

Two new species of *Leptocorisa* from Indonesia (Heteroptera: Coreidae, Alydinae)

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ABSTRACT. — Descriptions are given of two new species: *Leptocorisa timorensis* from the Isle of Timor, and *L. ayamaruensis* from Irian Barat.

While preparing a survey of the genus *Leptocorisa* of Indonesia (Siwi & Van Doesburg, in prep.) the authors found in the material of the Leiden Museum two new species the description of which is here presented.

Leptocorisa timorensis sp. nov. (figs. 1-5)

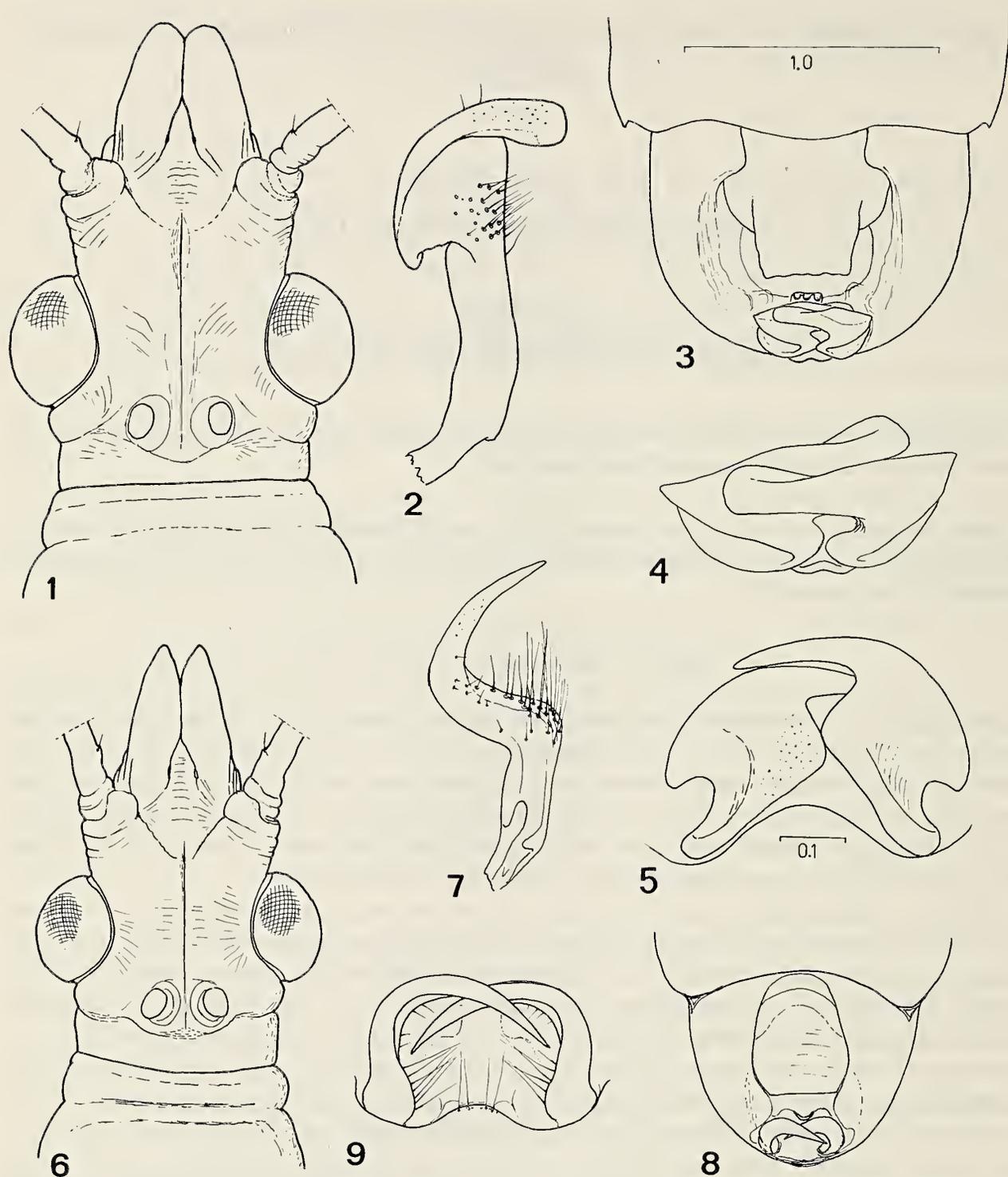
Head (fig. 1). — Paraclypei rather short with rounded apices. Rostrum pale, apex blackish, just reaching apices of middle coxae. Antennal first segment pale, outer side darkened, apex turning to dark brown; second segment: basal half pale, rest dark brown; third segment: basal third pale, rest dark brown; segment four: extreme base brown, basal sixth white, rest reddish brown. Head pale, dorsal side light brown, lateral dark line poorly represented by a dark brown spot on antenniferous tubercle and a faint stroke behind the eye.

