

中国盲蝽科两新种六新纪录*

(半翅目:盲蝽科)

邹环光

(南开大学生物系,天津)

摘要 本文共记述盲蝽科叶盲蝽亚科(Phylinae)新种两个,计为:宽束盲蝽 *Pilophorus latus* sp. nov. 和黄平盲蝽 *Zanchius vitellinus* sp. nov.。两新种的模式产地均为云南。并记录了6个中国新纪录种,计为:棕二带束盲蝽 *Pilophorus alsoni* Schuh、长黑束盲蝽 *Pilophorus dailahn* Schuh、细毛束盲蝽 *Pilophorus setulosus* Horvath、朝束盲蝽 *Pilophorus koreanus* Josifov、褐束盲蝽 *Pilophorus gallicus* Remane、亮束盲蝽 *Pilophorus lucidus* Linnavuori。

关键词 半翅目 盲蝽科 束盲蝽属 平盲蝽属 新种

本文记述中国首次发现的八种盲蝽,其中包括两个新种和六个新纪录。模式模本存南开大学生物系。描述中所用量度单位均为 mm。

宽束盲蝽,新种 *Pilophorus latus* sp. nov. (图1—5)

体宽,黑褐色,前翅基半褐色,密被金黄色斜立短毛。头顶平,具横皱,中央具一浅纵沟,后缘直,具棱脊,并具4—6根直立长毛;中叶褐色,侧叶和颊红褐,光亮;触角窝上方淡黄;触角第1,2节栗色,第1节具直立刚毛,第2节向末端逐渐加粗,颜色亦逐渐加深为黑褐色,第3,4节黄褐或桔黄色,但两端色暗;眼大,具淡黄色斑纹。喙细长,褐色,伸达后足基节。前胸背板侧缘直,后缘弯。小盾片基部、侧缘及端角具银白色鳞状毛。半鞘翅前缘直,具两条银白色鳞毛横带,一条在革片基部,相当于小盾片末端处,另一条宽而直,横贯革片和爪片,位于爪片结合缝基部2/3处。宽横带的后方光亮,黑褐色。楔片外角钝圆,顶角尖,基部内侧具一银白色鳞状毛簇。膜片烟色,中部色深。胸部腹面黑褐,光亮无毛,中胸后侧片和后胸后侧片各具一银白色鳞毛带。足栗色,股节具少量长毛,胫节具黑刺,跗节1,2节黄褐色。腹部黑,强烈闪光,毛被密集。左抱器如图1,2,右抱器如图4,阳茎基鞘(phallosome)如图3,阳茎端膜(vesica)如图5。体长4.5,头长0.6,宽1.0,眼间距♂0.4,♀0.55,触角各节长 I:II:III:IV = 0.3:1.15:0.45:0.45。前胸背板长0.6,后缘宽1.25,小盾片长0.75,宽0.9。头端至楔片缝长3.1。

正模♂,配模♀,云南昆明(金殿)1984. IV. 23,郑乐怡采,副模5♀♀1♂,云南昆明、丽江,1979. VIII. 5 1984. IV. 23,郑乐怡、邹环光采。

