

## NOTA / NOTE

# *Troilus luridus* (Fabricius, 1775) (Hemiptera, Pentatomidae) in Portugal

José Manuel Grosso-Silva<sup>1</sup> & Rui Félix<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Museu de História Natural e da Ciência da Universidade do Porto (MHNC-UP) / PRISC, Praça Gomes Teixeira, 4099-002 Porto, Portugal. e-mail: [jmgrossosilva@mhnc.up.pt](mailto:jmgrossosilva@mhnc.up.pt)

<sup>2</sup> Tagis - Centro de Conservação das Borboletas de Portugal. Rua das Portas de Évora, 3. 7480-152 Avis, Portugal. e-mail: [infotagis@gmail.com](mailto:infotagis@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** *Troilus luridus* (Fabricius, 1775) (Hemiptera, Pentatomidae), previously reported from a single Portuguese district (Leiria) over 90 years ago, is recorded from two additional ones (Aveiro and Viseu) significantly improving the known distribution of the species in the country.

**Key words:** Hemiptera, Pentatomidae, Asopinae, *Troilus luridus*, new districts, Portugal.

**Resumen:** *Troilus luridus* (Fabricius, 1775) (Hemiptera, Pentatomidae) en Portugal. *Troilus luridus* (Fabricius, 1775) (Hemiptera, Pentatomidae), previamente citado de un solo distrito portugués (Leiria) hace más de 90 años, se registra de dos nuevos (Aveiro y Viseu) ampliando significativamente la distribución conocida de la especie en el país.

**Palabras clave:** Hemiptera, Pentatomidae, Asopinae, *Troilus luridus*, nuevos distritos, Portugal.

**Recibido:** 29 de octubre de 2021

**Aceptado:** 1 de noviembre de 2021

**Publicado on-line:** 3 de noviembre de 2021

*Troilus luridus* (Fabricius, 1775) (Hemiptera, Pentatomidae, Asopinae) (Fig. 1) is a woodland shieldbug that lives on a variety of tree species, both deciduous and conifers (PÉRICART, 2010; LUPOLI & DUSOULIER, 2015). As occurs with the other asopines, *T. luridus* is a predatory species that feeds, both as a nymph and in adulthood, of small caterpillars and pupae of Lepidoptera, but also of soft-bodied larvae and adults of other insects (PÉRICART, 2010). The species has an Euro-Siberian distribution extending from the Iberian Peninsula to Russia, China, Korea, India and Myanmar, reaching England and Scandinavia to the north (RIDER, 2006; PÉRICART, 2010).

In Portugal, *T. luridus* was only recorded from two sites - Mata de Leiria and S. Pedro de Moel (SEABRA, 1928, 1929, 1939a, 1939b) - located not only in the same district (Leiria) but also in what can be effectively considered a single area, since the coastal village of S. Pedro de Moel is surrounded by Mata de Leiria, a large pine tree forest, on its north, east and south sides (facing the Atlantic ocean to the west). In this study, we present a new field record and two additional records retrieved from the online platform [Biodiversity4all.org](http://Biodiversity4all.org).



**Fig. 1.** - Specimen of *Troilus luridus* in Parque das Ribeiras do Rio Uíma (Santa Maria da Feira, Portugal).

## Material examined:

### Aveiro district:

#### Santa Maria da Feira municipality:

- Southern part of the Parque das Ribeiras do Rio Uíma (40.987725, -8.509597; 124 m above sea level; 29TNF43), 05/08/2021 (1 ♀, Diogo Vieira da Silva leg., MHNC-UP col.: MHNCUP/ART/37746).

