

**A new genus and a new species of Halyini Stål
(Hemiptera : Pentatomidae : Pentatominae)
with a note on its relationships***

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Summary

Lodosocoris Gen. nov. is described in the *Dalpada* group of the tribe Halyini of Pentatominae to accommodate *azhari* sp.n. from Pakistan with reference to their metathoracic scent gland ostiole and female genitalia and in this light their relationship is also briefly discussed.

Introduction

During a revision of the superfamily Pentatomoidea (Ahmad 1979 and 1980) the present authors encountered a couple of specimens from Abbottabad in NWFP which obviously belong to the tribe Halyini Stål (Ahmad 1979). In fact they resemble the species of *Dalpada* Amyot et Serville in the general appearance but appear isolated in *Dalpada* group (Ahmad and Afzal 1984) as noted in the "comparative note" and under "relationships". It is described presently as *Lodosocoris* new genus in the honour of Professor N. Lodos of Ege University, Izmir, Turkey to acknowledge his contributions on the systematics of Heteroptera to accommodate *azhari* sp.n. (based on the name of the collector Mr. Azhar Ali Khan) with special reference to its metathoracic

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scent gland ostiles and genitalia. For dissection, measurements and diagrams conventional procedures especially those used by the present authors (1981) were generally followed. All the measurements are given in millimeter.

Lodosocoris Gen.n.

Body elongately oval, thickly punctate; colour dark brown; clypeus longer than paraclypei; outer lobe of paraclypei at right angle to inner lobe; labium extending beyond middle of 4th abdominal segment; ventral abdominal sulcation reaching posterior margin of 5th segment; humeral angles dark, stout, knoblike; mesosternum carinate; ostiolar peritreme of metathoracic scent gland complex lunate, evaporatoria extending to posterior border of mesothorax; fore tibiae undilated. First gonocoxae triangular with posterior inner angles broadly rounded (Fig. 4); 9th paratergites slightly longer than 8th paratergites; latter quadrangular with outer posterior angles slightly pointed; visible part of 2nd gonocoxae broader than either of 1st gonocoxae; triangulin visible along entire inner margins of 1st gonocoxae (Fig. 4); spermatheca with thin convoluted distal duct, median dilation variable in shape, depending upon the content of liquid present (Fig. 5), both distal and proximal flanges present, spermathecal bulb small and without any process (Fig. 6).

Comments. The genus *Lodosocoris* appears closely related to the genus *Dalpada* in general appearance but differs from the latter in having the clypeus appreciably longer than the paraclypeus; anterior tibiae undilated and other characters noted in the relationships.

Type species: *Lodosocoris azhari* sp.n.

Lodosocoris azhari sp.n. (Fig. 1)

Colour; Body above except eyes and ocelli ochraceous, only a little punctate; apex of clypeus ochraceous, impunctate; impressions inner to eyes between eyes and ocelli ochraceous; anterior margin of pronotum, anterolateral fasciae on pronotum, shining black, humeral angles of pronotum with reddish brown apices, median and posterolateral areas on pronotum only a little punctate; basal angles and 3 basal spots on scutellum only a little punctate, apical lobe and lateral areas in middle of scutellum dark; apical halves of tibiae, apical tarsal segments and antennal segments 2-5 dark; anterior and posterior angles of connexiva brownish ochraceous and thickly punctate with dark punctation.

Structure; head with clypeus broad at apex and distinctly longer than paraclypei (Fig. 2), lateral margins of head not angulate in front of eyes; anterior of head excluding eyes 2.2; posterior of head including eyes 1.1;

head width 3.00; interocular distance 1.7; interocellar distance 0.8; length of antennal segments I 1.1, II 1.9, III 2.2, IV 2.5, V 2.0; antennal formula 1<2<5<3<4; length of labial segment I 3.0, II 3.2, III 2.4, IV 1.6, labial formula 4<3<1<2; pronotum with humeral angles stout, knob-like (Fig. 3); pronotal length 3.5; width 8.5; scutellar length 5.6; width 8.5; distance base scutellum-apex clavus 4.9; apex scutellum-apex clavus 0.7; apex scutellum-apex abdomen (including membrane) 4.6; abdomen with ventral abdominal sulcation extending from base to posterior margin of 5th segment. Total length ♀ . 17.1. Female genitalia same as described under the genus.

