

Zeitschrift: Entomologica Basiliensia
Band: 25 (2003)

Artikel: Largidae and Pyrrhocoridae of Nepal (Heteroptera)
Autor: Stehlík, Jaroslav L.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-980870>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 19.10.2024

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Largidae and Pyrrhocoridae of Nepal (Heteroptera)

by Jaroslav L. Stehlík

Abstract. This paper adds 18 species of Pyrrhocoroidea to the fauna of Nepal (2 species previously recorded) including one species not described before: *Courtesius nepalensis* sp.nov. Descriptions of 5th instar nymphs of *Physopelta gutta gutta* (Burmeister, 1834) (Largidae) and *Malamphaeus rubrocinctus* (Stål, 1863) (Pyrrhocoridae) are also provided.

Key words. Heteroptera – Pentatomomorpha – Pyrrhocoroidea – Nepal – distribution – new species

Introduction

Although the Largidae and Pyrrhocoridae fauna of the Indian subcontinent and SE Asia is poorly known [with the exception of Laos (STEHLÍK *in press*) and Thailand (STEHLÍK & JINDRA 2003)], at least some data from the individual countries have been available. In contrast, no single record from Nepal existed until 1999. Only in this year did STEHLÍK & KERZHNER (1999) report the species *Scantius forsteri* (Fabricius, 1781) and SCHAEFER & AHMAD (1999) the genus *Lohita* Amyot et Serville, 1843 (synonymous to *Macrocheraia* Guérin, 1834) from Nepal. Regarding the latter record, we can safely assume that the species found was *M. grandis* (Gray, 1832) as the genus is monotypic. The work in hand should help close the gap in our knowledge of the Nepalese fauna of the families mentioned above.

Material and methods

The material that was available for this work included a total of 20 species (Largidae 5, Pyrrhocoridae 15, including one species that is new to science).

The families and species are listed in alphabetical order in this paper. For each species, its distribution, based on the few published records, is given (OR = Oriental region, PA = Palaearctic region). For more detailed information on the distribution of some species in China I refer the reader to the catalogue of this group published by KERZHNER (2001). Localities are given in the following order: zone, province, district, locality. The spelling of Nepali places is derived from the Ordnance Survey Map of Nepal, Nepali Stationery Office).

A b b r e v i a t i o n s for the names of institutions whose material has been used in this study:

| | | |
|------|-------|--|
| BMNH | | British Museum (Natural History), London |
| JM | | Private collection, J. Martens, Mainz |
| MMBC | | Moravian Museum, Brno |
| NHMB | | Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel |
| NMPC | | National Museum, Prague |
| ZJ | | Private collection, Z. Jindra, Prague |
| ZSMC | | Zoologische Staatssammlung, München |

F a m i l y L a r g i d a e
S u b f a m i l y P h y s o p e l t i n a e
T r i b e P h y s o p e l t i n i

***Iphita limbata* Stål, 1870**

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Chitwan Nat. Park, Sauraha, 23.V.1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 2 ♂ (NMPC); ditto, 16. V. 1990 (S. Snäll leg.) 3 ♂ 2 ♀ (ZJ); ditto, Sauraha - Thati - Bang Mara, 17.–21.V.1996 (P. Čechovský leg.) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ZJ); ditto, Sauraha village, environs, 27°35'N, 80°30'E, 166 m, 21.–27.VII.2000 (J. Farkač leg.) 1 ♂ (ZJ); ditto, Rapti Valley, Jhawani, 200 m, V.1967 (Dierl, Forster, Schlacht leg.) 2 ♂ (NMPC); ditto, Megauli, 300 m, 1.IV.1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar (Burma), Laos, Thailand. PA: China.

***Physopelta gutta gutta* (Burmeister, 1834)**

Material examined.

Mid-western Nepal:

Karnali, Dolpa Distr.: Yulung Khola, 4,500–4,600 m, 26.VI.1973 (J. Mertens leg.) 1 ♂ (JM).

Western Nepal:

Dhawalagiri, Mustang Distr.: S. Lethe, old stream terrace, bush, 2,400 m, 1.V.1980 (Mertens & Ausobsky leg.) 1 ♀ (JM). Parbat Distr.: Kusma-Karkineta, 900–1,600 m, 2.VII.1986 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♂ (MHMB). Miagdi Distr.: Tatopani-Kopchepani, Kali Mts., Khola, 17.VI.1986 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB). Gandaki, Kashi Distr.: Pokhara, 28°14'N, 83°59'E, Leware, 1,500 m, 16.IX.1955 (Lobbichler leg.) 2 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Chandrakot - Hille, 1,000–1,600 m, 9.VI.1986 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♂ 3 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Birethani env., ca 1,100 m, 4.VI.1992 (J. Moravec leg.) 1 ♀ (ZJ).

