

Types of Flatidae (Homoptera) in the Stockholm Museum with lectotype designations. Part 2

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Lectotypes and paralectotypes are designated for species of flatid planthoppers described by Jacobi, Haglund, Melichar, and Stål. The genitalia of lectotype males are illustrated. New synonyms (junior synonym first) are established as follows: *Flatoidinus obscurus* Metcalf & Bruner = *Flatoides dotatus* Melichar (*Flatoidinus*); *Ormenis obtusa* Melichar and *O. stupida* Melichar = *Ormenis media* Melichar (*Anormenis*); *Poeciloptera sinuatipennis* Stål = *Phalaenomorpha sinuatipennis* Stål (*Dascalia*); *Poeciloptera fallaciosa* Stål and *P. fuscoconspersa* Stål = *Poeciloptera antiqua* Stål (*Paradascalia*); *Mesophylla marginata* Jacobi = *Mesophylla correcta* Melichar (*Phylliana*); *Euphanta insignis* Lallemand = *Hypsiphanta minax* Jacobi; *Burnix* Medler = *Hypsiphanta* Jacobi. New status: *Cerynia incurva* Melichar, not a variety of *Flata albata* Stål; *Ormenis indigena* Melichar, not a synonym of *Ormenis fuscomarginata* Melichar (*Melicharia*); *Flatoides insularis* (Melichar), not a variety of *Flata tortrix* Guérin-Méneville.

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Introduction

My first report on type specimens in the Stockholm Museum (Medler 1986b), treated those species with distribution principally in New Guinea and Southeast Asia. This report treats species found in Africa and the New World, and completes my survey of types in the Stockholm Museum. It is article number XVII in a series reporting on the types of Flatidae.

To provide comparable morphometric data, all measurements are reported in mm according to the following standardized format illustrated by Medler (1991, fig. 1): Length: overall; v (vertex); f (frons); p (pronotum); m (mesonotum); t (tegmen); pcl (postclaval sutural margin). Width: v (vertex); f (frons); t (tegmen). The hind leg spine formula gives sequence of metatibial lateral spine (s): metatibial apical spines: metatarsal I basal spines.

Label data are recorded exactly as given on labels, with (1), (2), (3), etc., indicating the sequence of labels on the pin from top to bottom, and a slash (/) showing separation of printed or written lines on each label. The specimens examined by Melichar during preparation of his 1901-1902 monograph can be recognized by the small square pink labels at-

tached near the bottom of the pin. Most species of Flatidae can be identified accurately by reference to characters of the male genitalia. Therefore, lectotype males were designated wherever possible and the genitalia illustrated. If the primary type was a female, or syntype males were not available, then a representative male was selected for illustration and measurement purposes. My blue plesiotype label was attached to the specimen for reference, and the depository cited, so that future workers can recognize the specimen.

The synoptic names of museums cited in this article are as follows:

- BASEL - Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Switzerland
- BMNH - The Natural History Museum, London, England
- BPBM - Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai'i, U.S.A.
- BRNO - Moravian Land Museum, Brno, Czech Republic
- BUDA - Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary
- IRSN - Institute Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium
- MNHN - Museum National d'Historie Naturelle, Paris, France
- NRS - Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden
- SMTD - Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany

WIEN - Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria
 ZMHU - Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt
 Universität zu Berlin, Germany
 ZMUC - Zoologisk Museum, University of Copenhagen,
 Denmark

Catalogue

The list of types is arranged in alphabetic sequence by species name. Each name is followed by the author, reference to original publication, and original generic combination in parentheses (). A subsequent change in the generic name is indicated in brackets []. Taxonomic notes provide information on new synonymy, or changed status of names where applicable.

acuminata Melichar, 1902: 32 (*Carthaea*) [*Hesperophantia*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Cayen (2) Lethierry (3) 74 (4) small blank pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 11.5; v 0.79; f 1.91; p 0.58; m 2.32; t 8.63; pcl 3.15. Width: v 0.79; f 1.16; t 4.81. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 18).

albata Melichar, 1902: 88, pl. IV, fig. 15 (*Ormenis*) [*Hansenia*]

Paralectotype ♂ - (1) Peru/Callanga (2) collectio/Haglund (3) *albata* det. Melichar.

Length: 13 mm; Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8.

