

# REICHENBACHIA

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## Jimara gen. n. of Dikraneurini from Africa

(Homoptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Cicadellidae)

With 74 figures

IRENA D W O R A K O W S K A

Warszawa

The widely distributed new genus *Jimara* is described basing on the collections mentioned below. At description of certain new species the owner of the holotype takes the first place.

T — Musé Royal d'Afrique Centrale in Tervuren (Belgium)

RL — Collection of Dr. R. LINNAUORI in Raisio (Finland)

BM — British Museum (Natural History) in London

ISEZ — Institute of Systematic and Experimental Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków

### Jimara gen. n.

Type-species: *Jimara bifasciata* sp. n.

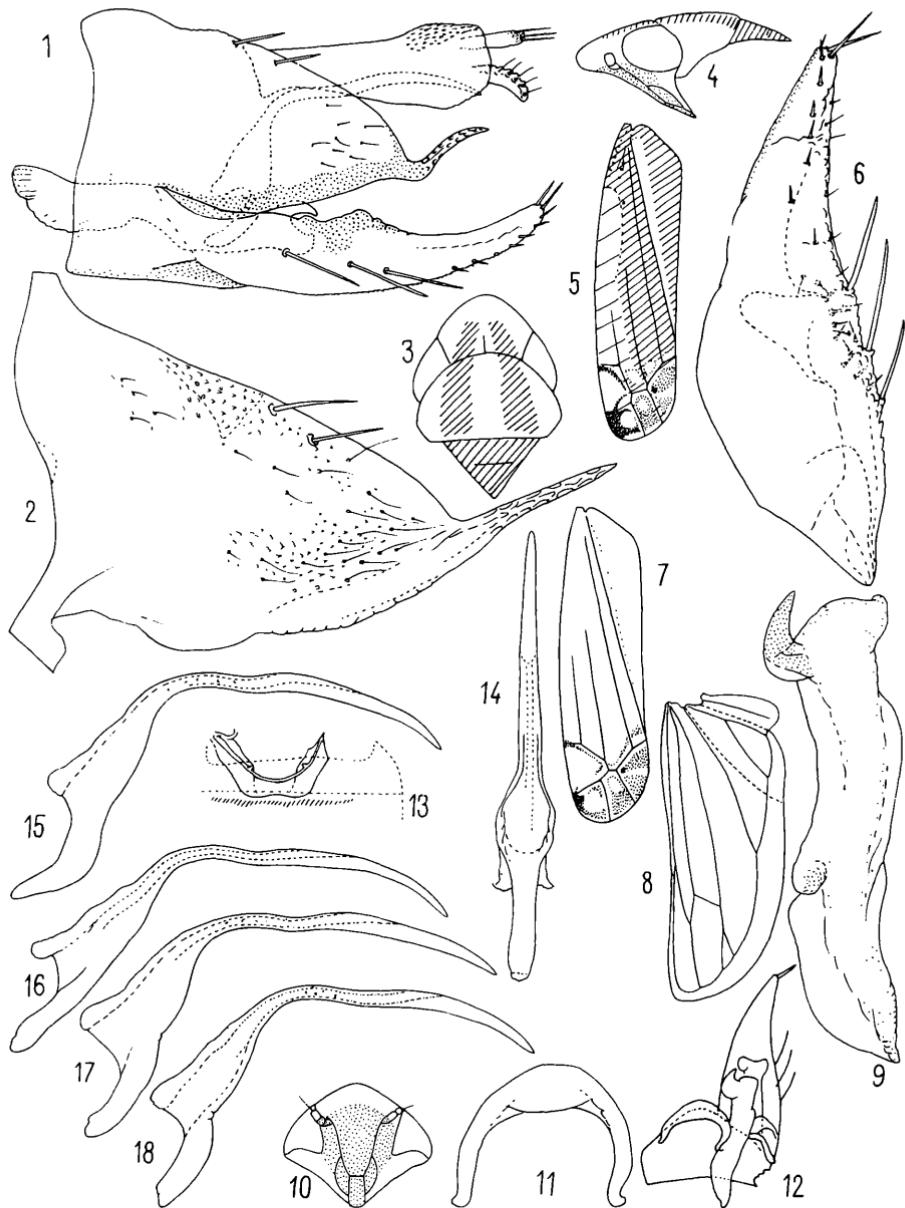
Body flattened. Vertex produced in the middle (Figs. 3, 66), coronal suture not very distinct. Face short and broad (Fig. 10), concave in upper part (Fig. 4). Second limb of antennae shorter than the first one. Anteclypeus small. All sutures on face well visible. Pigmentation well developed.

