

Author Card

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Hom. Fauna Ceyl., p. 208

cribed from Ceylon, has already
frica by MELICHAIR.

the figures.
k.: tegmen.
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male genitalia.

2 mars 1920.
Wiksell's Boktryckeri-A.-B.



New Species of the Genus *Eribotes* STÅL
(Hemiptera, Pentatomidæ).

By

E. BERGROTH.

Communicated October 22nd 1919 by CHR. AURIVILLIUS and Y. SjöSTEDT.

Eribotes belongs to a small group of genera, the *Aëptaria*, represented only in Africa and Australia. The Asiatic genera *Halyabbas* DIST. and *Belopis* DIST., which KIRKALDY placed in this tribe, have nothing to do with it, but belong to the true *Pentatominae*, and the Asiatic genus *Dorpius* DIST. (represented in Africa by one species) pertains to the *Myrochearia*, not to the *Aëptaria* where KIRKALDY placed it. Whether the African genera *Pretorius* DIST. and *Dregea* DIST., placed in the *Aëptaria* by DISTANT, really belong here is impossible to know from the inadequate descriptions. Although only four species of *Eribotes* have hitherto been described, there are probably many undescribed species in Australia, but being inconspicuous insects of an earthy hue they are not liable to attract the attention of collectors. Descriptions of a few new species in the Stockholm Museum are given below. There can be little doubt that Queensland is the habitat of the species bearing the label »Australia borealis» and received many years ago from Mr. THOREY.

Seiocoris

✓ *Eribotes australis* DALL.

The specimen from Melbourne standing in the Stockholm Museum under this name is probably correctly named, agreeing fairly well with the description. The head is more declivous

apically and the corium longer (almost reaching the inner apical angle of the penultimate connexival segment) than in any other species known to me. The same species stands in the Berlin Museum under the name *australis* GERM., but GERMAR has nowhere described it.

Eribotes delitescens n. sp.!

Ovalis, luride testaceus, macula minuscula subhumerali rotunda pronoti, vitta ad angulos basales scutelli, vittula brevi suturis segmentorum connexivi ad perpendicularum superimposita maculisque duabus subconfluentibus segmenti genitalis dorsalis feminae fusco-nigris notatus, supra et subtus dense dilute fusco-punctulatus, punctura corii paullo minus densa, punctis clypei et marginalibus jugorum nigricantibus, spiraculis fuscis, margine angusto laterali et apicali scutelli ac callo oblongo obliquo prope angulos ejus basales impunctatis; antennae, rostrum pedesque testacea, articulis illarum duobus ultimis cum apice tertii, articulo apicali rostri, maculis compluribus punctiformibus et duabus majoribus inferioribus femorum articuloque ultimo tarsorum (basi excepta) fuscis. Caput fere aequae longum ac latum et pronoto medio paullulo brevius, clypeo et jugis aequae longis, articulis secundo et tertio antennarum subaeque longis. Pronotum duplo latius quam medio longius, marginibus lateralibus rectis. Scutellum paullo longius quam latius et pronoto dimidioque capiti conjunctis subaeque longum, e basi apicem versus haud parum angustatum, apice sat anguste rotundatum. Elytra apicem abdominis paullum superantia, corio scutello subaeque longo et quam membrana parum longiore, margine apicali exteriori recto, angulo apicali acuto, membrana subcinerea, venis fuscis. Lobi genitales apicales interiores feminae impressi. Long. ♀ 6 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

Australia borealis.

Allied to *E. australis* DALL., but it is less broadened behind, the pronotal lateral margins are not rounded, the scutellum is more narrowed toward the apex and punctate also in the middle, the membrane is much longer, the venter is very much more closely and deeply punctured without the two black vittæ, and the interior apical female genital lobes are impressed.

E. BERG

Eri

Subo

superioribus
ad angulos
connexivi
vittis duabus
nali, vitta
spiraculis
ventris fusco
et inaequali
ejus usque ad
impunctatis
incipientibus
lelis ultra me
fortiter nigro
multo remotius
lem vitta ang
sparsim subtili
perremote punct
ultimi desunt
desque testacea
tarsorum fusco
medio aequae long
inter horum apic
tennarum tertio
media paullo plu
datum, disco m
impressionem later
interrupta. Scut
et capite pronoto
modice angustatum
Elytra (♀) basin
scutello perpau
longiore, margine
membrana subcin
mm.] (Mus. Stockh
Australia.

