

## 中国半翅目异翅亚目的新种和新纪录\*

萧采瑜

(南开大学生物系)

本文記述了我国半翅目异翅亚目的四个属和六个种,其中包括一个新属和五个新种。它們代表在我国首次纪录的两个科:捷螞科(Velocipedidae),細螞科(Leptopodidae)和一个亚科:版納螞亚科(Saileriolinae),后者属于异尾螞科(Urostylidae)。

## 一、异尾螞科版納螞亚科 UROSTYLIDAE

*Bannacoris*, 新属

体小,椭圆形,两端較窄,具稀疏短毛,头部及胸部具粗大刻点。头三角形,前部稍向下傾斜;眼小,不与前胸背板相接触;单眼小,位于头的后緣,与眼远离;头顶具“V”形沟,将头顶分为三个稍向上鼓的部分;中叶长于侧叶,侧叶寬大,但不突起,侧叶与頰之間成纵脊,小頰极低。喙长,四节,粗細均一,第三节最长,第二节最短,第一及第四两节约等长。触角細长,稍短于身体,着生于头两侧上方,靠近眼的前緣;四节,第二节頂端又分出一个小节;第一节最长,长于头及前胸背板之和,第三节最短,第一、二、三节的頂端均稍膨大,第四节最粗。前胸背板寬短,側緣稍成扁平扩展,臑显著,前后叶分界明显。小盾片三角形,基部突起,側緣平直,頂角尖削。前翅远超过腹部末端,前緣寬圓扩展,革片頂角尖锐,頂緣約与爪片縫等长,爪片窄狭,及于小盾片頂端,膜片具七条纵脉;后翅翅脉退化,仅余R及Cu脉,无鈎脉,臀脉及軛脉隱約可見。胸腹板光滑,胸側板具粗大刻点,后胸側板向后成叶片状扩展,无臭腺孔及臭腺道。足較細长,除前足外各对基节間的距离較远,各足股节均不粗大,脛节頂端稍膨大;跗节二节,第二节頂端粗大;爪简单,具显著的假爪垫。腹部圓形,腹面中央凹陷,除生殖节外各节互相愈合,仅在第二、三、四节間可以看出分节的痕迹;雄虫生殖节陡然狭窄,成短粗椎状,雌虫尾端寬圓形。气門五对(3—7),均位于腹节側緣,第四、五、六腹节两侧各有二个毛点。

模式种 *Bannacoris arboreus*, 新种

根据毛点的排列,触角的分节及着生位置,和前胸背板及小盾片的构造,本属应隶于异尾螞科(Urostylidae);但体形寬圓,头侧叶不突出,前翅前緣域扩展,后翅翅脉退化,无臭腺孔及臭腺道,跗节二节,腹部各节愈合,气門位于腹板边緣,与該科已有各属均显著不同。China et Slater (1956)由加里曼丹記述了一个属 *Saileriola*,并且为它建立了一个亚科 Saileriolinae。*Bannacoris* 新属与 *Saileriola* China et Slater 极接近,应该隶属于同一个亚科。但前者眼甚小,远离前胸背板的前緣;前胸背板側緣前部具锯齿状小齿;革片刻点清楚,膜片翅脉較多;第四腹节具两个毛点;各足跗节二节;与后者显然不同。

\* 本文插图由任树芝同志繪制。  
本文于1964年5月3日收到。

***Bannacoris arboreus*, 新种 (图 1—3)**

体长 3.6 毫米, 宽 1.9 毫米。草黄色(生活时黄绿色); 头、前胸背板、小盾片均多少带浅褐色; 身体腹面光滑, 红褐色, 胸腹板中央及触角第四节深褐色; 刻点褐色。头长 0.77 毫米(由前背面观察), 宽 0.68 毫米, 头顶宽 0.47 毫米; 中央浅褐色, 两侧黄色; 中央具纵走的两列刻点, 纵沟内刻点细小, 两侧及单眼周围刻点稀疏, 侧叶基部及头的腹面刻点较密, 侧叶及中叶光滑无刻点; 外咽片长, 小颊不显著。单眼位于头的后缘, 两个单眼之间的距离甚近, 单眼与复眼之间的距离甚远(两个距离之比约为 3:8); 眼小, 圆形, 稍向两侧突出。