Outer margin of fore wing characteristically truncate (Fig. 5), its apical part short. Veins on clavus not visible. Venation of apical part of fore wing variable (Figs. 5, 7, 21, 34, 38) but 3rd apical cell usually the smallest and stalked and 1st and 4th apical cells large. Distinct broadening of apical part of corial  $m$  cell.

Hind wing membrane smoked, longitudinal veins brownish. Veins  $m_{3+4}$  and  $cu_1$  fused on a long distance (Fig. 8). Vannal area large.

Genital capsule (Fig. 1) elongated, anal tube long. Subgenital plate slightly protruding beyond other parts of anal block.

Pygophore side (Figs. 2, 22, 37) well pigmented, covered with teeth sculpture and provided with sclerotizations at hind margin. Pygophore side setosity consists of numerous gracile setae situated at upper margin and at the centre of hind part. There are one or several macrosetae at about connection with the anal tube.



Figs 1-18.

*Jimara maculata* sp. n. 1: anal block. — *J. bifasciata* sp. n.: 2-18. 2: pygophore side — 3: head and thorax of male, dorsal view — 4: head and thorax, side view — 5: fore wing of male from Mundri — 6: subgenital plate — 7: specimen from Tanzania — 8: hind wing — 9: paramere — 10: face — 11: connective — 12: proportions of paramere, subgenital plate, connective and last abdominal sternite — 13: abdominal apodemes — 14: penis, ventral view — 15: penis, side view (specimen from Dahomey) — 16: specimen from Mundri — 17: specimen from Togo — 18: specimen from Tanzania.

Subgenital plate free, lamellate with well developed plica at outer margin (Figs. 6, 70). Marginal microsetae gracile at apical part, stout on lateral plica; in some species very apical setae big. On ventral side in apical part of plate several short and rigid microsetae. Connective (Figs. 11, 74) biarmate.

Paramere (Figs. 9, 47) with short curved apical hook and large praeparial lobe provided with sensory pits.

Penis (Figs. 14–18, 57, 73) tubular, praeatrum quite small, gonopore dorsal.

Abdominal apodemes (Fig. 13) very small.

End of female abdomen broad, massive, very dark. Dark pattern in female often less developed than in male.

The generic name is to be treated as an arbitrary combination of letters. Gender: Feminine.

**Jimara bifasciata bifasciata sp. n. (Figs. 2–18)**

Ground of upper side of body testaceous-yellow or ivory with two bright orange stripes (Fig. 3). Scutum and scutellum orange-yellow or orange. Eyes dark grey-brownish. Face blackish below light wide transverse fascia at transition to vertex, light testaceous at sides (Fig. 10).

Clavus and greatest part of corium orange-yellow. Wax-field, a narrow streak along claval suture on clavus and apices of corial cells very light yellowish-testaceous. Apical part of sc cell and light areas inside 4th, 3rd and 2nd apical cells as well as a small patch at hind margin of the 1st apical cell semitransparent, whitish. The 1st and a part of 2nd apical cell slightly smoked. A small roundish dot inside the 1st apical cell and dark pattern seen in Figs. 5 and 7, dark brown. The cells distinctly bordered with light brown. Veins broadly marked with light testaceous or whitish.

Penis stem (Figs. 15–18) slightly sinuated in the middle of its length, curved subapically.

Length ♂ 3.3–3.7 mm.

