

广东豆龟蝽属一新种 (半翅目 龟蝽科)

陈 振 耀*

(中山大学昆虫学研究所)

在广东省鼎湖山自然保护区内的假柿树 [*Litsea monopetala* (Roxb.) Pers., 樟科] 上采到一种豆龟蝽属 (*Megacopta* Hsiao et Jen, 1977) 昆虫, 经鉴定, 确定为新种。模式标本保存于中山大学昆虫学研究所, 描述所用的长度单位为 mm。

鼎湖豆龟蝽 *Megacopta dinghushana*, 新种(图 1—3)

体长: ♂ 3.3—3.5, ♀ 3.6—4.1。

体宽: ♂ 3.2—3.4, ♀ 3.3—3.8。

雄性: 体近圆形, 草绿色至黄绿色, 光亮, 密布黑褐色刻点, 前胸背板后部中央及小盾片前半中央有一个棕红色至红褐色斑块, 有时较模糊。头长 0.8, 宽 1.0, 头顶宽 0.6, 无刻点, 侧叶与中叶等长, 前端平齐, 头基部及 4 条齿状纹、中叶两侧、侧叶侧缘黑褐色, 其条为黄色。触角浅黄褐色, 被短毛, 各节长度 I:II:III:IV:V = 0.25:0.10:0.40:0.40:0.43。头下黄色, 喙褐色, 端部色渐深, 伸达第 3 腹节。前胸背板长 1.2, 宽 2.8, 被 1 列刻点分成两部分, 前部黄色至黄绿色, 刻点稀少, 具两条弯曲的黑褐色横纹, 两侧扩展部分的基部有一列黑褐色刻点(图 1); 后部绿色至黄绿色, 刻点较粗密。小盾片长 2.2, 宽 3.3, 基胝与侧胝分界明显, 基胝具刻点, 中央及两侧光滑, 几无刻点, 侧胝狭窄, 无刻点; 前半中央棕红色至红褐色, 刻点粗密, 后半草绿色至黄绿色, 刻点细而疏, 后缘中央稍凹入(图 1)。胸部腹面暗晦, 具皱纹, 足浅黄褐色。腹下中央深黑褐色, 两侧辐射状浅色横带宽阔, 光亮, 各横带中央具褐色横纹, 横纹前具一褐色小圆点, 各节间具一列粗密刻点(图 2)。雄虫生殖节圆形, 下缘具一较尖削的突起, 构造如图 3。

正模♂, 配模♀, 广东高要鼎湖山, 1985, VI 13, 陈振耀采。副模 9♂♂, 17♀♀, 同前; 1♂, 产地同前, 1974, X. 陈振耀采; 1♀, 广东四会大沙, 1975, X. 27, 曾妙凤采; 7♀♀, 广东四会大沙, 1979, X. 18, 陈玉俊、卢玉群采。

本种与光腹豆龟蝽 *Megacopta laeviventris* Hsiao et Jen 和小筛豆龟蝽 *Megacopta cribriella* Hsiao et Jen 近似, 但本种体色为草绿色至黄绿色, 光亮, 头部以黄色为主, 中叶中央黄色, 侧叶与中叶等长, 前端圆凸, 头基部有 4 条齿状黑褐色纵纹; 前胸背板明显分

* 蒙承南开大学任树芝副教授审阅文稿, 本所谭昆智同志绘制附图, 特此致谢。

成两部分，前部二条弯曲黑色横纹色深而宽；小盾片基部后缘分界清楚，中域刻点较周缘的粗而深；前胸背板后部中央及小盾片前半中央为一棕红色至红褐色斑块；腹下两侧辐射状横带中央具黑褐色横纹，横纹前方有一褐色小圆点；雄虫生殖节圆形，两侧光滑面较宽，后缘突起较尖削。