### Biodiversity4All Portuguese records:

### Viseu district:

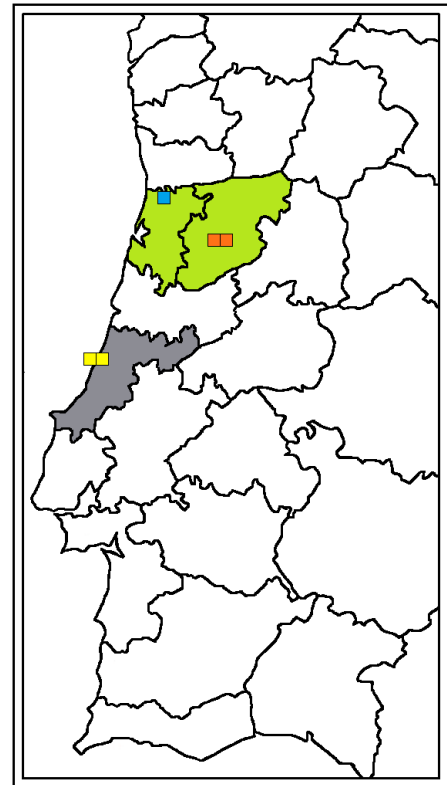
#### Viseu municipality:

- Aguieira (40.665231, -7.925246; 451 m above sea level; 29TNF90), 17/06/2020 (1 nymph) (Carla Santos, url: <https://www.biodiversity4all.org/observations/49959955>).
- Orgens (40.661097, -7.946322; 424 m above sea level; 29TNF80), 21/08/2021 (1 nymph) (Susana Simões, url: <https://www.biodiversity4all.org/observations/91947469>).

The new records presented raise from one to three the number of Portuguese districts where the presence of *Troilus luridus* is confirmed, therefore significantly increasing the known distribution of the species in Portugal, as shown in Map 1. Furthermore, these records are the first in the country in over 90 years, since the only study with primary records is that of SEABRA (1928), the remainder of the references being citations of that earliest one.

## References

- LUPOLI, R. & DUSOULIER, F. 2015. *Les Punaises Pentatomoidea de France*. Éditions Ancyrosoma, Fontenays-sous-Bois. 429 pp.
- PÉRICART, J. 2010. *Hémiptères Pentatomoidea Euro-Méditerranéens. Volume 3. Podopinae et Asopinae*. Faune de France: France et régions limitrophes, 93. Fédération Française des Sociétés de Sciences Naturelles, Paris. 293 pp. + XIV pr.
- RIDER, D. 2006. *Family Pentatomidae Leach, 1815*, pp. 233-402. In: Aukema, B. & Rieger, Ch. (eds.). *Catalogue of the Heteroptera of the Palearctic Region. Vol. 5. Pentatomomorpha II*. The Netherlands Entomological Society, Amsterdam. 550 pp.
- SEABRA, A.F. 1928. Notas da Sinópse dos Hemípteros Heterópteros de Portugal. II. *Memórias e Estudos do Museu Zoológico da Universidade de Coimbra*, **17**: 1-3.
- SEABRA, A.F. 1929. Subsídios para o conhecimento da fauna das Matas Nacionais - Conclusões de estudos realizados durante os meses de Julho e Agosto de 1925 na Mata de Leiria. *Arquivos da Secção de Biologia e Parasitologia do Museu Zoológico da Universidade de Coimbra*, **1**(1): 49-82.
- SEABRA, A.F. 1939a. Contribuição para a História da Entomologia em Portugal. A Secção Entomológica do Laboratório de Biologia Florestal. *Publicações da Direcção Geral dos Serviços Florestais e Aquícolas*, **VI**(I): 1-146.
- SEABRA, A.F. 1939b. Contribuição para a História da Entomologia em Portugal. Catálogo das Colecções Entomológicas do Laboratório de Biologia Florestal em 1937. *Publicações da Direcção Geral dos Serviços Florestais e Aquícolas*, **VI**(II): 155-301.



**Map 1.** - Portuguese distribution of *Troilus luridus* (Fabricius, 1775), with the previously known Portuguese district (in grey), the new Portuguese districts (in green), and the MGRS 10×10 km squares of the collecting/observation sites in Portugal (examined material site in blue, Biodiversity4All records in orange, literature sites in yellow).