

First Record of *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* Logvinenko, 1968 (Hemiptera, Fulgoromorpha, Issidae) from Turkey, with Redescription of the Species

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Abstract: The species *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* Logvinenko, 1968 is recorded for the first time from Turkey. This species is redescribed and figured by examination of specimens from northeast Turkey.

Key Words: *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus*, redescription, new record, Turkey

Türkiye'den ilk Kayıt Olan *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* Logvinenko, 1968 (Hemiptera, Fulgoromorpha, Issidae)'nin Yeniden Tanımlanması

Özet: *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* Logvinenko, 1968 Türkiye'den ilk kez kaydedilmiş, Türkiye'nin kuzeydoğusundan toplanan örneklerinin incelenmesiyle yeniden tanımlanıp şekilleri çizilmiştir.

Anahtar Sözcükler: *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus*, yeniden tanımlama, yeni kayıt, Türkiye

Logvinenko (1968) described the species *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* as *Mycterodus mutuus* based on examination of 1♂ specimen as holotypus from Krasnodor (Russia). Later Logvinenko (1974) described the subgenus *Comporodus* in the genus *Mycterodus* Spinola, 1839 and subsequently transferred 5 species of the genus *Mycterodus* (including this species) into this new subgenus *Comporodus*. Koçak (1982) later designated *Mycterodus batumus* Dlabola, 1958 as the type species of the subgenus *Comporodus*.

In the course of the present study, examined specimens were swept from *Quercus* sp. in Ardeşen, Rize, Turkey, and prepared according to standard methods. The diagnostic characters of the examined specimens were studied and the taxon they belong to was determined as *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* Logvinenko, 1968 following Logvinenko (1968). Based on the examined specimens, the species was redescribed and figured. The terminology regarding the male and female genitalia was from Gnezdilov (2003).

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The material examined was deposited in the collection of Ondokuz Mayıs University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Biology, 55139, Samsun, Turkey.

Genus: *Mycterodus* Spinola, 1839.

Type species: *Issus nasutus* Herrich-Schäffer, 1835, by monotypy.

Subgenus: *Comporodus* Koçak, 1982.

Type species: *Mycterodus batus* Diabola, 1958 by subsequent designation of Koçak 1982.

Species: *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* Logvinenko, 1968

Type Locality: Krasnodor (Russia).

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, Ardeşen, Rize, Turkey, 150 m, 30.06.1991; leg. Uçkan, F.

Body 1.6 times as long as the maximum width. Vertex broad, about twice as wide as the length, anterior margin wide angled, posterior margin concave, median keels weak. Frons as long as the maximum width, distinct median and 2 sublateral keels, which are fused in a punctum at the near of vertex anterior margin, sublateral keels absent basally. Pronotum as long as vertex, with weak median keel. Scutellum 1.5 times as long as vertex, with distinct lateral and median keels. Forewings 2.2 times as long as the maximum width, hindwings rudimentary.

Total length ♂: 6.0 mm, ♀: 6.8 mm; head width (across eyes) ♂: 1.8 mm, ♀: 1.8 mm; length of vertex ♂: 0.6 mm, ♀: 0.6 mm; width of vertex ♂: 0.8 mm, ♀: 0.9 mm; pronotum length ♂: 0.6 mm, ♀: 0.6 mm; length of forewings ♂: 5.5 mm, ♀: 5.4 mm; width of forewings ♂: 2.3 mm, ♀: 2.7 mm.

General coloration yellowish brown, with brown spots and stripes. Vertex edged yellowish brown near the margins, median keel and 2 oval spots at the near of posterior margin laterally yellowish brown, inside brown (Figure 1). Frons between intermediate keels brown with a yellowish brown semicircular transverse band, median and lateral keels yellowish brown, outsides of intermediate keels brown spotted. Postclypeus with brown parallel stripes (Figure 2). Pronotum lateral sides and medially brown, anterior side brown with yellowish brown spotted. Scutellum anterior and lateral margins yellowish brown edged, median lateral keels yellowish brown, between those brown.