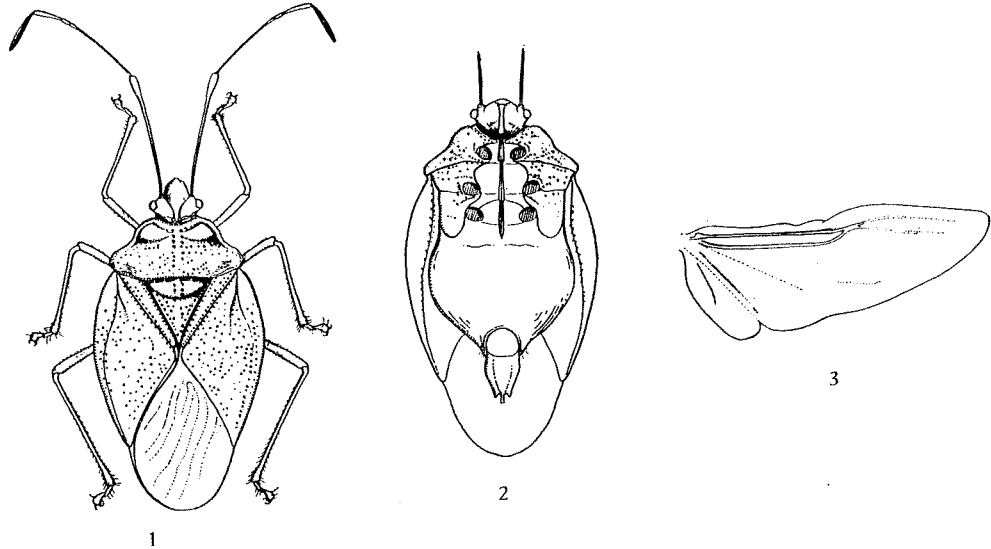


图 1—3 *Bannacoris arboreus*, gen. et sp. nov.  
1. 背面观; 2. 腹面观; 3. 后翅。

触角各节长度为 1.4:0.85+0.15:0.4:0.9 毫米, 第三、四两节多毛, 第三节稍粗, 第四节最粗, 长纺锤形。喙超过腹部基端, 各节长度为 0.3:0.25:0.4:0.35 毫米, 第一节不达于头的后缘。前胸背板长 0.65 毫米, 前角间宽 0.8 毫米, 侧角间宽 1.6 毫米; 刻点粗大均匀, 中央具浅色纵走条纹, 两胫光滑, 前后叶分界沟的刻点较小; 侧缘扩展成隆脊, 中央稍向内曲, 前部扩展较大, 向上翘折; 前缘向内弓曲, 前角宽圆, 侧角显著, 后缘在小盾片前方几近平直。小盾片长与基部宽约相等(0.75 毫米), 基部凸起光滑, 中央颜色稍深, 端部刻点粗大, 中央具浅色光滑纵纹, 侧缘平直。前翅发达, 刻点较浅, 革片顶角超过腹部末端; 前缘域均匀扩展, 向上翘折; 膜片透明, 基部稍带烟黑色; 后翅无色透明。胸腹板中央光滑, 黑色; 胸侧板刻点稀疏, 凹陷处刻点较密, 后胸侧板成叶片状向后延伸, 超过第三腹节的前缘, 延伸部分刻点极浅。足较细长, 股节与胫节约等长, 后足股节稍弯曲, 中、后足各对基节间的距离均稍大于基节与身体侧缘间的距离。腹部宽圆形, 腹面褐色光亮, 中部凹陷, 凹陷部分色污浅, 皮肤柔软呈皱缩状; 各节愈合, 雄虫生殖节陡然细缩, 具许多长感觉毛。第三至七对腹节气门位于侧接缘的边缘, 第四、五、六腹节两侧各有斜向排列的二个毛点, 靠近腹板的侧缘, 无中央毛点。

正模♂, 配模♀, 云南屏边大围山 1350 米, 1956. VI. 21 (中国科学院动物研究所); 副模♂♀, 同正模 1956. VI. 21—22。

## 二、拟盲蝽科 ISOMETOPIDAE

本科是一个較小的科,現在已知約 20 余属 30 余种,广泛分布于世界各地。多为小型种类,体长约 2—4 毫米;捕食性,常栖息于树皮縫隙中,捕食小型昆虫。行动迅速,不易采集。

本科在我国台湾曾有记录。Poppius (1914) 由台南恆春記述了一个新属新种, *Turnebiella pallipes* Popp., 他說这个属接近 *Turnebus* Dist.。但是 Bergroth (1924) 研究了他的模式标本,认为它应该属于 *Myiommaria* 組。下文記述現在我国发现的 *Isometopus* 属的三个新种, *Isometopus* 属是我国的首次记录。

***Isometopus tianjinus*, 新种 (图 4—5)**

♂. 长 2.4 毫米,腹部寬 1.5 毫米。污黄色,具浅褐色斑紋,体毛灰黄色。头黄色,具褐色刻点,中叶及两颊黑色;垂直,由前面观察长 0.5 毫米,寬 0.6 毫米,头顶寬 0.2 毫米,后緣复于前胸背板前緣上;額寬闊,两眼下部之間由两列刻点形成两条横沟;眼大,单眼位于两眼之間,与眼的距离較近。触角位于眼前角的下方,污褐色,第二节基部色較浅,第一节基部及端部浅色,第三节較細,第四节最細;各节长度为 0.11:0.5:0.3:0.15 毫米,喙长 1.1 毫米,达到第四腹节的中央,端部尖細,第三、四两节色較深;基部三节约等长,第四节长 0.37 毫米。前胸背板、中胸盾片和小盾片具显著刻点,黑褐色。前胸背板側緣浅色,长 0.35 毫米,后部寬 1.1 毫米,中央稍鼓,前緣成隆脊状,側緣扩展,圓形,稍向上折,后緣成双凹陷;

