Nannium kormilevi spec. nov. from Suriname (Heteroptera: Aradidae: Mezirinae)

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Key words: Heteroptera; Aradidae; Mezirinae; *Nannium* Bergroth, 1898; *N. kormilevi* spec. nov.; taxonomy; Suriname.
Nannium kormilevi spec. nov. from Suriname is described and the known *Nannium* species, their type specimens and their whereabouts, are listed.

Introduction

The present paper provides a description of the new species, and a list of type specimens of each of the species currently recognized and their depositories.

A specimen of an undescribed species of *Nannium* was collected in 1959 by the late Dr J. van der Drift during a survey of the litter and soil fauna of Suriname, mainly in the coastal region. It was taken from a pitfall trap in primary forest on sandy loam during the rainy season. Further details may be obtained from van der Drift (1963).

Description

Nannium Bergroth, 1898

Nannium Bergroth, 1898: 100; Champion, 1898: 84; Kormilev & Froeschner, 1987: 162 (catalogue).
Nanium Kormilev, 1959: 319.

Nannium kormilevi spec. nov. (figs 1-6)

Material.— Holotype, ♂ (RMNH), Suriname, Dirkshoop [about 5°46'N, 55°29'W], primary forest, 3-11.vi.1959, ground level pitfall, J. van der Drift.

Male (fig. 1), length of 2.6 mm, oblong-ovate, nearly parallel-sided, slightly broader posteriorly, fully alate, brown.

Head.— Head broad, eyes semi-prominent, postocular part of head laterally conically extended; frons with a raised, parallel-sided longitudinal double ridge, posterior corners widened, and anterior part forked to receive base of prominent tylus (clypeus); jugae small, each bearing a slightly diverging, minute ridge; mandibular plates (genae sensu Usinger & Matsuda, 1959) anteriorly pointed and extending at each side beyond tylus; antenniferous tubercles large, antero-laterally produced, tapering into a point; collar separated from posterior part of head by a sharp sulcus; antennal segments: I, club-shaped, curved basally, apical $^2/_3$ strongly tumid; II, shorter ($^5/_6$) and narrower than I; III, 1.6 times as long as I, slenderly club-shaped; IV about as long as

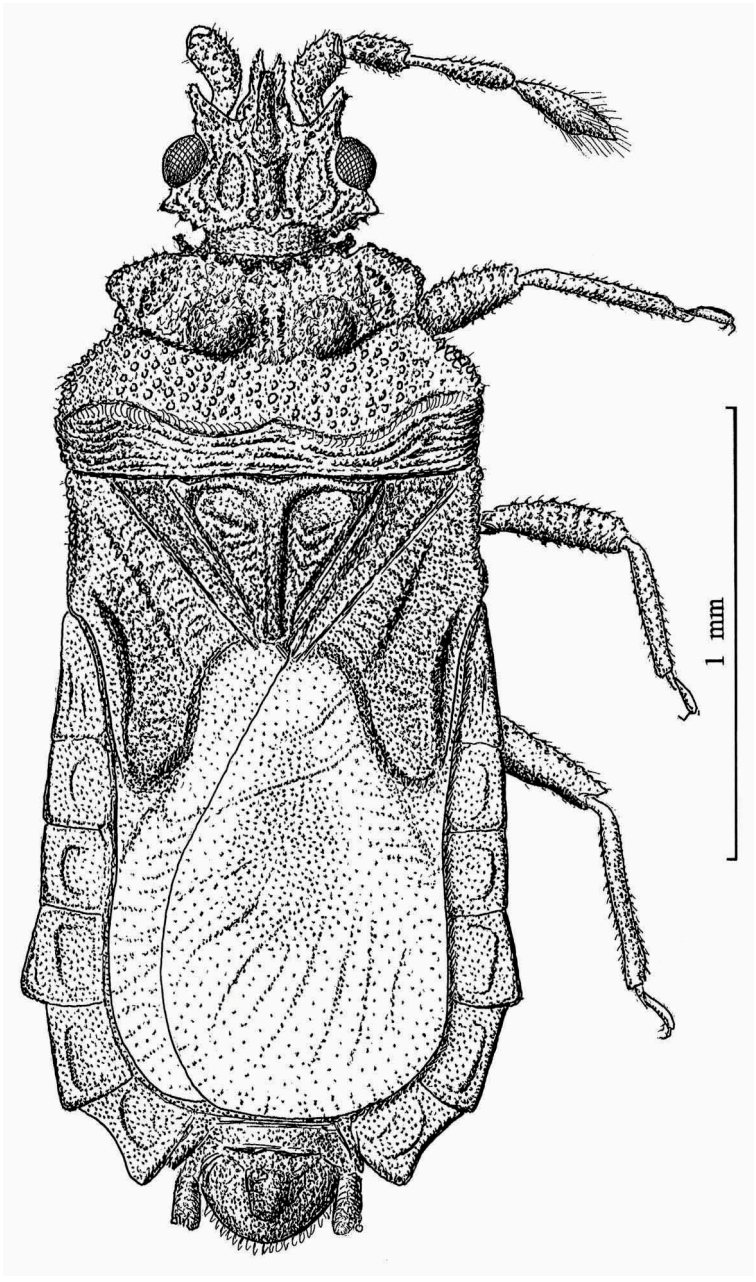


Fig. 1, *Nannium kormilevi* spec. nov., ♂, holotype, habitus, dorsal aspect.

