NOMENCLATURAL CHANGES IN THE PENTATOMOIDEA (HEMIPTERA- HETEROPTERA: PENTATOMIDAE, TESSARATOMIDAE). III. GENERIC LEVEL CHANGES

D.A. RIDER

Department of Entomology, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105, U.S.A. (e-mail: rider@prairie.nodak.edu).

Abstract.—Numerous generic level nomenclatural problems in the Pentatomoidea (Heteroptera) are discussed and corrected. These corrections have necessitated twelve generic replacement names: Cachanocoris for Sambirania Cachan 1952; Grassatorama for Gras- sator Ruckes 1965; Jayma for Melanocryptus Linnauvori 1982; Kitsoniocoris for Kitsonia Gross 1975; Nkolbissonicoris for Nkolbissonia Linnauvori 1982; Platistocoris for Platis- tus Herrich-Schäffer 1853; Qadianocoris for Qadihana Ahmad and Rana 1987; Ruckesiocoris for Selenochilus Ruckes 1964; Schraderiellus for Schraderia Ruckes 1959; Sean- sonius for Knightiella Ahmad and Khan 1980; Stevesonius for Phyllocoris Jeannel 1913; and Zhengius for Tibetocoris Zheng and Liu 1987. Nineteen new combinations are recognized: Cachanocoris obscurus (Cachan), Grassatorama nigroventris (Ruckes), G. reticulatus (Ruckes), G. sinuatus (Ruckes), Jayma affinis (Schouteden), J. funebris (Schouteden), J. porosa (Stål), Kitsoniocoris rubrocoriossa (Gross), Nkolbissonicoris ru- bescens (Linnauvori), Platistocoris spiniceps (Herrich-Schäffer), Qadianocoris pishe- nensis (Ahmad and Rana), Ruckesiocoris nitidus (Ruckes), Schraderiellus cinctus (Ruck- es), S. hughesae (Ruckes), Seansonius flavifrons (Distant), Stevesonius acutus (Jeannel), S. jeanneli (Schouteden), Zhengius spiniferus (Zheng and Liu), and Z. zhangmuensis (Zhang and Lin). Three new generic synonyms also are proposed: Dichelops (Neodichelops) Grazia 1978 as a junior synonym of D. (Diceraeus) Dallas 1851; Keriathana Distant 1918 as a junior synonym of Neostrachia Saunders 1877; and Acanthidiellum Kirkaldy 1904 as a junior synonym of Polycarmes Stål 1867.

Key Words: nomenclature, systematics, Heteroptera, Pentatomoidea, Tessaratomidae

While preparing a catalog of the Pentatomoidea of the World, I have found many nomenclatural problems. Several of these already have been corrected (Rider and Rolston 1995, Rider 1997). The present paper addresses a number of generic level nomenclatural problems that have been discovered since publication of the above papers.

The problems dealt with in this paper are strictly of a nomenclatural nature. I do not intend to validate the taxonomy involved with the current problems. If current workers are taxonomically correct in their recent papers, then the names should be as proposed herein.

PENTATOMIDAE: DISCOCEPHALINAE

Grassatorama Rider, new name
Grassator Ruckes 1965: 123–125 (junior homonym of Grassator de Santis 1948, Hymenoptera)

The generic name Grassator was used first by de Santis (1948) for a genus of Hy-
menoptera. Not realizing this, Ruckes (1965) created a junior homonym when he used Grassator to contain three species of discocephaline pentatomids. I propose Grassatorama as a replacement name, creating the following new combinations: Grassatorama nigroventris (Ruckes), G. reticulatus (Ruckes), and G. sinuatus (Ruckes). Grassatorama reticulatus is known from Venezuela; the remaining two species are known only from Costa Rica.