Allied to *E. Lax*
corium, quite different

longer (almost reaching the inner ultimate connexival segment) than in the male. The same species stands in the name *australis* GERM., but I have described it.

sp.]

us, macula minuscula subhumerali ad angulos basales scutelli, vittula connexivi ad perpendiculum superius subconfluentibus segmenti genico-nigris notatus, supra et subtus alatus, punctura corii paullo minus marginalibus jugorum nigricantibus, angusto laterali et apicali scutelli prope angulos ejus basales impuncta-pedesque testacea, articulis illarum tertii, articulo apicali rostri, maculis obscuris et duabus majoribus inferioribus primo tarsorum (basi excepta) fuscis. Alac latum et pronoto medio paullulo aequae longis, articulis secundo et tertio longis. Pronotum duplo latius quam articulis lateralibus rectis. Scutellum paullo pronoto dimidioque capiti conjunctis basi apicem versus haud parum angustate rotundatum. Elytra apicem abstantia, corio scutello subaeque longo et paullo longiore, margine apicali exteriori membrana subcinerea, venis fuscis. Interiora feminae impressi. Long. 7 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

is DALL., but it is less broadened basally, the margins are not rounded, the scutellum is not rounded toward the apex and punctate also. The membrane is much longer, the venter is much longer and deeply punctured without the interior apical female genital lobes

✓ *Eribotes reconditus* n. sp.

Subovatus, luride ochreo-testaceus, vittis duabus angustis superioribus capitis a basi ultra medium extensis, vitta angusta ad angulos basales scutelli, vittula brevi suturas segmentorum connexivi prope marginem lateralem ad perpendiculum secante, vittis duabus segmenti genitalis dorsalis feminae, sulco sternali, vitta sublaterali ventris retrorsum sensim evanescente, spiraculis atque area magna subpercurrente ovali media ventris fusco-nigris; supra cum capite inferiore modice dense et inaequaliter nigro-punctatus, vitta media capitis a basi ejus usque ad medium clypei extensa et vittis duabus callosis impunctatis, vittis scutellaribus paullo intra angulos basales incipientibus, retrorsum convergentibus et deinde subparallelis ultra medium disci humiliter continuatis, pectore sat fortiter nigro-punctato, pleuris ad acetabula area subquadrata multo remotius et dilutius punctata et intra marginem lateralem vitta angusta irregulari impunctata praeditis, ventre sparsim subtiliter fusco-punctulato, area media fusco-nigra perremote punctulata; antennarum articuli tres primi (duo ultimi desunt), rostrum (articulo ultimo nigro excepto) pedesque testacea, femoribus fusco-punctulatis, articulo apicali tarsorum fusco. Caput paullo latius quam longius et pronoto medio aequae longum, clypeo jugis aequae longo sed in sinu inter horum apices leviter prominulo, articulo secundo antennarum tertio paullo longiore. Pronotum longitudine sua media paullo plus quam duplo latius, lateribus leviter rotundatum, disco medio transversim subobsolete impresso, hac impressione latera haud attingente, medio et utrinque bis interrupta. Scutellum fere sesqui longius quam basi latius et capite pronotoque unitis paullo brevius, e basi retrorsum modice angustatum, apice obtuse subangulato-rotundatum. Elytra (♀) basin segmenti genitalis dorsalis attingentia, corio scutello perpauillulo breviora et quam membrana fere duplo longiore, margine apicali exteriori et angulo apicali subrectis, membrana subcinerea, venis fere concoloribus. Long. ♀ 7 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

Australia.

Allied to *E. Leanus* DIST., but with somewhat longer corium, quite different colouration of the venter, etc.

✓ *Eribotes subsinuatus* n. sp.

