



A new *Buchananiella* Reuter (Hemiptera: Anthocoridae) from Indochina and the Malay Peninsula, with a note on *B. crassicornis* Carayon

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Abstract

A new flower bug, *Buchananiella atrata*, is described based on recently collected specimens from Indochina and the Malay Peninsula; a new *Buchananiella crassicornis* Carayon is recorded from Thailand for the first time. *Buchananiella atrata* Yamada and Hirowatari, new species, is closely allied to the latter species, from which it is separable by rostral segment III being blackish brown with pale yellow apex, the entirely blackish brown femur, and the paracymbium being apically modified into an acute projection and a swollen portion.

Key words: Heteroptera, Anthocoridae, Dufouriellini, *Buchananiella*, new species, new record, Indochina, the Malay Peninsula

Introduction

The flower bug genus *Buchananiella* Reuter of the tribe Dufouriellini comprises nine species in the world. Almost all are distributed in the Old and New World tropics and subtropics. The Asian fauna of the genus has been represented by five species, *B. continua* (White) (Turkey [Asian part], Israel), *B. garoensis* Muraleedharan and *B. indica* Muraleedharan (South India), *B. crassicornis* Carayon (South India, Japan), and *B. leptoccephala* Yamada and Hirowatari (Japan) (Muraleedharan & Ananthkrishnan 1974; Muraleedharan 1977; Péricart 1996; Yamada & Hirowatari 2005). Prior to the present study, however, no species of *Buchananiella* have been recognized in the fauna of southeastern Asia.

However, while examining specimens collected from Indochina and the Malay Peninsula, two *Buchananiella* species were found. A new species, *B. atrata*, is described here and *B. crassicornis*, previously known from Côte-d'Ivoire, India, and Japan, is diagnosed based on the specimens from Thailand. The discovery of these species extends the known distribution of *Buchananiella* into southeastern Asia.

Materials and methods

Most specimens were preserved in 70% ethyl alcohol, and then dried and mounted for observation of their various structures. Examination and illustration of the detailed external structures were made from specimens macerated in a 5% hot KOH solution for 3–5 minutes and then dissected with micro-pins in glycerin on a well glass slide under a Nikon Stereoscopic Zoom Microscope SMZ1500 binocular microscope.

Specimens examined here are deposited in the Entomological Laboratory, Osaka Prefecture University,