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New taxa of Cryphocricinae (Heteroptera: Naucoridae) from the Guiana Shield: *Hygropetrocoris* Sites, n. gen. and two new species of *Ambrysus* Stål

ROBERT W. SITES

Enns Entomology Museum, Division of Plant Sciences, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211, U.S.A.

E-mail: sitesr@missouri.edu

Abstract

A new genus and species of Naucoridae are described from two male specimens that inhabited an algae-covered granite rock seep in Guyana. *Hygropetrocoris* Sites NEW GENUS is diagnosed by a nearly vertical and apparently freely movable head, bulbous eyes, hair lines and hair patches on the hemelytra, profemur with anterior excavation that can receive a prominent tooth on the opposable protibia, and stout marginal tufts of setae on the pronotum, embolium, and connexiva. *H. guyana* Sites NEW SPECIES is further diagnosed by pseudoparameres that are wide, black, directed posterolaterally, and bluntly produced laterally. Character states of this genus are compared with those of the other genera of Cryphocricinae. Two new species of *Ambrysus* Stål from the region also are described. *Ambrysus brunneus* Sites NEW SPECIES is described from a single female specimen and diagnosed by a digitate lobe on laterosternite VI, shape of the subgenital plate, and concolorous dark brown dorsal coloration; *Ambrysus shorti* Sites NEW SPECIES is described from a single male specimen and diagnosed by its small size, narrow body form, and tentacular setae of the parameres.

Key words: Nepomorpha, Naucoridae, *Ambrysus*, *Hygropetrocoris*, new genus, new species, Guyana, Venezuela, seep, hygropetric

Introduction

The family Naucoridae is represented worldwide by 38 genera and 388 species. Of these, ten genera are represented by only one or two species each. In South America, nine genera occur and generally are poorly known at the species level because reliable taxonomic keys and regional comprehensive treatments for most areas are lacking. A notable exception is the excellent contribution by Nieser (1975) in which he presented a guide to the Nepomorpha of the Guyana region with keys and discussion for each species.

Although most members of the family are known to be inhabitants of standing water or streams, recent studies have revealed new genera associated with waterfalls and other atypical habitats (Sites & Vitheepadit 2007, Sites *et al.* 2011). Hygropetric habitats are typical situations for many beetles and several "semiaquatic" Heteroptera, including many species of Hebridae and Mesoveliidae. In Thailand, the naucorid *Namtokocoris akekawati* Sites was found on wet rocks that received spray from a distant waterfall (Sites & Vitheepadit 2007). Presented here are a new genus and species of naucorid from an algae-covered wet rock in Guyana and two new species of *Ambrysus*, one from the same locality as the new genus and the other from small pools near flowing water in Venezuela.

Material and methods

Specimens were obtained during projects concerning aquatic Coleoptera of northern South America by Andrew Short (University of Kansas).

The holotypes were measured for body length and width and major structures, and all measurements are in mm. Body length and width also are given for the paratype of *Hygropetrocoris*. Length of the body is measured from the anterior margin of the head to the posterior margin of the abdomen, and width at the widest point, usually