



XVIII.—Descriptions of some Ethiopian and Australian Homoptera

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To cite this article: W.L. Distant (1917) XVIII.—Descriptions of some Ethiopian and Australian Homoptera , Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 20:116, 186-191, DOI: [10.1080/00222931709486989](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222931709486989)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222931709486989>



Published online: 15 Sep 2009.



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XVIII.—*Descriptions of some Ethiopian and Australian Homoptera.* By W. L. DISTANT.

Fam. Fulgoridæ.

Subfam. TETTIGOMETRINÆ.

Hilda welwitschi, sp. n.

Vertex of head and pronotum pale dull ochraceous, posterior margin of pronotum paler; scutellum dull castaneous brown, its extreme apex pale dull ochraceous; face pale ochraceous, with a curved transverse testaceous fascia between the eyes; body beneath and legs more or less ochraceous, femora castaneous, tibiæ and tarsi spotted with fuscous brown; tegmina dull pale violaceous, the claval area virescent, margined inwardly and outwardly with pale purplish brown, three irregularly transverse, more or less broken, greyish linear fasciæ—one near base (outside claval area), one near middle, the third (much angulated) near apex, some small darker spots on costal margin; vertex of head concavely excavate, almost as long as broad; scutellum moderately convex, antennæ black.

Long., incl. tegm., 5 mm.

Hab. Angola (*Dr. Welwitsch*).

TEMBANDUMBA, gen. nov.

Vertex of head longer than breadth between eyes, more or less triangular, acutely narrowed anteriorly, discally foveately, laminately depressed, eyes at bases of lateral margins, basal margin truncate; face almost as broad as long, centrally carinate for about half its length, medially depressed; clypeus about as broad as long, moderately convex; antennæ passing eyes, robust; pronotum much shorter than vertex, basal margin truncate but centrally slightly sinuate, laterally subangulate, centrally longitudinally carinate; scutellum large, convex, almost as broad at base as long, the apex a little acutely longitudinally produced; tegmina about twice as broad as long, costal margin a little depressed near middle, apices subconically rounded; legs somewhat short and strong; posterior tibiæ unarmed.

Allied to the genus *Hilda*, Kirk (n. nom.), incl. *Isthmia*, Walk., and *Egropa*, Melich.

Tembandumba buarana, sp. n.

Vertex of head, pronotum, and scutellum dark ochraceous; lateral margins of pronotum (narrowly), narrow margins of scutellum, and a large angulated spot at each basal angle black; face ochraceous; clypeus black; sternum and legs black; coxæ and trochanters ochraceous; abdomen beneath pale sanguineous or ochraceous; tegmina sanguineous; outer and inner margins (narrowly), anterior claval margin (broadly), claval apex, two broad transverse fasciæ extending from inner claval margin to costal margin, and the apical marginal area shining black; two spots in claval area, one about middle of inner claval margin, and the other preceding and attached to the apical claval spot, the anterior margins of the two black transverse fasciæ to tegmina, and a small costal spot at inner margin of the black apical area creamy white; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long., incl. tegm., 8–9 mm.

Hab. W. Africa; Cameroons, Buar.

Subfam. *EURYBRACHYDINÆ*.*Dardus erebus*, sp. n.

Black; tegmina with a prominent transverse, slightly oblique, pale ochraceous or greyish-white spot before middle of costal area; vertex of head broad, short, very slightly concavely depressed on anterior margin, a central dull castaneous ridge and a slight foveation before each eye; pronotum with the lateral areas of the anterior margin and three discal carinations—one central and straight, the other two oblique—dull castaneous; scutellum pale dull castaneous; tegmina with the venation very obscurely dull castaneous; abdomen beneath sanguineous; posterior tibiæ more or less brownish ochraceous.

Long., incl. tegm., 5½–6 mm.

Hab. Australia; Queensland; Moreton Bay (Brit. Mus.). New South Wales; Leura (*Froggatt*).