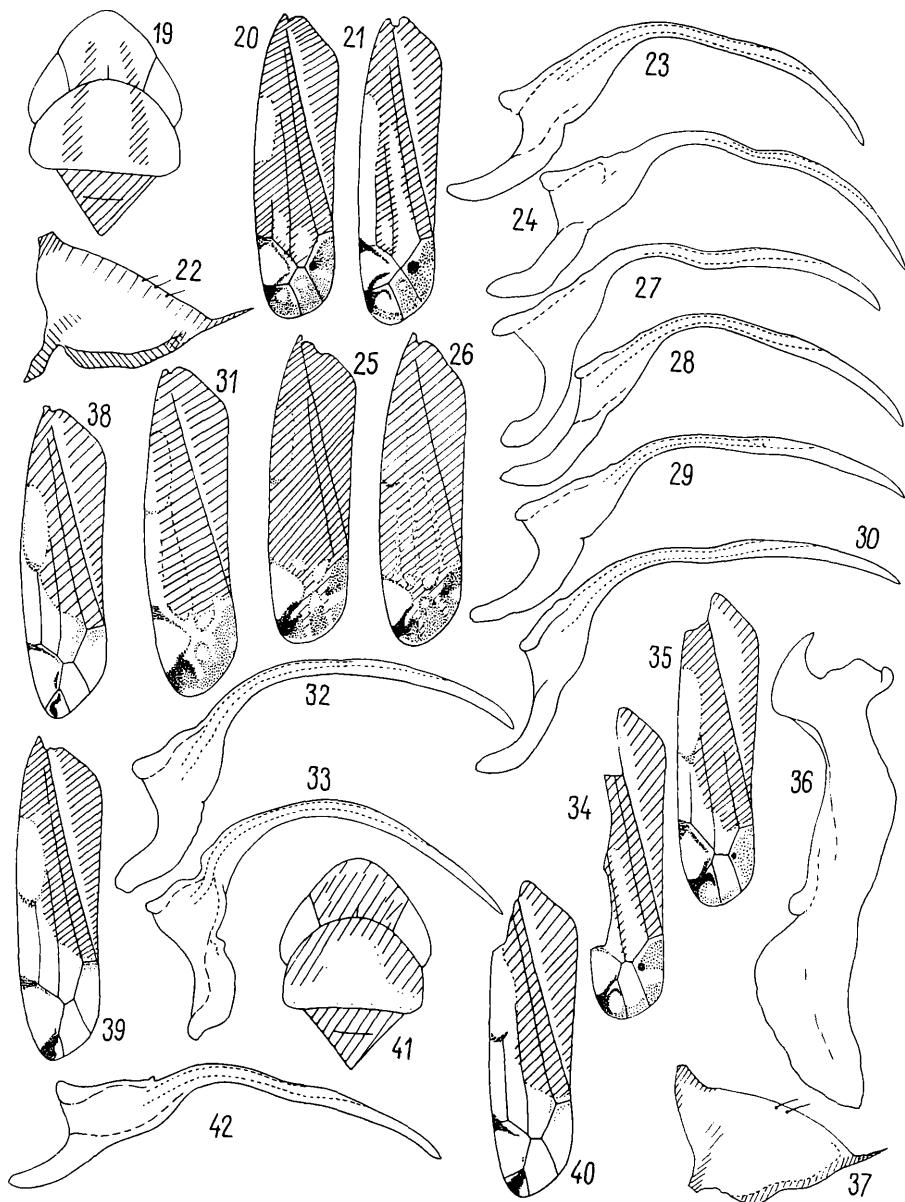
**H o l o t y p e** male Zaire, Lubumbashi „Elisabethville“ Dec., 1959, at light, coll. C.H. SEYDEL. **P a r a t y p e s**. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Tanzania, Ukerewe I., coll. Father CONRADs; 1 ♂, Sudan, Equatoria, Mundri-Lalyo, Feb. 25–26, 1963, coll. R. LINNAVUORI. (T, RL)

**Jimara bifasciata eysa ssp. n.**

Smaller and more robust than nominate subspecies. Colouration more bright. Eyes brown. Fore wing orange-ochre on clavus and basal three-parts of corium. Light areas at apex of wing reduced in size. Light streak along claval suture usually absent. Smoked pattern in apical cells darker than in *J. bifasciata bifasciata* sp. n. and transverse and apical veins bordered with yellow-ochre not whitish as in previous subspecies.

