



A revision of the genus *Pinthaeus* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae)

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Abstract

The genus *Pinthaeus* Stål, 1868 (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae: Asopinae) is revised, a single species is recognized, redescribed, and illustrated. The following new synonymy is proposed: *Pinthaeus sanguinipes* (Fabricius, 1781) = *P. humeralis* Horváth, 1911, syn. nov. A lectotype is designated for *P. sanguinipes*. The geographic distribution and unusual intraspecific variability of *P. sanguinipes* is discussed.

Key words: Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Pentatomidae, Asopinae, *Pinthaeus*, taxonomy, revision, new synonym, Palaearctic, Oriental

Introduction

Pinthaeus Stål, 1868 is a genus of the subfamily Asopinae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae) currently containing two species: the well-known Palaearctic *P. sanguinipes* (Fabricius, 1781), and *P. humeralis* Horváth, 1911 which has only been reported from China so far (Rider 2006). The revision of the genus based on the types and several additional specimens is the subject of the present paper.

Material and methods

External and genital structures were examined using stereoscopic (Olympus SZX9) and optical (Olympus CX21) microscopes. Drawings were made by using a camera lucida. Male genitalia were dissected after short boiling in hypertonic KOH solution. Measurements were done using a micrometer eyepiece. Morphological terminology mostly follows Tsai *et al.* (2011). Photographs were taken with a Nikon D90 camera equipped with an AF-S Micro Nikkor 60mm f/2.8G ED lens.

The literature survey of the taxon is more detailed than is usual. However, we omitted several papers presenting faunistic data from the West Palaearctic, and mainly focused on those works which provided additional information (habitat, bionomics etc.) and those which were important for documenting the limits of the distributional area of the species. Specimen data verified by us are marked with exclamation point '!'; literature records and other data which are considered as being in need of verification are marked with question mark '?'. In the distribution maps, solid circles '●' represent specimens examined by us, empty circles '○' represent literature data.

Abbreviations for depositories:

CWNU China West Normal University, Nanchong, China;

HBUM Hebei University Museum, Baoding, China;