Thorax. — Upper side of pronotum light brown, in some specimens faintly tinged with green. Calli near posterior corners of pronotal lobe well-developed, blackish-brown. Lateral margins pale, propleural anterior part light brown, posterior part as lobe. Lateral dark line weakly developed with an accentuated spot on pronotal collar. Puncturation of mesopleura regular and rather fine. Fore wings darkened except for the white costal margin and veins on exocorium; membrane pale with darkened basal corner. Hind wings pale with white costa and slightly darkened veins. Legs pale to light brown with apices of tibiae and tarsi darkened.

Abdomen. — Tergites 2-6 orange-red, rest pale. Male ninth segment (fig. 3) with side margins rather prominent; lateral rim of genital chamber basally sharply sinuated inwardly; posterior margin concavely sinuated at both sides of a rounded vertical medial lamella (fig. 5). Parameres (figs. 2-5) with a short and broad shaft and a rather long, apically broadly rounded and flattened hook. Vertical thecal appendages of aedeagus (Ahmad, 1965: 7) symmetric, subapically broadened, apices laterally pointed. Female first gonocoxites short, medio-apical corner about right-angled; connecting (medial) sides almost straight.

Measurements (in mm). — Holotype ♂: total length including wings 14.8; total length of body 13.8; length of pronotum 2.53; width of pronotum 2.42; width of pronotal collar 1.26; width of head over eyes 1.53; interocular space 0.80; length of antennal segments: I 4.26, II 2.76, III 3.0, IV 4.72; length of rostrum 4.60. Allotype: total length including wings 14.3; total length of body 13.9; length of pronotum 2.64; width of pronotum 2.42; width of pronotal collar 1.15; width of head over eyes 1.49; interocular space 0.79; length of antennal segments: I 3.80, II 2.42, III 2.53, IV 4.02. Paratypes: total length including wings of 2 males, 14.3, 14.5; of 8 females, 14.0, 14.7, 13.9, 13.5, 14.9, 14.4, 14.3, 13.2.

Specimens studied. — Timor, Koepang [Kupang], Snellius exped., early in November, 1929, holotype ♂, allotype, 3 ♂, 5 ♀ paratypes; Niki niki & Kolbane, Central Timor, April-May, 1929, E. le Mout, 1 ♀, 1 ? paratypes; Soeai, Central Timor, March, 1929, E. le Mout, 1 ♀



Figs. 1-5, *Leptocoris timorensis* sp. nov. 1, female paratype, head, dorsal aspect; 2, male paratype, right paramere, fronto-medial aspect; 3-5, male holotype: 3, last segments, dorsal view; 4, parameres in situ, dorsal view; 5, the same, posterior view.

Figs. 6-9, *Leptocoris ayamaruensis* sp. nov., male paratypes. 6, head, dorsal aspect; 7, right paramere, anterior view; 8, last segments, dorsal aspect; 9, parameres in situ, posterior aspect.

