

# *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp., a new Fulgoridae from Philippines (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha)

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## Keywords:

Hemiptera ; *Pyrops* ;  
Fulgoromorpha ; Mindanao ;  
Fulgoridae ; Philippines ;  
Fulgorinae ; taxonomy ;  
Laternarini ; new species.

**Abstract.** – A new Fulgoridae, *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp., collected in Mindanao (Philippines) is described and illustrated.

Porion T. & Audibert C., 2017. – *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp., a new Fulgoridae from Philippines (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha). *Faunitaxys*, 5(5): 1 – 4.

ZooBank : <http://zoobank.org/03BE66BA-494C-416F-A211-45861AC4AD0E>

## Introduction

More than 7,500 islands belong to the archipelago of Philippines, and many entomologically unexplored places still remain, particularly in Palawan and the southern Mindanao island; we recently described the new *Pyrops priscilliae* (Porion & al., 2016) from Mindoro island and another *Pyrops nishiguroi* (Nagai & al., 2017) from Palawan, bringing to eleven the number of species belonging to the genus in this country. This paper deal with another new species from Mindanao, occurring in the extreme south of this island.

## Abbreviations

MHNL: Centre de conservation et d'étude des collections du Musée des Confluences, Lyon (collection Porion).

## Taxonomy

### *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp.

(Fig. 3 & 4)

ZooBank : <http://zoobank.org/40D1284E-7DD5-46A3-8D1F-3A2642AD7483>

## Material examined

Holotype ♂: Philippines, Mindanao, Sarangani, Kiamba, X 2016, local collector (MHNL).

## Description.

**Size.** – *Female*, wingspan: 63 mm; body length: 29 mm (incl. head process).

**Head.** – Ochraceous, darker around the eyes. Basal half of head process ochraceous, the distal half green. It is thick and short,

claviform, regularly bent up and dilated at the apex. Three lateral carina, longitudinally parallel, converge to the apex on each side, another slighter medium longitudinal carina can be seen on ventral side, in apical half only.

**Head length:** 10,5 mm (incl. head process).

**Thorax.** – *Pronotum* ochraceous, slightly greenish. Central carina and one lateral carina on each side, are all indistinct. *Mesonotum* ochraceous with two lateral brown spot. A large and thick central carina with two thin carina on each side.

**Forewings.** – Main colour ochre; in the two thirds of surface from base most interveins areas are red, giving the area a reddish colour while the apex area is just ochre with a few small clear ivory rounded spots.

**Hindwings.** – About half the surface from base has a ground blue/green, actually turquoise colour; in this turquoise area most of the interveins areas are filled with the same kind of red present on the elytras, actually a red wine colour; the outside area, about half of the surface of the hindwing, from apex to anal, or abdominal, area is black.

**Legs.** – Ochraceous, same colour as tarsi.

**Abdomen.** – Black, no waxes can be noticed on this specimen.

**Derivatio nominis.** – Named in honor of Dr. Gilles Silighini, a great entomologist and Fulgoridae enthusiast.

**Distribution.** – One single specimen is known; collected in Kiamba village, Sarangani province SOCCSKARGEN region, on the extreme south of the very large Mindanao Island (Fig. 5).

**Differential diagnosis.** – Totally unmistakable. The only similar species present in the Philippines is *Pyrops polillensis* (Baker, 1925), known from Luzon island, long way north; it has a quite similar head process, large and short, but differs by very different colours and patterns (Fig. 1 & 2). A few other species could be compared, as *Pyrops watanabei* (Matsumura, 1913) that has a ball shaped claval head process too, but

completely different colours and is an endemic of Taiwan, or *Pyrops whiteheadi* (Distant, 1889), *Pyrops effusus* (Distant, 1891) and *P. effusus gunjii* (Satô & Nagai, 1994) with a similar head process too, but very different wings, with a much smaller blue colored area on the hindwings (cf. Nagai & Porion, 1996) and belongs to the Borneo fauna only.

