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CERCOPID-SPECIES FROM MANCHURIA

By

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The Cercopid-insects from Manchuria have not yet been throughly studied by any entomologists. In 1939 the author had a good chance to study the injurious insects in Manchuria by the request of the South Manchuria Railway Company. As among the Cercopid-insects the author found 4 new species, so he will describe them on this occasion. In 1933, M. Kato* mentioned 4 Cercopid-insects from Manchuria, one of which was new to science. In this paper the author can enumerate 20 species, most of which were collected in North-Manchuria by Dr. H. Kôno and the author.

The author's sincere gratitude must be expressed to Messrs. S. Karia, I. Okada and S. Takagi who sent to the author some valuable specimens. The author is also much obliged to Dr. J. Murayama for his kindness in many ways.

A list of Cercopid-species found in Manchuria

Family Cercopidae Subfamily Aphrophorinae

I. Aphrophora alni FALL.

Act. Holm., p. 240 (1803). Hab.—N. Manchuria (Koshirei).

2. A. costalis MATS.

Jour. Coll. Agr., II, p. 37 (1903). Hab.—N. Manchuria (Kaigen, Mankarei), Korea.

3. A. flavipes UHL.

Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 289 (1896). Hab.—S. Manchuria (Ryo-jun).

4. A. flavomaculata Mats.

Ann. Zool. Jap., V, p. 39 (1904).

*Ent. World, Tokyo, I, p. 4, f. 5, (1933).

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5. A. intermedia UHL.

Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 96 (1896).

Hab.-N. Manchuria, Japan.

6. A. koshireana Mats (n. sp.)

Hab.—N. Manchuria (Koshirei).

7. A. peanensis Mats. (n. sp.)

Hab.—N. Manchuria (Pean).

8. A. pectoralis MATS.

Ann. Zool. Jap., V, p. 34 (1904).

Hab.—N. Manchuria (Chibri, Kaigen, Mt. Taischu, Mukden), Japan.

9. A. sachalinensis MATS.

Ann. Zool. Jap., V, p. 109 (1904).

Hab.-N. Manchuria (Tomonrei), Saghalien, Japan.

10. A. takagii Mats. (n. sp.)

Hab.—N. Manchuria (Chengchin), Japan.

II. A. tomon Mats. (n. sp.)

Hab.-N. Manchuria (Tomonrei, Tetsurei).

12. Philaenus ikumae MATS.

Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., p. 175 (1915).

Hab.—N. Manchuria (Tomonrei), Saghalien, Korea.

13. P. pallidus MELICH.

Hom. Cey. p. 135 (1903).

Hab.—S. Manchuria (Anto) (after KATO).

14. P. scutellatus KATO

Ento. World, Tokyo, I, p. 4, f. 5 (1933).

Hab.—S. Manchuria (Anto), (after KATO).

15. Lepyronia coleopterata L.

Faun. Suec., p. 249 (1761).

Hab.-N. Manchuria (Kitsurin).

16. L. grossa Uul.

Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 285 (1896).

Hab.—N. Manchuria (Mt. Taiho, Jujin), Japan.

17. L. koreana MATS.

Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., p. 174 (1915).

Hab.—N. Manchuria (Chengchin), Japan.

18. Euchlovia okadae MATS.

Jour. Coll. Agr., II, p. 25 (1903). Hab.—N. Manchuria, Japan.

Subfamily Cercopinae

19. Esocarta assimilis UHL.

Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 183 (1896). Hab.—N. Manchuria (Tomonrei, Kitsurin), Japan.

Subfamily Machaerotinae

20. Taihorina geisha Schum.

Mitt. Zool. Mus., Berlin, VIII, p. 84 (1915). Hab.—S. Manchuria (Anto) (after KATO).

Description of New Species

I. Aphrophora koshireana n. sp.

In form resembles A. rugosa Mars. from Japan, but differs from the latter as follows:

Yellowish gray. Tylus more finely punctured, at the anterior border infuscated; at the inner side of the eye more finely obliquely wrinkled. Frons straw-yellow, the central longitudinal line fuscous, in the middle of which runs a pale yellowish longitudinal line, the transverse lines at the sides being fuscous. Pronotum more shallowly concolorously punctured. Scutellum more deeply excavated in the middle, the central longitudinal keel obsolete. Elytra more finely concolorously punctured, the costal margin less curved. Legs pale straw-yellow, no marking, except the fuscous claws and spines. The genital plates and the foregoing segment narrower. Length—11 mm.

