

贵州害竹飞虱二新种记述^{*} (同翅目: 飞虱科)

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摘要 记述我国贵州省为害竹子的飞虱 2 新种, 即基褐异脉飞虱 *Specinervures basifusca* Chen et Li, sp. nov. 和望谟竹飞虱 *Bambusiphaga wangmoensis* Chen et Li, sp. nov.。模式标本保存在贵州大学昆虫研究所。

关键词 同翅目, 飞虱科, 异脉飞虱属, 竹飞虱属, 新种。

中图分类号 Q969.36

异脉飞虱属 *Specinervures* 系葛钟麟、丁锦华于 1980 年建立, 并报道四川灌县 1 新种, 丁锦华、胡春林(1986)又报道了采自云南景洪 1 新种, 目前该属共知 2 种; 竹飞虱属 *Bambusiphaga* 由黄其林、丁锦华建立于 1979 年, 至目前为止, 全世界已知 13 种, 我国记录 11 种。本文报道我国贵州采自竹子上, 分属上述二属的飞虱各 1 新种, 模式标本保存在贵州大学昆虫研究所。

1 基褐异脉飞虱, 新种 *Specinervures basifusca* Chen et Li, sp. nov. (图 1~8)

长翅型: 体连翅长, 雄虫 3.4 mm, 雌虫 3.5 mm; 体长, 雄虫 1.5 mm, 雌虫 1.9 mm; 翅长, 雄虫 2.9 mm, 雌虫 3.0 mm。

头顶略呈长方形, 基部宽于端部, 约与头顶中长相等, 端缘钝截, 侧缘脊发达, 丫形脊主干微弱, 中侧脊源于侧缘脊中部, 彼此相向延伸至头顶近端缘相遇; 侧面观, 头顶与额呈浑圆形相接; 额近长方形, 中长为其宽度的 2.2 倍, 侧脊几乎平行, 中脊单一; 唇基发达, 约与额等长, 明显比额宽, 后唇基长为基部宽度的 1.33 倍; 嗉伸达后足转节; 触角圆柱形, 长不达额唇基缝, 第 1 节长与其端部宽相等, 第 2 节长约为第 1 节的 3 倍; 前胸背板稍长于头顶, 较头顶宽, 后缘向前浅凹, 3 条脊, 侧脊略弧形, 抵达前胸背板后缘; 中胸背板长为头顶与前胸背板长度和的 1.28 倍, 3 脊直, 中脊伸达小盾片端部; 前翅膜片宽大, 横脉位于中偏基部的一方; 后足胫节中部具 1 小刺, 端刺 4 根, 第 1、第 2 跗节端刺分别为 6 根、4 根, 距尖端具 1 微齿, 后缘无齿列。

雄虫臀节短, 无臀刺突; 生殖节后开口的腹缘凹陷呈 V 形, 腹缘两侧有长片状突起, 端尖; 阳基侧突细长, 端部弯折呈倒钩状; 阳茎管状, 端部 1/3 急剧弯曲, 顶端膜质, 阳茎基突细长波曲, 末端尖。

头顶黄色, 复眼黑褐或暗灰色, 单眼淡红色, 额大部黄色, 两侧脊内侧方有黑褐色条纹, 颊

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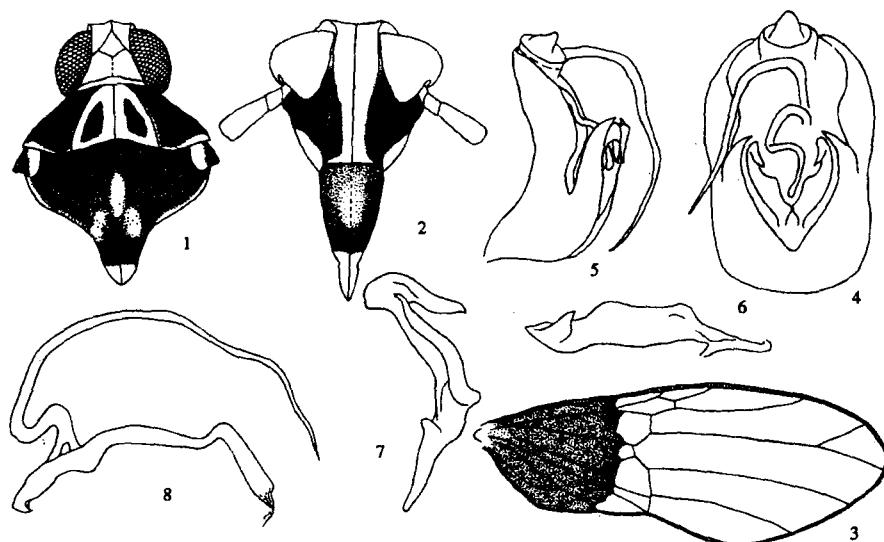


