



## Two new species of the genus *Vekunta* Distant (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Derbidae) from Korea

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### Abstract

Two new derbid species of the genus *Vekunta* Distant, *V. fuscolineata* **sp. nov.** and *V. jahini* **sp. nov.** (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Derbidae: Cenchreini), are described and illustrated from Korea. They represent the first record of the genus *Vekunta* Distant, 1906 in the Korean fauna. A checklist of species and a key to the known species of the genus are provided.

**Key words:** Planthoppers, Fulgoroidea, Auchenorrhyncha, new species, Korea

### Introduction

The genus *Vekunta* Distant (Hemiptera: Derbidae: Cenchreini) was established by Distant (1906b) for *Vekunta tenella* (Melichar, 1903) from Sri Lanka. Thirty nine species have hitherto been recorded in this diverse genus from Australasian, Oriental and Palearctic regions (Löcker *et al.* 2009; Bourgoin 2011).

While studying the derbid specimens in the Insect Collection of the Kyungpook National University, Korea, we found two undescribed species of *Vekunta* of Cenchreini from Korea: *V. fuscolineata* **sp. nov.** and *V. jahini* **sp. nov.** They represent the first record of the genus *Vekunta* Distant, 1906 in the Korean fauna. The purpose of this paper is to describe the two new derbid species from Korea.

### Material and methods

Dried specimens were used for the description and illustration. External and internal morphology was observed under a stereo microscope (Olympus SZX12) and characters were measured with an ocular micrometer. The length of body was measured from the apex of head to tip of tegmina. Illustrations were scanned with HP Scanjet 4850 and imported into Adobe Photoshop CS3 for labeling and plate composition. Spinal formula means the numbers of apical spines of the hind tibiae and 1st and 2nd hind tarsomeres.

Morphological terminology follows Yang and Wu (1993). The term “anal segment” used here means the whole tubular structure of the male genitalia and the “anal style” indicates the process of the anal segment.

Specimens examined in the present study are deposited in the Insect Collection of the School of Applied Biosciences, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea (KNU).