

Notes on Macrocephalinae (Heteroptera: Phymatidae)

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Key words: Heteroptera; Phymatidae; Macrocephalinae; *Lophoscutus*; *Macrocephalus*; taxonomy.

A new species, *Lophoscutus pugil*, from Mexico is described. Additional (new) records are presented for *L. attenuatus* (Champion, 1898), *L. chemsaki* Kormilev, 1984, *L. granulatus* (Champion, 1898), *L. inaequalis* (Champion, 1898), *L. lepidus* (Stål, 1862), *L. prehensilis* (Fabricius, 1803), *L. uhleri* (Handlirsch, 1898), *L. ypsilon* Kormilev, 1990, *Macrocephalus dorannae* Evans, 1931, and *M. tuberosus* Westwood, 1841.

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Introduction

We had the opportunity to examine two lots of Macrocephalinae from North and South America and from the Caribbean sent by Dr Joseph C. Schaffner, Department of Entomology, Texas A. & M. University, College Station, Texas, USA, and by Dr John E. Rawlins, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA. We found nine *Lophoscutus* species, one of which turned out to be undescribed, and two *Macrocephalus* species.

Because Macrocephalinae are never abundantly present in collections (except perhaps for *L. prehensilis* and *L. uhleri*), and consequently their distributional data are correspondingly limited, we present here the data of all the specimens studied. For more comprehensive quotations of the treated species, we may refer to Froeschner and Kormilev's 1989 synonymic list.

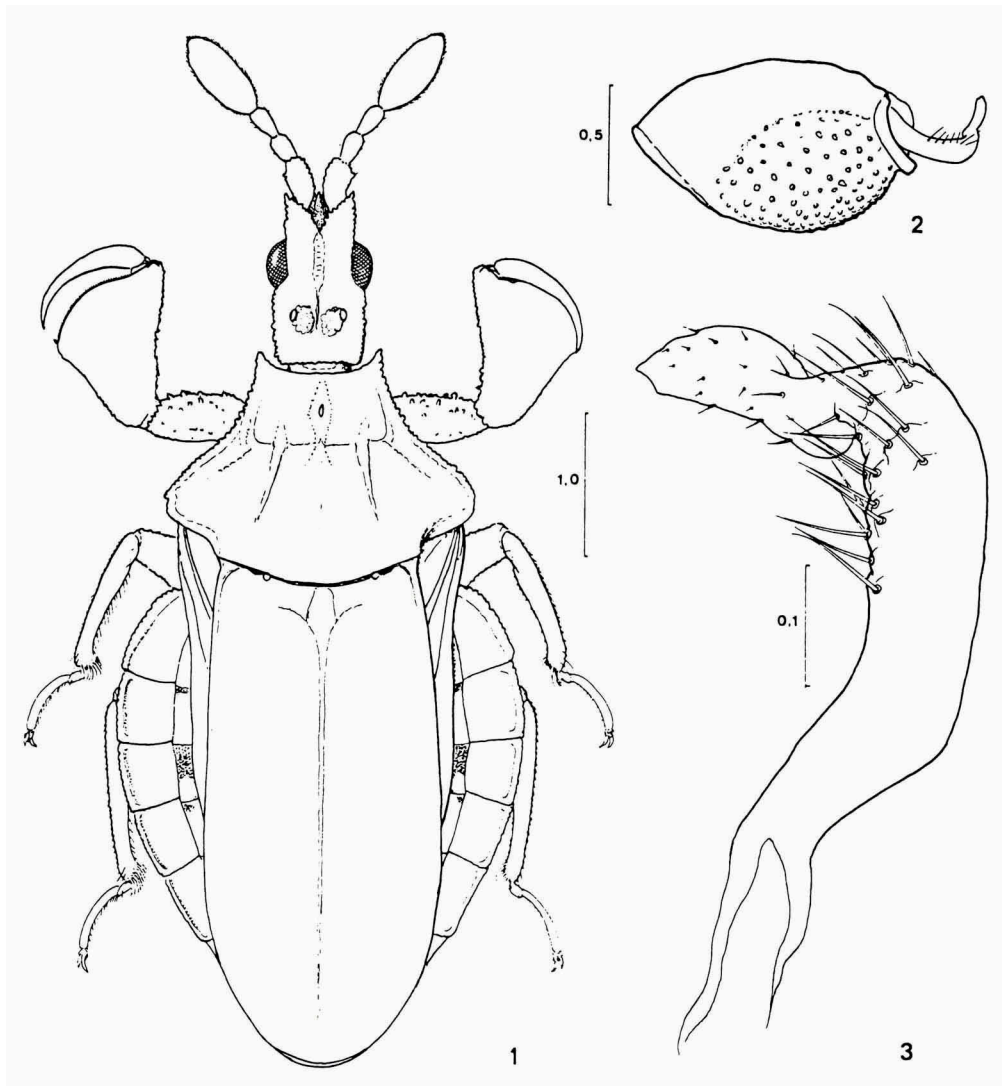
Subfamily Macrocephalinae Genus *Lophoscutus* Kormilev, 1951

Lophoscutus pugil spec. nov. (figs. 1-3)

Material.— Holotype, ♂, Mexico, Sinaloa, 9 km NE Loberas, 30.ix.1990, R. Turnbow. Deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C.

Male (fig. 1).— Elongate ovate; head and fore lobe of pronotum granulate, hind lobe of pronotum and scutellum roughly punctured, punctures slightly diminishing from base to tip of scutellum.

