

Taxonomic Review of the Psocids (Psocoptera) in Korea

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한국산 다듬이벌레목의 분류학적 정리

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ABSTRACT: The psocids of Korea are reviewed based on museum collections and recently collected material. To date, only 14 species of 7 families in 3 suborders (Trogiomorpha, Troctomorpha and Psocomorpha) of Psocoptera have been recorded. In the present study, 10 additional species belonging to 2 suborders [Troctomorpha] Amphientomidae: *Ancylentomus macrourus* (Li, 1997); [Psocomorpha] Amphisocidae: *Amphisocus japonicus* (Enderlein, 1906), Caeciliusidae: *Valenzuela oyamai* (Enderlein, 1906), *Paracaecilius japonicus* (Enderlein, 1906), Stenopsocidae: *Cubipilis aphidiformis* (Enderlein, 1906), *Stenopsocus immaculatus* (Stephens, 1836), Peripsocidae: *Peripsocus didymus* Roesler, 1939, Psocidae: *Amphigerontia anchorae* Li, 2002, *Psococerastis tokyoensis* (Enderlein, 1906) and *Trichadenopsocus alternatus* Li, 2002, were found to occur in Korea for the first time. Adult morphology, taxonomic diagnosis and photographs of diagnostic characters of the newly recorded species in Korea are provided.

Key words: Psocoptera, Taxonomy, New record, Korea

초록: 지금까지 한국산 다듬이벌레는 3개 아목(Trogiomorpha, Troctomorpha, Psocomorpha)의 7개 과에서 14종이 알려져 있다. 채집된 재료를 바탕으로 동정을 실시한 결과, 2개 아목에 속하는 다음과 같은 10종을 추가한다: [Troctomorpha] Amphientomidae: *Ancylentomus macrourus* (Li, 1997); [Psocomorpha] Amphisocidae: *Amphisocus japonicus* (Enderlein, 1906), Caeciliusidae: *Valenzuela oyamai* (Enderlein, 1906), *Paracaecilius japonicus* (Enderlein, 1906), Stenopsocidae: *Cubipilis aphidiformis* (Enderlein, 1906), *Stenopsocus immaculatus* (Stephens, 1836), Peripsocidae: *Peripsocus didymus* Roesler, 1939, Psocidae: *Amphigerontia anchorae* Li, 2002, *Psococerastis tokyoensis* (Enderlein, 1906), *Trichadenopsocus alternatus* Li, 2002. 이 미기록종들에 대한 성충 및 진단형질의 사진을 제공하였다.

검색어: 다듬이벌레목, 분류, 미기록종, 한국

Barklice or Booklice, commonly called psocids, are small and inconspicuous scavenging insects of the order Psocoptera (Mockford, 1989). They feed on fungi, algae, lichen, and organics like detritivore, and some are treated as polyphagous pest of stored food products worldwide (Green and Turner, 2005). The psocids usually overlooked by the researchers despite its relative diversity (Mockford, 1989). Recently many

of them have been described, more than 5,500 species in three suborders (Li, 2002; Lienhard and Smithers, 2002; Yoshizawa, 2002). In Korea, only 14 species have been recorded so far (Hong and Woo, 1992; Park and Lee, 2014).

In this study, specimens from recent field work and material in museum collections were examined to investigate the taxonomy of Korean Psocoptera. This paper reports 10 species new to Korea and provides the checklist of Korean psocoptera with diagnosis and some biological information such as distribution.

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Received December 1 2016; Revised February 15 2017

Accepted February 22 2017

Materials and Methods

Most specimens were collected by beating and were stored in 70% or 95% ethanol after collection for subsequent slide mounting and identification. Each specimen was permanently mounted on microscopic slide following slide mounting methods for psyllids and thrips with some modification (Anonymous, 2009; Hollis, 2004). Material was examined and deposited in Department of Plant Medicine, Suncheon National University, Suncheon, Korea (SCN). The abbreviations used in this study are as follows: CN (Chungnam province), GG (Gyeonggi province), GW (Gangwon province), JJ (Jeju province), JN (Jeonnam province).

The list is arranged alphabetically using the classification of Smithers (1972).

Results

In this paper, we report 10 species of Psocoptera new to Korea (Table 2) and previously reported 14 species belonging to 3 suborders are also presented (Table 1).

