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REMARKS ON SOME ITALIAN *DELPHACIDAE*

(*Hemiptera Homoptera*)

1. On the systematic position of the genus *Delphacodes* FIEBER.

A large confusion has been prevailing in the nomenclature of the genus *Delphacodes* FIEB. It has been regarded identical either with *Megamelus* FIEB. (typ. gen. *M. notula* GERM.) or with *Calligypona* J. SAHLB. (typ. gen. *C. albicollis* J. SAHLB.). As I, however, was able to examine several species of the genus, among them the generotype *D. mulsanti* FIEB., I established that *Delphacodes* is a valid genus. Diagnose as follows:

Body small but robust, broadest at the shoulders, conspicuously tapering both apical- and basalwards. Anteclypeus distinctly keeled in the middle. Frontoclypeus rather long and narrow, nearly parallel-sided, distinctly keeled in the middle. Vertex rather broad extending forewards only slightly beyond the eyes. Pronotum with 3 longitudinal keeles reaching the hind margin of pronotum. Pterygodimorphism distinct. Colouring dark brown. Genital segment of male small. Penis lamellous and usually small.

I have figured the male genitalia of *D. mulsanti* FIEB. (fig. 1, A-C) after a specimen from Firenze, Italy, 4.VI.1942, A. SERVADEI leg., and of *D. fieberi*

(SCOTT) (fig. 1, D-F) after a specimen from Puglie, Lago di Alimini, Italy, 24. X. 1950, L. TAMANINI leg.

The genus differs from *Megamelus* in the robust body form, in the shorter vertex, in the dark colouring and in the male genitalia. The species of *Megamelus* are larger and more parallel-sided, the vertex is narrower and longer extending forewards distinctly beyond the eyes, the male genital segment is complicated and large and the penis is long and biramose (fig. 1, G). In the genus *Calligypona* the body is rather parallel-sided, the colouring is mostly lighter and the lateral keeles of the pronotum do not reach the hind margin. Thus the name *Delphacodes* is not available for the species of this genus for which *Calligypona* is the valid name.

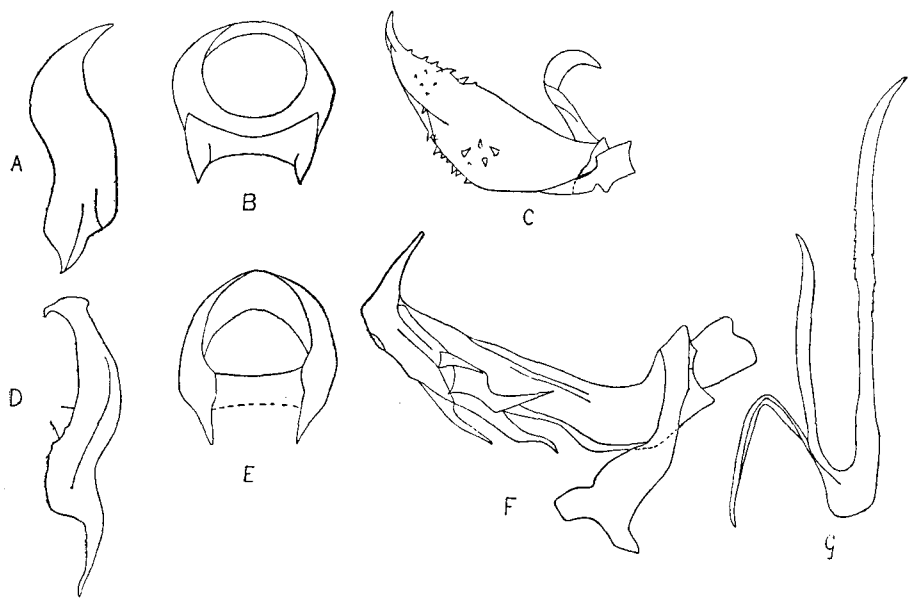

Fig. 1. *Delphacodes mulsanti* FIEB. A: style, B: anal tube, caudal aspect, C: penis, lateral aspect. *D. fieberi* (SCOTT) D: style, E: anal tube, caudal aspect, F: penis, lateral aspect. *Megamelus notula* (GERM.) G: penis, lateral aspect. Orig.

2. **Kelisia putoni** COSTA.

A. COSTA (1884) has described the species *Kelisia putoni* from Porto Torres, Sardinia. I have examined two specimens of a *Kelisia* from Marina di Sorso, Platamona, Sardinia, A. SERVADEI leg. Both of the specimens are females, but as they completely agree with the diagnose of *K. sulcata* RIBAUT (1934, p. 298-299), I do not hesitate to determine them as *sulcata*. As the specimens are, however, collected quite from the vicinity of the type locality of *putoni*, it is rather probable that *K. sulcata* RIB. is identical with *K. putoni* COSTA.

3. **Kelisia confusa** n. sp.

Length 3,5 - 3,9 mm. Brachypterous. Body form as in *K. pallidula* (BOH.), but distinctly larger and robuster. Venation of elytra as in *pallidula*, but apical cells distinctly longer.

