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A New Species of the Genus *Cixidia* FIEBER, 1866 from the Soviet Maritime Territory (Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Achilidae)

With 9 Figures

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Abstract. Description of *Cixidia (Eiptera) kasparyani* sp. n. from the Soviet Maritime Territory which differs from other Far Eastern species of the genus in wholly brownish face irrorated whitish as well as in male genital structure. Key to Far Eastern species of the genus.

There is a new species of the genus *Cixidia* FIEBER, 1866 among the materials of Auchenorrhynchous insects collected in the Soviet Maritime Territory by Dr. D. R. KASPARYAN in 1978. These materials became available for my investigation due to kindness of Dr. A. F. EMELJANOV to whom I express my sincere appreciation. The description of the species is given below. Holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Leningrad Zoological Institute, one paratype is kept in the author's collection.

Cixidia (Eiptera) kasparyani sp. n. (Figs. 1–9)

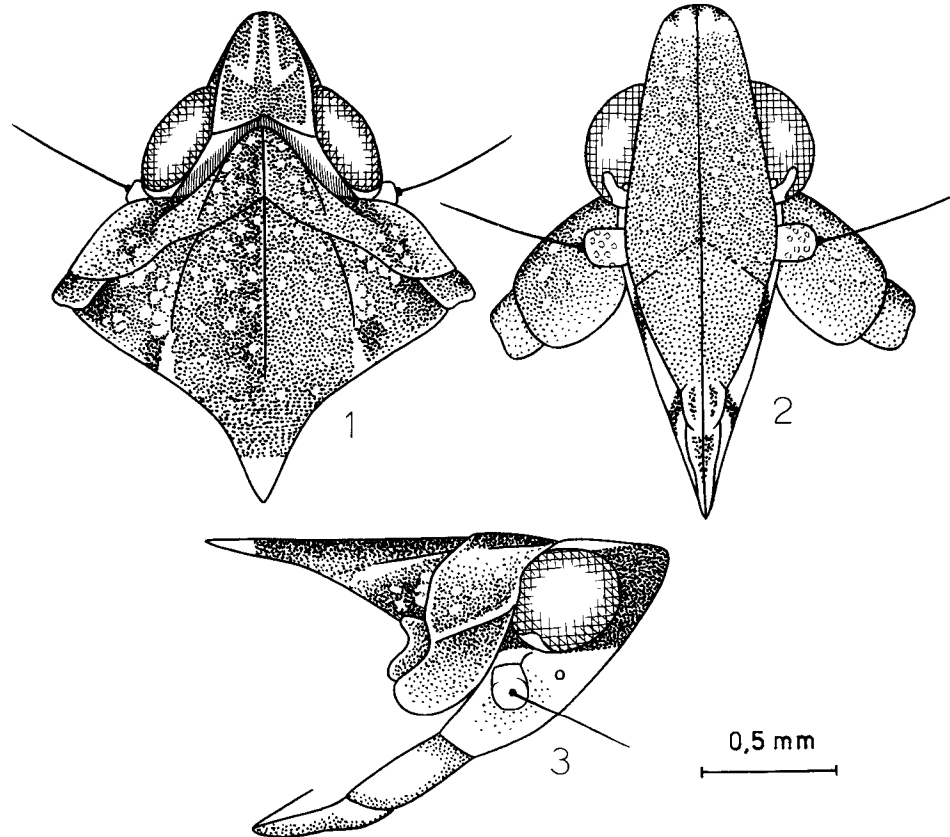
Vertex elongate with parabolical anterior margin; the length of vertex in the middle is nearly equal to the greatest width posteriorly. Frons with the medial carina strong and the lateral margins elevated; clypeus carinate. Pronotum obtusely produced between the eyes. Mesonotal carinae distinct in anterior half and obsolete in posterior one.