Suborder Troctomorpha

Infraorder Amphientometae

Family Amphientomidae Smithers, 1972 비늘다듬이벌레과 (신칭)

Table 1. Checklist of Psocoptera in Korea before the present study

Suborder	Infraorder	Family	Scientific name	Korean name
Trogiomorpha	Atropetae	Trogidae	1. <i>Lepinotus reticulatus</i> Enderlein, 1905	가루민다듬이벌레
			2. <i>Trogium pulsatorium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	분다듬이벌레
Troctomorpha	Nanopsocetae	Liposcelidae	3. <i>Liposcelis divinatoria</i> (Müller, 1776)	책다듬이벌레
Psocomorpha	Caeciliusetae	Amphipsocidae	4. <i>Liposcelis entomophila</i> (Enderlein, 1907)	어물다듬이벌레
			5. <i>Kolbia fusconervosa</i> (Enderlein, 1906)	털다듬이벌레
		Ectopsocidae	6. <i>Ectopsocopsis cryptomeriae</i> (Enderlein, 1907)	삼나무외다듬이벌레
	Homilopsocidea	Lachesillidae	7. <i>Lachesilla pedicularia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	애기털다듬이벌레
		Pseudocaeciliidae	8. <i>Pseudocaecilius maculosus</i> Enderein, 1907	은털다듬이벌레
Psocetae	Psocetae	Psocidae	9. <i>Amphigerontia contaminata</i> (Stephens, 1836)	검정다듬이벌레
			10. <i>Loensia fasciata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	얼룩무늬다듬이벌레
			11. <i>Metylophorus nebulosus</i> (Stephens, 1836)	다듬이벌레
			12. <i>Neoblasta papillosa</i> Thornton, 1960	톱니다듬이벌레
			13. <i>Psocus bipunctatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	두점다듬이벌레
			14. <i>Sigmatoneura kolbei</i> (Enderlein, 1906)	검정수염다듬이벌레

Table 2. Newly recorded species of Psocoptera in the present study

Suborder	Infraorder	Family	Scientific name	Korean name
Troctomorpha	Amphientometae	Amphientomidae	1. <i>Ancylentomus macrourus</i> (Li, 1997)	비늘다듬이벌레
Psocomorpha	Caeciliusetae	Amphipsocidae	2. <i>Amphipsocus japonicus</i> (Enderlein, 1906)	일본털다듬이벌레
		Caeciliusidae	3. <i>Valenzuela oyamai</i> (Enderlein, 1906)	밝은깃털다듬이벌레
	Homilopsocidea	Stenopsocidae	4. <i>Paracaecilius japonicus</i> (Enderlein, 1906)	깃털다듬이벌레
			5. <i>Cubipilis aphidiformis</i> (Enderlein, 1906)	진디연문다듬이벌레
Psocetae	Peripsocidae		6. <i>Stenopsocus immaculatus</i> (Stephens, 1836)	투명연문다듬이벌레
			7. <i>Peripsocus didymus</i> Roesler, 1939	창다듬이벌레
	Psocetae	Psocidae	8. <i>Amphigerontia anchorae</i> Li, 1989	목서다듬이벌레
			9. <i>Psococerastis tokyoensis</i> (Enderlein, 1906)	줄다듬이벌레
			10. <i>Trichadenopsocus alternatus</i> Li, 2002	첨무늬다듬이벌레

Ancylentomus macrourus (Li, 1997) 비늘다듬이벌레(신칭)
Ancylpsocus macrourus Li, 1997: 388. [TL: China]

Diagnosis. Body (Fig. 1) dark brown. Head (Fig. 10) brown, antenna 15 segments, lacina with apex divided into a small median and broad tooth. Forewing (Fig. 18) brown, while wing apex light-brown, scale on wing presence. Rs connected to M by across vein. Areola usually long. Cu₂ and 1A end in modulus. Epiproct and paraproct with numerous of setae (Fig. 28).

Materials examined. [GG] 2 exs., Anseong, 26.vii.1991, on *Machilus thunbergii*, (K.-J. Hong); [CN] 3 exs., Cheonripo Arboretum, Taean, 6.vii.2016 (K.-J. Hong).

Distribution. Korea (new record), China.

