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HOMOPTERA AUCHENORRHYNCHA FROM
MT SIBILLINI

Prof. Sandro Ruffo has kindly sent me for identification a material of leafhoppers collected by him in the years 1954 and 1955 from Mt Sibillini in Umbria. List of the species is published below.

CIXIIDAE

Cixius pilosus (OLIV.) v. *infumatus* FIEB.

Montemonaco, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: Europe (excluding the northernmost parts), N. Africa, Turkestan, China.

C. nervosus (L.)

Pendici Sibilla, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: Palearctic Region.

Cixius sp.

Acquasanta, 1 ♀, VI.1955.

Oliarus panzeri P. Löw

Acquasanta, 1 sp., VI.1955; P. a Bolognola, 1 sp., VIII.1955.

Distribution: Central and S. Europe, N. Africa, Caucasia.

ISSIDAE

Issus dilatatus (OLIV.)

Montemonaco, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: S. Europe.

TETTIGOMETRIDAE

Tettigometra atra HG.

Valle Canatra, 1 sp., VII.1954.

* Ricerche effettuate con il contributo del C. N. R. Comitato per la Biologia.

Distribution: Central and S. Europe, N. Africa, Caucasia, Turkestan, Siberia.

T. brachycephala FIEB.

Pizzo Borghese, 1 ♀, VII.1954.

Distribution: Corsica, S. Italy.

DELPHACIDAE

Metropis latinus n. sp.

Externally as *M. latifrons* KB. Male genitalia: Appendages of anal tube (fig. 1 c) long and falcate. Stylus (fig. 1 b) relatively slender, lateral margin conspicuously insinuated below the slender and finely serrate apical part; lateral basal angle of stylus rectangularly produced. Penis (fig. 1 a) slender and elongate, conspicuously curved ventrad-apically; apical part narrowly scored ventrally, a row of teeth present on either side of the score and on the dorsal surface. ♀ unknown.

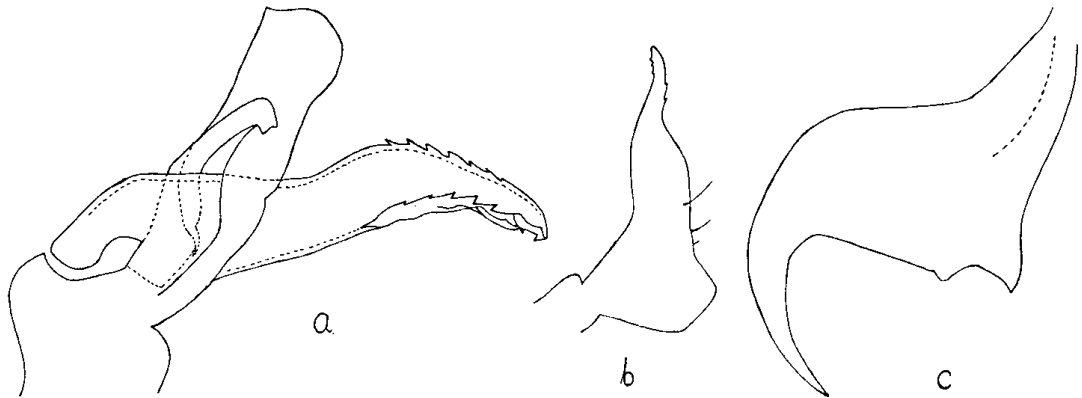


Fig. 1. *Metropis Latinus* n. sp.: A penis, lat. asp.; B stylus; C anal tube, lat. asp. Orig.

Type, a macropterous male (in coll. Museo Civico Storia Naturale, Verona, leg. Tamanini), Marche, Bolognola Valle Acquasanta, VI. 1955; a paratype (f. brach.) (in coll. Servadei), Gargano, v. 1950, A. Servadei.

