

## New Species of *Ectrychotes* and *Vilius*

(Hem-Het. Reduviidae - Ectrichiinae).

by

N.C.E. Miller, F.R.E.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S.S.A.

I express my thanks to Dr. BEIER for the privilege of describing these new species.

### *Ectrychotes annamensis* sp. n. (Fig. I).

**Colour.** Antennae and rostrum piceous. Head and thorax metallic violaceous; scutellum paler. Abdomen coral red; segments 5-7 dorsally, innerhalf of connexivum of segments 5 and 6, internal basal angle of connexivum of segment 7 black; abdomen ventrally with violaceous areas as shown in Fig. Ic. Corium and membrane fuscous; corium basally with a pale yellow area. Coxae piceous with violaceous lustre; anterior trochanters piceous suffused with red; median and posterior trochanters red; anterior femora piceous; median femora piceous, except basal third red; posterior femora red in basal half, piceous in apical half, the piceous area extending on upper surface almost to base; tibiae piceous; anterior tibiae with elongate stramineous suffusion on outer surface; tarsi brown; piceous parts of legs with faint metallic violaceous suffusion.

**Structure.** Antennae sparsely setose. Vertex about twice as wide as an eye. Anterior lobe of pronotum a little shorter than posterior lobe; anteriorly with parallel obscure sulci; median depression on both lobes and foveoles within it deep; posterior lobe with obscure, transverse sulci posteriorly. Hemelytra moderately narrow, extending to middle of 7th. segment of abdomen. Anterior femora with a very feeble, rounded prominence on lower surface in apical half. Inner two-thirds of connexivum coarsely rugose punctate; remainder smooth.

Total length.	12.50 mm.
Hemelytra.	7.00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width.	3.20 mm.

I ♀, (type), Mittel Annam, FRUHSTORFER.

Larger but similar in colour pattern to *Ectrychotes abbreviatus* Reuter (1881 Act. Soc. Sci. Fenn. 12, p 303). In this new species the colour of the head and thorax is violaceous not metallic green and the anterior femora are piceous without a stramineous suffusion on the inner surface.

Structurally, it differs from *abbreviatus* in the shape of the pronotum, both lobes being transverse and sub-equal in length, whereas in *abbreviatus* the lobes are narrower and more rounded. The anterior lobe also is considerably longer than the posterior lobe which has distinct transverse sulci, particularly anteriorly. The hemelytra in *abbreviatus* are relatively shorter.

*Ectrychotes frubstorferi* sp. n. (Fig. 2).

Colour. Antennae and rostrum piceous. Head and thorax metallic violaceous. Abdomen red; segments 6 and 7 dorsally black; ventrally with transverse violaceous stripes as shown in Fig. 2c. Corium and membrane fuscous; corium with pale yellow area basally. Coxae piceous with faint violaceous suffusion; trochanters red; anterior and median femora piceous, narrowly suffused with red basally; posterior femora with basal two-thirds red, remainder piceous, the piceous area extending, on upper surface almost to base; tibiae piceous; anterior tibiae with stramineous suffusion on outer surface; tarsi brown; piceous parts of legs with very faint violaceous suffusion.

Structure. Antennae with abundant, long setae; segment 2a little longer than I. Vertex more than twice as wide than an eye. Anterior lobe of pronotum transverse, a little more than half as long as posterior lobe; median foveole deep with a shallow diagonal depression on each side; posterior lobe with a deep median foveole anteriorly and four much smaller foveoles sub-medially; sub-laterally with feeble transverse sulci. Hemelytra extending almost to apex of abdomen.

	♂	♀
Total length.	12.00 mm.	13.00 mm.
Hemelytra.	7.50 mm.	8.00 mm.
Greatest pronotal width.	3.30 mm.	3.50 mm.

1 ♂ (type), 4 ♀♀, Annam, Phuc Son, Nov.-Dez. 1 ♀, Süd Annam, Pha Rang, März 3 ♀♀, Tonkin, Than Moi, Juni-Juli, H. FRUHSTORFER.