本种与 *P. yungaensis* Schuh 相似,但半鞘翅不具分散的银白色鳞状毛,腹部亦无银

本文于1987年3月7日收到。

* 中国科学院基金资助的课题。

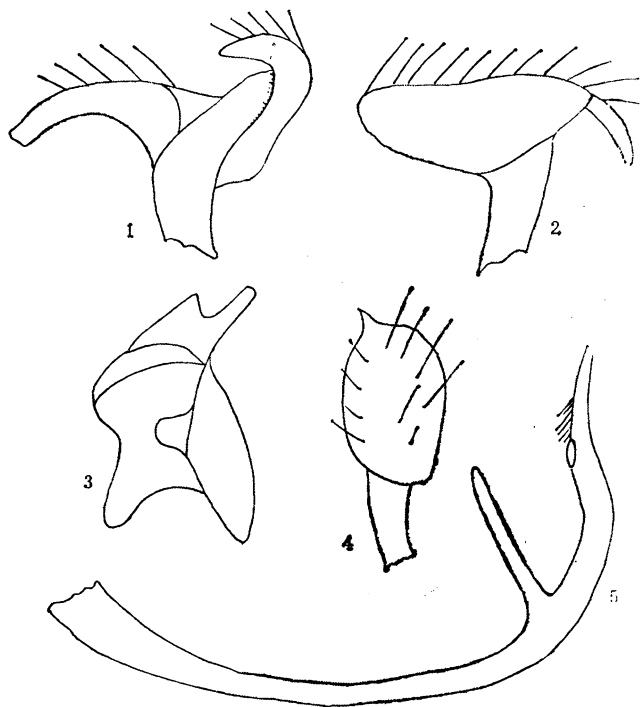


图 1—5 宽束盲蜡, 新种 *Pilophorus latus* sp. nov.

1, 2. 左抱器不同方位 (left paramere viewed from 2 different directions) 3. 阳茎基鞘 (phallosome) 4. 右抱器 (right paramere) 5. 阳茎端膜 (vesica)

白色鳞毛簇, 抱器和阳茎端膜的形状也不相同。它与 *P. setulosus* Horvath 也相似, 但体色深, 抱器和阳茎端膜的形状明显不同。

黄平盲蜡, 新种 *Zanchius vitellinus* sp. nov. (图 6—8)

黄褐色, 体具同色斜立毛, 身体背面平坦。头顶平, 两眼间具两个大椭圆形深色斑, 每一斑中各具一淡色条纹, 两淡色条纹在头顶呈倒“八”字形; 额在眼前呈弧形圆鼓; 眼向侧方突出, 头的眼后部肿大似粗颈, 中叶 (tylus) 长方形明显突出。喙伸达后足基节。触角第 1 节外侧和第 2 节端部或末端粉红色。前胸背板梯形, 接近前缘处具一横长形下凹区, 使前缘呈棱脊状, 胫区微凸, 后缘直, 接近后角处向后弯, 使后侧角突出。中胸盾片长条形, 其后侧角明显下凹; 小盾片三角形, 平坦。前后翅皆透明, 具淡绿色色彩, 翅合拢时呈一平面, 两侧平行; 沿翅脉处毛的基部和膜片翅室内毛的基部呈绿色。身体腹面一色黄褐、足的跗节端部褐色, 副爪间突 (parempodium) 会聚状。雌虫生殖节纵裂超过腹中部, 雄虫第 9 腹节左侧具一伸向侧方的指状大刺 (图 8), 左抱器如图 7, 阳茎构造复杂, 如图 6 所示。体长雌虫 4.0, 雄虫 3.6, 头长 0.4, 宽 0.65, 眼间距 0.25, 触角各节长 I:II:III:IV = 0.3:1.5:0.95:0.80。前胸背板长 0.4, 前缘宽 0.45, 后缘宽 0.85, 头端至楔片缝长 2.75。

寄主植物: 大叶黄樫木 *Anthocephalus chinensis* (Lam.) Rich. ex Walp.

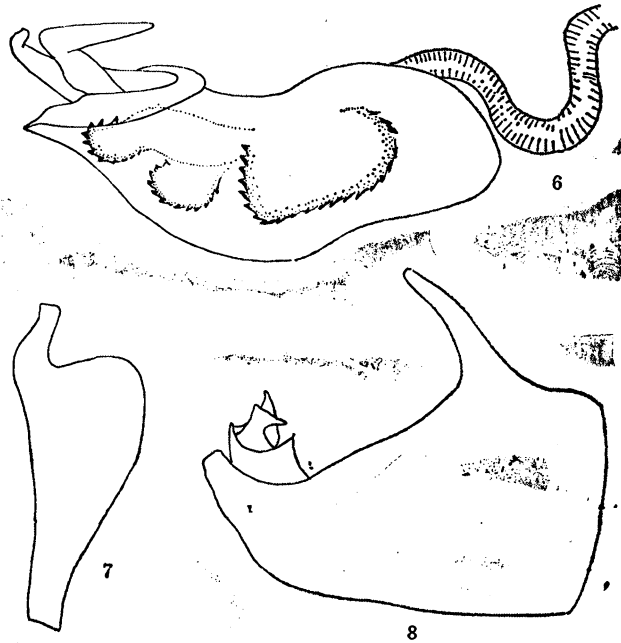


图 6—8 黄平盲蝽, 新种 *Zanchius vitellinus* sp. nov.

