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Record of Hemipteran insect *Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius) first time from Vidarbha region, India

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Abstract

Present paper deals with *Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius); very rare diurnal species of Genus *Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius), of family Fulgoridae; subfamily Salyavatinae, recorded first time from Amravati, in Vidarbha. This species was previously reported first time from Chhattisgarh.

Keywords: *Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius), subfamily Salyavatinae, rare species, India

Introduction

Auchenorrhyncha is a polyphyletic group of insects within the order Hemiptera. The order is currently divided into five homophyletic suborders [1-3]. Two of these, Fulgoromorpha (plant-hoppers) and Cicadomorpha (leaf-hoppers) belong to Auchenorrhyncha. The three others are Heteroptera (true bugs), Sternorrhyncha (jumping lice, plant lice, scale bugs and mealy bugs) and Coelorrhyncha, only occurring in the tropics. The Auchenorrhyncha has developed during the Lower Permian period and at least 40,000 recent species are known to science, with many thousands yet to be described [4]. Auchenorrhyncha includes cicadas, spittle-bugs or froghoppers, leafhoppers, treehoppers, and plant-hoppers. Plant-hoppers and leafhoppers are hemimetabolic insects that suck plant juices. Of these, only two species of *Finnish* belonging to family Achilidae, feed on subcortical fungal mycelia. The suborder Auchenorrhyncha was divided into two Infraorders [5-7], Infraorder Cicadomorpha has four superfamilies Cicadoidea (Cicadas), Cercopoidea (Spittlebugs), Membracoidea and Cicadelloidea (Leafhoppers and Treehoppers), and Infraorder Fulgoromorpha with only superfamily Fulgoroidea (Plant-hoppers). *Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius) of family Fulgoridae is very rare diurnal species recorded first time from Amravati, in Vidarbha region.

Materials and Methods

Bugs were collected during various extensive and local surveys undertaken by the scientific team from Government Vidarbha Institute of Science and Humanities, Amravati. Lots of examples of Homopteran bugs were collected by using the light trap, net-sweep and hand picking methods from different national parks, wildlife sanctuaries and various local spots. Collected bugs were sorted out, pinned and identified with the help of reference collection and literature present in ZSI (Jabalpur Centre and HQs Kolkata) and *Fauna of British India* [8]. photographs were taken by Sony DSC-W55 Camera.

Results and Discussions

Present investigation describes first record of *Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius) family Fulgoroidae from Vidarbha, India, which was formally known from Tripura (Biswas and Ghosh, 2000). This species was collected at day time from Government vidarbha institute of science and Humanities campus, Amravati, vidarbha region (Maharashtra state). More investigation are needed at day time for findings which is one of the richest faunal resources in India.

Systematic account

Order : Hemiptera
Infraorder : Fulgoromorpha
Superfamily : Fulgoroidea
Family : Fulgoridae

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***Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius)**

Material examined: Government Vidarbha Institute of Science and Humanities, Amravati, District: Amravati Collectors, State: Maharashtra: Dr. Y A Gadhikar, Dr. U S Deshmukh and Dr. Jyoti A Chavan, Date of Collection: 21 /09 /2016.

Host Plant: White wild musk mallow or *Abelmoschus ficulneus* (Hindi- Ran Bhendi).

Diagnosis Character: Specimen observed flying during the day time like moths. Brightly colorful with distinct bands on wings. It measures 15 mm long and 11mm in width. Head broad, slightly rectangular bearing two large red colored prominent eyes. Cephalic region distinctly seen as pronotum greenish-olivaceous, mesonotum white and metanotum grayish black. Legs are short, stout and purplish-red; abdomen fuscous or ochraceous; tarsi black or fuscous; transverse fasciae to abdomen beneath black; In well-developed specimens tegmina olivaceous green, With small scattered spots and oblique transverse discal fasciae flavescent, the apical marginal area with a double series of small Shining black spots and a larger spot near apex of posterior margin creamy-white, with obliquely transverse black fascia on apical area. Female has a mass of mealy wax on the abdomen (Fig. 1).



Fig 1: *Eurybrachys tomentosa* (Fabricius)

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