The new species is closely related to *M. latifrons* KB. The lateral margin of the stylus is, however, straight and the lateral basal angle not produced in *latifrons*. The penis is also nearly straight and provided with a longer ventral score and more numerous teeth than in *latinus*. *M. inermis* W. Wg. has the appendages of the anal tube very short and the penis much stouter and not provided with a ventral score. *M. mayri*

FIEB. has the crown angularly produced anteriorly, the stylus short and stout and the penis short and dissimilarly curved. *M. forficula* HORV. has a quite dissimilarly shaped genital segment and stylus. *M. rubripes* MATS. is a lighter species (the crown yellow-brown and the under surface of the thorax yellowish) and the stylus is of equal width from base to apex and dissimilarly curved.

CERCOPIDAE

Cercopis sanguinolenta (SCOP.)

Pendici Sibilla, 1 sp., VI.1955; Piano Grande, 2 spp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Central and S. Europe, Asia Minor.

Philaenus spumarius (L.)

Pian Perduto, 13 spp., VII.1954; Piano Grande, 1 sp., VII.1954; Piano Piccolo, 1 sp., VII.1954; Val Bolognola, 2 spp., VI.1954.

Distribution: Palearctic and Nearctic Regions.

Neophilaenus exclamationis (THNB.) ssp. *meridionalis* n. ssp. W. WGN. in litt.

Pian Perduto, 8 spp., VII.1954.

A variable species that recently has been studied by W. WAGNER (1955). It consists of several subspecies: the nominate form occurs in North and Central Europe, ssp. *dilutus* (SAHLB.) in North Sweden and Finland, ssp. *monticola* W. WGN. in the mountain areas of Central and South Germany, ssp. *alpicola* W. WGN. in the East Alps and ssp. *renonensis* W. WGN. in the Alps in North Italy. The new light coloured subspecies occurs in Mt. Sibillini and Campania.

CICADELLIDAE

Megophthalminae

Megophthalmus scabripennis EDW.

Acquasanta, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: England, France, Italy.

Agalliinae

Agallia sp.

Pendici Sibilla, 1 ♀, VI.1955.

Macropsinae

Macropsis marginata (H. S.)

Acquasanta, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: Nearly all Europe.

M. scutellata (BOH.)

Pendici Sibilla, 2 spp., VI.1955.

Distribution: Nearly all Europe, N. Africa, Transcaucasia.

Aphrodinae

Aphrodes bicinctus (SCHRK.)

Pendici Sibilla, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: Palearctic and Nearctic Regions.

A. albifrons (L.)

Piano Piccolo, 1 sp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Europe, N. Africa, Caucasia.

A. trifasciatus (GEOFFR.)

Pian Perduto, 1 sp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Europe.

Cicadellinae

Evacanthus interruptus (L.)

Valle Canatra, 1 sp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Palearctic Region.

Deltocephalinae

Deltocephalini

Doratura stylata (BOH.)

Pian Perduto, 2 spp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Nearly all Palearctic Region.

Psammotettix cephalotes (H. S.) v. *helvolus* (KBM.)

Piano Grande, 4 spp., VII.1954; Valle Canatra, 18 spp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Germany, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Switzerland, Austria, Italy.

P. putoni (THEN) sensu Ribaut

Pian Perduto, 5 spp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Germany, Netherlands, France, N. Africa.

P. confinis (DHLB.)

Pian Perduto, 14 spp., VII.1954; Piano Grande, 3 spp., VII.1954;
Piano Piccolo, 20 spp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Europe.

Ebarrius cognatus (FIEB.)

Piano Grande, 1 sp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Norway, Sweden, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Austria,
France, Italy.

Diplocolenus abdominalis (F.) ssp. *monticola* n. ssp.

As the nominate form, but penis (fig. 1) with stem strongerly curved
and provided with thicker, shorter and dissimilarly shaped apical
appendages.

