

## SPECIES

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# *Dabessus indicus* sp. nov. (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae) from India

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## ABSTRACT

*Dabessus repellens* (Kirby, 1892) a Pentatomidae bug first was described in 1902 a century ago from Sri Lanka; A new species, *Dabessus* sp. nov. is described and illustrated from Arunachal Pradesh. The new species differ from the known species by its pronotal angel and body colour. A key to species of the genus is also provided.

**Keywords:** *Dabessus repellens*, *Dabessus indicus*, Heteroptera, new species

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Genus *Dabessus* was first recorded by Distant, (1902). *Dabessus repellens* described by Kirby in 1892 from Sri Lanka. The first and detailed account of *Dabessus repellens* Kirby (1892) given by Distant, (1902); later on, Rider, (2006) reported *Dabessus albobittatus* Hsiao and Cheng, (1977) from China and *Dabessus malayanus* (Distant, 1900) from Oriental region (Malaysia).

## 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The specimen was collected from the Indian Himalayan Landscape from Namdapha National Park of Changlang, district of Arunachal Pradesh. Specimen was detailed studied and deposited in National Zoological Collection of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata. Photography was done through Leica.

## 3. TAXONOMY

Suborder HETEROPTERA Latreille, 1810

Infraorder CIMICOMORPHA Leston, Pendergrast and Southwood, 1954

Superfamily PENTATOMOIDEA Leach, 1815

Family PENTATOMIDAE Leach, 1815

*Dabessus* Distant, 1902

## Type

*Dabessus repellens* Kirby, 1892. *J.Linn.Coc.Zool.xxiv*:86

## Distribution

Sri Lanka

Diagnosis

Body longer, Head wide and rounded on anterior side, both anterior and posterior lobes of heads are equal in length, head margins are turned backward, basal joint of antenna thick and not overlapping the head apex, rostrum not crossing the last joint of coxa, anterior angels are sharply produced. Scutellum is narrow and passes the middle of the abdomen, the second segment of the abdomen has a tuber, the mesosternum has a well distinguish keel, metasternum has a thing shaped like a cross.

Dabessus indicus Kushwaha sp nov

Type material

Holotype-Arunachal Pradesh, District: Changlang, Namdapha National Park, Deban (Lat. 27.497 Long.96.391 Elev. 357), 1 ex., 20.x.2016, Coll. J. Saini & Party.

Description

General body features.

Diagnosis

Body golden brown and lateral margin of body a medium reddish yellow, abdomen reddish brown, Legs antenna yellow, Anterior margin of pronotum and head smooth (or very less spots) yellow in colour, posterior margin of pronotum golden brown and thickly punctuate, corium red brown and punctuate, scutellum base red brown and apex light brown having a black patch; membrane transparent, eyes red brown, frontal angle not sharp.

Distribution

India: Arunachal Pradesh.