Central Nepal:

Bagmati, Katmandu Distr.: Katmandu, 1,400 m, 20. VIII.1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC); ditto, Katmandu-Chauni, 1,400 m, 28.IV.1967 (Dierl, Forster, Schacht leg.) 2 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Katmandu Valley, western part, 1,300–1,400 m, end of April/beginning of May 1973 (J. Mertens leg.) 1 ♂ 2 ♀ (JM); ditto, Katmandu Valley, Phulchoki, 2,000 m, 28.IX.1983 (J. Plante leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, 6.VII.1984 (J. M. G. Allen leg.) 1 ♀ (BMNH); ditto, Katmandu Valley, Balaju, 1,400 m, 3.VI.1986 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♂ (NHMB); ditto, Katmandu, 20.V.1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC); ditto, Chaubas - Sundarijal, 1,400–2,200 m, 20.VI.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♂ (NHMB); ditto, Chaubas, 2,200 m, 19.VI.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Nagarkot, 3.VI.1990 (G. Sabatinelli leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Godawari, Marabharab, 15.V.–25.VI. 1995 (J. Kolibáč leg.) 1 ♀ (MMBC). Nuwakot Distr.: Gul Bhanjyang - Pati Bhanjyang, 1,900–2,300 m, 16.VI.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Pati Bhanjyang, 1,900 m, 16.–18.VI.1989 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 2 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Pati Bhanjyang - Chaubas, 900–2,200 m, 19.VI.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♂ (NHMB). Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Trisuli Valley, Gosainkung, 3,200 m, 23.–26.IV.1973 (J. Mertens leg.) 2 nymphs (5th instar) (JM).

Janakpur, Dolagha Distr.: Dolagha, Tama Koshi, 800–1,110 m, 24. –29.V.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♂ (NHMB).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Terhatrum Distr.: Chitre (= ? Chirete), 2,400 m, 29.V.1985 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♂ (NHMB); ditto, Basantpur, 2,300 m, 30.V.–2.VI.1985 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB). Dhankuta Distr.: Bhedetar Pass, 12 km N of Dharan, 1,900 m, 1.V. 1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♀ (NMPC).

Description of a nymph of the 5th instar. Body red, some parts and spots brown or black. Head dorsally, antennae, pronotum, scutellum, mesothoracic and metathoracic wingpads, sternum and legs brown. Of the body parts mentioned, the following areas are light: head ventrally, the entire basal half of the last segment of the antenna, anterior and lateral margins of the pronotum, a pale, narrow median band reaching longitudinally across the pronotum, scutellum, the 1st and 2nd tergite (ecdysial suture), further the coxae, femur apices and/or tibia bases, prosternal collar, basisternum 1st (narrowly), 2nd, 3rd (broadly).

Abdominal tergum light, including the dorsoventral membrane. Tergites 1 and 2 mediodistally with a black-brown horizontal band. Abdominal scent glands openings at 3–4, 4–5, and 5–6, with large black spot broadening proximally to the scent glands openings. Largest spot located on scent gland opening 5–6. Intertergal sulci sunken laterally between mesotergites 3–4, 4–5, and 5–6; black (in the form of a diagonal, elongate oval band). Two small spots laterally between tergites 6–7 and also the developing genitals black.

Zygoternum light, medially with large brown spots: on the bases of ventrite 3 (the smallest), 4, 5, 6, and on 7 (in the form of a band); laterally with black spots: a small one on the base of ventrite 3, bigger ones on the interventral sulci 3–4, 4–5, 5–6, and a small one on the base of ventrite 7.

Mesothoracic wingpads reach the base of abdominal tergite 4. Metathoracic wingpads border the mesothoracic wingpads on the inside up of the base of tergite 3. Tergite 5 substantially prolonged medially towards the apex of the abdomen. Basisternum 3 medially with a conspicuous keel. Labium reaching up to the metacoxae, as in the imago.

