

RIASSUNTO

L'autore descrive *Colposcenia sarda* n. sp., parassita di *Tamarix africana* POIR. della Sardegna. La nuova specie si inserisce tra la *Colposcenia tamaricis* (PUTON) e la *C. orientalis* KLIMASZ.; si distingue da ambedue per avere l'ala anteriore più affusolata, le appendici del proctiger del maschio più brevi e robuste e le apofisi sclerotizzate dei parameri disposte in modo diverso e con forma diversa.

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Colposcenia sarda n. sp., eine Art der Tamarisen aus Sardinien (Homoptera Psyllodea).

Der Verfasser beschreibt die *Colposcenia sarda*, welche ein Parasit der *Tamarix africana* POIR. aus Sardinien ist. Die neue Art schaltet sich zwischen der *Colposcenia tamaricis* (PUTON) und der *Colposcenia orientalis* KLIMASZ ein. Sie unterscheidet sich von beiden weil sie die vorerflügel zugespitzter und die Fortsätze des Proktigers der Maennchens kürzer und stärker hat. Die sklerotisierten Apophysen der Parameren sind anders gelegen und haben eine andere Gestalt.

ABSTRACT

Colposcenia sarda, a new species of the tamarisks of Sardinia (Homoptera Psyllodea).

The Author describes *Colposcenia sarda* n. sp., a parasite on *Tamarix africana* POIR. of Sardinia. This new species is placed between *C. tamaricis* (PUTON) and *C. orientalis* KLIMASZ.; it is distinguished from both of these species for its fore wing which is more tapered, the proctiger appendixes of the male which are shorter and stronger and the parameric sclerotized apophyses differently arranged, with a different form.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE HEMIPTEROUS FAUNA OF SOMALIA

In a small sample of Hemiptera, collected by Prof. L. Masutti, of Padua, from Afgoi in Somalia, a new species, *Orthotylus masuttii*, was detected. The description and a list of the other discoveries is published below.

Gerridae

Limnogonus cereiventris (Sgn.) - Afgoi, 1 ex, 16-30.IV.1974. Widespread.

Miridae

Lygidolon eurystylioides (Wgn.) - Afgoi, 1 ex, 14-15.IV.1974. Eremian.

On the African species of the genus «Polymerus» Ww.»

The genus *Polymerus* differs from the related *Charagochilus* Fb. in the bigger size, the narrow and less raised collar of the pronotum, the obsolete puncturing on the disk of the pronotum and the longer hind tarsi (2nd joint much longer than 1st). In *Charagochilus* the collar is broad and distinctly raised, the disk of

the pronotum is distinctly and \pm coarsely punctate and the 2nd joint of the hind tarsi is at most only a little longer than the 1st.

The following *Polymerus* species have been described or recorded from Africa: *P. bimaculatus* Pop., *P. longirostris* (Rt.), *P. ornatifrons* Odh., *P. vittatus* (Rt.), *P. voelzkovi* (Rt.) and *P. xerophilus* Lv. Of them *vittatus*, *voelzkovi* and apparently also *bimaculatus* (unknown to me) actually belong to *Charagochilus*. The remaining three species can be distinguished according to the following key:

- 1 (2) Length 3.7-4.1 mm. 1st antennal joint brown to black. Cuneus largely red or dark red. Membranal veins red. Ocular index 1.52-1.67 (δ), 1.75 (φ) *ornatifrons* Odh. (Uganda)
- 2 (1) Larger species. 1st antennal joint pale. Cuneus not distinctly red. Membranal veins pale 3
- 3 (4) Length 4.0-4.75 mm. Base of vertex sharply marginate. Hind femora unicoloured pale. Ocular index 1.20-1.5 (δ), 1.51 (φ) *longirostris* (Rt.)
- 4 (3) Length 4.0-4.2 mm. Base of vertex faintly marginate. Hind femora with abundant brown mottling. Ocular index (φ) 2.0-2.17
xerophilus Lv. (Somalia)

P. longirostris (Rt.)

Length 4.0-4.75 mm. Shiny. Head dark brown or black, a pale band near either eye. Eyes brown. 1st antennal joint orangish, 2nd yellowish with apical third dark brown, other joints dark brown, base of 3rd yellowish. Pronotum black, collar and hind margin narrowly yellowish, sometimes also a short pale median stripe present in basal part. Scutellum yellowish, basal angles \pm broadly dark brown. Clavus dark brown; corium largely dark fuscous, costal margin \pm broadly yellowish brown, latero-apical angle reddish, medio-apical one yellowish; cuneus reddish, extreme tip pale, medio-basal angle embrowned; membrane brownish smoky, veins pale ochraceous. Under surface yellowish with distinct reddish tinge, thorax with brown spots, ostiolar peritremes whitish. Rostrum pale, dark-tipped. Femora orangish or reddish, other parts of legs yellow-brown, tips of tarsi dark, tibial spines dark.

