

A NEW AND AN UNRECORDED SPECIES OF MICRONECTA
WITH A KEY TO TAIWANESE SPECIES¹
(Hemiptera, Corixidae)

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, *Micronecta unguiculata* is described as a new species. This new species belongs to *minutissima* group. Length of body is 1.60 mm and width of head 0.57 mm, color is grayish and shining. Head is short and about one-fifth as long as the width across the eyes. Male pala is furnished with a claw-like stout spine at apex.

Micronecta orientalis was originally described by A. Wroblewski (1960) from Hong Kong and Japan. This is the first record from Taiwan.

A key is given to the species of the genus *Micronecta* in Taiwan.

The genus *Micronecta* Kirkaldy is very richly represented in Taiwan. Up to the present, a total of 10 species (3, 6) were recorded by S. Matsumura (3), L. C. Chen (1), S. Miyamoto (1965) (4), and C. T. Yang (6). In the present paper, the author describes a new and records an unrecorded species.

Micronecta unguiculata n. sp.

Macropterous form (brachypterous from unknown):

Size. Length 1.60 mm. width of head 0.57 mm.

Color. Grayish and shining; head whitish yellow with an obscure orange central longitudinal stripe on vertex. Pronotum dark gray with a pale spot on center of anterior margin. Scutellum gray. Hemely-

tra a little paler than pronotum, clavus is rather uniform, except the pala along scutellum suture; corium with a dark spot on apical point and two obscure faint dark spots before center, right membrane border with dark margin. Legs palish yellow. Thoracic venter dark brown.

Structure. Head short, about one-fifth as the width across the eyes (9:46*); interocular space distinctly greater than width of an eye (22:12); posterior margin of vertex elevated at middle. Pronotum slightly broader than head (49:46), roundly convex, two and a half times as wide as long, anterior and posterior margins arcuate. Clavus and corium furnished with pale minute hairs. Proportions of median lengths of pronotum, scutellum and distance from apex of scutellum to apex of clavus, 19:10:40. Wings developed. Prestrigilar flap as shown in Fig. 6, seventh abdominal sternite (Fig. 5) with submedian lobe pointed, right hand lateral margin of the process convexly

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Relative lengths of leg segments

	Femur	Tibia	Tarsus	Claw
Anterior leg ♂	16	10	9	7
Middle leg ♂	40	15	22	13
Posterior leg ♂	28	27	22 10	8
Anterior leg ♀	16		16	4
Middle leg ♀	43	13	21	10
Posterior leg ♀	32	23	25 12	8.5

* 10 units=0.125 mm.

sinuate, arising opposite four conspicuous bristles. Free lobe of eighth tergite (Fig. 3) inner angle rounded and outer angle little produced, posterior margin almost straight. Left paramere (Fig. 2) ventral margin convex. Right paramere (Fig. 1) rounded apically. Anterior femur (Fig. 4) armed with two bristles near lower side at 1/3 from base and two bristles near anterior corner of apex; male pala furnished with a row of 12 bristles and a claw-like stout spine at apex.

Comparative note. *Micronecta unguiculata* belongs to *minutissima* group (2), is closely allied to *Micronecta matsumurai* Miyamoto (4) but different in the much smaller size and shape of left-hand paramere. In the size and form of body it is close to *M. lenticularis* Chen (1) but differs from that species especially by the pala furnished with a claw-like stout spine in male.

Distribution. The distribution of *M. unguiculata* is very limited. It can be found only in a small stream, 5 kilometer south of Tawu (大武) Taitung. There are only about four hundred individuals collected in the present study.

Holotype. Male, Tawu (大武), Taitung, 17-x-1966. C. T. Yang, In the Entomological collection of Chung Hsing University.

Allotype. Female, data same as for holotype.

Paratypes. 3 males and one female, data same as for holotype.

Micronecta orientalis Wróblewski

Micronecta orientalis Wróblewski, 1960. Ann. Zool. Warszawa, 10(17): 313-317.