图 1~8 基褐异脉飞虱, 新种 *Specinervures basifusca* Chen et Li, sp. nov.

1. 头胸部背面(head and thorax, dorsal view) 2. 额和唇基(frons and clypeus) 3. 前翅(tegmen) 4. 雄生殖节后面观(male genitalia, posterior view) 5. 雄生殖节左面观(male genitalia, left side) 6. 阳基侧突后面观(genital style, posterior view) 7. 阳基侧突左面观(genital style, left side) 8. 阳茎侧面观(aedeagus, lateral view)

于复眼下大部黑褐色,其余黄色,后唇基大部暗褐色,中域浅褐色,端部及前唇基暗黄色,触角黄褐色。前胸背板大部分黑色,但侧缘黄色,侧脊间除两个黑色三角形斑纹外,其余部分亦为黄色;中胸背板大部黑褐色,仅中域有1长条形黄褐斑纹、小盾片末端黄色。翅基片外侧深褐色,内侧黄色;前翅淡黄褐,透明,前缘灰黑色,翅脉淡褐,横脉内方至翅基部暗褐色。前、中足腿节基半部暗褐色,其余为黄褐色,后足腿节基半黑褐色,胫节基半暗褐色,其余为黄褐色。胸部侧板及腹部黑色,但腹部背板侧缘红色,腹部腹面各节后缘和侧缘红褐色。生殖节和臀节暗褐色,臀突黄色,阳基侧突黑褐色,阳茎褐色。

雌虫色稍浅。中胸侧脊间仅前缘和小盾片中域各有1对黑斑,其余大部为黄色,余同雄虫。

寄主 竹。

正模♂,贵州贵阳花溪公园,1997-09-12,陈祥盛采,副模6♂♂,8♀♀,同正模。

新种与该属其余2种黑脊异脉飞虱 *S. nigrocarinata* Kuoh et Ding 及断带异脉飞虱 *S. interrupta* Ding et Hu 相似,不同点在于本种额颊部黑斑较宽大,前翅基半1/3暗褐色,生殖节开口腹缘两侧的突起长片状,且端部尖。

2 望谟竹飞虱, 新种 *Bambusiphaga wangmoensis* Chen et Li, sp. nov. (图 9~16)

长翅型:体连翅长雄虫3.9 mm,雌虫4.3 mm;体长雄虫1.9 mm,雌虫2.4 mm;翅长雄虫3.3 mm,雌虫3.6 mm。

头顶近方形,基部宽为中央长度的1.2倍,略宽于端部,端缘呈弧形突出,脊明显,中侧脊起自侧缘离端部1/3处,彼此呈角状延伸相遇于端缘;侧面观,头顶与额呈钝角,但圆曲相接;

额长方形,中长为其宽度的2.3倍,2侧脊几乎平行,中脊单一;唇基较发达,有些个体中脊模糊,侧脊近乎消失;喙伸达中足转节;触角圆柱形,不达额唇基缝,第2节长为第1节的3.2倍;前胸背板甚宽于头顶包括复眼的宽度,3条脊,侧脊较直,斜伸至后缘;中胸背板长为头顶与前胸背板长度和的1.8倍,3脊平行,中脊伸至小盾片的端部;后足胫节具微刺2根,1根位于基端,另一根位于中偏端部,具端刺5根,第1、2跗节各具端刺6、4根;距尖端具1微齿,后缘无齿列。