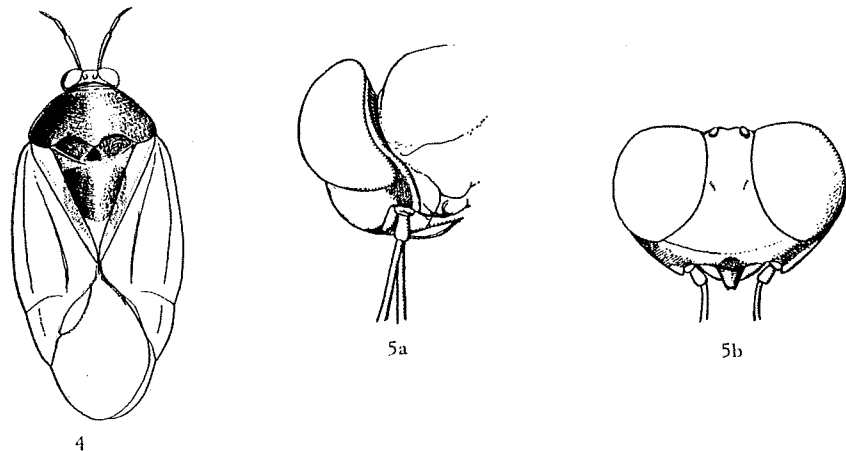


图 4—5 *Isometopus tianjinus*, sp. nov.  
4. 背面观; 5 头部 a. 側面观; b. 前面观。

中胸盾片显著,后緣两侧成隆脊状,中央成半圓形凹陷;小盾片长 0.65 毫米,基部寬 0.6 毫米,中部稍鼓,基角及頂角浅色。前翅污黄色,半透明;楔片頂角几达于腹部末端,楔片折痕不深;前緣扩展,后部較寬;爪片后部稍窄,达于小盾片的頂角,基部白色,亚基部具一个浅褐色斑点;膜片具皺紋,基部具一个翅室。股节粗大;各足股节亚頂端具一个不完全的浅褐色环紋。腹部腹面后部浅褐色。

♀. 长 2.2 毫米,腹部寬 1.45 毫米,身体背面大部浅色,但前胸背板后叶中部两侧、中胸盾片、小盾片基部中央及前翅革片頂端黑色。

正模♂,天津,1963. VI. 16, 配模♀,天津,1964. VI. 19. (南开大学);副模♂♂同正模,♂♀同配模。

本种与 *I. japonicus* Hasegawa 接近,但身体较小,前胸背板后缘较弯曲,身体各部分的颜色亦均不相同。

此虫习性活泼,据采集人王子清同志称,本种栖息于槐树的树皮裂缝中,稍受惊扰即迅速飞去,不易采集。

***Isometopus fasciatus*, 新种 (图 6—7)**

♀. 卵圆形,长 2.9 毫米,腹部宽 1.55 毫米。草黄色,具褐色斑纹;体毛黄色。头、胸及

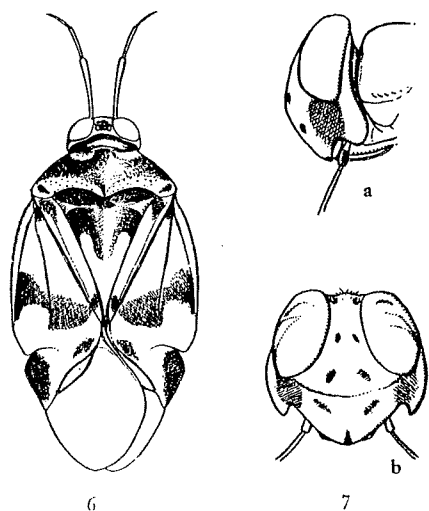


图 6—7 *Isometopus fasciatus*, sp. nov.  
6. 背面观; 7. 头部 a. 侧面观; b. 前面观。

前翅具浓密均匀的刻点。头自前面观察长 0.65 毫米,宽 0.7 毫米,头顶宽 0.2 毫米;眼甚大,单眼突起,位于两眼之间,靠近两眼。头的后缘复于前胸背板前缘之上。头顶具一个褐色大斑点,额具三对褐色小斑点,额下部的刻点褐色,两颊各具一个黑色大斑点,颊的后部向下延伸,形成一个三角形缺刻,触角着生于此三角形缺刻内侧;触角第一节黑色,基部及最顶端浅色;第二节浅褐色,第三、四节褐色;各节渐次细缩,各节长度为 0.1:0.57:0.33:0.17 毫米。喙细长,达于腹部中央,浅褐色,第一节最基部及顶端和第二节的基半部浅色,各节长度为 0.3:0.33:0.27:0.4 毫米。前胸背板宽短,长 0.45 毫米,基部宽 1.3 毫米;褐色,前缘两侧及后缘浅色;前缘及侧缘几乎平直;后缘成双凹陷。中胸盾片显著,褐色,中央成角状凹陷,后缘