Ovatus, ochraceus vel superne terreus, fovea angulorum basaliū scutelli, macula minuta prope angulum basalem segmentorum connexivi, fascia angusta apicali horum segmentorum, vittis duabus segmenti genitalis dorsalis feminae, macula minuta ad angulos basales segmentorum ventris spiraculisque nigris, segmentis duobus ultimis ventris medio plus minusve fusco-notatis; supra cum capite inferiore dense fusco-punctatus, callo parvo albido mox intra foveam angulorum basaliū scutelli impunctato, pectore dense fortiter fusco-punctato, vitta vel linea subpercurrente pleurarum impunctata, ventre dense minute fusco-punctulato; antennae fuscae, articulis secundo et tertio testaceis, primo pallide ochraceo; rostrum obscure testaceum, articulo ultimo nigro; pedes ochracei, femoribus fusco-conspersis. Caput leviter exsertum, subaeque longum ac latum et pronoto medio tertia parte longius, jugis clypeo paullulo longioribus, articulis secundo et tertio antennarum subaeque longis vel secundo paullo longiore. Pronotum circiter duplo et tertia parte latius quam medio longius, marginibus lateralibus levissime rotundatis aut (in speciminibus minoribus) rectis, angulis humeralibus leviter sinuatulis. Scutellum paullo longius quam latius et pronoto dimidioque capiti unitis subaeque longum, e basi retrorsum levissime angustatum, apice late rotundatum. Elytra (♀) basin segmenti genitalis dorsalis attingentia, corio scutello perpaullo brevior et quam membrana duplo longiore, margine apicali leviter rotundato, angulo apicali obtuso vel fere deleto, membrana subcinerea, venis fuscis. Long. ♀ 5,5—6,5 mm. (Mus. Stockholm.)

Australia (Queensland: Rockhampton).

Readily distinguished from all other species by the somewhat exserted head, the slightly but perceptibly notched pronotal lateral angles, the broad almost parallel scutellum and the rounded apical margin of the corium.

✓ *Eribotes bicuspis* n. sp.

Ovatus, testaceus, jugis leviter roseo-tinctis, fovea angulorum basaliū scutelli, macula minuta ad basin acetabulorum, ad orificia et ad angulos basales segmentorum ventralium spiraculisque nigris, connexivo fere impicto, solum ad suturas

segmentorum punctis aliquot fuscis in congestis praedito, segmento genitali dense sparso; supra sat dense fusco-punctato subtiliore et multo dilutiore, tantum in clypeoque et ad margines laterales jugorum subtus fere concoloriter punctato, modo et in bucculis nigro-punctulato, pectore fortiter punctura latera versus subtiliore, nigra, percurrente remote et fere concoloriter ventre sparsim rufo-punctato, punctis mixtis; rostrum testaceum, articulo ultimo et pedes sanguinea, articulis duobus ultimis coxis et trochanteribus testaceis, femoribus Caput aequae longum ac latum et pronoto jugis ante apicem clypei libere aliquantulum apice acutiusculis, articulo secundo ante longiore. Pronotum longitudine sua medio duplo latius, lateribus levissime rotundatis paullo longius quam latius, pronoto et tertia parte paullo longius, e basi apicem versus haud attingentia, apice sat anguste rotundatum. Elytra genitalis dorsalis attingentia, corio scutello margine apicali exteriori recto, angulo apicali brana subcinerea, venis fuscis. Long. ♀ 8 holm.)

Australia borealis.

The largest species in the genus. A comparison with *E. lengeri* Dist. in the structure of the head and in its other characters.

Tryckt den 2 mars 1920

atus n. sp.

is vel superne terreus, fovea angulorum
 macula minuta prope angulum basalem
 i, fascia angusta apicali horum seg-
 bus segmenti genitalis dorsalis feminae,
 angulos basales segmentorum ventris
 segmentis duobus ultimis ventris medio
 otatis; supra cum capite inferiore dense
 parvo albido mox intra foveam angu-
 elli impunctato, pectore dense fortiter
 vel linea subpercurrente pleurarum im-
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E. BERGROTH, NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ERIBOTES STÅL. 5

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 clypeoque et ad margines laterales jugorum nigricante, capite
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 punctura latera versus subtiliore, nigra, pleuris vitta latiuscula
 percurrente remote et fere concoloriter punctata praeditis,
 ventre sparsim rufo-punctato, punctis paucis fuscis inter-
 mixtis; rostrum testaceum, articulo ultimo nigro; antennae
 et pedes sanguinea, articulis duobus ultimis illarum fuscis,
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 Caput aequae longum ac latum et pronoto medio paullo longius,
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