Allied to *Ectrychotes crudelis* Fabr. (1803, Syst. Rhyng 269) with which it agrees almost entirely in colour, the exception being that the connexivum in *crudelis* is yellowish along external margin. The principal structural differences are the shorter median scutellar spine, narrower hemelytra, deeper foveoles on pronotum, the foveole on anterior lobe having oblique depressions on each side, relatively narrower head and smaller and less elevated ocelli, dorsal surface of abdomen more coarsely rugose and the genitalia.

*Ectrychotes tsushimae* sp. n. (Fig. 3).

Colour. Antennae piceous. Head and thorax black, very faintly violaceous. Abdomen red with external margin of connexivum yellowish; abdomen ventrally with black pattern as shown in Fig. 3c; abdomen dorsally with segment 6, except base, segment 7, connexivum of segment 5 with wide transverse spot in apical half; greater part of connexivum of segment 6, internal half of segment 7, black. Hemelytra fuscous; corium narrowly pale yellow basally. Coxae piceous; trochanters red; femora suffused with red in basal half; piceous part extending beyond middle on upper surface; tarsi brown.

In the ♀ paratypes segment 4 of the connexivum is black in the apical half and in one paratype the posterior lobe of the pronotum is piceous laterally.

Structure. Ocelli small; interspace a little wider than an ocellus. Anterior lobe of pronotum half as long as posterior lobe; foveoles on both lobes deep; posterior lobe with carinulae anteriorly and with a short, arcuate sulcus on each side of anterior foveole; sub-laterally with somewhat obscure, transverse sulci. Hemelytra somewhat narrow, extending to apex of abdomen. Anterior femora with a very short, with a very short, conical projection on lower surface sub-apically.

	♂	♀
Total length.	12.00 mm	13.50 mm
Hemelytra.	8.50 mm	8.50 mm
Greatest pronotal width.	3.50 mm	3.60 mm

1 ♂, (type), 2 ♀♀, Tsushima. Sept.-Okt. H. FRUHSTORFER.

Allied to *andreae* Thunbg. (1784 N. ins. sp. 3,56) from which it differs in colouration, the ventral surface of connexival segments 5 and 6 being black and the black parts, i.e. the head, thorax and pattern on the abdomen ventrally hardly at all with a violaceous lustre. Structurally the principal differences are the smaller and less elevated ocelli, the very feebly punctate lateral sulci on the posterior lobe of the pronotum which has obscure transverse sulci, and the genitalia.

*Vilius lateralis* sp. n. (Fig. 4).

Colour. Segments 1 and 2 of antennae piceous; segments 3 and 4 pale stramineous. Eyes blackish. Head and body red; rostrum light brown; basal segment suffused with red. Segment 7 of abdomen ventro-laterally with a large black spot. Corium dark brownish infumate with venation light brown and costal area reddish stramineous; membrane dark infumate. Femora and tibiae piceous; femora basally, tibiae apically narrowly stramineous.

The ♂ paratype has a black spot on segments 3-7 of the abdomen ventrolaterally.

	♂	♀
Total length.	15.00 mm	17.00 mm
Hemelytra.	10.00 mm	10.00 mm
Greatest pronotal width.	4.00 mm	4.20 mm

3 ♂♂, (one of which the type), Sumatra, 1 ♀, Medan, Sumatras Ost Kust. L. FULMEK.

Allied to *Vilius melanopterus* Stål, (1863, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 45), Differs in colouration, smaller size, narrower and less deep diagonal sulci on vertex, deeper and more sharply defined foveoles in pronotal sulci and in the genitalia.

*Ectrychotes praestans* sp. n. (Fig. 5).

Colour. Antennae brown. Head and thorax violaceous; anterior lobe of pronotum with cupreous spots. Abdomen dorsally dark violaceous; ventrally light red with violaceous piceous pattern as in Fig. 5; base of connexival segments very narrowly suffused with red. Tarsi light brown; tibiae brown; femora and trochanters light red, the apical and median femora with approximately half, posterior femora with apical third suffused with violaceous. Hemelytra stramineous, except base of corium yellow and area between Cu and costa fuscous; membrane with a faint brownish stripe near costal margin.