## Bibliography

Nagai S. & Porion T., 1996. – Fulgoridae 2 : Catalogue illustré des

faunes asiatique et australienne. Sciences Nat, Compiègne, 80 p.

Porion T., Audibert C. & Nagai S., 2016. – *Pyrops priscilliae* n. sp., a new Fulgoridae from Philippines (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha). *Faunitaxys*, 4(3): 1-9.

Nagai S., Porion T. & Audibert C., 2017. - *Pyrops nishiguroi* n. sp., a new Fulgoridae from Philippines, with some notes on the *Pyrops oculatus* group (Hemiptera: Fulgoromorpha). *Faunitaxys*, 5(1): 1-8.

## Résumé

Porion T. & Audibert C., 2017. – *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp., un nouveau Fulgoridae des Philippines (Hemiptera : Fulgoromorpha). *Faunitaxys*, 5(5) : 1 – 4.

Un nouveau Fulgoridae, *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp., collecté à Mindanao (Philippines), est décrit et illustré.

Mots-clés. – Hemiptera, Fulgoromorpha, Fulgoridae, Fulgorinae, Laternarini, *Pyrops*, Mindanao, Philippines, taxonomie, espèce nouvelle.



Fig. 1-2. - *Pyrops polillensis* (Baker, 1925), Philippines, Nord Luzon, Quiriron, VIII/2008 (coll. Porion, MHNL).  
- 1: Habitus. - 2: Head process.



**Fig. 3-4.** - *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp., holotype ♀, Mindanao, Philippines (MHNL).  
- 3: Habitus. - 4: Head process.

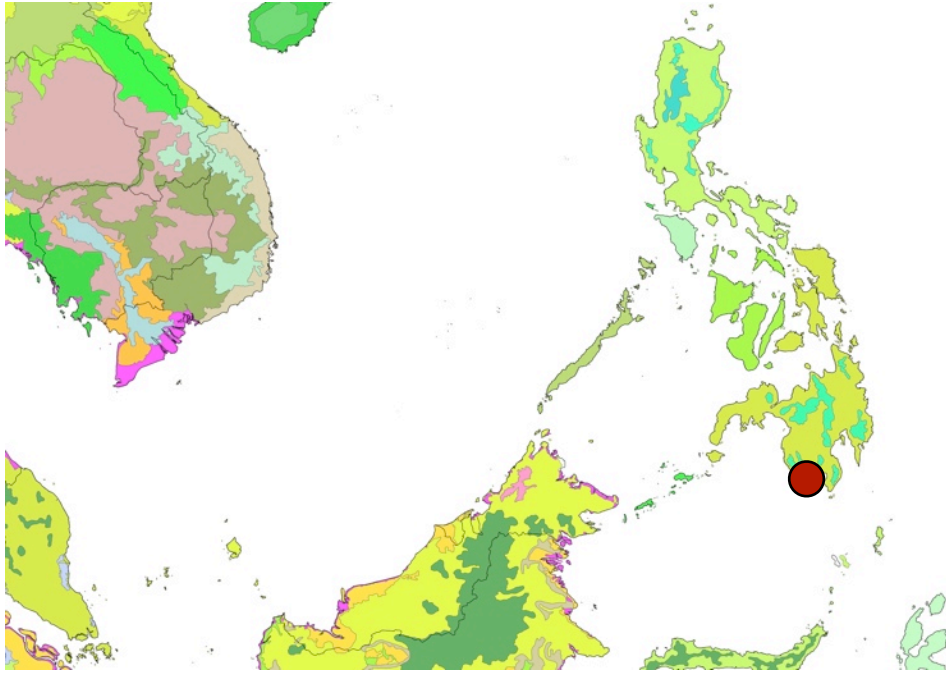


Fig. 5. - Mindanao, Philippines.

● : *Pyrops silighinii* n. sp.



Fig. 6. - Banaue rice terraces (N. Luzon, Philippines) taken from observation point at beginning of road to Bontoc (File imported from Wikivoyage WTS).