

むし

第二十四卷・第二號

昭和二十七年十一月十五日

九州大學農學部昆蟲學教室發行

A NEW SPECIES OF DELPHACIDAE FROM
SHIKOKU, JAPAN (Hemiptera)By Tamotsu Ishihara¹

Among the collection made by Dr. Keizo Yasumatsu while on a trip to the Omogo valley, Iyo, Shikoku late in autumn, there were two specimens of a curious species of Delphacidae. Entrusted with the study of the specimens by him, I examined them carefully and found that this species may be a new representative of the genus *Stenocranus*. The description of this new species together with the figures are given in this paper.

Before going further, here I want to note that as an expression of my sincere thanks, I dedicated the trivial name to Dr. Keizo Yasumatsu, to whom I am much indebted for many favours.

***Stenocranus yasumatsui* sp. nov.**

♂♀. Body above fairly rustrous, mostly blackish brown, with a conspicuous stramineous longitudinal marking which runs from on vertex between medio-longitudinal carinae to on the apex of scutellum. Carinae all concolorous with ground coloration except for the pale yellowish median carina of vertex, pronotum and of scutellum. Eyes mostly black, with reddish tinge around. Ocelli light brownish. Face dirty brownish, rustrous, with light brownish carinae. Clypeus and rostrum clearly deeper in hue than face, generally blackish brown, not rustrous, with brownish carinae. Genae almost concolorous with the clypeus except for some obscure brownish patches. Antennae comparatively light dark brownish, with lustre. Abdomen mostly black, with brown tinge in some parts. Tegmina brownish, semihyaline, posterior margins of which are remarkably white except for of membrane, with a conspicuous blackish marking at each apex as

¹ Entomological Laboratory, Matsuyama Agricultural College, Matsuyama.

figured. Veins generally brownish black, without granules, with apical veins of which apices are infuscated. Body beneath including genitalia mostly blackish, with the anal style, bases of anal tubes and apices of parameres which are somewhat lighter in hue, blackish brown. Legs weakly rustrous, mostly light dark brownish, with irregular longitudinal blackish lines, especially on the femora and tibiae of the posterior legs, blackish at apex of the apical segment of each tarsus.

Vertex comparatively short, less than one and a half times the basal width. Width of head including eyes a little shorter than the length of vertex and pronotum put together. Face broadest below eyes, nearly three times as long as the largest width, with the medio-longitudinal carina which is furcate between eyes. Frontal apex a little narrower than the base of clypeus. Antennae hardly protruding the frontal apex, with the second segment which is about three and a half times as long as the first. Pronotum clearly wider than head including eyes, with lateral carinae which are convergingly divergent posteriorly and sufficiently reaching the posterior margin of pronotum. Scutellum very small, much shorter than vertex and pronotum together. Tegmina very short as for the genus *Stenocranus*, not much developed posteriorly beyond the abdominal apex, narrowed towards the apices which are a little warping outwards, with veins as shown in figures. Male genitalia with comparatively small parameres, apical halves of which are turned inside about in the middle, each taper to a point and are somewhat sinuous. Of posterior legs, tibia a little longer than tarsus, each furnished with two small spines, one near base and the other about in the middle, spur with about ten teeth along the hind margin, tibitarsus about equal in length to the other two tarsal segments put together.

Length ♂ 3.8, ♀ 4.2 (including tegmina); ♂ 3, ♀ 3.4 (exclud. teg.); tegmen ♂ 3, ♀ 3.2 mm.

Habitat: Shikoku.

Holotype, ♂, Omogo valley, Iyo, Shikoku, 14. Nov. 1951, Keizo Yasumatsu leg.; allotype, ♀, same as the holotype, in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, Fukuoka.

Although this new species has following peculiar characters as for the genus *Stenocranus*:—the small scutellum, the short tegmina which taper towards apices, the spurs which have comparatively poor teeth along each hind margin, etc., it is assuredly to be made to belong to the present genus. Especially by the characteristic tegmina adorned with conspicuous blackish markings, it may be easily differentiated from other species of the genus.

Explanation of Plate 1

1. *Stenocranus yasumatsui* sp. nov. ♂.
2. The head viewed from antero-inferiorly.
3. The tegmen.
4. The genitalia.

昭利
二
十七
年
十一
月
十
五
日
發
行
刷

發
行
者
兼

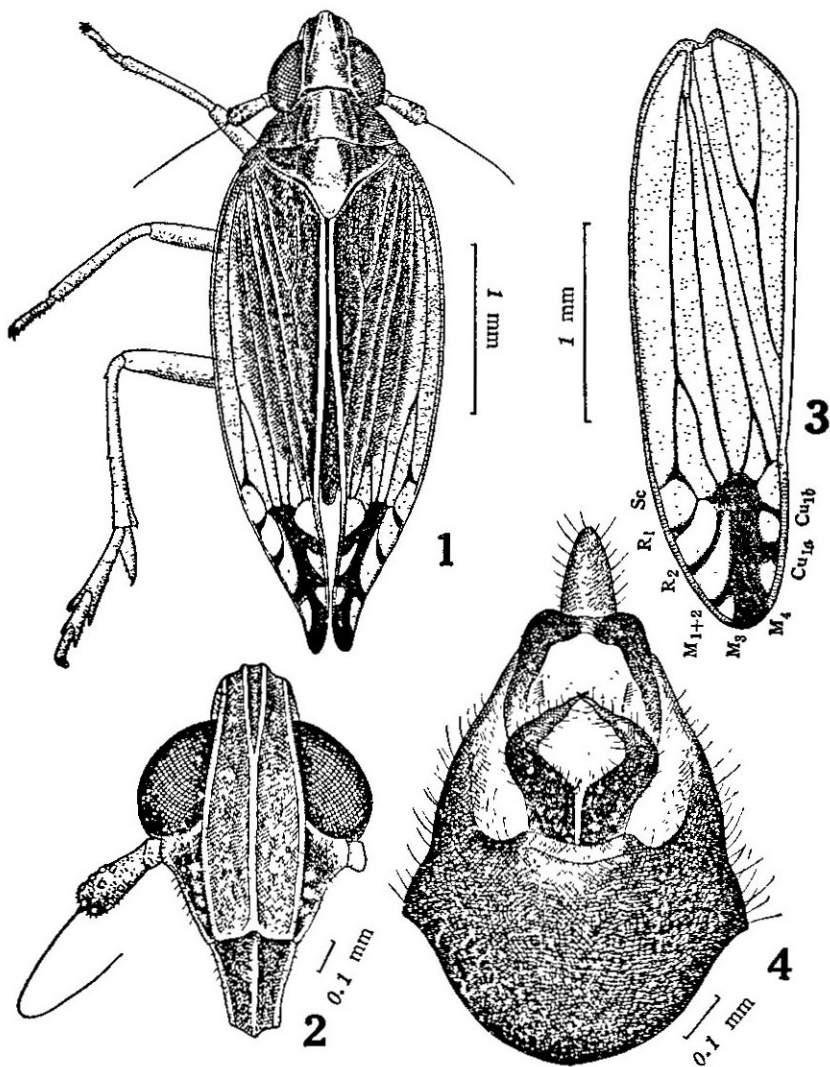
昆
州
大
學
農
學
部
室

印
刷
者

九
州
大
學
庄
內

三

印
刷
所
九
州
大
學
印
刷
所



Stenocranus yasumatsui sp. nov.