Trichobothria on the zygoternum: 3 S and 4 S: 3 (medially); 5 S postspicular 1, antespicular 2 (above one another, substantially separated); 6 S postspicular 2 (alongside one another, more separated than on 7 S); 7 S postspicular 2 (alongside one another). Spiracles near spicular line. (S = sternite).

Pubescence: Head, pronotum, scutellum, mesothoracic and metathoracic wingpads densely covered in pale hairs. Only tergites with dense pubescence.

Body length (ex alcohol): 15 mm.

Distribution of the species (*sensu lato*). Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Timor, Seram, Aru Isl., Irian Jaya), New Britain, Solomon Isl. (Malaita), Papua New Guinea (Woodlark). Australia (Queensland, New South Wales). PA: China, Taiwan, Japan.

***Physopelta quadriguttata* Bergroth, 1894**

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Janakpur, Ramechhap Distr.: Likhu Khola Valley, 1,700 m, I.VIII.1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: India (Kerala, Nagaland, Sikkim), Laos, Thailand. PA: China, Taiwan.

Physopelta slanbuschii* (Fabricius, 1787)*Material examined.**

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Rapti Valley, Megauli, 300 m, 1.IV.1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 1 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Monahari Khola, 350 m, 6.V.1967 (Dierl, Forster, Schacht leg.) 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (NMPC, ZSMC); ditto, Chitwan Nat. Park, 700 m, 14.II.1981 (M.J.D. Brendell leg.) 1 ♂ on rhinoceros dung (BMNH); ditto, Sauraha, 22.–26.V.1990 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Dhankuta Distr.: Arun Valley, Dharan, 500 m, 22.V.1996 (P. Čechovský leg.) 1 ♂ (ZJ).

Distribution. OR: Pakistan, India (Bengal, Assam), Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia (Penang). PA: China, Taiwan, Ryukiu Isl.

Tribe Lohitini***Macrocheraia grandis grandis* (Gray, 1832)****Material examined.**

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Rapti Valley, Megauli, 1.VI.1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 14 ♂ 5 ♀ (ZSMC); ditto, Jhawani, 200 m, V.1967 (Dierl leg.) 8 ♂ 9 ♀ (ZSMC); ditto, Chitwan Nat. Park, Sauraha, 22.–26.V.1990 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♂ 2 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Sauraha - Thati - Bagh Mara, 17.–21.V.1996 (P. Čechovský leg.) 2 ♂ 4 ♀ (ZJ) .

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Bhojpur Distr.: Arun Valley, Phalicot, 13. VI.1983 (M. Brancucci leg.) 5 ♂ 2 ♀ (NHMB); Dhankuta Distr.: Akibunkyareshi, Shiva Khola, 27°12'N, 87°15'E, 300–400 m, 31.V. 2001 (NHMB exped. to Nepal 2001) 1 ♀ (NHMB).

Mechi, Jhapa Distr.: Kakarbhitia, 25.X.1991 (Havelka leg.) 5 ♂ 8 ♀ 3 nymphs (V. instar) (MMBC).

Distribution of the species (*sensu lato*). India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan), Philippines. PA: China.

Family Pyrrhocoridae***Antilochus coquebertii* (Fabricius, 1803)****Material examined.**

Western Nepal:

Dhawalagiri, Myagdi Distr.: Beni - Kusma, Kali Mts., Khola, 800–1,000 m, 30.VI.–I.VII.1986 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Dhankuta Distr.: Lumbughat - Saiseghat, S of Dhankuta, 450 m, 15.VI.1985 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB).

Distribution. OR: Kashmir, India, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia (Malacca), Andaman Isl.

***Antilochus kubani* Stehlík, in press (2003)**

Material examined.

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Terhatrum Distr.: Bhedetar Pass, 12 km N of Dharan, 1,400 m, 1.V.1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♀ (NMPC).

Distribution. Laos.

Note. This species is being described concurrently with this paper by STEHLÍK (*in press*).

***Antilochus lineatipes* (Stål, 1858)**

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Janakpur, Dolakha Distr.: Tama Koshi, 1,100 m, 24.–29.V.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 nymph of 5th instar, 1 nymph of 3rd instar (NHMB).

Distribution. Sri Lanka, South India.

Note. This species is interesting for the fact that, unlike other species of the genus, the femora have distinct, white longitudinal bands. This character is also present in the nymphs, which are thus easily identified.