Length ♂ 2.6–3.0 mm, ♀ 2.8–3.0 mm.

**H o l o t y p e** male, and **p a r a t y p e s**, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Togo, Anié, Sep. 11–12. **P a r a t y p e s**. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Dahomey, nr. Save, Sep. 6; 1 ♀, Upper Volta, Ouagadougou, Nov 3–5; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Nigeria, NW State, Badeggi, Aug. 8–9, coll. R. LINNAVUORI in 1973. (RL, T)



Figs. 19-42.

*Jimara maculata* sp. n. 19-24. 23: specimen from Togo — 24: specimen from Nigeria. — *J. fumosa* sp. n. 25-30. 25, 27 male from Ivory Coast — 26: female from Mbiam — 28: specimen from Ivory Coast — 29: specimen from Sinau — 30: specimen from Upper Volta. — *J. minuta* sp. n. 31, 32. — *J. punctum* sp. n. 33-37. *J. albida* sp. n. 38-42.

**Jimara maculata** sp. n. (Figs. 1, 19–24)

Ground of vertex and pronotum testaceous-yellow. Two stripes (Fig. 19), orange. Scutum and scutellum ochraceous. Face blackish. Transition face to vertex light yellowish-white. Ground of fore wing olivaceous-yellow. Great parts of apical cells, terminal part of  $sc$  cell, apex of  $r$  and terminal part of  $m$  cell, semitransparent. A streak on clavus along claval suture, wax-field, broad borderings of veins and outer margin of wing, whitish. Smoked pattern inside 1st, 2nd and 3rd apical cells (Fig. 21). A big blackish patch inside 1st apical cell and dark brown or blackish-brown marks at costal margin and at apical  $r$  vein. In some specimens light streaks on corium not visible and dark spot inside the 1st apical cell smaller (Fig. 20). Specimens from Chad lighter, smaller and with very broad light streak on clavus, light streaks inside  $m$  and  $cu$  cells and light patch at the end of  $r$  cell. In females often poor pigmentation of apical part of fore wing.

Penis with apical part longer and more arcuated than in other related species (Figs. 23, 24)

Length: ♂ 3.1–3.5 mm (specimens from Chad 2.7–3.1 mm).

**Holotype** male, and **paratypes**, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ Nigeria, NE State, Gashaka, Mar. 26, 1970. **Paratypes**. 1 ♀, Nigeria, W State, Idanre, May 2, 1970; 1 ♀, K State, Wawa, Jan. 15, 1970, coll. J. T. MEDLER; 3 ♂♂, N Nigeria, Zaria, Samaru, Oct. 4, 1974, coll. J. C. DEEMING; 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Sudan, Blue Nile, nr. Damazin, Nov 17–22, 1962; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Blue Nile, Abu Hashim-Galegu, Nov 23–24, 1962; 1 ♀, Chad, Bebedja, May 28–31, 1973; 6 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, Chad, Kidam, May 22, 1973 (1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ on *Salix ledermani*), coll. R. LINNAVUORI. (ISEZ, RL, T, BM)

**Jimara fumosa** sp. n. (Figs. 25–30)

Ground of vertex and pronotum greyish or greyish-white. Eyes dark greyish-brown. Tip of vertex ochre, it is more produced than in other species. Two orange longitudinal stripes on vertex and pronotum. Scutum and scutellum dirty ochre.

Ground of clavus and corium bright ochre. Costal and outer margins and sometimes also apical  $r$  and  $m$  veins, reddish-ochre. Other apical veins bordered with ochre. Light areas at apex of wing semitransparent, bordered with brownish. Smoky pattern at apex of fore wing very dark. Dark spot inside 1st apical cell often hardly visible (Fig. 25), usually small (Fig. 26), sometimes absent. Hind margin of wax-field sometimes marked with brownish.

