

Title	Supplementary Note to the Revision of Stenocranus and its allied Species in Japan-Empire
Author(s)	MATSUMURA, Shonen
Citation	INSECTA MATSUMURANA, 10(1-2): 71-78
Issue Date	1935-11
Type	bulletin
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9314
Right	

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE TO
THE REVISION OF *STENOCRANUS* AND
ALLIED SPECIES OF JAPAN-EMPIRE*

By

Prof. SHONEN MATSUMURA

After the publication of the revision of the *Stenocranus*-group Ass. Prof. T. UCHIDA sent to the author a large quantity of undetermined Delphacids for identification, among which the author found some new genera and species belonging to the *Stenocranus*-group. In this paper he will describe 4 new genera and 12 new species.

Further the specimens determined by the author as *Stenocranus minuta* FAB. in his paper (1900) are truly identical with *Stenocranus sapporensis* MATS. (1935). *Chlorionidea testacea* MATS. (1900) and *Stenocranus sacchari* MATS. (1910) should be transferred to the genus *Unkana* MATS. (1935).

Genus *Stenocranus* FIEB.

***Stenocranus sapporensis* MATS.**

Stenocranus minuta MATS., Ent. Nach. Berl., XXVI, p. 257 (1900) (nec Fab.)

Stenocranus sapporensis MATS., Ins. Mats., IX, p. 131 (1935).

The specimens which the author determined as *Stenocranus minuta* FAB. in 1900 are truly identical with this species.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo and Jōzankei).

***Stenocranus sukumonus* n. sp.**

♂. Closely allied to *S. fallax* MATS. but differs from it as follows:

Body smaller; the space between the facial and clypeal keels broadly black; tegmina with a trace of fuscous stripe at the apical $\frac{1}{3}$ beyond the cross-veins, the veins mostly concolorous with the tegmina, at the extreme edge of the hind margin white as in *fallax*; genital segment largely white, the genital opening narrower; claspers slenderer, enclosing a narrower spindle-shaped space, lacking woolly hair around the genital margin.

* Ins. Mats., IX, pp. 125-140 (1935).

[Ins. Mats., Vol. X, No. 1 & 2, November, 1935]

Length—4.5 mm. (♂).

Hab.—Shikoku; 3 males were collected at Sukumo, Pref. Kôchi (Tosa) (28, VIII, 1916).

Stenocranus takasagonis n. sp.

Near *S. fallax* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Body much larger; frons between the keels black; tempora with 2 black bars, the anterior bar much longer than the posterior one; scutellum in the middle reddish brown, on the sides somewhat darker; tegmina hyaline, the apical veins uniformly brown, at the apices not clavately infuscated; body beneath black, connexivum with a yellowish spot on each side; claspers of the genital segment nearly as in *fallax*, but the anal tube and stylus distinctly shorter.

♀. Cushions of the genital segment in the middle longitudinally fuscous.

Length—5.5 mm. (♂), 6 mm. (♀).

Hab.—Honshu; 3 (1 ♀, 2 ♂) specimens were collected at Takasago, Pref. Hyogo by the author (11, VII, 1906).

Genus ***Unkana*** MATS.

Unkana formosella n. sp.

♀. Testaceous; frons and tempora infuscated, the keels of the former being white. Along the lateral keels of the pronotum and scutellum with a narrow fuscous stripe. Tegmina subhyaline, the veins with a brownish tinge, the granules very fine, the stalk of the 2nd apical vein not very short, at the hind margin narrowly white, in the middle of which with a fuscous bar; from the center of the cross-vein runs an obsolete fuscous stripe to the apex; apical veins at the apices infuscated and where the interspaces are somewhat paler. Abdomen infuscated at the venter, at the hind margin of each segment testaceous; genital cushions pale brownish; ovipositor and cauda testaceous.

Length—3 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected at Heito by the author (11, VII, 1906).

Unkana kushiana n. sp.

♂. Closely allied to *U. hakonensis* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

Body much smaller; frons between the keels somewhat infuscated. Tegmina at the hind margin broadly infuscated, the 2nd and 3rd apical veins arising at one point from the cross-vein; abdomen on the dorsum somewhat infuscated; genital segment oval at the hind margin; claspers much smaller and shorter, at the apices being rounded.

♀. Ochraceous yellow; brachypterous form; tegmina just reaching to the tip of the abdomen, at the hind margin narrowly white.

Length—3 mm. (♂), 2.5 mm. (♀).

Hab.—Kiushu; 4 (3♂, 1♀) specimens were collected at Kushi near Kagoshima (20, VII, 1905).

