

## Revision of the genus *Pseudomictis* Hsiao and transfer of *Pseudomictis quadrispinus* to the genus *Pternistria* Stål (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Coreidae: Coreinae: Mictini)

WEIBING ZHU & WENJUN BU\*

*Institute of Entomology, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China*

\*Author for correspondence: Wenjun Bu, E-mail: wenjunbu@nankai.edu.cn;

Tel: 86-22-23498957, Fax: 86-22-23508800

### ABSTRACT

The genus *Pseudomictis* Hsiao and three known species, *Pseudomictis brevicornis* Hsiao, *Pseudomictis distinctus* Hsiao, and *Pseudomictis obtusipinus* Xiong, are examined, redescribed, and some of their characters not mentioned before are illustrated. One new species, *Pseudomictis lativentralis* Zhu et Bu, sp. nov., is described and illustrated. *Pseudomictis quadrispinus* Hsiao is transferred to the genus *Pternistria* as *Pternistria quadrispinus* (Hsiao), comb. nov., Keys to the genera of Chinese Mictini and to the species of *Pseudomictis* are included.

**Key words:** revision, *Pseudomictis*, *Pternistria*, Coreidae, new species, new combination

### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Pseudomictis* was originally established by Hsiao in 1963, and included two species, *Pseudomictis brevicornis* Hsiao and *Pseudomictis distinctus* Hsiao. In 1977, he described another species, *Pseudomictis quadrispinus* Hsiao. Xiong (1987) added the fourth species, *Pseudomictis obtusipinus* Xiong. All known species in this genus distribute in China and Laos.

In 1980, O'Shea and Schaefer revised the genera of Asian and Australian Mictini. In that paper, only two species, *Pseudomictis brevicornis* Hsiao and *Pseudomictis distinctus* Hsiao, were referred to, and only two males (probably of *Pseudomictis brevicornis*) were checked. Lacking the type specimen, they discussed little about this genus.

In recent years, more specimens of this genus have been collected from China. The original descriptions of the genus and species were simple and not keyed; and some important characters, such as the variations of the protrusions of sterna III and IV and the