Penis (Figs. 27–30) with comparatively short and rather straight apical part. Minute tubercles often seen on sides of penis stem at about middle of its length (Fig. 29).

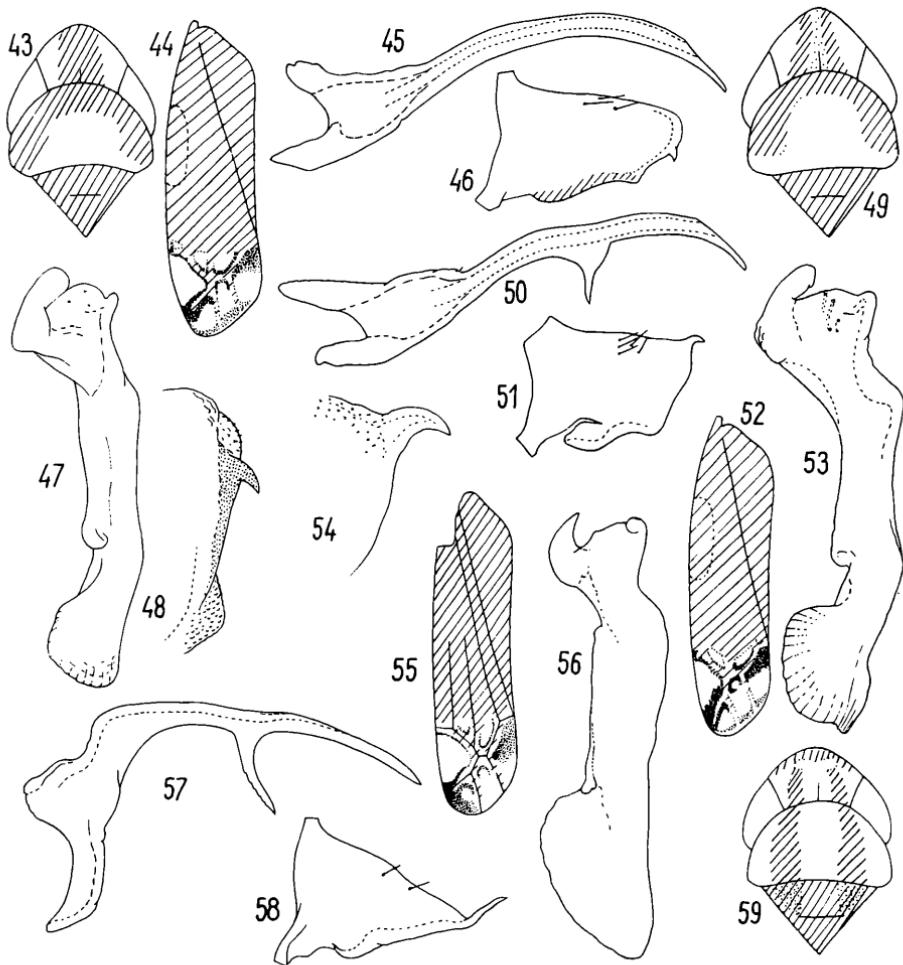
Length: ♂ 3.0–3.2 mm, ♀ 3.2–3.3 mm.

**Holotype**, male Ivory Coast, Bingerville, Aug., 1962, coll. J. DECELLE. **Paratypes**. 1 ♀, Nigeria, R State, nr. Mbaima, July 4–5; 1 ♂, KW State, nr. Sinau, Sep. 4; 1 ♀, SE State, nr. Okundi, June 28; 1 ♀, W State, Olokemeji forest, July 9; 1 ♀, Ife, July 7–8; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Upper Volta, Massili, Nov 6; 1 ♂, Cameroon, Bota, June 19–20; 1 ♂, Central African Republic, La Maboke, June 6–9, coll. R. LINNAVUORI in 1973. (T, RL, ISEZ)

**Jimara minuta** sp. n. (Figs. 31, 32)

Externally similar to *J. punctum* sp. n. but light streak at claval suture narrow (Fig. 31) and apical cells well smoked and apical veins bordered with yellow-ochre.