雄虫臀节腹面中央具1粗刺突;生殖节开口长大于宽,隔中部狭窄,背缘略弧凹;阳基侧突中部宽,端外角突起长约为端内角突起的2倍,阳茎基部粗,端部细长弯曲,阳茎基发达,端部弯曲呈环状,且具2根细长的刺突,右侧的一根较长,左侧的一根较短,2刺突均弯曲呈半环状。

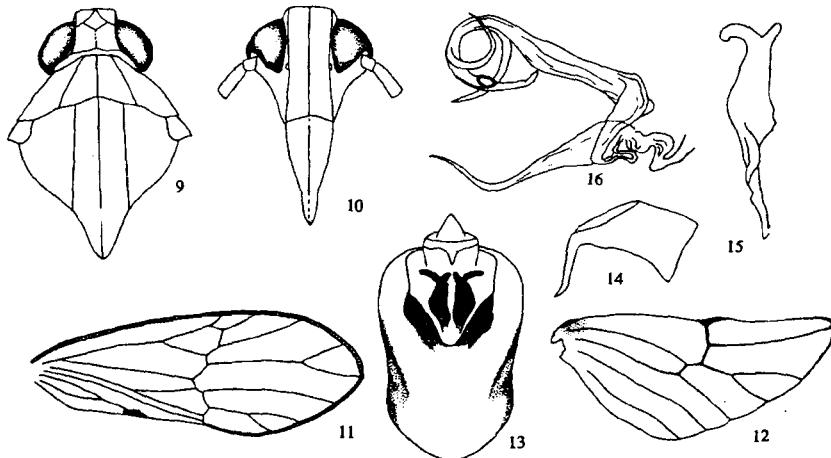


图9~16 望谟竹飞虱,新种 *Bambusiphaga wangmoensis* Chen et Li, sp. nov.

9. 头胸部背面(head and thorax, dorsal view) 10. 额和唇基(frons and clypeus) 11. 前翅(tegmen) 12. 后翅(wing) 13. 雄生殖节后面观(male genitalia, posterior view) 14. 骨节侧面观(anal segment, lateral view) 15. 阳基侧突后面观(genital style, posterior view) 16. 阳茎侧面观(aedeagus, lateral view)

头顶、整个面部、触角、前胸背板、中胸背板、翅基片黄色微带褐色,复眼暗褐色,单眼红色。前翅较透明,翅面淡褐,前缘灰褐色,翅脉褐色,翅斑近三角形,黑褐色。后翅翅脉褐色,但横脉色深暗为黑褐色。胸部侧板暗褐,腹面黄褐色,腹部除背板后部褐色至暗褐色外,其余为黄褐色,胸足黄褐色,有些个体腿节大部及后足胫节基部为深褐色。生殖节褐色,后缘中、腹部黑褐色,骨节、骨突黄色,骨刺突褐色,阳基侧突黑色有光泽,阳茎褐色。

雌虫色稍淡。前翅基部淡乳白色,中部横脉内方有1黄褐色横带,翅端半部淡褐色,余同雄虫。

寄主 慈竹。

正模♂,贵州望谟打易,1997-09-23,陈祥盛采,副模14♂♂,27♀♀,同正模。

新种与黄氏竹飞虱 *B. huangi* Ding et Hu 相似,主要区别后者翅基片端半部黑褐色,腹背基部节间膜、腹板后缘及侧区桔红色;阳基侧突、阳茎形状明显不同。

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DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF DELPHACIDAE ATTACKING BAMBOO FROM GUIZHOU PROVINCE, CHINA (HOMOPTERA: DELPHACIDAE)

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Abstract

In this paper, two new species infesting bamboo in Guizhou Province are described. The type specimens are deposited in Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University.

1 *Specinervures basifusca* Chen et Li, sp.nov. (Figs.1-8)

Macrop. Length ♂ 1.5 mm, ♀ 1.9 mm; includ. teg. ♂ 3.4 mm, ♀ 3.5 mm; tegmen ♂ 2.9 mm, ♀ 3.0 mm.

