

Eurygaster maurus (L.) excluded from the fauna of Finland (Heteroptera, Scutelleridae)

Tapio Lammes

Sorolaisenkatu 6, SF-21200 Raisio, Finland

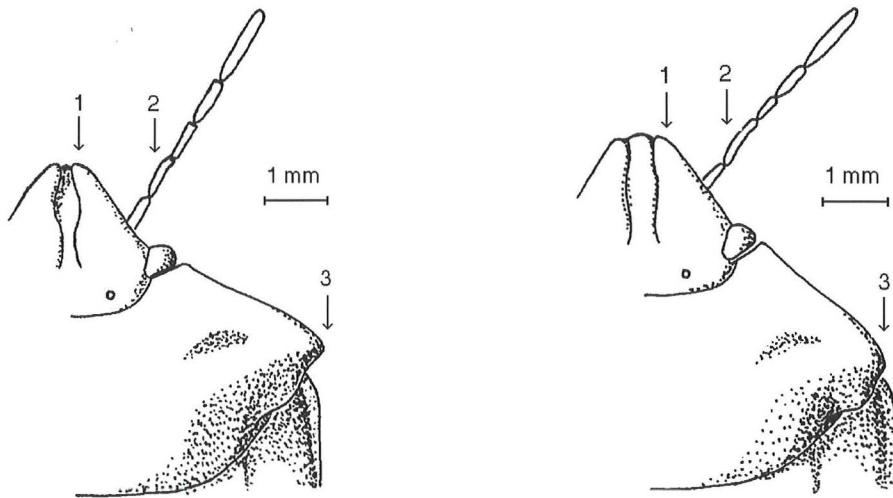
Eurygaster maurus (Linnaeus) was reported from Finland by R. F. Sahlberg as early as 1848: "In Fennia australis in floribus, m.fr. In Yläne aliquoties captus." Consequently the species was also treated in the same way by Reuter (1880): "Finland: Åland – Tavastland – Ryska Karelen", and J. Sahlberg (1881): "Temligen sällsynt i södra och mellersta Finland på *Carices*, *Salices* och *Epilobium angustifolium*", and later (1920) he adds *Eriophorum* as a host plant. Lindberg, too, in his catalogue (1935) considers the species to be *E. maurus*, but in a meeting report in 1946 he already makes the correction: "... den hos oss kallade arten *Eurygaster maurus* är *E. testudinarius* Geoffroy" (= our species called *Eurygaster maurus* is *E. testudinarius* Geoffroy). Eventually Linnavuori (1949) confirmed the correction made by Lindberg but at the same time reported one genuine female of *E. maurus* from Ahvenanmaa, Hammarland, 11.6.1948, as new to Finland. On the basis of this specimen *E. maurus* has been accepted as a member of the Finnish heteropterous fauna by Linnavuori himself (1967), and later as a consequence by Huldén & Heikinheimo (1984) and Lammes & Rinne (1990) as well in their respective catalogues. Dr. Linnavuori kindly lent me his original female specimen from Hammarland, which also turned out to be *E. testudinaria*. I have also studied all available material from southwestern Finland deposited in the Entomological Museums of the Universities of Helsinki and Turku and I was not able to find among them any specimen that could be interpreted as *E. maurus*, either. *E. maurus* must thus once again be excluded from our fauna reducing the number of Heteroptera known from Finland to 474 species.

Identification is based on a combination of the characters shown in Fig. 1. For the differences in male genital structures see the figures in e.g. Linnavuori (1967), Stichel (1957–62), and Vidal (1949).

References

- Huldén, L. & Heikinheimo, O. 1984: Checklist of Finnish insects. Hemipteroidea. — *Notulae Entomol.* 64:97–124.
- Lammes, T. & Rinne, V. 1990: Maps of the provincial distribution of Finnish Heteroptera. — *Entomol. Fennica* 1:209–220.
- Lindberg, H. 1935: Hemiptera. Heteroptera. — *Enumeratio Insectorum Fenniae* 3:1–7.
- 1946: [Monthly meeting report including the correction *Eurygaster maura* to *E. testudinaria*.] — *Notulae Entomol.* 26:116.
- Linnavuori, R. 1949: Hemipterologisches aus Finnland. No. 2. *Eurygaster maura* L. (Het., Pentatomidae), neu für Finnland. *Ann. Entomol. Fennici* 15:145–146.
- 1967: Nivelkärsäiset II. Luteet 2. — *Animalia Fennica* 11:1–232.
- Reuter, O. M. 1880: Finlands och den Skandinaviska halföns Hemiptera Heteroptera. — *Entomol. Tidskr.* 1:113–145.
- Sahlberg, J. 1881: *Enumeratio Hemipterorum Gymnoceratorum Fenniae*. — *Meddel. Soc. Fauna Flora Fennica* 7:1–109.
- 1920: *Enumeratio Hemipterorum Heteropterorum Faunae Fennicae. Editio secunda aucta et emendata*. — *Bidrag till Kännedom af Finlands Natur och Folk* 79(2):1–227.
- Sahlberg, R. F. 1848: *Monografia Geocorisarum Fenniae*. — Helsinki. 155 pp.
- Stichel, W. 1957–62: *Illustrierte Bestimmungstabellen von Wanzen. II. Europa (Hemiptera — Heteroptera Europae)* 4. — Berlin. 838 pp.
- Vidal, J. 1949: *Hémiptères de l'Afrique du Nord et des Pays Circum-Méditerranéens*. — *Mém. Soc. Sci. Nat. Maroc* 48:1–238.

Fig. 1. Characters distinguishing *E. testudinaria* from *E. maurus*. — *E. testudinaria*; St, Luvia, Purannokka, 6826:205, T. Lammes, collections of Lammes. *E. maurus*; France, Basses Alpes, colle St. Michel, 24.7.1965, collector unknown, collections of Linnavuori.



E. testudinaria

1. Clypeus often slightly shorter than genal plates and ending at a distinctly lower level than these. Genal plates bend in varying degree upon clypeus at the apex with the result that a discernible dent is formed when viewed obliquely from behind.
2. The second segment of antennae is slightly longer than the third but a little shorter than the first.
3. The back corners of pronotum extend distinctly beyond the side of the base of hemelytra.

Female: median genital plates as a rule not reaching margins of notch of abdominal sternum VII. This characteristic, however, seems to vary and in some specimens the median plates distinctly reach the margins of notch.

E. maurus

1. Clypeus ends at the same level with genal plates and they together form an evenly rounded margin.
2. The second segment of antennae is about twice as long as the third and also longer than the first.
3. The back corners of pronotum are situated in almost a straight line with the base of hemelytra.

Female: median genital plates broadly reaching lateral margins of notch of abdominal sternum VII.