

First Record of the Tribe Kodaianellini (Hemiptera, Auchenorrhyncha: Issidae) from the Korean Peninsula

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Abstract—*Dentatissus brachys* Chen, Zhang et Chang, 2014 is recorded for the first time from the Korean Peninsula based on the specimens collected in South Gyeongsang Province of the Republic of Korea. This is first record of the tribe Kodaianellini and the genus *Dentatissus* Chen, Zhang et Chang, 2014 for this peninsula.

Keywords: *Dentatissus*, Issinae, new record, the Republic of Korea

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According to the recently published list of Korean Auchenorrhyncha (Lee et al., 2014), the family Issidae is represented in the Korean Peninsula only by four species from three genera of the tribes Sarimini Wang, Zhang et Bourgoïn (genus *Sarima* Melichar, 1903) and Hemisphaeriini Melichar (genera *Gergithus* Stål, 1870 and *Gergithoides* Schumacher, 1915) of the subfamily Issinae *sensu* Gnezdilov et al. (2020, 2022). Below, I record the tribe Kodaianellini Wang, Zhang et Bourgoïn from the Republic of Korea based on the finding of *Dentatissus brachys* Chen, Zhang et Chang, 2014 in South Gyeongsang Province. The presence of *Sarima amagisana* Melichar, 1906 in Korea (Lee et al., 2014) needs confirmation as this species was described by Melichar (1906) based on specimens from Sumatra I. (Indonesia) and Kyushu I. (Japan), however, both localities are far from Korea. Reexamination of type series of this species with the lectotype designation is needed to elucidate its real distribution.

The genus *Dentatissus* was erected (Chen et al., 2014) in the tribe Issini Spinola of the family Issidae for two species from China—*Dentatissus brachys* Chen, Zhang et Chang, 2014 (the type species of the genus) and *D. damnosus* (Chou et Lu, 1985). Soon after this genus was transferred to the tribe Kodaianellini Wang, Zhang et Bourgoïn (Wang et al., 2016) which is nested cur-

rently in the subfamily Issinae Spinola (Gnezdilov et al., 2020, 2022). Recently *D. quadruplus* Meng, Qin et Wang, 2020 from China was added to *Dentatissus* (in Zhang et al., 2020). Thus currently the genus comprises three species previously known only from China (Chen et al., 2014; Zhang et al., 2020).

Photographs were taken using a Leica MZ9.5 stereomicroscope and a Leica DFC 490 camera. Images were produced using Helicon Focus v. 6.7.1 and Adobe Photoshop CS6 software. The material listed below is in the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Family **ISSIDAE** Spinola

Subfamily **Issinae** Spinola

Tribe **KODAIANELLINI** Wang, Zhang et Bourgoïn

Dentatissus brachys Chen, Zhang et Chang, 2014
(Fig. 1)

Material. The Republic of Korea. *Gyeongsangnam-do*: Geochang-gun, 35°44'54"N, 127°56'26"E, 30.VI.2022 (S.A. Belokobylskij), 2 ♀.

Amended description. Coryphe, pronotum, and mesonotum brown. Metope brown, except for black



Fig. 1. *Dentatissus brachys* Chen, Zhang et Chang, 2014, female, the Republic of Korea: (1) dorsal view; (2) lateral view; (3) front view; (4) sternite VII, ventral view. Not to scale.

traces of sensory pits. Postclypeus dark brown to black, except for brown below metopoclypeal suture. Anteclypeus black. Forewings dark brown to black. Female sternite VII with strongly convex hind margin bearing a deep median notch.

Total length 5.5 mm.

DISCUSSION

It seems that *Dentatissus brachys* clearly differs from two other species of the genus by the coloration, in particular, the light brown to brown head, pro- and mesonotum, metope without dark band above clypeus, and forewings dark brown to black (Chen et al., 2014, fig. 2-79 A–E) (Fig. 1, 1–3), while *D. quadruplus* is generally dark and *D. damnosus* generally light brown,

with characteristic dark brown band on metope above clypeus (Chen et al., 2014, fig. 2-80 A–E; Zhang et al., 2020, Pl. 33 a–f). Apparently all species of the genus are characterized by hind margin of female sternite VII strongly convex with a deep median notch (Fig. 1, 4). Further collecting in Korea is needed to confirm species identification above by male genitalia characters.

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COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS

Statement on the welfare of animals. All the applicable international, national, and institutional guidelines for the care and use of animals were followed. All the procedures performed in studies involving animals were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institution or practice at which the studies were conducted.

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