

## ***Physopleurella* (Insecta: Heteroptera: Anthocoridae) New to Indonesia, with the Description of a New Species**

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The genus *Physopleurella* Reuter, 1884 is recorded from Indonesia for the first time, represented by four species, including one new species from eastern Java, Bali, and Flores. They are *P. pessonii* Carayon, 1956, *P. nigrifemora* Yamada and Hirowatari, 2007, *P. striata* Yamada and Hirowatari, 2007, and *P. aurantia* sp. nov. *Physopleurella aurantia* sp. nov. differs from other congeners in having the following combination of character states: antennal segment II about as long as the head width across the eyes, the apex of the cuneus narrowly darkened, and the paramere of the male genitalia slender, extending laterally from the pygophore and abruptly curving anteriorly in its apical one-third. A revised key to Southeast Asian species of *Physopleurella* is provided.

**Key Words:** Heteroptera, Anthocoridae, *Physopleurella*, new species, new record, Indonesia.

### **Introduction**

The genus *Physopleurella* Reuter, 1884, belonging to the tribe Dufouriellini of the family Anthocoridae, is represented by 16 species known from the Old World tropics and subtropics, with the single exception of *P. mundula* (White, 1877) occurring in Central and South America and the Pacific islands (see Carpintero 2002; Lattin 2005; Yamada and Hirowatari 2007). This genus is characterized by a short and robust labrum, hardly surpassing the anterior margin of the prosternum, longitudinal grooves on the pronotal callus, a posteriorly curved ostiolar peritreme which does not join the fine carina that extends to the anterior margin of the metapleuron, an enlarged fore femur with a series of spines on its ventral surface, and an arched, curved fore tibia with a row of appressed short setae along the entire length of its ventral surface (see Reuter 1884; Gross 1954; Yamada and Hirowatari 2007).

*Physopleurella* bugs are known to occur commonly in Indochina, Borneo, and the Philippines (Yamada and Hirowatari 2007); however, no information is available about the occurrence of this genus in Indonesia. In a survey of the insect fauna of Java, Bali, and Flores carried out in 2004–2007 as part of an Academic Frontier Cooperative Research Project conducted by the Tokyo University of Agri-