Hab.—N. Manchuria; one male specimen was collected at Koshirei (21, VIII, 1939) by Dr. H. Kôno and the author.

2. Aphrophora peanensis n. sp.

Somewhat resembles A. flavomaculata MATS.

98. Dark brown, with some yellowish parts. Vertex obtusely produced, nearly as long as the longitudinal axis of the eye; the central keel and 2 callous sports on the hind margin yellowish. Frons yellowish,

the sulci and the lateral lines at the central longitudinal keel fuscous; lorae and genae largely fuscous with very short silvery hair. Pronotum with the callous spots and the anterior third part of the central longitudinal keel yellowish, more finely and somewhat more remotely fuscous punctured; at the disc with 3 fuscous spots in a transverse row. Scutelium with a longitudinal keel, punctured and transversely wrinkled, being somewhat infuscated. Elytra with an obscure oblique fuscous band which runs from the humerus to the middle of the costa; in the middle of the brachial vein with a paler spot; the claval veins yellowish, with each a fuscous streak near the middle. Abdomen at the venter fuscous, in the female being paler; each segment at the hind margin reddish brown. Legs brownish testaceous, the femora with each a longitudinal fuscous streak.

- Genital plates brownish, subequal to the foregoing segment with fine silvery hair.
- 9. The last ventral segment much shorter than the foregoing one, the ovipositor more than one-third protruded beyond the pygophors.

Length— ↑ 12 mm., ♀ 10 mm.

Hab.—N. Manchuria; 2 (13, 19) specimens were collected at Pean (12, VIII, 1939) by Dr. H. Kôno and the author.

3. Aphrophora takagii n. sp.

Testaceous yellow. Vertex with the tylus surrounded by a fuscous line. Frons at the apex and the sides ferruginous, in the middle and at the lateral sides paler, the middle line being not punctured; the traesverse sulci roughly punctured. Rostrum at the apex fuscous. Pronotum at the anterior margin transversely wrinkled, at the sides and the hind part with larger punctures than on the disk. Scutellum punctured and transversely wrinkled. Tegmina with no marking, more closely punctured than on the pronotum. Legs ferruginous testaceous, the hind tibiae at the apices and the claws fuscous. Abdomen at the venter ferruginous yellow.

- 3. The genital plates paler, somewhat longer than the last ventral segment, at the apices rounded; the anal tube and the style fuscous.
- \$\varphi\$. The last ventral segment nearly half the length of the foregoing one, the ovipositor at the apex below infuscated.

Length-9-9.5 mm.

Hab.—N. Manchuria; 2 (19, 18) specimens were collected at Chengchin near Harbin by SABURO TAKAGI (28, VII, 1938).

This species resembles somewhat A. costalis MATS., but the body is entirely testaceous yellow.

4. Aphrophora tomon n. sp.

Closely allied to A. maritima MATS., being different in the following points: Body broader. Venter more finely and more closely punctured; the central keel narrower, being obsolete in the tylus. Frons with the central keel distinctly broader, being not attenuated towards the base and along the keel at the sides pale brownish punctured; clypeus and genae with no brownish marking. Pronotum much more closely punctured, the central keel being much narrower. Scutellum transversely wrinkled, the central keel obsolete. Elvtra more closely and more finely punctured; the medial vein at the basal part infuscated; veins of the clavus distinctly narrower; apex of the clavus distinctly narrower; costal marking towards the apex more curved, so that at the apex being more broader; at the base with no distinct longitudinal fuscous streak. Body beneath concolorous with the upper side, with no marking; abdomen at the venter somewhat paler, the hind margin of each segment broadly paler. Legs concolorous with the body, the tibiae and femora with each 2 pale brownish longitudinal lines.

- 3. Genital plates as long as the foregoing segment, the latter with fine transverse wrinkles.
 - ♀. Ovipositor pale brownish, at the base darker.

Length— ↑ 10 mm., ♀ 12 mm.

Hab.—N. Manchuria; 9 (7 & &, 2 ♀ ♀) specimens were collected at Tomonrei (19, VIII, 1939) by Dr. H. Kôno and the author and one female at Tetsurei by K. OIKE.