***Unkana sacchari* (MATS.)**

Stenocranus sacchari MATS., Die Schädli. u. Nütz. Ins. Zuck. Formosa., p. 16, Pl. XVI, f. 3, ♀, f. 7, ♂ (1910).

The original description will be cited:

"Hellschmutziggelb. Scheitel kurz, fast 2 mal so lang wie zwischen den Augen breit, Stirn schmal, fast $3\frac{1}{2}$ mal so lang wie breit, parallel, nur bei den Augen sich etwas verengt. Antennen lang, erreicht die Spitze der Stirn. Die Pro- und Mesonotalkiele etwas heller als die Grundfarbe. Elytren subhyalin, fast 2 mal so lang wie das Abdomen, die 5te Apicalzelle mit einem etwas gebogenen bräunlichen Längsstreifen, an der Spitze der Apicalnerven bräunlich gesäumt, in der Mitte des Hinterrandes bräunlich gefleckt. Beim Weibchen diese Färbung weniger vortretend. Beine hellgelblich; Hinterschenkel mit einem bräunlichen Längsstreifen. Abdomen beim ♂ schwärzlich, beim ♀ hellgelblich. ♂ Genitalsegment gross, gelblich, unten rundlich ausgebuchtet, deutlich höher als breit; Griffel auf einem breiten Vorsprung, unten breiter, oben schmal und zugespitzt, fast rechtwinkelig aufstehend, und beide zangenförmig gegen einander gebogen, eine Ellipse umschliessend, Afterstielchen klein, kurz.

♀ Scheidenpolster so lang wie die Legescheide, Afterröhre dunkel, ihre äusserste Spitze sowie auch das Afterstielchen hellgelblich.

Länge: ♂ ♀ 5 mm (bis zur Spitze der Elytren).

Hab.: Akô, Rinkiho.

Der Form nach *Delphax*-Arten ähnlich, aber als *Stenocranus* ziemlich breit in Körperbau. Er steht zwar zwischen die Gattung *Delphax* und *Stenocranus*, der Genitalien nach aber den letzteren nahe verwandt.

Trivial-Name: *Sato-naga-unka*."

As the author described at the end of the original description that this species should be placed between *Delphax* and *Stenocranus*, any of the generic characters do not coincide with *Stenocranus*. In the present study he is convinced that this species should be transferred to *Unkana* MATS.

***Unkana sakaguchii* n. sp.**

Somewhat allied to *U. heitonis* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

♂. Body much larger, testaceous; face, pronotum, and scutellum, concolorous with the body, and with no white fascia in the middle. Abdomen at

the dorsum fuscous; tegmina with the veins brownish, granulated, at the middle of the hind margin with a fuscous bar; apical veins at the apices infuscated, from near the cross-veins producing an obsolete fuscous stripe towards the apex; 2nd apical vein with a short stalk. Genital segment at the hind margin ellipsoidal, the claspers long, horn-like upturned, towards the apices diverged, and at the apices sharply pointed.

Length—5 mm. (♂).

Hab.—Okinawa; 5 male specimens were collected by Mr. S. SAKAGUCHI at Naha, Okinawa.

Unkana sapporona n. sp.

♂. Pale brown; a line percurrently running from the head, notum and hind margins of tegmina white. Face between the keels somewhat infuscated, the middle keel white. The basal joint of the antenna at the apex infuscated. Tegmina hyaline, at the hind margin broadly brownish; veins at the apical $\frac{1}{3}$ somewhat infuscated; 2nd and 3rd apical veins arised at one point from the cross-vein. Legs pale testaceous, the claws black. Abdomen dark brown, each hind margin of the segments narrowly white. Genital segment occupying nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of the abdomen, beneath conically excavated, at the lateral edge with white spots; claspers whitish gray, at the bases infuscated, horn-like upturned and diverged towards the apices, in the middle broader, with very fine white hair, at the apices angularly clavated and infuscated.

♀. Brachypterous; tegmina reach a little beyond the abdomen which is somewhat infuscated on its back.

Length—4.5 mm. (♂), 3 mm. (♀).

Hab.—Hokkaido; numerous specimens were collected by the author in the August at Sapporo.

Unkana taiwanella n. sp.

Differs from *U. hakonensis* MATS. as follows:

♂. Body dark brown; facial keels, vertex and the central stripe which runs from the pronotum to the apex of the scutellum more narrowly whitely testaceous. Genital segment black, at the lateral margin and at the engulfed region white. Claspers of the genital organ nearly as in *hakonensis*.

♀. Brachypterous; tegmina reached to the apex of abdomen.

Length—4.5 mm. (♂), 3.5 mm. (♀).

Hab.—Formosa; one male specimen was collected at Musha by T. OKUNI and J. SONAN (VII, 1919), and one female specimen at Arisan by the author (20, IV, 1907).