Ground colour brown. Vertex with two yellowish-white longitudinal parallel stripes and yellowish-white postero-lateral angles. Frons, pronotum and mesonotum closely irrorated whitish; apex of frons and apical part of mesonotum yellowish-white. Clypeus brownish. The genae, propleuron and mesopleuron yellowish. There is a wide brown band on each temple. Abdomen dark-brown from above and yellowish-brown from below, the segments more or less broadly bordered paler. Legs brown with lighter carinae. Elytrae brown, irregularly marked and mottled grayish-white; veins mottled in the most part and yellowish-white in apical part.

Male genitalia. Pygophore with wide prolongation on ventral side which is truncate and slightly sinuate at apex. Anal tube with nearly parallel sides, slightly broadened to apex; posterior angles protruding and pointed, nearly parallel. Ventral and lateral lobes of aedeagal periandrium approximately of the same length and of the same width. Inner processes of lateral lobes straight and short. Dorsal lobe narrow on its whole length, pointed at apex, with slight medial carina. Penis rods simple, not branched.

Holotype male and 3 paratypes, females: Soviet Maritime Territory, Barabash-Levada, September 2, 1978, KASPARYAN coll.

It differs from other Far Eastern species of the genus [*C. (E.) lapponica* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1840), *C. (E.) ussuriensis* (KUSNEZOV, 1928) and *C. (E.) okunii* (MATSUMURA, 1914)] in brown face irrorated whitish; face of the above mentioned Far Eastern species is purely-



Figs. 1–3. *Cixidia (Epiptera) kasparyani* sp. n., anterior part of body. 1 – from above, 2 – from below, 3 – from side.

yellow, not irrorated, with more or less expressed dark apical band. Male genitalia are different too (compare with figs. in ANUFRIEV, 1969).

Key to Far Eastern species of *Cixidia*

1 (6) Face yellow with more or less expressed dark apical band.

2 (3) Dark apical band of face is interrupted in the middle.

C. (E.) okunii (MATSUMURA, 1914) ¹⁾

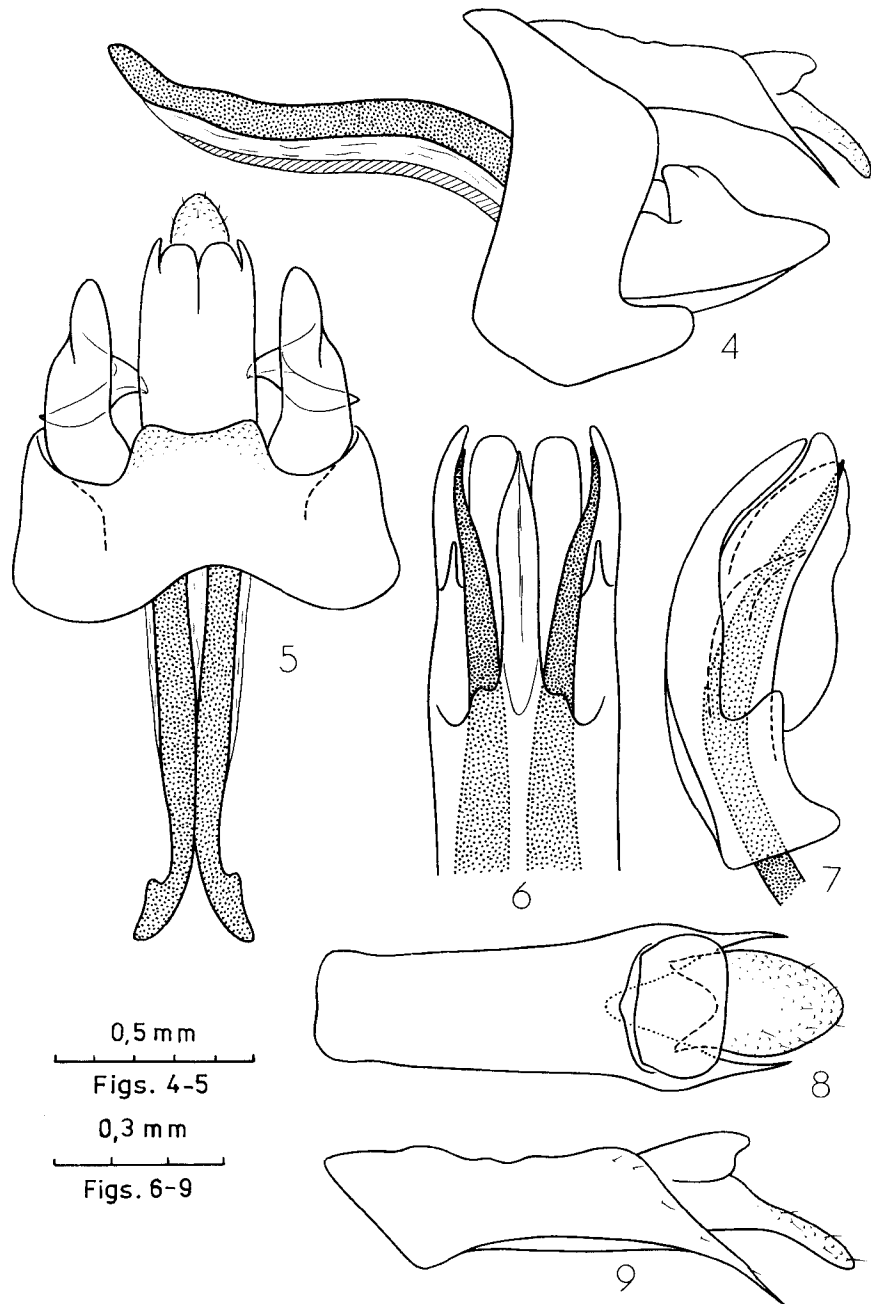
Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido) (MATSUMURA, 1914; NAST, 1972).

