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A New Species of the Genus *Mansoniella* Poppius (Hemiptera: Miridae) from Taiwan 【Research report】

臺灣產曼盲椿屬之一新種（半翅目：盲椿科）【研究報告】

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Abstract

A new species of genus *Mansoniella* Poppius, *M. kungi* n. sp., from Taiwan is described. Figures of the genitalia and parameres are included.

摘要

本文描述臺灣產曼盲椿屬之一新種：龔氏曼盲椿(*Mansoniella kungi* n. sp.)。並附新種及比對種(*M. sassafri*)副模之背面觀及新種外生殖器圖。

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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A New Species of the Genus *Mansoniella* Poppius (Hemiptera: Miridae) from Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

A new species of genus *Mansoniella* Poppius, *M. kungi* n. sp., from Taiwan is described. Figures of the genitalia and parameres are included.

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

Introduction

Poppius (1915) established the genus *Mansoniella* and described the type species *M. nitida* Poppius from Vietnam. Carvalho (1981) described *M. minuta* from New Guinea. Schuh (1995) listed two species of *Mansoniella* (e.g., *M. nitida* and *M. minuta*) in his world catalog of plant bugs. In China, Hu and Zheng (1999) described seven species including *M. annulata*, *M. cristata*, *M. elongata*, *M. flava*, *M. juglandis*, *M. rosacea*, and *M. rubida* and suggested three combinations including *M. cinnamomi* (Zheng et Liu, 1992), *M. sassafri* (Zheng et Liu, 1992), and *M. wangi* (Zheng et Li, 1992). In Taiwan, Lin (2000) described three species including *M. cervivirga*, *M. shihfanae*, and *M. yafanae*. There are totally 15 species in the world, geographically distributed in Vietnam, New Guinea, mainland China, and Taiwan. In this paper, a new species is described. The type series are deposited in the Entomological Section, Department

of Zoology, National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan.

Key to Taiwanese species of the Genus *Mansoniella* Poppius

1. Frons tumid and black.....
..... *M. shihfanae*, Lin
Frons not tumid or weakly tumid and not black.....2
2. Clypeus and lateral anterior pronotal lobe black.....*M. cervivirga*, Lin
Clypeus and lateral anterior pronotal lobe not black.....3
3. Neck with 2 black spots.....
..... *M. kungi* n. sp.
Neck without 2 black spots.....
.....*M. yafanae*, Lin

Mansoniella kungi n. sp. (Fig. 1A, C)

Body elongate, approximately 4 times as long as body width, strongly shiny. Hemelytra with dense, pale, semi-erect hairs; coastal margin medially concave. Head yellowish brown, anterior 1/2 of

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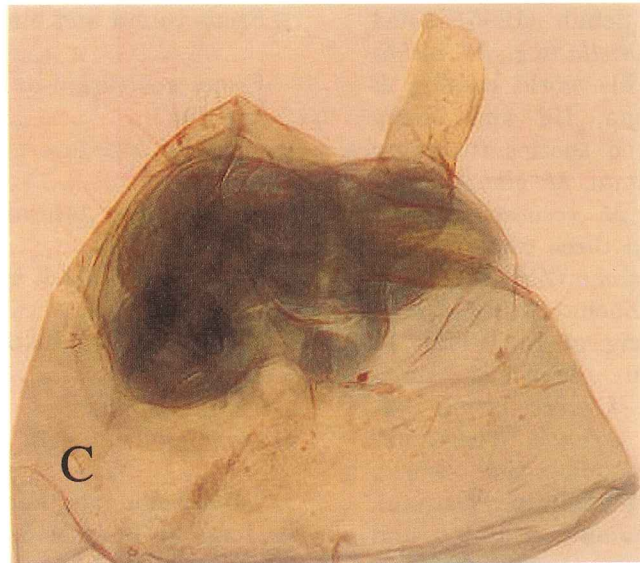
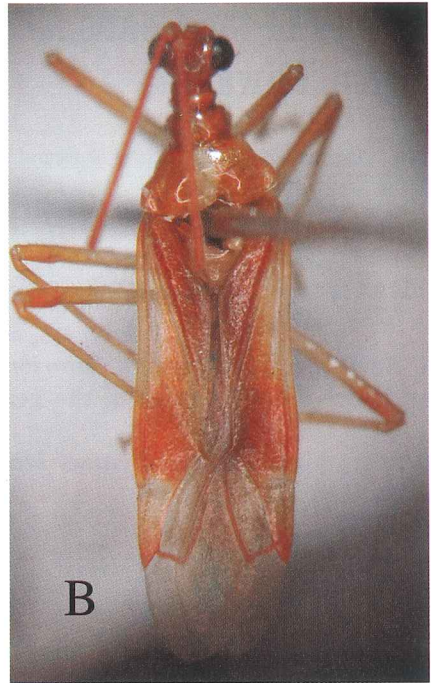


