

A NEW *PARUZELIA* FROM SRI LANKA (HOMOPTERA:  
FULGOROIDEA: TROPIDUCHIDAE)

R. G. FENNAH

% Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, % British Museum (Natural History), London SW7 5BD, United Kingdom.

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*Abstract.* — A new species of Tropiduchidae, *Paruzelia salome*, is described from a male taken in Sri Lanka and compared with *P. psyllomorpha* Melichar, its only other known congener.

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The genus *Paruzelia* has hitherto been known only from the material examined by Melichar when erecting the species *psyllomorpha* (Melichar 1903: 223). A specimen of a tropiduchid fulgoroid sent to the writer by Dr. K. V. Krombein that had been taken by him in Sri Lanka proved to represent a second and very distinct species of this genus, and this is described below.

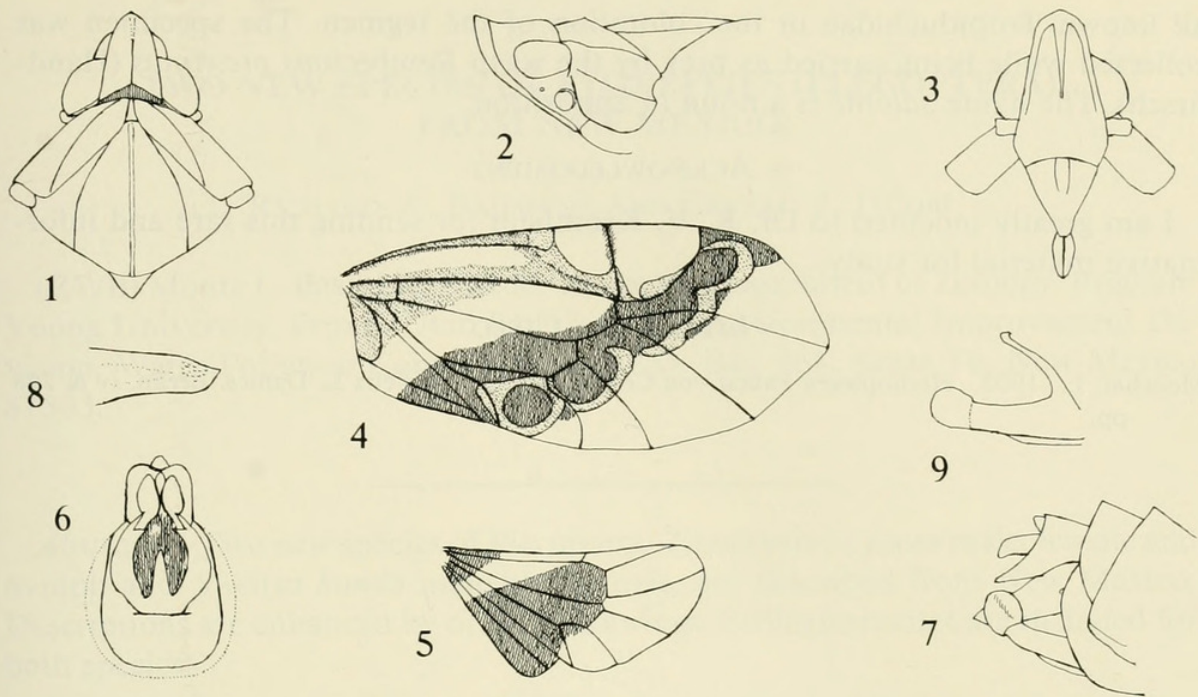
*Paruzelia salome* Fennah, NEW SPECIES

Figs. 1-9

Holotype male. — Head with eyes narrower than pronotum (1:1.9). Vertex about as long in middle line as broad at base, in profile slightly ascending distad of eye, anterior margin deeply convex, not callused; posterior margin obtusely angulately excavate; median carina narrow, absent near apex of vertex. Frons longer than broad (about 1.5:1), wider at widest part than at base (about 1.2:1) and at apex (about 1.9:1); lateral margins diverging to below level of antennae, callused; median carina present at least in basal half, moderately callused basally and narrowing distad. Rostrum not attaining mesotrochanters; basal segment as long as apical segment and about as long as broad anteriorly. Pronotum broader than long in middle (12:1), posterior margin subrectangulately excavate; median carina shorter than lateral discal carinae (1:4.8); a single carina between eye and tegula. Mesonotum slightly broader than long to basal transverse line (about 1.3:1), lateral carinae curving mesad throughout and almost meeting median carina apically. Post-tibia longer than broad at middle (14:1), with 2 spines laterally, 5 apically. Basal metatarsal segment dorsally longer than wide between outer apical teeth (1.7:1), and than second segment dorsally (2:1), and with 5 apical teeth. Post-coxal process papery. Tegmen longer than broad (about 2.0:1); costal and commissural margins diverging to level of apex of Cu<sub>1</sub>; corium smooth between veins; Sc+R forking at level of node, nodal line oblique stepwise, 8 apical cells between node and apex of clavus; no subapical cells present; clavus short, cell PCu sub-ovate, claval veins uniting close to basal margin of clavus; wing-tucking lobe stout, triangular. Wing as figured.

Body fuscous; frons in distal third, clypeus, rostrum and legs except post-femora basally, pygofer posterolaterally and genital styles, pale brownish yellow; frons





Figs. 1–9. *Paruzelia salome*. 1, Head and thorax, dorsal view. 2, Head, pronotum and mesonotum, lateral view. 3, Head and lateral lobes of pronotum, anterior view. 4, Tegmen. 5, Wing. 6, Male genitalia, posterior view. 7, Male genitalia, right side. 8, Aedeagus, left side. 9, Genital style, right side.

pale green across middle and dull red in basal third; genae dull red. Pronotum (except lateral lobes) and mesonotum orange; carinae, margins and mesoscutellum, abdomen dorsally in middle line and anal style, green. Genital styles at apex and anal segment on distal margins, red. Tegmen hyaline; a band parallel to costa from base to nodal line, and clavus basally, dull greenish yellow; margin of tegmen and veins and a broad oblique band overlying distal third of clavus and extending to anterior margin near apical angle, fuscous; vein  $Sc_1$  and a broadly scalloped callus along distal border of fuscous band, looping in posterior apical cell to form a complete circle, pink or cerise. Wing hyaline, a suffusion at base and a broad suffusion covering most of wing basad of transverse line, and across anal area, fuscous.

Anal segment short, with ventral margin about twice as long as dorsal margin; anal foramen at middle; anal style scarcely reaching apical margin. Pygofer moderately short, with lateral margins shallowly convex and ventral margin transverse. Aedeagus unarmed, moderately long and deep, strongly laterally compressed and slightly narrowing to bluntly pointed apex. Genital styles in posterior view arcuately convex from base and with a process, twice as long as broad, arising mesally at base and lying in middle line; each style moderately narrow in lateral view and slightly expanded apically into a circular lobe; an elongate narrow process, abruptly curving laterad at its apex, arising on dorsal margin near base of style and extending dorsocephalad. Length, 3.5 mm; tegmen, 4.3 mm.

Holotype ♂.—SRI LANKA: Mon. District, Angunakolapelessa, 100 m. 22.i.1979 (K. V. Krombein), USNM Type No. 100384, in National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.

This species differs strongly from *Paruzelia psyllomorpha* Melichar, the only other member of the genus, in the shape and venation of the tegmen and from



all known Tropicuchidae in the coloration of the tegmen. The specimen was collected while being carried as prey by the wasp *Bembecinus proximus* (Halters). The name *salome* is a noun in apposition.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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#### LITERATURE CITED

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