Discovery of the Genus *Coridromius* Signoret (Heteroptera: Miridae) from Japan, with Descriptions of Two New Species

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Abstract. The genus Coridromius Signoret is reported from Japan for the first time, diagnosed and discussed. Two species, C. bufo and C. declivipennis, are described as new.

Key words: Heteroptera, Miridae, Coridromius, new species, Japan.

The genus *Coridromius* Signoret of the subfamily Orthotylinae currently comprises 6 species from New Guinea, New Caledonia, Australia, New Zealand and Ivory Coast (Carvalho, 1987; Linnavuori, 1994). This genus is characteristic in having the peculiarly rounded, tumid body with considerably broadened metafemora.

In the present paper, the genus is reported from Japan for the first time, diagnosed and discussed, and two species, *C. bufo* from southern Japan and *C. declivipennis* from the Ryukyu Islands, are described.

All measurements in the text are given in mm. Depositories of the type material are abbreviated as follows: HUES: Hokkaido University of Education, Sapporo; NIAS: National Institute of Agro-Environmental Sciences, Tsukuba, Ibaraki; USNM: U. S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C.

Genus Coridromius Signoret

- Ocypus Montrouzier, 1861: 67, homonym of Ocypus Kirby, 1819 (Coleoptera), type species: Ocypus variegatus Montrouzier, 1861, by monotypy.
- Coridromius Signoret, 1862: 5, replacement name for Ocypus Montrouzier, 1861; Carvalho, 1987: 61; Linnavuori, 1994: 15; Schuh, 1995: 46; Cassis &

Gross, 1995: 185.

This peculiar genus is easily recognized by the tumid and rounded body, wide head much wider than long or height, very strong and thickened metafemur and shortened tibiae. The thickened metafemora enable the mirids to jump considerably. Male genital structure is also unique to the genus. Only 6 species have hitherto been known from Africa, Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand and New Caledonia. The two additional species of Japan has the northernmost distribution within the congeners.

Coridromius has been included in the tribe Halticini of the subfamily Orthotylinae since Cassis and Gross (1995). Some structures (*e. g.*, pretarsal structure) actually fit diagnostic characters of the Halticini, but the tribal level placement of the genus is still unsatisfactory, judging from the strange external appearance and peculiar male genital structure. Further comprehensive work is required to ascertain the correct systematic position of this unique genus.

> Coridromius bufo sp. n. (Figs 1, A-C; 2, A & B)

Body variable in coloration, pale brown to