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A NEW GENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF THE PENTATOMIDAE IN JAPAN

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Abstract

A new genus, *Sepontiella* is erected for the reception of ***Sepontia aenea*** Distant, 1883, after comparison with *Spermatodes variolosa* (Walker, 1867), type species of the genus. And a new name, *Placosternum* ***esakii*** is proposed for *Placosternum alces* Esaki, 1931, nec Stål, 1876.

The author expresses his hearty thanks to Dr. H. Hasegawa (Tokyo), Dr. L. Jeng (China), Dr. C. E. Lee (Korea), Dr. M. Hayashi (Saitama Univ.), Mr. T. Yasunaga (Kyushu Univ.) and Mr. R. Noda (Fukuoka), for their assistance in material, literature and others. Further he is very much indebted to Drs. Y. Hirashima and K. Morimoto (Kyushu Univ.) for their constant help in many ways.

Spermatodes was separated from *Sepontia* Stål by E. Bergroth in the bulbous scutellum which covers most of hemelytra and abdomen. Although Japanese species of ***Sepontia*** was transferred to the genus of *Spermatodes* (Hasegawa, 1967), some noticeable differences are recognized between the two, and the present author propose a new genus for *Sepontia* ***aenea*** Distant, 1883.

Sepontiella Miyamoto, gen. nov.

Type species of the genus : ***Sepontia aenea*** Distant, 1883.

Scutellum bulbous and completely covering abdominal connexiva. Pronotum rounded at anterior comers and concavely sinuate on lateral margins. Exocorium of hemelytron (Fig. 1, A) provided with a row of punctures near base but with 4 rows on the rest, and without callous line. Bucculae (Fig. 1, B) high and angulate at anterior comers. Rostrum reaching posterior coxae but not extending over.

Male genital segment (Fig. 1, C-E) : Hind margin of dorsal wall (Fig. 1, D) shallowly, broadly emarginate, unarmed, and each inner lateral wall of the genital cavity with a tooth at middle (Fig. 1, C). Parameres (Fig. 1, F & G) solid and suddenly bent near apices and flattened.

In *Spermatodes* scutellum not concealing outer margins of abdomen and the exposed margins so callous as to show no segmentation. Anterior comers of pronotum angulate and the sides straight. Exocorium covered with a single row of punctures between callous costal margin and callose line, corresponding R+M vein. Bucculae (Fig. 1, H) low and rounded at anterior corners. Rostrum much longer, extending beyond 3rd abdominal stemite.

Male genital segment (Fig. 1, I-K) quite different ; hind margin of dorsal wall with a small,

