. Krauss leg.; Hamburg Farm, April, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, C. W. Dodge leg.; Turrialba, Aug. 26, 1966, 2 ♂♂, R. Andrews leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Colombia: Dept. Magdalena, Finca, S. José, about 8 km. S. E. of Socorpa, 1 spec., Mission Sierra de Perija (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

This species is known from Brazil, Peru, Paraguay, British Guayana, Panama, Honduras, Guatemala and Mexico. It is new to the fauna of Costa Rica and Colombia.

Jalysus sobrinus Stål, 1862

Nicaragua: San Marcos, April 10, 1907, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 spec.; C. F. Baker leg.; Granada, 1 ♀, C. F. Baker leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Jamaica: Ocho Rios, Aug. 20—24, 1934, 1 ♂, Darlington leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Guatemala: Bugaba, 800—1,500 ft., 1 ♀, Champion leg.; Guatemala City, 1 ♀, Champion leg. (Mus. Humboldt Univ., Berlin).

Paraguay: Molinascue, October, 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, F. Schade leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Previously known from Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, Peru, Panama, Mexico and Trinidad. It is newly recorded from Nicaragua, Guatemala, Jamaica and Paraguay.

Jalysus sobrinus albidus Štusák, 1968

Argentina: Loreto, Misiones, July 28, 1930, 1 ♂; April 10, 1931, 2 ♀♀, A. Ogloblin leg.; Yerbal Viejo, 70 km. of Loreto, April 16, 1930, 1 ♀, A. Ogloblin leg. (Zool. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR). Salta, Aguaray, Jan. 1957, 1 spec., P. Wygodzinsky leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Costa Rica: Turrialba, Aug. 26, 1966, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Sept. 6, 1966, 1 ♀, R. Andrews leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

Trinidad: Port of Spain, Dec. 1912 — May 1913, 1 ♀, R. Thaxter leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

This form was described from Brazil (Itatiaya). Argentina, Costa Rica and Trinidad are new localities for the form.

***Jalysus reductus* Barber, 1939**

Bolivia: Bucnavista, 450', S-ta Cruz, June 10—15, 1926, 1 ♀, Steinbach leg. (Zool. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR).

This species was known from Porto Rico (Mowa Isl.), Mexico, Honduras, Panama, Trinidad, Haiti, San Cristobal, Cuba, Guatemala, Bahama Isls., Leward Group Isls., Saba, St. Eustacius, Curaçao. Bolivia is a new record for the species.

***Jalysus wickhami* Van Duzee, 1906**

Mexico: 1 ♀ (Mus. Humboldt Univ., Berlin); Saltillo, 2 ♀♀, E. Palmer leg. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York).

This species was known from about 25 states of the U.S.A. and from British Columbia (Canada). It is here newly recorded from Mexico.

***Parajalysus spinosus* Distant, 1881**

Panama: Canal Zone, Barro Colorado Isl., April 13, 1929, 1 ♂ (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. York). Previously recorded from Mexico and Guatemala. It is new to the fauna of Panama.

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