# SOME NEW LEAF-HOPPERS FROM AUSTRALIA AND FIJI.

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(1 TEXT FIGURE.)

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# EUPTERYGIDAE.

Empoasca quadripunctata sp. nov. (Fig. 1).

Length, 2.8 mm. Head, ventral surface yellow, with three longitudinal white markings on the fronto-clypeus posteriorly. The central stripe continues on to the crown, the lateral stripes may or may not do so. Ocelli bordered with white. Pronotum with three small white markings lying against the fore border, one in the centre, the others directly behind the eyes. Scutellum with three white markings against the front margin and a pair of apical white markings. Tegmen hyaline, with two round brown spots, and a faint curved transverse brown stripe, close to the apex. Thorax and abdomen with white lateral markings. Male Genitalia as in Figure 1.

Type & from Sigatoka, Fiji, 3/6/40, on Cotton (R. Lever), in the Australian Museum Collection.

Empoasca malvae sp nov. (Fig. 6).

Length, 3 mm. Head, ventral surface green; fronto-clypeus yellowish with a broad median longitudinal white stripe; vertex and crown pale greenish white with four longitudinal brown stripes, two of which border the eyes; eyes brown. Pronotum greenish-yellow with three greenish-white markings lying close to the anterior margin. Scutellum yellowish with a median longitudinal white stripe extending from the anterior margin as far as the centre. Tegmen hyaline, greenish-yellow with a white oval area in the clavus; apical third brown, veins pale green. Thorax and abdomen, ventral surface pale yellowish-green; legs green. Male Genitalia almost identical with those of Empoasca pulcherrima.

Type & from Gayndah, Queensland, 12/4/42 on Malva parviflora (A. May) in the Queensland Museum Collection. (Ho./5232.)

Empoasca pulcherrima sp. nov. (Figs. 2 and 3).

Length 2 mm. Head, ventral-surface very pale green; eyes dark brown. Crown with two U-shaped black markings. Pronotum, pale green laterally, behind the eyes; medially black. Scutellum, black. Tegmen pale hyaline-yellow, the apex and anal border marked with a dark brown pattern. Thorax and abdomen, ventral surface pale yellow; legs green. Male Genitalia as in Figure 2.

Type & from Gayndah, Queensland, 7/4/42 on Sida subspicata (A. May) in the Queensland Museum Collection. (Ho./5233.)

# LEDRIDAE, CEPHALELINAE.

Paracephaleus gen. nov.

The head is concave ventrally and convex dorsally, ocelli are present on the crown, and the lateral margin of the head is notched on each side close to and in front of the eyes. The pronotum is declivous and is wider posteriorly than anteriorly. The venation of the tegmina is distinct and hindwings are present. These have a reduced venation, both the radius and media being unbranched.

Paracephaleus montanus sp. nov. (Genotype).

Length 6.5 mm. General coloration pale brown. Head, thorax and tegmen, punctate. Thorax and abdomen, ventral surface dark brown; ventral abdominal segments with a median, and a pair of lateral, pale brown longitudinal stripes. Legs pale brown.

Type 2 from Mt. Wellington, Tasmania, 3,600 ft., 2/42 (J.W.E.) in the Australian Museum Collection.

P. montanus is of interest in serving as a definite link between the Cephalelinae and the Ledrinae. Whilst it resembles species in the several genera included in the Cephalelinae in size and general appearance, it differs in the lack of a collar-like pronotum with parallel sides and in the retention of hind wings. The shape of the pronotum of P. montanus is very similar to that of several representatives of the Ledrinae.

A large number of specimens, all females, were collected on *Restio* australis growing in a swamp formation lying a little below the summit of Mt. Wellington, near Hobart.

Anacephaleus simplex Ev., Taslopa montana Ev. and T. brachyptera have also been taken in the same environment.

#### DESCRIPTION OF TEXT FIGURE 1.

- Fig. 1. Empoasca quadripunctata, male genitalia.
- Fig. 2. Empoasca pulcherrima, male genitalia.
- Fig. 3. Empoasca pulcherrima, head and pronotum, dorsal aspect.
- Fig. 4. Paracephaleus montanus.
- Fig. 5. Paracephaleus montanus, head and thorax, dorsal aspect.
- Fig. 6. Empoasca malvae, head and pronotum, dorsal aspect.
- Fig. 7. Paracephaleus montanus, wing.



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