Subfam. *RICANIINÆ*.*Privesa pronotalis*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale ochraceous, with small, somewhat obscure, darker mottlings; pronotum with a large spot occupying each lateral area and sometimes the anterior margin black; scutellum with a small black spot near each basal angle; abdomen above brownish olivaceous,

the basal segment greyish or very pale ochraceous; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous, with some very small and obscure darker mottlings, those on the face sometimes forming a dark central spot; facial lateral marginal areas with a series of small dark spots; tegmina pale dull ochraceous, with dark mottlings, of which the largest are on the apical halves of costal areas, many of the discal longitudinal veins prominently blackish; wings subhyaline, the venation pale ochraceous; head (including eyes) about as broad as pronotum, anterior margin slightly rounded in front of eyes, and with a transverse subconvex ridge between eyes, and a central longitudinal carination, on posterior area two small subexcavate dark spots.

Long., excl. tegm., $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; exp. tegm. 13-16 mm.

Hab. New South Wales; Hay (*J. Little*). On salt-bush.

Fam. JASSIDÆ.

Eurymeloides moruyana, sp. n.

Vertex of head and pronotum bronzy brown; eyes dull ochraceous; face and body beneath black; legs dark castaneous; scutellum and tegmina shining black, the latter with a small cluster of greyish-white spots near apex of costal area; vertex of head roundly, a little subangularly produced, thickly punctate; pronotum transversely, a little obliquely striate, with two small dark central foveæ on anterior margin; scutellum finely punctate on basal half, after which it is suddenly depressed to apex and is finely transversely striate; posterior tibiæ shortly coarsely spinose.

Long., incl. tegm., 7 mm.

Hab. Australia; New South Wales, Moruya (*Murray*).

Subfam. LEDRINÆ.

Ledropsis crocina, sp. n.

Vertex of head ochraceous mottled with testaceous; pronotum paler ochraceous mottled with testaceous, which on disk forms a more or less complete central longitudinal fascia and two spots near basal margin; scutellum ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous, marginal areas of head beneath before eyes more or less testaceous, margins of face distinctly darker, tibiæ and tarsi spotted and marked with sanguineous; tegmina ochraceous, more or less suffused with purplish brown and irregularly but somewhat thickly spotted with greyish white; vertex of head longer than pronotum, apically conically rounded and moderately upturned,

centrally longitudinally carinate, and from the latitude of eyes a shorter carination on each side of central one, the whole of its surface more or less rugose, facial area strongly concave; pronotum declivous, moderately gibbous at base.

Long., incl. tegm., 12 mm.

Hab. New South Wales; Tamworth (*Lea*).

Allied to *L. froggatti*, Dist., but vertex of head apically broader and less acuminate, tegmina palely spotted, &c.

Ledropsis acuminata, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, body beneath, and legs more or less fuscous brown; tibiæ obscurely palely annulated; tegmina dull pale greyish brown, the venation, basal area, and three or four spots in oblique series before middle fuscous brown; basal margin of pronotum black; vertex of head much longer than pronotum, very strongly, centrally, longitudinally carinate, on each side of which it is very declivous, near middle it distinctly narrows to apex, which is acute; pronotum centrally longitudinally carinate; scutellum coarsely tricarinate.

Long., incl. tegm., 14 mm.

Hab. Queensland; Gayndah (*Godeffroy Exped.*).

A very distinct species by the long and apically acute vertex of the head.

GUDWANA, gen. nov.

Vertex of head (in type) about as long as broad, above centrally longitudinally carinate, and in general as in *Ledropsis*; head beneath concave, face narrow, a little raised, and margined on each side by prominent and robust longitudinal ridges; pronotum with the basal area gibbous and armed on each side with a very robust spine directed obliquely upwards, the basal margin concave; tegmina about three times longer than broad, not quite passing the abdominal apex; legs robust.

Allied to *Ledropsis*, but differing principally by the long and robustly spined pronotum.

