

New Leaf-Hoppers from Tasmania and Queensland

By

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PLATE III

EUPTERYGIDAE

Empoasca maculata sp. nov.

(Plate 3, fig. 11)

Length 3 mm. General coloration bright yellow. *Head*, ventral surface white, but for the fronto-clypeus antero-laterally, which is green; eyes, black. Crown yellow, with or without white markings; ocelli marginal, large. *Pronotum* yellow with irregular white markings, usually four in number, lying against the anterior border. *Scutellum* yellow with white markings. *Tegmen* yellow, hyaline with a distinct brown spot in the distal portion of the cell that lies between the claval suture and Cu. *Male Genitalia* as in Pl. 3, fig. 11. *Type* ♂ from Jandowae, Queensland, on cotton (D. Atherton, 4/4/41), in the Queensland Museum collection (Ho. 15228).

NOTE.—*E. maculata* resembles *E. terrae-reginae* Paoli in the shape and colour-pattern of the head and pronotum. It differs in colour, being yellow and not green, and may be readily identified by the presence of the brown spot on the tegmen.

Eutambourina gen. nov.

The ventral surface of the head, which is triangular in shape, is irregularly pitted. The pits, which resemble those that occur in the Fulgoroidea, are shallow and have thickened margins. Frontal and coronal, but not epicranial, sutures are developed. The crown, which is wider in the centre than against the eyes, is rounded anteriorly and depressed posteriorly. The pronotum is pitted and wider posteriorly than anteriorly, and the sides of the scutellum are raised. The venation of the tegmen is similar to that of *Erythroneura*, excepting that an anal vein is developed. The pleura and the dorsal surface of the abdominal segments are pitted, and the hind tibiae have three rows of long spines.

Eutambourina punctata sp. nov. (Genotype)

(Plate 3, figs. 12-14)

Length 3.8 mm. *Head*, ante-clypeus brown, smooth; lora and maxillary plates brown with yellow pits; fronto-clypeus and vertex yellow, but for a brown spot at the apex of each frontal suture, and a pair of broad longitudinal brown stripes

that extend posteriorly almost as far as the hind margin of the crown. *Pronotum* and *Scutellum* pale lemon yellow. *Tegmen* hyaline, pale yellow partially suffused with brown, and with a whitish oval area lying against the costal border. *Thorax*, pleural sclerites brown with yellow pits. *Abdomen* pale yellow. *Male Genitalia* as in Pl. 3, fig. 14. *Type* ♂ from Tambourine Mountains, Queensland (R. E. Turner 5/35), in the British Museum collection.

IDIOCERIDAE

Idiocerus tambourinus sp. nov.

(Plate 3, figs. 1, 2)

Length 4.5 mm. *Head*, ventral surface, ante-clypeus, lora and maxillary plates yellow; fronto-clypeus yellow, but for a rose-pink median area close to the hind border; vertex and eyes rose-pink; ocelli yellow, and two yellow muscle impressions between the ocelli and the hind margin of the head. Crown of even width throughout. *Pronotum* with a median pink longitudinal stripe, bordered on each side by yellowish-grey, pink, black, red and yellow zones; these are not distinct stripes but merge into each other. *Scutellum* deep pink, muscle impressions black. *Tegmen* hyaline, greenish-yellow; apex smoky-brown with a broad black band, merging into pink, against the hind border. *Thorax* and *Abdomen*, ventral surface pale yellowish-green. *Male Genitalia* as in Pl. 3, fig. 2. *Type* ♂ from Tambourine Mountains, Queensland (R. E. Turner 6/35), in the British Museum collection.

NOTE.—This is a somewhat variable species, but the general effect of the colour-pattern is as shown in Pl. 3, fig. 1.

Idiocerus lacustris sp. nov.

(Plate 3, fig. 3)

Length 5 mm. General coloration yellowish-green. *Head* convex; crown wider in the centre than against the eyes; eyes brown. *Pronotum* shorter than the scutellum. *Tegmen* hyaline-green, apically brown; venation indistinct. *Thorax*, ventral surface pale green. Hind tibia with four spurs set on prominent bases. *Abdomen*, ventral surface pale green. *Male Genitalia* as in Pl. 3, fig. 3. *Type* ♂ from near Lake St. Clair, Tasmania (J. W. E. 2/41), in the Australian Museum collection.

CICADELLIDAE

Cicadella turneri sp. nov.

(Plate 3, fig. 4)

Length 8 mm. *Head*, ventral surface bright yellow, the ante-clypeus tinged with brown; fronto-clypeus bordered with black posteriorly; eyes black, crown yellow with black markings. *Tegmen* greenish-black, apically dark smoky-brown. A narrow yellow hyaline band extends the full length of the costal margin, but is separated from the actual border by a narrow black band. *Thorax* and *Abdomen*, ventral surface yellow. *Type* ♀ from Tambourine Mountains, Queensland (R. E. Turner 4/35), in the British Museum collection.

MACROPSIDAE

Macropsis wellingtonensis sp. nov.

