

ROVARTANI KÖZLEMÉNYEK
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Additions to the Knowledge of the European Leafhopper Fauna
(Homopt., Auchenorrhyncha)

By Dr. J. Diabola, Prague

In the undetermined material of the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova, Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, and Magyar Nemzeti Museum, Budapest I have found some interesting leafhoppers, which I publish in the present paper. It is my pleasant duty to express my deep gratitude to Messrs Á. Soós, M. Beier and J. Mancini for the loan of the material for study from the entomological collections of the above-mentioned Museums.

ARABOPIDAE

Calligypona flavobrunnea n.sp.

Total length of body in brachypterous male 2.1 mm.

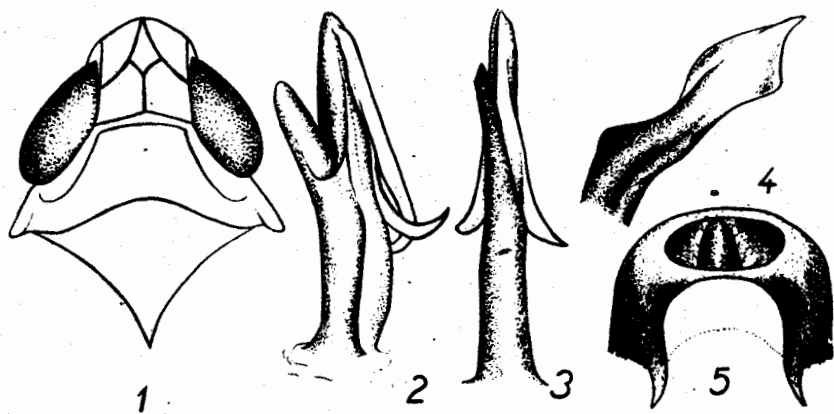
Head and feet yellow, remaining part of body and elytra brown or nearly black, shiny without any pattern.

Vertex rectangular, pale yellow, with rather indistinct keels, anterior margin slightly angularly rounded, posterior margin in middle somewhat emarginated, both sides entirely straight. Frons and sides of face yellow, clypeus darker with lighter middle and lateral keels. Frons with the longitudinal middle-keel, nearly invisible on apex of head and two pairs of pale spots near base. Pronotum brown with 3 keels, scutellum darker brown with 3 keels, without any pattern. Elytra in brachypterous male specimens rectangular, much shorter

than abdomen, not rounded on apex but straight truncated with obtuse angles, overlapping only basal tergites of abdomen. These are blackish coloured, but shiny, with well marked nervation and brown margin. Abdomen and ventral part of body uniformly brown. Feet yellow, tarsi of same colour.

Tip of male abdomen oval, pygophor in side view completely horizontal but upper and lower parts oblique. Anal tube of medium size, with long and pointed appendages, as long as width between their bases. Styles long, with basal part robust, subapical part moderately broadened and narrowing toward apex. Aedeagus long, laterally laminated on apical part, with gonoporus situated near apex above two spines which are divergent and point toward base, with straight and stout appendix on opposite sides.

Male genitalia figs 2-5. Anterior part of body fig. 1.



Calligypona flavobrunnea n.sp. - Fig.1: Anterior part of the body. Fig.2: Aedeagus Lat. Fig.3: Aedeagus dors. Fig.4: Stylus. Fig.5: Anal tube.

Material examined: Italy - S.Lorenzo di Cas., Genova, VII-IX.1937, lgt. P.Solari /holotype brachypterous male and paratype/; Trieste, 14.X.1900, lgt.Graeffe /paratypes/. Material deposited: Museo civico, Genova, Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien and coll. Dlabola.

x x x

The „Fauna Regni Hungariae“ 1897 contains Horváth's excellent prodromus of Auchenorrhyncha. Some references to Hungarian leafhoppers are given in other places in the literature by various authors. The present communication forms a continuation of my previous one /Acta Soc.entomol. Cechosloveniae, 1954/, and brings some additional faunistically and zoogeographically interesting records. When no further details are added, the record is the first of the species in Hungary, and the material is deposited in Magyar Nemzeti Museum, Budapest.

Calligypona albofimbriata /Fieber 1866/ - Distribution: Europe.

Yugoslavia - Ruma, 1904 /Horváth/.

