

## THAICORINAE, N. SUBFAM. FROM THAILAND (Hemiptera : Heteroptera : Piesmatidae)

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*Abstract:* Thaicorinae, a new subfamily of Piesmatidae is established for reception of a new genus and a new species, *Thaicoris sedlaceki* Kormilev, from Thailand.

Mr Josef Sedlacek, of the Bishop Museum Field Station, Wau, New Guinea, collected in Thailand a very unusual hemipteron, which could not be easily placed into any of existing families. Though superficially it resembles an aberrant tingid, a more detailed examination showed the presence of an abdominal trichobothria. I have, therefore, placed it into the small family Piesmatidae A. S., 1843, and have established for its reception a new subfamily, Thaicorinae.

### Family PIESMATIDAE A. S., 1843

Abdominal trichobothria present. Scutellum clearly visible, shorter than clavus, commisura clavi twice as long as scutellum. Antennophores lateral, large, flattened. Antennae thin and short, 4-segmented, placed on the line connecting center of eye and apex of head. Ocelli present. Apices of femora not clubbed, antennae not geniculate. Scutellum without spines. Corium and clavus areolate, membrane without veins. Tarsi 2-segmented, labium 4-segmented.

### Subfamily THAICORINAE Kormilev, n. subfam.

Head porrect, flat, much longer than its width across eyes, or across antennophores (maximum width). Tylus long, lanceolate, free anteriorly, produced forward far beyond tips of long, free, spiniform jugae. Antennophores produced forward beyond base of antennal segment III. Eyes semiglobose. Postocular tubercles small, but distinct. Bucculae greatly reduced, thin, semicircular, surrounding labial segment I as a low carina, leaving it wide open. Labial channel is flattened posteriorly. Antennae thin, segment I very short, II and III much longer than I (IV is missing). Labium reaching to middle of mesosternum, segments I and II short, III and IV longer.

Pronotum flattened, its lateral borders expanded into large, anteriorly pointed, wing-like, parana, produced far beyond fore border of eyes.

Scutellum rhomboid, flat, without carinae or spines.

Hemelytra large, much longer and much wider than a narrow abdomen. Hemelytra consisting of clavus, corium and membrane. Corium divided into 2 areas: costal, in the shape of a scimitar, and discal. The latter is subdivided by veins into 4 sections. Membranes overlap each other.

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1. The new species described was collected during fieldwork supported by a grant to Bishop Museum from the National Science Foundation (GB 3245).

Hind wings long and narrow, with somewhat reduced venation: *Sc* and *R* extend along the border, they separate at 1/3 of wing's length; *Sc* proceeds a little along the border and tapers off; *R* turns inside disc and unites with *M*. *M* and *Cu* first extend together, then separate; *M* unites with *R* forming a closed cell, and they proceed together to the hind end of a wing. *Cu* after separating from *M* also proceeds to the end of a wing. Annal fold and annal veins are absent.

Abdomen elongate. Sternites with almost transverse fore and hind borders. Spiracles extremely small and dorsal. Thrichobothria (2+2) placed on sternum VII laterally.

Prosternum and mesosternum large, with median sulcus for reception of labium. Metasternum abbreviated in the form of a horse-shoe. Metathoracic scent-gland openings small, split-like, placed at postero-superior end of mesopleuron.

Coxae rotatoria. Trochanters free. Femora cylindrical, tapering apically; tibiae cylindrical, tarsi with pseudoarolia.

Type of subfamily: *Thaicoris* Kormilev, new genus.

#### Genus *Thaicoris* Kormilev, n. gen.

Elongate ovate. Head, pronotum and scutellum very finely punctured.

*Head* much longer than its width across eyes. Tylus lanceolate, flattened; jugae spiniform, reaching middle of tylus. Antennophores long, flattened, divergent, pointed anteriorly, produced forward almost as far as tips of jugae. Eyes moderately large, protruding. Postocular tubercles small, dentiform, not reaching outer border of eyes. Vertex slightly raised in middle, convex. Ocelli placed at hind border of head flanking median elevation of vertex. Antennae short, segment I very short, II and III cylindrical, each 3× longer than I. Labium long, segment I longer and wider than II, III more than twice, IV 2× as long as I.

*Pronotum* with large, wing-like, flattened paranota, and with a thin, median sulcus.

*Scutellum* as long as its maximum width.

*Hemelytra* with membrane very finely punctured.

*Abdomen* (♂) long and narrow, tapering from segment II to V, with parallel sides from VI to VII. Sternum II is fully developed, sternum VII is almost 2× as long as VI.

*Legs* unarmed.

