



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3647.3.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:BF938988-855D-4596-93C8-09DA272341C5>

New or little known taxa of the plant bug tribe Hallodapini (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Miridae: Phylinae) from Thailand, with descriptions of three new species of the genus *Acrorrhinium* Noualhier

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Abstract

New or little known genera and species of the phylinae plant bug tribe Hallodapini are documented. The genus *Acrorrhinium* Noualhier is reported from Thailand for the first time and diagnosed. Three new species, *Acrorrhinium kranion*, *A. lancialium* and *A. tritonion*, are described. The immature forms are confirmed for *A. lancialium* (5th instar) and *A. tritonion* (4th instar); the latter species was found to be associated with *Hibiscus tiliaceus* L. The little known hallodapines in Asia, *Alloeomimus muiri* Schuh and *Clapmarius thailandana* Schuh, are also diagnosed. An annotated check list of the Hallodapini in Thailand and color digital images in life for all currently known Thai species are provided. *Hallodapus brunneus* (Poppus) is reported from the Oriental Region for the first time.

Key words: Miridae, taxonomy, Phylinae, Hallodapini, *Acrorrhinium*, new species, Thailand

Introduction

The phylinae plant bug tribe Hallodapini is composed of 46 genera and approximately 250 nominal species (Kerzhner & Josifov, 1999; Schuh, 1995; Schuh, 2002–2012; Wyniger, 2012). Twenty-five genera are currently restricted to the Afrotropical Region, and most of the species are known from Africa and the Middle East. Two genera, *Cyrtopeltocoris* Reuter and *Phoradendrepulus* Polhemus & Polhemus, are known only from the Nearctic Region. Species of the Hallodapini are likely to be at least partially predaceous (Wheeler, 2001). Some hallodapines are known to live directly on the soil surface and appear to have nearly no plant associations, whereas others are found on tree barks and trunks, or herbs (Wagner, 1974; Yasunaga, 2001).

Only Schuh (1984) comprehensively treated the Asian fauna of the Hallodapini. In Thailand, four species were previously recorded in this eminent work, namely *Alloeomimus muiri* Schuh, *Clapmarius thailandana*, *Hallodapus albofasciatus* (Motschulsky) and *H. ravenar* (Poppus). During our continuing field investigations in central Thailand, four additional hallodapines were collected. Of these, three were found to represent undescribed species of the genus *Acrorrhinium*, and one is identical to *Hallodapus brunneus* (Poppus) originally described from Taiwan.

Except for the genus *Hallodapus*, known widely from the Old World, *Acrorrhinium*, *Alloeomimus* and *Clapmarius* have scarcely been studied since Schuh (1984), and their identities remain little known in Asia. This paper represents part of recent attempt to document the phylinae plant bug faunas in Thailand, subsequent to Yasunaga (2010, 2012a, 2012b), and Yasunaga & Schuh (2013), and treats new and little known taxa of the Hallodapini.

In the present paper, these little known genera are diagnosed and discussed. Three new species of