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Genus *Dimia* Kerzhner of Taiwan (Hemiptera: Miridae) 【Scientific note】

臺灣產狄盲蝽屬 (半翅目：盲蝽科) 【科學短訊】

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Abstract

The plant bug genus *Dimia* Kerzhner is reported from Taiwan for the first time. One new species, *Dimia formosana* sp. nov., from Taiwan is described. Photographs and the male genitalia of both *D. inexpectata* Kerzhner and *D. formosana* sp. nov. are provided to distinguish the two species.

摘要

本文首次記錄臺灣產狄盲蝽屬 (*Dimia* Kerzhner) · 及描述一新種：臺灣狄盲蝽 (*D. formosana* sp. nov.) · 並附本種及 *D. inexpectata* 雌雄圖及雄外性生殖器圖以作比較。

Key words: Hemiptera, Miridae, *Dimia*, new species, Taiwan

關鍵詞: 半翅目、盲蝽科、狄盲蝽、新種、臺灣

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Genus *Dimia* Kerzhner of Taiwan (Hemiptera: Miridae)

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ABSTRACT

The plant bug genus *Dimia* Kerzhner is reported from Taiwan for the first time. One new species, *Dimia formosana* sp. nov., from Taiwan is described. Photographs and the male genitalia of both *D. inexpectata* Kerzhner and *D. formosana* sp. nov. are provided to distinguish the two species.

Key words: Hemiptera, Miridae, *Dimia*, new species, Taiwan

Introduction

The plant bug genus *Dimia* Kerzhner was erected as a unique genus in 1988 and can be identified by the following: "body elongate, with semi-erect and erect long and short setae. Head broad, eyes rather large and protruding, with distinct neck. Pronotum with two anterior constrictions dividing collar, calli and disc of pronotum, lateral margin with long setae. Hemelytra sides parallel, basal and posterior of embolium with equal breadth; clavus covered with densely short setae and some long setae; membrane with large cell angulous apically and pointed" (Kerzhner, 1988).

Dimia inexpectata Kerzhner was the only species in this genus and can be identified as follows: "body brown, with dense whitish spots and dots, also on membrane. Veins of hemelytra and inner margin of cuneus red. Antennae black almost entirely, with dense erect setae. Legs white, with brown spots. On *Quercus*

dentate at late July to late August." Fu and Zheng (2001) reported one male specimen collected from China.

In this paper, one new species is reported. The type series is deposited in the National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan.

***Dimia formosana* sp. nov.** (Figs. 1D, E, 2E-H)

Male

Body large, elongate, brown, with many scattered pale-yellowish spots and dots, with erect long and short setae. Head convex and spreading laterally, vertex brown, flat, middle with small tubercle with erect black setae, lateral margins with erect black setae; eyes large, fuscous, protruding laterally; antennal segment I rod-shaped, reddish-brown, apical end with a pale-yellowish spot, with erect pale, long setae; segment II, reddish-brown, long slender, about 5 times segment I, apical 1/8 moderate enlarged, with erect

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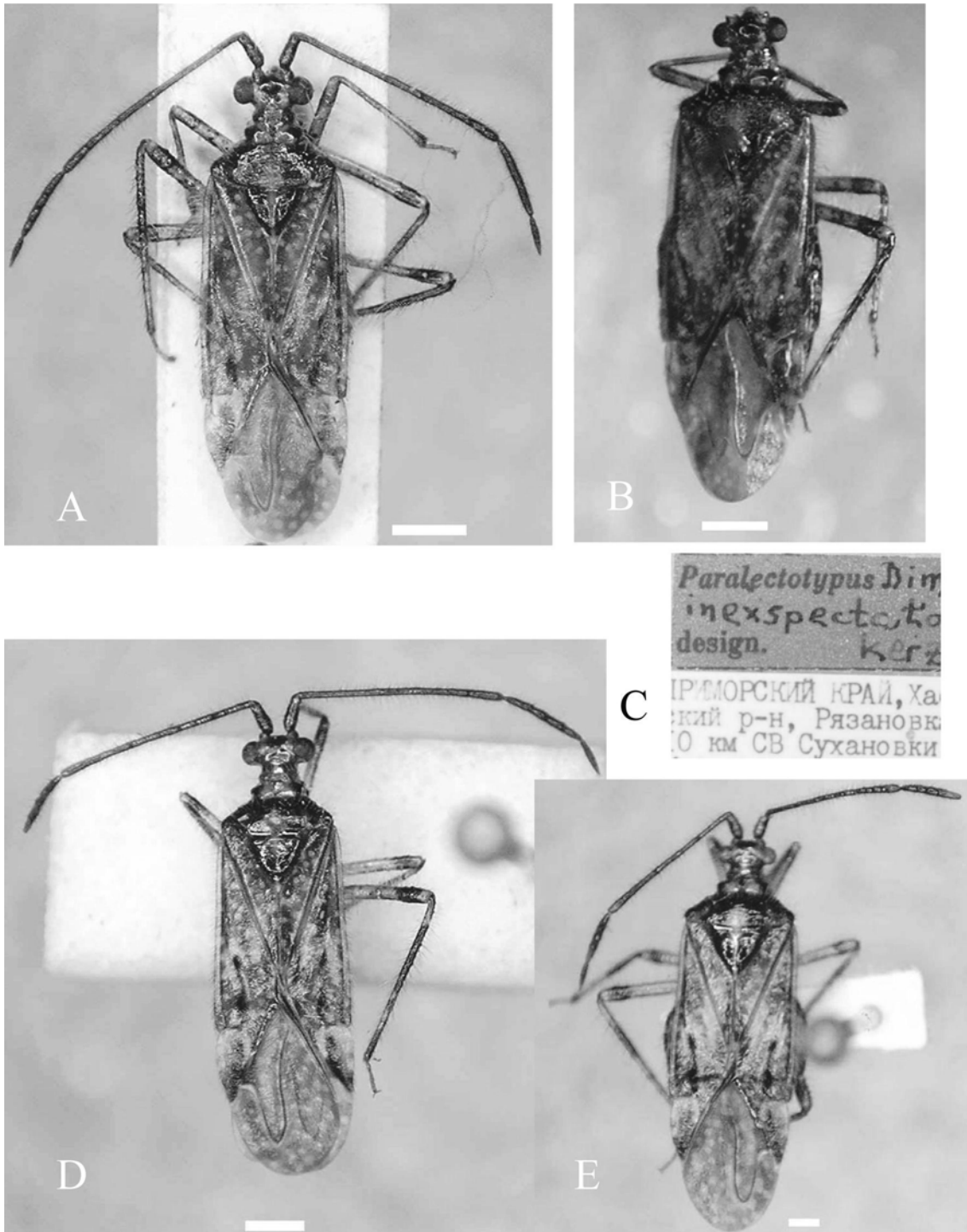


