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Article



# Sogana from the Greater Sunda (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Tropiduchidae)

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## Abstract

A new species of *Sogana* Matsumura, 1914, *S. floreni* **n. sp.**, is described from Borneo, Sabah (Malaysia). The species is compared with *S. robustocarina* Liang & Wang, 2008 and *S. stimulata* Melichar, 1914, and an addendum to the key to the species of *Sogana* by Liang & Wang (2008) is given to place the new species. Male genitalia and habitus are illustrated, biological data are provided. A distribution map is given for the 3 species of *Sogana* known from the Greater Sunda.

Keywords: Fulgoroidea, Auchenorrhyncha, canopy fogging

#### Introduction

The identification of recent material in the collections of RBINS, collected by canopy fogging in Borneo (Sabah, Malaysia) by Dr Andreas Floren (University Würzburg, Germany), has led to the discovery of a new species of *Sogana* Matsumura, 1914, *S. floreni* **n. sp.** 

In their review of *Sogana* Matsumura, Liang & Wang (2008) recognized seven species and illustrated all except *S. stimulata* Melichar, 1914. The genus is widely distributed in SE Asia, with only two species to date recorded in the Greater Sunda: *S. robustocarina* Liang & Wang, 2008 (Borneo) and *S. stimulata* Melichar, 1914 (Mentawai, Sumatra). The present paper describes *S. floreni* **n. sp.** and compares it to *S. robustocarina* and *S. stimulata*. An *addendum* to the key of Liang & Wang (2008) is given to place *S. floreni*. *S. stimulata* is illustrated for the first time.

The genus was placed by Fennah (1982) in the tribe Isporisini Fennah, 1982.

## Material and methods

The genitalia are extracted after boiling the abdomen for about one hour in a 10% solution of potassium hydroxide (KOH) at about 100°C. The pygofer is separated from the abdomen and the phallic complex dissected for examination. The whole is then placed in glycerin for conservation. Wings have also been mounted. They have been glued with transparent nail varnish.

The genitalia as well as other characters useful for identification are figured. A distribution map produced by the software *CFF 2.0* (Barbier & Rasmont, 2000) and photos of habitus are also provided.

The following acronyms are used for the measurements (taken as in Constant, 2004): BF, breadth of the frons; BT, breadth of the thorax; BTg, breadth of the tegmina; BV, breadth of the vertex; LF, length of the frons; LM, length of the mesonotum; LP, length of the pronotum; LT, total length; LTg, length of the tegmina; LV, length of the vertex.