# A New Species of the Genus *Chelocoris* from Vietnam (Hemiptera: Phymatidae: Carcinocorinae)

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#### ABSTRACT

The new phymatid, *Chelocoris vietnamensis*, n. sp., (Hemiptera: Carcinocorinae) is described and represents the 1st record of the genus from Vietnam. A diagnosis and figure of the pronotum and scutellum are provided to help distinguish this species from the closely related *C. spinosulus* from India.

### INTRODUCTION

Through the kind offices of Dr. Scott E. Miller, chairman of the Department of Entomology, Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai'i, I had the privilege to study a small lot of Oriental Phymatidae, for which I express my sincere gratitude.

In this lot, comprising the subfamilies Macrocephalinae and Carcinocorinae, 1 specimen represents a new species of the genus *Chelocoris* Bianchi, 1899, which is described below.

The genus *Chelocoris* Bianchi is distributed in mountainous areas of northern Pakistan, Kashmir, northern India, Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, southwest China, and now is known from Vietnam.

#### Chelocoris vietnamensis Kormilev, new species

FEMALE. Elongate ovate. Head, forelobe of pronotum, corium, femora, and tibiae with dense, spiculoid, setigerous granulations, and with a few longer spines. Lateral borders of pronotum, scutellum, and connexiva denticulate.

*Head.* Longer along median line than width across eyes (25:21); clypeus narrow, as long as antenniferous tubercles, with 1 long and 2 short spines; 3 spines between eyes, middle one longest; ocelli nearer to eyes than to hind border of head. Bucculae with 2 flaps. Antennas short,  $1.26 \times$  as long as width of head across eyes. Relative lengths and widths of antennal segments I-IV are 6(4):3(2):5(3):12.5(4.5). Relative lengths of labial segments I-III are 15:9:7.

*Thorax.* Pronotum shorter along median line than maximum width across lateral angles (40:65). Anterior border truncate; anterior angles with 2 (1+1) strong, setigerous spines; 2 (1+1) similar spines at middle of anterolateral borders; 2 (1+1) slightly smaller spines in front of median pit of forelobe, a few smaller spines on disk between spiculoid, setigerous granulations. Anterolateral borders slightly convex, denticulate; interlobal depression clearly visible. Hind disk with fine, dense punctures; anterolateral borders of hind lobe with a few spiculoid, setigerous granulations of different length; lateral angles cut out or truncate; posterolateral border rimmed, denticulate; hind border truncate; hind angles minute. Hind disk with 3 longitudinal depressions, 1 medially, 2 sublaterally. Carinae arising from hind border of forelobe, straight, divergent, reaching hind angles. Scutellum longer than basal width (32:22),

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Fig. 1

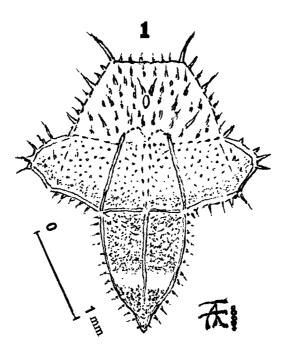


Fig. 1. Chelocoris vietnamensis, n.sp., 9, dorsal aspect of pronotum and scutellum.

constricted before tip; lateral borders rimmed, denticulate; disk finely punctured; median carina thin, not reaching tip of scutellum. Hemelytra slightly longer than abdomen; corium reaching hind border of connexivum V; corium with setigerous granulation. Membrane with simple veins, not branched; one closed cell, formed by Cu + PCu, reaching almost to middle of membrane; another, formed by PCu + A, reaching tip of scutellum. *Pleurae*. Propleurae with spiculoid, setigerous granulations, fore border with spines of different sizes. Other pleurae with round granulations. *Legs*. Fore femora longer than their maximum width (38:12.5), covered with setigerous granulations. Fore tibiae with very fine setigerous granulations; middle and hind tibiae with erect setae.

Abdomen. Rhomboid, shorter than maximum width (80:85); anterolateral and posterolateral borders slightly convex; hind border rounded. Lateral borders with sparse, spiculoid, setigerous granulations. Venter with round granulations.

*Coloration.* Head pale yellow; pronotum yellow on fore lobe, orange on hind lobe, infuscate along hind border; scutellum brown with transverse, subapical, yellow band; corium whitish with orange veins, infuscate at tip; abdomen pale yellow, dark brown transverse bands across segments IV and V, except on posteroexterior portion of connexivum V; ventral side yellow to orange, lateral angles of abdomen dark brown; legs yellow to orange.

**Measurements.** Total length 6.10 mm; width of pronotum 2.60 mm; width of abdomen 3.40 mm.

**Type data.** Holotype 9, VIETNAM: 39 km S of Djiring, 810 m, 29.IV.1960, L. W. Quate (BPBM 14,568). Deposited in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai'i.

**Remarks.** Chelocoris vietnamensis, n. sp., is related to C. spinosulus Kormilev (1962) from Almora, northwest India, but the head and fore lobe of pronotum are much more densely covered with spiculoid, setigerous granulations; the scutellum is constricted before apex; and

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the lateral borders of scutellum and abdomen are denticulate (only finely and densely serrate on *C. spinosulus*).

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