

male (ASI); Sugien (= Suweon), 22.VI.1926, Yugato, 1 male (ASI); Suweon, 15.VI.1968 and 25.V.1969, D.S. Lee, 2 males (ASI); Suweon, 1. and 16.VI.1987, S.H. Kim, 2 males (ASI); Koangleung, 10.VI.1990, K.T.J., 1 male (SNUS); Koanggyo, 22. and 30.VI.1987, J.J.H., C.S.R., H.Y.S. and K.H.G., 4 males (SNUS); Yonseuprim, 2.VI.1988, W.B.H., 1 male (SNUS); Mt. Suri, 7.VI.1968, J.C. Jeung, 1 male (SNUS); Sumokweon, 6.VI.1987, Y.K.H., 1 male (SNUS). KANGWONDO: Cheongpyoung, 31.V.1987, C.W. Lee, 1 female (SNUS); Cheongpyoung, 18.VI.1987, Y.K. Chung, 1 male (SNUS). CHOLLAPUKTO: Mt. Jirisan, 25.V.1988, B.L.O., 1 male (CNU). CHOLLANAMDO: Muan, 1–5.VI.1991, R.G.O., 1 male (ASI); Goheung, 26–27.V.1991, R.G.O., 1 male (ASI). KYONGSANGPUKTO: as holotype, 1 male (CL); Chilgok Eup, 31.V.1983, Y.J. Kwon, 2 males, 1 female (KPNU, 1 male in Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg); same locality, 21.VI.1990, Y.J. Kwon, 1 male (KPNU); Mt. Tohamsan, 30.V.1984, Y.J. Kwon, 1 male (KPNU); Kyongpook University, Taegu, 10.VI.1968, K.L. Choi, 1 male (SNUS); same locality, 5.VI.1987, K.I.J., 2 males (SNUS); same locality, 12.VI.1992, K.S.S., 1 female (SNUS); Weolseong, 6.VI.1989, L.H.M., 1 male (SNUS); Hwasan, 28.IV.1968, C.S. Kim, 1 male (SNUS); Mt. Pomun, 20.V.1989, Y.H. Cho, 1 male (CNU). KYONGSANGNAMDO: Jinyanggun, Hysongseokkyon, Sinpungri, 30–31.V.1992, E.H. Kim, 1 male (GNU); Jinyang, Socksari, 15. and 23.V.1987, J.S. Jeon and Y.S. Ryu, 2 males (GNU); Sancheonkun, Chuckdong Myeon, Boechunri, 25.V.1987, W.H. Paik, 1 male (GNU); Hamyangkun, Seohari, 31.V.1987, J.S. Park, 1 male (GNU); Hoseong, 24.V.1987, H.G. Kang, 1 nymph (GNU); Okcheon, 20.V.1989, G.S. Kim, 1 male (CNU); Simcheon, 28.V. and 3.VI.1993, K.S.I., 2 males (CNU). CH'UNGCH'ONGPUKTO: Noeundong, 4.VI.1982, W.Y. Lee, 1 male (CNU). CH'UNGCH'ONGNAMDO: Nonsan, 5.VI.1972, S.M. Lee, 1 male (KPNU);

Taejon, Yongmundon, 31.V.1988, S.M. Cha, 2 males (TU); Taejon, Yooseong, 4.VI.1987, H.D. Park, 1 male (TU); Gujeuk, 17.V.1987, H.G. Yun, 1 male (CNU); Buyou, 15.V.1988, H.J. Kim, 1 male (CNU); Yuseong, 6.VI.1981, G.S. Kim, 1 male (CNU); Yuseong, 13.V.1988, G.S. Yeem, 1 male (CNU); Chungnam University, 31.V.1990, B.J. Yeem, 1 male (CNU); Sannae, 28.V.1993, L.H.J., 1 nymph (CNU); Mt. Kyeryong, V.1989, S.L. Lee, 1 male (CNU); Mt. Kyeryong, 31.V., Y.S. Kim, 1 male (CNU); Daedeag, 12.VI.1980, K.R. Choe, 2 males (ASI); Nonsan, 10.V.1991, R.G.O., 2 males (ASI and Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg); Yaecheon, 1–5.VI.1991, R.G.O., 1 male (ASI); Cheonan, 9.VII.1991, R.G.O., 1 male (ASI); Yongweondong, 22.V.1991, T.K. Kim, 1 male (TU). Province unknown; Mt. Dap-gok, 22.VI.1988, B.H. Lee, 2 males (SNUS). Without labels: 1 male (CNU).

