

Bull. Inst. r. Sci. nat. Belg. Bull. K. Belg. Inst. Nat. Wet.	Bruxelles Brussel	31-VII-1980
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NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF CYDNIDAE (HEMIPTERA)
FROM ECUADOR AND THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS
MADE IN 1964-1965 BY THE EXPEDITION N. ET J. LELEUP

BY

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Through the kindness of Dr. Guy SCHMITZ of the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium, I was able to study 185 specimens of Neotropical *Cydnidae* from the Oriente Region in eastern Ecuador and from the two Galapagos islands of Santa Cruz and Isabelle. Thanks to the collectors, Narcisse and Jeanne LELEUP, ecological data were associated with the specimens.

The specimens of *Cyrtomenus teter* (SPINOLA), *Pangaeus bisetosus* FROESCHNER, *Pangaeus moestus* (STÅL), and *Pangaeus piceatus* STÅL all represent the first Ecuadorian records for those species. The unusually large series of Galapagos specimens of *Dallasiellus murinus* (VAN DUZEE), previously reported from Ecuador as well as from the Galapagos, demonstrated variations sufficient to necessitate a revision of part of my 1960 (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 111: 596-597) key to the species of *Dallasiellus*. Unfortunately, the current state of taxonomic knowledge for the *Cydnidae* will allow only generic determinations of immature burrower bugs (10 *Pangaeus* [*Pangaeus*] nymphs and 1 *Amnestus* nymph, all from the cave near Archidora, Ecuador, April 1965).

Cyrtomenus (*Syllobus*) *teter* (SPINOLA)

1837. *Cydnus teter* SPINOLA, Essai . . . des hémiptères . . . des hétéroptères, p. 332.
1851. *Cyrtomenus teter*: DALLAS, List Hemipterous insects . . . British Museum, 1: 111.

A lone specimen was taken during April 1965 in the humus of a tropical forest near Puyo (Ecuador, 1 ♂, IV, 1965, Oriente).

Pangaeus (Pangaeus) bisetosus FROESCHNER

1960. *Pangaeus (Pangaeus) bisetosus* FROESCHNER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 111 : 483.

One male was found in a cave (alt. 750 m), near Archidona, Ecuador, in April 1965 (Oriente).

Pangaeus (Pangaeus) moestus (STÅL)

1860. *Aethus moestus* STÅL, Svenska Vet.-akad. Handl., 2 : 13.

1876. *Pangaeus moestus* STÅL, Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., 14 (4) : 19.

4 males, 9 females, were taken from a cave (alt. 750 m), near Archidona, Ecuador, during April 1965.

Pangaeus (Pangaeus) piceatus (STÅL)

1862. *Pangaeus piceatus* STÅL, Stettiner Ent. Zeit., 23 : 96.

A single male was found in the humus of a tropical forest near Puyo, Ecuador, during April (Oriente, IV, 1965).

Dallasiellus (Dallasiellus) murinus (VAN DUZEE)

1933. *Geotomus murinus* VAN DUZEE, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 4, 21 : 26.

1960. *Dallasiellus (Dallasiellus) murinus* : FROESCHNER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 111 : 616.

A series of 155 specimens of this, the only member of the family *Cydnidae* known to occur on the Galapagos Islands, was taken from November to April on Santa Cruz and Isabella islands. On the former island they were taken at lights and in volcanic caves near Puerto Ayona; on the latter island they were found in the humus of a humid forest.

The series exhibited the following noteworthy variations : 1) The head characteristically has three widely separated submarginal setigerous punctures on each jugum, but an occasional specimen may have a fourth very close to the primary preocular one on one or both sides. 2) Each costa on previously studied specimens had but a single setigerous puncture, but some in the present series had more. Two specimens had a second

setigerous puncture placed close to the regular one; seven specimens had two widely spaced coarse setigerous punctures on one or both costae; but specimens were otherwise typical *murinus*. Interestingly, while the loss of the single typical setigerous puncture might be expected to occur more readily than formation of additional ones, all but one specimen had at least one setigerous puncture on each costa. 3) The punctures, especially on the anterior pronotal lobe and the scutellar disc, showed a noticeable range in coarseness, but not in number or arrangement. 4) Several specimens showed a small but distinctly noticeable difference in the shape of the two sides of the pronotum. The normal shape of the lateral margins is straight and slightly converging cephalad along the posterior three-fourths, thence along anterior fourth broadly convexly curved mesad to meet anterolateral angles. Several specimens showed a shallow but distinctly concave edge on one or both sides of the posterior part. Again, all other characters were typically *D. murinus*.

These variations badly weaken the couplets 14-17 in my (1960, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 111: 596-597) key to the species of *Dallasiellus* (*Dallasiellus*). These couplets are revised below by rearrangement and by using some other characters :

14. Corium distinctly alutaceous at 15 magnifications . . . *alutaceous*
FROESCHNER
Corium polished, not alutaceous as 15 magnifications . . . 15.
15. Larger, length of body 6.4-7.0 mm.; head with discernible but poorly defined circular impression near apex of head (see fig. 44 in 1960 paper); clypeus elevated apically . . . *bacchinus* FROESCHNER.
Smaller, length of body not over 5.5 mm.; head without subapical depression described above . . . 16.
16. Sternites with very minute punctures scattered over full width
. *murinus* (VAN DUZEE).
Sternites across middle third or more polished, impunctate . . 17.
17. Costa with 1-3 setigerous punctures *lugubris* (STÅL).
Costa without setigerous punctures *ovalis* FROESCHNER.

133 specimens were taken at light (I. Santa Cruz : Versant E., basse altitude, XII, 1964-II, 1965).

20 specimens were found in a volcanic cave (I. Santa Cruz : près Puerto Ayora, XI, 1964).

One male and one female were taken in the humus of a humid forest (I. Isabella, Centre, 17 km, Côte, alt. 250 m, XI, 1964).

RESUME

Détermination des *Cydnidae* néotropicaux recueillis en Equateur ainsi qu'aux îles Galapagos, Santa Cruz et Isabelle.

Cyrtomenus teter (SPINOLA), *Pangaeus bisetosus* FROESCHNER, *P. moestus* (STÅL) et *P. piceatus* STÅL sont nouvelles pour la faune de l'Équateur.

L'importante série de *Dallasiellus murinus* (VAN DUZEE) a permis de mettre en évidence des variations suffisamment importantes pour justifier la modification d'une partie de la table publiée par l'auteur en 1960 (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., III, pp. 596-597).

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