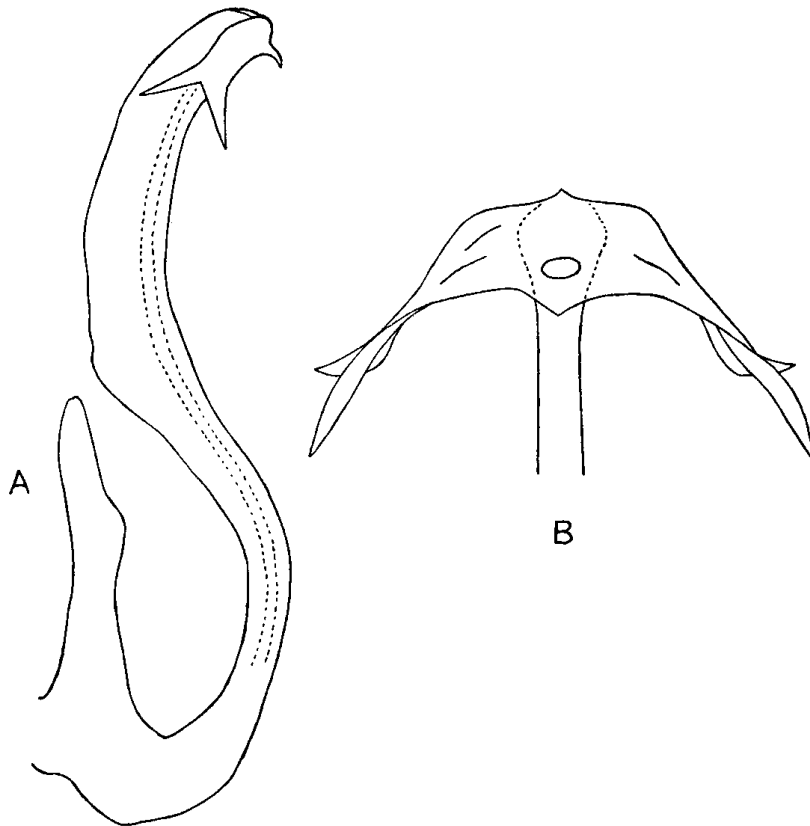


Fig. 2. *Diplocolenus abdominalis monticola* n. ssp.: A penis, lat asp.;
B apex of the same, ventr. asp. Orig.

Pian Perduto, 10 spp. (incl. type ♂ and allotype ♀), VII.1954;
Valle Canatra, 2 spp., VII.1954. Type and allotype in my collection,
paratypes in Mus. Verona.

The nominate form is common in Europe. The Italian specimens I have seen from the other parts of the country belong to the nominate form.

Sorhoanus medius (M. R.)

Pian Perduto, 1 sp., VII.1954.

Distribution: France, Switzerland, Hungary, S. Russia, Turkestan, Siberia.

Euscelini

Graphocraerus ventralis (FALL.)

Pian Perduto, 13 spp., VII.1954; Valle Canatra, 10 spp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Europe, N. Africa, Siberia.

Selenocephalus griseus (KBM.)

Pendici Sibilla, 2 spp., VI.1955.

Distribution: S. Europe, N. Africa, Asia Minor, Caucasia.

Allygidius abbreviatus (LETH.)

Pendici Sibilla, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: France, Italy, Austria, Hungary, N. Africa.

Anoplotettix fuscovenosus (FERR.)

Montemonaco, 1 sp., VI.1955.

Distribution: Central and S. Europe, N. Africa.

Limotettix striola (FALL.)

Piano Grande, 1 sp., VII.1954.

Distribution: Palearctic and Nearctic Regions.

Handianus ignoscus (MEL.)

Pian Perduto, 7 spp., VII.1954.

An eastern species. Distribution: Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, S. Russia, Turkestan, E. Siberia, China.

LITERATURE

WAGNER, W. *Neue mitteleuropäische Zikaden und Blattflöhe (Homoptera)*. Ent. Mitt. Zool. Staatsinst. u. Zool. Mus. Hamburg 1955, N. 6, p. 1-34.

RIASSUNTO

L'autore elenca 32 specie di Emitteri Omotteri raccolte sui Monti Sibillini (Appennino Umbro-marchigiano) durante le campagne faunistiche sugli Appennini condotte dal Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Verona. Sono descritti *Metropis latinus* n. p. e *Diplocolenus abdominalis* (F.) *monticola* n. ssp.