Vertex long medially subequal to broad at base, narrower at apex than at base, apical margin truncate, lateral carinae developed, submedian carinae uniting before apex, stem of Y-shaped carina feeble. Frons longer in middle line than wide at the widest part about 2.2:1, lateral carinae subparallel, median carina simple, clypeus wider than frons obviously, postclypeus length about 1.33 times of the width, rostrum reaching post-trochanters. Antennae cylindrical, second segment triple as long as first, two segments together not reached the frontoclypeal suture. Pronotum with lateral carinae attaining hind margin, mesonotum about 1.28 times the length of head and pronotum together. Post-tibia with a small spine at the middle.

Male pygofer with ventral margin excavate, V-shaped, in profile, each of lateroventral margins produced in a long lobe, tapering apically. Genital style narrow, long, with a hook-like apical process. Aedeagus with phallus tubular, strongly arched at one third apically, membranous at apex, phallobasal process extremely long, slender.

Body mostly fuscous, but vertex, pronotal lateral margin and between lateral carinae except for two black triangle markings, apex of mesoscutellum, yellow. Frons mostly yellow, but with two long blackstripes near lateral carinae, gena mostly black, only outer margin yellow, apex of postclypeus, anteclypeus, antennae yellow. Legs mostly orange yellow, abdominal tergites at lateral margin red, hind and lateral margins of abdominal sternites reddish brown, tegmina light yellowish brown, costa greyish black, about one third part of tegmina dark brown.

Host plant: bamboo.

Holotype ♂, Huaxi Park(26°24'N, 106°40'E), Guiyang, Guizhou Province, 12.IX.1997,

coll.CHEN Xiang-Sheng, paratypes 6♂♂, 8♀♀, same as holotype.

This species is similar to *S. nigrocarinata* Kuoh et Ding and *S. interrupta* Ding et Hu, but differs from them in frons and gena with larger black marks; one third of tegmina dark brown; in profile, each of lateroventral margins of pygofer with a long lobe, tapering apically.

2 *Bambusiphaga wangmoensis* Chen et Li, sp.nov. (Figs.9-16)

Macrop. Length ♂ 1.9 mm, ♀ 2.4 mm; includ. teg. ♂ 3.9 mm, ♀ 4.3 mm; tegmen ♂ 3.3 mm, ♀ 3.6 mm.

Vertex quadrate, wider at base than length about 1.2:1, narrower at apex than at base, apex evenly rounding into frons, carinae distinct, submedian carinae uniting at apex. Frons oblong, longer in middle line than wide about 2.3:1, median carina simple. Antennae cylindrical, second segment 3.2 times as long as first, the two segments together not reaching the frontoclypeal suture. Lateral carinae of pronotum attaining hind margin, nearly straight, mesonotum about 1.8 times the length of head and pronotum together, median carina reaching the end.

Anal segment with a ventral process medially; pygofer with opening longer than wide. Genital style broad at middle, outer angle about twice as long as inner angle. Aedeagus with phallus simple, wide at base and tapering to apex, phallobase developed, the apex curved, ring-like, with two curved processes, semicircular.

Body mostly yellow to brownish yellow. Eyes dark brown, ocelli red. Tegmina almost hyaline, light brown, veins brown, costa greyish brown, pterostigmas black. sides of thorax, median, posterior area of abdominals tergites dark brown, legs brownish yellow.

Pygofer brown, but posterior margin blackish brown, anal segment, anal process yellow, genital style black, aedeagus brown.

Female color same as male, but base of tegmina light milky white, a yellowish brown transverse band at middle, the apex light brown.

Host plant: *Sinocalamus affinis*.

Holotype ♂, Wangmo(25°11'N, 106°05'E), Guizhou Province, 23. IX. 1997, coll. CHEN Xiang-Sheng, paratypes 14♂♂, 27♀♀, same as holotype.

This species resembles *B. huangi* Ding et Hu, but differs in the apex of tegulae brownish yellow, rather than black; hind and lateral margins of abdominal sternites brownish yellow, rather than orange red; the shape of genital style and aedeagus is also different obviously.

Key words Homoptera, Delphacidae, *Specinervures*, *Bambusiphaga*, new species.