**Ruckesiocoris Rider, new name**

Selenochilus Ruckes 1964: 129–131 (junior homonym of Selenochilus Chaudoir 1878, Coleoptera)

Ruckes (1964) used the name Selenochilus for a new discocephaline pentatomid genus, apparently not realizing that the name had been used previously for a genus of Coleoptera (Chaudoir 1878). There are no known junior synonyms, so I propose the replacement name Ruckesiocoris. This genus currently is monotypic, thus resulting in one new combination, Ruckesiocoris nitidus (Ruckes).

**Schraderiellus Rider, new name**


Ruckes (1959) apparently was unaware of Pfeffer’s 1888 usage of Schraderia for a genus of Crustacea. There are no known junior synonyms, so I propose Schraderiellus as a replacement name. Acceptance of this replacement name results in two new combinations, S. cinctus (Ruckes) and S. hughesae (Ruckes).

**Pentatomidae: Pentatominae**

**Cachanocoris Rider, new name**

Sambirania Cachan 1952: 397, 427 (junior homonym of Sambirania Obenberger 1942, Coleoptera: Buprestidae)

Cachan (1952) apparently was unaware that Sambirania already had been used for a genus of buprestid beetles (Obenberger 1942) when he used the same name for a pentatomid genus. I propose Cachanocoris as a replacement name. The genus currently is monotypic, resulting in one new combination, Cachanocoris obscurus (Cachan). This species occurs in Madagascar.

**Dichelops subgenus Diceraeus Dallas, 1851, revised status**

Diceraeus Dallas 1851: 193, 208.

Dichelops (Neodicichelops) Grazia 1978: 14, 63–65. New synonymy

The genus Dichelops Spinola contained at least two junior synonyms, Zalega Amyot and Serville and Diceraeus Dallas, when Grazia (1978) published her excellent revision of the genus. She divided the genus into three subgenera, Neodicichelops, Prodichelops, and the nominate subgenus. Prodichelops was, and still is, monotypic, containing only the type species Dichelops divisus (Walker). Neodicichelops contained four species, two of which she described as new (D. lobatus and D. phoenix). The other two were Dichelops furcatus (Fabricius), the type species of Neodicichelops, and Dichelops melacanthus (Dallas), the type species for Diceraeus. As such, these two generic level names, as presently perceived, must be synonyms; Diceraeus is the older name, and Neodicichelops becomes a junior synonym. The type species of Zalega is Dichelops furcifrons Amyot and Serville, a species presently recognized as belonging in the nominate subgenus. The new combinations are Dichelops (Diceraeus) furcatus, D. (D.) lobatus, D. (D.) melacanthus, and D. (D.) phoenix.

**Kitsoniocoris Rider, new name**

Kitsonia Gross 1975: 144 (junior homonym of Kitsonia Eames 1957, Mollusca)

Eames (1957) first used Kitsonia for a genus of fossil Mollusca, predating Gross’ use of the same name by 18 years. I propose Kitsoniocoris as a replacement name, which also will establish one new combi-
nation, Kitisoniocoris rubrocariosa (Gross). This species occurs in Australia.

**Neoschachia** Saunders, 1877, *revised status*


Saunders (1877) described *Neoschachia* to contain his new species, *N. hellenica* (the type species by monotypy), a species that later (Leston 1955) was determined to be a junior synonym of *Rhapigaster bisignatus* Walker. Puton (1899) and, more recently, Leston (1955) considered *Neoschachia* to be a junior synonym of *Apines* Dallas. Several other workers (Breddin 1898; Bergroth 1901, 1914), however, considered *Neoschachia* either to be closely related to or synonymous with *Menida* Motschulsky.

Similarly, Distant (1918) described *Keriahana* for his previously described species *Menida elongata* (type species by original designation), a binomen that became a secondary junior homonym when *Rhapigaster elongatus* Signoret was placed as a junior synonym of *Menida maculiventris* (Dallas). This case of secondary homonymy was recognized by Bergroth (1919) who proposed *Menida oblonga* as a replacement name. Most recent workers have followed Bergroth (1923) in considering *Keriahana* as a junior synonym of *Menida*. Ahmad and his colleagues, however, recently have resurrected the use of *Keriahana* and have placed in it *elongata (= oblonga), bisignata,* and a new species *islamabadensis* Ahmad and Mohammad. If these three species represent a genus distinct from both *Apines* and *Menida*, the valid name should be *Neoschachia*. This grouping contains the type species for both *Keriahana* and *Neoschachia*, with the latter having priority. The two type species are obviously closely related as Leston (1955) considered *elongata* to be a junior synonym of *bisignata*.

