

A new Sub-species of *Lallemandana fenestrata* (F.) (Homoptera: Cercopidae)

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(Presented by Mr. Pemberton at the meeting of December 12, 1949)

The interesting complex of species or sub-species of the genus *Lallemandana* has been studied by China (1935) who recognizes 10 sub-species of the typical form *L. fenestrata fenestrata* (F.). These occur in Samoa, Tonga, Society Islands, Tuamotu, and Rapa. Lallemand (1944) has added another sub-species, *L. f. gambierana* Lall. from Taravai Island in the Gambier Archipelago. There are also two other species of *Lallemandana* recognized by China in Tahiti and an additional species, *L. crockeri* Van Duzee (1937), has been described from Raivavae Island in the Austral Islands. Except in Tahiti, where three species of *Lallemandana* and four sub-species of *L. fenestrata* occur, the remaining species are each known only from a single island. I am now able to add an additional sub-species from Rarotonga.

Lallemandana fenestrata rarotongae new sub-species.

Head wider between inner margins of eyes than length in median line, 19:15; distance between ocelli equal to distance between ocellus and eye.

Vertex wholly light yellowish with the exception of the narrowly black lateral margins and a small area between the eye and the posterior lateral angle of the head.

Pronotum with a median yellowish area extending the full length, widest anteriorly and with nearly straight margins laterally; lateral areas black, the boundary between black and yellow running from the inner posterior angle of the eye to just mesad of the anterior lateral angle of the scutellum. Scutellum yellow.

Tegmen black, process of the black area not reaching costal margin, pale costal area extending nearly to tip; no paler area on clavus or corium; posteriorly the pale costal marking may end at the nervure between 2nd and 3rd apical cells or may extend part way into the 3rd cell and both conditions may be present on a single specimen.

Male genitalia. Paramere slender, sinuate, narrowing to a point, no accessory tooth apically. Aedeagus bent at right angles at mid length, parallel-sided in dorsal view, base of aedeagus 4/5 as wide as length.

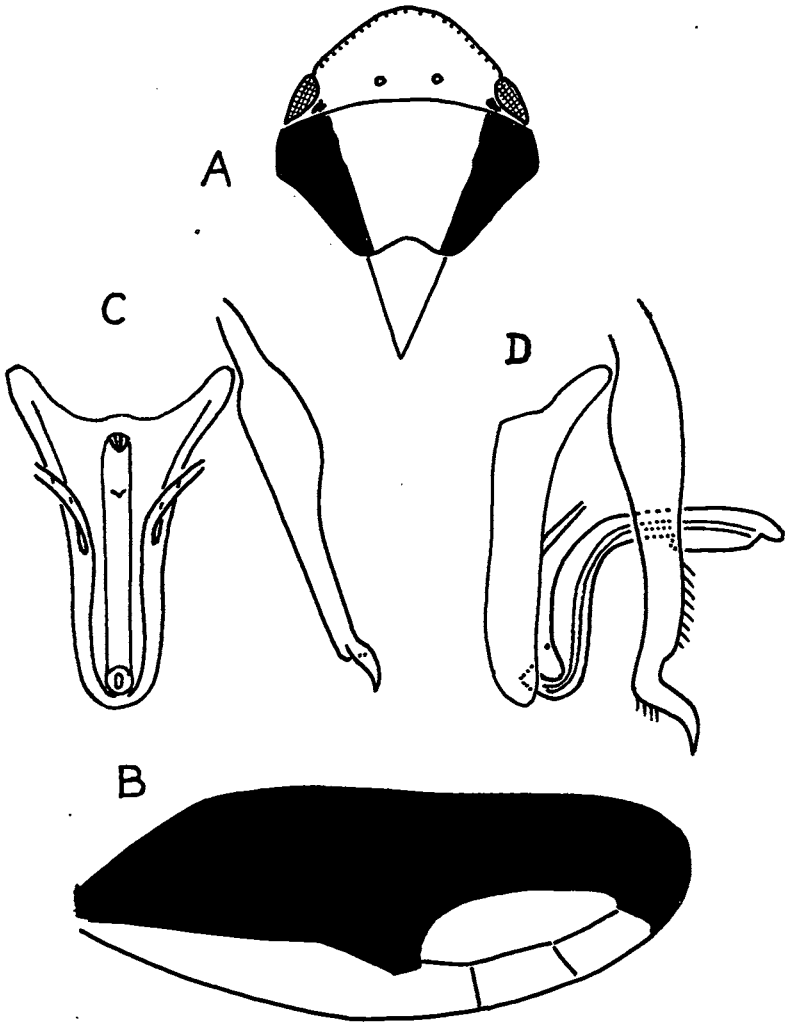
Length ♀ 9 mm. ♂ 7 mm.

Rarotonga, Cook Islands, July 1949. 5 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ on *Piper* sp.

Holotype ♂ and 8 paratypes (4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀) in collection of Entomological Research Station, Nelson, N. Z. Paratypes, ♂ and ♀, in the collection of the B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

In colour pattern this new sub-species has the aspect of *L. f. interrupta* Lall. except that it lacks the median part of the black anterior pronotal band and the projection of the black area on the tegmen does not reach the costal margin. The paramere and aedeagus are similar in type

to that of *L. f. rapana* Lall. The new sub-species is quite distinct from any of the species related to *L. fenestrata* and from the described sub-species of *L. fenestrata*.



Lallemandana fenestrata rarotongae new sub-species

- A. Head, pronotum and scutellum. Dorsal.
- B. Tegmen.
- C. Male genitalia. Dorsal.
- D. Male genitalia. Lateral.

On the several occasions when I collected this insect it was invariably on a species of *Piper* (? *latifolia*) and the nymphs were also present on this food plant. *L. f. sociabilis* Lall. has been recorded on *Freycinetia* (one specimen only) and *L. f. gambierana* Lall. is recorded from *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, but it is not clear that these are the actual food plants.

REFERENCES

- China, W. E., 1935, Bishop Museum Bull., 113:39-50.
Lallemand, V., 1944, Bull. Ent. Soc. France, 49:55-56.
Van Duzee, E. P., 1937, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 22:111-126.