Two New Malayan Species of the Genus *Nephotettix* (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae)

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(Received June 6, 1968)

In the genus *Nephotettix*, four species including two new ones were collected in the Malay Peninsula. The descriptions and remarks of the two new species are given here.

**INTRODUCTION**

The two of Malayan species described here are based upon the specimens collected in North Krian district, Perak of the Malay Peninsula from 1960 to 1962 by the junior author, E. Kawase.

In the genus *Nephotettix*, four species including the two new ones were collected there having been attracted to a light trap or swept in grasses of the rice fields. *Nephotettix impicticeps* ISHIHARA was the dominant species and two others were very few in number. They were as follows.

- *Nephotettix impicticeps* ISHIHARA............92.7%
- *N. malayanus* sp. nov. ................... 3.9%
- *N. apicalis* (MOTSCHULSKY)............... 1.7%
- *N. parus* sp. nov......................... 1.7%

The seasonal prevalences of them and their ecological notes will be published the other day by the junior author.

The type-specimens and some other specimens used in this paper are preserved in the Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Ehime University, Matsuyama, excepting a few specimens to be deposited in the Kawase’s collection.

*Nephotettix malayanus* sp. nov. [Figs.1-3: m]

δ. Length of body including tegmina 3.8—4.6 mm, generally coloured as in *N. cineticeps* (UHLER) except for the submarginal band on the crown. Crown a little longer medially than next the eye (13:11), anterior margin tinted with black and the black submarginal band recognizable only behind ocelli though sometimes it is entirely extinguished as in *N. impicticeps* ISH. In most specimens, head in

1 *N. bipunctatus* (FABRICIUS), nom. praecoc.
Fig. 1. The male of a, *Nepholetix apicalis* (Motschulsky); c, *N. cincticeps* (Uhler); i, *N. impicticeps* Ishihara; m, *N. malayanus* sp. nov; and p, *N. parus* sp. nov. (p₁, a specimen with black central spots on the tegmina; p₂ a specimen without the tegminal black spots).

Frontal view mostly pitchy-black excepting lateral margins of frons, inner margins of genae and distal part of clypeus which are light brown but in some specimens frons, genae and lora furnished with dark brownish cloudy markings and latero-superior areas adjacent to frons black. Pronotum without black tint in the anterior
TWO NEW MALAYAN SPECIES OF NEPHOTETTIX

Length of body including tegmina 4.3–5 mm. Mostlly greenish though head is tinted with yellow in most specimens, without the black submarginal band. Head in frontal view mostly light brownish, with a small black dot intra-inferior to each eye and often several faint brownish bands on each side of frons.

Specimens examined: 19 $\delta$ $\delta$ (including the holotype) S. Tiga Elect, August 13, 1961; 3 $\delta$ $\delta$ do. July 3, 1962; 10 $\delta$ $\delta$ Titi Serong, July 12, 1962; 2 $\delta$ $\delta$ North Krian, Oct. 19, 1961; 4 $\varphi$ $\varphi$ (including the allotype) S. Tiga Elect, May 14, 1962; 2 $\varphi$ $\varphi$ do. July 12, 1962; 12 $\varphi$ $\varphi$ Titi Serong, July 3–9, 1962; 3 $\varphi$ $\varphi$ North Krian, Oct. 19, 1961.

Distribution: Malay Peninsula.

This new species is smaller than the closely allied one, N. cincticeps (UHLER), and is separable from all the known species of the genus by the key shown later.

Nephotettix parvus sp. nov. [Figs. 1–3: p]

$\delta$. Length of body including tegmina 3.4–3.5 mm. Crown markedly with the black submarginal band, and with a black band on the cephalic margin [Fig. 3: p1] which is often placed a little posterior to the cephalic margin [Fig. 3: p2]. Crown clearly longer medially than next the eye (13–15: 10). Head in
Fig. 3. The letters, a, c, i, m, and p are as in Figs. 1 and 2.
1, aedeagus (A, apex; B, base; P, paraphysis; Pa, apex of P; Pf, fore margin of P; Ph, hind margin of P)
2, connective and aedeagus in lateral view; 3, style; 4, male plate.

Frontal view greenish and infuscated adjacent to eyes; frons mostly blackish excepting lateral areas or blackish in the basal half; clypeus blackish medially; lora greenish or mostly blackish. Pronotum without black tint in the anterior margin. Aedeagus not constricted about the middle, with lateral paraphyses conspicuously amplified and with only one tooth on each side. Styles with the distal halves hardly recurved [Fig. 3: p₃].

♀. Length of body including tegmina 3.8-4.2 mm. Although the female is similar to *N. apicalis* (Motschulsky) in some respects, body a little shorter and
narrower and vertex more prolonged anteriorly.


Distribution: Malay Peninsula.

This species may be the smallest one in the genus. The male of this species may be easily separable from the known species of the genus by the key shown later. In the females this species closely resembles _N. apicalis_ (MOTSCHULSKY) but the crown is more prolonged anteriorly and the body is comparatively shorter and narrower than in the latter.

**SPECIFIC CHARACTERS OF THE KNOWN SPECIES**

All the five known species of the genus _Nephotettix_ may be easily differentiated from one another by the following key.

Key to the species by the crown and pronotum (♂ 1)
1 (6) Crown with the black submarginal band markedly present.
2 (5) Anterior margin of pronotum without black tinge [Fig. 2: c & p].
3 (4) Cephalic margin of pronotum rounded [Fig. 2: c] ..... _N. cincticeps_ (UHL.)
4 (3) Cephalic margin comparatively projecting anteriorly ..... _N. parvus_ Ish. et KAW.
5 (2) Anterior margin of pronotum tinged with black [Fig. 2: a] ..... _N. apicalis_ (MOTSCH.)
6 (1) Crown without the black submarginal band or with traces of it only behind the ocelli.
7 (8) Crown a little longer medially than next the eye, namely cephalic margin rather rounded [Fig. 2: m] ..... _N. malayanus_ Ish. et KAW.
8 (7) Vertex markedly longer medially than next the eye, namely cephalic margin rather projecting anteriorly about the middle [Fig. 2: i] ..... _N. impicticeps_ Ish.

Key to the species by the aedeagus
1 (4) Aedeagus constricted about the middle [Fig. 3: c & m].
2 (3) A pair of paraphyses projecting perpendicular to the aedeagus, namely the fore margins of both paraphyses making a line [Fig. 3: c]. ..... _N. cincticeps_ (UHL.).
3 (2) A pair of paraphyses projecting obliquely [Fig. 3: m] ..... _N. malayanus_ Ish. et KAW.
4 (1) Aedeagus not constricted about the middle, rather stick-shaped [Fig. 3: a, i & p].
5 (6) A pair of paraphyses rudimentary, placed a little based to the middle or about the middle [Fig. 3: a] ..... _N. apicalis_ (MOTSCH.)
6 (5) A pair of paraphyses not rudimentary.
7 (8) Fore margins [Fig. 3: c] of paraphyses remarkably amplified [Fig. 3: p] ..... _N. parvus_ Ish. et KAW.
8 (7) Fore margins of paraphyses not amplified ..... _N. impicticeps_ Ish.

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1 This key is available only in their males.