This specimen was not cited in the original description. However, the locality label and male genitalia are the same as that of the lectotype male at BUDA. It is possible that the NRS specimen from Haglund's collection was attributed to the collection of Graeffe in error, as no syntype was found at WIEN.

albicosta Melichar, 1902: 77 (*Ormenis*) [*Anaya*]

Paralectotype ♀ - (1) Ins./Nicobar (2) M. Haan (3) 102 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Syntypes from both NRS and ZMUC were recorded in the original description. Therefore, my earlier citation of a female holotype at NRS (Medler 1986b) was erroneous. That syntype is here corrected to paralectotype status. The lectotype male is at ZMUC.

albina Melichar, 1902: 90 (*Ormenis*) [*Anormenis*]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Bogota (2) Lindig (3) 36 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Length: 10 mm. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8. Correct determination of species assigned to *Anormenis* requires knowledge of male genital characters. This information is not yet known for *albina*, as a specimen that could be associated positively with the holotype was not recognized in available material.

antiqua Stål, 1862a: 12 (*Poeciloptera*) [*Paradascalia*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Brasil (2) F. Sahlb. (3) 109 (4) small square pink label (5) Allotypus (red label). Paralectotype ♀ - (1) Rio Jan (2) Stål (3) Typus (white label) (4) Typus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 13.0; v 0.13; f 1.37; p 0.66; m 2.99; t 10.62; pcl 3.32. Width: v 1.16; f 1.49; t 4.81. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:9.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 10). The syntypes in the original description were not associated with a specific locality. The lectotype from Brasil ex Sahlberg and paralectotype from Rio de Janeiro ex Stål give confirmation to localities listed by Metcalf (1957). Examples from Brasil at WIEN cited by Melichar (1902) include specimens from Espiritu Santo and Rio Grande do Sul.

arguta Melichar, 1902: 49 (*Phyma*) [*Lawana*]

Paralectotype ♀, by present designation - (1) San Juan/Columbien (2) collectio Haglund (3) *arguta* m.

Measurements from paralectotype. Spread width: 45 mm between sutural apices of tegmina. Length: overall 22.5 est.; v 0.83; f 2.49; p 1.00; m 3.98; t 20.58; pcl 7.80. Width: v 1.16; f 1.91; t 12.12. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8.

The paralectotype resembles certain species of *Lawana* from the Indo-Malayan Region. However, the teeth on valvulae III have a different pattern. I was informed by P. Lauterer (pers. comm.) that a syntype ♂ from Colombia is in Melichar's collection at BRNO; it is here designated lectotype. A study of its genitalia may help resolve the taxonomic status of this species.

bellulus Stål, 1855: 94 (*Colobesthes*) [*Caesonia*]

Holotype ♂, right tegmen lost - (1) Caffra-ria (2) J. Wahlb. (3) 99 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus [red label].

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 7.0; v 0.54; f 1.00; p 0.33; m 1.16; t 5.31; pcl 1.33. Width: v 0.54; f 0.75; t 2.49. Hind leg spine formula: 2:8:5. The metatarsal basal spines are obscured by a pad of fine hairs.

Attached to the holotype was a microvial with genitalia parts dissected by Synave's unique technique. Although not specified as the holotype, the aedeagus apex figured by Synave (1954, fig. 10) is the same as shown in my illustration of the holotype genitalia (Fig. 23). My illustration of the left tegmen (Fig. 25) is based on the holotype. The apical margin of the right tegmen illustrated by Melichar (1902, pl. V, fig. 13) differs from that of the holotype. The model used by Melichar for his figure was not found at NRS.

brunneus Jacobi, 1910: 103, pl. I, fig. 22 (*Juba*) [*Juba plagosa* (Distant)]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Meru/Nieder (2) Mgare ma/nyuki (3) Sjöstedt (4) 25 Nov (5) Typus [red label].

Length: 10 mm. Hind leg spine formula: 2:8:8.

This species was recognized by Synave (1954: 45) as a junior synonym of *Seliza plagosa* Distant (1907: 204). The aedeagus of *plagosa* was illustrated by Synave (1957: 6, fig. 14).

caudata Stål, 1862a: 11 (*Poeciloptera*)
[*Hesperophantia*]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Rio Jan (2) E. Sahlb (3) 131 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Spread width: 37 mm between sutural apices of tegmina.

confusa Melichar, 1902: 79 (*Ormenis*)
[*Leptormenis*]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Cayen (2) Lethierry (3) 60 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Length: 15.5 mm. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7.

