

Studies on *Cydnidae* of the Australian Region IV. Two new species of  
*Peltoscytus* LIS from the Pacific islands\*  
(*Heteroptera: Pentatomoidea*)

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ABSTRACT. Two species new to the science, *Peltoscytus samoanus* from West Samoa and *P. klysi* from Fiji are described and illustrated. A key to all known species of the genus is also provided.

The genus *Peltoscytus* was recently described from the Solomon Islands (LIS, 1993) for two new species - *P. solomonensis* and *P. secundus*. In the present paper I describe the further two - *P. samoanus* and *P. klysi*.

Acknowledgment. I would like to express my thanks to Dr. D. PLUOT-SIGWALT (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris) and Dr. I.M. KERZHNER (Zoological Institute RAS, St. Petersburg) for the loan of specimens.

*Peltoscytus samoanus*, new species (fig. 1)

DIAGNOSIS

The new species is allied to *P. secundus* in general habitus and punctuation of pronotum, scutellum and corium. Nevertheless it can be easily distinguished from the latter by the number of setigerous punctures in a submarginal row on each paraclypeus (*P. secundus* - 1; *P. samoanus* - 3-4), the absence of yellowish brown patch on the apex of scutellum (in *P. secundus* yellowish brown elongated patch is present), and by the

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presence of distinct triangular tubercle in the basal part of each costal margin (in *P. secundus* costal margins are basally straight). Additionally both these species differ in a relative width of eye (ocular index: *P. secundus* 3.3; *P. samoanus* 2.56), the dorsal sculpture of head (*P. secundus* - head wrinkled and punctured with numerous tiny punctures; *P. samoanus* - head alutaceous and impunctured), the colouration of legs (*P. secundus* - coxae yellowish brown, femora yellowish brown with broad dark castaneous band in the middle and dark castaneous apices; *P. samoanus* - coxae blackish brown, femora blackish brown with dark castaneous apices), and the presence vs. absence of ocelli (*P. secundus* - ocelli small, hardly visible; *P. samoanus* - ocelli absent).

#### DESCRIPTION

Head black, alutaceous and impunctured, except for setigerous punctures; clypeus free, as long as paraclypei; the latter each with a submarginal row of 3-4 setigerous punctures; eyes brown, ocular index 2.56; ocelli absent; antennae pale brown; rostrum brown, reaching to middle coxae.

Pronotum black, almost evenly punctured with large punctures, calli smooth; each lateral margin with 3 setigerous punctures (two at anterolateral angle, one at the posterolateral). Scutellum black with scattered deep punctures as large as those on pronotum; apex narrow, tongue-like.

Corium black, densely punctured, punctures as large as those on scutellum and pronotum; costal margins without setigerous punctures, but each with distinct triangular tubercle; membrane reaching the tip of abdomen, small, brown, with distinct venation.

Propleuron black, impression with deep and coarse punctures; evaporatoria similar to those of *P. secundus*.

Coxae black; femora blackish brown with dark castaneous apices; tibiae yellowish brown with blackish brown spines; tarsi yellowish brown.

Abdomen black, sternites slightly wrinkled and each with elongated patch of punctures posterior to the spiracle.