Penis stem (Fig. 32) slightly curved, without sinuation before gonopore.



Figs. 43-59.

*Jimara sapoba* sp. n. 43-48. — *J. gamba* sp. n. 49-54. — *J. berama* sp. n. 55-59.

Length ♂ 3.2 mm, ♀ 3.3 mm.

**Holotype**, male: Nigeria, W State, Ile-Ife, Jan. 20, 1970. **Paratype**, ♀: W State, nr. Aye, March, 1973, coll. J T MEDLER. (T)

***Jimara punctum* sp. n. (Figs. 33-37)**

Ground of vertex and pronotum light yellow-testaceous. Tip of vertex slightly ochraceous. Eyes brownish. There are two narrow orange streaks on vertex and pronotum. Pronotum suffused with ochre. Scutum and scutellum orange-ochre. Transition vertex to face ochraceous in the midline, light yellowish at sides.

Greatest area of fore wing light olivaceous-brown or orangeous. Costal margin, apices of cells on corium and a streak along claval suture on clavus lighter. Light areas inside apical cells semitransparent, bordered with brown. Veins on apical part of wing bordered with dirty whitish or white. Light brown smoking inside 1st, 2nd and a part of 3rd apical cell. Blackish-brown patches marked with black in Figs. 34 and 35. A spot inside 1st apical cell variable in size, not very large, roundish.

Penis (Fig. 33) arcuate.

Length: ♂ 3.0–3.2 mm.

**Holotype**, male: Sudan, Equatoria, Juba, Feb. 27–March 2. **Paratype**, ♂ Sudan, Kordofan, Tendelti – Umm Ruwaba, Jan. 25–28, coll. R. LINNAVUORI in 1963. (RL)

**Jimara albida sp. n.** (Figs. 38–42)

Vertex, anterior part of pronotum, scutum and scutellum light ochre, sides of vertex lighter. Eyes dark brown. Centre and hind margin of pronotum dark grey (Fig. 41). Face brown, darker apicad.

Clavus and near part of corium yellow-ochre with olivaceous tint or yellow-olivaceous (Figs. 38–40). A streak along claval suture on clavus, large area at the costal margin and apical part of wing semitransparent, whitish. Basal part of 1st apical cell slightly smoked. Contrasting blackish marks at the 4th and inside 3rd apical cell and indistinct brownish bordering of apical margin of white wax-field. Apical veins whitish. Dark pattern in female less expressed but always the marks at wax-field and inside 3rd apical cell distinct. Females slightly brachypterous.

Apical part of penis stem short and almost straight (Fig. 42).

Length: ♂ 3.1 and 3.2 mm, ♀ 3.0–3.4 mm.

**Holotype**, male Nigeria, NW State, Badeggi, March 19, 1972, coll. J. T. MEDLER. **Paratypes**. 1 ♂, Nigeria, Zaria, Samaru, Apr. 17, 1966; 1 ♀, same locality, Apr. 15, 1974; 1 ♀, same locality, Sep. 29, 1974, coll. J. C. DEEMING; 1 ♀, Upper Volta, Bobo Dioulasso, Nov 1–2, 1973; 1 ♀, Chad, Bebedja, May 28–31, 1973; 1 ♀, Sudan, Bahr el Ghazal, r. Wau, Feb. 19, 1963, coll. R. LINNAVUORI. (T, BM, RL)

