

Genus Mansoniella Poppius (Hemiptera: Miridae) of Taiwan 【Research report】

臺灣產曼盲椿屬昆蟲(半翅目:盲椿科)【研究報告】

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### Abstract

Three new species of genus Mansoniella Poppius, M. cervivirga n. sp., M. shihfanae n. sp. and M. yafanae n. sp. are recorded and described.

### 摘要

本文描述曼盲椿屬(Mansoniella Poppius) 三新種: 斑頸曼盲椿 M. cervivirga n. sp.,詩凡曼盲椿M. shihfanae n. sp.,及雅凡曼盲椿 M. yafanae n sp.

Key words: Miridae, Bryocorinae, Mansoniella, new species.

關鍵詞: 盲椿科、單室盲椿亞科、曼盲椿屬、新種

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## Genus Mansoniella Poppius (Hemiptera: Miridae) of Taiwan

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Three new species of genus *Mansoniella* Poppius, *M. cervivirga* n. sp., *M. shihfanae* n. sp. and *M. yafanae* n. sp. are recorded and described.

Key Words: Miridae, Bryocorinae, Mansoniella, new species.

### Introduction

Genus Mansoniella Poppius established by Poppius (1915) and type species M. nitida Poppius was described from Vietnam. The characteristics of this genus is as following: " body elongate, shining, pubescent; head with a distinct neck, globose; frons rounded, vertex smooth, immarginate; antenna segment 1 short, incrassate apically; rostrum short; pronotum narrowed anteriorly, with two constrictions; mesoscutum scutellum small, flat, smooth" (Carvalho, 1981). M. minuta Carvalho was described from New Guinea by Carvalho (1981). Schuh (1995) listed two species of Mansoniella (e.g. M. nitida and M. minuta) in his world catalog of plant bugs. Seven new species were described and three new combinations were suggested by Hu and Zheng (1999). Genus *Mansoniella* is new to Taiwan, three new species are recorded and described in this paper.

Type specimens are deposited in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute (TARI), Taichung, Taiwan. Methods of dissection and terminology followed Hu

and Zheng (1999).

## Key to Genus *Mansoniella* Poppius in Taiwan

١.	Lateral area of neck fuscous	
	Mansoneilla cervivirga n. sp	Э.
	Lateral area of neck not fuscous	
		2
2.	Lateral area of neck black	
	Mansoneilla shihfanae n. sp	٥.
	Lateral area of neck not black	
	<i>Mansoneilla yafanae</i> n. sp	Э.

*Mansoneilla cervivirga* n. sp. (Figs. 1A, B, C, 3A, & 4A)

Body elongate, shiny. Head fuscous. Vertex smooth, hairless, with some coral red spots. Frons weakly tumid. Clypeus black, ante-ocular area light brown. Lateral area of head and rostrum light fuscous, apex of rostrum black, reaching apex of first coxa. Dorsal side of neck fuscous, lateral area fuscous (Fig. 3A), ventral light fuscous. Antenna coral red with pale and semi-erect hairs; segment 1 with sparse and short pubescence, about 2 times as long as vertex width, apical 2/5

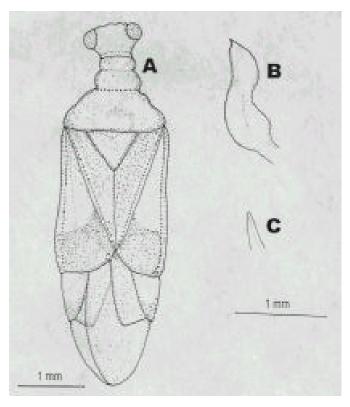


Fig. 1. A. Dorsal view of body of *M. cervivirga* n. sp. B. Left paramere of *M. cervivirga* n. sp.C. Right paramere of *M. cervivirga* n. sp.

swollen; segment II with dense and uniform pubescence.

Collar with anterior and posterior pronotal lobes light yellowish brown. In lateral view, posterior half of collar and anterior pronotal lobe with black band (Fig. 3A). Scutellum whitish yellow, with sparse, pale and semi-erect hairs. Hemelytra with dense, pale and semi-erect hairs. Clavus fuscous with dense, pale, and erect hairs. Corium light yellowish brown, basal area feebly suffused with coral red; apical 1/4 of corium with a big coral red spot. Cuneus whitish yellow, slightly suffused with coral red, approximately 2 times as long as width, apical 1/3 stained with red, pubescence longer or as long as that of corium. Membrane gray, semi-hyaline; veins coral red, apical margin of cell

straight. Leg light yellowish brown, apical 2/3 of front femur and apical 1/3 of middle femur light yellowish brown, apical 1/4 of hind femur coral red, tibiae light yellowish brown. Parameres pointed (Figs 1B, 1C).

