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HEMIPTEROLOGICAL STUDIES IN GREECE
PART II HOMOPTERA — AUCHENORRHYNCHA
ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FAMILY DELPHACIDAE

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Abstract: *Alatades trilineus* Dlabola, 1957; *Hyledelphax elegantulus* (Boheman, 1847) and *Jassidaeus lugubris* (Signoret 1865) are reported for the first time from Greece. For each species are given locality data and systematic, zoogeographic and ecological notes. Additional zoogeographic and ecological notes are given for some known delphacid species from Greece.

***Alatades trilineus* Dlabola, 1957**

MORPHOLOGY: Good Morphological characters of this species have been reported by DLABOLA, 1957. These characters corresponded well to specimens collected in Greece

LOCALITY: Gialiscari-Ikaria island; on 15. VII.1981; 17♂♂, 13♀♀ brachypterous and 4♀♀ macropterous; Leg. S. Drosopoulos.

ECOLOGY: Nothing is known about the ecology of this species because the first two male specimens were collected by net on car (DLABOLA, 1957) and the other specimen was reported by LINNAVUORI (1962) without any ecological note. However, in Ikaria island this species was very common on a particular grass species (unknown to the author). Most specimens were sampled by net on this grass species which was forming a sort of carpet next to a stream. A few specimens were sucked at another locality where this grass species was growing not too densely. Both localities were very close to the sea.

DISTRIBUTION: According to NAST (1972) this species is reported only from Turkey (Anatolia-Alata) and Israel. With the data included in this paper we may conclude that, so far, the distribution of this species extends along the eastern Mediterranean coast. Identification of its specific food plant in future, might reveal more about the distribution of this delphacid.

***Jassidaeus lugubris* (Signoret, 1865)**

MORPHOLOGY: One of the smallest delphacid species, since the length of brachypterous male is about 1,6mm. Male genital characters have been illustrated by LOGVINENKO (1975).

LOCALITY: Northwestern Greece, Nomos Florina, Bela-Vola-Massiv (=

Kalo-Nero), Southern slopes, supra Agia Triada, 1100-1750m, on 21.X.1981. 13♂♂ and 10♀♀ brachypterous, 2♂♂ and 1♀ macropterous and 16 fifth instar larva. Leg. M.Asche.

ECOLOGY: It occurs in open and in sun exposed slopes where *Festuca* (probably *paniculata*) grows. It feeds in the low parts of this grass, as it does in W.Germany. A few specimens may be obtained by sweeping but it is easier to collect this species by sucking it from the low parts of the plant. It is likely that *J.lugubris* hibernates at the adult stage in Greece as well as in W.Germany. This species was never collected on *Thymus* as it has been reported by LOGVINENKO (1975).

DISTRIBUTION: Widely distributed in Europe especially in Central Europe.

Hyledephax elegantulus (Boheman, 1847)

MORPHOLOGY: Morphological characters of this species are reported often (e.g. OSSIANNILSSON, 1978). Specimens from Greece compared to those from W.Europe were identical.

LOCALITY: Olympus mountain, (Prionia), 1400m; on 21.V.1981, 1♂ and 1♀ brachypterous (collected as larva of 4th - 5th instar). Leg. S. Drosopoulos.

ECOLOGY: This species, previously reared in Holland by S.Drosopoulos on *Deschampsia flexuosa* (L), was sucked from the lower parts of the same grass in a glass tube.

DISTRIBUTION: Eurosiberian.

Remanodelphax cedroni Drosopoulos, 1982

This endemic species of Greece has been found again in the place it was first collected (Kedron hill-Thessaloniki), but according to Dr. J. Dlabola (personal communication) it has been collected by Dr. R.Danielsson on 16-17.V.1979 in Crete (lok. Malia). In addition, it is now certain that its specific food plant is *Dichanthium ischaemun* (L) Roberty.

Delphacodes sp. (cf. *audrasi* - Group)

A few female specimens of this species are deposited at the Zoological Museum of the University of Amsterdam. These specimens were collected at Ioannina (N.W. Greece) and Attici. Comparison of the figures of the male genitalia reported for *D.mulsanti* by LINNAVUORI (1957) with male genitalia of *D.audrasi* Ribaut, 1954 collected in Greece by both authors revealed that there is a systematic confusion concerning the two species (see also SERVADEI 1967, ASCHE and REMANE, 1982). Asche intends to solve this problem by comparing

the type material of these two species with specimens of populations of *D. audrasi* collected over the whole Mediterranean region.

Muellerianella extrusa (Scott, 1871) and **Florodelphax mourikisi** Drosopoulos, in press

Two additional new records for the Greek delphacid fauna (DROSOPOULOS, in press).

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