Suborder Psocomorpha

Infraorder Caeciliusetae

Family Amphipsocidae Mockford, 1978 털다듬이벌레과

Amphipsocus japonicus (Enderlein, 1906) 일본털다듬이벌레(신칭)



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

Figs. 1-9. Barklice bodies. 1: *Ancylentomus macrourus*; 2: *Amphipsocus japonicus*; 3: *Valenzuela oyamai*; 4: *Paracaecilius japonicus*; 5: *Cubipilis aphidiformis*; 6: *Stenopsocus immaculatus*; 7: *Peripsocus didymus*; 8: *Amphigerontia anchorae*; 9: *Psococerastis tokyoensis*.

Dasypsocus japonica Enderlein, 1906: 251. [TL: Japan]

Diagnosis. Head and wings are strongly pubescent (Figs. 2 and 11). Forewing (Fig. 19) with pterostigma with strong posterior angle and with a spur vein arising. Vein C thickened in region of pterostigma and anterior margin. Rs an M fused for a short length or meeting in a point, Rs branches long.

Materials examined. [JN] 5 exs., Hwaeom temple, Gurye, 6.ix.2015 (K.-J. Hong).

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan.

Family Caeciliusidae Mockford, 1978 깃털다듬이벌레과(신칭)

Valenzuela oyamai (Enderlein, 1906) 밝은깃털다듬이벌레(신칭)

Caecilius oyamai Enderlein, 1906: 252. [TL: Japan]

Diagnosis. Body (Fig. 3) including wings are dark brown. Forewing (Fig. 20) length 2.5 mm, with three of white small

area, margin and veins setose, the hair of the veins in one low. Areola postica free and pterostigma not connect to Rs. Rs and M fused for a length; Cu₂ without setae.

Materials examined. [GW] 3 exs., Chunseong (= Chuncheon), 27.vii.1991 (S.B. Ahn).

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan, China, Taiwan, Russian Far East.

***Paracaecilius japonicus* (Enderlein, 1906) 깃털다듬이벌레
(신칭)**

Caecilius japonicus Enderlein, 1906: 254. [TL: Japan]

Diagnosis. Body including wings is brownish-yellow (Fig. 4), Head (Fig. 12) brow, eyes dark brown. Forewing (Fig. 21) length 3 mm, pale brownish-yellow; veins brownish-yellow. Pterostigma yellow, hairy, narrow; r₁ is not a corner. Veins and margin with the exception of analis 1 row hairy, hairy only the edge with the exception of Costa in the hind wing.

Materials examined. [JJ], 1 ex., Hamdeok, Jocheon, 14.xii. 1995, on Chinese cabbage (J.Y. Choi); 4 exs., Seogwipo, 25.ix.1998, on leaf of *Citrus unshiu* (K.-J. Hong).

Distribution. Korea (new record), China, Japan, Taiwan.

**Family Stenopsocidae Wong et Thornton, 1968 연문다듬이
벌레과(신칭)**

***Cubipilis aphidiformis* (Enderlein, 1906) 진디연문다듬이벌
레(신칭)**

Stenopsocus aphidiformis Enderlein, 1906: 249. [TL: Japan]