Measurement (in mm): Head width 0.9; inter-ocular distance 0.4; antennal segments 0.85, 2.25, 2 segments mutilated; rostrum length 0.9; collar length 0.2, width 0.55; anterior pronotal lobe length, 0.35, with 0.75; posterior pronotal lobe length 0.7, width 1.5; scutellum length 0.6, claval commissure length 0.9; corium length 2.4 mm, width 0.9; cuneus length 0.95; width 0.3; cuneus apex to membrane apex 1; largest width of both hemelytra at repose 2; basal width 1.8; body length 5.5.

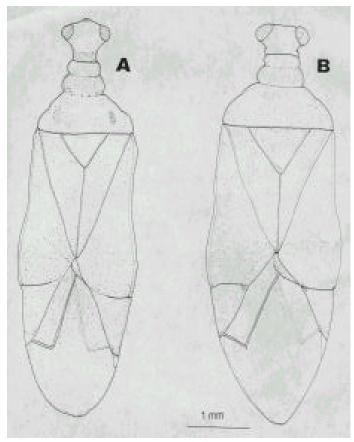


Fig. 2. A. Dorsal view of body of M. shihfanae n. sp. B. Dorsal view of body of M. yafanae n.

Holotype: Male, TAICHUNG: Kukan, (730 m), 20-22-VI-1978, K. S. Lin & K. C. Chou.

Paratypes: 1 Male. NANTOU: Puli, 16-19-V-1956, K. S. Lin. 1 male, same as holotype; 1 male, NANTOU: Tungpu, 5-8-X-1981, T. Lin & W. S. Tang.

This new species is related to M. rosacea Hu & Zheng, 1999, but can be distinguished by darker general colloration, less concave costal margin of hemelytron, shorter cuneus, unifromly dark clavus, black clypeal base and smaller body size.

Etymology. From the Latin "cervex" referring to neck; "virga" referring to colored band.

Mansoneilla shihfanae n. sp. (Figs. 2A, 3B, & 4B)

Body slender, shiny, length approximately 3 times as long as narrowest width of both hemelytra at repose. Hemelytra with pale, semi-erect hairs. Vertex brown suffused with coral red. Frons tumid, medially with black spot. Clypeal base black. Ante-ocular area fuscous. Dorsal side of neck fuscous with basal brown, lateral area black (Fig. 3B), ventral brown. Antenna coral red with pale and semi-erect hairs; segment I with pale and semi-erect hairs, about 2 times as long as vertex width, apical 2/5 swollen; segment II and III with dense and uniform pubescence; segment IV with a few long hairs, as long as collar width. Collar reddish brown with

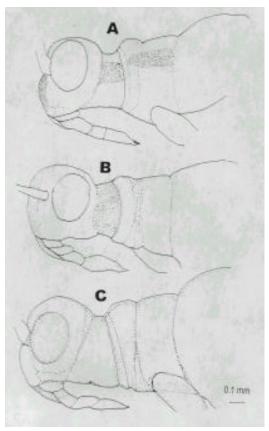


Fig. 3. A. Lateral view of head and posterior pronotal lobe of *M. cervivirga* n. sp. B. Lateral view of head and posterior pronotal lobe of *M. shihfanae* n. sp. C. Lateral view of head and posterior pronotal lobe of *M. yafanae* n. sp.

anterior 1/4 yellowish white and with posterior 1/5 black. Anterior pronotal lobes reddish brown and posterior pronotal lobes brown and lateral with fuscous spot.

Scutellum light yellowish brown, with sparse, pale and semi-erect hairs. Clavus reddish brown with hairs slightly curvate. Corium light yellowish brown, apical 1/3 of corium with a big coral red annular spot. Corium hairs dense and uniform, almost as long as scutellar hair. Embolium light yellowish brown, basal area faintly suffused with coral red, apical 1/4 red. Cuneus yellow, approximately 3 times as long as width, apical 1/4 stained with red, pubescence longer or as long as that of corium. Membrane yellow, central area

gray; veins coral red, apical margin straight. Legs light yellowish brown. Thoracic sternum and venter yellowish brown.