Gudwana typica, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and body beneath ochraceous; tegmina and legs pale ochraceous; face between eyes centrally longitudinally black; apices of the pronotal lateral spines castaneous; tegmina with three pale ochraceous linear spots on veins above the middle of claval area; vertex of head and

the pronotum thickly and somewhat coarsely punctate, the pronotal basal spines robust, obliquely upwardly raised, their apices slightly recurved and subacute; scutellum thickly punctate; tegmina finely wrinkled and punctate, the veins somewhat prominent.

Long., incl. tegm., 13 mm.; exp. pronot. angl. 4 mm.

Hab. New South Wales; Sydney.

Subfam. *TETTIGONIELLINÆ*.

Tettigoniella nigrifrons, sp. n.

Vertex of head pale greenish yellow, a small spot at apex, a large marginal spot on each side before middle, a central transverse fascia which is medially maculate and centrally connected with base, and a central median basal line black; face wholly black, with a small semicircular ochraceous fascia on middle of anterior margin; clypeus pale ochraceous, with a dark central longitudinal fascia; pronotum olivaceous green, its anterior area pale greenish yellow, with three central black longitudinal lines, transversely connected before reaching anterior margin, and a small oblique black spot on each lateral margin; scutellum pale ochraceous, the basal angles, lateral margins, and a narrow transverse central line connected with a medial spot black; legs pale ochraceous; tegmina olivaceous green, the nervures and inner margins of apical area black. Face moderately convex; vertex of head a little more than half as long as breadth between eyes.

Long., incl. tegm., 9 mm.

Hab. W. Africa; Cameroons, Buar.

Allied to *T. nigrinervis*, Stål, from which it is distinguished by the black face &c. The two allied species—*T. cosmopolita*, Sign., and *T. nigrinervis*, Stål, are also found in the Cameroons.

Tettigoniella latomarginata, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous; vertex with five black spots, three anterior and submarginal and two basal; pronotum with a transverse central basal spot, sometimes broken centrally, and a small spot near each anterior angle black; scutellum unspotted; body beneath and legs ochraceous; tegmina olivaceous green, with a broad pale ochraceous costal margin.

Long., incl. tegm., 7-8 mm.

Hab. Queensland; Upper North Pine (*Froggatt*); Tambourine Mt., Moreton Bay.

Allied to *T. albomarginata*, Sign., but with the vertex of

the head a little longer and more conically produced, markings of the pronotum different, scutellum unspotted, and the pale costal margin to the tegmina very much broader.

Tettigoniella richmondensis, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous; vertex of head with a sinuated anterior marginal fascia and two large longitudinal spots at base black; pronotum with the lateral marginal areas, and a large triangular spot at base, its apex more narrowly connected with the anterior margin, black; scutellum with two large discal black spots extending from the anterior margin to the transverse incision; body beneath and legs ochraceous, face with a central longitudinal black line; tegmina dark indigo-blue, with a narrow subcostal pale ochraceous margin; vertex of head broad, moderately anteriorly conically produced; scutellum very strongly transversely incised near middle.

Long., incl. tegm., $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. New South Wales; Richmond River.

Subfam. *JASSINÆ*.

Hecalus parvipicta, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous ornamented with some small black spots, of which two are on apical margin and three on basal margin of vertex, four on anterior area of pronotum—arranged longitudinally in pairs—one on each lateral margin of scutellum, and one on each side of face near eyes; body beneath and legs ochraceous, a somewhat large spot on lateral margins of sternum, an apical spot to femora, margins of posterior tibiæ (sometimes broken into a continuous series of small spots) black; tegmina more or less ochraceous, on disk darker by reflecting the abdomen beneath, a small black spot at apex of clavus; vertex of head broader than long, moderately concave and upwardly directed anteriorly; pronotum moderately convex; face moderately longitudinally convex.

Long., incl. tegm., 9–10 mm.

Hab. Egypt; Sobat River (*Ph. C. Zaphiro*). Abyssinia; Kog, Gilo River (*Ph. C. Zaphiro*).