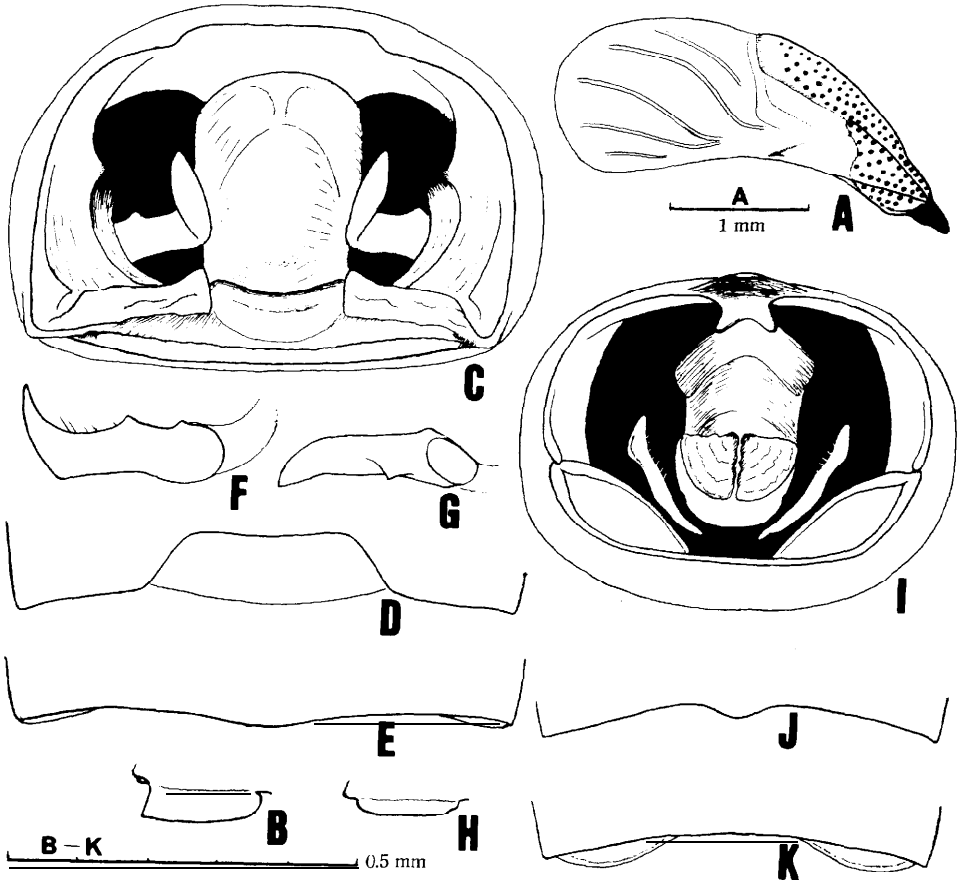


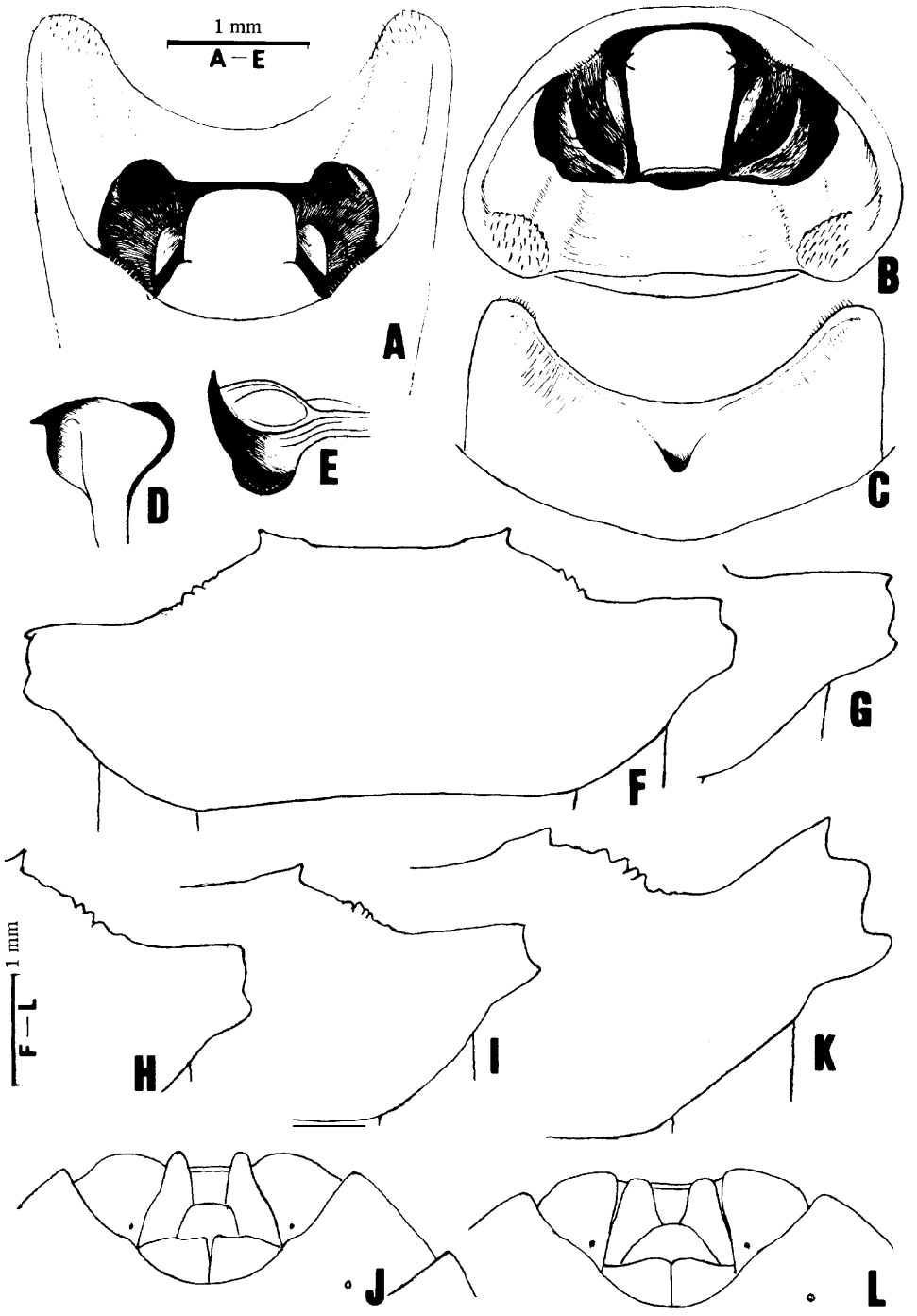
Fig. 1. A-G, *Sepontiella* aenea. H-K, *Spermatodes variolosa.* A, left hemelytron ; B, left buccula ; C, male genital segment, caudal view; D & E, apical ends of the same, dorsal and ventral view respectively ; F, right **paramere,** outer view ; G, ditto, inner view ; H, left buccula ; I, male genital segment, caudal view ; J & K, ditto, apical ends, dorsal and ventral view respectively.

median lobe, below the lobe with a perpendicular, bifurcate appendix, and inside wall of genital cavity without projections. Parameres (Fig. 1, I) flat and elongate.