Measurements (in mm): Head width 0.9; inter-ocular distance 0.45; antennal segments 0.9, 2.1, 1.6, 0.6; rostrum length 0.85. Collar length 0.2, width 0.6; anterior pronotal lobe length 0.4, width 0.7; posterior pronotal lobe length 0.6, width 1.7. scutellum length 0.85, claval commissure length 1.5. Corium length 2.6, width 1; cuneus length 1.5, width 0.5; cuneus apex to membrance apex 1.75; largest width of both hemelytra at repose 2.0, basal width 1.7. Body length 6.8.

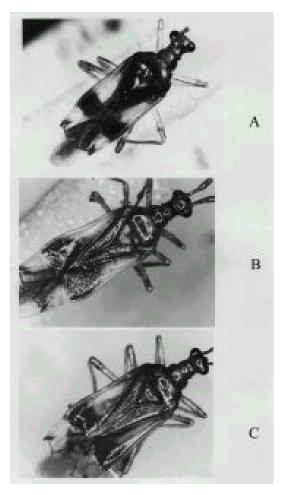


Fig. 4. A. Dorsal view of M. cervivirga n. sp. B. Dorsal view of M. shihfanae n. sp. C. Dorsal view of M. yafanae n. sp.

Holotype: Female, NANTOU: Tungpu (1200m), X-1985, K.S. Lin (Malaise trap).

Paratype: 1 female, NANTOU: Tungpu (1200m), 13-16-XII-1982, K. S. Chou & C. C. Pan.

This new species is related to M. elongata Hu & Zheng, 1999, but can be distinguished by shorter cuneus, black neck and lateral collar, and anterior pronotal lobe without "X'-shaped blackish spot.

Etymology: The new species is dedicated to my daughter, Shih-Fan.

Mansoneilla yafanae n. sp. (Figs. 2B, 3C, & 4C).

Body elongate, shiny. Hemelytra with dense, pale and semi-erect hairs. Head fuscous. Vertex smooth, hairless, brown medial and posterior end with coral red line. Frons, clypeal base, and ante-ocular areas fuscous. Apex of rostrum brown, reaching apex of first coxa. Dorsal side and lateral side of neck brown. Antennal segment I coral red, length approximately equal to 1.6 times of vertex width, apical 2/5 swollen, hairs pale, sparse, short and semi-erect.

Pronotum brown. Collar coral red. Anterior and posterior pronotal lobes dorsal and lateral sides yellow brown. Scutellum yellow brown, weakly tumid, with pale semi- erect hairs. Clavus brown, with pale, semi-erect hairs. Corium light yellowish brown, semi-hyaline, basal stained with coral red and apical 1/4 of corium with a big coral red annular spot. Embolium coral red. Cuneus light yellow, semi-hyaline, length approximately 2 times as long as width, apex stained with coral red, pubescence same as clavus. Legs light yellow brown, apical 1/5 of front, middle, and hind femur stained with coral red.

Measurements (in mm.): Head width 1; inter-ocular distance 0.5; antennal segments 0.8, 3 segments mutilated; rostrum length 0.6. Collar length 0.1, width 0.6; anterior pronotal lobes length 0.2, width 0.9; posterior pronotal lobe length 0.7, width 1.7. Scutellum length 0.7; claval commissure length 11. Corium length 2.7, width 0.9; cuneus length 1, width 0.5. Cuneus apex to membrane apex 1.0, largest width of both hemelytra at repose 2.0; basal width 1.6. Body length 6.4.

Holotype: Female, TAIPEI: Peitou, 15-V-1955, K. S. Lin.

This new species is related to *M. cristata* Hu & Zheng, 1999, but can be separated by anterior pronotal lobe without a lateral longitudinal crista, scutellum lacking a red median stripe, and posterior half of corial costal margin less convex.

Etymology: The new species is dedicated to my daughter, Ya-Fan.

### Acknowledgements

I would like to express my sincere thanks to Dr. L. Y. Chou of the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute for loaning the specimens. Thanks are also given to Prof. L.Y. Zheng of Nankai University, and two anonymous reviewers who provided valuable comments on this manuscript.

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Received Sept. 15, 1999 Accepted Nov. 11, 1999

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#### 摘 要

本文描述曼盲椿屬(Mansoniella Poppius) 三新種: 斑頸曼盲椿 M. cervivirga n. sp.,詩凡曼盲椿 M. shihfanae n. sp.,及雅凡曼盲椿 M. yafanae n. sp.

關鍵詞:盲椿科、單室盲椿亞科、曼盲椿屬、新種。