A NEW PHILIPPINE STENOCRANUS (DELPHACIDÆ, HOMOPTERA)

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TWO TEXT FIGURES

Stenocranus seminigrifrons sp. nov. Fig. 2.

Male.—Macropterous; length, 2.7 millimeters; tegmen, 3.3. Length of vertex, pronotum, and mesonotum 1.6 times the width of head including eyes; length of vertex 1.5 times the width at base, base slightly broader than apex; length of face 2.2 times the width, sides straight, slightly diverging apically, apex



FIG. 1. Stenocranus nigrifrons Muir; male genitalia, right lateral view.

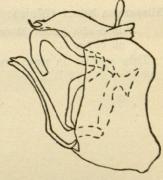


Fig. 2. Stenocranus seminigrifrons sp. nov.; male genitalia, right lateral view.

broader than base. Antennæ reaching slightly beyond base of clypeus, first segment longer than broad, second segment 1.6 times the length of first. Lateral pronotal carinæ straight, diverging, not quite reaching hind margin. Hind basitarsus slightly longer than the other two together, spur about as long as basitarsus, thin, with many small teeth on margin.

The genitalia of this species differ from those of S. nigrifrons Muir in having the anal spines much larger and diverging, with a small spine toward the apex; the ædeagus is curved about one-third from apex into a crook, forming nearly a semicircle, and the genital styles are longer and slender. The two species are closely related.

Ochraceous yellow; fuscous over vertex and base of frons; clypeus dark brown between the lateral carinæ. Tegmina hyaline, slightly ochraceous, slightly fuscous over cubital area.

Female.—Macropterous; length, 3.2 millimeters; tegmen, 3.5. The female I associate with this has the clypeus and the whole of the frons between carinæ dark brown; it also has a lighter mark down dorsum.

Described from one male from Baguio, Benguet Province, Luzon, and one female from Dapitan, Mindanao. There is also a female from Tangkulan, Bukidnon Province, Mindanao (16785) and one from Kolambugan, Mindanao (16784) which may be of the same species (coll. Baker).

This species, as well as S. nigrifrons, is not typical of the genus. The first segment of the antennæ is distinctly longer than wide, and the junction of vertex and face in lateral view is parallel with eyes and not produced far enough; but for the present it would better stand in Stenocranus.

Nilaparvata bakeri (Muir).

Delphacodes bakeri Muir, Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc. III 4 (1917) 336, pl. 6, fig. 47.

This species is now known from Formosa.

ILLUSTRATIONS

TEXT FIGURES

FIG. 1. Stenocranus nigrifrons Muir; male genitalia, right lateral view.
2. Stenocranus seminigrifrons sp. nov.; male genitalia, right lateral view.