***Unkana testacea* (MATS.)**

Chlorionidea testacea MATS., Ent. Nach. Berl., XXVI, p. 257 (1900).

The original description is as follows:

“♂. Schalgeb. Scheitel und Gesicht schmutziggelb, bei einigen Exemplaren an den Seiten der Scheitelgrübchen wenig ausgebuchtet, hier beginnt der Mittelkiel. Mittelkiel und Seitenkiele der Stirn braun, ihre Zwischenräume mit schwarz braunen Striemen. Rostrum an der Spitze schwarz, mit gelbbraunen Hohlborsten. Antennen ziemlich lang mit braunen kurzen Härchen besetzt, das warzenförmige Endglied braun mit schmutziggelber Borste. Durch die Mitte des Pronotum, des Scutellum und des Abdominalrückens verläuft eine helle Strieme. An jeder Seite des Pronotums verläuft einen den Vorderrand nicht ganz erreichende braune Strieme; die Seitenkiele des Scutellum gelbbraun. Abdomen an den Seiten ockergelblich. Beine schmutziggelb, Klauen rotbraun. Decken durchsichtig, die braunpunktierten Nerven schmutziggelb, nach der Spitze zu braun. Genitalapparat länglich, der obere Ausschnitt mit dem unteren Seitenrande eine stumpfe Spitze bildend, der untere Rand halbkreisförmig ausgeschnitten, Griffel divergierend aufgebogen, nahe an der Wurzel an der Seite mit einem kurzen gelbbraunen Zahn, nahe der Spitze an der Aussenseite auch mit einem kleinen Zahn, Spitze nach aussen ein wenig gekrümmt und von dunkler Farbe. Afterröhre sehr gross, oblong, Aferstielchen eiförmig, ziemlich dick, am Unterrande der Afterröhre befinden sich 2 lange rotbraune Dornen, deren Wurzel sehr dick ist und deren Spitze die Wurzel des Giffels erreicht.

♀. Scheitel, Gesicht, Pronotum und Scutellum gelbbraun, bei einigen Exemplaren Scheitel und Gesicht blutrot. Das vierte Abdominalsegment am Rücken mit 2 schwarzen Punkten, Nebenplatten des Genitalapparates weisslichgelb, schmal, scharf gespitzt. Legescheide braun, die Spitze und an den Seiten gelblich. After klein, der Vorderrand stumpf winklig, der Hinterrand in der Mitte ausgebuchtet.

Länge 2,6-3 mm., bis zur Spitze der Elytren 4-4,8 mm.

Heimat: Japan (Akashi an Littoralpflanzen und Gifu an niedrigen Pflanzen).”

In 1900, the author described this species under the genus *Stenocranus* FIEB., but on account of the following characters it should be transferred to the genus *Unkana* MATS.:

(1) Lateral keels of the pronotum do not reach entirely to the hind margin.

(2) Second apical vein* of the tegmina approaches to the 3rd at the base.

* 2nd apical vein bifurked, often arising from one point of the cross-veins just near the 3rd vein.

Genus *Hosunka* n. g.

Closely allied to *Unkana* MATS., but differs from it as follows:

Frons nearly twice as long as the breadth, scarcely narrowed towards the apex between the eyes, the middle keel becoming obsolete at the base; clypeus somewhat shorter than the frons; lateral keels of the pronotum straight, almost touching the hind margin; tegmina with 2nd and 3rd apical veins arising at one point from the cross-vein; genital cushions much shorter than the ovipositor.

Genotype—*Hosunka pallidula* MATS. (n. sp.)

Hosunka pallidula n. sp.

♀. Pale testaceous; face somewhat darker in colour; scutellum in the middle from the base to the apex somewhat paler. Tegmina at the hind margin concolorous, the granules along the veins obsolete and the veins concolorous with the tegmina; claval veins with short hair. Abdomen at the base of dorsum somewhat infuscated. Legs paler, the claws, the spines and the apices of the tibiae and tarsi black.

Length—3.2 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; 2 female specimens were collected by the author at Tainan (16, VII, 1906).

Genus *Kakuna* n. g.

Closely allied to *Hikona* MATS., but differs from the latter as follows:

The central groove of the vertex much shorter, being nearly 1/3 of the central keel of the frons; lateral keels of the pronotum longer, nearly touching the hind margin; scutellum concave, while in *Hikona* convex at the anterior half, being somewhat longer than the head and pronotum taken together; veins of the tegmina as those of *Stenocranus* FIEB.; ovipositor much shorter than the genital cushions which extend nearly to the base of abdomen.

