

REVISION OF THE DELPHACID GENUS ALTEKON FENNAH (HEMIPTERA, FULGOROIDEA), WITH REDESCRIPTION OF A NEW RECORD SPECIES FROM CHINA

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Abstract The delphacid genus *Altekon* Fennah is reviewed. *A. charcamis* Fennah (1973) n. rec. is redescribed based on the specimens from Hainan, China. A revised key is presented to all species of the genus.

Key words Hemiptera, Delphacidae, *Altekon*, new record, revision, China.

Introduction

The delphacid genus *Altekon* was established by Fennah (1973) with *Delphacodes marpessa* Fennah (1956) as its type species from Micronesia. Up to date, 5 species have been reported worldwide distributing throughout the Austror Oriental Region: *A. charcamis* Fennah (1973-1975), *A. furcatum* Ding (2006), *A. chishanensis* (Yang, 1989), *A. orchidensis* (Yang, 1989) and also the type species, including 4 species have been known for Chinese delphacid fauna (Ding, 2006). This paper adds the 5th new record species from Hainan Province, the generic diagnosis is redescribed, and a revised key to all species of the genus is also provided.

Material and Methods

Specimens examined in this study are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Northwest A & F University (NWAU) and Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University (GZU). The methods and terminology follow Ding (2006). All measurements are in millimeters (mm).

Genus *Altekon* Fennah

Altekon Fennah, 1973-1975: 125. Type species: *Delphacodes marpessa* Fennah, 1956, by original designation; Chen *et al.*, 2001: 71; Ding, 2006: 386.

Diagnosis. Small sized and blackish delphacids. Head quadrate; fastigium obtuse angled. Calcar foliate, tectiform, with many small, black tipped teeth on lateral margin. Pygofer with anterior margin concave entad from ventral aspect. Genital diaphragm with dorsal margin broadly produced dorsad or dorsocaudad. Aedeagus tubular ornamented with teeth at apical part or not. Suspensorium fused with the base of aedeagus. Parameres strongly diverging laterodorsad. Anal segment ring-like, sunk deeply in dorsal pygofer emargination.

Remarks. *Altekon* is similar to *Muellerianella* Wagner, 1963 and *Yalia* Ding using the key of Ding (2006). It differs from them mainly in the structure of male genitalia, in *Altekon* laterodorsal angles of pygofer inflected ventrad; genital diaphragm broadly produced; aedeagus tubular with acuminate apex or with teeth at apical part; parameres strongly diverging laterodorsad. *Altekon* also differs from *Muellerianella* in its anal segment produced in lateroapical angles and from *Yalia* differs in its ring like anal segment.

After examining the specimens of the *Altekon* species deposited in NWSUAF and GZU, the authors suggest the character of

suspensorium fused with the base of aedeagus is distinct and has been noted in the generic diagnosis.

Key to species of *Altekon* (male)

1. Aedeagus broad at base, gradually narrowing to acuminate apex 2
Aedeagus with nearly same width at its most length, apex not acuminate 3
2. Aedeagus smooth without teeth *A. orchidensis*
Aedeagus with small teeth at its apical third dorsally ... *A. chishanensis*
3. Aedeagus with a tooth at middle part at left side 4
Aedeagus without tooth at middle part *A. furcatum*
4. Apex of aedeagus bifurcated from caudoventral view; parameres apically smooth, without tuberculiform processes on its surface ... *A. marpessa*
Apex of aedeagus unbifurcated from ventral view; parameres apically ornamented with tiny tuberculiform processes on its surface
..... *A. charcamis*

A. charcamis Fennah New record to China (Figs. 1-13)

A. charcamis Fennah, 1973-1975: 125.

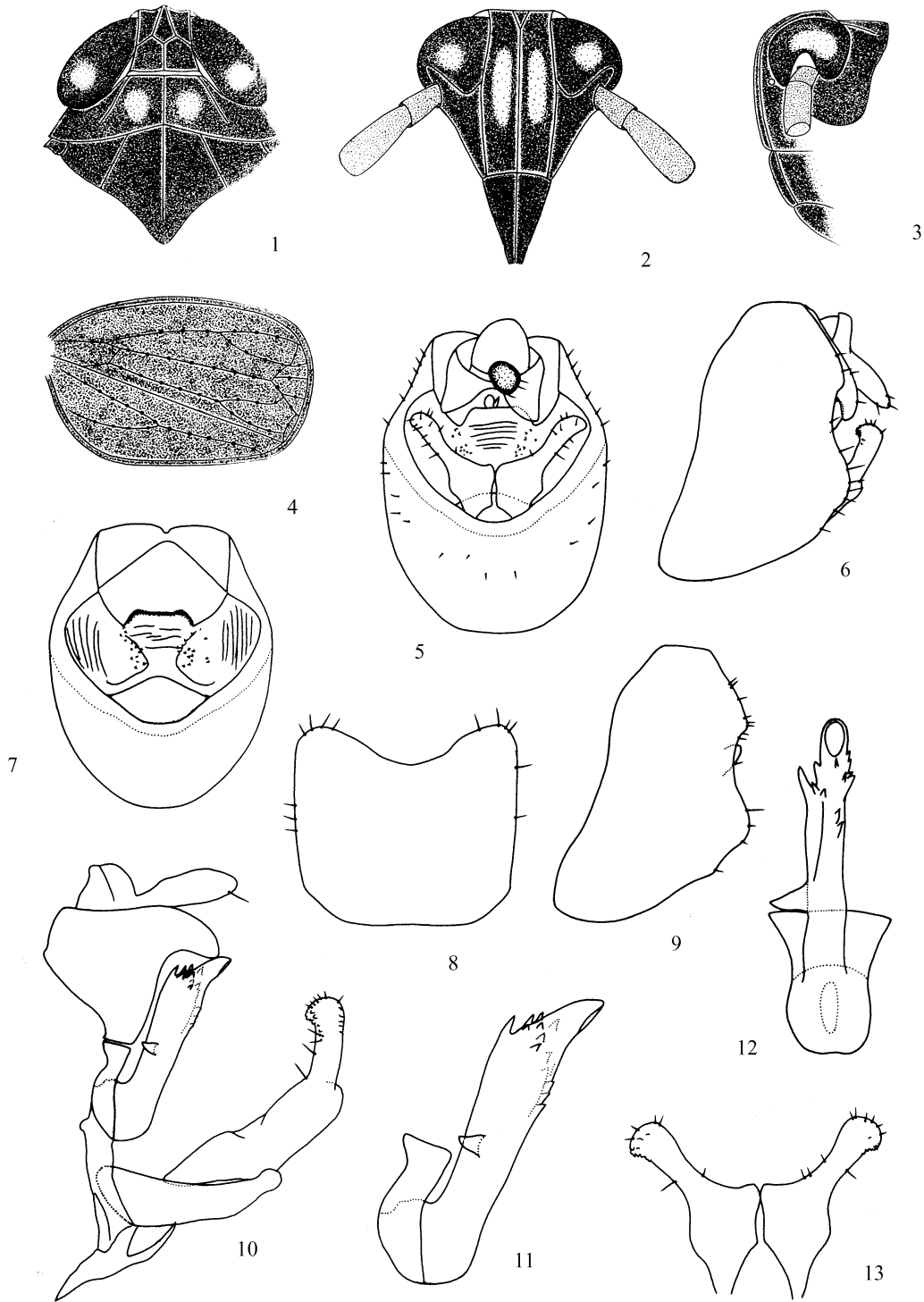
A. charcamis Fennah: Chen *et al.*, 2001: 72, misidentified.

