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Two new *Polydictya* from Borneo (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Fulgoridae).

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Polydictya ; new species

Abstract. – Two new Fulgoridae collected in the island of Borneo are described and illustrated: *Polydictya tanjiewhoei* n. sp. and *Polydictya triumphalis* n. sp.

Bosuang S., Audibert C. & Porion T., 2015. – Two new *Polydictya* from Borneo (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Fulgoridae). *Faunitaxys*, 3(3): 1 – 4.

Introduction

The subfamily Lystrinae Spinola, 1839 has several tribes; the Asiatic fauna concerns only the tribe Poiocerini Metcalf, 1938 and a single subtribe: Poiocerina Metcalf, 1938; four genera belong to it: *Gebenna* Stal, 1863 with only two known species, *Desudaboides* Musgrave, 1927 has five species, *Birdantis* has fifteen, last but not least: *Polydictya* Guérin-Meneville, 1834 has twenty-four known species at the date, we now describe the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth.

Descriptions

Polydictya tanjiewhoei n. sp. (Fig. 1)

HOLOTYPE, ♀: “East-Malaysia, Sabah, Kipandi, 700 m., 04/01/2005, Steven Bosuang leg.”, (presently stored in Thierry Porion Collection, Jaujac; later to be deposited at C.C.E.C., Musée des Confluences, Lyon, Rhône, France); only this specimen is known.

Description of the holotype (Fig. 1).

Wingspan. – 47 mm.

Head. – Beige to clear brown; *frons* appears from above, *vertex* curved and deeply grooved transversely with all 4 margins carinate.

Thorax. – Beige with brown to dark-brown zones;

pronotum wrinkled with anterior margin carinate and strongly bisinuate, and posterior margin roundly emarginate medially; *mesonotum*, on each side of a broad brown medium line, some brown and beige designs mixed.

Elytra. – Tawny orange; lighter on costal area nearly beige with the small black spots between the veins larger and more numerous in this area; more of these small black inter-veinal blackspots are nearly in a row in the median zone and alongside the anal board; at *apex* on about one fifth of the elytra, the small black spots become more crowded leaving as a transprence small circular zones, apex is as spangled with yellow-orange small round dots.

Hindwings. – Dark brown on nearly two thirds from base, in this area the main veins are deeply underlined in black; *apex* on a good third of the wing fully yellow-orange.

Legs. – Tawny-orange.

Abdomen. – Deep black at its base on a small half, then suddenly cherry red in a good apical half; in the red area, every *abdominal segment* has on its middle and above a small round deep black spot.

Male. – Unknown.

Diagnosis. – At rest, elytra closed, *Polydictya tanjiewhoei* could look very close to several other species of the genus, as *Polydictya lombokana*, *illuminata*, *kuntzi*, *chantrainei*, even *crassa*, whom shape, color and designs

of the elytra are somehow relatively close; the differences on elytra would clearly appear on a closer examen, but most of all, *Polydictya tanjiewhoei* can be distinguished at first glance from any other species of the genus when it opens the elytra; their hindwings are unique among the genus by their large rounded orange apical spot.

Derivatio nominis. – This new species is dedicated to the famous botanist *Tan Jiew Hoe*.

***Polydictya triumphalis* n. sp.**
(Fig. 2)

HOLOTYPE, ♀: “Indonesia, S. Kalimantan, Mt. Bayutawar, April 2009, local collectors”, deposited at C.C.E.C., Musée des Confluences, Lyon, Rhône, France; only this specimen is known.

Description of the holotype (Fig. 2).

Wingspan. – 62 mm.

Head. – Dark green. *Vertex* curved and deeply grooved transversely with all 4 margins carinate.

Thorax. – Ochraceous-green, with two deep impressions on both sides of the median carina; *pronotum* wrinkled with anterior margin carinate and strongly bisinuate; *mesonotum* wrinkled as *pronotum*.

Elytra. – Beige olive with many brown to green spots, greener in the subcostal area, biggest and some areolate rounds in the basal and central parts.

Hindwings. – Red brown on nearly two thirds from base, in this area the main veins are deeply underlined in black; *apex* on a good third of the wing fully yellow-orange.

Legs. – Dark green.

Abdomen. – Deep black with some reddish marks on last abdominal segments.

Male. – Unknown.

Diagnosis. – *Polydictya triumphalis* is close to *Polydictya chewi* but cannot be mistaken with it: the costal margin of elytra is strongly curved, almost straight in *P. chewi*; in more, bigger spots, the more expanded red area on the hingwings and its characteristic green color are enough to separate at first glance this species of *P. chewi*.

Derivatio nominis. – This new species is named in reference to its conspicuous aspect (from Latin, *triumphalis*).

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- Nagai S. & Porion T., 1996. – Fulgoridae 2. Illustrated Catalogue of the Asiatic and Australian Fauna. Éditions Sciences Nat., 96 p.