3 (2) Dark apical band of face interrupted, sometimes mottled yellowish.

4 (5) Dark apical band of face comparatively wide, of nearly equal width along all length, not mottled yellowish. Ventral and lateral lobes of aedeagal periandrium approximately of the same length. Inner processes of lateral lobes relatively short. Dorsal lobe broad near the base and gradually tapering to the pointed apex. Penis rods branched near apex.

C. (E.) lapponica (ZETTERSTEDT, 1840)

¹⁾ Not seen by the author, included in the key on the basis of S. MATSUMURA's (1914) description.



Figs. 4-9. *Cixidia (Epiptera) kasparyani* sp. n., male genitalia. 4 - genital segment from side, 5 - the same from below, 6 - aedeagal apex from above, 7 - the same from side, 8 - anal tube from above, 9 - the same from side.

Male genitalia are figured by G. A. ANUFRIEV (1969). *Distribution*. Finland, Sweden, USSR (the north of European part, Irkutsk, Tshita and Amur Regions, Soviet Maritime Territory) (ANUFRIEV, 1969; NAST, 1972); it is recorded here from Magadan Region for the first time: 15 km N of Klyopka, July 2, 1975, 9 specimens, E. MATYS coll.

- 5 (4) Dark apical band of face noticeably narrowing in the middle, often mottled yellowish. Ventral lobes of aedeagal perianthium distinctly longer than the lateral ones. Inner processes of lateral lobes relatively long. Dorsal lobe short and broad, widely rounded at apex. Penis rods simple, not branched.

C. (E.) ussuriensis (KUSNEZOV, 1928)

Male genitalia are figured by G. A. ANUFRIEV (1969). *Distribution*. USSR (Soviet Maritime Territory) (ANUFRIEV, 1969; NAST, 1972).

- 6 (1) Face brownish with whitish irroration. **C. (E.) kasparyani sp. n.** (Figs. 1–9)
Distribution. USSR (Soviet Maritime Territory).

References

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