Description. Brachypterous. Body lustrous, entirely black except antennae, rostrum and legs yellowish brown. Female with the same color as male except ovipositor blackish brown.

Structure. Body length ♂1.77, ♀2.15, width at tegulae ♂0.74, ♀0.81. Head including eyes width ♂0.60, ♀0.68, narrower than pronotum, vertex with anterior margin slightly sinuate, lateral carinae subparallel except where expanded behind eyes, in lateral view meeting lateral carinae of frons with obtuse angle at fastigium, basal compartment wider at base than greatest length about 2.0:1.0, vertex length ♂0.22, ♀0.23, width ♂0.26, ♀0.28. Frons length ♂0.43, ♀0.46, width ♂0.28, ♀0.30, lateral carinae sinuate, widest at middle. Postclypeus wider at base than frons at apex, post- and anteclypeus together approximately 0.8× length of frons, median carina well defined. Antennal segments terete, surpassing frontodapeal suture, segment II length ♂0.24, ♀0.25, I length ♂0.11, ♀0.13. Pronotum medially slightly shorter than vertex, lateral carinae nearly straight, diverging towards but not reaching posterior margin, pronotum width ♂0.71, ♀0.80. Mesonotum length ♂0.31, ♀0.35, lateral carinae slightly diverging caudad and extending to posterior margin, median carina obscure apically. Forewing in brachypterous just attaining end of fifth abdominal tergite. Metabasitarsus slightly

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Figs 1-13. *Altekia churcamis* Fennah. 1. Head and thorax, dorsal view. 2. Face. 3. Head and pronotum, left lateral view. 4. Right tegmen. 5. Male genitalia, caudal view. 6. Same, left lateral view. 7. Pygofer, caudal view, anal segment and parameres removed. 8. Same, ventral view. 9. Same, lateral view. 10. Anal segment, aedeagal complex and parameres, left lateral view. 11. Aedeagus and suspensorium, left lateral view. 12. The same, caudal view. 13. Parameres, caudal view.

longer than tarsomere 2+3 combined, spination of metabasitarsus 7 (2+5), 2nd 4. Calcar length ♂ 0.31, ♀ 0.35, slightly shorter than metabasitarsus, thickly foliate, tectiform, with 18-21 small, black tipped teeth on lateral margin.

Male genitalia. Pygofer with anterior margin evenly concave, entad from ventral aspect. Diaphragm of pygofer with dorsal margin pigmented, broadly produced dorsocaudal surpassing posterior margin of pygofer in lateral view, slightly incised at each side,

median portion nearly straight. Aedeagus in profile slightly broadened subapically adorned with teeth dorsolaterally to ventrally, apex strongly narrowing and slightly reflexed, near middle part at left side with a big teeth directed laterad from caudoventral view, phallosome ventrally at apex. Parameres strongly diverging from caudal view, basal angle distinctly produced, apically ornamented with tiny tuberculiform processes on its surface. Opening of diaphragm for parameres large, dorsal

margin obtusely angulated, ventral margin evenly concave. Suspensorium fused with aedeagus base. Anal segment deeply sunk in dorsal emargination of pygofer, lateroapical angles each produced lateroventrad into a subtriangular lobe.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (brachypterous), Jianfengling, Hainan Province, China, 25 Oct. 2002. WANG Zong Qin and CHE Yar Li (NWAUFU).

Distribution. China (Hainan Province), Sri Lanka.

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小黑飞虱属订正及中国一新纪录种重新描述 (半翅目, 蜡蝉总科)

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摘要 对小黑飞虱属的属征作了订正, 对中国 1 新纪录种 *A. charcamis* Femah (1973) 进行了重新描述, 提供了该属目前所有已知种

的分种检索表。

关键词 半翅目, 飞虱科, 小黑飞虱属, 新纪录, 订正, 中国.

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