STUDIES ON THE LYGAEIDAE XX. TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *PYLORGUS* STÅL, 1874, FROM JAPAN* (Heteroptera)

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Pylorgus yasumatsui sp. nov. (Fig. 1, A.)

Body light yellowish brown; antennae yellow; the fourth antennal segments, apex of head, the buccal trough, bands around coxal cavities of prothorax, and meso- and metathorax entirely black; eyes and ocelli reddish brown; the first and apices of the second antennal segments, cicatrices of pronotum, the bases and apices of tibiae, the apical segments of tarsi and abdomen dark brown; hemelytra distinctly transparent, but the apical angles of corium, C+M, the apical corial margins, and other margins of clavus light or dark pink; the opening of the scent glands slightly pink; the apical corial margins near inner angles of corium, the bases of the outer claval margins and basal margins of the fifth and sixth abdominal tergites luteus; two pairs of brownish spots visible on C+M.

Body somewhat elongate, the proportional lengths of the antennal segments—I: II: III: IV=2:4.2:4:5. Seen from the side, posterior lobe of pronotum distinctly convex, anterior lobe lying in the same weakly declivous plane as the head (25°) .

Length of body; male 5.5 mm, female 6.0 mm.

Type locality; Japan (Kyushu).

Holotype male, allotype female, and paratypes (6 males and 9 females), Hikosan, Buzen, Fukuoka Prefecture, 5. August, 1951 (K. Yasumatsu).

Pylorgus ishiharai sp. nov. (Fig. 1, B.)

Head, pronotum, scutellum yellowish, with brown punctures; antennae, mesoand metathorax, anterior halves of each femur, bases and apices of tarsi, and the abdomen entirely black; the first and fourth antennal segments, the pronotum and prosternum densely covered with irregular and smaller spots, median spots of basal margin of metathorax, head beneath, pro- and mesosternum, the apical segments of each tarsus, a spot on the membrane, a pair of spots on third, fourth, and fifth abdominal sternites, and two pair of thricobothrial spots on fifth, sixth, and seventh abdominal sternites entirely black; legs, with all the coxal cavities,

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and basal margins of metapleura light yellow; hemelytra hyaline, but with a brown portion at apical angles of corium.

Head with a black X-shaped line, a longitudinal line on disc of pronotum, and a distinct Y-shaped line on scutellum which is densely punctured, the proportional lengths of the antennal segments—I:II:III:IV=1.5:3.1:3.4:4.5. Pronotum lying in the same strongly declivous plane as the head (45°).

Length of body; male 4.5 mm, female 5.0 mm.

Type locality; Japan (Honshu and Kyushu).

Holotype male, allotype female, and paratypes (5 males and 5 females), Itsuku-

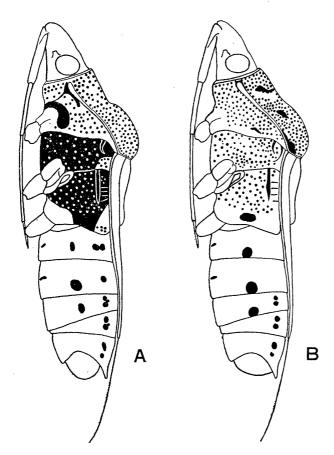


Fig. 1. A; *Pylorgus yasumatsui* sp. nov. in the lateral view.

B; *Pylorgus ishiharai* sp. nov. in the lateral view.

shima, Aki, Hiroshima Prefecture, Honshu, 12. August, 1940 (T. Ishihara); Hachijo-jima, Tokyo Prefecture, Honshu, 20. August, 1957 (S. Hisamatsu), Nara, Yamato, Nara Prefecture, Honshu, 14. October, 1951 (C. Takeya), and Nakanoshima, Tokara Islands, Kagoshima Prefecture, Kyushu, 4. June, 1953 (R. Kano).

The present species is closely allied to Pylorgus preaceps (Bergroth) from the Philippines, but differs from it in the following points. Apex of the first, second, and fourth antennal segments, and the last segment of rostrum entirely black; a rather large, triangular, spot occupying the apical corial angle (including the extreme apex); posterior lobe of pronotum with irregular vittae, all margins of pronotum impunctate, and lateral margins slightly laminated; scutellum with a Y-shaped callosity.

Key to the species of the genus Pylorgus Stål, 1874. from Japan

- 2 Posterior lobe of pronotum distinctly convex, meso- and metathorax black, a longitudinal line on the pronotum and a Y-shaped callosity on scutellum in-

distinct, the former not extending to the posterior margin of pronotum, and scutellum with sparse, small puncturesPylorgus yasumatsui sp. nov. Posterior lobe of pronotum not convex or slightly raised, mesoand metathorax light brown, a longitudinal line on the pronotum and a Y-shaped callosity very fine, distinct, the former extending near the posterior margin of pronotum, posterior margins of cicatrices impunctate and scutellum with dense, large puncturesPylorgus ishiharai sp. nov.

We take great pleasure in naming these two new species after Prof. K. Yasumatsu of Kyushu University and Prof. T. Ishihara of Ehime University.

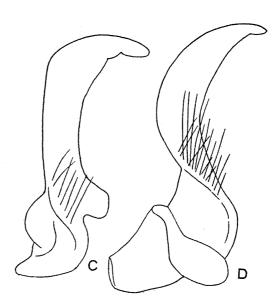


Fig. 2. C; Left paramea of P. ishiharai sp. nov. D; Left paramea of P. yasumatsui sp. nov.

Specimens described herein are deposited in the collections of the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka and the Department of Entomology, British Museum of Natural History, London.

Acknowledgments

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九州本土よりクロイワアギトアリの発見

(Discovery of *Odontomachus monticola formosae* Forel from the main-land of Kyushu)

朝比奈正二郎

巨大な大顎を持つた大型のアリ、 $Odontomachus\ monticola\ formosae\ Forel$ 、は今迄屋久島(武谷・平嶋、1953、新昆虫)と種子ヶ島(野村、1953、むし)が分布の北限であつたが、本年 6 月 5 日、薩摩半島の木床峠への途中平川附近の山地で 2 早早を得た。 このうち 1 頭は特に九大昆虫学教室の切望によつて同教室に保存されることになつた。