***Antilochus russiae* Stål, 1863**

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Rapti Valley, 300 m, 27. III. 1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: India (Assam, Sikkim), Bhutan, Myanmar (Tenasserim), Thailand.
PA: China.

***Courtesius nepalensis* sp.nov. (Fig. 1)**

Material examined. Holotype female: Central Nepal, Bagmati, Katmandu Distr.: Katmandu Valley, Baneshwar, cultivated land, gardens, 1,400 m, March 30 – April 2, 1988 (J. Martens, W. Schawaller); (JM).

Description. Body largely black. Scutellum and distal part of corium intense black. Lateral margins of pronotum in its basal part with a whitish-yellow spot (as well as ventrally on the pronotal epipleuron). Corium with a narrow white-yellow band on its distal margin, occupying about the outer two thirds of the corium width. Fore-femora and mid-femora light in a narrow zone at their bases, trochanters also light. On the metafemora the light coloration takes up about the basal third.

Body rather small. Head rather small. Eyes strongly produced, frontal rim of eye does not align with the head surface. Frons somewhat convex. Declination of the head may be described as normal, thus paraclypei and clypeus clearly visible. Lateral margins of pronotum narrow in the frontal part, almost non-sinuate in the middle, diverging



Fig. 1. *Courtesius nepalensis* sp.nov.,
holotype female.

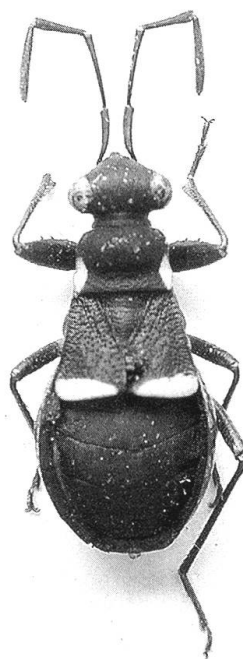


Fig. 2. *Courtesius pakistanensis*
Ahmad et Zaidi, 1990

towards the base (pronotum trapezoid). Pronotal lobe weakly elevated. Brachypterous corium reaches, as is usual in this genus, the dorsal gland opening between tergites 3 and 4. Antennae and legs short. Abdominal tergites rather short.

Pronotal lobe and scutellum with rather indistinct puncturation, clavus and corium with distinct punctures except for the distinctly black apical part.

Head dorsally, pronotum, scutellum, clavus and corium with black, almost upright hairs.

Measurements (mm). Head width (including eyes) 1.57, interocular width 0.81; antenna: joint I 0.76, II 0.84, III 0.59, IV 1.15; pronotum length 1.00, width 1.67; scutellum length 0.86, width 1.05; corium length 1.58, width 1.11; body length 5.67.

Differential diagnosis. *Courtesius pakistanensis* Ahmad et Zaidi, 1990 (Fig. 2), which has similar coloration, differs from the new species by being bigger (contrary to the measurements given by the authors of this species, see note below), having a more convex frons, the anterior eye margin being in line with the surface of the head in front of the eyes, the forehead, which is strongly angled (almost vertical), a quadrilateral

pronotum, a more elevated callar lobe, and a medially sinuate lateral margin (Fig. 2). The distal band on the corium is wider, particularly laterally, the 1st segment of the antenna is light, as well as the 3rd and 4th segment of the labium and two thirds of the metafemur. The first tarsal segment of all legs is lighter than the tibiae.

For comparison with *C. nepalensis* sp.nov., I give my own measurements of *C. pakistanensis* (female): head width (including eyes) 1.89, interocular width 1.03; antenna: joint I 1.08, II 1.35, III 0.86, IV 1.30; pronotum length 1.30, width 1.78; scutellum length 1.08, width 1.08; corium length 1.94, width 1.21; body length 7.21.

Note. AHMAD & ZAIDI (1990) give the total size of *C. pakistanensis* as 3.6–3.7 mm in males and 4.0–4.1 in females, which is a little unusual for species of this genus. This is evidently due to erroneous measurement (also the case in other body parts), which also becomes obvious when one compares the measurements given for *C. quinquesignatus* Blöte, 1933 and by AHMAD & ZAIDI (1990). I have therefore asked Dr. M. D. Webb to check the measurements of this species, as described by BLÖTE (1933) in his original diagnosis. The latter author gives the total size of the male as 5 mm and of the female as 6.25 mm. In contrast to this, AHMAD & ZAIDI (1990) give the size of the male as 3.1 mm and of the female as 3.95 mm.