Type species: *Thaicoris sedlaceki* Kormilev, new species.

#### *Thaicoris sedlaceki* Kormilev, new species      Fig. 1-4.

♂. Dark brown; tylus anteriorly, jugae, antennophores, antennae, and paranota, light brown base of tylus, vertex, and fore lobe of pronotum, reddish brown.

*Measurements*: head longer than width across eyes (22 : 13), or across antennophores (maximum width) (22 : 18); relative length of antennal segments I to III (IV is missing) is: 1.25 : 4 : 4 : -; relative length of labial segments I to IV is: 3 : 2 : 6.5 : 6. Pronotum much shorter than its maximum width across humeri (9 : 27). Scutellum as long as its maximum width (7.5 : 7.5). Abdomen much longer than its maximum width across segment II (40 : 15).

Total length 3.25 mm; width of pronotum 0.96 mm; width across hemelytra 1.2 mm; width across abdomen 0.54 mm.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7996), NW Thailand, 50 km N of Tak, 9.IV.1966, J. Sedlacek coll.

It is a pleasure to dedicate this striking species to Mr Josef Sedlacek, of the Bishop Museum, who collected this specimen as well as so many other new species of Hemiptera.

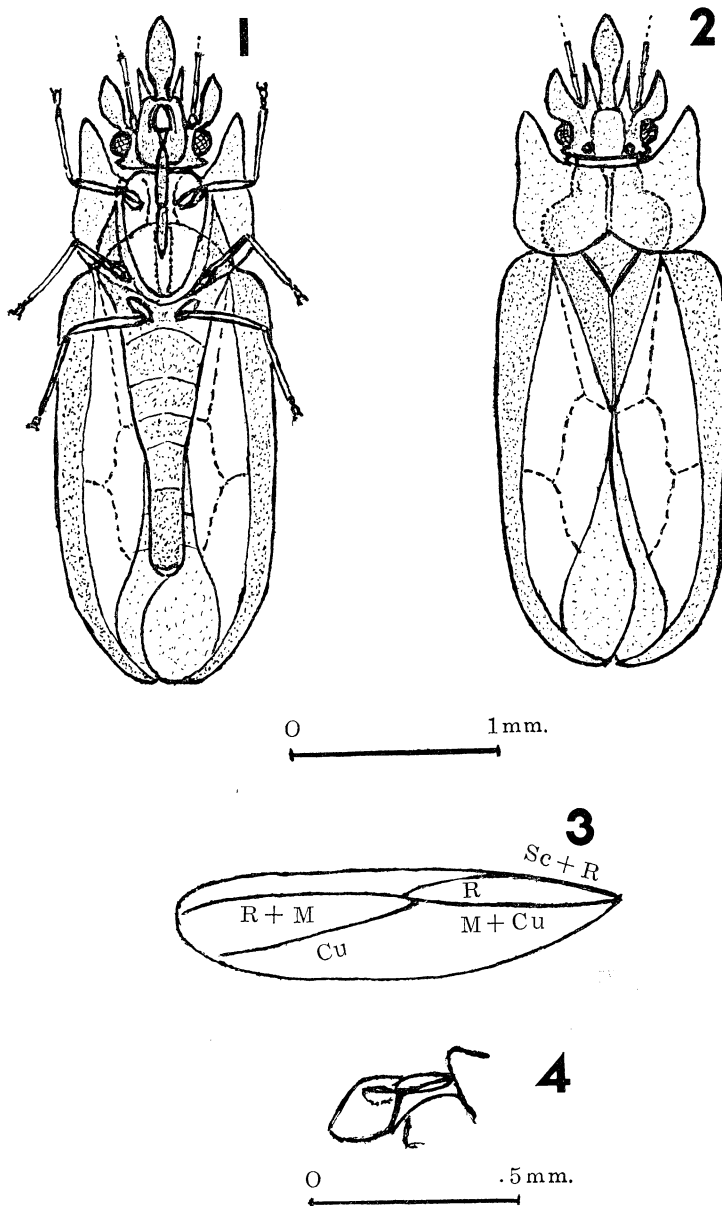


Fig. 1-4. *Thaicoris sedlaceki*, n. g., n. sp., (♂). 1, Ventral aspect; 2, dorsal aspect; 3, hind wing, Sc - subcostal vein, R - radial, M - median, Cu - cubital; 4, meta-thoracic scent gland opening.

## REFERENCES

- China, W. E. & C. E. Miller.** 1959. Check-list and keys to the families and subfamilies of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera. *Bull. Brit. Mus. (N. H.), Entomology* **8** (1): 1-45, 1 fig.

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