A male example was unavailable for association with the holotype. Consequently, genital characters needed for correct identification of the species are unknown.

conviva Stål, 1862a: 13 (*Poeciloptera*) [*Flatoidinus*]

Holotype ♂ - (1) Brasil (2) F Sahlb (3) 111 (4) small square pink label (5) type (white label) (6) typus (red label).

The labels indicate that this male specimen is a bona fide syntype. It also was considered a type by Melichar (1902: 220). Stål's citation of a female in the original description no doubt was a lapsus.

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 9.00; v 0.33; f 1.08; p 0.50; m 1.66; t 7.14; pcl 0. Width: v 0.79; f 1.00; t 2.66. Hind leg spine formula: 2:8:14.

The holotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 12).

dotatus Melichar, 1902: 222, pl VIII, fig. 12
[*Flatoides*] [*Flatoidinus*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Cuba (2) 12 (3) small square pink label (4) Typus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 8.75; v 0.42; f 1.16; p 0.37; m 1.83; t 6.97; pcl 1.16. Width: v 0.91; f 1.08; t 2.82. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:7.

Characters of the lectotype genitalia (Fig. 11) should be used for accurate identification of this species. The illustration of *dotatus* by Melichar (1902, pl. VIII, fig. 2), and figures of the head, thorax and frons shown by Metcalf and Bruner (1948, pl. VII, figs. 6, 9) cannot be relied upon for accurate recognition of the species. For example, *F. dotatus* sensu Metcalf & Bruner (pl. XVI, fig 1) is shown with the anal segment lacking an apical median process, and lateral processes are broadly triangular. These character states differ from those of the lectotype of *dotatus* which has a prominent median apical process and long and slender lateral processes. On the other hand, *Flatoidinus obscurus* Metcalf & Bruner (1948, pl. XV, figs. 2, 4) falls as a junior synonym because its genitalia characters are the same as those of the lectotype of *Flatoides dotatus*, **syn. n.**

faecaria Stål, 1866: 251 (*Atracis*) [*Catracis*]

Holotype ♂ - (1) S. Leona (2) Afzelius (3) small square pink label (4) Typus (red label).

Holotype measurements and illustration of genitalia were given by Medler (1988a: 137, fig. 6).

The hind leg spine formula is 1:7:5.

fallaciosa Stål, 1862a: 12 (*Poeciloptera*)
[*Paradascalia*]

Holotype ♀ (no head, damaged abdomen) - (1) Rio Jan (2) F. Sahlb. (3) 110 (4) small square pink label (5) Type (white label) (6) Type (red label).

Extended width: 22 mm. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:10.

The holotype closely resembles *Paradascalia antiqua* (Stål) and *P. fuscoconspersa* (Stål), especially in the pattern of spots on the mesonotum. As the names apply to one species, *P. fallaciosa* is here designated as junior synonym of *P. antiqua* Stål, **syn. n.**

furcigera Haglund, 1899: 70, fig. 9 (*Flatida*)
[*Flatidissa*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Camerun (2) Sjöstedt (3) Bonga (4) Typus (red label). Paralectotype ♂ - (1) Camerun (2) Sjöstedt (3) 75 (4) small square pink label (5) Paratypus (red label). Paralectotype ♀ - (1) Camerun (2) Sjöstedt (3) Itoki/5 1 91 (4) Allotypus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype and paralectotype ♀. Length: overall 17.0, 20.0; v 0.66, 0.75; f 1.49, 1.83; p 0.83, 0.91; m 2.82, 3.32; t 13.94, 16.27; pcl 2.49, 3.82. Width: v 0.75, 0.83; f 0.66, 0.83; t 8.80, 9.63. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:6, 2:7:5.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 17).

fusca Melichar, 1902: 75 (*Ormenis*) [*Flatormenis*]

Holotype ♂ - (1) Mexico (2) Boucard (3) 20 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 9.00; v 0.08; f 1.00; p 0.33; m 1.99; t 7.47; pcl 2.32. Width: v 1.25; f 1.49; t 3.15. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:8.

The holotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 3).

fuscoconspersa Stål, 1862a: 12 (*Poeciloptera*)
[*Paradascalia*]

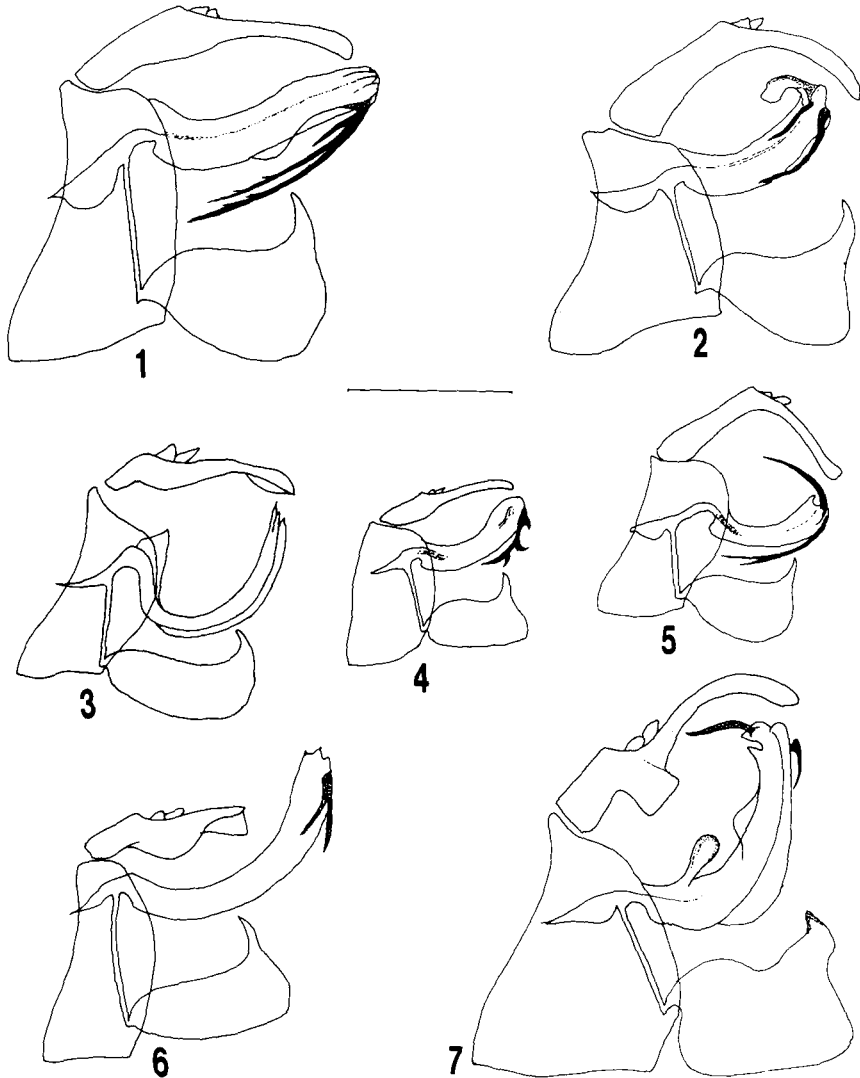
Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Brasil (2) F. Sahlb. (3) 108 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label). Paralectotype ♀ - (1) Rio Jan (2) Stål (3) Type (white label) (4) Allotypus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 14.0; v 0.17; f 1.58; p 0.66; m 3.15; t 11.62; pcl 3.82. Width: v 1.16; f 1.70; t 5.31. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:10.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 9). The genitalia characters are the same as those shown for *Paradascalia antiqua* (Stål) (Fig. 10). The syntypes in the original description were not associated with a specific locality. The lectotype from Brasil ex Sahlberg and paralectotype from Rio Janeiro ex Stål establish the type localities.

Melichar (1902) treated *Poeciloptera fuscoconspersa* Stål as a junior synonym of *Elidiptera punctigera* Walker. Later, Melichar (1923) reversed status of the 2 names. Both synonymies were erroneous, as head characters of *punctigera* and *fuscoconspersa* are not conspecific.

The genitalia of *Poeciloptera fuscoconspersa* Stål and



Figs 1-7. Left lateral view of male genitalia: (1) *Ormenis pallescens* Stål (*Monoflata*); (2) *Ormenis leucophaea* Stål (*Melormenis*); (3) *Ormenis fusca* Melichar (*Flatormenis*); (4) *Ormenis indigena* Melichar (*Melicharia*); (5) *Ormenis granulata* Melichar (*Leptormenis*); (6) *Ormenis viridifusca* Melichar (*Melormenis*); (7) *Poeciloptera limbellata* Stål (*Arelate*). Scale bar: 1 mm.