**Jimara sapoba sp. n.** (Figs. 43–48)

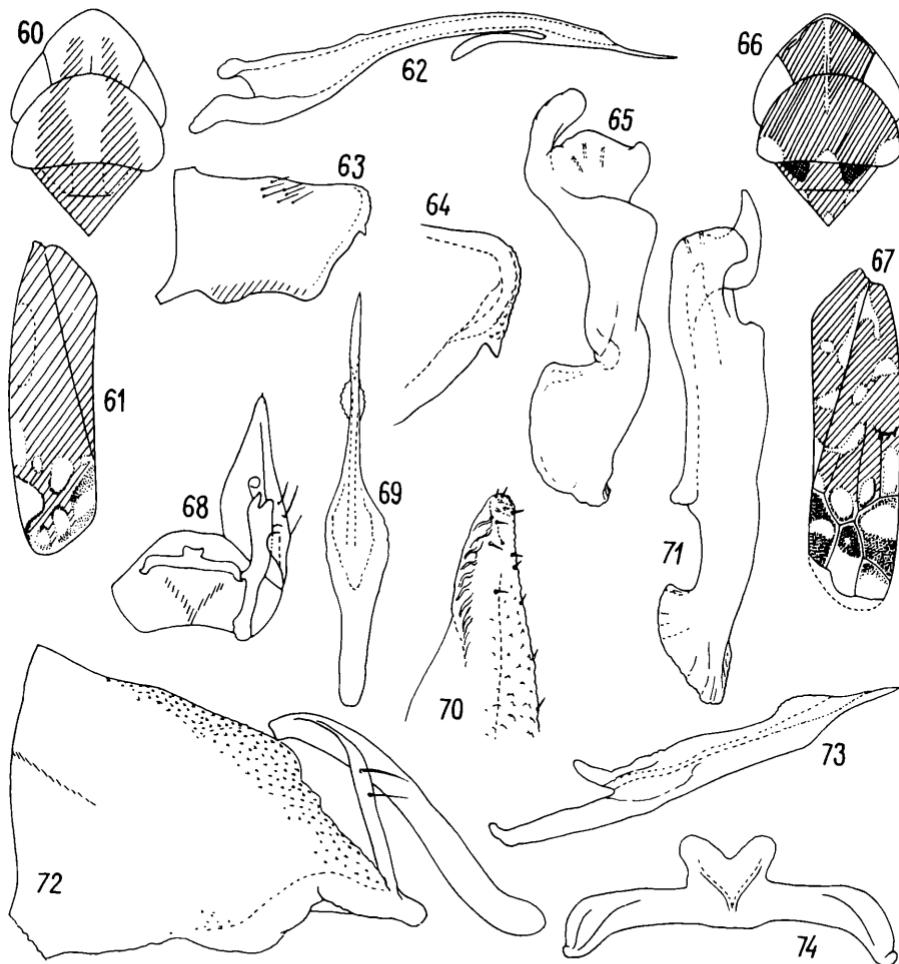
Longitudinal streak in the centre of vertex (Fig. 43) and greatest part of upper side of thorax brownish-ochre. Sides of vertex testaceous. Centre and centre of hind part of pronotum dark grey. Eyes dark greyish-black. The streak seen on vertex pass to face reaching dark transverse line above the antennae. Face below the line brown or blackish.

Greatest part of fore wing and veins at apex dark orange-ochre. Costal margin orange; inner and hind margins of clavus brownish, the outer margin light yellow-ochre. Dark smoking at transverse veins and light smoking at hind margin. Light areas seen in Fig. 44 whitish, semivitreous.

Penis stem (Fig. 45) thick, slightly curved. Pygophore appendage (Figs. 46, 48) short, curved ventrad.

Length: ♂ 3.1 mm, ♀ 3.2 mm.

**Holotype**, male: Nigeria, MW State, Sapoba forest, Nov 1–2; **paratype**, ♀ BP State, Aliade – Oturkpo, Aug. 31, coll. R. LINNAVUORI in 1973. (RL)



Figs. 60-74.

*Jimara marginata* sp. n.: 60-65. — *J. plamista* sp. n.: 66-74. 70: apical part of subgenital plate — 72 pygophore side (seriously damaged).