Colouring stramineous, median parts of pronotum and scutellum somewhat lighter. M and Cu of elytra darkened. Cheeks with a conspicuous blak spot occupying about one half of the breadth of the cheek (fig. 2, A). Pronotum with a distinct black spot on either side. Legs totally pale.

Male genitalia as in *pallidula*, apical part of the style (fig. 2,B), however, somewhat more gracile.

Locality of finds: Trentino, Mattarello, 29.IX.1948, 1 ♂ (type) and 1 ♀ (allotype), L. TAMANINI leg.

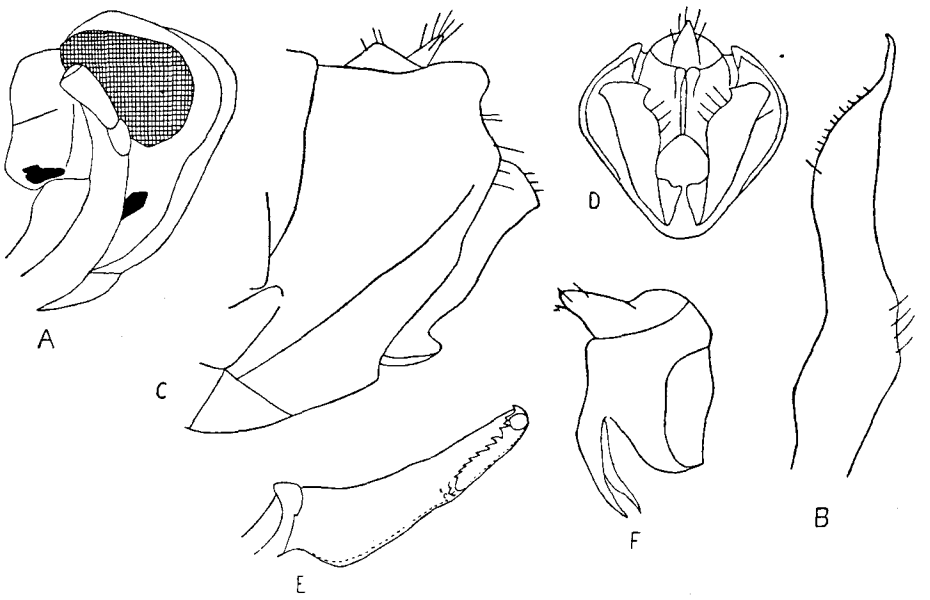

Fig. 2. *Kelisia confusa* n. sp. A: head and pronotum from the side, B: style. *Calligypona obtusangula* n. sp. C: genital segment from the side, D: same, caudal view, E: penis, lateral aspect, F: anal tube, lateral aspect. Orig.

Type in coll. TAMANINI, allotype in my collection.

The new species differs from *K. pallidula* in the bigger size, in the longer apical cells of elytra and in the distinct black spots of cheeks and pronotum. *K. guttulifera* KBM. (= *K. fallax* RIB.) and *K. minima* RIB. are smaller and have a much larger black spot on the cheeks. In *K. melanops* FIEB. and *K. henschii* HORV. is the triangle formed by the apical branches of radius in elytra shorter and broader and not separated from the adjacent apical cell by a transverse vein. In *K. punctulum* KBM. that externally resembles much the new species the appendages of the anal tube are much shorter and the apical part of the penis is conspicuously recurved basalwards.

4. **Calligypona obtusangula** n. sp.

Length 2,1 - 2,5 mm. Brachypterous. Body form much as in *C. propinqua* (FIEB.). Frontoclypeus narrow, nearly parallel-sided, distinctly keeled, median carina conspicuous also in the fore margin of head. Vertex and pronotum as in *propinqua*. Elytra nearly reaching the apex of abdomen.

Ante- and frontoclypeus black, carinae white. Eyes reddish grey; vertex, pronotum and scutellum pale dirty brown, sides of pronotum and scutellum somewhat darkened. Elytrae dark brownish especially in the apical part. Abdomen and under surface black. Legs dirty brown.

Male genitalia: Genitalia segment (fig. 2, C-D) much as in *propinqua* but the posterior dorsal angles rounded and obtuse. Styles large, apex enlarged and roundishly truncate. Anal tube rather large (fig. 2, F) with two long, parallel and slightly curved appendages. Penis (fig. 2, E) small, tubular, apical part toothed ventrally.

Locality of finds: Puglie, Lago di Alimini, 2♂♂, 24.X.1950, L. TAMANINI leg.

Type in coll. TAMANINI, a paratype in my collection.

The new species is closely related to *C. propinqua* (FIEB.) but differs in the dark colouring and in details in the male genitalia. From *C. albocarinata* (STAL) and *C. distincta* (FL.) in which the frons is similarly coloured it differs easily in the form of the genital segment. Unfortunately are MATSUMURA's numerous species of the genus so incompletely described that a certain recognition of them in many cases is impossible and so I have not been able to compare my species with them.

I wish finally to express my sincerest thanks to Prof. Antonio SERVADEI, Padova and Dr. Livio TAMANINI, Rovereto for sending me an interesting material of Italian leafhoppers for examination.

LITERATURE

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FRATELLI PAGANO - TIPOGRAFI EDITORI - S.P.A. - Via Monticelli, 11 - GENOVA
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