

**A NEW SPECIES OF EURYMETRA (HETEROPTERA, GERRIDAE)
FROM THE CAMEROONS.**

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The National Museum in Prague received from Mr. R. Tesárek a small collection of *Heteroptera*, collected in the region of Manengole in the W. Cameroons. *Semiaquatic Heteroptera* are represented by 1 apterous female of *Rhagovelia aeneipes* HAGLUND, 2 nymphs of second and third instar of a species probably allied to *Eurymetra angolensis* HOBERLANDT and one apterous female and 5 nymphs of second to third instar of a new species of the genus *Eurymetra*, which I propose to describe here.

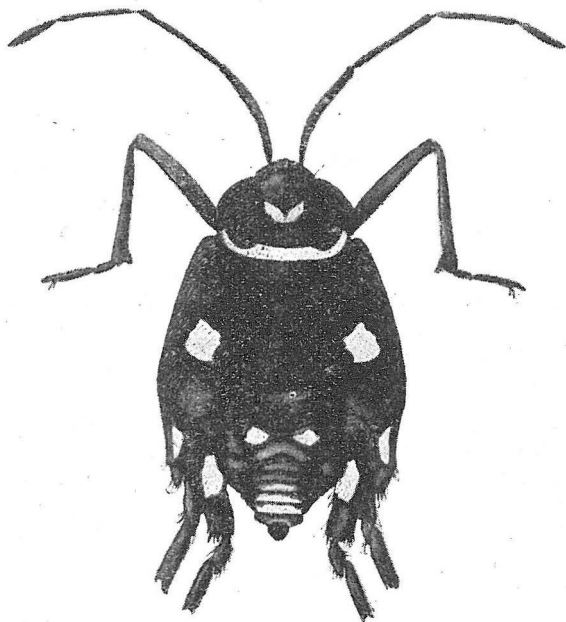
***Eurymetra manengolensis* sp. n.**

Apterous female (fig. 1). General shape of the body rather broad, 1,7 times longer than wide. General colour deep-black with yellowish brown and sulphurous-yellow markings. Head black with a transversal brown stripe between antenniferous tubercles, vertex on the basal part with a brownish wide V-shaped marking; tylus black, eyes brownish-black, strongly shining, head below brownish, antenniferous tubercles, rostrum and entire antennae black. Pronotum black with basal margin widely sulphurous. Mesonotum black, posterolaterally on either side with one irregular (nearly square) sulphurous spot. Metanotum black, in either posterolateral angle with one subtriangular sulphurous spot. Sternum yellowish, anterior acetabula yellowish, middle and posterior acetabula black with one longitudinal sulphurous spot. Tergum black, posterior margin of fourth to sixth tergites sulphurous, of the sixth tergite extremely broadly so. Venter yellowish brown. Genital segments black. Legs black, except anterior coxae and trochanters.

Head across the eyes more than twice as wide as long in the middle (41 : 19)¹⁾, vertex nearly as wide as one third of the whole width of head (13 : 41); eyes strongly convex, slightly touching anterior angles of meso-

¹⁾ 1 unit equalling 0,038 mm.

notum. Disc of the head moderately convex, antenniferous tubercles with numerous long bristles. Antennae (fig. 2) slightly longer than three fourth of the body length; first antennal joint curved, thickest in the middle, second and third joints straight, towards the apex inconspi-



1. *Eurymetra manengolensis* sp. n., apterous female.

cuously thickened, fourth joint fusiform. Relative lengths of respective antennal joints I : II : III : IV :: 26 : 21 : (1,5) : 16 : 14,5.

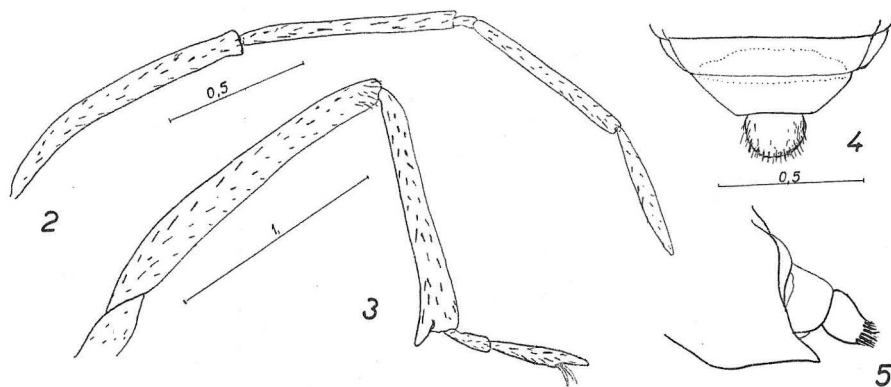
Pronotum 3,5 times as wide as long in the middle (35 : 10), flattened, anterior margin sinuated, posterior margin broadly rounded. Mesonotum 3,5 times as long as pronotum, in the middle strongly convex, posterolaterally on either side, in the area of the yellow spot small dish-like impression; posterior margin of mesonotum sinuated. Metanotum short, in the middle slightly longer than pronotum (12 : 10), towards the apex deflected, in the middle slightly convex. Head and thorax with appressed, below more conspicuous pubescence. Middle and posterior acetabula strongly prolonged, all acetabula with long bristles. Abdomen narrow, towards the apex slightly narrowed. First to third tergite towards the apex deflected, tergites fourth to fifth nearly horizontal, tergites sixth to seventh deflected. Genital segments as figured (figs. 4—5).

Anterior femora (fig. 3) slightly curved, tibiae towards the apex moderately thickened and on inner side ending in an obtuse spur; coxae and trochanters with long erected hairs, femora except the appressed pubescence with some very long bristles. Middle and posterior legs long and linear, with short appressed pubescence, coxae and trochanters with long bristles, tibiae with a row of long erect bristles.

Relative lengths of legs:

	Femur	Tibia	Tarsi
Front	45	35	5 + 15
Middle	141	85	48
Hind	130	56	12

1♀ (*holotype*), *apterous form* and 5 nymphs of second to third instar — Manengole (900 m), W. Cameroons, IV. 1949 collected by R. Tesárek.



Eurymetra manengolensis sp. n., apterous female — Fig. 2: antenna; fig. 3: anterior leg; fig. 4: genital segments, dorsal view; fig. 5: genital segments, lateral view.

The new species is probably allied to *Eurymetra madagascariensis* POISSON, but differs clearly by another arrangement of pale drawings. Drawings of the new species are very similar to these of *Eurymetropsis carayoni* POISSON and especially of *Eurymetropsiella schoutedeni* POISSON. The body of *Eurymetropsis carayoni* POISSON is strikingly longer (2,75 times longer than wide, the body of the new species is only 1,7 times longer than wide) and inner face of front femora carries little peg. The body of *Eurymetropsiella schoutedeni* POISS. is rather shorter (1,4 times longer than wide) and its trochanters and femora of front legs carry on inner face one peg.