

A New Species of the Genus *Epeurysa* (Homoptera: Fulgoroidea: Delphacidae)

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Epeurysa nengkaoensis* Yang is described and illustrated. This species was found on the Central mountain of Taiwan, at an altitude of 2450 m.

Key words: Homoptera, Fulgoroidea, Delphacidae, taxonomy, Taiwan.

Epeurysa 屬稻蝨之一新種(同翅目: 飛蝨總科: 稻蝨科)

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摘 要

本文繪圖敘述一種採自臺灣中央山脈，海拔約 2450 m 箭竹林之稻蝨，經判定為一新種 *Epeurysa nengkaoensis* Yang。

關鍵詞：同翅目、飛蝨總科、稻蝨科、分類、台灣。

Introduction

The fauna of Delphacidae of Taiwan has already been revised by authors (Yang and Yang, 1986; Yang, 1989). Before the genus *Epeurysa* Matsumura included 8 species in the world and 6 in Taiwan before. On a collecting trip of across the Central mountain of Taiwan, author found a new species of *Epeurysa* which is described and illustrated here.

Epeurysa nengkaoensis n. sp.

General color brown to dark brown, dorsum of abdomen dark brown to black, ventral aspect light brown; tegmina hyaline, each with a small V-shaped brown marking at the end of claval, with dark brown marking in basal half of claval area, and with brown marking in anteroapical part; sometimes with very light brown interrupted markings from base to apex obliquely.

Vertex wider at base than long submedially about 2.2 : 1, apical margin evenly convex. Frons in middle line slightly longer than wide, at widest part about 1.3 : 1, widest at level of eye. Frons at base slightly wider than at apex, about 1.2 : 1, lateral margins convex outward distinctly, median carina forked at extremely base. Postclypeus wider than apex of frons. Antenna with first segment cylindrical, apex wider than base, shorter than second one about 1 : 2.3.

Anal segment of male long, lateral apical angles each produced into convex lobe, triangular, round at apex, in lateral view spinose-shaped, directed ventrad. Pygofer much longer ventrally than dorsally (about 2.6 : 1), in ventral view. Medioventral processes with lateral ones rounded at top and slow-sloped at inner margin, speedy-sloped at outer margin, median one quadrate, apical margin almost straight, lateral margins parallel at apical half, maximum width of median process much narrower than distance

between highest points of lateral ones, about 1 : 2.5.

Aedeagus moderately long, phallus direct to left caudad then deflect mid-ventrad, acute at apex; phallobasal process subequals to phallus in length and size, arising basally, straightly directed meso-caudad, with a node at apex, then producing a distal limb, in dorsal view, distal limb turned to right side almost in right angle, slightly shorter than wide of phallobasal process at widest part near node, acute at apex, in caudal view, distal limb broad, basal part broad, somewhat elliptic obliquely, directed ventrad, then suddenly narrowing, deflect right side, acute at apex. Genital styles moderately long, with basal angles strongly produced thumb-like, in caudal view, similar as in *E. abatana* Asche, but differ from latter in several details such as apical oblique line of each outer angle sinuate, in caudolateral view basal angle of genital style triangular, bordered with tooth, acute at apex.

Male (macropterous)

Body length (includ. tegmen): 3.67 ± 0.28 mm (3.43–3.96mm).

Body length: 2.51 ± 0.10 mm (2.39–2.57 mm).

Head length: 0.21 ± 0.03 mm (0.18–0.25 mm).

Head width (includ. eyes): 0.73 ± 0.02 mm (0.71–0.75mm).

Vertex width: 0.32 ± 0.03 mm (0.29–0.36 mm).

Pronotum length: 0.32 ± 0.03 mm (0.29–0.36mm).

Pronotum width: 0.81 ± 0.02 mm (0.79–0.82mm).

Mesonotum length: 0.60 ± 0.04 mm (0.54–0.64mm).

Mesonotum width: 0.68 ± 0.05 mm (0.64–0.75mm).

Tegmen length: 2.93 ± 0.22 mm (2.68–3.11mm).

Female (macropterous)

Body length (includ. tegmen): 3.97 ± 0.11 mm (3.84–4.11mm).