Dysdercus (Paradysdercus) cingulatus cingulatus (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Rapti Valley, Megauli, 300 m, 1.IV.1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 2 ♂ 4 ♀ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: India, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Bali, Kilimantan, Banguay, Balabac, Pulo Laut, Sulawesi, Talaud Isl., Banda, Ternate, Obi, Seram, Ambon, Tenimbar, Halmahera, Kei Isl. Irian Jaya), Papua, New Britain, New Ireland, Solomon Isl. (excl. Vella Lavella Isl. – ssp. *nigriventris* Stehlík, 1965). Australia. PA: China, Taiwan, Japan (Ryukyu Isl.).

Dysdercus (Paradysdercus) evanescens Distant, 1902

Material examined.

Western Nepal:

Dhawalagiri, Myagdi Distr.: Tatopani to Ghasa, 1,300–1,600 m, rich in trees and bush, 3.V.1980 (Mertens & Ausobsky leg.) 3 ♂ 4 ♀ (JM); ditto, Kolopani, Kali Gandaki, Khola, 2,400–2,600 m, 18.V.1984 (C.J.Rai leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Hille - Ghorepani, 1,600–2,600 m, 18.V.1984 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB). Mustang Distr.: narrowing of valley, Kali Gandaki above Kolopani, 2,580 m. 30.IV.1980 (J. Mertens & Ausobsky leg.) 3 ♂ 4 ♀ (JM).

Gandaki, Kaski Distr.: Pokhara-Suikhet, 900–1,000 m, 4.V.1984 (B. Bhakta leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Ghandrung near Pokhara, Modi Khola River, 1,600–1,900 m, 6.VI.1984 (C. J. Rai leg.) 1 ♂ (NHMB).

Central Nepal:

Bagmati, Katmandu Distr.: Katmandu Valley, Godawari, 1,600–1,800 m, 1.VI.1967 (Dierl, Forster, Schacht leg.) 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Katmandu Valley, western part, 1,300–1,400 m, end of April/beginning of May 1973 (J. Mertens leg.) 2 ♀ (JM); ditto, Katmandu Valley, Burhanilkant, 1,500 m, 21.VI.1985 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♂ (NHMB); ditto, Godavari, Marabharad, 15.V.–25. VI.1995 (J. Kolibáč leg.) 1 ♀ (MMBC). Dakshinkali, 27°36'N, 85°16'E, 1,500 m, 22.VI.2001 (NHMB exped. to Nepal 2001) 1 ♀ (NHMB). Nuwakot

Distr.: Pati Bhanjyang, 1,900 m, 16.–18.VI.1989 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (NHMB). Rasuwa Distr.: Lantang Nat. Park, Dhunche, 2,000 m, 15.V.1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC); ditto, Dhunche - Barkhu - Syabru, 6.–13.V. 1996 (P. Čechovský leg.) 1 ♀ (ZJ).

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Rapti Valley, Jhawani, 200 m, V.1967 (Dierl, Forster, Schacht leg.) 2 ♂ 5 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Rapti Valley, Monahari Khola, 350 m, 11.V.1967 (Dierl, Forster, Schacht leg.) 1 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Mugling, 900–1,500 m, mixed vegetation on banks of small stream valley, 14.I.–5.II.1982 (L. Jessop leg.) 1 ♀ (BMNH).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Sankhuwasawa Distr.: Deorali, 27°24'N, 87°20'E, Peak 27°24'N, 87°22'E, 1,450–2,800 m, 14.VI.2001 (NHMB exped. to Nepal 2001) 1 ♀ (NHMB).

Distribution. OR: India: Sikkim, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam. PA: China.

Dysdercus (Paradysdercus) koenigii (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Chitwan Nat. Park, Sauraha - Thati - Bagh Mara, 200–500 m, (P. Čechovský leg.) 1 ♂ (ZJ).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Sunsari Distr.: Dharan, 18.VI.1985 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB). Dhankuta Distr.: Hile, 2,000 m, 28.IV.1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand.

Dysdercus (Paradysdercus) poecilus (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1844)

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Mugling, 900–1,500 m, mixed scrub on south-facing slopes, 14.I.–6.II.1982 (L. Jessop leg.) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (BMNH).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Dhankuta Distr.: Mangmaya, 27°07'N, 87°15'E, Akinbunjabshi, 27°12'N, 87°15'E, 300–400 m, 30.V.2001 (NHMB exped. to Nepal 2001) 1 ♂ (NHMB).

