昆虫分类学报
Entomotaxonomia
Vol. VII No. 4
Dec., 1985

蜚蠊目姬蠊科一新属二新种记述

郭予元　冯平章

（中国农科院植保所）

作者在研究北京自然博物馆和上海昆虫所收藏的蜚蠊标本中，发现姬蠊科（Blattellidae）的一新属二新种，现整理记述于后。模式标本保存在中国农科院植保所和上海昆虫所。

斑歪尾蠊属 *Asymploce*, gen. nov.

中等大小，♀♂类似。头顶外露，前胸背板中央有一大型黑斑。前后翅完全发育，长度超过腹部末端；前翅窄长，R脉在近中部处分岔；后翅CuA脉平直，有完全支脉和不完全支脉，端三角不明显。前足腿节前下缘具B型刺，端刺发达，3根；跗节细长，两爪等长，爪垫中等大小。腹部背板特化，第一节中央有一毛簇，第六节后缘中部凹入，隆起，第七节中部前方有三角形腺体，周围凹陷，第九章背板左右侧叶都发达，端部接近下生殖板末端，有锐刺。下生殖板不对称，两侧缘向上卷曲，左侧缘加厚。尾须发达。

模式种：*Asymploce rubroverticis* sp. nov.

新属 *Asymploce* 与歪尾蠊属 *Symploce* 近缘，其区别在于：新属 *Asymploce* 的前胸背板上有一大型黑斑，前足腿节前下缘具B型刺；而 *Symploce* 的前胸背板上通常无斑纹，前足腿节前下缘具A型刺。

丹顶斑歪尾蠊 *Asymploce rubroverticis*, sp. nov.

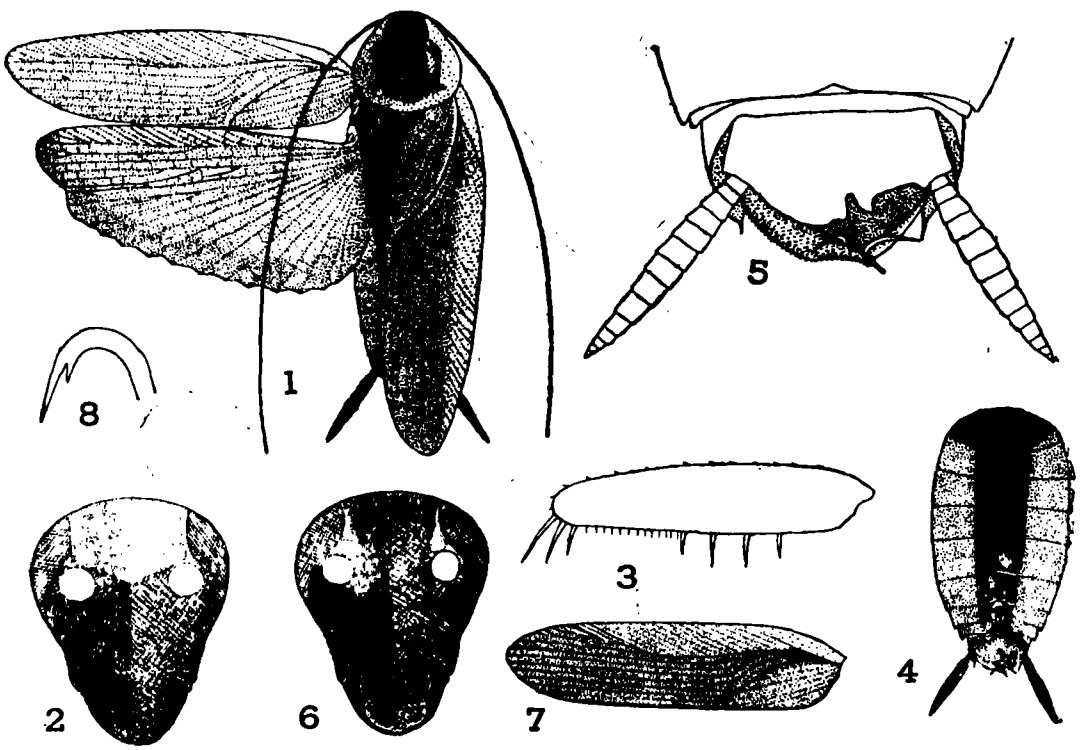
成虫中型。头顶及复眼间域桔红色，红色区达触角窝连线，呈倒五角形（图2），颜面其余部分黑色。触角窝间距显著窄于头顶复眼间距，略宽于单眼间距，触角黑色，细长，超过身体；下颚须黑色，较长，三、四、五节约相等。前胸背板中部有一大型黑斑，两侧和后面桔黄色，形成黄色“U”形宽带，黑斑前缘达背板前缘，前半部较窄，中部较宽，向后逐渐收缩成圆弧形；背板长宽几乎相等，前缘接近平直，后缘向后突出成钝角。前翅窄长，黄褐色，缘径域有16条左右径脉斜分支，径脉在中部分岔，翅端有少数二次分岔；中肘域有7条纵脉，走向与翅平行。后翅透明，缘径域黄褐色，外缘和后缘有一淡烟褐色宽带，带内翅脉黑褐色，其余部分翅脉黄褐色，CuA脉