Poeciloptera antiqua Stål show they are conspecific. As *P. antiqua* has page priority, it is here designated the senior synonym, **syn. n.**

granulata Melichar, 1902: 91 (*Ormenis*)
[*Leptormenis*]

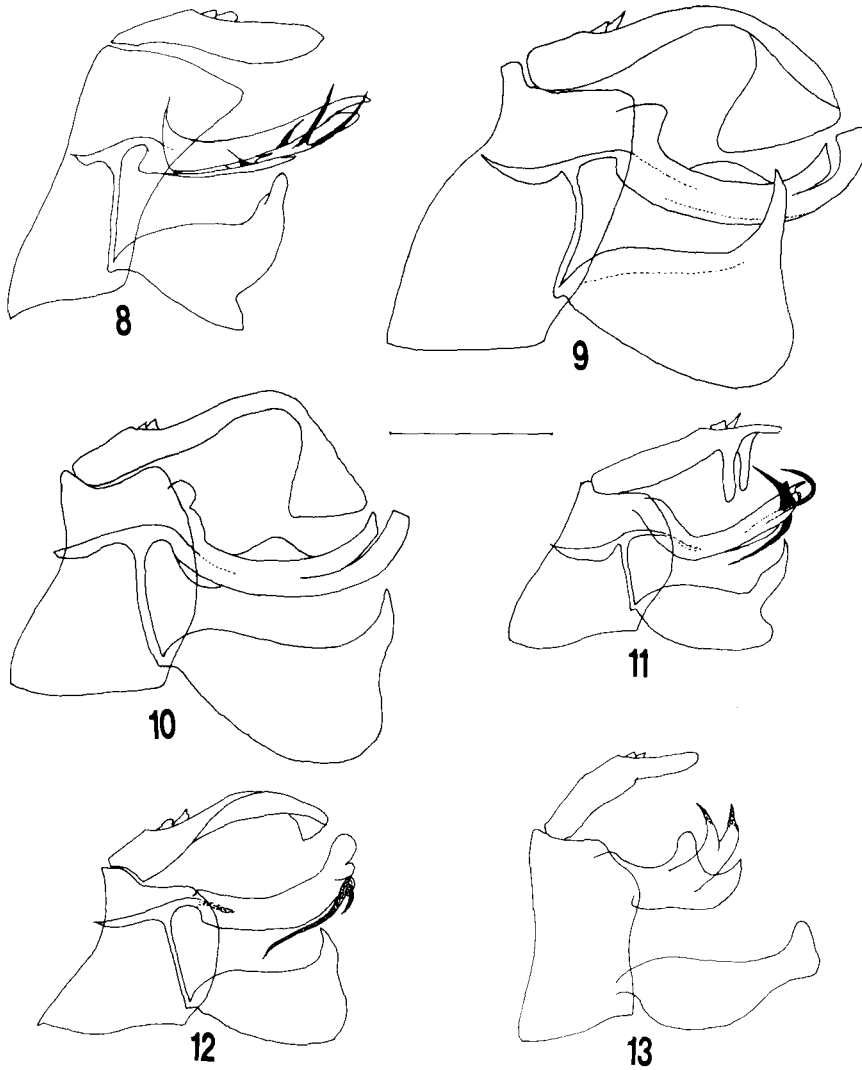
Holotype ♂ - (1) Venezuela [no other data].

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 7.50; v 0.13; f 0.91; p 0.33; m 1.54; t 5.81; pcl 2.49. Width: v 0.91; f 1.04; t 3.32. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7.

The holotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 5).

impura Stål, 1866: 251 (*Atracis*) [*Anatraxis*]

Holotype ♀ (abdomen missing) - (1) S. Leona (2) Afzelius



Figs 8-13. Left lateral view of male genitalia: (8) *Phalaenomorpha mira* Stål (*Uysanus*); (9) *Poeciloptera fuscoconspersa* Stål (*Paradascalìa*); (10) *Poeciloptera antiqua* Stål (*Paradascalìa*); (11) *Flatoides dotatus* Melichar (*Flatoidinus*); (12) *Poeciloptera conviva* Stål (*Flatoidinus*); (13) *Colobesthes walkeri* Stål (*Gyaria*). Scale bar: 1 mm.

