Cantacader duffelsi n. sp. from South India (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Tingidae)

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ABSTRACT. Cantacader duffelsi n. sp. from Madras State (South India) is described, illustrated and compared with its relatives.

Key words: Entomology, taxonomy, new species, Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Tingidae, Cantacaderinae, India.

Up to date the genus Cantacader Amyot & Serville was represented by 35 recent species (Drake & Ruhoff 1965; Schouteden 1965; Linnavuori 1977; Štusák 1979, 1984; Duarte Rodrigues 1980, 1982a, 1982b, 1982c, 1987, 1992; Péricart 1983); eight of them were known to occur in the Oriental Region, namely: Cantacader claratis Drake, C. diffidentis Drake & Poor, C. formosus Drake, C. infuscatus Distant, C. japanicus Drake, C. lethierryi Scott, C. quinquecostatus (Fieber) and C. uniformis Distant. The genus is in a need of total revision on the basis of the world fauna (B. Lis, in prep.).

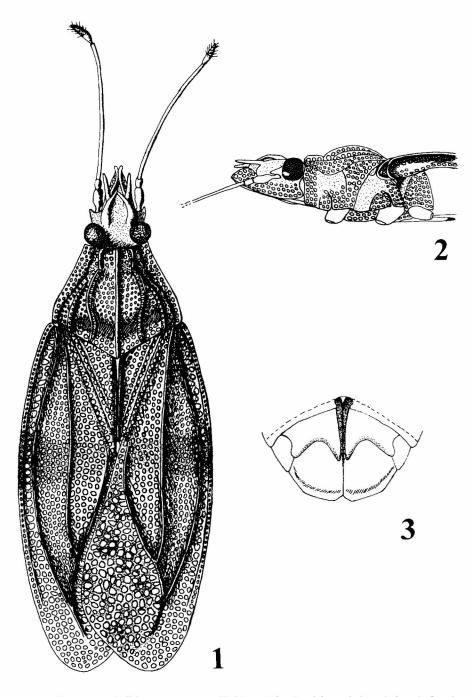
Pending my studies on the tribe *Cantacaderini* I have found among the material borrowed from the Zoological Museum, University of Amsterdam (the Netherlands) one specimen from South India, that undoubtedly represented a new species of the genus *Cantacader*. Its description is presented below.

Cantacader duffelsi n. sp.

DIAGNOSIS

The new species (fig. 1) differs from all its Oriental congeners in narrow costal area bearing only one row of areolae in the middle part, and in angularly curved

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1-3. Cantacader duffelsi n. sp.: 1 - general habitus; 2 - head and thorax in lateral view; 3- female genital plates

apices of hemelytra. With respect to these characters *C. duffelsi* resembles the African representative of the genus - *Cantacader longicornis* DUARTE RODRIGUES, but it can easily be separated from the latter by its body length (*C. duffelsi* - 5.10 mm, *C. longicornis* - 6.24 mm), the posterior cephalic spines curved inward (the spines are straight in *C. longicornis*), and in narrower costal area (four to five areolae in its widest part in *C. longicornis*).

DESCRIPTION

Macropterous form. Total body length - 5.10 mm, body width (across hemelytra) - 1.76 mm; length of pronotum - 1.12 mm, width of pronotum - 1.32 mm.

General colour yellowish brown with fuscous patches in the middle of costal and subcostal areas, and with darker veinlets of sutural area.

Head long, testaceous, with two pairs of long spines, anterior pair slightly directed upward, not reaching apex of bucculae, the posterior curved inward, thus spines touching each other apically. Bucculae very long, distinctly produced anteriorly, with apical margin angularly curved (fig. 2), reaching beyond the second antennal segment; each buccula areolated, with three rows of areolae. Rostrum long, reaching the middle of third abdominal sternite. Antenniferous tubercles with short, sharpened outgrowths. Antennae slender, four-segmented, yellowish brown, fourth segment apically embrowned and bearing long hairs; lenght of segments: 0.17mm: 0.07mm: 1.37mm: 0.25mm.

Pronotal disc convex and areolated, bearing five carinae; the outer carinae lower, rather long, nearly touching lateral carinae behind calli; lateral carinae uniseriate, interrupted at base of collar; the median carina higher, almost biseriate. Paranota narrow, slightly reflexed, biseriate in front, triseriate in the widest part, then uniseriate.

Hemelytra long, areolated, with apices angularly curved. Stenocostal area bearing one row of very small areolae; costal area narrow, biseriate at base, then uniseriate and bearing four to five areolae in its widest part; subcostal area broad, bearing six to seven areolae in its widest part; discoidal area narrower, about two thirds of subcostal area width, and bearing six areolae in the middle; sutural area with veinlets brown, darker than the others, bearing nine areolae in its widest part.

Legs long, slender, yellowish brown, tibiae with short hairs, especially well visible in its distal part. Abdominal sternites testaceous with darker patches on genital plates and red spots on paratergites. Female genital plates as in fig. 3.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype female: South India, Madras State, Coimbatore, 1400 ft. XI-1966, P.S. NATHAN (in the collection of the Zoological Museum, University of Amsterdam).

ETYMOLOGY

The new species is dedicated to Dr. J.P. Duffels (the Curator of *Heteroptera* at the Zoological Museum, University of Amsterdam) with thanks for the loan of the material.

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