Differential diagnosis

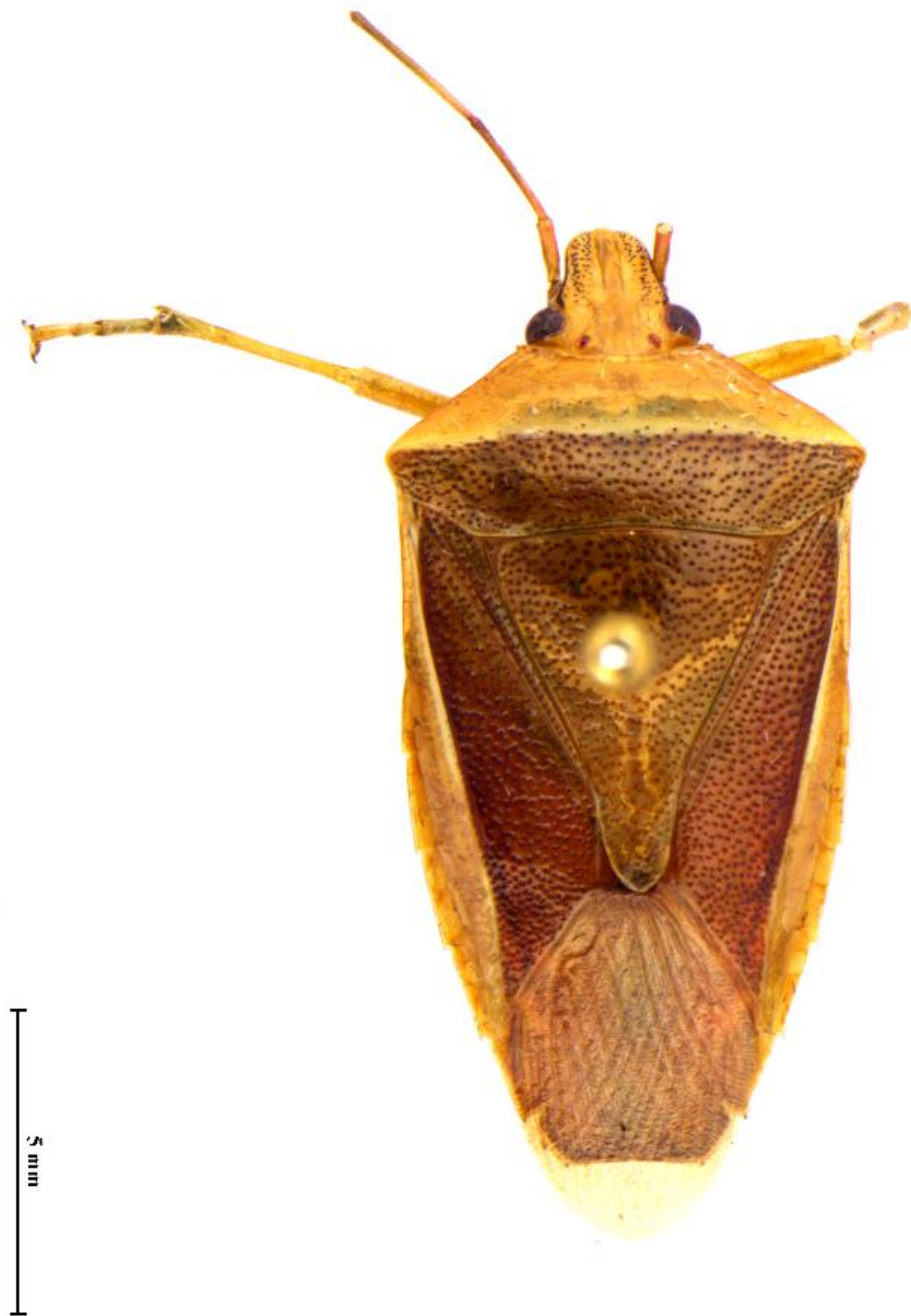
This resembles with *Dabessus repellens*, Kirby, 1892 from Sri Lanka with some common characters like reddish brown colour, Scutellum structure and colour, corium colouration and fuscous membrane.

Table 1 Diagnostic characters of different species of *Dabessus* Distant, 1902

Characters	<i>Dabessus</i> sp. nov	<i>Dabessus repellens</i> Kirby, 1892
Length	15 mm	11 mm
Coloration	Body golden brown	Body reddish brown
Pronotum	Anterior margin of pronotum smooth and yellowish laminated and posterior margin golden brown and punctured	Anterior margin of pronotum sharply produced
Head	Smooth	Rounded
Scutellum	Apical process much long, scutellum base red brown and apex light brown having a black patch	Scutellum is narrow and passes the middle of the abdomen
Membrane	Crossing the posterior margin of abdomen and hyaline	Reaching posterior margin of abdomen and sombre

Key to Known species of genus *Dabessus* Distant, 1902

- 1. Anterior margin of pronotum sharply produced .....*D. repellens* Kirby, 1892
- 2. Anterior margin of pronotum smooth ..... *Dabessus* sp. nov.



**Figure 1** *Dabessus* sp. Nov

## 4. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The description of *Dabessus* sp. nov is an addition to the Indian animal diversity; hence the taxa were collected from the Indian Himalayan Landscape so it indicates that it's a hot spot for such a rare genus. This study will also increase the Heteroptera fauna of India as well as the world.

### Authors' contributions

All authors contributed equally.

### Ethical approval & declaration

In this article, as per the animal regulations in Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, the authors observed the *Dabessus* sp. nov from the Namdapha National Park of Changlang, district of Arunachal Pradesh, India. The Animal ethical guidelines are followed in the study for species observation, identification & experimentation.

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### Informed consent

Not applicable.

### Conflicts of interests

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interests.

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### Data and materials availability

All data associated with this study are present in the paper.

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