

Miscellanea Miridologica (Insecta: Heteroptera)

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Abstract

Eurotas Distant, 1884 is transferred from Mirinae, Mirini to Orthotylinae, Orthotylini (new subfamily placement) and *Femurocoris* Carvalho, 1977 is transferred from Mirinae, Mirini to Deraeocorinae, Hyaliiodini (new subfamily placement). The following new combinations are suggested: *Apolygus biannulatus* (Poppius, 1915) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Apolygus bruneinensis* (Carvalho, 1980) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Apolygus longirostris* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Apolygus umbratus* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Guisardinus lineatus* (Carvalho in Carvalho & Gross, 1979) comb. n. [*Chrysorrhani*], *Gutrida mocquerysi* (Poppius, 1912) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Lampethusa attenuata* (Distant, 1883). comb. n. [*Taedia*], *Lygidolon vittatum* (Reuter, 1903) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Lygocoris viridiflavus* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Lygocoris vittulatus* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Neolygus indicus* (Poppius, 1914) comb. nov. [*Lygus*], *Neolygus sondaicus* (Poppius, 1914) [*Lygus*], *Pleurochilophorus sexlineatus* (Delattre, 1949) n. comb. [*Corizidolon*], *Sabactiopus laevipennis* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Sabactiopus sublaevis* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Sabactus exiguus* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*], *Schoutedenomiris schmitzi* (Chérot, 1996) comb. n. [*Trigonotylus*], and *Taylorilygus oceanicus* (Poppius, 1914) comb. n. [*Lygus*]. Lectotypes are designated for *Corizidolon sexlineatum* Delattre, 1949, *Lygus exiguus* Poppius, 1914, *Lygus indicus* Poppius, 1914, *Lygus laevipennis* Poppius, 1914, *Lygus nebulosus* Poppius, 1914, *Lygus oceanicus* Poppius, 1914, *Lygus sondaicus* Poppius, 1914, *Lygus vittatus* Reuter, 1903, and *Miris cruentatus* Brullé, 1832. Two replacement names – *Tropidosteptes costai* Schwartz & Chérot (*nomen novum*) and *Phytocoris garyi* Schwartz & Chérot (*nomen novum*) – are given respectively to *Tropidosteptes scutellatus* Carvalho & Costa, 1993 nec *Tropidosteptes scutellatus* Distant, 1893 and *Phytocoris falcatus* Stonedahl, 1995 nec *Phytocoris falcatus* Linnavuori, 1984. The following taxa are raised to species level: *Neostenotus confluentus* Carvalho & Fontes, 1972 stat. n., *Neostenotus itatiaianus* Carvalho & Fontes, 1972 stat. n., *Neostenotus serranus* Carvalho & Fontes, 1972 stat. n., *Neostenotus similimus* Carvalho & Fontes, 1972 stat. n., *Neostenotus sulinus* Carvalho & Fontes, 1972 stat. n., *Poeas alvarengai* Carvalho, 1975 stat. n., *Poeas atlantica* Carvalho, 1975 stat. n., *Poeas caatinga* Carvalho, 1975 stat. n., *Poeas chapada* Carvalho, 1975 stat. n., and *Poeas*

cipoa Carvalho, 1975 stat. n. The subgeneric classification of *Hyalopeplus cuneatus* Carvalho in Carvalho & Gross, 1979 is discussed.

Key words: Heteroptera, Miridae, taxonomy, new combinations, new subfamily classification, nomina nova.

Introduction

The generic and suprageneric taxonomy of the subfamily Mirinae (Heteroptera, Miridae) remains unsatisfactory (Stonedahl, 1995a; Chérot, 1996a; Chérot & Schwartz, 1998); many genera are insufficiently defined and the intergeneric relationships are generally ignored in the literature.

In order to improve our comprehension of the phyletic relationships and to clarify the classification of the taxa within the subfamily, we suggest new subfamily placements, new combinations (particularly in the so-called *Lygus* complex), new categorical status, and give several lectotype designations. A nomen novum is proposed for *Phytocoris falcatus* Stonedahl, 1995b not *Phytocoris falcatus* Linnavuori, 1984, and for *Tropidosteptes scutellatus* Carvalho & Costa, 1993 not *Tropidosteptes scutellatus* (Distant, 1893).

Material and methods

As in Kerzhner & Josifov (1999) and Schwartz & Footit (1998), the depositories of the quoted material are abbreviated in the text as follows: BMNH: The Museum of Natural History, London; BPBM: Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Bishop; CFC: coll. F. Chérot, Brussels; CNC: Agriculture and Agri-food Canada, Ottawa; HNHM: Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest; HUES: Biology Laboratory, Hokkaido University of Education, Sapporo; ISNB: Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels; MNHN: Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris; MNRJ: Museu nacional, Rio de Janeiro; MZHF: Zoological Museum, University of Helsinki, Helsinki; ULB: Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels.

In recording the label data, we use a semicolon to separate different specimens and a slash to separate the labels of each particular specimen. The "FC n°" is Chérot's unique identification number affixed to some of the examined specimens.

The reader will find a complete chreso-synonymy of the taxa studied here in Carvalho's (1959) and Schuh's (1995) catalogues; in addition to the original descriptions and those in Schuh (1995) we also provide references published after 1995.