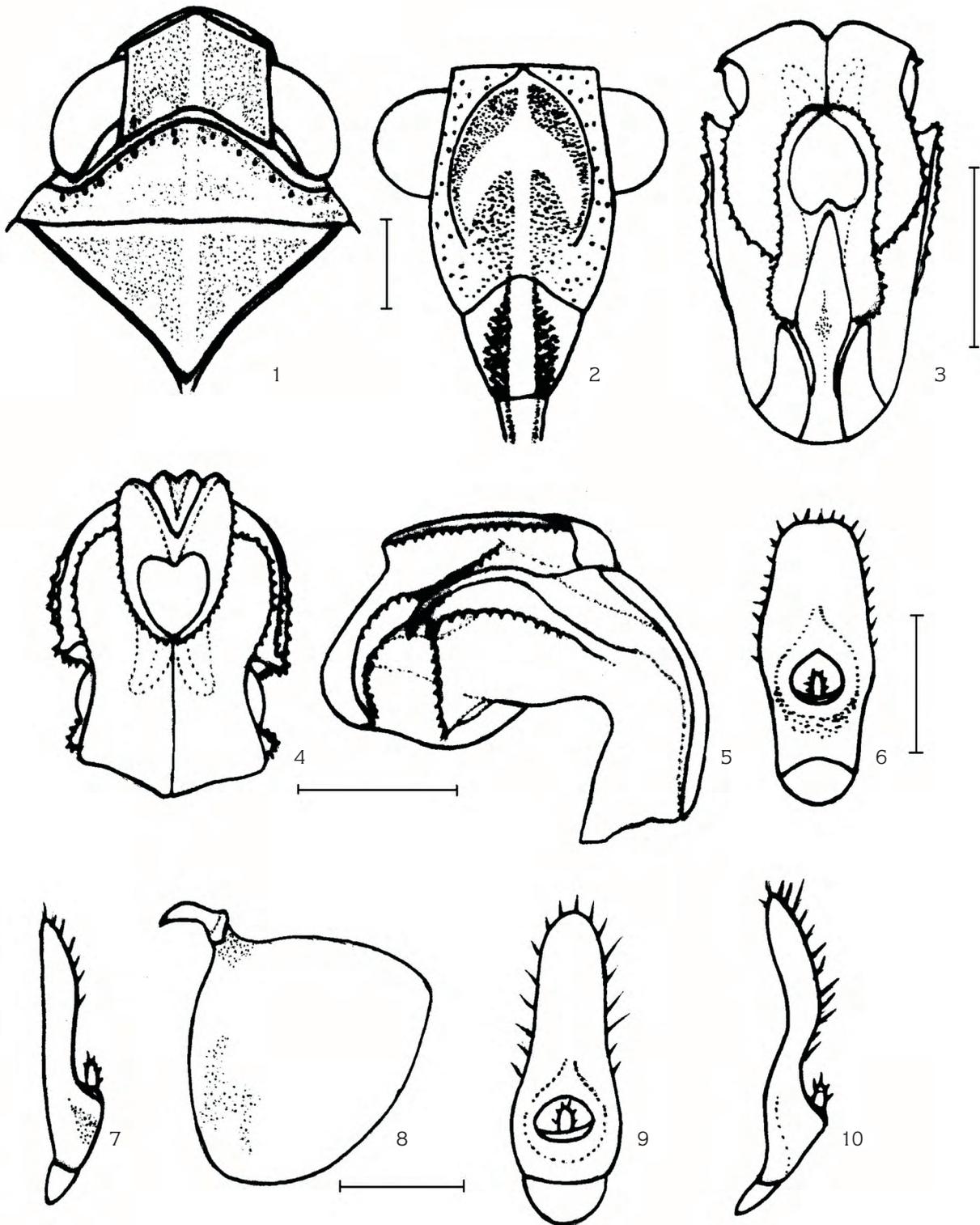
Aedeagus in ventral view (Figure 3), robust, from basal to subapical widened. Phallosome with subapical and apical lobes, lateral margins of subapical lobes serrate, rounded apically and basally, process of both lobes forming collar around phallosome; phallosome heart-like subapically, with a small process at the basal margin; apical lobes broad, lateral margins of apical lobes basally rounded and serrate; ventral lobe of phallosome elongate, apical part long and gradually narrowed, reaching basal margin of phallosome; ventral hooks basally angularly divergent and standing near subbasally. Aedeagus in caudo-dorsal view (Figure 4), apical lobes of phallosome widened apically, bent at the obtuse angle without processes. Aedeagus in lateral view (Figure 5), curved, broadened in subdistal part, distal lobes of phallosome curved to basal at the apex and lateral margins serrate basally; phallosome with 4 processes in shape of longitudinal plate laterally: apical and ventral processes apically, median process laterally serrate, dorsal process wide, with serrate and wide apical margin. Anal tube in dorsal view (Figure 6), elongate, twice as long as the maximum width, lateral margins gradually narrowed apically, slightly convex at the apex. Anal tube in lateral view (Figure 7), ventral margin slightly convex. Stylus in lateral view (Figure 8), margins convex, narrowed caudo-dorsally, with pointed thick apical tooth.

Anal tube in dorsal view (Figure 9), elongate, wide at the basal, acuminate distally, more than twice as long as maximal wide. In lateral view (Figure 10), ventral margin convex medially, curved apically to ventral surface.

Worldwide Distribution: Russia (Logvinenko, 1974), Europe (Gnezdilov, 2003). New record for Turkey.

In terms of the structure of the male genitalia and body, this species is related most closely to the species *Mycterodus (Comporodus) lobatus* Logvinenko, 1968 in the subgenus *Comporodus* Koçak, 1982. However, these 2 related species can be distinguished as follows:

- 1 (2) Vertex 1.7 times as wide as long, weakly prominent in fore of the eyes. Apical lobes of aedeagus without processes at the apical margin laterally.....*mutuus*
- 2 (1) Vertex 1.2 times as wide as long, distinct prominent in fore of the eyes. Apical lobes of aedeagus with processes at the apical margin laterally.....*lobatus*



Figures 1-10. *Mycterodus (Comporodus) mutuus* Logvinenko, 1968. 1- Fore body dorsal view, 2- Head ventral view, 3- Aedeagus ventral view, 4- Apex of aedeagus caudo-dorsal view, 5- Aedeagus lateral view, 6- Anal tube ventral view, 7- Anal tube lateral view, 8- Stylus lateral view, 9- Female anal tube dorsal view, 10- Female anal tube lateral view. Scales: 0.5 mm.

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