Chloriona Fieber 1866 - In the material from the Museum at Budapest I have found a number of representatives of the genus Chloriona. The material contained male specimens of three species: smaragdula Stal, glauescens Fieber and vasconica Ribaut. The determination of the male material is not difficult after Ossiannilsson's figurings of the styli, but we do not have any good criteria for the female material so far. In the material I found a different length of the bifurcation of the main sectors of the forewings. The macropterous specimen shows the difference better than the brachypterous specimen. In the Ch. glaucescens male and female the bifurcation of the radius is longer than in the cubitus, but the other species /smaragdula Stal/ has the radius split in the same length of the forewings or nearly so, or shorter than

the cubitus-splitting; I did not succeed, however, to find any other distinguishing marks between the Ch.chinai Ossianilsson and vasconica Ribaut-females.

Horváth cited 3 species, but only Ch.glaucescens is well known and the two other citations belong probably as synonyms to smaragdula. The rarest species seems to be Ch.vasconica Rib. which is here cited as new for Hungary. The following localities are given for the male specimens.

Chloriona vasconica Ribaut 1934 - Distribution: France, Czechoslovakia.

Hungary - Gyenesdiás 11.VIII.1910 /Gyórfy/, Simontornya 11.VIII.1917 /coll.Horváth/.

Chloriona glaucescens Fieber 1866 - Distribution: Europe.

Hungary - Tihany 21.VII.1928 /Horváth/, Izsák 12.VII.1923 /Ujhelyi/, Nyiregyháza 23.VII.1918 /Horváth/, Ujfehértó 20.VIII.1923 /Horváth/, Soroksár 3.VII.1921 /Ujhelyi/, Fugad 15.VII.1907 /Szilády/, Szentótd 29.VII.1929 /Horváth/, Soltvadkert /Sztudva, Bartkó/, Budaörs 23.VIII.1903 /Sztudva/, Algyó 8.VIII.1899 /coll. Horváth/, Csepel /Pável/, Palics 28.VIII.1899 /Horváth/, Aknaslatina VIII.1903 /Ujhelyi/; Roumania - Arpas mare, Mt.Fogaras 12.VII.1905 /Csiki/.

Chloriona smaragdula /Stal 1853/ - Distribution: Europe.

Hungary - Soroksár 3.VII.1921 /Ujhelyi/, Hortobágy 1911 /Horváth/, Tiszaberczel 5.VII.1921 /Horváth/, Kolozsvár 10.VI.1902 /Horváth/, Palics 28.VIII.1893 /Horváth/, Nyiregyháza 26.VII.1918 /Horváth/, Ujfehértó 12.VIII.1921 /Horváth/, Izsák 15.VII.1912 /Ujhelyi/, Csepel 9.V.1897 /Pável/, Soltvadkert /Bartkó/, Nádudvar, Hajdu m. 16.VII.1921 /Gyórfy/, Budapest 25.VIII.1903 /Bartkó/Simontornya 5.VIII.1897 /coll. Horváth/, Harkány 24.VII.1926 /Horváth/; Yugoslavia - Deliblát VII.1898 /Pável/.

Euryxa singeri Kupka 1941 - Distribution: Germany.

Hungary - Iharos 4.VI.1900 /Pável/, Szentgothárd 25.V.1897, Fehértelep /Ujhelyi/, Gődöllő 31.VII.1921 /Ujhelyi/, Hidegkút 2.VI.1904 /Sztudva/, Budapest 17.V.1898 /Pável/, Simontornya 8.V.1910.

LIASSIDAE

Macrosteles salsolae /Puton 1872/- Distribution: France. Roumania - Kojooná /Koloss/ 1 specimen in coll. Mus. Budapest; Isle Arbe /Handlirsch/ in coll. Mus. Wien.

Macrosteles salinus /Reuter 1886/- Distribution: Sweden, Czechoslovakia, England, Holland, Finland, Germany.

Not known from Hungary before but living there in many localities. Here also belong the specimens published as M. forficula Rib. in my previous paper 1954, for I have now the true M. forficula Ribaut from Afghanistan before me /in litt. from the material of the Klapperich Expedition/.

Hungary - Ujfehértó 23.VII.1923 /Horváth/, Nagyláng 23. IX.1923 /Horváth/, Balatonberény /Horváth/, Issák VII. 1910 /Ujhelyi/.

Hardyopsis fraudulentus /Horváth 1903/ - Distribution: France, Cyprus, Sardinia, Yugoslavia.

Hungary - Csór 13.IX.1923 /Horváth/, Gyenesdiás 9.IX. /Györfi/, Tihany 30.IV.1929 /Horváth/.

Praganus hofferi /Diabola 1947/- Distribution: Czechoslovakia.