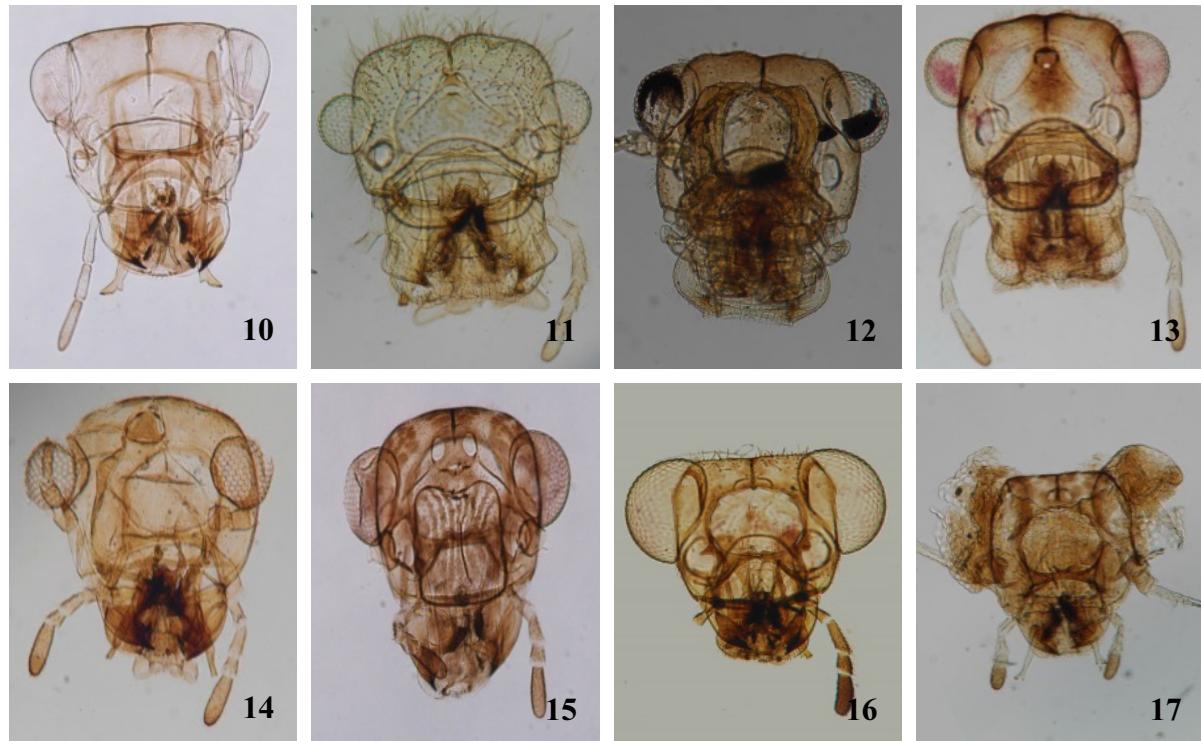
Diagnosis. Body in alcohol of this species is characterized by pale yellowish brown (Fig. 5), Head with brown marking around ocelli. Wings transparent. Forewing with pterostigma elongate, little color pattern, Cu₂ with setae (Fig. 22).

Materials examined. [GG] 2 exs., Mt. Taehwa, Docheok, Gwangju, 14.vii.1991 (S.B. Ahn); [GW] 3 exs., Chunseong (= Chuncheon), 27.vii.1991 (S.B. Ahn).

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan, China, Taiwan, Russian Far East.

***Stenopsocus immaculatus* (Stephens, 1836) 투명연문다듬
이벌레(신칭)**

Psocus immaculatus Stephens, 1836: 125. [TL: Europe]



Figs. 10-17. Barklice heads. 10: *Ancylentomus macrourus*, 11: *Amphisocus japonicus*, 12: *Paracaecilius japonicus*, 13: *Stenopsocus immaculatus*, 14: *Peripsocus didymus*, 15: *Amphigerontia anchorae*, 16: *Psococerastis tokyoensis*, 17: *Trichadenopsocus alternatus*.