III, elongately pyriform, tapered-off to tip; bucculae rounded, inflated, concealing almost totally first joint of rostrum; second joint longer than first (3 : 2) and half length of third, tip of third joint just reaching anterior margin of prosternum; underside of head (gula) strongly longitudinally sulcate.

Thorax.— Pronotum trapezoid; anterior margin narrowed, with small tumefactions, ending at both sides into a prominent tooth; anterior lobe (disc) at each side with a well developed submedial spherical protuberance, a faint sublateral tumescence and a more strongly developed lateral lobe; border to posterior part moderately sulcate and anteriorly concave; posterior lobe at both sides broadly rounded, posterior margin straight; across lobe an undulating ridge originating at both sides from a lateral swelling; scutellum triangular, anterior margin somewhat bisinuate, distally roundly truncate, at both sides on disc with a sharp, deep and wrinkled impression, making anterior margin and median strip strongly ridged, forming a T-like structure; lateral margins only finely ridged. Fore wings reaching eighth abdominal segment; proximal half of costal margin raised and serrate by a row of small tubercles; veins R+M and cubitus, S-curved apical margin of corium, claval suture and post cubitus on clavus, prominent; membrane large, sub-hyaline, with some veins faintly visible. Hind wings well developed, only slightly shorter than fore wings. Prosternum medially feebly sulcate, with two close submesial longitudinal ridges. Mesosternum and metasternum broadly and shallowly concave; metasternal scent gland orifices small, insignificant. Legs normal with femora moderately spindle-shaped.

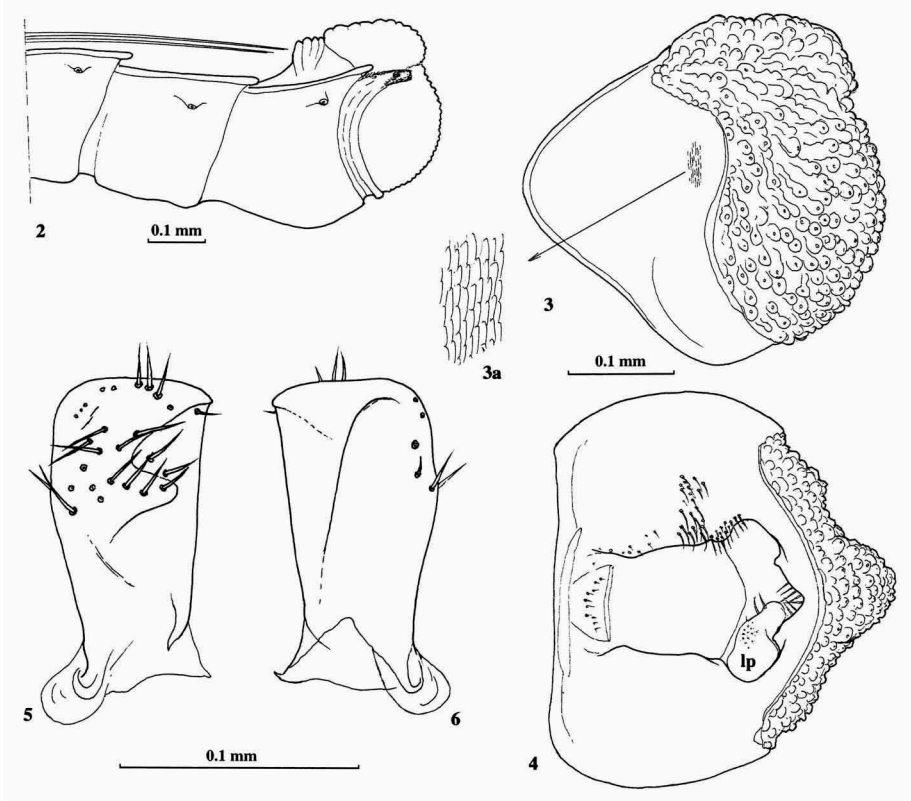
Abdomen.— Abdomen flat, gradually and slightly broadened towards posterior corners of fifth segment, then rounded towards tip; posterior angles of paratergites V-VII prominent, lateral margins of paratergites VII slightly concave; lateral lobes of segment VIII (genital lobes of some authors) narrow and obliquely directed backwards; sternites III-VII basally transversely sulcate, III-VI each bordered with a bisinuate dark ridge. Genital capsule (figs 2-4) rounded, with a large postero-dorsal prominence; parameres (figs 5, 6) of simple shape, antero-medial surface with oblique ridges and scattered with short, stout setae, postero-lateral side with a long, oblique crest.