Structure. Antennae moderately densely setose. Vertex smooth, without sculpture, twice as wide as an eye. Ocelli moderately large; interspace sub-equal in width to an ocellus. Both lobes of pronotum more or less transverse. Median depression on anterior lobe elliptical, deep; median depression on posterior lobe foveolate; lateral sulci very feebly foveolate. Disc of scutellum damaged; median spine short, broadly conical. Hemelytra extending to apex of abdomen. Posterior femora with a feeble conical spine on lower surface sub-apically. Intersegmental sulci on abdomen ventrally with well-defined, widely separated transverse carinulae.

	♂	♀
Total length.	12.00 mm.	14.00 mm.
Hemelytra.	9.50 mm.	9.50 mm.
Greatest pronotal width.	4.00 mm.	4.00 mm.

1 ♂, (type). 3 ♀♀, Key Tual, Rohde. (ex coll. FRUHSTORFER).

Resembles *Ectrychotes violaceus* (Hahn) (1831, Wanz. Ins. 1, 32). Differs in the

colouration of the legs, in this new species the dark colour of the apex of the femora is less sharply defined, otherwise the resemblance is close. In structure it differs in the relatively longer posterior pronotal lobe, the posterior margin of which is sub-convex, the broadly conical median spine of the scutellum, in the less widely truncate apical margin of the 7th. abdominal segment, the less widely separated ocelli relatively shorter and more robust legs and relatively wider vertex.

The material on which the present paper is based was received from Doctor Max BEIER, of the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna.

The types and paratypes have been returned to Vienna and a paratype each of *Ectrychotes frubstorferi*, *ectrychotes tsubimae* and of *Vilius lateralis* has been placed in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History), London.

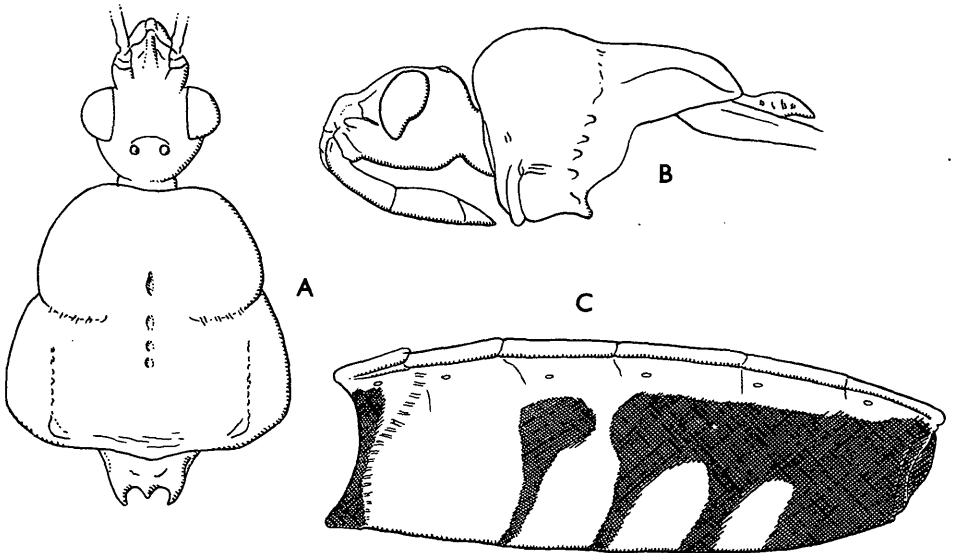


Fig. 1. *Ectrychotes annamensis* sp.n. A. Head, pronotum & Scutellum, dorsal view.  
B. *idem*, lateral view. C. Abdomen, lateral view.