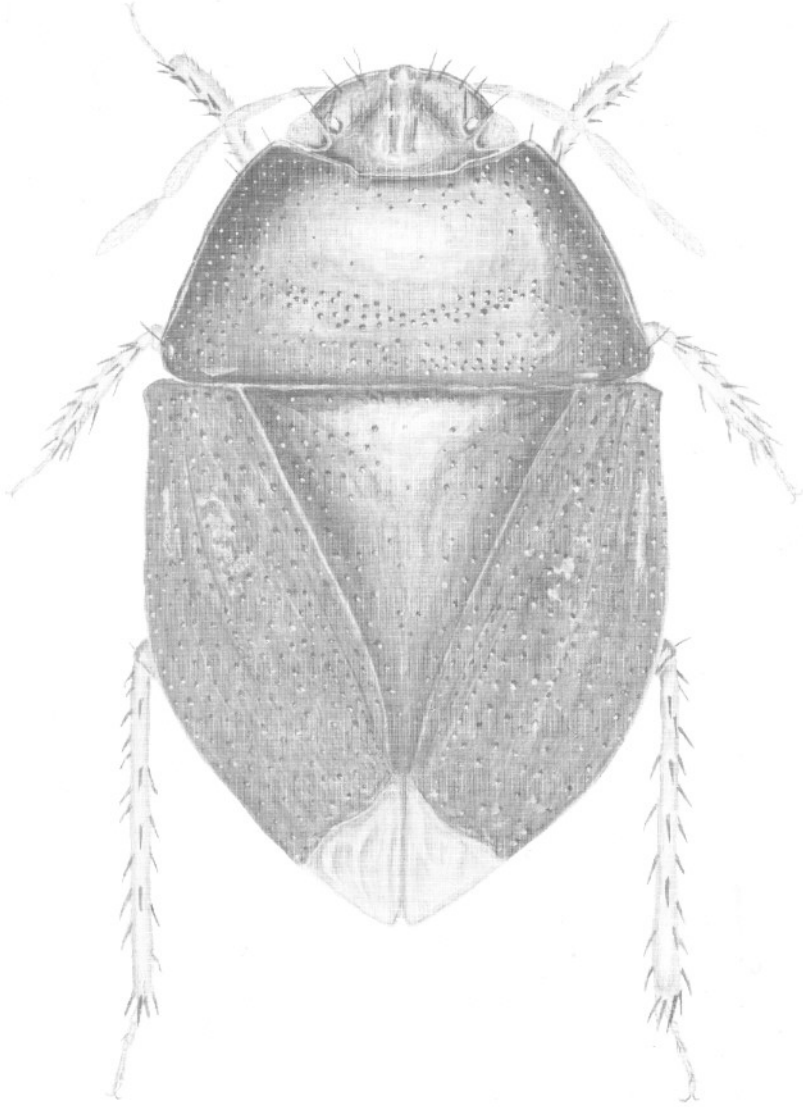
Measurements (in mm): body length 8.05; body width 5.02; head length 1.36; head width 2.05; pronotum length 2.39; pronotum width 4.60; scutellum length 3.56; scutellum width 2.59; antennal segments: 0.43 : 0.55 : 0.53 : 0.70 : 0.88.

#### TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype female: West Samoa, Upolu Isl., Lakutoo Mt., primary tropical rain forest, pit-fall, samp. 2, 1. VIII. 1980, GOLOVATSCH C.; *Choerocydnus* sp.n., KERZHNER det.; housed in the Zoological Institute RAS, St. Petersburg.

#### REMARKS

The holotype was collected from a pit-fall in a tropical rain forest. When I have received the specimen, majority of its body has been covered with the laterite; it may suggest that the species lives in this type of the soil.

