

# A new subgenus of *Errastunus* Rib. for *Adarrus daedaleus* Logvinenko, 1966 with a new record from Russia (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

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*Adarrus daedaleus* Logvinenko, 1966 is placed in a new subgenus *Anadarrus* subgen. n. of the genus *Errastunus* Ribaut, 1947 and recorded from Bashkiria.

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*Adarrus daedaleus* was described by Logvinenko (1966) from 2 ♂ from Moldova. Further distribution of this species has not been elucidated. Recently, 2 ♂ of *Adarrus daedaleus* Logv. have been collected in Voronezh Prov. (Dmitriev, 2001). According to information from D.Yu. Tishechkin, 1 ♂ and 3 ♀ of this species collected by A.A. Zachvatkin in Bashkiria are kept in the collection of Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, one of them is examined by the author.

Examining this species, I found that *A. daedaleus* is strongly different from all other representatives of the genus *Adarrus* Ribaut, 1947. Its closest relative is *Errastunus ocellaris* (Fallén, 1806) (for differences between *Errastunus* and *Adarrus* see Dmitriev, 1999). These two species are similar in the chaetotaxy of genital plates, curvature of aedeagus and arrangement of its appendages, shape of 7th abdominal sternum of female and colour pattern. *A. daedaleus* usually has additional cross-veins on clavus, but less developed than in *E. ocellaris*. There are also strong differences between *E. ocellaris* and *A. daedaleus*. Owing to this, *A. daedaleus* is placed in a new subgenus *Anadarrus* subgen. n. of the genus *Errastunus*.

Genus **Errastunus** Ribaut, 1947

Subgenus **Anadarrus** subgen. n.

Type species: *Adarrus daedaleus* Logvinenko, 1966.

The distinguishing characters are given in the key.

## Key to subgenera of *Errastunus*

- 1(2). Genital plates with elongate, crossed apices. Aedeagus somewhat flattened dorso-ventrally, without teeth at the middle of shaft, with unpaired projection at the base of phallosome. Lobe of pygofer with a small, downwardly directed tooth: . . . . . **Errastunus** s. str.
- 2(1). Genital plates with truncated apices. Aedeagus somewhat flattened laterally, with massive lateral teeth at the middle of shaft, with a pair of projections at the base of phallosome. Lobe of pygofer with long, caudally and upwardly directed appendage and a small tooth at the base of this appendage. . . . . **Anadarrus** subgen. n.

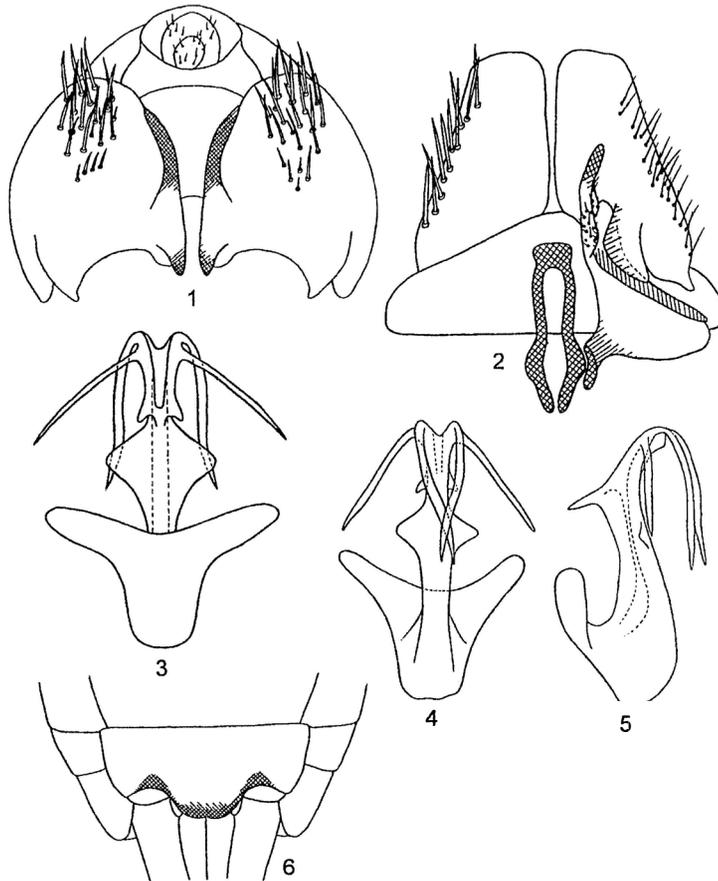
## **Errastunus (Anadarrus) daedaleus**

(Logvinenko, 1966), comb. n.

(Figs 1-6)

*Material examined.* **Moldova:** 1 ♂ (paratype), Karmanovo, 24.VI.1962 (V.I. Talitskiy). **Russia:** *Bashkiria:* 1 ♀, Lyakhovo, VII.1934 (A.A. Zachvatkin); *Voronezh Prov.:* 2 ♂, 20 km E of Boguchar, 28-30.V.1999 (D.A. Dmitriev).

*Description.* Habitus resembling that of *E. ocellaris* Fall. Body moderately stumpy. Vertex flat, about as long as pronotum, somewhat wider than long; its anterior margin obtuse-angled, narrowly rounded at apex. Vertex-face transition narrowly rounded. Face slightly wider than long; anteclypeus parallel-sided, about 1.2 times as long as wide; lorum about 0.6 times as wide as anteclypeus, nearly 1/5 of its inner margin bordering on frontoclypeus; frontoclypeus longer than wide, somewhat narrowing to apex. Pronotum about 2.5 times as



Figs 1-6. *Errastus* (*Anadarrus* subgen. n.) *daedaleus* (Logv.) (after Logvinenko and original): 1, pygofer and anal tube from below; 2, genital plates, stylus and connective; 3, penis from above; 4, same from below; 5, same from side; 6, apex of female abdomen from below.

wide as long. Fore wings slightly longer than abdomen in males and somewhat shorter in females, not infrequently with additional cross-veins on one or both clavi.

♂. Pygofer lobe with numerous disorderly arranged macrosetae; its lower margin with long caudally and upwardly directed appendage, lower angle of appendage continued into tooth directed downward. Genital plates closed, with widely truncated apices, their macrosetae arranged into uneven marginal rows. Stylus with sickle-shaped, pointed apex. Shaft of aedeagus somewhat flattened laterally, slightly curved ventrally, with a pair of massive triangular teeth at the middle; phallosome subapical, dorsal, with a pair of short appendages at the base. Apex of aedeagus with a pair of long, bifurcated at the base, curved appendages. Connective U-shaped.

♀. 7th abdominal sternum medially longer than laterally.

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