

New Species of *Celyphoma* Emeljanov (Homoptera, Issidae) From Issyk-Kul and Kochkorskaya Hollows in Kirgizia*

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This article describes 3 new species of the genus *Celyphoma* (Issidae), found in Kirgizia. The genus is endemic to the Turanian Region, and the majority of the species occur in mountain districts of Central Asia.

The types of the new species are deposited in the collection of the Zoological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Leningrad.

Family Issidae

Genus *Celyphoma* Emeljanov

Celyphoma issykkulica Tshelpakova, sp. n. (Fig. 1).

Vertex concave, significantly shorter in middle than at eyes. In center of anterior margin shallow pit present, along both sides with indistinct dark pattern, posterior margin of vertex strongly concave. Frons 1.5 times as long as wide, 2 apices with indistinct patterns. Intermediate carinae almost obliterated, median longitudinal carina distinct. Tip of frons between intermediate carinae with weak depression. Lateral margins of frons slightly convex, intermediate carinae closer to them. Pronotum approximately of same length as vertex and scutellum together. Pronotum lacking median carina. Elytra with rather distinct prominence opposite tips of hindfemora at rest, and with carinate longitudinal veins, marginal vein, and some crossveins in apical half.

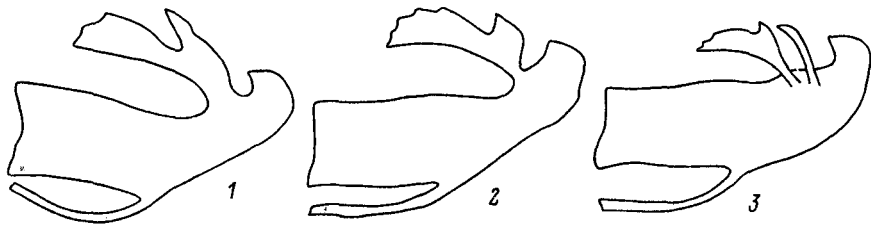
Gray, spots on elytra usually rare. Face little brighter than vertex. Elytra with scattered dark specks, each elytron before middle with bright transverse space lacking specks and with denser specks around it. Legs with dark longitudinal stripes,

Length of male 5.0-5.6 mm.

In genitalic structure, the species is close to *C. fruticulina* Em., but differs by having larger dorsal penial process and truncated tip of proximal process.

Material. Issyk-Kul Prov., 5 km NE of Toru-Aygyr, 11.VII.1986, 2 males, including holotype; Boom gorge, 22.VI.1986, 1 male; Kok-Moynok, 22.VI.1986, 1 male; 10 km ENE of Kochkorki, 10.VII.1986, 1 male.

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Figs. 1-3. *Celyphoma* Em. Penis in lateral view. 1) *C. issykkulica* sp. n.; 2) *C. ogusica* sp. n.; 3) *C. biarmata* sp. n.

Celyphoma ogusica Tshelpakova, sp. n. (Fig. 2).

Vertex concave, in middle with longitudinal shallow furrow, anterior margin weakly convex, posterior margin strongly concave "M"-wise. Width of vertex $1 \frac{1}{3}$ times length. Frons almost flat. Intermediate carinae closer to lateral margins of face, almost smooth; middle longitudinal carina distinct. Pronotum with median carina almost as long as vertex. Middle of pronotum with deep round depression. Elytra with carinate longitudinal veins, marginal vein, and some crossveins in apical half. Parallel crossveins meeting marginal vein.

Brown-gray. Face of same color as vertex, covered with indistinct specks. Elytra with a few scattered dark specks. Legs with dark longitudinal stripes.

Length of male 6.0-6.8 mm.

Genitalic structure close to that of *C. fruticulina* Em. and especially that of *C. issykkulica* sp. n., from which it differs by having a short distal branch close to the base.

Material. Issyk-Kul Prov., Terskey Ala-too Mts., Tuura-Suu River, 15.VI.1986, 4 males, including holotype.

Celyphoma biarmata Tshelpakova, sp. n. (Fig. 3).

Vertex concave, lateral margins diverging slightly anteriorly. Width of vertex approximately $1 \frac{1}{3}$ times length at eyes. Anterior margin weakly convex, posterior margin more strongly concave "V"-wise. Frons approximately 1.5 times as long as wide, lateral margins weakly convex. Intermediate carinae indistinct, median longitudinal carina distinct. Intermediate carinae closer to lateral margins of frons. Pronotum with median carina approximately of same length as vertex and scutellum together. Scutellum with longitudinal depression, wide behind middle, and with pair of lateral depressions.

Gray; vertex and scutellum with speckled pattern, pronotum with a few dark specks. Middle of face between intermediate carinae with bright transverse band with tips turning downward; closer to lateral margins of frons with dark specks. Elytra with denser scattered dark speckles. Marginal vein bordered by dark-brownish-gray stripe interrupted by veins meeting margins. Parallel crossveins approaching marginal vein. Legs with dark longitudinal stripes.

Length of male 7.0-7.6 mm; of female 7.4-7.9 mm.

The species differs from *C. fruticulina* Em. and from the two new species described here by having a second pair of dorsal genitalic processes, and from *C. dilatata* Em., which also has 2 pairs of processes, by having a two-tipped proximal process.

Material. Issyk-Kul Prov., 3 km E of Ton, 14.VI.1986, 6 males, 6 females, including male holotype; Ak-Terek, Dzhety-Oguz Distr., 14.VI.1986, 4 males; Kara-Talaa, 17.VI.1986, 4 males, 1 female.