Colour.— General colour light brown, apex of tylus, maxillary plate, bucculae, rostrum, coxae, trochanters, tibiae and tarsi, yellowish brown; portion behind eyes, marginal ridges of scutellum, claval suture, veins on corium and genital capsule, dark brown; underside and sides of pronotum, greyish brown.

Hairs.— Last antennal segment with an apical thin bunch of long hairs; underside of body set with curled, light coloured hairs, especially on sternite VII and exposed parts of genital capsule.

Texture.— Surface matt; head, antennae, pronotum, scutellum, veins on corium, legs, and mesopleurae, strewn with granulae; exposed part of genital capsule coarsely granulate; covered parts very finely oblong-imbricate (figs 3, 3a); lateral parts of posterior margin of fifth sternite faintly serrate, suggesting a stridulatory function, but no counterpart structure was found on hind legs.

Measurements (in mm).— Total length 2.57; length of head 0.37, of pronotum 0.48, of scutellum 0.40; width of head over eyes 0.46, synthlipsis 0.28; width of pronotum over anterior lobe 0.68, over posterior lobe 0.93, of abdomen over segment V, 1.12; length of antennal segments: I, 0.185; II, 0.15; III, 0.24; IV, 0.24; length of rostrum ± 0.34, of segments: I, ± 0.06; II, 0.09; III, 0.19.



Figs 2-6, *Nannium kormilevi* spec. nov., ♂, holotype; 2, end of abdomen, lateral aspect; 3,4, genital capsule; 3, lateral (left) aspect, 3a, texture of covered part (magnification as in figs. 5 and 6), 4, antero-dorsal aspect, lp = left paramere; 5,6, right paramere; 5, medio-ventral aspect, 6, latero-dorsal aspect.

Comparative notes

The new species described can be separated from the other *Nannium* species chiefly by its small size. The species is most related and closest in size to *N. parvum* Bergroth, 1898, from Venezuela. Because the male type specimen of this species was not available, a direct comparison could not be made. Bergroth's very brief description gives scanty information on the specific level; only the size and colour of the specimen and the colour of the apical margins of the connexivae is given. According to the published drawings attributed to *N. parvum* (Champion, 1898, tab. 6, figs 11, 12) there are some differences in the shape of the abdomen. The same holds for *N. pusio* Heidemann, 1909 (see his fig. 3). These facts give enough evidence to regard the specimen to belong to a new species, an opinion supported by Dr N.A. Kormilev (in litt.).

Etymology

This new *Nannium* species is named after the well-known Aradidae and Phymatidae specialist and nestor, Dr Nicholas A. Kormilev, in recognition of his important contributions to entomology.

Enumeration of the known species of *Nannium* Bergroth, 1898, the type specimens and their whereabouts

N. parvum Bergroth, 1898: 100, ♂ (holotype) (type species), Venezuela, length 3 mm (not in UZMH).

Note: Only part of Bergroth's collection was deposited in UZMH. As the types of the *Nannium* species described by Bergroth could not be found there (Dr A. Jansson, in litt.), these must be considered to be elsewhere or even lost, unless, but this seems less likely, they were mislaid in the museum. For information on Bergroth's collections, see Jansson (1987: 2) and Jansson & del Carmen Coscarón (1989: 3-4).

N. elongatulum Bergroth, 1898: 101 (*N. elongatum*; Kormilev & Froeschner, 1987: 162), ♂, ♀ (syntypes), Venezuela, 4.2 mm (not in UZMH; see note with *N. parvum*).

N. subovatulum Bergroth, 1898: 101, ♂ (holotype), Brazil, 5 mm (not in UZMH; see note with *N. parvum*).

N. bituberculatum Champion, 1898: 85, ♂ (holotype), Guatemala, 3.1 mm (BMNH).

N. pusio Heidemann, 1909: 189, ♂, 2 ♀♀, Ohio, USA, 3.2 and 3.4 mm (syntypes No. 12710, USNM).

N. brasiliense Kormilev, 1959: 319 (*Nanium*), ♀ (holotype), SE Brazil, 3.17 mm (coll. Kormilev, now in USNM), ♀ (paratype in coll. Plaumann, Nova Teutonia, Brazil).

N. kormilevi spec. nov. ♂ (holotype), Suriname, 2.6 mm (RMNH).

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Abbreviations of depositories

UZMH = Universitetets Zoologiska Museum, Helsinki.
BMNH = The Natural History Museum, London.
USNM = National Museum of Natural History, Washington.
RMNH = Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden.

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