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REPORT ON THE RHYNCHOTA

PART I. HETEROPTERA

By W. L. DISTANT

1903

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

THE majority of the specimens recorded in the present paper are from the Patani States, but some are from Perak and a few, for which Mr. ROBINSON is solely responsible, from Selangor. Mr. DISTANT remarks that a peculiarity of the collection is the poor representation of conspicuous forms. This is due to no scheme of the collectors, for we took all that we saw or that fell into our sweep-nets; but it may be due, at any rate in part, to the fact that the nine months we spent in the Patani States were very dry and to the subsequent disappearance of the larger species, as the "Skeat" collection, which was obtained in the same district in a very much wetter year, is particularly rich in conspicuous forms.

Another point of interest, not fully brought out in the paper, is the number of Heteroptera which resemble ants in appearance and movements. Unfortunately, the majority of such forms are immature, and Mr. DISTANT prefers not to express an opinion as to their identity; some of them will be mentioned again in the notes added to Colonel BINGHAM's Report on the Aculeate Hymenoptera, which is unavoidably postponed for the present.

Mr. ROBINSON is mainly responsible for the editing of the report on the Heteroptera, but his departure for Malaya, to take up the curatorship of the State Museum at Kuala Lumpur, has obliged me to write this note.

NELSON ANNANDALE

REPORT ON THE RHYNCHOTA

PART I. HETEROPTERA

By W. L. DISTANT

THIS very interesting collection of *Rhynchota*, made by Messrs. ANNANDALE and ROBINSON during their expedition to the Siamese Malay States and Perak, is remarkable under two aspects—firstly, by the absence of many well-known and common species; and secondly, by the presence of a large number of small, obscure, and little-known species. Owing to the first cause there is not sufficient material to enable any general conclusions to be formed on the geographical distribution of the *Rhynchota* found in this fauna; but, by its other character, I have been able to describe and figure a considerable number of new species and some new genera. A first set of all the specimens has been presented to the British Museum, and consequently the types representing the new diagnoses are to be found in the National Collection.

The *Hemoptera* will form the subject of a second Report.

HETEROPTERA

PENTATOMIDAE

PLATASPINAE

1. *Brachyplatys burmeisteri*

Brachyplatys burmeisteri, Distant, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* (5) iii, p. 46 (1879);

id. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhynch. i, p. 12 (1902).

Thyreocoris silphoides, Burm. (nec Fabr.) *Handb.* ii, p. 384, 3 (1835).

Bukit Besar, Nawngchik. 2,500 feet. 3rd September, 1901.

‘From interior of trunk of dead palm tree.’
Common in Assam and also found in Java.

FASCICULI MALAYENSES

2. *Coptosoma cribrarium*

- Cinex cribraria*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.*, p. 531 (1798).
Tetyra cribraria, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyng.*, p. 143 (1803).
Thyrecooris cribraria, *Burm. Handb.* ii (1), p. 384 (1825).
Coptosoma cribrarium, *Amy. and Sero. Hem.*, p. 66, t. 2, f. 4 (1843); *Stål., En. Hem.* v, p. 12 (1876); *Atkins. J.A.S.B.* lvi, p. 31 (1887); *Hist. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhyng.* i, p. 22, fig. 11 (1902).
Coptosoma atomarium, pt. *Voll. Ind. Néerl.*, p. 50 (1863).
Coptosoma xanthochlora, *Walker, Cat. Het.* i, p. 87 (1867).

Bukit Besar, Nawngchik. 2,500 feet.

Found throughout British India and also received from China and Formosa.

3. *Coptosoma duodecimpunctatum*

- Thyrecooris duodecimpunctatum*, *Germp. Zeitschr.* i, p. 30 (1839); *Herr.-Schäff. Wanz. Ins.* v, p. 14, t. 150, f. 474 (1839).
Coptosoma duodecimpunctatum, *Dall. List Hém.* i, p. 62 (1851); *Stål. En. Hem.* v, p. 10 (1876); *Atkins. J.A.S.B.* lvi, p. 30 (1887); *Hist. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhyng.* i, p. 19 (1902).

