

A New Species of the Genus Psallops Usinger (Hemiptera: Miridae) from Taiwan 【Scientific note】

臺灣產薩盲蝽屬(半翅目:盲蝽科)之一新種【科學短訊】

Cheng-Shing Lin 林政行*

*通訊作者E-mail: ☑ cslin@mail.nmns.edu.tw□

Received: 2006/08/29 Accepted: 2006/11/01 Available online: 2006/12/01

Abstract

A new species, Psallops luteus Lin, sp. nov., from Taiwan is described. A key to the species of the genus Psallops Usinger of Taiwan is included. Photographs and male genitalia are illustrated.

摘要

本文描述臺灣產橙斑薩盲蝽 (Psallops luteus Lin, sp. nov.)。並附臺灣產薩盲蝽屬種檢索表,新種及其雄性外生殖器圖。

Key words: Hemiptera, Miridae, Psallops, new species, Taiwan

關鍵詞: 半翅目、盲蝽科、狄盲蝽屬、新種

Full Text: PDF(0.56 MB)

下載其它卷期全文 Browse all articles in archive: http://entsocjournal.yabee.com.tw

A New Species of the Genus *Psallops* Usinger (Hemiptera: Miridae) from Taiwan

Cheng-Shing Lin Department of Zoology, National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan 404.

ABSTRACT

A new species, *Psallops luteus* Lin, sp. nov., from Taiwan is described. A key to the species of the genus *Psallops* Usinger of Taiwan is included. Photographs and male genitalia are illustrated.

Key words: Hemiptera, Miridae, Psallops, new species, Taiwan

Introduction

The plant bug subfamily Psallopinae was established by Schuh (1976), and there are about 10 known species in the world (Schuh, 1995; Yasunaga, 1999; Lin 2004): P. grandoculus Linnarvuori and Alamy, 1982 from Saudi Arabia; P. oculatus Usinger, 1946 from Guam and the Mariana Is., Saipan; P. ponapensis Carvalho, 1956 and P. yapensis Carvalho, 1956 from the Caroline Is.; P. myiocephalus Yasunaga, 1999, P. nakatanii Yasunaga, 1999, and P. yaeyamanus Yasunaga, 1999 from Japan, P. chinensis Lin, 2004, from China; and P. formosanus Lin, 2004, and P. leeae Lin, 2004 from Taiwan. In this paper, one new species from Taiwan is described.

Key to species of the genus *Psallops* Usinger of Taiwan

1.	Scute	llum	with	an	orange	spot.		
				P	. luteus	Lin,	sp.	nov.

Psallops luteus Lin, sp. nov. (Fig. 1A-F)

Male

Head ferrugineous, genae reddish-brown with silky, suberect setae (Fig. 1C). Rostrum fuscous, reaching abdominal segment IV. Antennal segment I club-shaped, basally narrow, wider at apex, brown, pubescent with erect silky hairs about 0.5 mm long, segment II long slender yellowish-brown, pubescent with blackish silky suberect hairs, segment III brown, narrower than segment II, pubescent with blackish silky hairs, segment IV brown, tail-shaped, pubescent with silky hair.

Pronotum fuscous, with uniformly distributed suberect setae, basal 1/3 fuscous and the rest silky white; mesoscutum fuscous; hair is the fuscous and orange