• 中国蜚蠊研究报告之五。

直，有1—3条完全分支和1—2条不完全分支，翅端三角很小。足黑色，刺褐色，前足腿节前下缘刺为B型，中部有4根大刺，向端部2/5处有13根左右细短刺，端刺3根强大（图3）；附节细长，两爪对称，爪垫中等大小。♂腹部桔黄色，背板1—7节中部黑色，相连呈一黑色宽纵带（圆4）。肛上板基半部两侧黑褐色，横阔，倒扇五角形，左后缘弧形突出，右后缘稍凹入，中央裂开一小缺口，缺口左右缘分别向后延长成长刺，端尖，弯向下前方，从上方不能见。下生殖板长宽约等，三角形，不对称，两侧缘向上卷曲，左侧缘加厚，密布细刺，末端延伸成锥形，有锐刺，下生殖板末端着生二腹刺分别弯向两侧缘，伸出在外。第九背板左右侧叶都有锐刺（图5）。尾须黑色。♀腹部背面大部分黑褐色，两侧黄褐色区较小，腹面红褐色。肛上板三角形，末端呈锐角，超出下生殖板，中央有小缺口，大部分黑褐色，仅中部有窄的浅色纵带；下生殖板宽大隆起。

体长：♂13，♀12.5；前胸背板长×宽：♂4×4，♀4.1×4.1；前翅长：♂14.5，♀14，总长：♂17，♀17毫米。

正模：♂，湖南（莽山林场），1978—II—29，吴建毅。配模：♀，湖南（莽山林场），1978—II—19，吴建毅。



丹顶斑歪尾蠊 *Asymploce rubroverticis* sp. nov. ♂
1. 虫体；2. 成虫头部正面；3. 前足腿节前下缘；4. ♂腹部背面；5. ♂尾端背面；
湖南斑歪尾蠊 *Asymploce hunanensis*, sp. nov. ♂ 6. 头部正面；7. ♂前翅；8. ♂左腹刺。

湖南斑歪尾蠊*Asymploce hunanensis*, sp. nov.