This genus resembles also *Euides* FIEB., but differs distinctly from the latter in the venation.

Genotype—*Kakuna kuwayamai* MATS. (n. sp.)

Kakuna kuwayamai n. sp.

♂. Testaceous; scutellum darker; central keel paler; tegmina fuscous at the anterior margin broadly and at the posterior margin narrowly hyaline, the extreme margin of the latter narrowly white and in the middle with a black bar along the edge. Abdomen largely fuscous or brownish; genital segment tubular, somewhat conical, at the hind margin conically excavated, in the outline somewhat pear-shaped; claspers horn-like upturned, diverging towards the apices

and then curving inwardly, at the apices nearly touching each other.

♀. Pale testaceous, the central keel of the pronotum and scutellum white, the lateral ones with a faint ochraceous tinge. Tegmina subhyaline, with a faint shadow of testaceous, the veins white, along the veins with numerous concolorous granules; along the hind margin in the middle with a black bar; from near the middle of tegmina runs a broad, oblique, fuscous stripe to the tip of the hind margin, at the apical margin being somewhat infuscated. Abdomen black above except the sides.

Length—7 mm. (♂), 8 mm. (♀).

Hab.—Hokkaido; three (2 ♂, 1 ♀) specimens were collected in August by S. KUWAYAMA and the author at Sapporo.

Genus *Epunka* n. g.

Closely allied to *Euides* FIEB., but differs from the latter as follows:

The frontal fork much longer, reaching nearly to the lower end of the eye, on the vertex lacking a middle keel, so that there building a large semioval groove; frons uniformly in the same breadth, not becoming narrower between the eyes; the middle keel in the pro- and mesonotum not conspicuous; tegmina with very fine granules, the apical longitudinal veins nearly parallel, the 5th only sending a long branch from the middle to the hind margin.

Genotype—*Epunka bilineata* MATS. (n. sp.)

Epunka bilineata n. sp.

♂ ♀. Testaceous. Vertex with an oblong black spot which fills upper half of the frontal groove. Pronotum with two small dark spots on the hind margin. Mesonotum with the lateral keels dark, decorated with a black spot; above the coxae with an oblong dark spot, the spot of the prothorax being the largest. Tegmina subhyaline, tinged with testaceous, at the hind margin with two fuscous lines, one of which is in the clavus and the other along the suture on the corium; veins scarcely darker than the ground colour. Claws and extreme apices of the tarsi fuscous.

♂. Genital segment oval, white testaceous, on the hind margin somewhat constricted, the genital opening ellipsoidal, the claspers at the basal half broad, at the apical half slender, upturned, at the apices pointed, where the colour is brownish; cauda long and pointed.

♀. Genital cushions long, occupying nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of the abdomen, the ovipositor shorter than the cushion.

Length—6 mm. (♂), 7 mm. (♀).

Hab.—Hokkaido; numerous specimens were collected in August by the author at Sapporo, but the male is rare.

Genus *Toya* DIST.

Toya sapporonis n. sp.

♂. Head pale brown, shining; thorax at the sides and the abdomen fuscous. The first antennal joint at the extreme apex narrowly black. Tegmina subhyaline, with a brownish tinge, at the hind margin with no fuscous bar; veins with granules brownish. Genital segment longer than height, at the hind margin equilaterally triangular, at the lower margin somewhat obtusely engulfed; claspers upturned, strongly diverged towards the apices, somewhat lamellate, weakly twisted in the middle and at the apices sharply pointed; two strongly down-curved spines from the anal tube brownish.

♀. Somewhat paler in colour throughout; abdomen at the dorsum near the base somewhat infuscated. Genital cushions concolorous, along the ovipositor somewhat infuscated.

Length—6 mm (♂), 7 mm. (♀).

Hab.—Hokkaido; numerous specimen were collected at Sapporo by the author (11, VIII, 1911).

Genus *Toyoides* n. g.

Closely allied to *Toya* DIST., but differs from the latter as follows:

Frons between the eyes not narrower than the breadth at the middle; frontal fork much longer, reaching beyond the lower end of the eye; first joint of the antenna nearly as long as the 2nd; the middle keel of the scutellum obsolete; veins of the tegmina narrower.

Genotype—*Toyoides albipennis* MATS. (n. sp.)

Toyoides albipennis n. sp.

♀. Pale testaceous; face somewhat darker in colour; pronotum white testaceous. Mesopleura just above the coxa with an oval black patch. Tegmina subhyaline, with a white testaceous tinge, at the anterior and posterior margins somewhat infuscated. Genital cushions concolorous with the body; ovipositor and cauda somewhat darker in colour.

Length—6 mm.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected at Kanshirei by the author (13, VII, 1907).