两侧成隆脊状,浅色。小盾片长 0.9 毫米,基部宽 0.7 毫米,基半部褐色,端部浅色。前翅基部及中央、前缘边缘、爪片内缘及爪片缝、楔片中央均为褐色;前缘基部扩展,并向上翘折;楔片顶角超过腹部末端,楔片折痕很深;爪片后部稍窄,显著超过小盾片顶端,但不形成清楚的爪片接合缝;膜片具显著皱纹,基部具一个翅室,端部浅褐色。各胸侧板中央褐色,各足股节中部、中足胫节基部 2/3、后足胫节及各足跗节端部均褐色。第 3—7 腹节腹板基部两侧具褐色横带,第九节两侧各具一褐色大斑点。产卵器占腹部全长的大部。

正模♀,广州康乐,1962. VIII. 27. (南开大学)。

本种的颊及爪片的构造极为特殊,身体的花纹亦易与已知种区别。

***Isometopus hainanus*, 新种 (图 8—9)**

♀. 卵圆形,长 2.5 毫米,腹部宽 1.6 毫米。背面灰白色,被浅色弯曲细毛;头顶单眼周围具一个圆形黑色斑点,自前面观察具横列的三个黑色光亮大斑点;中央的极大,几占额的全部,略呈方形;两侧的较小,横长,位于眼的前下方;前胸背板两侧前半的背面及腹面均具光亮的大黑斑;背板侧角后缘、中胸盾片、小盾片基半部、前翅爪片最基部、革片中央以及楔片内缘的两个小点均为黑色。腹面黑色;前胸腹板、后胸侧板及腹部两侧浅色。触角浅色,第二节端半部及第三、四两节稍带污黑色;喙稍带污黑色,第四节黑色;足浅色,

跗节最顶端黑色。

头光滑无刻点, 自前面观察长 0.35 毫米, 宽 0.65 毫米, 头顶宽 0.2 毫米; 额呈圆形凸起, 两颊的后部稍向下延伸, 后缘成隆脊状扩展。眼大, 略呈圆形, 内缘后部向内凹陷; 单眼突出, 两个单眼间的距离约二倍于单眼与眼之间的距离。触角着生于两颊黑色斑点的下缘, 第一节粗短, 第三、四两节较细, 各节长度为 0.1:0.47:0.27:0.17 毫米。喙达于产卵器的基部, 各节长度为 0.18:0.27:0.18:0.27 毫米。前胸背板横宽, 具微细刻点, 长 0.3 毫米, 后部宽 1.37 毫米, 侧缘呈宽圆形扩展, 稍向上折, 后缘成双凹陷。中胸盾片显著, 其后缘中央与

小盾片基部中央成圆形凹陷, 分界不清, 两侧成隆脊状。小盾片长 0.65 毫米, 基部宽 0.75 毫米。前翅前缘宽圆扩展, 楔片中央及于腹部末端, 楔片折痕显著, 爪片显著的超过小盾片顶端, 端部稍窄; 膜片具显著的皱折, 基部具一个翅室。侧接缘各节后角突出。

正模♀. 海南通什, 1964. IV. 11. 刘胜利采(天津自然博物馆)。

本种外形近似 *I. fasciatus*, 新种, 但身体各部的花纹极不相同, 头部无刻点, 两颊的构造、单眼的位置、以及楔片折痕与侧接缘的构造等均易与该种区分。

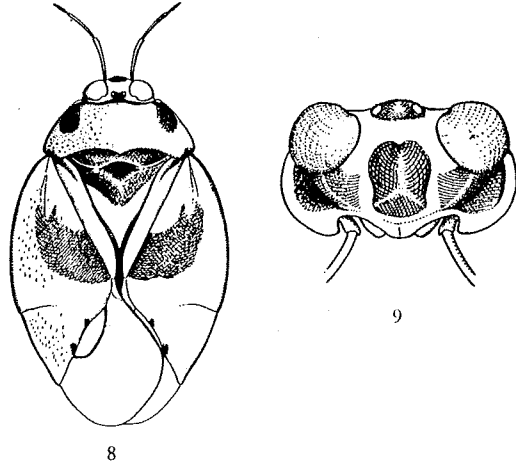


图 8—9 *Isometopus hainanus*, sp. nov.  
8. 背面观; 9. 头的前面观。

### 三、捷螞科 VELOCIPEDIDAE

捷螞科 Velocipedidae 是一个小科, 已知仅一属四种, 均分布于东洋区。现在我们在云南的标本中发现了 *Scotomedes alienus* (Dist.) 代表本科在我国的首次记录。略记如下。

#### *Scotomedes alienus* (Distant) (图 10)

*Godefrinus alienus* Distant, 1904, Fauna Brit. Ind. Rhyn. 2: 329, Fig. 213.  
*Velocipeda aliena* Distant, 1910, Fauna Brit. Ind. Rhyn. 5: 220.