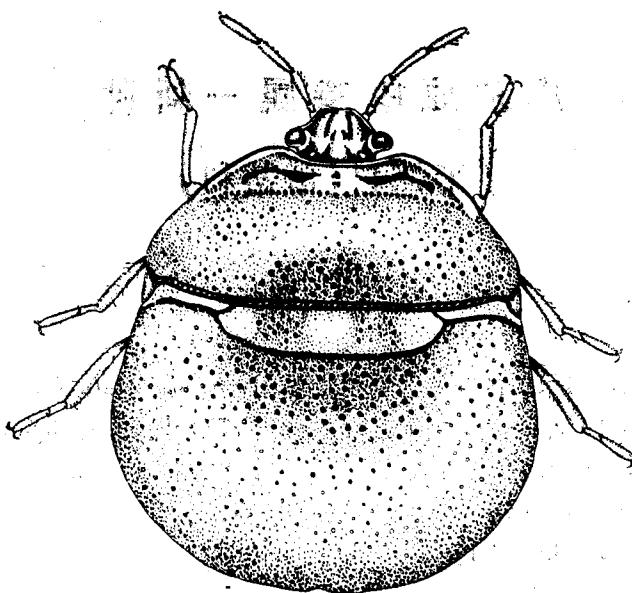


图1 全形背面观

Fig. 1 Body in dorsal view

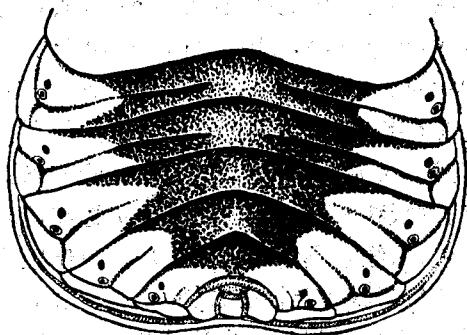


图2 腹部腹面观

Fig. 2 Abdomen, ventral view

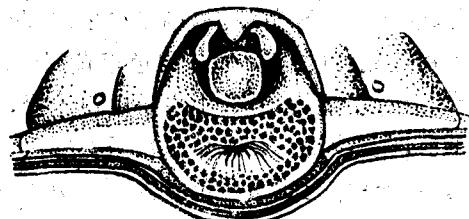


图3 生殖节

Fig. 3 Genital segment

A NEW SPECIES OF MEGACOPTA FROM GUANGDONG PROVINCE

(Hemiptera Plataspidae)

Chen Zhenyao

(Research Institute of Entomology, Zhongshan University)

A new species of Plataspidaeis described from Guangdong Province. Type specimens are deposited in the Research Institute of Entomology, Zhongshan University. All the measurements in descriptions are in millimeters.

Megacopta dinghushana sp. nov. (figs. 1—3)

Body length, ♂ 3.3—3.5, ♀ 3.6—4.1

Body width, ♂ 3.2—3.4, ♀ 3.3—3.8

♂ Body rounded, green or yellowish-green, shining, coarse punctures fuscous, punctate, centre of posterior lobe of pronotum connected with centre of anterior portion of scutellum to form a large brunneus mark (sometimes undistinguishable). Head length 0.8, width 1.0, without punctuation, lateral lobes and clypeus equal in length; the basal margin of head and 4 dentatus marks, both sides of clypeus and lateral margins of head yellow, Antennae yellowish-brown, with pubescence, segment lengths I:II:III:IV:V=0.25:0.10:0.40:0.40:0.43. Head beneath yellow, rostrum brown, reaching the 3th abdominal segment, pronotum length 1.2, width 2.8, with a transverse punctate impression dividing the whole area into two parts: Anterior part yellow or yellowish-green, slightly punctate and two transverse dark brown wavy bands, antero-lateral dilation coarsely punctate at base; posterior part green, coarsely punctate. Scutellum with well-defined basal callosity, anterior half with thick and coarse punctures, those on posterior half thinner, posterior margin concave, thoracic sterna obscure and rugose. Legs yellowish-brown, Abdomen beneath shining, discally black, radiate outwardly at each intersegmental sutures, each abdominal segment with a puncture medially interrupted transverse impression and a small brown spot laterally in front of the impression (fig. 2). Male genital segment as fig. 3.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, Guangdong: Gaoyao, Mt. Dinghu (23°10'N. 112°34'E). 1985. VI. 13. collected by author. Paratype 10 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, same as Holotype; 8 ♀♀ Guangdong Sihui, Dasha, 1975. X. 27, 1979. X. 18. collected by Zeng Miaofeng et al.

This new species is allied to *Megacopta laeviventris* Hsiao et Jen and *Megacopta cibriella* Hsiao et Jen, but well distinguished by the body colour being bright green or yellowish-green; head lateral lobes and clypeus equal in length; the base of head with 4 black drown dentatus markings; pronotum dividing to two parts; a bruneus mark which located at the central part of posterior lobe of pronotum and the central part of anterior portion of scutellum; scutellum with well-defined basal callosity; ray-like fascia on venter and male genital segment are different also.

Hostplant: *Liisea monopetala* (Roxb.) Pers (Lauraceae).