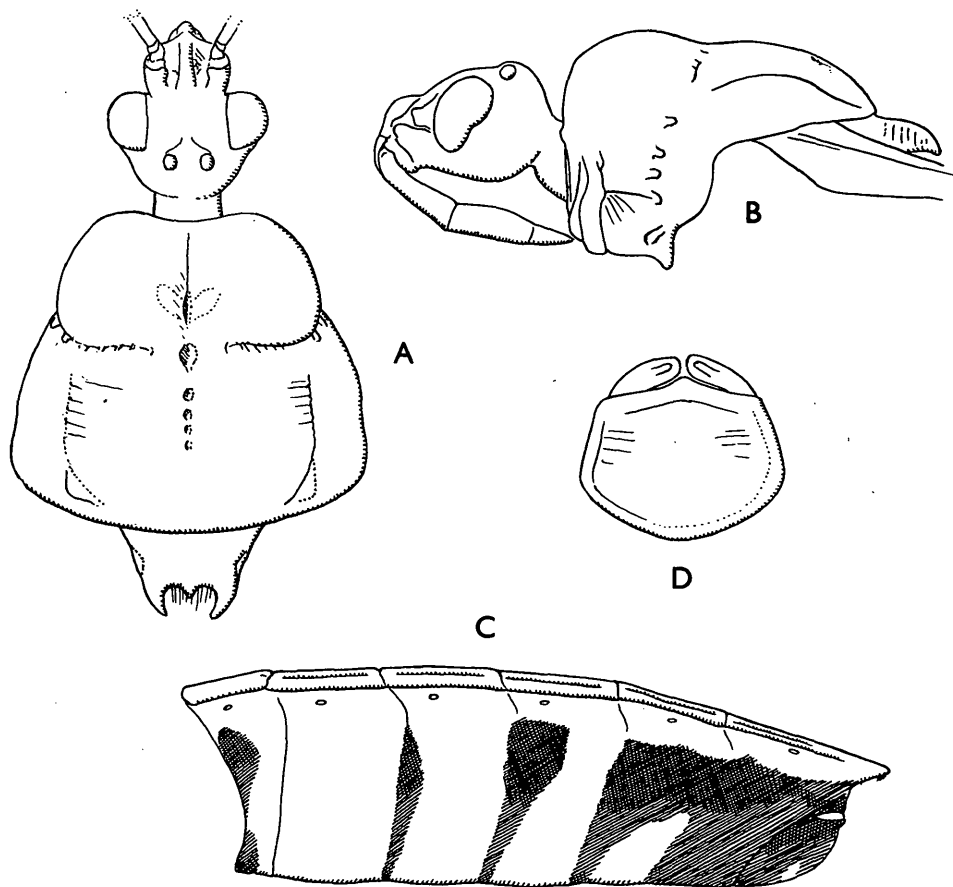
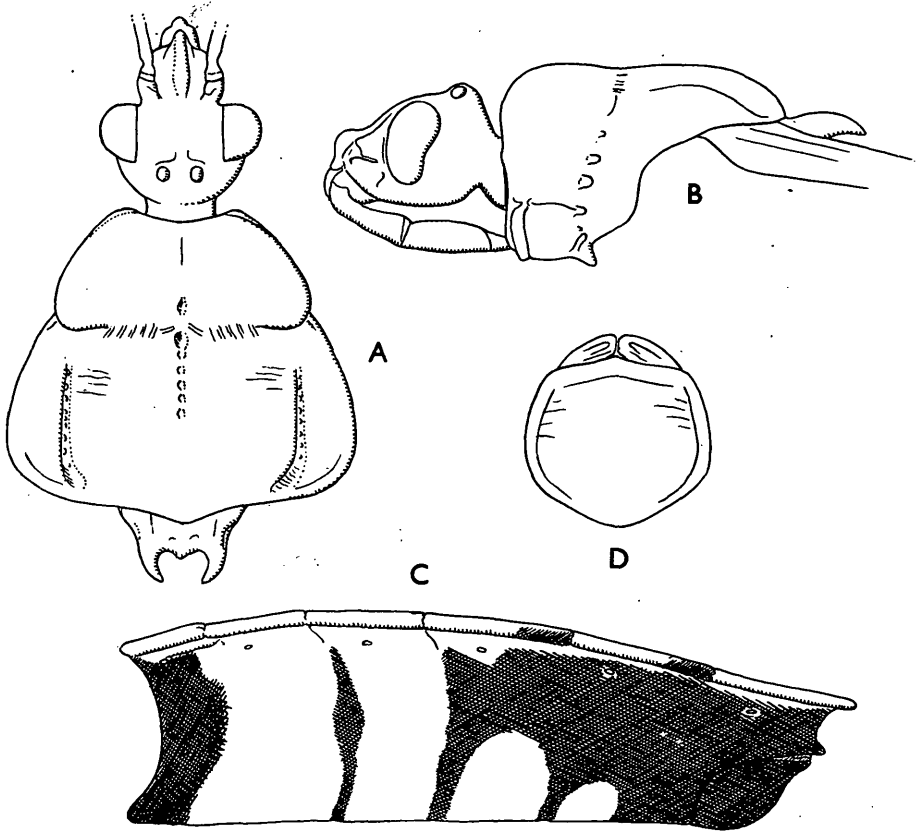