长 9.8 毫米, 宽 4.8 毫米。黑色; 触角、喙、足及腹部腹面栗色。前翅前缘具有三个浅色横长斑点, 革片上的两个较大, 膜片上的一个较小。前胸背板、小盾片、前翅革质部分及胸部腹面具稀疏刻点。头长 1.5 毫米, 宽 1.4 毫米, 头顶宽 0.6 毫米。触角细长, 具稀疏硬毛, 第一节短于头顶的宽度, 第二节稍短于第一节的四倍。喙长, 超过中胸腹板中央, 各节长度为 0.2:3.2:0.6 毫米。前胸背板长 1.5 毫米, 后部宽 3.1 毫米, 胫光亮, 后缘中部向前凹陷。

本种首次在我国发现, 分布于锡金、越南。现在我国云南思茅、芒市等地采得。

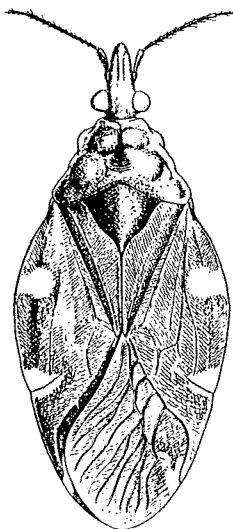


图 10 *Scotomedes alienus* (Dist.)

#### 四、細蟻科 LEPTOPODIDAE

細蟻科 (Leptopodidae) 包括小型的昆虫, 体长约 3—5 毫米; 颜色一般幽暗, 栖息于水边石下; 其形态习性均近似跳蟻科 (Saldidae), 但眼突出, 单眼互相靠近, 位于一个圆形突起上。喙短, 第一节或第一及第二两节具长刺。前胸背板后缘不向内凹陷。各足股节基部较粗, 端部渐细; 前足股节显著膨大, 股节及胫节具成列的长刺。

本科是一个小科, 包括 5 属 27 种, 均分布于东半球的热带及亚热带区域。估计本科在我国南方及西南各省定有分布, 但过去未曾发现。1957 年 7 月郑乐怡同志在四川乐山岷江江边石下采得十枚标本, 代表一个未经记述的新种。据采集者称: 此时正值枯水季节, 江边露出大片石滩, 石下为湿沙, 无植物生长。此虫即在大块卵石下面发现, 惊动时作短距离跳跃式飞翔。

##### *Leptopus riparius*, 新种 (图 11)

长 4.0 毫米, 宽 1.2 毫米。黑色; 头、触角、前胸背板、小盾片均为暗黑色; 前翅、喙、足灰黄色。头长 0.4 毫米, 宽 0.95 毫米, 头顶宽 0.4 毫米, 头顶凹陷, 具浓密的黄色平伏短毛;

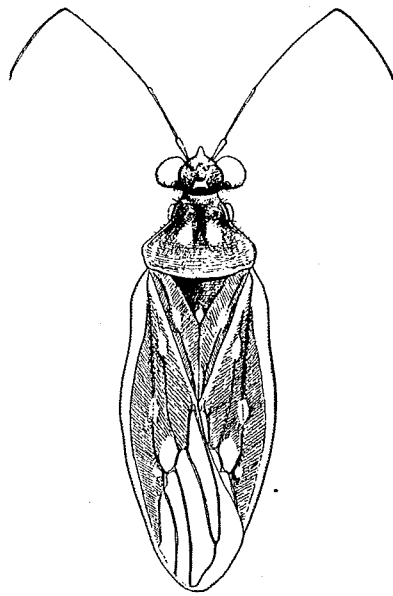


图 11 *Leptopus riparius*, sp. nov.

两眼极大, 几占头的全长, 向上突出, 小眼间具稀少短毛; 单眼位于头顶中央的一个突起上; 单眼近后方有一个浅色斑点, 前方有两个光亮的黑色斑点; 头的前部浅色, 顶端深褐色, 中叶基部后具一条深纵沟; 头的腹面灰黑色, 具浓密的浅色长刚毛, 两侧各具三根长刺。触角第一节粗短, 其他各节细长, 第三节最细, 第二节色渐深, 末二节暗黑色; 各节长度为 0.2:0.5:0.9:0.8 毫米。喙较粗, 渐向端部渐细, 顶端尖锐, 第一节灰黄色, 第二节浅褐色, 第三节褐色; 第一、二两节腹面两侧各具两对浅色长刺, 各对刺的长度由第一至第四依次减短 (0.25:0.18:0.15:0.12 毫米); 喙的前侧具细短毛, 各节长度为 0.37:0.25:0.17 毫米。前胸背板钟形, 长 0.65 毫米, 前角间宽 0.35 毫米, 侧角间宽 1.0 毫米, 散生少数长鬃毛; 暗黑色, 后叶色较浅, 中央近横沟处的两个斑点及后缘浅色; 颌及后叶具粗糙刻点, 背板中央具一条短纵脊; 两胫