The actual relationship among the genera included within the Menidini is in desperate need of study. *Menida*, itself, is large and diverse and may eventually be split into a number of different genera once a thorough revision is completed.

*Nkolbissnoncoris Rider, new name*

*Nkolbissnonoria* Linnauvuori 1982: 123, 133 (junior homonym of *Nkolbissnonoria* Dajoiz 1978, Coleoptera)

Dajoiz’s (1978) usage of *Nkolbissnonoria* for a genus of Cerylonidae (Coleoptera) occurred four years prior to Linnauvuori’s (1982) proposed usage of the same name for a single new species of Pentatomidae. I propose *Nkolbissnoncoris* as a replacement name which will result in one *new combination*, *N. rubescens* (Linnauvuori). This species occurs in Cameroon, Africa.

**Plastisocoris Rider, new name**


In 1815, Rafinesque proposed the generic name *Plastisus* as a replacement name for *Platyestus* Bloch, a genus in the Pisces. Amyot (1845) first used *Plastisus* for a genus of Pentatomidae, but this work has been placed on the Official List of Rejected Works because it is largely mononomial. Herrich-Schäffer (1853), following Amyot, first used *Plastisus* in a binomial sense when he listed it in the index to his Wanzenartigen Insecten for a species he originally described as *Aelia spiniceps* (see Rider 1993 for more detailed history). Both Amyot (1845) and Herrich-Schäffer (1853) apparently were unaware of Rafinesque-Schmaltz’s prior usage of the name. No known synonyms are available, so I propose *Plastisocoris* as a replacement name.
This will create one new combination, *Platistocoris spiniceps* (Herrich-Schäffer).

**Polycares** Stål, 1867

*Acanthidies* Montrouzier 1855: 95 (primary junior homonym of *Acanthidium* Lowe 1839, Pisces, as emended in 1858; as barren division of *Pentatoma*)

*Acanthidium* Montrouzier 1858: 251–253 (emendation; genus not described; 3 spp., *cinctum, armigerum, punctatissimum* described; *A. foetidum* only mentioned)

*Polycares* Stål 1867: 509; Stål 1876: 37, 44; Lethierry and Severin 1893: 100; Kirkaldy 1909: 195.


*Acanthidium* (as *Acanthidies*) was proposed by Montrouzier (1855) as a subgenus of *Pentatoma* Olivier. Originally, Montrouzier described eight new species and one new variety in *Pentatoma*, but he did not assign any of these taxa to subgenera. This formally left *Acanthidium* without any included species until 1858 when Montrouzier described *A. armigerum, A. cinctum*, and *A. punctatissimum*. *Acanthidium* Montrouzier, 1858, is, however, a primary junior homonym (in the emended form) of the fish genus *Acanthidium* Lowe, 1839. Kirkaldy (1904) proposed *Acanthidiellum* as a replacement name. The species, *A. foetidum*, is only mentioned in this paper and was not described until 1861 when Signoret described "*Spulaceus foetidum* (Mihi)." That form of presentation (with mihi in parentheses) seems to indicate that Signoret recognized the species previously had not been described, but he recognized that it previously had been assigned to another genus. Kirkaldy (1909), in the text and in a footnote, designated "foetidum" the type species of *Acanthidium* Montrouzier, 1858, but this is incorrect as *foetidum* was not an included valid (was undescribed) species.