#### *Jimara gamba* sp. n. (Figs. 49-54)

Vertex light brownish in the centre, testaceous at sides. There are two narrow ochre-orange streaks at sides of coronal suture (Fig. 49). Pronotum ochre-orange at anterior margin and at sides, grey-brown in the centre and at hind margin. Scutum and scutellum ochre-brown. Eyes brown. Face blackish except light transverse fascia at transition to vertex.

Fore wing as in *J. sapoba* sp. n. but lighter areas orange-ochre. Outer margin of wing only slightly yellowish, smoked pattern near it hardly visible (Fig. 52).

Dorsal side of penis characteristically sinuated (Fig. 50); a triangular lamella on ventral side of penis stem. Pygophore appendage curved caudad (Figs. 51, 54).

Length ♂ 4.0 mm.

**H o l o t y p e** male Nigeria, NE State, Gembu, Aug. 21–22, 1973, coll. R. LINNAVUORI. (RL)

**Jimara berama sp. n.** (Figs. 55–59)

Pronotum and area at coronal suture ivory. Sides of pronotum testaceous, its anterior margin suffused with reddish. Two streaks on vertex and pronotum, whole scutum and scutellum brightly orange (Fig. 59). Centre of pronotum greyish. Eyes brown. Basal triangles brownish-ochre. Face light testaceous.

Fore wing ochre-yellow on clavus and greatest part of corium. Transverse vein, apical parts of longitudinal veins and apical veins broadly bordered with orangeous. Smoky pattern as in Fig. 55. The patch inside 1st apical cell quite small. Light areas semitransparent whitish.

Penis (Fig. 57) with serrated spoor on ventral side.

Length: ♂ 3.1 mm.

**H o l o t y p e** male Sudan, Bahr el Ghazal, Malmul – Tonj, Feb. 21–22, 1963, coll. R. LINNAVUORI (RL)

**Jimara marginata sp. n.** (Figs. 60–65)

Ground of vertex and upper side of pronotum light testaceous (probably ivory in living specimens). Eyes dark testaceous-brown. There are two bright orange-red longitudinal streaks on vertex and pronotum (Fig. 60). Tip of vertex slightly ochre. Scutum and scutellum ochre-brown. Face brown-blackish.

Fore wing dark ochre-yellow on clavus and greatest part of corium. Inner and hind margin of clavus brownish. Transverse and apical veins as well as terminal part of costal margin and whole outer margin of fore wing, brightly orange or orange-reddish. Smoked pattern at transverse veins dark, that at outer margin light. Very small dark brown dot inside 1st apical cell. Light areas seen in Fig. 61 semitransparent, whitish; this one inside sc cell, yellowish.

Penis (Fig. 62) with quite big spoor on ventral side.

Length: ♂ 3.4 mm, ♀ 3.3 and 3.5 mm.

**H o l o t y p e** male: Ivory Coast, Odienné – Madinani, Oct. 24; **p a r a t y p e s** 2 ♀♀ Nigeria, BP State, Gangare Kibo, Aug. 28, coll. R. LINNAVUORI in 1973. (RL)

**Jimara plamista sp. n.** (Figs. 66–74)

Ground of upper side of body orange-ochre. The orange patch on vertex bordered with a narrow brown line anteriorly. Very anterior margin of vertex, a narrow streak along coronal suture, sign of a short dash at anterior margin of pronotum and three patches on scutellum (light in Fig. 66), white. Eyes testaceous-brown. Basal triangles brownish. Three patches at hind margin of pronotum (light in Fig. 66), grey. Face dark brown, second limb of antennae dark.

Clavus and greatest part of corium bright orange. There are whitish patches as in Fig. 67. Apical veins orangeous, transverse veins bright orange bordered with very narrow semitransparent areas. Smoked pattern in apical part of wing grouped in proximal two-thirds.

Penis short; the stem compressed laterally (Figs. 69, 73), there are two serrated lamellae at sides of the stem near gonopore.

Length: ♂ 3.5 mm.

H o l o t y p e male Sudan, Blue Nile, Ingessena Mts., Nov 18–22, 1962, coll. R. LINNA-VUORI. (RL)

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