Fig. 2. *Ectrychotes fruhstorferi* sp.n. A. Head, pronotum & scutellum, dorsal view. B. *idem*, lateral view. C. Abdomen, lateral view. D. Pygophore, terminal view.



**Fig.3.** *Ectrychotes tsushimae* sp.n. A. Head, pronotum & scutellum, dorsal view. B. *idem*, lateral view. C. Abdomen, lateral view. D. Pygophore, terminal view.

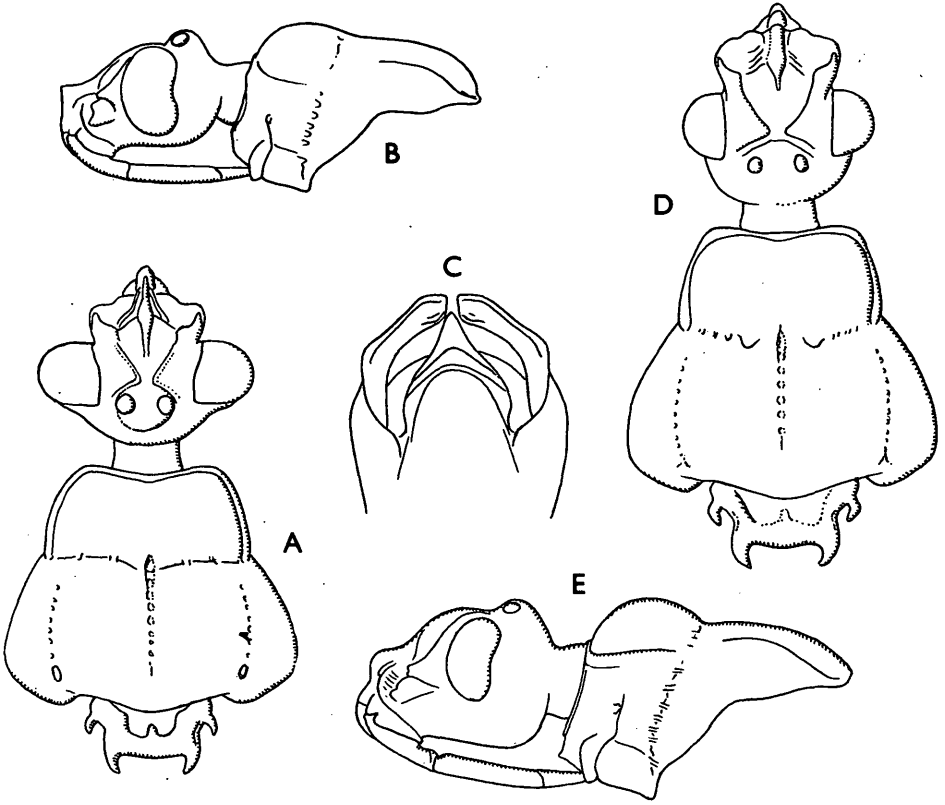
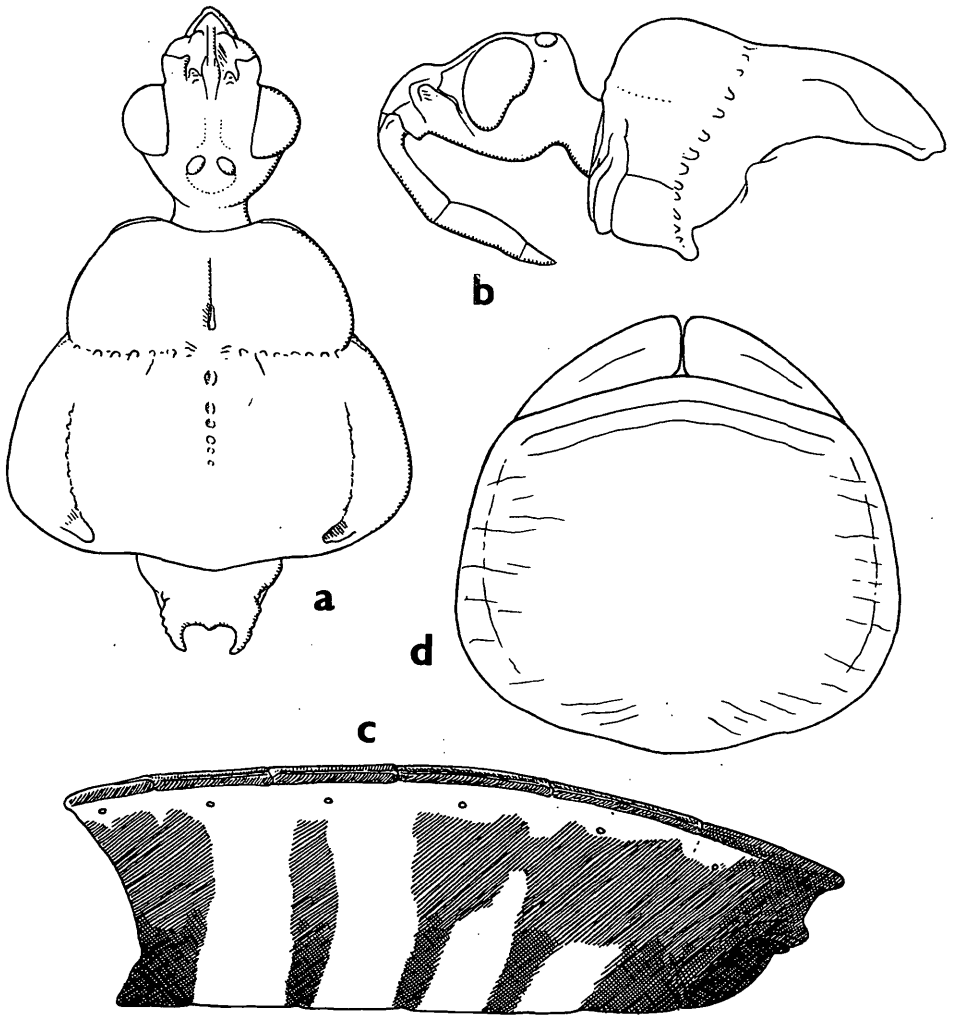


Fig. 4. *Vilius lateralis* sp.n. A. Head, pronotum & scutellum, dorsal view, ♂. B. Head & pronotum, lateral view ♂. C. Pygophore, dorsal view. D. Head, pronotum & scutellum, dorsal view ♀. E. Head & pronotum lateral view ♀.



**Fig. 5.** *Ectrychotes praestans* sp.n. A. Head, pronotum & scutellum, dorsal view. B. Head & pronotum, lateral view. C. Abdomen, lateral view. D. Pygophore, terminal view.



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Zeitschrift/Journal: [Zeitschrift der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Österreichischer Entomologen](#)

Jahr/Year: 1955

Band/Volume: [7](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Miller Norman Cecil Egerton

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