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

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(Received 5 March 2010; Accepted 2 March 2011)

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. pessoni 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 anteriad 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 prothorax, 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-