显著鼓起, 其中间呈宽纵沟; 侧缘成隆脊, 中央向内弯曲, 后缘平直。小盾片黑色, 侧缘及顶角浅色, 侧缘近基部处有一个短刺。前翅超过腹部末端, 具粗糙而均匀的刻点, 前缘光滑; 中脉基部、中脉内侧的两个斑点、爪片上不规则的斑点及膜片上的翅脉均为浅褐色, 爪片中央及顶端内侧、革片基部内侧及顶缘中央的斑点均现浅色; 缘片色较浅, 达于膜片第三翅室的顶端, 膜片浅褐色; 后翅透明。前胸腹板具浓密长毛, 腹板前端及侧板具粗糙刻点; 前基节白的前壁上具一个长刺, 刺的基部黑色; 中胸侧板及腹板暗黑色, 无刻点。足灰黄色, 基节、胫节、股节的腹面及附节端部均带浅褐色; 前足基节前侧具一个长刺, 股节显著的长于胫节 (1.1:0.8 毫米), 股节腹面具两列长短不一的长刺, 外列四、五枚, 内列三、四

枚,长刺之間有若干細小短刺;脛节腹面具两列长刺,各列二、三枚;中足股节稍短于脛节(1.2:1.3 毫米),后足股节显著的短于脛节(1.3:2.0 毫米),中、后足均不具长刺。腹部深褐色,被短細毛;雄虫抱器狭长,頂端稍膨大,具若干长感觉毛。

正模♂,配模♀,副模♂♀,四川乐山江边石下,1957. VII. 22. (南开大学)。

根据現有資料,本属已知六种 (Stichel, 1960, 认为 *L. balteus* Jak. 是 *L. hispanus* Ramb. 的一个变型)。本种体形较为狭窄,前翅前緣曲度较小,与已知种类均不相同。它同欧洲的 *L. hispanus* Ramb. 比較接近,但身体的顏色、触角各节长度的比例和前足的构造均不相同。它同印度的 *L. scitulus* Drake 的区别是: 身体较大,顏色花紋不同,头部腹面具六根长刺,小盾片較长,前翅膜片浅褐色,前足脛节具两对刺。

### 参 考 文 献

- Bergroth, E. E. 1924. On the Isometopidae (Hem.-Het.) of North America. *Not. Ent.* 4: 3—9.  
 Poppius, B. 1914. H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute: Nabidae, Anthocoridae, Termitophylidae, Miridae, Isometopidae und Ceratocombidae (Hemiptera). *Archiv f. Naturg.* 1914 A (8): 1—80.  
 Stichel, W. 1960. Fam. Leptopodidae C. Illustrierte Bestimmungstabellen der Wanzen. 3: 206—209.

## NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORD OF HEMIPTERA- HETEROPTERA FROM CHINA

Hsiao Tsai-yu

(Nankai University)

The present paper deals with six species of four genera of Chinese Hemiptera-Heteroptera, including one new genus, five new species and one new record, *Scotomedes alienus* (Dist.). They represent four families: Urostylidae (subfam. Saileriolinae), Isometopidae, Velocipedidae and Leptopodidae. Velocipedidae, Leptopodidae and subfamily Saileriolinae are for the first time recorded from this country. The families are generally discussed and the new genus and new species are herewith diagnosed as follows.

### *Bannacoris*, gen. nov.

Small, broadly ovate, sparsely pubescent; head, thorax and hemelytra coarsely punctate. Head triangular, declivent anteriorly; eyes small, removed from anterior margin of pronotum; ocelli placed near posterior margin of head, vertex with two anteriorly diverging sulca, tylus longer than juga, bucculae obsolescent. Rostrum long and thick, reaching beyond base of abdomen. Antennae inserted on lateral margins of head before eyes, very slender; 1st segment the longest, as long as head and pronotum taken together, thickened apically; 2nd subdivided into two segments, 4th the thickest. Pronotum short and broad, lateral margins laminately carinate, calli prominent. Scutellum triangular, swollen basally. Hemelytra well developed, costal margin broadly laminately rounded, claval commissure obsolescent, claval suture and apical margin of corium subequal in length, membrane with 7 longitudinal veins. Wings with only basal portions of R and Cu distinct. Metapleura broadly expanded posteriorly, ostiola and ostiolar canal absent. Legs rather slender and long, all femora normal, tibiae apically enlarged, tarsi 2-jointed, 2nd joint distally enlarged, claws simple, pseudarolia present. Abdomen rounded, venter depressed medianly, all segments fused except genitals which in male

abruptly narrowed and cylindrical, abdominal spiracles (3—7) placed on lateral margin of connexivum, trichobothria of 4th to 6th segments lateral.

Type species: *Bannacoris arboreus*, sp. nov.

This new genus is related to *Saileriola* China and Slater and belongs to the same subfamily Saileriolinae, but eyes small and far removed from anterior margin of pronotum, lateral margins of pronotum anteriorly serrate, corium distinctly punctate, membrane with more veins, ostiola and ostiolar canal absent and tarsi 2-jointed.