Mechi, Ilam Distr., North of Ilam, 1,250–1,620 m, 25.III.1880 (Mertens & Ausobsky leg.) 1 ♂ (JM).

Distribution. OR: India (Assam, Sikkim), Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kilimantan, Pulo Laut, Sulu), Philippines. PA: China, Taiwan, Japan (Ryukyu Isl.)

Euscopus indecorus (Walker, 1872)

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Rapti Valley, Monahari Khola, 350 m, 11.V.1967 (Dierl, Forster, Schacht leg.) 2 ♂ (NMPC, ZSMC). Makwanpur Distr.: Terai, 32 km E of Hetauda, field, 200 m, 3.IV.1980 (J. Mertens & Ausobsky) 1 ♂ (JM).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Sunsari Distr.: Dharan, 300 m, 29.IV.1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♂ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: India (Bengal, Assam), Myanmar, Laos, Thailand.

Euscopus rufipes* Stål, 1870*Material examined.**

Western Nepal:

Dhawalagiri, Myagdi Distr.: Tatopani - Beni, Kali Mts., Khola, 1,000–1,100 m, 29.VI.1986 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♂ 2 ♀ (NHMB).

Central Nepal:

Janakpur, Sindhuli Distr.: Sun Khosi Valley, 2,300–2,800 m, 13.V.1962 (G. Ebert leg.) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: India (Assam, Nagaland), Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Timor, Pulo Laut).***Euscopus* sp.****Material examined.**

Western Nepal:

Dhawalagiri, Myagdi Distr.: Tatopani, 1,100–1,400 m, 27.–28.VI.1986 (C. Holzschuh leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB).

Gandaki, Gorkha Distr.: Gorkha env., 1,300 m, 21.–29.V.2001 (P. Kresl leg.) 1 ♂ 2 ♀ (ZJ). Kaski Distr.: Chandrakot env., 20 km SW of Pokhara, 1.–2.VI.2001 (P. Kresl leg.) 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (ZJ).

Central Nepal:

Bagmati, Katmandu Distr.: Katmandu Valley, Balaju, 1,400 m, 18.V.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (NHMB); Chisipani Garhi - Bhainse Dobham, VII.1967 (Dierl, Schacht) 1 ♂ (NMPC); Katmandu env., 19.V.1990 (S. Snäll leg.) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ZJ).

Janakpur, Dolagha, Tama Koshi, 850–1,100 m, 24.–29.V.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Terhatrum Distr.: Arun River, Hile, 300–2,000 m, 26.V.1983 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♂ 2 ♀ (NHMB).

Sankhuwasawa Distr.: Arun Valley, Lamobagar Gola, 1,400 m, 9.–14.VI.1983 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♂, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ in copula (NHMB); ditto, Arun Valley, Chichila, North of Khandbary, 1,950 m, 31.V.1983 (M. Brancucci leg.) 5 ♂ 3 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Chichila, 27°28'N, 87°14'E, 1,900–2,000 m, 3.–5.VI.2001 (NHMB exped. to Nepal 2001) 3 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Num, Mure, 2,000 m, 1.VI.1983 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♂ 2 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, 1,550–2,000 m, 4.–7.VI.1983 (M. Brancucci leg.) 2 ♂ 2 ♀ (NHMB).

Melamphaus rubrocinctus* (Stål, 1863)*Material examined.**

Central Nepal:

Janakpur, Dolakha Distr.: Tama Koshi, 110–110 m, 24.–29.V.1989 (M. Brancucci leg.) 10 nymphs (5th instar) (NHMB).

Narayani, Makwanpur Distr.: Chisipani Garhi - Bhainse Dobham, 700 m, 15.VII.1967 (Dierl, Schacht) 1 ♀ (NMPC).

Description of a nymph of the 5th instar. Body almost black, dull, abdominal tergum velvet black. Eye tempus, head laterally including the antennifers, base of first antennal segment, paraclypei and sometimes also the ventral part of the head are red.

Pronotal collum and lateral margin of pronotum yellow, sometimes with an orange tinge, basal margin of pronotum paler.