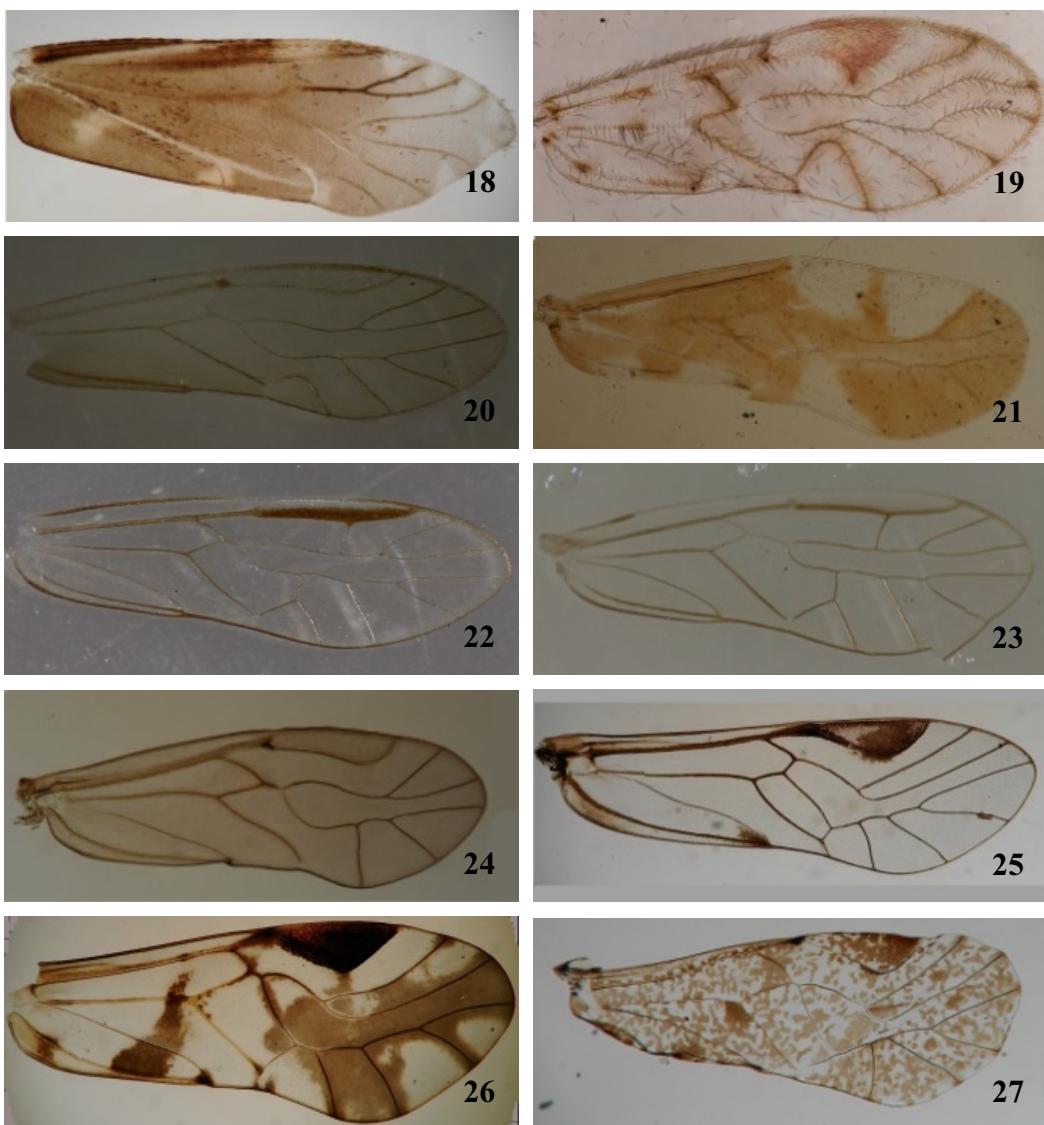
- Psocus rufescens* Stephens, 1836: 125. [TL: Europe]
Psocus flavescens Stephens, 1836: 125. [TL: Europe]
Psocus venosus Stephens, 1836: 121. [TL: Europe]
Psocus strigosus Burmeister, 1839: 776. [TL: Europe]
Psocus subfumipennis Zetterstedt, 1840: 1053. [TL: Europe]
Psocus flavicans Zetterstedt, 1840: 1054. [TL: Europe]

Diagnosis. A moderately large barklice (5-6 mm) often with green abdomen (Fig. 6). Head brown with round compound eyes, maxillary palpus long and slender, tip of the distal tarsomere gray, eyes dark (Fig. 13). Areola postica joined to