Fig. 1. (A) *Dimia inexpectata* paratype (male); (B) *D. inexpectata* paratype (female); (C) label; (D) *D. formosana* sp. nov. holotype (male); (E) *D. formosana* sp. nov. paratype (female) (scale bar = 1 mm).

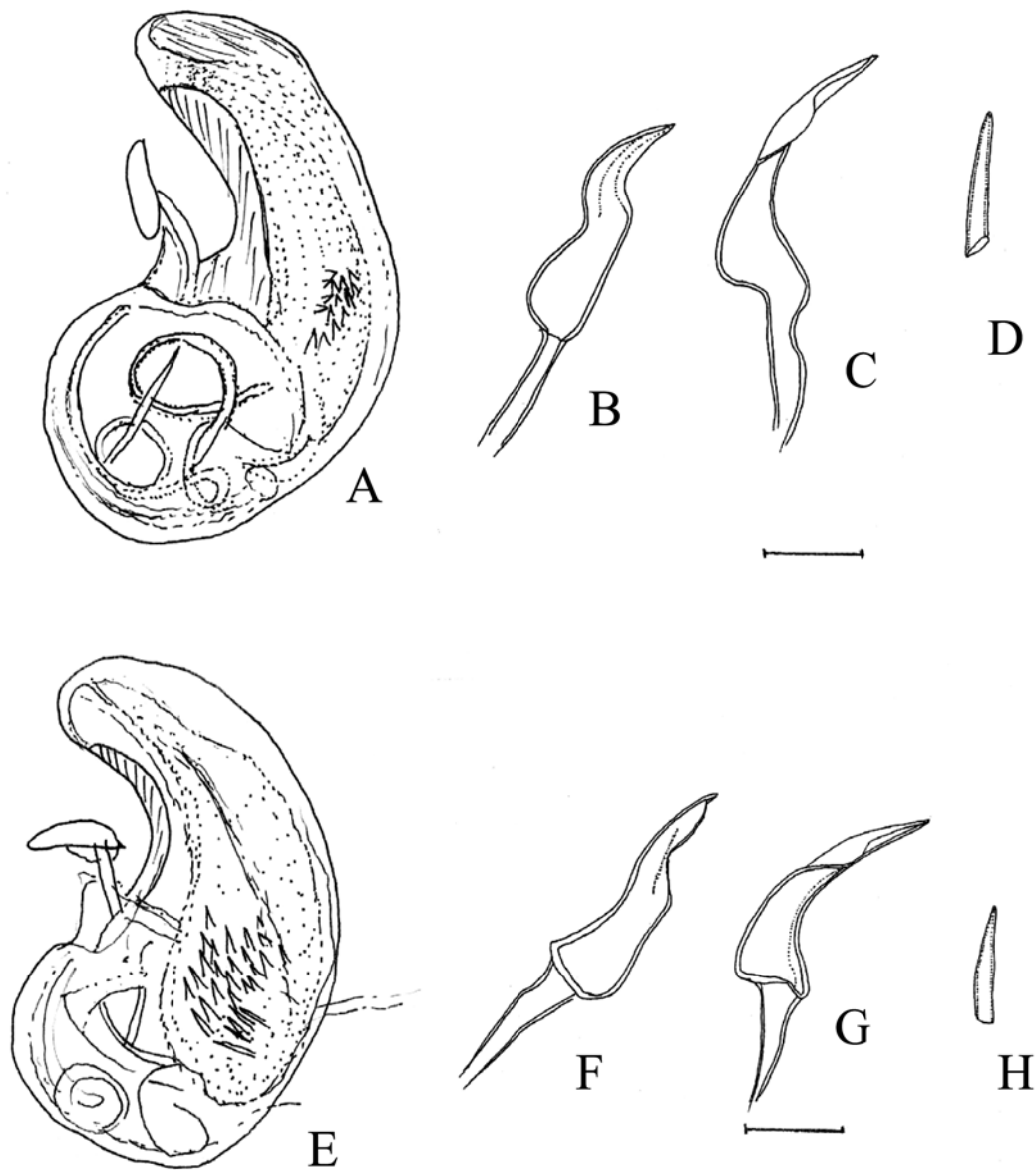


Fig. 2. (A) *Dimia inexpectata*, phallus; (B-C) left paramere, (D) right paramere; (E) *D. formosana* sp. nov., phallus; (F-G) left paramere, (H) right paramere (scale bar = 0.1 mm).

pale setae; segment III reddish-brown, slender, middle with several enlargements; segment IV reddish-brown, long spindle-shaped, both end pointed; rostrum pale yellow with black apical portion, reaching to middle coxae.

Neck exposed, without sanguineous spots.

Pronotum brown or fuscous, with pale-yellow spots, 2 anterior constrictions dividing collar, calli, and disc of pronotum, collar with several small tubercles, with dense erect pale setae; calli brown with pale middle, covered with large, setae-bearing tubercles laterally; disc of pronotum

fuscous, densely covered with pale black setae, posterior margin with a large triangular pale spot, lateral with small circular pale spots; mesoscutum exposed, scutellum flat, elevated, fuscous, center with a pale-yellow line, covered with dense erect pale and black setae.

Hemelytra brown, with many scattered pale spots or dots, also on membrane, and densely covered with erect pale black setae, on marginal vein at posterior corium with 2 bundles of black setae; cuneus gray, apical and basal margin with yellow line, inner margin red; membrane gray, vein red with some tiny portion yellow. Leg with pale-yellow coxae, basal 4/5 of femur with pale yellow and apical 1/5 reddish-brown, tibia pale yellow, basal 1/3 with reddish-brown ring, and apical 1/5 with red ring. Body underneath pale yellow, lateral with black margin. Male genitalia with basal of left paramere broad and framed, anterior portion narrowing, curved, and pointed; right paramere straight, nail-shaped, apex pointed, phallus with more than 20 long spinulae.