Material: Holotype ♀ , Pakistan, NWFP, Abbottabad; 13-8-1976; leg. A.A. Khan; in Natural History Museum, Department of Zoology-Entomology, University of Karachi. Paratype; 1 ♀ , of the same data as holotype, in Ahmad's collection.

Relationships of the new taxa.

The present new taxon although strikingly resembles the species of *Dalpada* especially *D. oculata* (Fabr.) in having clypeus longer than paraclypei and outer posterior angles of the 8th paratergites being toothed, but in fact it is isolated in the entire *Dalpada* group including the genera *Dalpada*, *Jugalpada* Ghauri, *Sarju* Ghauri, *Cahara* Ghauri *Tipularra* Ghauri and *Izhaccoris* Afzal and Ahmad in the characters of clypeus much longer than paraclypei, anterior tibiae undilated, posterolateral angles of the 1st gonocoxae not produced, visible part of 2nd gonocoxae broader than each 1st gonocoxae and spermathecal bulb without any process. Its moderately long labium reaching beyond middle of fourth abdominal venter and its spermathecal bulb without any process show it somewhat primitive in its group.

Özet

Halyini tribüsüne bağlı yeni bir cins ve yeni bir tür
(Hemiptera : Pentatomidae : Pentatominae)

Bu çalışmada Pentatominae altfamilyasının Halyini tribüsüne bağlı *Lodocoris* ismiyle yeni bir cinsin ve *L. azhari* ismiyle de yeni bir türün orijinal deskripsiyonu verilmektedir. Söz konusu yeni türe ait bireyler Pakistan'dan toplanmış olup metin içinde pis koku bezleri, dişi genitalia'sı incelenmekte, yakın türlerle olan farkları da verilmektedir.

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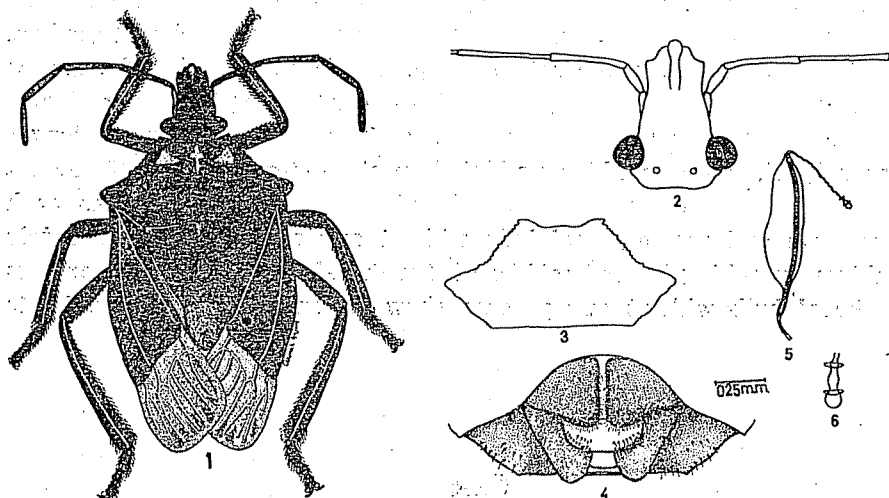


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 5. <i>Lodosocoris azhari</i> sp.n.
 6. <i>Lodosocoris azhari</i> sp.n.</p> | <p>Dorsal view
 Head, dorsal view
 Pronotum, dorsal view
 Female terminalia
 Spermatheca
 Spermathecal bulb.</p> |
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