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Notes on the Genus *Psammotettix* HPT. with Descriptions of Two New Species from Siberia and the Far East

(Homoptera, Cicadellidae)

With 18 figures

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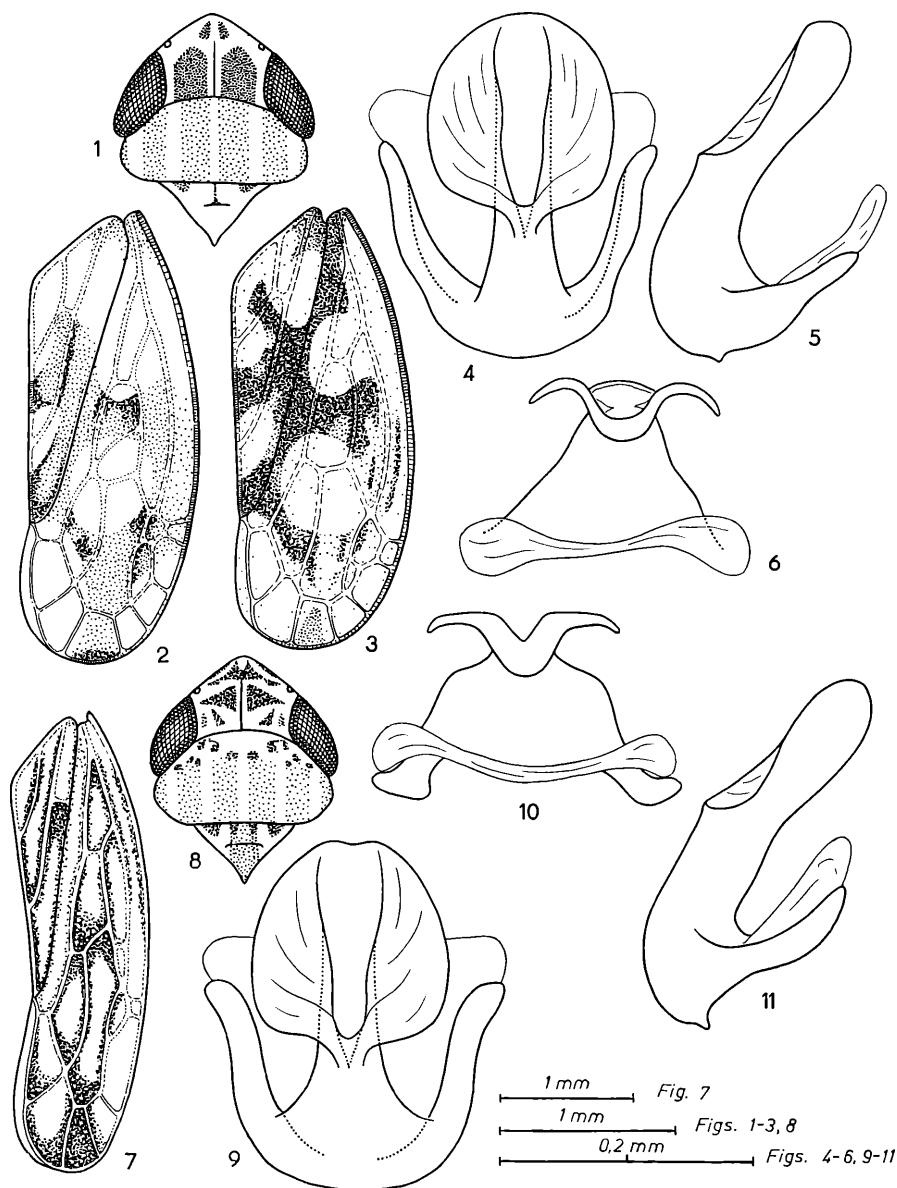
Summary. Descriptions of *Psammotettix kurilensis* sp. n. from the Kurile Islands and *P. amurensis* sp. n. from Khabarovsk and Amur regions. New synonymy of *P. koreanus* (MATS.) and *P. calamagrostidis* MOR. is ascertained. The new name *Pediopsis kurentsovi* is proposed for *Pediopsis orientalis* ANUFRIEV, 1971, non DISTANT, 1916.