(Plate 3, fig. 6)

Length 4 mm. *Head*, ventral surface whitish-yellow with sparse brown punctures, muscle impressions ochreous, eyes dark-brown. Crown wider in the centre than against the eyes. *Pronotum* declivous, sordid whitish-yellow with brown punctures. *Scutellum* yellowish-brown laterally and with a median longitudinal white stripe that widens apically. *Tegmen* colourless-hyaline with four ill-defined blackish-brown transverse areas; veins black and brown with white bars. *Thorax*, ventral surface yellow with dark-brown markings. Hind tibia yellowish-white, the bases of the spines dark-brown. *Abdomen*, ventral surface yellow with dark-brown markings. *Type* ♂ from Mt. Wellington, Tasmania (4000 ft.) (J. W. E. 12/40), in the Australian Museum collection.

Macropsis fergusonii sp. nov.

(Plate 3, fig. 6)

Length 5 mm. *Head*, ventral surface diamond-shaped, pale brownish-yellow with dark-brown punctures; eyes red. Crown visible from above only as a narrow margin against the eyes on each side. *Pronotum* steeply declivous anteriorly, brown punctures. *Scutellum* yellowish-brown laterally and with a median remainder whitish with sparse dark-brown punctures. *Tegmen* whitish-hyaline evenly mottled with black; veins yellow. *Thorax*, ventral surface black, the pleural sclerites edged with yellow. *Abdomen*, ventral surface yellow. *Type* ♀ from Ferguson's Camp, Lake St. Clair, Tasmania (J. W. E. 2/41), in the Australian Museum collection.

ULOPIDAE

Taslopa gen. nov.

The head is produced and acute apically, and resembles that of *Ulopa* Fall, rather than the head of *Austrolopa* Ev., in that the ante-clypeus is pear-shaped and the fronto-clypeus does not overhang the ante-clypeus. The head and the ventral surface of the thorax are ornamented with white shining dots that resemble grains of sugar.

Taslopa montana sp. nov. (Genotype)

(Plate 3, figs. 9, 10)

Length 4 mm. *Head*, ventral surface marked with a pattern of light and dark-brown, antennal depressions black. Crown raised and rugose medially; ocelli slightly closer to the fore than to the hind border. *Pronotum* steeply declivous, brown. *Scutellum* dark-brown with yellow markings. *Tegmen*, clavus opaque and coriaceous, the remainder colourless-hyaline; veins brown. *Thorax*, ventral surface, prothorax brown, meso- and metathorax black. *Abdomen*, ventral surface brown. *Type* ♀ from Mt. Wellington, Tasmania (4000 ft) (J. W. E. 12/40), in the Australian Museum collection.

Taslopa brachyptera sp. nov.

(Plate 3, figs. 7, 8)

Length 4 mm. *Head*, ventral surface marked with a pattern of light and very dark-brown; close to the hind margin is an oval swollen prominence. Crown flat with a median longitudinal ridge; ocelli small and inconspicuous. *Pronotum* on a plane with the crown, brown. *Scutellum* concolorous with the pronotum and with two yellowish markings. *Tegmen* brachypterous, coriaceous, brown but for a whitish streak that widens posteriorly and terminates anteriorly against the hind margin of the pronotum, and a black oval marking. *Thorax*, ventral surface marked with a pattern of brown and black. *Abdomen*, dorsal surface brown streaked with yellow and with ten brown spots on each segment; ventral surface brown. *Type* ♀ from Mt. Wellington, Tasmania (4000 ft.) (J. W. E. 12/40), in the Australian Museum collection.

NOTES

It has been discovered by field observation that a leaf-hopper described as *Austroagalloides rosea* Ev. is the female of one named *A. nigra* Ev. (1936). Accordingly *A. nigra* becomes a synonym of *A. rosea*.

In a collection of Australian leaf-hoppers recently received from the British Museum were three specimens of the Eurymelid, *Bakeriola procurrrens* (Jac.), bearing the locality label "Townsville, Queensland, F. P. Dodd, 5/03". This is a most surprising distribution record, as formerly this species was thought to be confined to Western Australia.

PLATE III

- FIG. 1.—*Idiocerus tambourinus*.
 FIG. 2.—*I. tambourinus*, male genitalia.
 FIG. 3.—*Idiocerus lacustris*, aedeagus and paramere.
 FIG. 4.—*Cicadella turneri*, head and thorax, dorsal aspect.
 FIG. 5.—*Macropsis wellingtonensis*, head and thorax, dorsal aspect.
 FIG. 6.—*Macropsis fergusonii*, head and thorax, dorsal aspect.
 FIG. 7.—*Taslopa brachyptera*.
 FIG. 8.—*T. brachyptera*, tegmen.
 FIG. 9.—*Taslopa montana*, head in ventral aspect.
 FIG. 10.—*T. montana*, head and thorax, dorsal aspect.
 FIG. 11.—*Empoasca maculata*, male genitalia.
 FIG. 12.—*Eutambourina punctata*, tegmen.
 FIG. 13.—*E. punctata*, head and thorax, dorsal aspect.
 FIG. 14.—*E. punctata*, male genitalia.

