

Description of *Sinosalda insolita* Vin. female (Heteroptera, Saldidae) from China

Описание самки *Sinosalda insolita* Vin. (Heteroptera, Saldidae) из Китая

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Ключевые слова: полужесткокрылые, реликт, Китай, *Sinosalda*, Saldidae.

Abstract. The relic species *Sinosalda insolita* Vinokurov, 2004 from north of Central China was known by a single male. Description of female found in collection of Chinese Agricultural University (Beijing) is presented for the first time.

Резюме. *Sinosalda insolita* Vinokurov, 2004 — реликтовый вид, распространённый на севере Центрального Китая, был известен по единственному самцу. В коллекции Китайского аграрного университета в Пекине обнаружена одна самка, описание которой приводится в настоящей статье.

Sinosalda insolita — endemic species of Chinese fauna described on base of the single male gathered in Shaanxi Province [Vinokurov, 2004]. Earlier this species had been mentioned by Chen and Lindsog [1994] as «very primitive and interesting new saldid creature have been found in Mt. Er Mei and Jin Yun Hill, Sichuan». Holotypus is deposited in collection of Zoological institute of Russian Academy of Science, Saint-Petersburg, Russia. Unfortunately female of the species remains undescribed. Recently it was found amongst bug specimens in collection of China Agricultural University (Beijing), description is given below.

Sinosalda insolita Vinokurov, 2004

Figs 1–7.

Material. China: Shaanxi — 1♀, Zhouzhi, 19.VII.2006, Zhongting Shi coll.

Description. Female. Similar to male in general coloration, surface and vestiture but larger in size and darker in coloration (Fig. 1).

Body elongate, slender, 2.6 times as long as wide, macropterous.

Head black. Compound eyes black and shiny, almost the same width as frons in narrowest place. Space between ocelli very narrow. Frons with 3 pairs of trichobotria. Transverse swelling disconnected. Mandibular and maxillar plates yellow-brown; clypeus black, with narrow yellow-brown median stripe at the basal part. Basal half of labrum dirty-gray. Labium long, segment I yellow, other segments brownish black. Antennae long, with thin adpressed pubescence, 2.6

times longer than length of head and pronotum; segment I black, inner side with longitudinal yellow stripe.

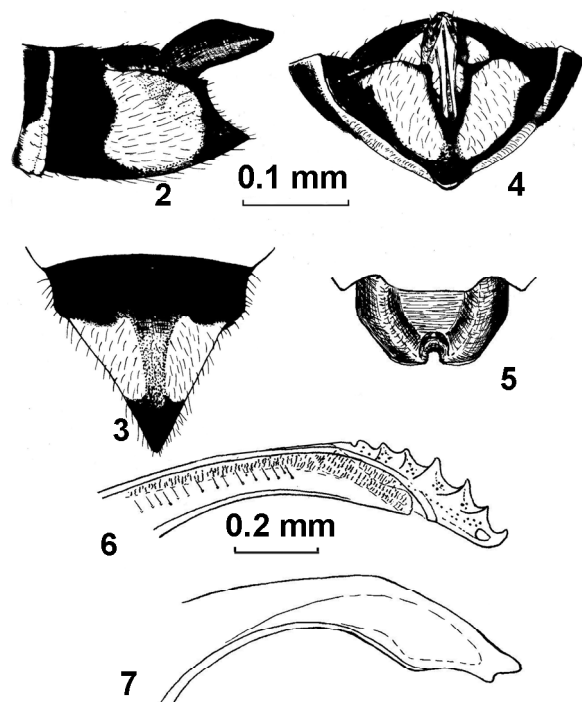
Pronotum with slightly convex lateral margins bearing wide orange stripe dorsally and ventrally. Coxal covers of fore legs broadly white, middle entirely white and hind black in basal part. Fore femora black dorsally, ventrally with black longitudinal stripe and one row of black spots. Apical part of middle femora black dorsally and with black spot ventrally. Apical part of hind femora with anterior and posterior black stripes. Tibia dirty-white with brown spot at base and black narrow ring at apex. Segments I and III of tarsi darkened, segment II yellow-white.

Apical spot of scutellum very small. Clavus with minute basal and small longitudinal apical yellow spots. Clavus and apical part of corium velvety-black, endocorium interiorly and basal part of exocorium ashy-gray. Spot on corium brightly yellow contrasting with dark background. White border in



Fig. 1. *Sinosalda insolita*, female, habitus.

Рис. 1. *Sinosalda insolita*, самка, внешний вид.



Figs 2–7. Details of *Sinosalda insolita*, female. 2–4 — subgenital plate: 2 — lateral view, 3 — ventral view, 4 — back view; 5 — last abdominal sternite; 6, 7 — ovipositor: 6 — gonapophysis I, 7 — gonapophysis II.

Рис. 2–7. Детали строения самки *Sinosalda insolita*. 2–4 — субгенитальная пластинка: 2 — вид сбоку, 3 — вид снизу, 4 — вид сзади; 5 — последний стернит брюшка; 6, 7 — яйцеклад: 6 — 1-й гонапофиз, 7 — 2-й гонапофиз.

outer margin of exocorium interrupted behind the middle, with narrow brown stripe at basal part and with horseshoe-shaped white stripe partly covered with wax bloom at apex. Membrane complete, brown, veins black.

Abdominal tergites dark-brown at base and white at outer part. Subgenital plates strongly coarctate laterally at apex, dark-drown, with large lateral white spots (Figs 2–4). Last abdominal sternite as in Fig. 5. Gonapophysis I with 7 teeth (Fig. 6), gonapophysis II as in Fig. 7.

Measurements (in mm). Body length 5.3, width 2.1; head width 1.23, frons at narrowest width 0.37, vertex at level ocelli 0.47; pronotum length 0.51, width at collar 0.71, width at base of pronotum 1.81; length of antennae I (0.50) : II (1.06) : III (0.77) : IV (0.69); length of posterior leg: tibia 2.72, tarsi 0.96.

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