



NEW DATA ON *EURYLOMATA PICTURATA* (BLANCHARD) (HEMIPTERA: HETEROPTERA)

Sofía Araya-Lobos^{1, 2}, Eduardo I. Faúndez¹

¹Cape Horn International Center, Punta Arenas, CHILE ed.faundez@gmail.com ² Universidad Católica de Temuco, Temuco CHILE sofiaflorencia1996@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Eurylomata picturata (Miridae: Mirinae: Resthenini) is a plant bug native from Argentina and Chile. This species is associated to some agricultural crops, especially potatoes; however its knowledge is relatively poor.

Objectives: To describe the V instar nymph; giving new information on biology; examine the taxonomic relationships of the morphs.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Observations and samples were taken in Temuco city, Araucanía Region, in Southern Chile. Morphology and descriptive format follows Faúndez & Carvajal (2016) and Carvalho (1944). Specimens were preserved in ethanol for further observtion and dissections; and are deposited in the authors' personal collection.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Taxonomy

Currently six morphs with subespecies rank are known for this species (Fig. 1). After observing these morphs copulating together (Fig. 2), plus genitalia examination and comparisson, together with the finding intermediate forms; we concluded that all the morphs are synonyms. Thus these morphs do not deserve the subspecies rank.



Biology

Specimens were collected in a native shrub Fuchsia magellanica (Onagraceae), becoming the first record of the species in the shurb layer. Also, we observed carrion feeding by an adult female on dead specimens of *E. picturata* (Fig.3).

V nymph diagnosis (Fig, 4)

General coloration blackish with orange ornaments mainly on eyes and a longitudinal midline from head to protoscutellum, and the anterior third of the abdomen. Head subtriangular shaped, first antennomere longer than the head and rostrum reaching mesothorax. Thorax with trapezoidal pronotum, pterothecae reaching half of the abdomen, surpassing protoscutellum. Dorsal abdominal gland opening between abdominal segments III and IV, located on a shiny black tubercle.



CONCLUSION

E. picturata is a polymorphic species and there are no subspecies for this taxon. Previous information locates this species only in low herbs, but now it is shown to develop also in high shrubs. In addition, we observed carrion feeding in adult females on dead specimens which is recorded for the first time for this species. The V nymph here described is the



Fig. 4. V nymph of E. picturata.

first immature stage known for E. picturata.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank Fernando Téllez and Leyla Rojas for the live photos of *E. picturata*. This work is funded by ANID/Basal FB210018

REFERENCES

Carvalho, J.C.M. (1944). Mirídeos neotropicais: Revisao do género «Eurylomata» Reuter (Hemiptera). Rev. Bras. Biol. 4(1): 95-101.

Faúndez, E.I., & Carvajal, M.A. (2016). Description of the 5th instar nymph of *Oenopiella punctaria* (Stål, 1859) Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae), with new distributional records from Southern Patagonia. Zootaxa, 4067(2), 246–250.

Navarro P.G., Faúndez E.I., Monje, A.C. & Tellez, F. (2020). *Eurylomata picturata:* potencial plaga en cultivo de papa para el sur de Chile. Tierra Adentro, 113, 53–57. Reuter, O.M. (1909). Genera quatuor nova divisionis Capsidarum Restheniaria. Öfversigt af Finska Vetenskapssocietetens Förhandlingar, 51(24): 12 pp.

https://sciforum.net/event/IECE2025