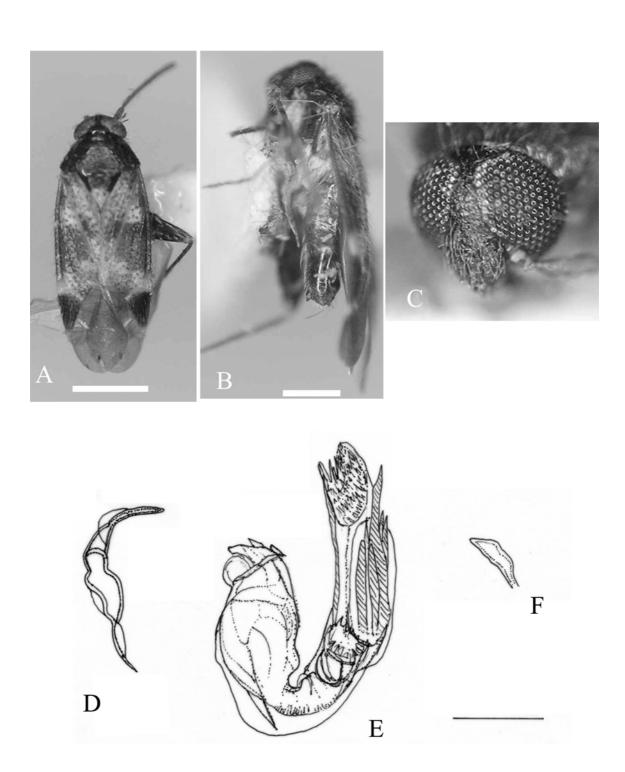


Fig. 1. *Psallops luteus* Lin, sp. nov. (A) Dorsal view; (B) lateral view; (C) frontal view; (D) left paramere; (E) phallus; (F) right paramere.

distributed on the scutellum; pleura mostly reddish-brown; ostiolar peritreme white. Hemelytra yellowish-white, with small uniformly distributed fuscous spots; corium mesial with large triangular fuscous marking continuing to mesial embolium; clavus mesial with large fuscous marking, basal margin with an orange spot; cuneus fuscous with an orange apex; membrane grayish-brown. Coxae yellowish-white; legs brown, basal parts of pro-femur and mid-femur yellowish brown; meta-femur fuscous, basal part red and yellow; meta-tibia basal 1/2 reddish-brown distal 1/2 vellowish-brown, tarsus vellowish-brown. Genitalia similar to P. leeae, with basal portion of left paramere not protruding (Fig. 1D), phallus with a long, slender, pointed spine, and 5 short, stout spines (Fig. 1E).

Measurements (in mm): body length 3.2, width 1.5; head length 0.1, width 0.7, vertex 0.3; antennae 0.3: 1.1: 0.6: 0.4; pronotum length 0.4, width at base 1.1; rostrum length 1.6.

Holotype. 3, PINGTUNG CO.: Hengchun, Kenting National Park, 10-III~14-IV-2005, C. S. Lin & W. T. Yang (Malaise trap). Paratype. 1 3, PINTUNG: Hengchun, Kenting National Park, 11-XI~5-XII-2005, C. S. Lin & W. T. Yang (Malaise trap). Holotype deposited in the National Museum of Natural Science, Taichung, Taiwan.

Remarks. The new species is similar to P. leeae, but can be identified by the scutellum which is 1/2 orange, and the left paramere basal not protruding (Fig. 1D), phallus with a long, slender, pointed spine, and five short and stout spines (Fig. 1E).

Etymology. From the Latin, luteus (orange), referring to the scutellum which is 1/2 orange, and the orange spots on the hemelytra of this species.

Distribution: Taiwan.

Acknowledgments

Thanks are given to two anonymous reviewers who provided valuable comments on this manuscript. This research was supported by a grant (NSC 94-2621-B-178-003) from the National Science Council. Taiwan.

References

- **Lin, C. S.** 2004. First record of the plant bug subfamily Psallopinae (Heteroptera: Miridae) from Taiwan and China, with descriptions of three new species of the Genus Psallops Usinger. Formosan Entomol. 24: 273-279.
- Schuh. R. T. 1976. Pretarsal strcture in the Miridae (Heteroptera) with a cladistic analysis of relationships within the family. Am. Mus. Novitates 2601: 1-39.
- Schuh, R. T. 1995. Plant Bugs of the World (Insecta: Heteroptera: Miridae). Systematic catalog, distributions, host list and bibliography. The New York Entomological Society, New York, 1329 pp.
- Yasunaga, T. 1999. First record of the plant bug subfamily Psallopinae (Heteroptera: Miridae) from Japan, with descriptions of three new species of the genus Psallops Usinger. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 101: 737-741.

Received: August 29, 2006 Accepted: November 1, 2006

臺灣產薩盲蝽屬(半翅目:盲蝽科)之一新種

林政行* 國立自然科學博物館 臺中市 404 館前路一號

摘 要

本文描述臺灣產橙斑薩盲蝽 (Psallops luteus Lin, sp. nov.)。並附臺灣產薩盲 蝽屬種檢索表,新種及其雄性外生殖器圖。

關鍵詞:半翅目、盲蝽科、狄盲蝽屬、新種。

*論文聯繫人