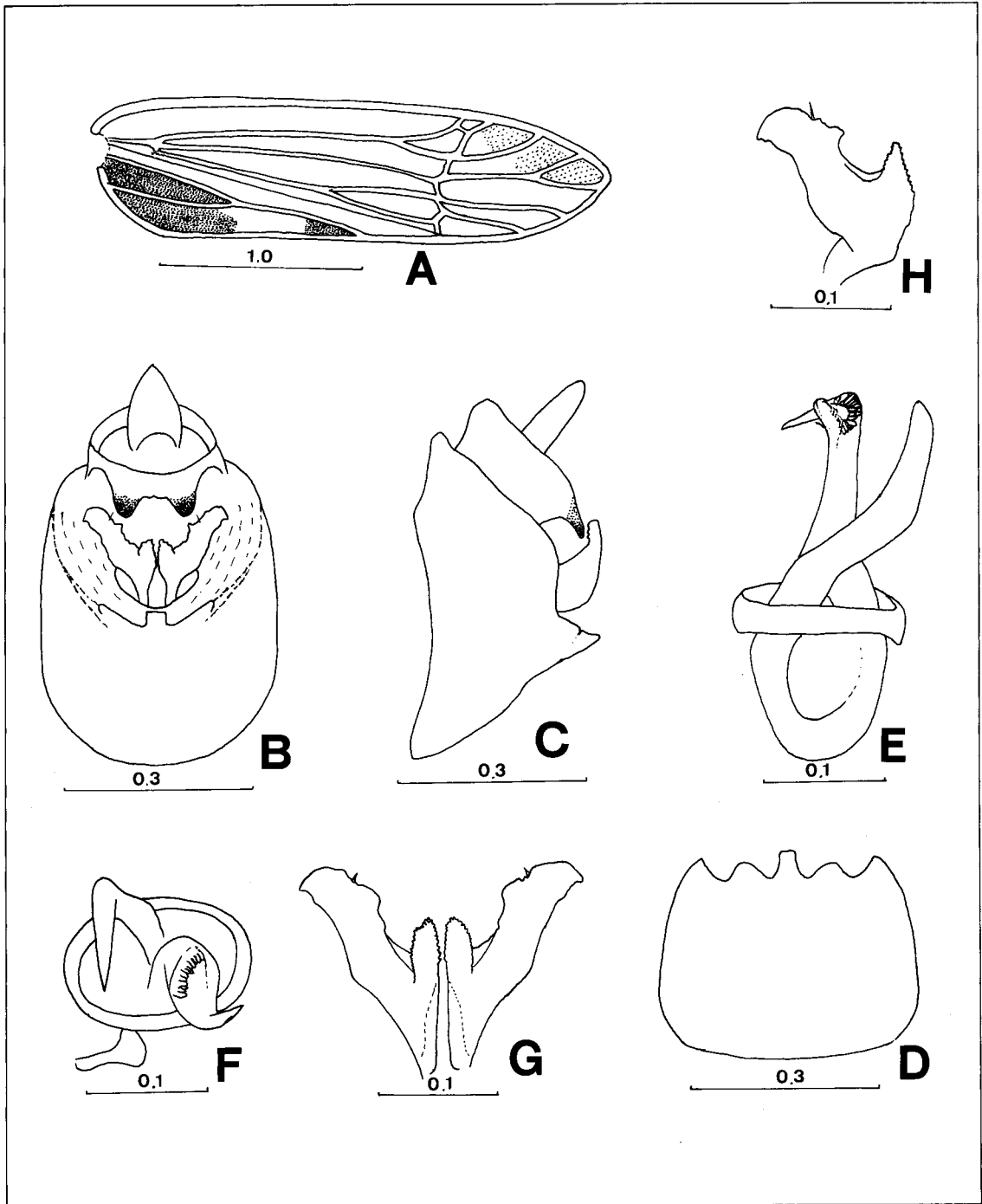


Fig.1 *Epeuryssa nengkaensis* Yang, A , tegmen; male genitalia: B, posterior view, C, lateral view, and D, ventral view; aedeagus: E, dorsal view, F, caudal view; genital styles: G, caudal view, and H, caudolateral view (unit=mm.).

Body length: 3.06 ± 0.19 mm (2.79–3.21 mm).

Head length: 0.21 ± 0.03 mm (0.18–0.25 mm).

Head width (includ. eyes): 0.76 ± 0.04 mm (0.71–0.80mm).

Vertex width: 0.36 ± 0.03 mm (0.32–0.38 mm).

Pronotum length: 0.33 ± 0.04 mm (0.30–0.39mm).

Pronotum width: 0.82 ± 0.03 mm (0.79–0.84mm).

Mesonotum length: 0.63 ± 0.05 mm (0.57–0.68mm).

Mesonotum width 0.69 ± 0.02 mm (0.66–0.71mm).

Tegmen length: 3.14 ± 0.21 mm (2.96–3.43mm).

Holotype: Male, Tienchi(天池), Nengkao mountain, Nantou Hsien, 26-I-1991, Jeng-Tze Yang, (deposited in Department of Entomology, National Chung Hsing University).

Paratypes: 3 males, (1 dissected), 4 females (1 dissected), same data as for holotype.

Altitude: about 2450m.

Host plant: *Sinobambusa* sp. (Bambusoideae).

Distribution: Taiwan.

Ectymology: Nengkao is the type locality.

This species differs from all known species of the genus in the tegmen with the dark brown marking on the basal half of claval area. Although the illustrations of *E. abatana* and *E. remanei* might be exchanged in the previous work, the key is still useable (Yang and Yang, 1986). According to the key, this species is similar to *Epeurysa remanei* Ashe, but differs from the latter in the following characters: lateral one of medioventral processes of pygofer without minute production and on outer slope and the outer slope distinct speedy than inner one, features of genital styles, and the node arcuate, in addition to the coloration of tegmen mentioned above.

References

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