Fig. 1. A. *Mansoniella kungi* n. sp. (♂); B. *Mansoneilla sassafri* (Zheng et Liu, 1992) (♂), paratype; C. Parameres and genitalia of *M. kungi* n. sp.

vertex brown. Frons weakly tumid, brown. Basal clypeus brown. Rostrum pale yellow, apex brown, reaching apex of 1st coxa. Dorsal side of neck yellowish brown suffused with coral red; dorsal to lateral side with 2 triangular black spots. Antenna coral red, with pale semi-erect hairs. Segment I about 2.5 times as long as vertex width, apical 1/2 swollen, pubescence sparse and hairs short, segments II, III, and IV with uniform hairs. Eye black, surrounded by coral red.

Pronotum with shiny collar, anterior with ivory-white or pale yellow ring, posterior suffused with coral red. Anterior pronotal lobe yellowish brown slightly suffused with coral red. Posterior pronotal lobe light yellowish brown, lateral margin slightly concave, posterior margin broadly concave. Scutellum light yellowish brown and weakly tumid, pubescent with pale, semi-erect hairs. Clavus brown, anterior with coral-red spot, posterior part with blackish-brown spot, claval hairs dense and slightly shorter than scutellar hairs. Corium brown, marginal area suffused with coral red. Cuneus pale yellow, semi-hyaline, length approximately 2 times as long as width, apex stained with red, hairs same color as those of corium but sparse. Membrane pale yellowish brown, central portion grayish brown, veins coral red, apical margin of membranal cell straight. Legs (including coxae) pale yellow, femur yellow with terminal 1/5 orange, tibia light yellowish brown with pale semi-erect hairs. Thoracic sternum brown. Venter yellowish brown or brown.

Left paramere with terminal portion enlarged to broad rectangular shape, lateral apex curved and pointed with basal portion narrow and short. Right paramere beak-shaped, base large, apex curved and pointed.

Female is very similar to male, but can be identified by the smaller triangular black spots from the dorsal to the lateral neck.

Measurements (in mm). Head width 0.9-1.0; inter-ocular distance 0.5; antennal segment lengths 1.0-1.25: 2.2-2.25: 1.6-1.75: 0.6; rostrum length 0.75-0.8. Collar length 0.2, width 0.5-0.6; anterior pronotal lobe length 0.4, width 0.6-0.75; posterior pronotal lobe length 0.55-0.6, width 1.4-1.55. Scutellum length 0.6. Claval commissure length 1.0-1.2; cuneus length 0.8-0.9, width 0.4-0.5; cuneus apex to membrane apex 1.2-1.4; largest width of both hemelytra at repose 1.5-1.7; basal width 1.5-1.65. Body length 5.4-6.0.

Holotype: , TAICHUNG: Taichung City, North District, 15-X-2001, C. S. Lin & M. H. Kung. Paratypes: same as holotype, 6 (on *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) (Lauraceae)).

Remarks: This new species is close to *M. sassasfri* (Zheng et Liu, 1992) (Fig. 1B), but can be recognized by the following characters: frons weakly tumid, dorsal to lateral neck with two black, triangular spots, dorsal posterior pronotal lobe without yellow band, posterior margin of membranal cell straight, but the latter species with frons flat and neck without black triangular spot, dorsal posterior pronotal lobe with yellow band, and posterior margin of membranal cell weakly concave.

Etymology: Named for M. H. Kung, the collector of the type materials and volunteer in the Section of Entomology, Department of Zoology, National Museum of Natural Science.

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摘 要

本文描述臺灣產曼盲椿屬之一新種：龔氏曼盲椿(*Mansoniella kungi* n. sp.)。並附新種及比對種(*M. sassafir*)副模之背面觀及新種外生殖器圖。

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