Body 2.4-2.5 x as long as broad, parallel-sided. Hair covering longish, yellowish or dark, also silvery pubescence exists. Head about 0.6 x as broad as pronotum, in apical view 1.1-1.3 x as broad as long; frons less convex, micro-sculpturing indistinct, base of vertex moderately marginate; ocular index 1.20-1.5 (δ), 1.51 (φ). Antennae in δ with semidecumbent hairs, 1st and 2nd joints incrassate; in φ hair covering inconspicuous, 1st joint moderately thick, 2nd gracile; proportions between joints 12:35:17:21 (δ), 12:37:22:25 (φ), 2nd joint 0.75-0.81 (δ) or 0.84 (φ) x as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to or beyond hind coxae. Pronotum 1.6-1.8 x as broad as long, lateral margins straight or slightly concave; disk moderately convex, uneven, finely rugose and obsoletely punctate. Scutellum tumid, transversely rugose. Elytra longer than abdomen, shagreened and obsoletely punctate. Legs relatively long and gracile; hind femur 1.2-1.3 x, hind tibia 1.6 (φ) or 1.62-1.63 (δ) x as long as basal width of pronotum.

Male genitalia in fig. 1 a-g.

Range: East-African.

Material studied: Eritrea: Massawa, 1 ♂, type and 1 ♂ paratype, Levander, in Mus. Helsinki. Sudan: Equatoria, Kapoeta- Boma, 1 ex, 26-27.III.1963, Linnnavuori. Somalia: Afgoi, 2 exx, 16-30.IV.1974, Masutti. Kenya: Otonglo, 1 ex, 8.III.1972, W. Bakker.

The male from the Sudan was incorrectly recorded as *P. xerophilus* by me (LINNAUORI 1975: 47). The genuine *P. xerophilus* Lv. (Hargeisa, Somalia), known in the female sex only, is darker (cuneus brown, under surface and legs without red pigment, hind femora with abundant fuscous mottling), has much smaller eyes (ocular index 2.0-2.17) and only faintly marginate vertex, the body is shorter and broader and the legs are shorter and thicker (hind tibia only 1.4 x as long as basal width of pronotum).

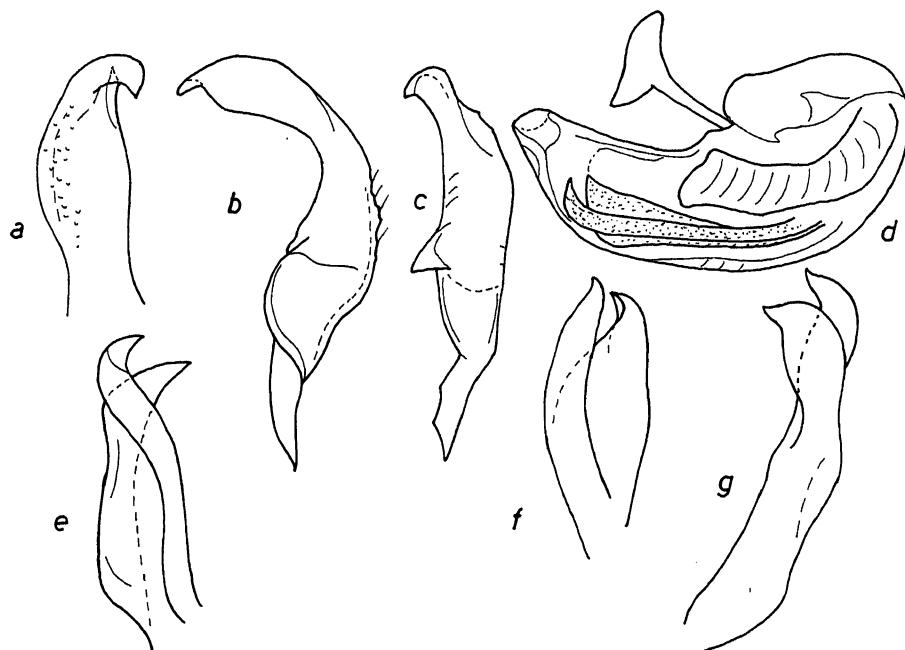


Fig. 1 - *Polymerus longicornis* (Rt.): a right stylus; b-c left stylus; d penis; e-g sclerotized aedeagal processes in different aspects.

Charagochilus pallidus Lv. - Afgoi, 1 ex, 16-30.IV.1974. Previously known only from the Red Sea Mountains in the Sudan.

C. voelzkovi (Rt.)

Range: Madagascar. Records from Africa apparently incorrect. A specimen from Zanzibar in Mus. Helsinki, recorded as *voelzkovi* by POPPIUS 1912: 148), is *C. vittatus* (Rt.) (= *punctigerus* Odh.)

Material studied: the type series from Madagascar in Mus. Helsinki.

Orthotylus masutti sp. n.

Length 3.25 mm. Opaque. Head, antennae, anterior margin of pronotum and base of scutellum yellow, rest of upper surface green. Eyes reddish brown. Costal margin of elytra tinged with yellow, membrane smoky, veins green. Under surface and legs yellowish.

Small, body 3 x as long as broad, parallel-sided. Hair covering longish, pale. Head 0.72 x as broad as pronotum, in apical view 1.2 x as broad as high; eyes large, ocular index 0.7; vertex with a median depression, base bluntly carinate. Proportions between antennal joints 16:74:?, 2nd joint 1.2 x as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending near to hind coxae. Elytra much longer than abdomen. Hind tibia 1.83 x as long as basal width of pronotum.