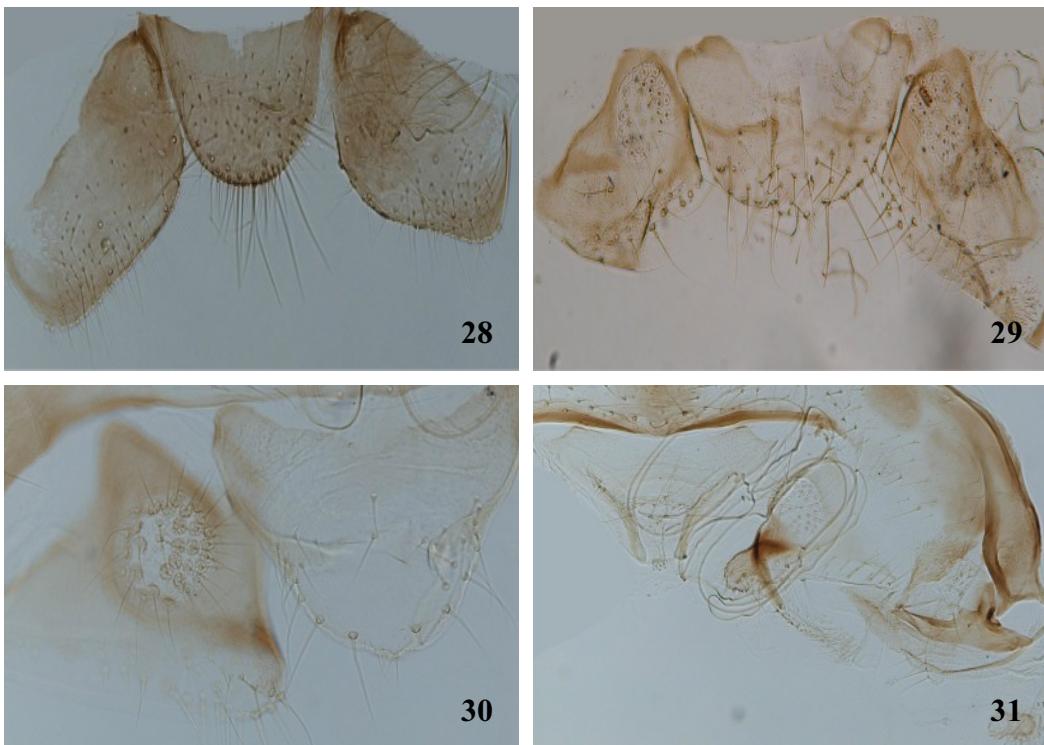
median vein. Forewing without distinct markings. Vein Cu₂ setose with short hairs (setae) along vein. Pterostigma elongate, narrow, expanded slightly at pterostigmal crossvein. Cu_{1a} to M crossvein long. Fore wing margin obviously setose for whole length to Cu₂ (Fig. 23).

Materials examined. [GW] 1 ex., Danmok-ryeong, Mt. Jeombong, Jindong-ri, Girin-myeon, Inje-gun, 15.vii.2015, on light (G. Cho); [GN] 1 ex., Naewon temple, Mt. Wonhyo, Yangsan, 11.x.1991 (S.B. Ahn).

Distribution. Korea (new record), Palaearctic.



Figs. 18-27. Barklice forewing. 18: *Ancylentomus macrourus*; 19: *Amphipsocus japonicus*; 20: *Valenzuela oyamai*; 21: *Paracaecilius japonicus*; 22: *Cubipilis aphidiformis*; 23: *Stenopsocus immaculatus*; 24: *Peripsocus didymus*; 25: *Amphigerontia anchorae*; 26: *Psococerastis tokyoensis*; 27: *Trichadenopsocus alternatus*.



Figs. 28-31. Barklice paraproct and epiproct. 28: *Ancylenomus macrourus*, 29: *Peripsocus didymus*, 30: *Amphigerontia anchorae*, 31: *Psococerastis tokyoensis*.

Infraorder Homilopsocidea

Family Peripsocidae Roesler, 1944 창다듬이벌레과(신칭)

***Peripsocus didymus* Roesler, 1939** 창다듬이벌레(신칭)

Peripsocus didymus Roesler, 1939: 170. [TL: Germany]

Peripsocus didymus truncatus Badonnel, 1943: 93.

[TL: France]

Peripsocus didymus silesiaca Obr, 1948: 2.

[TL: Czechoslovakia (former)]

Peripsocus truncatus Badonnel et Pearman 1971: 88. [TL:

Great Britain]

Diagnosis. A medium size brown barklice (Fig. 7). Head brown and vertex round (Fig. 14). Forewing uniformly pale brown occasionally with dark mark (Fig. 24). Male phallosome with sclerite arms crossing. Female subgenital plate Y shape, the lobe at the apex of the plate narrows very slightly at the end (Fig. 32). Paraproct semicircle shape, epiproct trapezium shape both are with numerous of setae at posterior (Fig. 29).