Ban Sai Kau, Nawngchik.
 Biserat, Jalor.

8th July, 1901.

'At Biserat this species was found in considerable numbers on the shoots of a species of acacia with honey glands growing in the open. When disturbed the head was folded beneath the thorax, and the insect attempted to fall to the ground. If prevented from doing this it readily took to flight.'

Found throughout British India and the Malay Peninsula.

4. *Coptosoma pulchellum*

- Coptosoma pulchellum*, *Montand. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen.* xxxiv, p. 136 (1894); *Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhyng.* i, p. 28 (1902); *Vars.*, distinctum, omnimundum, impeditum, *Montand. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.* xl, pp. 118-119 (1896).

Sungkei, South Perak. February, 1902.

Found throughout British India and also recorded from Java and China.

5. *Coptosoma siamicum*

Coptosoma siamicum, *Walk., Cat. Hct. i*, p. 89, 39 (1867); *Dist. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) viii*, p. 240 (1901); *id. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhynch. i*, p. 30 (1902).

Coptosoma concinnula, bellula, and inclusa, *Walker, loc. cit.*, pp. 94, 95.

Coptosoma saundersii, *Leth. and Sev. Cat. Gén. Hém. t. i*, p. 9 (1893).

Coptosoma sphaerula, *pt. Leth. and Sev. loc. cit.*, p. 9.

Coptosoma minima, *Aikins, J.A.S.B. Ivii*, p. 342 (1889); *Kulg. Arch. f. Naturg.* 1901, p. 224.

Coptosoma pygmaeum, *Montand. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xl*, p. 120 (1896); *Kulg. Arch. f. Naturg.*, 1901, p. 221.

Var.—

Coptosoma orbicula and blandula, *Walk., Cat. Hct. i*, pp. 95, 96 (1867).

Coptosoma pygmaeum var. accensitum, *Montand. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xl*, p. 447 (1896).

Biserat, Jalor.

Found throughout British India, and received from various islands of the Malayan Archipelago; also recorded from N. Australia.

6. *Tropidotylus annandalei*, sp. nov.

(Plate XV)

Above dark castaneous, speckled with ochraceous; head with the anterior areas of the lateral lobes, a spot at base, and another at inner margins of eyes, ochraceous; antennae ochraceous, apex of second joint and the whole of the third joint piceous, remainder multilobed; sternum greyish brown; abdomen beneath castaneous, its disk piceous; head beneath, rostrum, legs, and lateral margins of abdomen ochraceous; apex of rostrum piceous. Above punctate and faintly rugulose; head moderately long, margins convex, the central lobe very prominent and gibbous; second and third joints of antennae subequal in length; scutellum with the sub-basal transverse impression moderately well defined; lateral ochraceous margins of the abdomen inwardly broadly, obtusely angulate, each angle with a small castaneous spot.

Long 7 mm.; max. lat. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Bukit Besar, Nawngchik. 2,500 feet. 30th August, 1901.

'In nest of small black ants, under leaf of a climbing ficus. It was surrounded by the ants, which appeared to be obtaining food from it.' N.A.

SCUTELLERINAE

Elvisuraria

7. *Solenostethium rubropunctatum*

Scutellera rubropunctata, Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool. ii, p. 157 (1830).

Solenostethium rubropunctatum, Dall. List Hem. i, p. 7 (1851); Atkins.

J.A.S.B. lvi, p. 147 (1887); Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhynch. i, p. 40, fig. 16 (1902).

Biserat, Jalor. 18th October, 1901.

Found throughout British India and also in Cambodia.

Scutelleraria

8. *Calliphara nobilis*

Cimex nobilis, Linn. Cent. Ins., p. 17, 46 (1763); id. Amoen. 6, p. 400, 46 (1763).