There are two new species of the genus *Psammotettix* HAUPT, 1929 among the materials lately collected by I. M. KERZHNER (Zoological Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad) and my students E. KUZMINA and V. GOLUBEV in the Soviet Far East and Eastern Siberia. Taking this opportunity I express my sincere thanks to them for giving these interesting materials at my disposal. Types of the species described are preserved in the collection of Leningrad Zoological Institute, part of paratypes — in the author's collection.

Psammotettix kurilensis sp. n. (Figs. 1–6)

Stumpy particoloured species. Vertex unicolourly brownish-yellow, in dark specimens with pair of small triangular spots near apex and pair of wide longitudinally stretched patches to sides from the suture. Face from unicolourly brownish-yellow to dark-brown with lightened anteclypeus and lorae. Pronotum yellowish with slightly visible longitudinal brownish stripes. Scutellum unicolourly-yellow, ordinarily with darkened medial longitudinal stripe in basal half and brownish triangulars to sides. Forewings whitish with brown pattern occupying veins. It is from dark-brown to black here and there. Forewing base at its claval and costal parts at least, spots at apices of claval veins, spot in anterior third of corium, spot in the base of subapical cells, outer and inner apical cells are remained light, nearly white.

The new species is nearly the same as *P. koreanus* (MATS.) in male genitalia structure. The single distinctions which were noticed are the more narrow shaft gradually widened to base (compare Fig. 4 with 9 and 13, Fig. 6 with 10 and 15), as well as gradual lower outline of penis shaft (it has angulated curve against „spoon“ base in *P. koreanus*). In spite of so small distinctions in male genitalia, *P. kurilensis* is a good species well differing

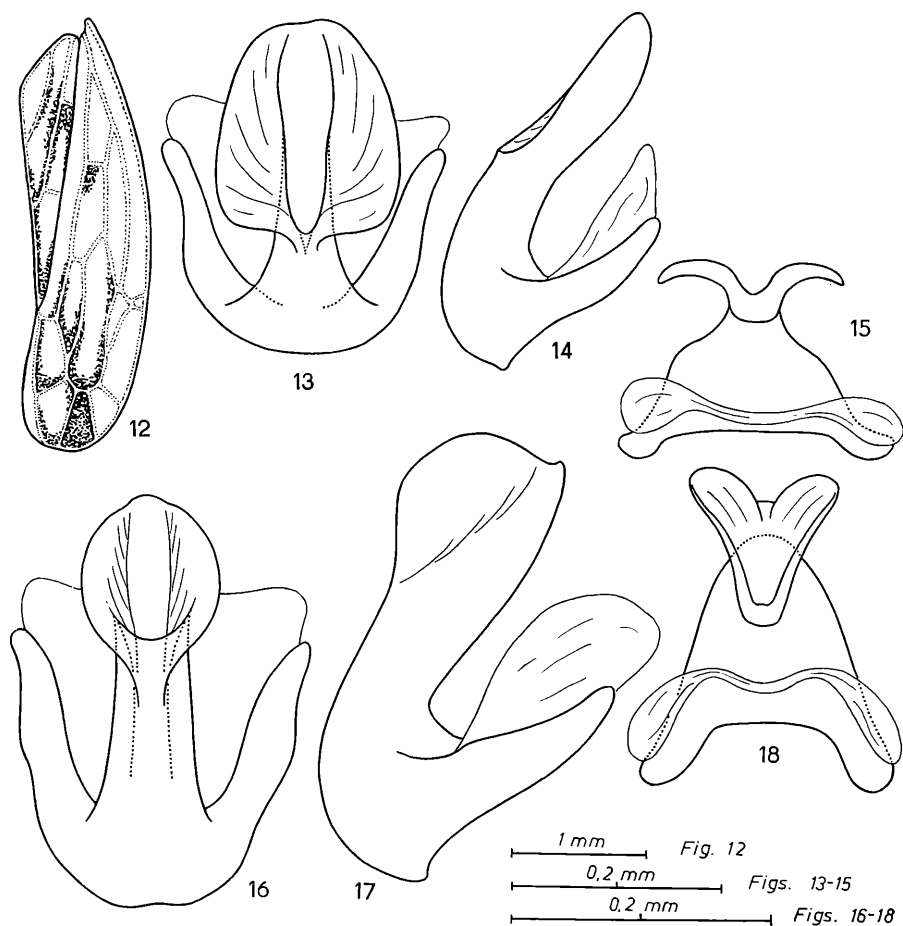


Figs. 1-11.