***Bannacoris arboreus*, sp. nov.** (Fig. 1—3)

Length 3.6 mm, width 1.9 mm. Stramineous, greenish when alive; head, pronotum and scutellum more or less light brownish; body beneath shining, reddish brown; punctures brownish. Head seen antero-dorsally 0.77 mm long, width across eyes 0.68 mm, width of vertex 0.47 mm, light brown medianly, yellowish laterally; punctures along longitudinal sulca small, those on sides and around ocelli coarse and those at base of juga and on underside of head more numerous; juga and tylus smooth, gula long. Length of antennal segments 1.4 : 0.85 + 0.15 : 0.4 : 0.9 mm, 3rd and 4th segments hirsute. Rostrum passing base of abdomen, length of segments 0.3 : 0.25 : 0.4 : 0.35 mm, 1st segment not reaching posterior margin of head. Pronotum length 0.65 mm, width between lateral angles 1.6 mm, coarsely punctate, a central longitudinal pale line and calli smooth. Scutellum length subequal to width at base, a central longitudinal line smooth, basal portion swollen and smooth. Hemelytra reaching apex of abdomen by apical angle of corium, membrane transparent, basally fumate. Wings transparent. Metapleura lobately produced posteriorly over base of 3rd abdominal segment. Femora and tibiae subequal in length, posterior femora slightly curvate. Abdomen beneath brown, shining, medianly sordid and depressed.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, and paratypes ♂ ♀, Yunnan, VI 21, 1956.

***Isometopus tianjinus*, sp. nov.** (Fig. 4—5)

♂. Length 2.4 mm, width of abdomen 1.5 mm. Sordid yellow with light brown markings, pubescence greyish yellow. Head brownish punctate, tylus and genae black; vertical, seen from front 0.5 mm long and 0.6 mm wide, width of vertex 0.2 mm. Eyes large, ocelli placed between eyes, closer to eyes than to one another. Antennae inserted below anterior angle of eye, progressively slenderer towards apex; brownish, extreme base and apex of 1st segment and basal portion of 2nd pale; length of segments, 0.1 : 0.5 : 0.3 : 0.15 mm. Rostrum reaching middle of abdomen, attenuate towards apex, basal 3 segments subequal in length, length of 4th segment 0.37 mm. Pronotum dark brown, length 0.35 mm, width at base 1.1 mm; lateral margins pale, roundedly expanded and reflexed, posterior margin bisinuate. Mesoscutum dark brown, posterior margin laterally carinate and medianly lunately depressed; scutellum dark brown, slightly longer than wide at base, moderately convexed medianly, basal angles and apex pale. Hemelytra reaching apex of abdomen by apex of cuneus, cuneal fracture moderate; embolium widened posteriorly; clavus narrowed posteriorly, reaching apex of scutellum, pale at base; membrane finely longitudinally rugulose, unicellular. Femora incrassate, each with a subapical brownish annulation. Venter posteriorly brownish.

♀. Small, body above mainly pale, only posterior disk of pronotum laterally, mesoscutum, middle of base of scutellum and apical portion of corium dark.

Holotype ♂, Tientsin, VI 16 1963; allotype ♀, Tientsin, VI 19 1964; para-



type ♂ ♀, Tientsin.

Allied to *I. japonicus* Hasegawa, but smaller, and differently colored; posterior margin of pronotum more sinuate, relative length of antennal segments different, etc.

***Isometopus fasciatus*, sp. nov.** (Fig. 6—7)

♀. Ovate, length 2.9 mm, width of abdomen 1.55 mm. Stramineous with brownish markings, pubescence flavus. Head, thorax and hemelytra densely and evenly punctate. Head vertical, seen from front 0.65 mm long, 0.7 mm wide, width of vertex 0.2 mm; eyes very large, ocelli prominent, close to eyes; vertex with a large median brown spot, frons with three pairs of small brown spots; punctures on lower part of frons brown; posterior portion of genae longly produced downwards forming a triangular lobe. Antennae inserted under the triangular projection of genae, progressively slenderer towards apex; 1st segment black with extreme base and apex pale, 2nd light brown, 3rd and 4th brown; length of segments 0.1 : 0.57 : 0.33 : 0.17 mm. Rostrum long and slender, reaching middle of abdomen, light brown, length of segments 0.3 : 0.33 : 0.27 : 0.4 mm. Pronotum transverse, brown, anterior margin laterally and posterior margin broadly pale; length 0.45 mm, width at base 1.3 mm, anterior and lateral margins nearly straight, posterior margin bisinuate. Mesoscutum brown, posterior margin medianly angularly sinuate and laterally pallidly carinate; scutellum longer than wide at base, proximal brown, distal pale. Hemelytra with base, an irregular transverse fascia at middle, extreme costal margin, inner margin of clavus, claval suture and middle of cuneus all brownish; passing apex of abdomen by apex of cuneus, base of costal margin expanded and reflexed, cuneal fracture very deep and broad, clavus distinctly passing apex of scutellum, slightly narrowed posteriorly; membrane longitudinally rugulose, unicellate, apically fumate. Middle of each thoracic pleurite, middle of each femur, basal 2/3 of intermediate tibiae, posterior tibiae and apex of each tarsus all brownish. 3rd to 7th abdominal sternites each with a basal transverse brownish band on each side, 9th sternite with two large lateral brown spots. Vagina exterior long, occupying major part of the length of venter.