Callidea nobilis, Dall. List Hem. i, p. 32 (1851).

Calliphara nobilis, Stål. Ent. Hem. iii, p. 17 (1873); Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhynch. i, p. 53, fig. 23 (1902).

Cimex pustulatus, Panz. in Voet. Col. iv, p. III, II, pl. 47, f. II (1798).

Scutellera buquetii, Guér. Voy. Coq. Ins., pp. 159 and 162 (1830).

Biserat, Jalor. 21st October, 1901.

'From low shrubs in secondary jungle at base of limestone cliff.'

Found throughout Burma and Tenasserim, widely distributed in the Malayan Archipelago, and received from Hongkong and Formosa.

9. *Chrysocoris grandis*

Cimex grandis, Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp. ii, p. 31, t. 2, f. 46 (1783).

Calliphara grandis, Germ. Zeitschr. i, p. 128, 13 (1839).

Callidea grandis, Dall. List Hem. i, p. 23 (1851).

Chrysocoris (*Eucorysses*) *grandis*, Stål. Ent. Hem. iii, p. 18 (1873).

Chrysocoris grandis, Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhynch. i, p. 54 (1902).

Eucorysses superbus, Uhler, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1860, p. 221.

Callidea distinguenda, Uhler, loc. cit., 1861, p. 286.

Var. a—

Cimex baro, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl., p. 528, 7-8 (1798).

Tetyra baro, Fabr. Syst. Rhynch., p. 129, 3 (1803).

- Calliphara baro*, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i, p. 127, 11 (1839)
Callidea baro, *Dall. List Hem.* i, p. 22, 3 (1851).
Tetrarthria tetraspila, *Walk. Cat. Het.* i, p. 19, 3 (1867).

Var. b—

- Eucorysses pallens*, *Amy. and Serv. Hém.*, p. 31, 1, pl. i, f. 4 (1843).
Callidea baro, *Voll. Faun. Ind. Néerl.* i, p. 17, 3 (1863).

Bukit Besar, Nawngchik. 28th August, 1901.

'On the upper surface of the leaves of zingiberaceous plants.'

Found throughout British India and in China and Japan. The three specimens collected by Messrs. ANNANDALE and ROBINSON agree with the typical form of the species.

10. *Chrysocoris stollii*

- Cimex stollii*, *Wolff. Ic. Cim.* ii, p. 48, f. 45 (1801).
Callidea stollii, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i, p. 114, 7 (1839).
Chrysocoris stollii, *Stål. Hem. Fabr.* i, p. 11, 8 (1868); *Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind.*
Rhynch. i, p. 58 (1902).
Scutellera stockerus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Ins.*, p. 159, 5 and p. 161 (1830).
Callidea porphyricola, *Walk. Cat. Het.* i, p. 29, 19 (1867).

Ban Sai Kau, Nawngchik. 21st May, 1901.

Biserat, Jalor. 4th July, 1901.

'Among long grass at the edge of jungle.'

Found throughout British India and recorded from Formosa and N. China.

11. *Chrysocoris ornatus*

- Callidea ornata*, *Dall. List Hem.* i, p. 27 (1851).
Chrysocoris ornatus, *Stål. En. Hem.* iii, p. 21, 19 (1873); *Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind.*
Rhynch. i, p. 59 (1902).

Bukit Besar, Nawngchik. 2,500 feet. April and May, 1901.

Also recorded from Assam and China.

12. *Chrysocoris eques*

- Cimex eques*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv, p. 79, 2 (1794).
Tetyra eques, *Fabr. Syst. Rhynch.*, p. 131, 13 (1803).
Scutellera eques, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.*, p. 158, 3 (1830).
Callidea eques, *Burm. Handb.* ii (1), p. 394, 1 (1835); *Dall. List Hem.* i,
p. 28 (1851).