Psammotettix kurilensis sp. n.

1: anterior part of body of dark pigmented female — 2: forewing of slightly pigmented male — 3: the same of dark pigmented female — 4: penis from above — 5: the same from side — 6: the same from behind.

Psammotettix koreanus (MATS.), specimen from the Soviet Maritime Territory.
7: forewing — 8: anterior part of body — 9: penis from above — 10: the same from behind — 11: the same from side.



Figs. 12-18.

Psammotettix koreanus (MATS.), specimen from Kazakhstan.

12: forewing - 13: penis from above - 14: the same from side - 15: the same from behind.

Psammotettix amurensis sp. n.

16: penis from above - 17 the same from side - 18: the same from behind.

from *P. koreanus* in size, body proportions (Table 1) and forewing pigmentation. Pigment spots on forewings forming complicated pattern occupy not only spaces of cells but also veins, whereas only cells are bordered with brown and veins remain light in *P. koreanus*. Pattern of vertex, if present, is different too (compare Figs. 1 and 8).

Holotype male. Kunashire Isl., Tret'yakovo, under *Artemisia stelleriana* BESS., July 6, 1973, KERZHNER coll.

Paratypes. Kunashire Isl. Tret'yakovo, under *Artemisia stelleriana* BESS., July 6, 1973, 42 imagines and 1 larva, KERZHNER coll.; Aug. 3, 1973, 1 specimen, KERZHNER

		L	H	l
<i>P. kurilensis</i> sp. n.	10 ♂	3,20—3,55 (3,36)	1,05—1,10 (1,08)	0,40—0,45 (0,45)
	10 ♀	3,40—3,75 (3,54)	1,10—1,20 (1,12)	0,45—0,50 (0,46)
<i>P. koreanus</i> (MATS.)				
From the Maritime Territory	5 ♂	3,80—4,30 (4,18)	1,00—1,10 (1,07)	0,35—0,45 (0,43)
From Kazakhstan	3 ♂	3,60—3,80 (3,70)	1,10—1,15 (1,12)	0,45 (0,45)
From Middle Siberia (according to MORAVSKAJA 1952)	4 ♂	3,50—4,50 (3,94)	— (1,05)	— (0,39)
<i>P. amurensis</i> sp. n.:				
From Amur region	5 ♂	2,75—2,95 (2,85)	0,85—0,90 (0,91)	0,35—0,40 (0,38)
	8 ♀	3,10—3,35 (3,22)	0,90—0,95 (0,92)	0,40—0,45 (0,42)
From Khabarovsk region	10 ♂	2,70—3,05 (2,88)	0,85—0,95 (0,90)	0,35—0,40 (0,39)
	10 ♀	2,60—3,25 (2,92)	0,85—0,95 (0,90)	0,40—0,45 (0,40)

Table 1. General measurements (in mm) and proportions of body in *Psammotettix kurilensis* sp. n., *P. koreanus* (MATS.) and *P. amurensis* sp. n. (Mean quantities are given in brackets).

coll.; June 30, 1973, on *Artemisia prope juncea*, 4 specimens, KERZHNER coll.; Sept. 3, 1971, 1 specimen, NARTCHUK coll.; Juzhnokurilsk, from *Artemisia stelleriana* BESS., July 12, 1973, 1 imago and 1 larva, KERZHNER coll.; Stolbtchaty cape, Sept. 4, 1971, 1 specimen, NARTCHUK coll.; Alyokhyno, Aug. 5, 1971, 3 specimens, NARTCHUK coll.

***Psammotettix koreanus* (MATSUMURA, 1915) (Figs. 7—15)**

(= *P. calamagrostidis* MORAVSKAJA, 1952, **syn. nov.**; = *P. sachtlebeni* DLABOLA, 1955)

Judging from figures of male genitalia of *P. koreanus* published by J. VILBASTE (1968) from Far Eastern specimens compared with holotype, as well as from description of *P. calamagrostidis* MORAVSKAJA, 1952 and of male genitalia of Kazakhstani specimens (MITJAEV 1971) we conclude that they are synonyms. The Far Eastern specimens are larger (Table 1), with brown bordering of forewing cells expressed more clearly. Kazakhstani specimens are smaller (Table 1), lighter, with brown pigmentation on forewings expressed slightly or not at all. As it is seen from MORAVSKAJA's description Middle Siberian specimens have intermediate nature in size and proportions of body at least (Table 1). In spite of differences in pigmentation degree of forewings it has common nature in all populations studied and resembles the same in *P. striatus* (L.).