Head.— Longer than its width across eyes (3:2), anteriorly cleft; preocular portion shorter than postocular (9:13); ocelli placed aequidistantly from eyes and posterior border of head. Antennae stout, of normal length, last segment thick spindle-shaped, thinly clothed with very fine silky pubescens intermingled with longer ($1\frac{1}{10}$



Figs. 1-3, *Lophoscutus pugil* spec. nov., male holotype. 1, dorsal aspect; 2, genital capsule as seen from the left side; 3, right paramere. Scale lines are denoted in mm.

of width of the segment) suberect blackish setae. Relative length and (width) of antennal segments I to IV are: 10(5):5(4):7(4):18(8). Relative length of the labial segments are: 14:13:6.5.

Pronotum.— Pronotal length on median line shorter than its maximum width across lateral corners (40:57.5); anterior corners acute and slightly diverging; anterior border sinuate; lateral borders of fore lobes straight, crenulate and diverging; anterolateral borders of hind lobe slightly convex posteriorly; lateral corners rounded and slightly incised on tip; posterolateral borders slightly convex then sinuate posteriorly; posterior corners minute; posterior border convex, rounded. Fore disc finely granulate,

hind disc roughly punctured; carinae reaching half of disc, then evanescent.

Scutellum.— Scutellum twice as long as its maximum width at abdominal segment VI (87.5:43), only slightly narrowed at base: width at base to this proportion 38. Base of scutellum raised, its basal border with thickened rim and with a prominent white tuberculum halfway at each side. Callosal median carina entire, reaching tip of scutellum, slightly enlarged and prominent at base over about one ninth of the length of the scutellum.

Hemelytra.— Most part of hemelytra concealed under scutellum; corium visible till half of connexivum V.

Legs.— Fore coxae spindle-shaped, trochanters inflated; femora short club-shaped as seen from above, anterolaterally flattened, with a sharp, convex margin bearing a row of about 45 minute black teeth; ventrally, along this row are 11 (left) and 13 (right) black additional small teeth, and just proximal of this row are five long, erect white setae; the tibiae evenly curved and gradually tapered to a sharp, tooth bearing point, its 'inner' side sharply crested, bearing a row of about 43 minute black teeth. At the underside are 5-6 long erect setae like those on the femora. The outer side bearing a dense row of decumbent pile, and about halfway, with a small pecten-like structure; there is no trace of a tarsus. Middle and hind legs normally built, tarsi with very small first, and long second segment.

Abdomen.— Length of abdomen greater than its maximum width across segment III near its posterior corners (85:75); posterolateral corners of connexiva II rounded and slightly protruding laterally; lateral borders of abdomen forming a regular arc from segments II to VII. Genital characters: IXth abdominal segment (genital capsule, fig. 2) ovate, surface of exposed part strewn with granulae, posterior margin thickened; parameres (fig. 3) slender, curved, apical part strongly flattened with a sharp apex.

Colour.— Overall colour beige, the abdominal connexiva rosa-tinged; head dorsally, apices of second and third antennal segments, fourth segment entirely, anterior pronotal part, and connexiva IV, infusate; scutellar carina yellow, posterior 3/5 of the scutellum irregularly strewn with blackish spots (artefacts?); abdominal tergites black, lateral borders rosa-tinged beige, except in tergites three to five, where the black colour reaches the borders near the anterior margins of the segments.

Measurements.— Total length 6.2 mm; width of pronotum 2.2 mm; width of abdomen 2.9 mm.

Etymologie.— The name *pugil* is latin for "pugilist", which refers to the club-shaped raptorial fore legs.

***Lophoscutus attenuatus* (Champion, 1898)**

Material.— 1 ♂, Mexico, Oaxaca, 6.ii.1948, W.F. Chamberlain.

***Lophoscutus chemsaki* Kormilev, 1984**

Material.— 1 ♂, Mexico, Baja California Sur, 7 mi. W of Ramal a los Naranjos, 14.ix.1988, E.G. Riley.

Lophoscutus granulatus (Champion, 1898)

Material.— 1 ♀, Mexico, Jalisco, 27 km SW Ciudad Guzman, 2,072 m, 3.viii.1988, R.S. Anderson.

Lophoscutus inaequalis (Champion, 1898)

Material.— 1 ♀, Mexico, Sinaloa, Concordia, 25.vi.1973, W.F. Chamberlain.

Lophoscutus lepidus (Stål, 1862)

Material.— 1 ♀, Mexico, Nayarit, 13 km W Ixtlan del Rio, 1,104 m, 17.vii.1977; 1 ♀, Michoacan, 5 km S Arteaga, 975 m, 3.vii.1977, J. Rawlins & J. Bauml; 2 ♂♂, Guerrero, 6 mi. E Xochipala, 18.vii.1988, Carrol, Schaffner & Friedlander.

Lophoscutus prehensilis (Fabricius, 1803)

Material.— 1 ♂, 1 ♀, U.S.A., Kansas, Onaga (ex Van Duzee collection); 1 ♀, Kansas, Baldwin.

Lophoscutus uhleri (Handlirsch, 1898)

Material.— 2 ♂♂, U.S.A., California, Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co, Bonanza King Mine, 22.iv.1966; 2 ♀♀, Arizona, Molino Basin, Sta. Catalina Mts., 1,508 m, 3.ix.1965, C.W. O'Brien.

Lophoscutus ypsilon Kormilev, 1990

Material.— 1 ♀, Dominican Republic, La Vega Jarabacoa, 600 m, 4.viii.1980, A. Norbom.

Genus Macrocephalus Swederus, 1787**Macrocephalus dorannae** Evans, 1931

Material.— 3 ♂♂, U.S.A., California, Providence Mts., San Bernardino Co., Bonanza King Mine, 23.iv.1866, C.W. O'Brien.

Macrocephalus tuberosus Westwood, 1841

Material.— 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Brasil, Rio Grande do Sul, Sto. Augusto, x.1966, O. Roppa; 1 ♀, Chapada.

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