6. 阳茎端膜和阳茎基鞘 (vesica and phalotheca) 7. 左抱器 (left paramere)

8. 雄虫生殖节 (male genital segment viewed laterally)

正模♂, 配模♀, 云南盈江城关, 800m, 1979. IX. 15, 郑乐怡采, 副模 20♀♀ 3♂♂, 冈上, 郑乐怡和作者采。

本种雄虫第9腹节具一指状大刺及抱器和交配器的形状明显区别于本属的其它种。

中国新纪录种:

1. 棕二带束盲蝽 *Pilophorus alstoni* Schuh

分布: 广东高要, 云南勐海, 瑞丽, 大勐龙, 景洪, 四川西昌; 印度, 爪哇, 马来亚, 越南, 菲律宾。

2. 长黑束盲蝽 *Pilophorus dailahn* Schuh

分布: 云南景洪; 越南, 爪哇, 苏门答腊, 北婆罗洲。

3. 细毛束盲蝽 *Pilophorus setulosus* Horvath

分布: 内蒙海拉尔; 日本。

4. 朝鲜束盲蝽 *Pilophorus koreanus* Josifov

分布: 河南安阳; 朝鲜。

5. 褐束盲蝽 *Pilophorus gallicus* Remane

分布: 四川灌县; 法国南部, 摩鹿加, 科西嘉, 撒丁。

6. 亮束盲蝽 *Pilophorus lucidus* Linnavuori

分布: 河南安阳。湖北利川; 日本。

参 考 文 献

- Distant W. L. 1904 *Fauna Brit. Ind. Rhync.* 2: 477.
 Josifov M. 1977 Neue Miridenarten aus Nord-Korea. *Act. Ent. Mus. Pragae* 39: 283—286.
 Linnavuori R. 1973 New or little known species of the Genus *Pilophorus*. *Ann. Ent. Fenn.* 28: 169—172.
 Miyamoto S. *et al* 1966 Heteroptera of Quelpart Island (Chejudo) 3(4): 379—380.
 Schuh R. T. 1974 The Orthotylinae and Phylinae (Hem.: Miridae) of South Africa with a phylogenetic analysis of the Ant-Mimetic Tribes of the two subfamilies for the world. *Ent. Americana* 74: 59—66.
 Schuh R. T. 1984 Rev. of the Phylinae of the Indo-Pacific. *Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 177: 49—75.
 Usinger R. L. 1946 *Insects of Gram-II*, 76—79.
 Usinger R. L. 1973 *Insects of Micronesia* Vol. 7, 1: 68—69.

NEW SPECIES AND NEW RECORDS OF MIRIDAE FROM CHINA*

(HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE)

ZOU HUAN-GUANG

(Department of Biology, Nankai University, Tianjin)

The present paper deals with 8 species of Miridae recorded from China. Among them two are new to science and six are new records of this country. The type specimens of new species are deposited in Nankai University.

