

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *Cemus* FENNAH (FULGOROIDEA:  
DELPHACIDAE) FROM PESHAWAR (N.W.F.P.) PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

A new species *Cemus afshanae* is described from Peshawar (NWFP) Pakistan and is characterised by having pygofer with dorso-lateral angles weakly produced at median; obtuse, the apex not clearly defined and pale marginal area; parameres not sinuate in posterior view, inner margin straight, moderately long, tapering towards distal end.

INTRODUCTION

Three species belonging to the genus *Cemus* Fennah 1964 have been reported from Palaearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental region. *C. nigromaculosus* (Muir) from Palaearctic and Oriental region (Nast, 1972) *C. kirkaldy* (Metc.), *C. sauteri* (Muir), *C. granulinervis* (Stål) and *C. leviculus* Fennah from Ethiopian, and *C. pulchellus* (Distant) from Oriental region Fennah 1964.

A new species *Cemus afshanae* is described here which is collected from Peshawar (N.W.F.P.), Pakistan. The species is named after the name of elder daughter who helped during collection. All measurements are given in millimeters.

TYPE DATA:

Holotype: Male ENT. No. 1018, Host plant grass, Peshawar (NWFP), Pakistan, 24.3.1984 collected by Afshan.

Allotype: Female; paratype 5 males, 14 females deposited in Zoological Museum, University of Karachi.

DIAGNOSIS:

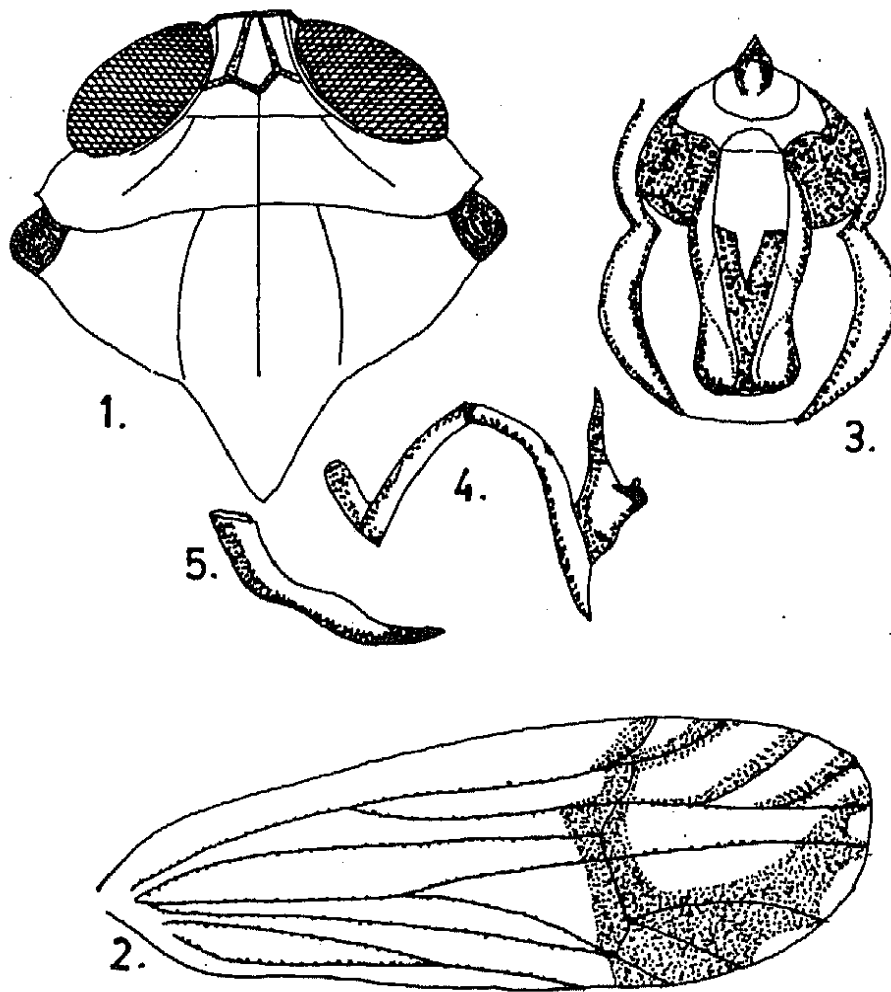
*Cemus afshanae* sp.n. is closely resembled with *Cemus pulchellus* (Distant), *Cemus laviculus* Fennah. It can be differentiated from these by a combination of the following characters:

Pygofer with dorso-lateral angles weakly produced at median; obtuse, the apex not clearly defined and pale marginal area, parameres not sinuate in posterior view, inner margin straight and, moderately long, tapering towards distal end.

*Cemus afshanae*

(Figs. 1-5)

*Male:* Length, 2.7 mm; tegmen 3.0 mm. Vertex (Fig.1) shorter submedially than broad at base (about 1:1.1), broadly and obtusely rounding into frons, as broad at apex as at base, lateral margins slightly concave, apical margin transverse; indistinct uniting on frons, submedian carinae, Y-shaped carina distinct, basal compartment of vertex wider at hind margin than greatest length (2.5:1), and than median length (3.4:1), frons in middle line longer than wide at widest part about (1.8:1), widest at two-fifths from base, lateral margins straight below level of ocelli, weakly convergent, median carina forked at level of ocelli, clypeus at base slightly wider than frons at apex, post clypeal disc as long in middle as broad at base in profile moderately convex, anteclypeus in profile strongly curved towards posterior, so that entire clypeus in profile is rather strongly convex; rostrum reaching to posttrochanters, apical segment about as long as subapical; antennae reaching almost to level of apex of post-clypeus, basal segment longer than broad (2.7:1), with a longitudinal carina below, second segment longer than broad (2.9:1) and longer than first nearly (1.4:1), cylindrical; ocelli distinct, contiguous with anterior margin of gena. Pronotum (Fig.1) with disc shorter in middle line than broad at anterior margin (1:1.3), lateral carinae concave, not nearly attaining hind margin; total length of mesonotum in macropterous form longer than that of scutellum (2.2:1), Post tibial spur with 30 teeth; fuscous



FIGURES

*Cemus afshanae*

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|----------|---------------------|
| Figure 1 | Head and thorax     |
| Figure 2 | Tegmina             |
| Figure 3 | Anal segment (male) |
| Figure 4 | Aedeagus            |
| Figure 5 | Paramere            |

carinae of head and thorax, spots on frons, a suffusion along upper side of basal antennal segment and carina below it, second antennal segment in part, femora, tibiae and tarsi apically, a suffusion along post femora, stramineous; lateral lobes of pronotum and tegula, creamy white.

Tegmina (Fig.2) hyaline, veins concolorous with granules fuscous, a linear marginal spot in apical third of clavus, a crescentic band from node to anal angle, then submarginally to apex of tegmen, a suffusion overlying apical branch of "R" in membrane and a suffusion overlying anterior branch of "M" in membrane, fuscous wings hyaline with fuscous veins.

Anal segment of male (Fig.3), short, ring-like, latero-apical angles slightly tumid, each produced towards ventral in a moderately long, slender spinose process. Pygofer with dorso-lateral angles weakly produced at median, obtuse, the apex not clearly defined; diaphragm with dorsal margin shallowly concave, deeply incised and a little produced postero-medially; medio-ventral process in form of a shallow quadrate lobe. Aedeagus (Fig.4) long, laterally compressed, slightly decurved distally, a broad flagellum arising at apex, directed towards dorsal and anterior, widest at its middle where its dorsal margin is produced towards anterior in a small peg-like process and strongly to left in a longer stout spinose process, flagellum tapering in its distal portion, acute at apex. Parameres (Fig.5) moderately long, tapering towards distal, in posterior view with inner margin straight.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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