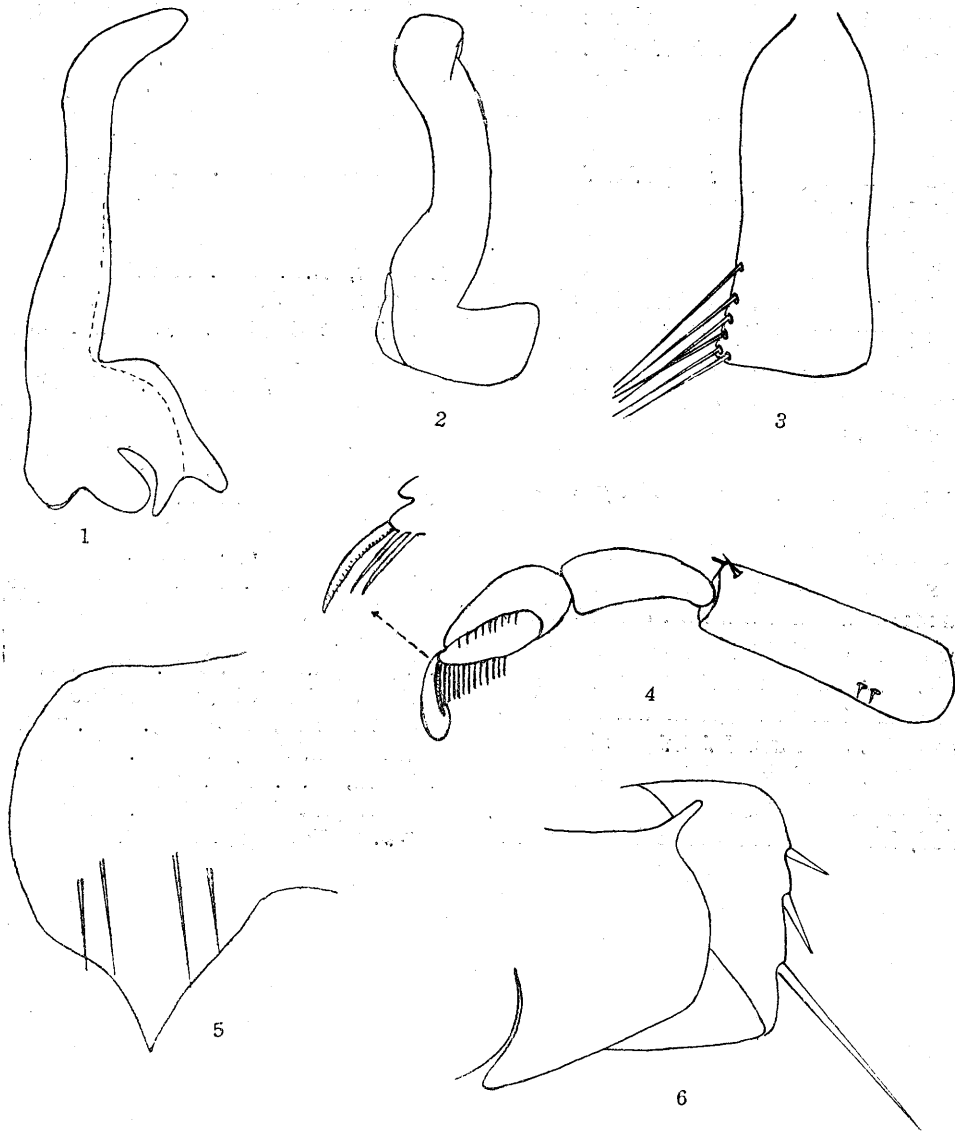
This species was originally described from Hong Kong and Japan. In author's collection, all specimens are brachypterous. Their length is 3.11 (3-3.2) mm. The shape of the free lobe of eighth abdominal tergite, the bristles on the anterior femur and in particular the shape of the parameres wholly agree with the original description.

Specimens examined: 6 ♂, Hou Long (後龍), Miau Lih, 25-111-1967. C. T. Yang.

Distribution: Hong Kong, Japan and Taiwan (new record).

Key to species of Taiwan, Based on Males

1. Strigil present; distal margin of free lobe of eighth abdominal tergite not deeply emarginate.....2
Strigil absent; distal margin of free lobe of eighth abdominal tergite deeply emarginate*M. thyesa* Distant
2. Anterior flexor hair row of pala with distal hair greatly thickened, forming a subsidiary claw-like structure.....3
Anterior flexor hair row of pala uniform throughout4
3. Over 2.3 mm.; corium with 5 longitudinal blackish stripes.....
..... *M. matsumurai* Miyamoto
Under 1.8 mm.; corium with only two obscure and an apical dark spots
.....*M. unguiculata* n. sp.
4. Palar claw of foreleg wide apically;



Figs. 1 to 6, *Micronecta unguiculata* n.sp. 1, right paramere; 2, left paramere; 3, free lobe of eighth abdominal tergite; 4, foreleg, male; 5, submedian process of seventh abdominal sternite; 6, right side of fifth abdominal tergite.

dorsal-basal lobe of left paramere absent5
 Palar claw of foreleg elongate; dorsal and ventral basal lobes of left paramere both present10

5. Corium with basal, central and distal transverse bands
 *M. hungerfordi* Chen
 Corium only with stripes or unicolorous throughout6

6. Pronotum flat, its posterior margin almost straight.....*M. lenticularis* Chen
Pronotum convex, its posterior margin evenly rounded7
7. Distal part of right paramere strongly sigmoid.....*M. taipeiensis* Chen
Distal part of right paramere simply curved to apex.....8
8. Left paramere with a tuber on the ventral apex.....*M. tuberculata* Yang
Left paramere without tuber on the ventral apex.....9
9. Proportions of median lengths of pronotum, scutellum and distance from apex of scutellum to apex of clavus, 10:4:18.....*M. yui* Chen
Proportions of median lengths of pronotum, scutellum and distance from apex of scutellum to apex of clavus, 11.2:4:16*M. obtusa* Yang
10. Free lobe of eighth abdominal tergite right angulate, its distal end rounded and completely margined with bristle-like hairs ...*M. quadristrigata* Breddin
Free lobe of eighth abdominal tergite more or less straight and subparallel sided, its distal end not round but with inner and outer angles, only the later one bearing bristle-like hairs.....11
11. Left paramere evenly pointed distally*M. sahlbergi* (Jakovlev)
Left paramere sharply bent distally*M. orientalis* Wróblewski

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