Selected synonymic list of *Sepontiella aenea* (Distant)

Sepontia ***aenea*** Distant, 1883, Trans. ent. Soc. London, 1883 : 422. (Kumamoto, Yuyama.)

Fig. 2. A-J, *Placosternum esakii.* K & L, ***P.*** *taurus.* A, male genital segment, omitting basal part, dorsal view ; B, ditto, caudal view ; C, ditto, ventral view ; D, left paramere, outer view ; E, ditto, inner view ; F, pronotum of the holotype, asymmetrical shapes of humeral apices ; G, usual shape of humeral apex ; H, abnormal shape of humeral apex, anterior angle rounded (female paratype, Korea) ; I, abnormal shape of humeral apex (male paratype, Tsushima) ; J, apical segments of female abdomen ; K, pronotal shape of right half (female, Malay Peninsula) ; L, apical segments of female abdomen.


1 mm
A–E
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
1 mm
F–L
H
I
K
J
L

Sepontia ***aenea*** : Esaki, 1932, Icon. Ins. Jpn., 1574, fig. 3108. (Honshu.)

Sepontia ***aenea*** : Esaki, 1950, Icon. Ins. Jpn., ed. 2 : 194, fig. 485. (Honshu.)

Sepontia ***aenea*** : Miyamoto, 1965, Icon. Ins. Jpn. col. nat. ed., 3 : 77, pl. 39, fig. 12. (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.)

Spermatodes ***aenea*** : Hasegawa, 1967, Genshoku Konchu Hyakka Zukan, 340, fig. 1. (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.)

Spermatodes aenea : Ishihara, 1977, Gakken Chu-Kosei Zukan, Ins., 3 : fig. on 106, 288. (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu.)

Placosternum esakii Miyamoto, **spec.** nov.

Placosternum ***alces*** : Esaki, 1931, nec Stål, 1876, Konyû, 5(2) : 79, fig. 3. (Tsushima (Uchiyama).) (In Japanese.)

Placosternum ***alces*** : Esaki, 1950, Icon. Ins. Jpn., ed. 2 : 201, fig. 504. (Tsushima, Korea.) (In Japanese.)

Placosternum alces : Miyamoto, 1965, Icon. Ins. Jpn. col. nat. ed., 3 : 79, pl. 40, fig. 9. (Tsushima, Korea.) (In Japanese.)

Placosternum ***alces*** : Lee, 1971, Ill. Encyc. Heteropt. Korea : 202, pl. 7, fig. 56. (Korea, Tsushima.) (In Korean.)

Additional description to the original : Apices of humeral processes are in general shallowly bisinuate (Fig. 2, G) but in some cases obscurely (Fig. 2, right humerus of F & H) or clearly (Fig. 2, I) unisinuate. Although anterior angle of the process is pointed, it is rarely rounded (Fig. 2, H).

Hind margins of male genital segment deeply, roundly concaved and its lateral arms distinctly hirsute on dorsal apices (Fig. 2, A-C). Parameres (Fig. 2, D & E) bulbous with pointed upper apices and narrow basal stalks. Apical abdominal segments of female (Fig. 2, J) is also shown.

Holotype : ♂ (Type No. 2772, Kyushu Univ.), Uchiyama, Tsushima Is., 25. vii. 1930, Hori & Cho. Paratypes : 1♀, Nita-Valley, Tsushima Is., 31. vii.-4. viii. 1959, 1♂, Hitakatsu, Tsushima Is., viii. 1959 and 1♀, Nakasato, Mine, Tsushima Is., 27. vii. 1989, R. Noda. Other paratypes: 1♀, Kaichu, Korea, 28. ix. 1928, G. Takagi, 1♀, Mt. Shoyozan, Korea, 28. vii. 1932 and 1♀, Mt. Phalgong, S. Korea, mid. viii. 1959, C. E. Lee.

Holotype and most of paratypes are deposited in the Collection of Entomolngical Laboratory, Kyushu University and some paratypes are in the Miyamoto's Collection and Yasunaga's Collection.

P. alces Esaki, 1931 for the population of Tsushima Is. is different from true ***alces*** Stål, 1876 in the bisinuate apices of humeral processes and width between humeral processes subequal to that of abdomen. It is more or less allied to *taurus* Stål, 1876 in the sinuation of humeral apices but much less in degree (cf. Fig. 2, K) and in the female abdominal segments (cf. Fig. 2, L).

The unique specimen described by Esaki in 1931 (the holotype) possesses unisinuate apex of right humeral process and bisinuate apex of the left one (Fig. 2, F), but the latter character of them was overlooked or ignored in the original description.

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