*Acanthidium cinctum* was moved (Stål 1872) to the Asopinae, but its proper placement was not known until Schouteden (1907) placed it as a junior synonym of *Andrallus spinides* (Fabricius). Stål (1867) erected the genus *Polycares* and designated *Acanthidium punctatissimum* as type species. *Acanthidium armigerum* was considered *incertae sedis* by both Stål (1876) and Lethierry and Severin (1893); Kirkaldy (1909) tentatively placed it in *Polycares*, but Horváth (1915) stated that it was probably allied to the rhynchocorine genus *Vitellus* Stål.

Designation of *Acanthidium cinctum* as type species would displace the well-known and often used generic name *Andrallus* Bergroth. Designation of either *A. armigerum* or *A. punctatissimum* as type species would allow for the continued use of *Polycares* because it is nearly 40 years older than Kirkaldy's replacement name. Because the identity of *A. armigerum* is somewhat tentative, while the identity of *A. punctatissimum* is better known, I select *A. punctatissimum* as type species for *Acanthidium*, thus making *Polycares* and *Acanthidiellum* objective synonyms.

**Qadianocoris Rider, new name**

*Qadria* Ahmad 1981: 21, 51 (not described); Ahmad and Rana 1987: 355–356 (junior homonym of *Qadria* Bilqees 1971, *Vermes*)

Ahmad (1981) provided a key to the pentatomid genera occurring in Pakistan. *Qadria* was included in the key (p. 21) and was later (p. 51) listed along with its only included species. In both places, the generic name was followed by "(MS)" indicating that Ahmad considered this to be only a manuscript name that would be properly described later. *Qadria* was described formally in 1987 by Ahmad and Rana. At any rate, they apparently were not aware that *Qadria* had already been used (Bilqees 1971) for a genus of trematodes. I propose *Qadianocoris* as a replacement name. This results in a single new combination,
Q. pisheenensis (Ahmad and Rana). This species occurs in Pakistan.

Seansonius Rider, new name

Knightiella Ahmad and Khan 1980: 85–86 (junior homonym of Knightiella Carvalho and Drake 1943, Heteroptera: Miridae)

Ahmad and Khan (1980) apparently were unaware of the earlier usage (Carvalho and Drake 1943) of the generic name Knightiella when they proposed this name for the single species Stenozygum flavifrons Distant. I herein solve this case of homonymy by proposing Seansonius as a replacement name. This creates a single new combination, Seansonius flavifrons, for this New Caledonian species.

Zhengius Rider, new name

Tibetocoris Zheng and Liu 1987: 288, 294 (junior homonym of Tibetocoris Hutchinson 1934, Miridae)

Zheng and Liu (1987) overlooked Hutchinson’s 1934 usage of the generic name Tibetocoris in the heteropteran family Miridae when they described Tibetocoris as a new genus of Pentatomidae. There are no known junior synonyms; I propose Zhengius as a replacement name, thus, resulting in two new combinations, Zhengius spiniferus (Zheng and Liu) and Z. zhangmuensis (Zhang and Lin).

Pentatomidae: Phyllocephalinae

Jayma Rider, new name

Melanocryptus Linnauvori 1982: 20, 33 (junior homonym of Melanocryptus Cameron 1902, Hymenoptera)

Linnauvori’s (1982) usage of the generic name Melanocryptus is preoccupied by the hymenopteran genus Melanocryptus Cameron, 1902. There is no available junior synonym, so I propose Jayma as a replacement name. Jayma currently contains three species: J. affinis (Schouteden), new combination; J. funebris (Schouteden), new combination; and J. porosa (Stål), new combination.

Tessaratomidae: Natalicolinae

Stevesonius Rider, new name


Costa (1847) described Phyllocoris as a new genus in the hemipteran family Anthocoridae. Jeannel (1913) created a junior homonym by describing Phyllocoris as a new genus in the pentatomoid family Tessaratomidae. There are no known junior synonyms, so I propose Stevesonius as a replacement name. This genus presently contains two species, both now new combinations, Stevesonius acutus (Jeannel) and S. jeanneli (Schouteden).

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(R. K.)


