



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3904.1.5>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:ABDE1C7D-193F-4C12-8CB3-0FFA981376E5>

New species of *Grossander* Slater, 1976 (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Rhyparochromidae: Drymini) from the Oriental Region

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Abstract

The previously known distribution area of the genus *Grossander* Slater, 1976 (Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Rhyparochromidae, Drymini) is broadened with the description of two new species: *Grossander papuanus* **sp. nov.** (New Guinea) and *Grossander eylesi* **sp. nov.** (Burma, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia). *Grossander (Oculoander)* **subgen. nov.** is created for these new taxa. Drawings of habitus and male genitalia are presented. Keys to the subgenera of *Grossander*, and to the species of the new subgenus are provided.

Key words: Hemiptera, Lygaeoidea, *Oculoander* subgen. nov., keys, Southeastern Asia, New Guinea, distribution

Introduction

The family Rhyparochromidae is the most diverse family of Lygaeoidea, superfamily of the heteropteran suborder Pentatomomorpha. It is divided into 2 subfamilies and 15 tribes. The family is well known in most zoogeographical regions except the Oriental Region. This is correct for the tribe Drymini as well, which is very diverse and rich in species.

Until the second half of the 20th century, only two species of Drymini were known from the Australian continent (Bergroth 1916b) and one from New Guinea (Walker 1872). Gross (1965) made a major advancement with a revision of the Australian Drymini. He described four genera (*Megadrymus*, *Isopeltus*, *Gastrodomorpha*, *Retrodrymus*) with 9 species. Slater (1976) recognised, that the type species of *Isopeltus* Gross, 1965 (namely *Taphropeltus australis* Bergroth) is congeneric with *Brentiscerus putoni* (White), and synonymised *Isopeltus* Gross with *Brentiscerus* Scudder, 1962, transferring *I. australis* plus the 2 new species of *Isopeltus* described by Gross to *Brentiscerus*. Gross (1965) had also described 4 new species in the genus *Brentiscerus*, but Slater proposed a new genus name, *Grossander* Slater, 1976 to contain all 4 of these, with *Brentiscerus major* Gross, 1965 as its type species.

Later Scudder (1969) discovered and described some New Guinean species of *Kanigara* Distant, 1906. Cassis & Symonds recently (2012; 2014) revised the genus *Megadrymus* Gross, 1965. Kondorosy (2013) synonymized *Taphropeltus australis* Bergroth, 1916 with *Brentiscerus putoni* (White, 1878) known from New Zealand, and described a new genus (*Malipatilius* Kondorosy, 2013) for *Scolopostethus forticornis* Gross, 1965.

In Australia and Tasmania 12 genera of Drymini with 25 species are known. Three of them have also been found in New Zealand as stated by Malipatil (1977). All in all, until now the whole Austro-Pacific Drymini fauna consisted of 29 species (with 4 endemic New Guinean, and a Micronesian species).

In the Oriental Region the Drymini fauna is much more diverse; 79 species belonging to 19 genera are known (Kondorosy 2013). A similar radiation of species has occurred on the Sunda Islands, where before the end of the 20th century only 10 species had been described: three from Sulawesi, five from Java, and 1 each from Borneo and Sumatra (Bergroth 1916a; Breddin 1901; China 1935; Distant 1919; Scudder 1969, 1978; Walker 1872), but recently Kondorosy (2006; 2008) described some new Drymini from the Sunda region bringing the number of species known from there to 17. Comparing the Pacific and Oriental Drymini fauna, there are six shared genera, but only one shared species, *B. putoni*, and that species may have been introduced.

between those of the new species, the projections being somewhat angulate (as in *G. (O.) eylesi*), but the outer arm is nearly straight (as in *G. (O.) papuanus*). The distribution of *G. (O.) papuanus* and *G. (O.) eylesi* can be seen on Fig. 11.

Key to the species of the new subgenus *Oculoander*

- 1a Antenna-eye distance about 0.8 times longer than eye length. Eye appearing almost stalked (Fig. 1), only slightly narrowed on hind margin through the head. Lateral carina of pronotum evenly narrow (narrower than tibiae), not broader anteriorly than posteriorly. Slightly shining species *eylesi* sp. nov.
- 1b Antenna-eye distance about 1.2 times longer than eye length. Eye stalked, strongly narrowed on hind margin through the head. Lateral carina of pronotum anteriorly much broader than in posterior half or at middle, here broader than tibiae. Dull species *papuanus* sp. nov.

Acknowledgments

The authors are thankful to the curators of the Hemiptera collections for the possibility to study the type and other specimens: Dávid Rédei (HNHM), Michael D. Webb (BMNH), Jerome Constant (ISNB), Petr Baňář (MMBC), Herbert Zettel (NHMW), Petr Kment (NMPC), Michael R. Wilson (NMWC), Jan van Tol (RMNH) and Klaus Schönitzer (ZSM). The authors express special thanks to Fruzsina Kondorosy for the English revision.

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