Outer margin of the mesothoracic wingpads yellow. Posterior margin of tergite 3 with a conspicuous transverse yellow band. Abdomen laterally yellow, as are the posterior margins of ventrites 3–7 (the anterior margins even more so). Ventrites 1 (visible part) and 2 red. Median keel on the basisternum yellow. Epicoxal lobes

becoming paler towards the coxae. Coxae reddish-yellow, as well as the bases of the femora, in males (immature) with short yellow stripes on these bases.

Dorsal gland opening between tergites 3 and 4 indistinct, between tergites 4 and 5 somewhat bigger, between tergites 5 and 6 of substantial size. The latter two dorsal gland openings of a dull blue-green.

Pubescence: Body covered in fine, pale pubescence.

Length: 13–14.5 mm.

Distribution. OR: India (Assam), Myanmar, Laos, Thailand. PA: China.

Probergrothius nigricornis (Stål, 1861)

Material examined.

Central Nepal:

Narayani, Chitawan Distr.: Rapti Valley, Megauli, 300 m, 1.IV.1962 (G. Ebert, leg.) 1 ♂ 4 ♀ (NMPC).

Distribution. OR: India, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Thailand, Laos.

Pyrrhopleus posthumus Horvath, 1892

Material examined.

Western Nepal:

Gandaki, Kaski Distr.: Birenthani env., ca 1,100 m, 4.VI.1992 (J. Moravec leg.) 1 ♂ (ZJ); ditto, Birenthani-Gorapari (Pokhara), 4.–9.VI.1992 (I. Jeniš leg.) 1 ♀ (ZJ).

Eastern Nepal:

Kosi, Dhankuta Distr.: Arun Valley, Hile, 300–2,000 m, 26.V.1983 (M. Brancucci leg.) 1 ♀ (NHMB); ditto, Bhedetar Pass, 12 km N of Dharan, 1,500 m, 1.V.1988 (S. Bílý leg.) 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (NMPC); ditto, Arun Valley, Bhedetar env., Hille Shidua, 2,000–2,700 m, 24.–28.V.1996 (P. Čechovský leg.) 1 ♂ (ZJ). Sankhuwasawa Distr.: Mure, 27°50'N, 87°16'E, 2,000–2,200 m, 6.–8./11.–12.VI.2001 (NHMB exped. to Nepal 2001) 1 ♂ (NHMB).

Distribution. OR: India (Assam), Bangladesh (Sylhet), Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam. PA: China.

Acknowledgements

I am thankful for the loan of materials to D. Burkhardt, D. Wyniger (Basel), Z. Jindra (Prague), J. Kolibáč (Brno), J. Martens (Mainz), K. Schönitzer, T. Katche (Munich), V. Švihla (Prague), and (also for information) M. D. Webb (London), for photos J. Kazda (Prague) and for technical assistance my son Petr Stehlík (Brno).

References

- AHMAD I. & ZAIDI R. H. (1990): *A revision of Courtesius Distant (Heteroptera: Pyrrhocoridae)*. Ann. Zool. Bot. (Bratislava) **No. 196**: 1–11.
- BLÖTE H. C. (1933): *New Pyrrhocoridae in the collection of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.)*. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. London **11(10)**: 588–602.
- KERZHNER I. M. (2001): *Superfamily Pyrrhocoroidea Amyot & Serville, 1843*. In: AUKEMA B. & RIEGER C. (eds.): *Catalogue of the Heteroptera of the Palaearctic Region. I–XIV*. Wageningen, Ponsen & Looijen. 346 pp.
- SCHAEFER C. W. & AHMAD I. (1999): *A key to the genera of Southeast Asian and Malesian Largidae (Hemiptera, Pyrrhocoroidea)*. Amemboa **3**: 2–5.
- STEHLÍK J. L. (in press): *Largidae and Pyrrhocoridae of Laos (Heteroptera)*. Folia Heyrovskyana **(2003)10**: iii–iii.
- STEHLÍK J. L. & JINDRA Z. (2003): *Largidae and Pyrrhocoridae of Thailand (Heteroptera)*. Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae Biologicae (Brno) **88**: 5–19.
- STEHLÍK J. L. & KERZHNER I. M. (1999): *On taxonomy of some Palaearctic and Oriental Largidae and Pyrrhocoridae (Heteroptera)*. Zoosystematica Rossica **8**: 121–128.

Address of author:

Dr. Jaroslav L. Stehlík
Moravian Museum
Department of Entomology
Hviezdoslavova 29a
627 00 Brno
CZECH REPUBLIC

