

**A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ochterus* LATREILLE,  
1807, FROM NEW GUINEA**  
(Hemiptera-Heteroptera: Ochteridae)<sup>1</sup>

By Nicholas A. Kormilev<sup>2</sup>

*Abstract*: *Ochterus papuasicus* n. sp. is described from New Guinea; *O. gressitti* Kormilev, 1971, and *O. jaczewskii* Kormilev, 1971, are newly recorded from New Britain and SE New Guinea, respectively.

By the kind offices of Dr J. Linsley Gressitt, Chairman, Department of Entomology, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, I have had the privilege to study a small lot of Ochteridae collected in recent years by the Museum's staff in New Guinea, New Britain and New Caledonia, for which I express my sincere gratitude.

Among specimens collected in New Guinea were 9 specimens belonging to a new species of the genus *Ochterus* Latreille, 1807, which I propose to name *Ochterus papuasicus* n. sp. It is significant, that this is the fifth species of Ochteridae recorded from New Guinea, whereas in the whole Oriental Region there are only four species, and in Australia three, belonging to two genera.

In ratios that follow the first figure represents the length and the second the width of the measured portion; 25 units=1 mm. The length of head was taken as a maximum length perpendicularly to front plate.

Genus *Ochterus* Latreille

*Ochterus* Latr., 1807, *Gen. Crust. Ins.* 3: 142.

*Pelagonus* Latr., 1809, *Gen. Crust. Ins.* 4: 384.

Type-species: *Acanthia marginata* (Latreille), 1804.

***Ochterus papuasicus* Kormilev, new species**      Fig. 1-3.

♂. Ovate; front plate of the head shiny; occiput, occipital area of eyes, pronotum, scutellum, hemelytra, prosternum and pleurae, opaque; glabrous.

*Head* shorter than its width across eyes (♂-30: 39, ♀-31: 40); front plate with a median carina on upper half; smooth laterad of it on upper 1/3 of plate, obliquely or transversely rugose on lower 2/3; a sulcus along inner border of eyes. Antennae 1½ × longer than distance between inner borders of eyes (♂-21.5: 14, ♀-22.5: 15); relative length of antennal segments I to IV: ♂-3.5: 3.5: 7: 7.5, ♀-3.5: 3.5: 8: 7.5. Labium reaching behind fore border of sternum V.

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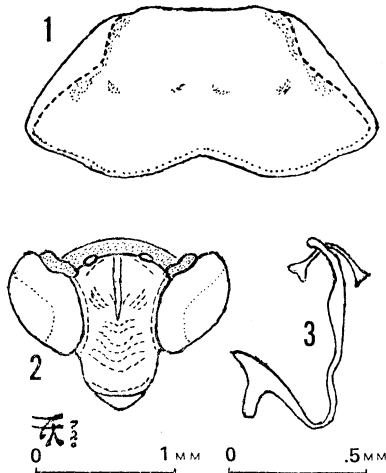


Fig. 1-3. 1, *Ochterus papuasicus*, n. sp., ♀, pronotum; 2, same, front of head; 3, same, ♂, right paramere.

*Pronotum* shorter than its maximum width (♂-27: 60, ♀-27: 63); fore border truncate; lateral borders almost straight and converging, rounded and more converging anteriorly; hind border sinuate in middle. Lateral borders expand into sharp, flat plates; disc convex and finely punctured.

*Scutellum* shorter than its basal width (♂-24: 38, ♀-26: 40); disc finely and sparsely punctured.

*Hemelytra* wider and longer than abdomen, covering it completely. Clavus with a row of punctures along borders; corium sparsely punctured, embolium smooth; membrane with 7 large cells.

*Abdomen* shorter than its maximum width (♂-45: 64, ♀-55: 66); right paramere with two subapical appendices, the latter narrow at base and widening apically (fig. 3).

*Color*: black; outer borders of opaque portions of eyes narrowly orange-yellow; tip of head, labium, flat expansions of pronotum and exterior borders of hemelytra, yellow or orange-yellow; prosternum and pleurae, gray; meso- and metasternum, reddish brown; venter, yellow-brown, partially grayish; femora, yellow brown with brown tips; tibiae, brown. Pronotum, scutellum and hemelytra with sparse, pale blue spots, easily rubbed off.

Total length: ♂-4.80, ♀-5.00 mm; width of pronotum: ♂-2.40, ♀-2.52 mm; width of abdomen: ♂-2.56, ♀-2.64 mm; width across hemelytra: ♂-2.70, ♀-2.92 mm.

All specimens very similar in color, shape, and pattern of rugae on front plates.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 9765), NEW GUINEA, SE (PAPUA): Rouna, 300-500 m, XI.1968, N. L. H. Krauss collector.

Allotopotype ♀ (BISHOP), collected with holotype.

Paratopotypes: 6 ♂♂ & 1 ♀, collected with holotype (BISHOP and collection of author).

*Ochterus papuasicus* n. sp. is related to *O. jaczewskii* Kormilev, 1971, but is slightly larger, upper portion of front plate is smooth (transversely rugose in *O. jaczewskii*), and appendices of right paramere are more dilated apically (see Kormilev, 1971: 434, fig. 11).

It seems, that pattern of rugae on the front plate is a rather good specific character in the genus *Ochterus* Latreille.

### *Ochterus gressitti* Kormilev

*Ochterus gressitti* Kormilev, 1971, *Pacif. Ins.* 13 (3-4): 438.

1 ♂, NEW BRITAIN, Keravat, 0-100 m, 15.X.1968; N. L. H. Krauss coll.

### *Ochterus jaczewskii* Kormilev

*Ochterus jaczewskii* Kormilev, 1971, *Pacif. Ins.* 13 (3-4): 439.

1 ♀, NEW GUINEA, Papua, Olsobip, 400-600 m, VIII.1969, J. & M. Sedlacek coll. ;  
1 ♀, NEW GUINEA, SE, 1550-1750 m, 2-3.XI.1968 ; J. Sedlacek coll.

There were also 3 nymphs of *O. australicus* Jaczewski, 1934, collected in New Caledonia, where this species is common.

#### REFERENCE

Kormilev, N. A. 1971, Ochteridae from the Oriental and Australian Regions, (Hemiptera-Heteroptera). *Pacif. Ins.* 13 (3-4) : 429-444.