Measurements (in mm): Head length 0.6, width 1.4, inter-ocular distance 0.7; antennal segment lengths 0.7, 3.8, 1.6, 0.8; rostrum 2.5. Collar length 0.1, width 0.7; anterior pronotal lobe length 0.4, width 1.1; posterior pronotal lobe length 0.6, width 2.0. Scutellum length 1.0, claval commissure length 1.5; corium length 3.7, width 1.1; cuneus length 1.2, width 0.7; cuneus apex to membrane apex 1.7; largest width of both hemelytra at repose 2.6; basal width 2.3. Body length 8.0.

Female. Very similar to male, abdominal segments expanded as can be seen from dorsal view.

Measurements (in mm): Head length 0.3, width 1.5, inter-ocular distance 0.8; antennal segment lengths 0.7, 3.9, 1.6, 0.9; rostrum 2.5. Collar length 0.1, width 0.8; anterior pronotal lobe length 0.4, width 1.4; posterior pronotal lobe length 0.8, width 2.6. Scutellum length 1.2, claval commissure length 1.8; corium

length 4.2, width 1.4; cuneus length 1.7, width 1.1; cuneus apex to membrane apex 2.0; largest width of both hemelytra at repose 3.0; basal width 2.7. Body length 9.5.

Holotype: 1 ♂, NANTOU: Lienhuachih, 15~16-XI-2004, C. S. Lin (sweep net) (NMNS-Ent-4794-40). Paratype: 1 ♀, Jenai Chunyang, 10-12-VIII-1988, C S. Lin & W. T. Yang (mercury light) (NMNS-Ent-2948-684).

Distribution: Taiwan.

Remarks: The new species is similar to *D. inexpectata* Kerzhner (Figs. 1A-C, 2A-D), but can be identified by the neck without the Y-shaped sanguineous mark, body and legs without sanguineous spots, the shorter antennal segment II, the left paramere basal being angled instead of curved and smooth, and the phallus have more than 20 long spinulae.

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摘 要

本文首次記錄臺灣產狄盲蝽屬 (*Dimia* Kerzhner)，及描述一新種：臺灣狄盲蝽 (*D. formosana* sp. nov.)，並附本種及 *D. inexpectata* 雌雄圖及雄外性生殖器圖以作比較。

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