

Description of a new species of the genus *Elachodelphax* from China (Homoptera: Delphacidae)*

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Abstract: A new species of *Elachodelphax* Vilbaste is described and illustrated: *E. xinjiangensis* sp. nov., collected from Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of China. The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University.

Key words: Homoptera; Delphacidae; *Elachodelphax*; new species; China

The genus *Elachodelphax* was established by Vilbaste in 1965, with *Liburnia metcalfi* Kusnezov as its type species^[1]. This genus only included one species previously, i. e. *E. metcalfi* (Kusnezov, 1929), which also distributed in Gansu Province of China^[2]. The author found the second species of *Elachodelphax* in the specimens collected from Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of China in August 1997. It is described and illustrated as a new species in this paper. The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University.

Elachodelphax xinjiangensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1~7)

Male Macrop. f.: Body length 1.8 mm, including tegmen 3.2 mm, tegmen length 2.8 mm.

Color General color yellowish brown to blackish brown. Vertex with apical half, frons with basal half dark brown, genae and eyes blackish brown, ocelli light reddish brown, the rest of head yellowish brown. Pronotum with median areas between lateral carinae, mesonotum except posterior and lateral margins, blackish brown. Pleurum of thorax, abdomen black. Legs yellowish brown except the third digitus of hind legs blackish brown at apex. Forewing light brown, nearly hyaline, without pterostigma.

Head Head including eyes narrower than pronotum. Vertex longer medially than wide at base about

1.1:1, as wide at apex as at base, slightly projecting in front of eyes, apical margin slightly rounded. Submedian carinae originating from basal 2/5 of lateral carinae, uniting at apex of vertex. Y-shaped carina with stalk feeble, arms distinct. Frons longer in middle line than wide at widest part about 2.4:1, widest at median part, at base as wide as at apex. Median carina simple. Postclypeus wide at base subequal to frons at apex. Antennae cylindrical, first segment slightly longer than wide at apex, second segment about 2.5 times as long as first, two segments together reaching the frontoclypeal suture.

Thorax Pronotum shorter medially than vertex (0.8:1), lateral carinae not reaching hind margins obviously. Mesonotum longer in middle line than vertex and pronotum together (1.2:1).

Legs Hind legs with basitarsus shorter than second and third digitus together (0.9:1). Spur longer than basitarsus (1.1:1), with 15 teeth at posterior margin, without apical tooth.