Résumé

Bosuang S., Audibert C. & Porion T., 2015. – Deux nouveaux *Polydictya* de Bornéo (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha: Fulgoridae). *Faunitaxys*, 3(3): 1 – 4.

Deux nouveaux Fulgoridae, collectés dans l’île de Bornéo, sont décrits et illustrés: *Polydictya tanjiewhoei* n. sp. et *Polydictya triumphalis* n. sp.

Mots-clés. – Hemiptera, Fulgoromorpha, Fulgoridae, Lystrinae, Poiocerini, Poiocerina, *Polydictya*, Sabah, Malaisie orientale, Kalimantan, Indonésie, Bornéo, taxonomie, espèces nouvelles.



Fig. 1. - *Polydictya tanjiewhoei* n. sp., ♀, holotype, Sabah (East-Malaysia).

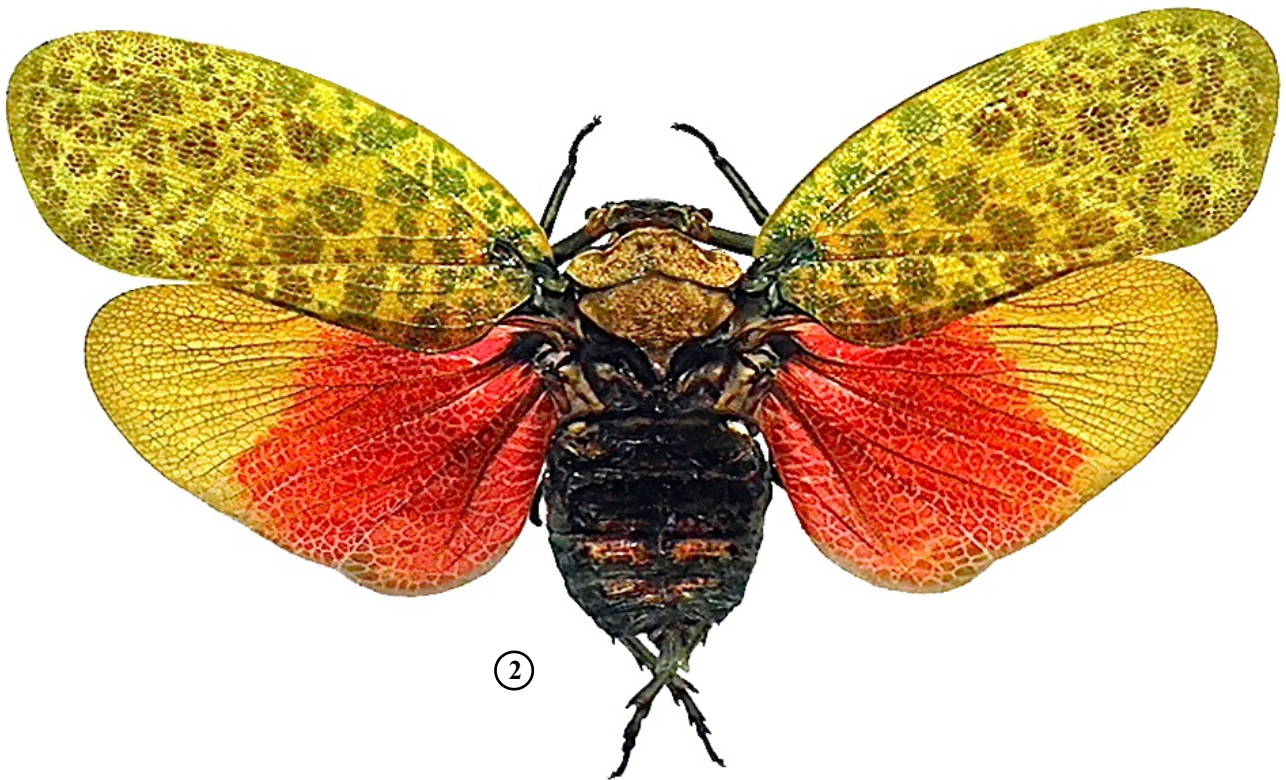


Fig. 2. - *Polydictya triumphalis* n. sp., ♀, holotype, Mt. Bayutawar, S. Kalimantan (Indonesia).



Fig. 3-4. - Biotops from Borneo. Stations of described species: rain forest and view of canopy.

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– la **présentation générale** du texte doit être conforme à celle des derniers articles parus dans la revue.

– ils peuvent être écrits en **français, anglais, allemand, espagnol** ou **italien**.

– s'ils contiennent des **descriptions**, elles devront suivre scrupuleusement les règles du "*Code international de nomenclature zoologique*".

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Illustration de la couverture: A suspended footbridge hanging over a river in Borneo.

Crédit: Bernard Lips