Comparison.—The new species differs well from other Palearctic species in coloration. In *S. flavipes*, the fore lobe of pronotum, except fore margin and furrows, is yellow, head laterally with a black longitudinal stripe crossing the eye, hemelytra (both) with 3 yellow spots in the fore half, of which two are basal and the third is placed behind scutellum (f. *apicalis* Signoret) or, if the spots are united in one large spot (f. *typica*), the hind margin of this spot is with quadrangular protuberance in middle; the ventral side of abdomen is with a median yellow stripe reaching segment VII; inner carina of metathorax widely obliterated in the middle; hemelytra nearly reaching apex of abdomen in female. In *S. melanota* coloration of hemelytra is as in *S. flavipes* f. *apicalis* but basal light spots of hemelytra are much smaller, besides the fore lobe of pronotum, ventral side of head and most of abdominal segment II are black. *Sirthenaea dimidiatus* is very similar to the new species in coloration of hemelytra and pronotum, but the head, rostral segment I and nearly the whole ventral side of abdomen are black, tibiae and tarsi of

middle and hind legs fuscous. The new species is intermediate between *S. dimidiatus* and *S. flavipes*, sharing coloration of pronotum and hemelytra with the first and of head and abdominal venter with the second.

The following specimens of *S. flavipes* from Korea were examined by us: Chollanamdo Prov., Pokildo I., Chunri, 21.VII.1981, N.J. Yun, 1 female (EWUM); Kyongsangnamdo Prov., Jinyang, 26–30.VIII.1992, R.G.O., 1 male (ASI); Chejudo I., Seogwipo, 1. and 13. IX.1975, H.S. Kim. 1 male, 1 female (ASI). All of them belong to f. *apicalis*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are thankful to Dr. S.B. Ahn, Prof. K.R. Choe, Prof. Y.J. Kwon, Prof. I.R. Lee,

Prof. S.H. Nam, Prof. J.S. Park, Prof. B.J. Rho and Prof. K.S. Woo for the opportunity to use for description specimens from collections under their curation.

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A NEW SPECIES OF *CLADIOPSOCUS* (PSOCOPTERA: CLADIOPSOCIDAE) FROM MEXICO

ALFONSO NERI GARCÍA ALDRETE

Instituto de Biología, UNAM, Departamento de Zoología, Apartado Postal 70-153,
04510 México, D.F., México.

Abstract.—*Cladiopsocus ocotensis*, n. sp., from Chiapas, México, is described and illustrated. It is the second species of the genus recorded in México. Assignment to subgenus is not made because the male is unknown. It is most closely related to *C. clarus* Eertmoed, based on the clear wings lacking stubs.

Key Words: *Cladiopsocus*, new species, Cladiopsocidae, Chiapas, México

The species of *Cladiopsocus* are predominantly Neotropical, only two species having been recorded from Angola. The Neotropical species have been recorded in Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Panamá, Perú, and in southern México (Eertmoed 1986). The purpose of this paper is to describe a species of *Cladiopsocus* collected in Chiapas, perhaps one of the biologically richest Mexican states, in a continuing effort to document the Mexican psocid fauna. This species constitutes the second *Cladiopsocus* to be recorded in México; the other Mexican species is *C. garciai* Eertmoed (1986) from the states of Guerrero, Jalisco, and Veracruz. Unfortunately only one female specimen was available for study, and for this reason, assignment to one of the two subgenera recognized in the genus was not possible, because the distinction is made on male characters (Eertmoed 1986).

The single female holotype was dissected in 80% alcohol and its parts mounted in Euparal. Measurements were taken with a filar micrometer whose measurement unit is 1.36 microns for wings and 0.53 microns for other parts. Abbreviations for lengths of parts measured, or counted, are as follows: FW = fore wing; HW = hind wing; F =

femur; T = hind tibia; t_1, t_2, t_3 = tarsomeres; ctt_1 = number of ctenidia on t_1 ; P_4 = fourth segment of maxillary palp; $f_1 \dots f_n$ = flagellomeres; IO = minimum distance between compound eyes; D = anteroposterior diameter of compound eye; d = transverse diameter of compound eye; PO = d/D . Measurements are given in microns.

Cladiopsocus ocotensis García Aldrete, NEW SPECIES (Figs. 1-6)

Color (in 80% alcohol).—Ground color pale brown. Compound eyes brown, ocelli clear, with dark brown centripetal crescents. Coxae, trochanters, and femora pale brown; tibiae and tarsi dark brown. Tergal lobes and scutella of meso- and metathorax brown. Wings hyaline, slightly fumose; veins brown. Abdomen whitish, with brown subcuticular rings.

Morphology.—Sides of labrum sinuous (Fig. 1). Areola postica wide (Fig. 3). Subgenital plate broad, setose, with a well-defined, pigmented band along sides and posterior margin (Fig. 2). Ovipositor valvulae (Fig. 4): V1 slender, sclerotized, acuminate; lateral lobe of dorsal valve ($V_2 + V_3$), elongate, setose. Ninth sternum rough textured,



García Aldrete, Alfonso Neri. 1996. "A new species of Cladiopsocus (Psocoptera: Cladiopsocidae) from Mexico." *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 98, 412–414.

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