Pilophorus latus sp. nov. (figs. 1—5)

Body broad, blackish-brown, corium brown basally, dorsum covered with moderately short reclining setae. Vertex flat, with transverse rugosity and a longitudinal groove centrally; posterior margin of head carinate, with long erected setae; tylus brown, jugum and gena reddish-brown; antennal segment 1, 2 castaneous, segment 1 with long setae, segment 2 long, slightly enlarged, blackish-brown distally, segment 3,4 slender, ochraceous, apex dark. Rostrum reaching metacoxae. Pronotum straight laterally, posterior margin sinuate. Scutellum with sericeous scale-like setae basally and laterally. Hemelytra with the area behind the posterior transverse band black and shining, parallel-sided basally. Sericeous scale-like setae arranged in a short transverse band on the corium at the level of scutellum apex and a complete transverse band on the clavus and corium, at the level of basal 2/3 of commissure; and as patches basally on cuneus and on the posterior margins of mesepimeron and metepimeron. Abdomen blackish-brown, shining. Left paramere as shown in figs. 1, 2, right paramere as shown in fig. 4, vesica as in fig. 5, phallosome as in fig. 3. Total length 4.5 mm, head length 0.6 mm, width 1.0 mm, interocular

* Project Supported by the Science Fund of the Chinese Academy of Sciences

♂ 0.4 mm, ♀ 0.55 mm, antennal segments length I:II:III:IV=0.3 mm: 1.15 mm: 0.45 mm: 0.45 mm, pronotum length 0.6 mm, posterior margin width 1.25 mm, scutellum length 0.75 mm, width 0.9 mm, apex of tylus-cuneal fracture length 3.1 mm.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, Kunming (25°N, 102°5'E), Yunnan Province. 23.IV.1984, Zheng Leyi Leg. Paratypes 5♀♀, 1♂, Kunming, Lijiang (27°N, 100°2'E), Yunnan Province. 5.VIII.1979, 23.IV.1984, Zheng Leyi and Zou Huanguang Leg.

Similar to *P. yungaensis* Schuh, but hemelytra without scattered scale-like silvery setae, the shape of parameres and vesica different. Distinguished from *P. setulosus* Horvath by the coloration and the shape of parameres and vesica.

Zanichius vitellinus sp. nov. (figs. 6—8)

Ochraceous, covered with concolorous setae. Dorsum flattened. Vertex flat, with two dark elliptical large maculae between eyes, on each macula there is a light oblique stripe. Frons convexly rounded between antennal bases. Tylus protuberant, but invisible from above. Rostrum reaching metacoxae. Outer side of antennal segment 1 and apex of segment 2 pinky. Pronotum trapezoid, anterior margin carinate, calli weakly convex, mesoscutum broadly exposed, with posterior-lateral angle concave. Scutellum flat. Hemelytrae hyaline, parallel-sided and tinged with light green along the veins of fore wings. Tarsus brown, parempodium freshy, apically convergent. 9th abdominal sternate with a large horn-like spine at left side (fig. 8), left paramere as shown in fig. 7, vesica as shown in fig. 6. Total length 4 mm (♀), 3.6 mm (♂), head length 0.4 mm, width 0.65 mm, interocular space 0.25 mm, antennal segments length I:II:III:IV=0.3 mm: 1.5 mm: 0.95 mm: 0.80 mm, pronotum length 0.4 mm, anterior margin width 0.45 mm, posterior margin width 0.85 mm, tylus apex-cuneal fracture length 2.75 mm.

Host plant: *Anthocephalus chinensis* (Lam.) Rich. ex Walp.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, paratypes 20♀♀3♂♂, Yunnan Province, Yingjiang, (24°7'N, 97°9'E), 15.IX.1979.

Differs from all of the known species of this genus by the large horn-like spine on the 9th abdominal segment of male.

New records from China:

***Pilophorus alstoni* Schuh**

Distribution: Guangdong (Gaoyao), Yunnan (Menghai, Ruili, Damenglong, Jinghong), Sichuan (Xichang)

***Pilophorus dailahn* Schuh**

Distribution: Yunnan (Jinghong).

***Pilophorus setulosus* Horvath**

Distribution: Nei Monggol Zizhiqu (Hailu).

***Pilophorus koreanus* Josifov**

Distribution: Henan (Anyang).

***Pilophorus gallicus* Remane**

Distribution: Sichuan (Guanxian)

***Pilophorus lucidus* Linnavuori**

Distribution: Henan (Anyang), Hubei (Lichuan).

Key words Hemiptera Miridae *Pilophorus* *Zanichius* new species