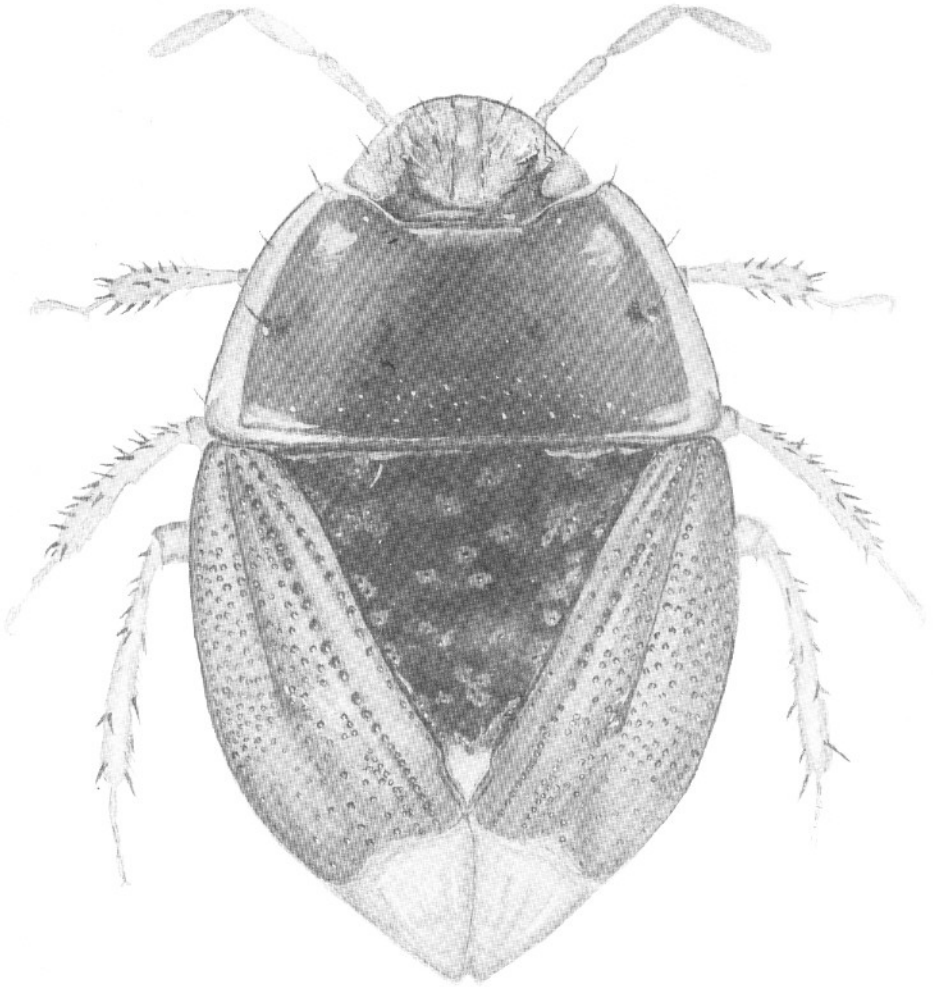


1. *Peltoscytus samoanus* - general habitus

*Peltoscytus klysi*, new species (fig. 2)

## DIAGNOSIS

The new species is allied to *P. solomonensis*; it differs from the latter in the colouration of pronotum (*P. solomonensis* - black with yellowish brown posterolateral angles; *P. klysi* - black with lateral yellowish brown bands), the colour of corium (*P. solomonensis* - black; *P. klysi* - yellowish brown), the number of setigerous punctures on costa (*P. solomonensis* - 1; *P. klysi* - 0), and in the absence of ocelli (in *P. solomonensis* ocelli though small, are present).



2. *Peltoscytus klysi* - general habitus

## DESCRIPTION

Head polished, but alutaceous, laterally slightly wrinkled, black with lateral parts dark castaneous; clypeus free, as long as paraclypei; the latter each with a single setigerous puncture just anteriorly to the eye; eyes reddish brown, ocular index 4.10; ocelli absent; antennae pale brown, with apices of 4th and 5th segments yellowish brown; rostrum yellowish brown, surpassing middle coxae.

Pronotum polished, almost entirely smooth with exception of a distinct median patch of punctures close to the posterior margin; disc black with lateral yellowish brown bands and black carinae; each lateral margin with 3 setigerous punctures (two in anterior half, one at the posterolateral angle).

Scutellum polished, laterally with punctures larger than those on pronotum, disc black with yellowish brown apex.

Corium yellowish brown with numerous large brown punctures and irregularly spaced brown patches; costa slightly flattened and without setigerous punctures; membrane (somewhat damaged in the holotype specimen) small, milky brown.

Propleuron blackish brown, anterior convexity and impression with numerous punctures; evaporatoria as in *P. solomonensis*. Coxae and femora with almost the same colour pattern as in *P. solomonensis*; tibiae yellowish brown with blackish brown spines; tarsi yellowish brown.

Abdomen blackish brown with lateral parts broadly yellowish brown, genital segment yellow; each sternite with a triangular patch of punctures posterior to the spiracle, and a row of tiny punctures close to the segmental suture.

Measurements (in mm): body length 6.52; body width 3.78; head length 0.91; head width 1.64; pronotum length 1.97; pronotum width 3.63; scutellum length 2.58; scutellum width 2.36; antennal segments: 0.32 : 0.38 : 0.43 : 0.57 : 0.79.

## TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype female: Iles Fiji (Viti), Filhol 591-76, Muséum Paris; housed in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

## ETYMOLOGY

The species is dedicated to Mr. Grzegorz KŁYS, with thanks for his artistic contributions to many of my papers.

KEY TO KNOWN SPECIES OF *PELTOSCYTUS*

1. Pronotum entirely black; its disc distinctly punctured almost over entire dorsal surface (except calli) ..... 2.
- At least posterolateral angles of pronotum yellowish brown; disc either almost impunctured or only posteriorly with a small patch of punctures ..... 3.
2. Each paraclypeus with a single preocular setigerous puncture; apex of scutellum with yellowish brown elongated patch; costal margin without basal triangular tubercle. .... *secundus*

- Each paraclypeus with a submarginal row of 3-4 setigerous punctures; apex of scutellum black without yellowish brown patch; costal margin with distinct basal triangular tubercle ..... *samoanus*
- 3. Only posterolateral angles of pronotum yellowish brown; corium black; costa with 1 setigerous puncture; ocelli present ..... *solomonensis*
- Entire lateral parts of pronotum and corium yellowish brown; costa without setigerous punctures; ocelli absent ..... *klysi*

## REFERENCE

- LIS, J. A., 1993. Studies on *Cydnidae* of the Australian Region I. A review of species from Solomon Islands (*Heteroptera: Pentatomoidea*). Ann. Upper Siles. Mus., Ent., 4: 13-24.