Figs. 1, 3, 6, 8 and 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, are drawn to the same scales presented in the figs. 3 and 5 respectively (in mm).

paratype; Timor, February, Wienecke, 1 ? paratype; Timor, Macklot, 1 ? paratype. Holotype, allotype, 11 paratypes in RMNH, Leiden; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ paratypes in CRIA, Bogor.

Notes. — Heinrich Macklot and Army surgeon G. F. Wienecke both collected for the Leiden Museum in the Netherlands East Indies, the former between 1825 and 1832 as a member of the "Natuurkundige Commissie", the latter between 1861 and 1869.

Identification. — This species is close to *L. sakdapolrakae* Ahmad (not known from Timor), and *L. acuta* (Thunberg) in general appearance but can easily be separated from these species

by the somewhat smaller size, the short and blunt paraclypei, the conspicuously enlarged dark pronotal calli, and the genital characters as given in the description and figures.

Leptocorisa ayamaruensis sp. nov. (figs. 6-9)

Small and slender species (9.8-11.3 mm), general colour light reddish brown.

Head (fig. 6). — Paraclypei rather long and slender, apices pointed. Rostrum short, not surpassing middle of middle coxae. Antennae, segment one darkened apically, second for 1/5, third for about 1/2 or less blackened apically, fourth dark brown except for 1/5 white proximal part.

Thorax. — Pronotum: side margin, connected margin around posterior corner and lateral part of posterior margin, whitish; posterior part (lobe) densely and regularly punctured; humeral callosities small, only slightly darkened. Scutellum yellowish, sparsely furnished with deep punctures. Fore wings with costal area pale, clavus rather deeply punctured in four rows, light brown, posterior margin and apical corner of corium and base of membrane, dark brown to blackish; apices of membrane just reaching (δ) or almost reaching (♀) tip of abdomen. Lateral dark line of head and pronotum only poorly developed. Legs: apices of tibiae and tarsi, except for first segment, darkened.

Abdomen. — Sternites pale, subshining; tergites, except for the last three, tinged with red. Ninth segment of male (fig. 8) ovoid in shape, genital opening postero-dorsal, oval, posterior half narrowed by sinuate flanges of the lateral rim; posterior margin excavated at both sides of a small, erect and rounded median lamella (fig. 9), which excavations correspond with the insertions of the parameres (fig. 7) whose long and slender hooks, in resting position, crosswise point to above each other's base (fig. 9). Aedeagus with the well-developed terminal appendage densely set with fine spiculets; vesica with a preapical kink.

Measurements. — Holotype δ : total length 10.2; length of pronotum 1.85; width of pronotum 1.55; width of pronotal collar 0.90; width of head over eyes 1.15; interocular space 0.60; length of antennal segments: I 3.0, II 1.79, III 2.02, IV —. Allotype: total length 11.3; length of pronotum 1.89; width of pronotum 1.65; width of pronotal collar 0.96; width of head over eyes 1.20; interocular space 0.65; length of antennal segments: I 3.0, II 1.84, III 2.07, IV 3.90. Paratypes: total length of four males, 10.0, 10.7, 10.5, 9.8; of eight females, 11.0, 10.4, 11.1, 10.8, 10.2, 10.7, 11.0, 10.5.

Specimens studied. — Irian Barat, Ajamaroe [Ayamaru, Vogelkop peninsula, New Guinea], 11.VI.1952, L. D. Brongersma & W. J. Roosdorp leg., holotype δ , allotype, 4 δ and 6 ♀ paratypes; same data but 22.VI.1952, on light, 2 ♀ paratypes. Holotype, allotype, 3 δ and 7 ♀ paratypes in RMNH, Leiden; 1 δ and 1 ♀ paratypes in CRIA, Bogor.

Identification. — *L. ayamaruensis* is close to *L. luzonica* Ahmad but differs from it by the smaller size, the paler colour, the form of the paraclypei and the genital characters as described and depicted.

LITERATURE

Ahmad, I., 1956. The Leptocorisinae (Heteroptera: Alydidae) of the world. — *Bull. Br. Mus. (nat. Hist.) Ent. Suppl.* 5: 1-156, 475 figs.

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