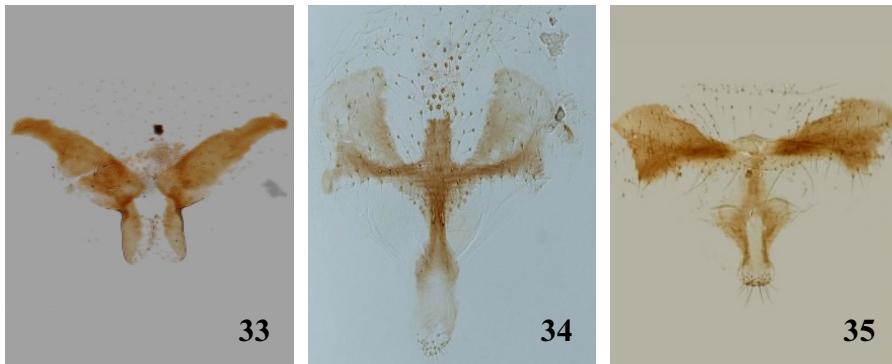
Materials examined. [GG] 12 exs., Sorae Wetlands Ecological Park, Nonhyeon-dong, Namdong-gu, Incheon-si, 03.vii.2015, on *Suaeda japonica* (G. Cho); [JN] 9 exs., SNU Experiment



Fig. 32. Phallosome of *Peripsocus didymus*, male.

Forest, Chusan-ri, Oknyong-myeon, Gwangyang-si ($35^{\circ}01'55.99''N$ $127^{\circ}36'17.82''E$, 200 m), 19.vi.2015, on *Albizia julibrissin* (G. Cho).

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan.



Figs. 33-35. Barklice subgenital plates. 33: *Peripsocus didymus*, 34: *Amphigerontia anchorae*, 35: *Psococerastis tokyoensis*.

Infraorder Psocetae

Family Psocidae Hagen, 1865 **다듬이벌레과**

Amphigerontia anchorae Li, 1989 **목서다듬이벌레(신칭)**

Amphigerontia anchorae Li, 1989: 44. [TL: China]

Diagnosis. This barklouse is large body size (Fig. 8). Head and compound eyes (Fig. 15) round with brown color. Forewing (Fig. 25) with Rs and M joined by a well-developed cross vein. Discoidal cell narrow, sides nearly paralleled but a little convergent towards distal end. Apex of areola postica longer than the first section of Cu₁ between R₂₊₃ and R₄₊₅. Paraproct subtriangular, posterior setae present, epiproct triangular, longer than wide, with setae along sides posterior (Fig. 30). Subgenital plate (Fig. 34) the apex of lobe with setae.

Materials examined. [JN] 13 exs., Gurye, 18.v.2016, on *Osmanthus fragrans* (K.-J. Hong).

Distribution. Korea (new record), China.

***Psococerastis tokyoensis* (Enderlein, 1906) **줄다듬이벌레
(신칭)****

Psocus tokyoensis Enderlein, 1906: 245. [TL: Japan]

Diagnosis. Body (Fig. 9) dark brown, head (Fig. 26) shortly pubescent. Antennae a little longer than fore wing. Forewing (Figs. 2, 3) with basal Sc ending free. Rs and M fused for a length. Paraproct (Fig. 31) short pubescent. Subgenital plate shape T like, lobe at the apex with long setae (Fig. 35).

Materials examined. [CN] 10 exs., Chollipo Arboretum, Taean, 6.vii.2016 (K.-J. Hong); [JB] 1 ex., Mt. Naejang, Jeongeup, 7.ix.2015, on light (K.-J. Hong).

Distribution. Korea (new record), Japan, Taiwan.

***Trichadenopsocus alternatus* Li, 2002 **점무늬다듬이벌레
(신칭)****

Trichadenopsocus alternatus Li, 2002: 1491. [TL: China]

Diagnosis. Body and head brown with large eyes (Fig. 17), Antenna not much longer than forewing. Forewing (Fig. 27) strongly patterned. Areola postica almost triangular shape. Rs and M fused for some distance.

Materials examined. [GG] 1 ex., Gwangreung (Korea National Arboretum), Pocheon, 12.viii.2014 (K.-J. Hong).

Distribution. Korea (new record), China.

Remarks. This species could not support habitus photo, because we found only one specimen and body was damaged.

Acknowledgment

We would like to express extreme gratitude to Desley Tree (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Australia) for supported technique of slide mounting. This research was carried out through “The Survey of Korean Indigenous Species” supported by National Institute of Biological Resources (NIBR, 2015).

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