Material examined. Kazakhstan: Naursumsky Reservation, Katantal salt lake, herb meadow in lowering, July 27, 1973, 3 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀, ANUFRIEV coll. The Soviet Maritime Territory Khasan distr., Primorskaya station, June 14, 1964, 4 specimens, July 7,

h	S	d	L/H	l/h	S/d
0,45—0,50 (0,49)	2,50—2,80 (2,69)	0,95—1,05 (0,98)	2,95—3,29 (3,13)	0,89—1,00 (0,91)	2,63—2,89 (2,77)
0,50—0,55 (0,51)	2,55—3,00 (2,72)	0,95—1,10 (1,00)	3,04—3,22 (3,15)	0,82—1,00 (0,91)	2,60—2,95 (2,74)
0,50—0,60 (0,55)	3,10—3,50 (3,40)	0,85—1,00 (0,94)	3,80—4,00 (3,91)	0,70—0,82 (0,78)	3,50—3,68 (3,62)
0,55 (0,55)	3,10—3,20 (3,17)	0,90 (0,90)	3,27—3,36 (3,31)	0,80 (0,80)	3,49—3,56 (3,54)
— (0,48)	— (3,24)	— (0,90)	3,70—3,79 —	0,81 —	3,52—3,70 —
0,40—0,45 (0,43)	2,20—2,30 (2,23)	0,70—0,95 (0,79)	3,06—3,41 (3,21)	0,78—1,00 (0,89)	2,32—3,14 (2,85)
0,40—0,45 (0,43)	2,20—2,50 (2,37)	0,70—0,80 (0,78)	3,26—3,67 (3,48)	0,89—1,12 (0,99)	2,88—3,50 (3,06)
0,40—0,45 (0,43)	2,10—2,50 (2,26)	0,70—0,75 (0,73)	3,11—3,47 (3,22)	0,88—1,00 (0,91)	2,80—3,43 (3,10)
0,45 (0,45)	2,10—2,60 (2,31)	0,70—0,75 (0,72)	3,00—3,44 (3,24)	0,89—1,00 (0,90)	3,00—3,47 (3,18)

L: length of body — H width of head with eyes — l: length of vertex — h: width of vertex — S: length of forewings — d: width of forewings.

1964, 1 specimen, ANUFRIEV coll.; Khorolsky distr., Popovka, July 15, 1964, 1 specimen, ANUFRIEV coll.; Spassk distr., Sviyagino — Merkuny, July 14, 1966, 1 specimen, ANUFRIEV coll.

So, this species is distributed from Kazakhstan through south of Middle Siberia to Khabarovsk region, Maritime Territory, Manchuria and Korea (NAST 1972).

***Psammotettix amurensis* sp. n. (Figs. 16–18)**

Small light-brown species without any dark pigmentation. Male genitalia resembles the same of *P. poecilus* (FLOR 1861) but penis shaft is thicker and shorter in the new species. Coloration is well distinguished too. *P. poecilus* is always variegated, its forewings whitish with cells bordered with dark-brown or black. General measurements and proportions of body are given in the Table 1.

Holotype male. Amur region, Zea-town, dry meadow with *Artemisia*, July 7, 1972, E. KUZMINA coll.

Paratypes. Amur region: Zea-town, dry meadow with *Artemisia*, July 7, 1972, 13 specimens, E. KUZMINA coll. Khabarovsk region: Komsomolsky distr., Selikhinstation, meadows, July 7, 1974, 17 specimens, V GOLUBEV coll.; Komsomolsky reservation, neighbourhoods of Pivan', meadows, June 17 — July 18, 1974, 18 specimens, V GOLUBEV coll.

Pediopsis kurentsovi **nom. nov.** pro *P. orientalis* ANUFRIEV, 1971, non DISTANT, 1916

is proposed here. The new name is given in memory of Prof. A. I. KURENTSOV, famous investigator of Far Eastern entomofauna. I am obliged to Dr. K. G. A. HAMILTON taking my opportunity to above mentioned homonymy.

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