



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3990.1.4>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:16400D38-EC16-4BE4-A618-09256E510288>

Three new genera of Schizopteridae from Australia with description of six new species (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Schizopteridae)

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Abstract

From Australia, three new schizopterid genera are described for six new species. The three new genera and *Pachyplagioides* Gross, 1951 share a declivent head with well-developed internal postoccipital region and a 3-segmented labium with bulbous base. The new genera and species are *Parvodeceptor infrequens* gen. n., sp. n., *Dextritubus cucullatus* gen. n., sp. n., *D. acucullatus* gen. n., sp. n., *D. nubis* gen. n., sp. n., *Carinata septentrionalis* gen. n., sp. n. and *C. meridiana* gen. n., sp. n. Their description brings to near completion the known generic diversity of Australian Schizopteridae. *Parvodeceptor* has superficially hypselosomatine facies and may have affinity with the African *Humpatanannus* Wygodzinsky 1950. *Dextritubus* has accessory male genitalia reminiscent of *Semangananus* Stys, 1974 and *Vilhenannus* Wygodzinsky, 1950. *Carinata* has dentate male fore and mid claws, not previously recorded in the family, and an unusual inflatable, spiculate vesica reminiscent of *Dundonannus* Wygodzinsky 1950. The retention of the internal postoccipital region in several schizopterid genera and lack of its correlation with declivent versus porrect head condition is outlined.

Key words: declivent head, porrect head, postocular part of vertex, undescribed genera, taxonomy, Australia

Introduction

This is the eleventh paper in a series recording the schizopterid fauna of Australia building on the descriptions of three genera by Gross (1951). Specimens for these papers mostly came from the excellent collections of the Australian National Insect Collection and the Queensland Museum. The genera described in the present paper were rare among 4700 schizopterid specimens in the 1050 samples comprising these collections and are represented by unique specimens or short series. This impeded full descriptions, especially of the component species, but given that many decades of collecting have not yielded more specimens it was thought appropriate to document them to bring to near completion a generic overview of the Australian schizopterid fauna. There are 95 described species of Schizopteridae in Australia in 15 described genera excluding those described in this paper. Three undescribed genera known from single female specimens have previously been noted (Hill 1992, 2014) and two undescribed hypselosomatine genera await description. At least 26 undescribed species from 11 described genera previously recorded from Australia also await description.

Methods and material

Specimens were mostly obtained in 80% ethanol but some were glued to card points. They were observed mostly in ethanol but in some instances cleared in sodium hydroxide, dissected and mounted on slides in Euparal® and sometimes stained with chlorazol black. Drawings were prepared either by freehand using a Biolam S1 compound microscope or MBC-1 stereoscopic microscope, drawn with the aid of gradicule and stereoscopic microscope or traced from photographs taken with a Nikon digital sight on a Leica MZ75 stereomicroscope and montaged with Combine ZM software.

Terminology. For setae, short, medium and long mean less than, equal to and longer than the diameter of the appendage or width of the structure bearing them, respectively. The aroliol sac corresponds to the empodial vesicle