Holotype ♀, Canton, VIII 27, 1962.

This new species is distinguished from all the known species by the structure of the genae, clavus and cuneus as well as the color pattern of the head and abdomen.

***Isometopus hainanus*, sp. nov.** (Fig. 8—9)

♀. Ovate, length 2.5 mm, width of abdomen 1.6 mm. Body above greyish white, clothed with pale, curly pubescence; vertex with a rounded dark spot around ocelli, head seen anteriorly with three transversely arranged large shining black spots, the middle one very large, nearly occupying the whole of frons, the lateral ones smaller, transverse, placed right below each eye; anterior part of lateral sides of pronotum both above and beneath with a large shining black spot; posterior margin of pronotal lateral angles, mesoscutum, basal half of scutellum, extreme base of clavus, middle of corium, and two small spots on inner margin of cuneus black. Body beneath black; prosternum, metapleura and connexivum pale. Antennae and legs pale, 3rd, 4th and apical half of 2nd antennal segment, as well as rostrum infusate, apical rostral segment black.

Head impunctate, seen from front length 0.35 mm, width 0.65 mm, width of vertex 0.2 mm; frons medianly convex, posterior margin of gena laminately carinate; eyes large, inner margin posteriorly impressed; ocelli prominent, distance between them about twice

as long as that between each and its neighboring eye. Antennae placed at lower margin of lateral black spots, length of segments 0.1 : 0.47 : 0.27 : 0.17 mm. Rostrum reaching base of vagina exterior, length of segments 0.18 : 0.27 : 0.18 : 0.27 mm. Pronotum very finely punctulate, length 0.3 mm, width at base 1.37 mm, lateral margins broadly rounded and slightly upturned, posterior margin bisinuate. Scutellum triangular, length 0.65 mm, width at base 0.75 mm, Hemelytra reaching apex of abdomen by middle of cuneus, costal margin laminately rounded, cuneal fracture moderate; clavus distinctly passing apex of scutellum, slightly narrowed posteriorly; membrane rugulose, unicellate. Posterior angles of connexival segments very prominent.

Holotype ♀, Hainan Is., IV 11, 1964.

Suggestive of *I. fasciatus*, sp. nov. in general appearance but distinctly different by coloration, structure of head, cuneal fracture and connexivum, and proportion of length of antennal as well as rostral segments.

***Leptopus riparius*, sp. nov.** (Fig. 11)

Length 4.0 mm, width 1.2 mm. Black; head, antennae, pronotum and scutellum opaquely blackish; hemelytra, rostrum and legs greyish yellow. Head length 0.4 mm, width 0.95 mm, width of vertex 0.4 mm; vertex broadly excavate, densely clothed with short yellowish flat hairs; eyes very large, nearly occupying the whole length of head, slightly upwardly produced, beset with short scattered setae; ocelli closely placed on a rounded tubercle in the middle of vertex, a pale spot right behind them and two black shining spots in their front; anterior part of head pale excepting its apex which is dark brown, a short deep sulcus behind tylus; underside greyish black, clothed with dense long pale bristles, armed with 3 long slender spines on each side. First antennal segment pale, short and thick, the remaining segments much thinner, 2nd brownish, 3rd and 4th dark brown; length of segments 0.2 : 0.5 : 0.9 : 0.8 mm. Rostrum thick, tapering and darkening toward apex, 1st and 2nd segments each armed with two pairs of long slender spines, length of segments 0.37 : 0.25 : 0.17 mm. Pronotum campaniform, length 0.65 mm, width at base 1.0 mm, scattered with long setaceous hairs, two round central spots and posterior margin pale; anterior collar and posterior lobe coarsely punctate, shortly longitudinally carinate in center, lateral margins carinate and sinuate at middle, posterior margin straight. Scutellum black, lateral margins and apex pale. Hemelytra light brown, reaching apex of abdomen by middle of membrane, coarsely punctate, costal margin smooth; embolium, inner margin and four discal spots on corium, middle and apex of clavus pale; membrane light brown, veins dark brown. Prosternum clothed with dense long hairs, anterior wall of anterior acetabula armed with a long spine. Legs greyish yellow, anterior coxae armed with a long spine anteriorly, anterior femora longer than tibiae (1.1 : 0.8 mm), the former armed with two rows of 7—9 long spines and the latter with two rows of 4—5 long spines; intermediate femora slightly shorter than tibiae (1.2 : 1.3 mm), posterior femora distinctly shorter than tibiae (1.3 : 2.0 mm). Venter dark brown, clothed with short fine hairs.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, paratypes ♂ ♀, Szechuan, VII 22, 1957, under stone on a river side.

This new species differs from all the known species by its narrower body. It might be allied to *L. scitulus* Drake from India, but is larger and differently colored, head beneath armed with 6 long spines, scutellum longer, membrane light-brown and anterior tibiae with fewer long spines.