Hungary - Pessér /Ujhelyi/.

Psammotettix exilis Wagner 1941 - Distribution: Czechoslovakia, Germany.

Hungary - Rigócs 10.VIII.1931 /Horváth/, Dinnyés 22.VIII. 1923 /Horváth/, Hámor com. Borsod 2.VIII.1925 /Horváth/.

Pinumius areatus /Stal 1858/ - Distribution: Siberia, North Russia, Finland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia.

Hungary - Gyón 11.IX.1910 /Ujhelyi/, Órszentmiklós, Nyáras 9.VI.1895 /Sajó/.

Paralimnus rotundiceps /Puton 1895/ - Distribution: France, England, South Norway, Sweden, Finland, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Italy. In addition to Horváth's citation of this species from Cirkvenica.

Hungary - Abaszentiván.

Doratura consors Horváth 1903 = Doratura semenovi Kus-

nezov 1925. New synonymy, from descriptions.

Aphròdes assimilis Signoret 1879 - Distribution: France, South Europe, North Africa. First record from ČSR.

Slovakia - Trenčín /Trencsén/ lgt. Brancsik.

Agallia consobrina Curtis 1833 - Distribution: Czechoslovakia, Germany, France.

Hungary - Kiskunhalas 11.IX.1932 /Kuthy/, Solt 29.VII.1881.

Anaceratagallia laevis /Ribaut 1935/ - Distribution: England, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Morocco, France.

Hungary - Velencei-tó, Velence 6.VII.1951 /Halászfy, Kaszab/, Kiskunhalas 9.VII.1933 /Kuthy/.

Macropsidius sahlbergi Flor 1861 - Distribution: Czechoslovakia, Germany, Austria, Central Russia.

Hungary - Vácduka, Dukai-h. 7.VII.1905 /Sajó/.

Idiocerus poecilus /Herrich-Schäffer 1836/ - Distribution: Hungary, Bohemia, Moravia.

Hungary - Vácduka, Dukai-h. 12.VIII.1898 /Sajó/; Slovakia - Trenčín /Trencsén/ coll. Brancsik, Mus. Budapest.

Erythroneura tithide /Ferrari 1882/ and var. nudata Ribaut 1936 - Distribution: France, Italy, on Salix incana /Ribaut/.

Hungary - Kiskunhalas 2.X.1932, 6.IX.1935 /Kuthy/, Abaszentiván 26.IX.1923, on Populus alba /Horváth/.

Erythroneura erecta Ribaut 1931 - Distribution: France, Czechoslovakia.

Roumania - Mehadia 1908 /Horváth/.

Erythroneura pullula /Boheman 1845/ - Distribution: Roumania, North Germany, Italy, Czechoslovakia.

Hungary - Szt. Jobb /Horváth/, Velencei-tó, Velence 23.V.1951 /Soós, Móczár/, Nagyenyed 13.1917 /Szilády/.

Empoasca paolii Ossiannilsson 1939 - Distribution: Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary.

Horváth published E. viridula Fallen, but in Ossiannilsson's sense the material from Central Europe belongs to the

species given here. I have seen from the Museum of Budapest male specimens from the following localities:

Hungary - Kapuvár, égererdő 8.VII.1953 /Halászfy/, Nagyenyed 13.IX.1917 /Szilády/, Kiskunhalas 2.IX.1932 /Kuthy/, Zamárdi 23.VII.1953 /Halászfy/; Yugoslavia - Vršac /Horváth/.

Typhlocyba douglasi Edwards 1878 - Distribution: England, Germany, Czechoslovakia, SSSR, France.

Hungary - Borosznó, on Tilia, 26.VII.1917 /Horváth/.

Typhlocyba inquinata Ribaut 1936 - Distribution: France, Germany.

Hungary - Borosznó 26.VII.1917 /Horváth/.

Újabb adatok Európa Homoptera-faunájának ismeretéhez
Írta: Dr. Dlabola Jiri, Prága

A szerző dolgozatában egyrészt a genovai és bécsi Természettudományi Múzeum anyagából egy új Araeopida fajt ír le Calligypona flavobrunnea n. sp. néven, másrészt a budapesti Természettudományi Múzeum Chloriona anyagának revíziójával kapcsolatos eredményeit ismerteti. Végül a Természettudományi Múzeum anyaga alapján újabb adatokat közöl a Kárpát-medence Iassida faunájára vonatkozólag.

Felelős : Dr. Jiri Dlabola
Magyar Rovartani Társaság, Budapest, VIII. Bäröss u. 13.