Male genitalia in fig. 2 a-h.

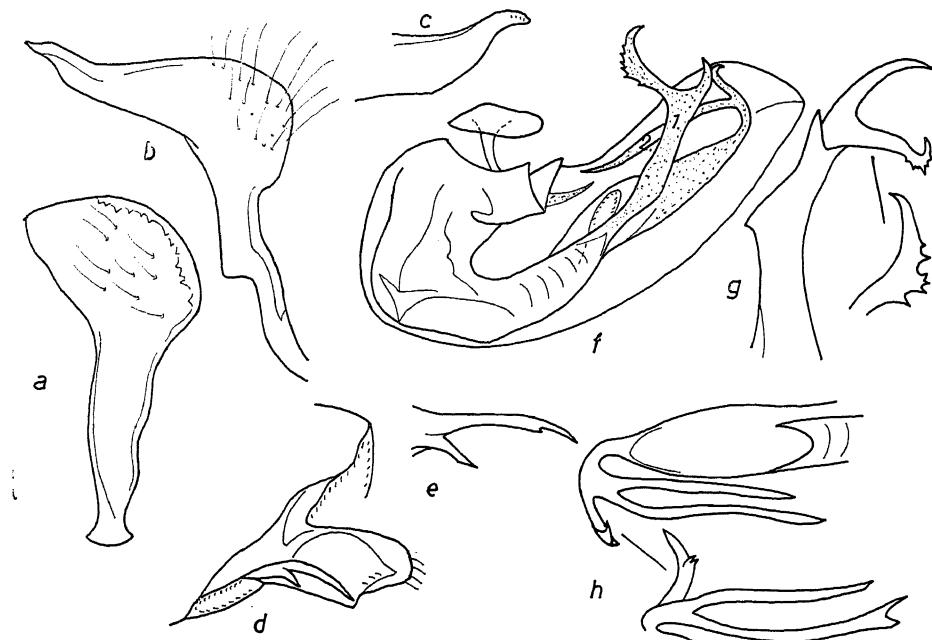


Fig. 2 - *Orthotylus masutti* sp. n.: a right stylus; b left stylus; c hypophysis of same from above; d dorsal processes of pygophore; e bifurcate appendage of same; f penis; g process No 1 and h process No 2 of same.

Afgoi, 1 ♂, type in coll. Servadei and 1 ♂ paratype in coll. Linnavuori, 16-30.IV.1974.

Of the *tamarindi* group, recognized by the processes at the genital opening in the pygophore. The new species differs from the others in the form of these processes and the shape of the vesical appendages. The other species of the group are described in LINNAUORI 1975: 51-53.

Reduviidae

Gardena muscicapa (Bgr.) - Afgoi, 1 ex, 15-30.IV.1974. Paleotropical.
Rhaphidosoma longispina Jeann. - Afgoi, 6 exx, II-III.1974. East-African.

Tingidae

Dictyonota pusana Dr. & Maa - Afgoi, 1 ex, 12-28.II.1974. Paleotropical.
Paracopium sp. Afgoi, 2 exx, 16-30.IV.1974.

Lygaeidae

Anepsiodes nitidus Rt. - Afgoi, 1 ex, 1-15.IV.1974. Sudanese.
Elasmolomus transversus (Sgn.) - Afgoi, 3 exx, III-IV.1974. All Africa.

Pyrrhocoridae

Dysdercus cardinalis Gst. - Genale, 2 exx, 6.III.1974; Mordinale, 4 exx, 2.III.1974. East-African.

Scantius forsteri (F.) - Genale, 2 exx, 6.III.1974. Tropical Africa, Eremian sub-region.

Coreidae

Craspedum phyllomorphum (Latr.) - Afgoi, 2 exx, 1-7.IV.1974. Widespread within the Sudanese subregion. Also known from SW Arabia.

Stenocephalidae

Dicranoccephalus haoussa Vill. - Afgoi, 1 ex, 16-20.IV.1974. Sudanese.

Cixiidae

Brixia speciosa Muir - Afgoi, 1 ex, 16-30.IV.1974. East-African. Previously known from East Africa, Zaire and the Sudan.

Cicadidae

Platypleura clara A.-S. - Afgoi, 2 exx, 7-13.III.1974. Sudanese.

REFERENCES

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ABSTRACT

List of some Hemiptera of Somalia, collected by Prof. L. Masutti. Key for distinguishing *Polymerus ornatifrons* Odh., *P. longirostris* (Rt.) and *P. xerophilus* Lv. New description of *P. longirostris*. Description of *Orthotylus masutti* n. sp.

RIASSUNTO

Note addizionali sulla Fauna degli Emitteri della Somalia.

Elenco di alcuni Emitteri della Somalia raccolti dal Prof. L. Masutti. Tabella per la determinazione dei *Polymerus ornatifrons* Odh., *longirostris* (Rt.) e *xerophilus* Lv. Ridescrizione di *P. longirostris*. Descrizione di *Orthotylus masutti* n. sp.

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