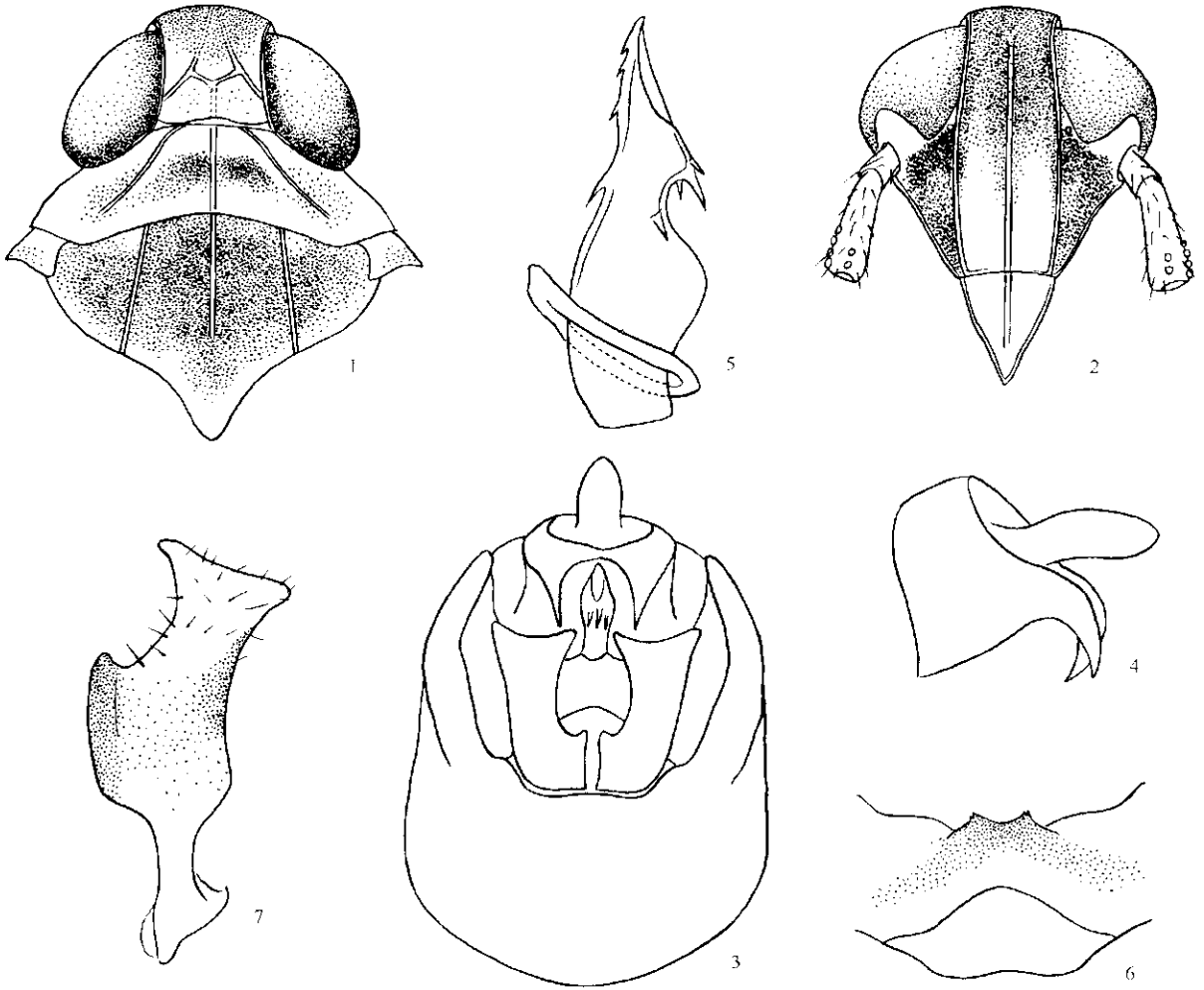
Male genitalia Anal segment with lateroapical angles widely separated, each produced into a strong spinose process, directed ventrad. Pygofer in profile longer ventrally than dorsally, in posterior view with opening wider slightly than long, lateral margins well defined, medioventral margin concave widely, medioventral process absent. Phallus tubular, with base stout, tapering

* The work was supported by the Science Research Foundation of Guizhou Teaching Committee and the Natural Science Foundation of Guizhou Province (No. 983075)

收稿日期 Received: 1998-03-23; 接受日期 Accepted: 1998-05-11

apically. In lateral view, dorsal margin wavy, with 4 teeth at apical half, ventral margin concave at middle, with 4 teeth, too. Phallotreme on the subapical part of phallus. Diaphragm broad, dorsal margin broad pro-

duced, slightly incised medially, broad V-shaped. Genital styles broad, moderately long, outer angle and basal angle roundedly produced, inner angle slightly acuted, inner margin distinctly concave.



Figs. 1~7 *Elachodelphax xinjiangensis* sp. nov. ♂

1. head and thorax, dorsal view; 2. frons and postclypeus;
3. male genitalia, posterior view; 4. anal segment, left side;
5. phallus, left side; 6. diaphragm; 7. genital style, right side

Female Unknown.

Host plant Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Tulufan, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (42.9°N, 89.2°E, 50 m alt.), Aug. 20, 1997, collected by CHEN Xiang-Sheng.

Remarks This new species is related to *E. metcalfi* (Kusnezov, 1929), but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characters: 1) apical half of vertex, basal half of frons dark brown, genae blackish

brown; 2) genital style with outer angle and basal angle acutely produced, not broad rounded; 3) the shape of phallus; 4) diaphragm without small teeth.

Etymology The species is named after its type locality, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China.

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中国埃拉飞虱属一新种记述

(同翅目: 飞虱科)

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摘要: 记述采自我国新疆维吾尔自治区的埃拉飞虱属一新种, 新疆埃拉飞虱 *Elachodelphax xinjiangensis* sp. nov.。模式标本保存于贵州大学昆虫研究所。新种与该属模式种 *E. metcalfi* (Kusnezov, 1929) 近缘, 但新种以头顶端半部、额基半部深褐色, 颊黑褐色; 阳基侧突端外角及基内角呈角状突出; 阳茎背缘波曲, 具 4 齿, 腹缘中部凹陷, 该处亦具 4 齿; 膈下半部两侧不具小齿等特征可明显区别。

关键词: 同翅目; 飞虱科; 埃拉飞虱属; 新种; 中国

中图分类号: Q969.36 **文献标识码:** A **文章编号:** 0454-6296 (2000) S0-0034-03