外观酷似丹顶斑歪尾蠊，但体略短小，有以下几点主要区别：

1.头顶几与颜面同为黑褐色（略带红味），复眼内侧和触角窝前方有鲜明的窄三角形桔黄色区（图6）。

2.前翅缘径域基部3/4色浅，黄褐色，其余部分暗褐色，近翅基处较深（图7）。后翅外缘和后缘无明显烟褐色宽带。

3.腹部背面中央无黑色宽纵带。肛上板褐色。

4.下生殖板左侧缘加厚部分表面的刺较短小而稀，末端锐刺较长。腹刺粗壮，向端部2/3处有一个短枝刺（图8）。

♂体12.5，前胸背板长×宽3.5×4.2，前翅长13.5，总长16.5毫米。

正模：♂，湖南（衡山），1963—VI—21，刘思孔。

参考文献

1. Hebard, M., Studies on Malayan Blattidae, Proc. Acad. Nat. Hist. Phil., LXXXI, 1929, pp. 1-109.
2. Bruijing, C. F. A., Studies on Malayan Blattidae, Zool. Meded., Leiden, 29, 1948, pp. 1-174.
3. Bey-Bienko, G. Ya., «Blattodea» (Fauna of USSR), 1950, pp 150-155.
4. Princis, K., Zur Systematik der Blattarien, EOS, Madrid, 36: 427-449.

DESCRIPTIONS OF ONE NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF BLATTELLIDAE (BLATTODEA)

Guo Yuyuan　Feng pingzhang

(Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

One genus and two species of Blattellidae are found new to science in the cockroach specimens belonging to Beijing Museum of Natural History and Entomological Institute of Shanghai. The type specimens are deposited in Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and The Shanghai Institute of Entomology.

Asymploce, gen. nov.

Size medium. This genus is similar to the genus *Symploce* in many parts: discoidal vein of tegmina and wings forked considerably before apical portion, ulnar vein of wings with incomplete branches, the very distinctive anal and subgenital plate of male, the peculiar lateral lobes of 9th tergite of abdomen, etc., but it is different from the latter significantly in following two characters:

1. A large black blotch on the middle part of pronotum, which is generally absent in genus *Symploce*.

2. Ventro-cephalic margin of cephalic femora armed with spines type B, which is always type A in genus *Symploce*.

Type: *Asymploce rubroverticis* sp. nov.

Asymploce rubroverticis, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Vertex and upper part of front lateritius and the other parts of face niger (Fig. 2). The large blotch on pronotum is rounded with armeniacus U-shaped broad band. Tegmina fulvus, with 7 longtitudinal veins in discoidal area. Wings translucent, costal field auratus, external and posterior margins with fuscus broad band, vein CuA straight, with 1-3 complete and 1-2 incomplete branches. The middle of ventro-cephalic margin of cephalic femora with 4 strong spines, followed by about 13 closely placed piliform spines to the end, and with 3 strong spines distad (Fig. 3). Abdomen of male auratus, with niger longtitudinal broad band on the middle of lst-7th tergites (Fig. 4). Anal plate asymmetrical, with a small notch and 2 long sharp spines flexed ventro-cephalad on the middle of posterior margin. Subgenital plate asymmetrical like those of *Symploce* (Fig. 5. Anal plate and subgenital plate of female like those of *Symploce*, but with a small notch on the end of anal plate.

Length: body ♂ 13, ♀ 12.5; pronotum ♂ 4×4, ♀ 4.1×4.1; tegmina ♂ 14.5, ♀ 14; total ♂ 17, ♀ 17 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Mangshan Forestry Centre, Hunan Province, 29, April, 1978, Wu Jianyi. Allotype: ♀, Mangshan Forestry Centre, 29, April, 1978, Wu Jianyi.

Asymploce hunanensis, sp. nov.

This species is very similar to *A. rubroverticis*, but a little smaller in size, and has following distinctive characters:

1. Vertex and face almost with the same niger colour, only with two small and narrow armeniacus triangles near by inner margin of eyes (Fig. 6).

2. Tegmina helvolus, with basal 3/4 of costal area stramineus (Fig. 7). External and posterior margins of wings without fuscus band.

3. Upper surface of abdomen without niger longitudinal broad band.

4. Styli of ♂ subgenital plate browny, with a scolus 1/3 before the end (Fig. 8).

Length of male: Body 12.5, pronotum 3.5×4.2, tegmina 13.5, total 16.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Hunan Province (Hengshan Mountain), 21, June, 1963, Liu Sikong.