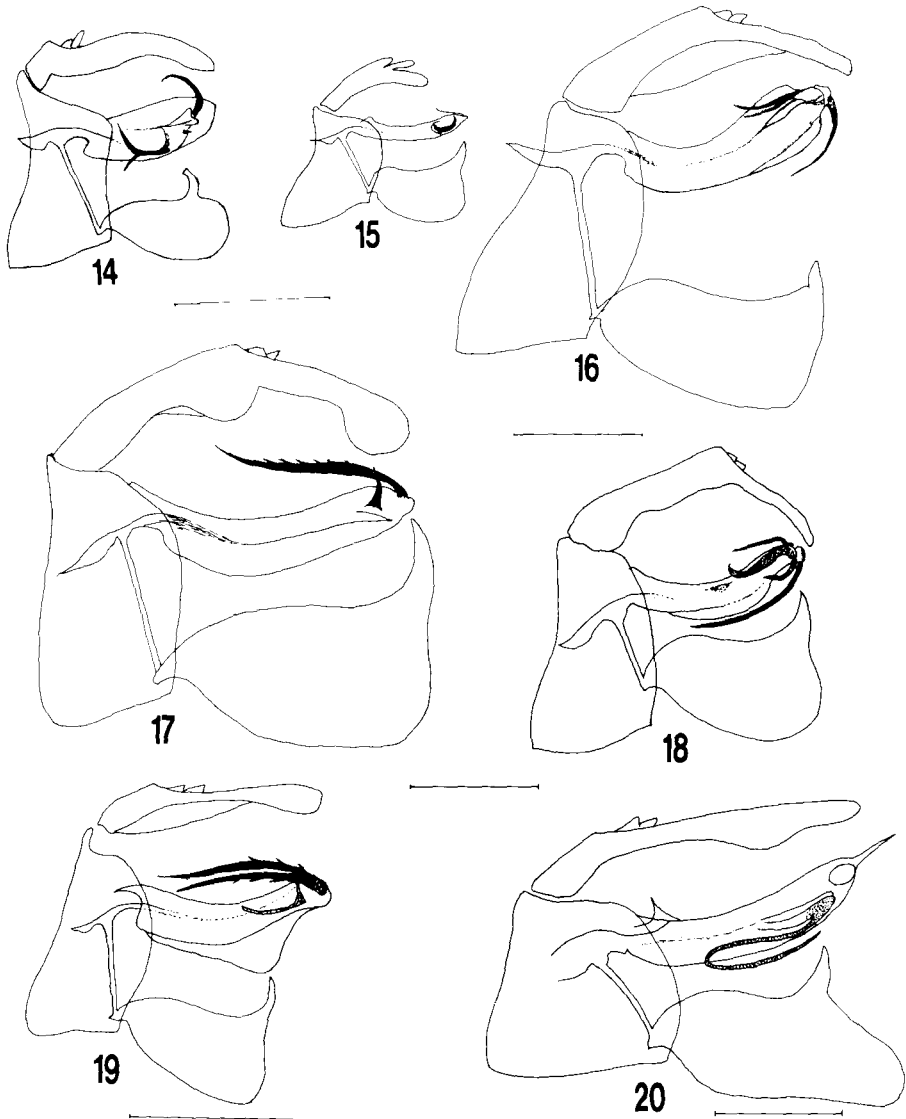
(3) 150 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).
 Measurements on a plesiotype ♂ and ♀, M'Bambey, Senegal, and illustration of the male genitalia were given by Medler (1988: 143, fig. 5). Hind leg spine formula: ♂ 1:6:8; ♀ 1:6:8/9.

Genitalia also were illustrated by Fennah (1958: 177, fig. 114). However, the Tervuren specimen from M'Bambey dissected by Fennah consisted of fragments not suitable for study. Hence, my recourse to the plesiotype male for illustration.

incurva Melichar, 1901: 219 (*Cerynia albata* Stål var.)

Syntypes from Java at ZMHU were reported by Medler (1986a) who designated the lectotype male and illustrated its genitalia.

At NRS there are 2 males from Java, Fruhstorfer, collectio Haglund, labeled *albata* v. *incurva*, det Melichar. Genital characters were the same as those of the lectotype. The specimens do not have syntype status as they were not cit-



Figs 14-20. Left lateral view of male genitalia: (14) *Hypsiphanta minax* Jacobi; (15) *Calauria sulciceps* Stål; (16) *Carthaeomorpha rufipes* Melichar; (17) *Flatida furcigera* Haglund (*Flatidissa*); (18) *Carthaea acuminata* Melichar (*Hesperophantia*); (19) *Mesophylla marginata* Jacobi (*Phylliana*); (20) *Flatoides punctuliger* Melichar (*Phalaenomorpha*). Scale bar: 1 mm.

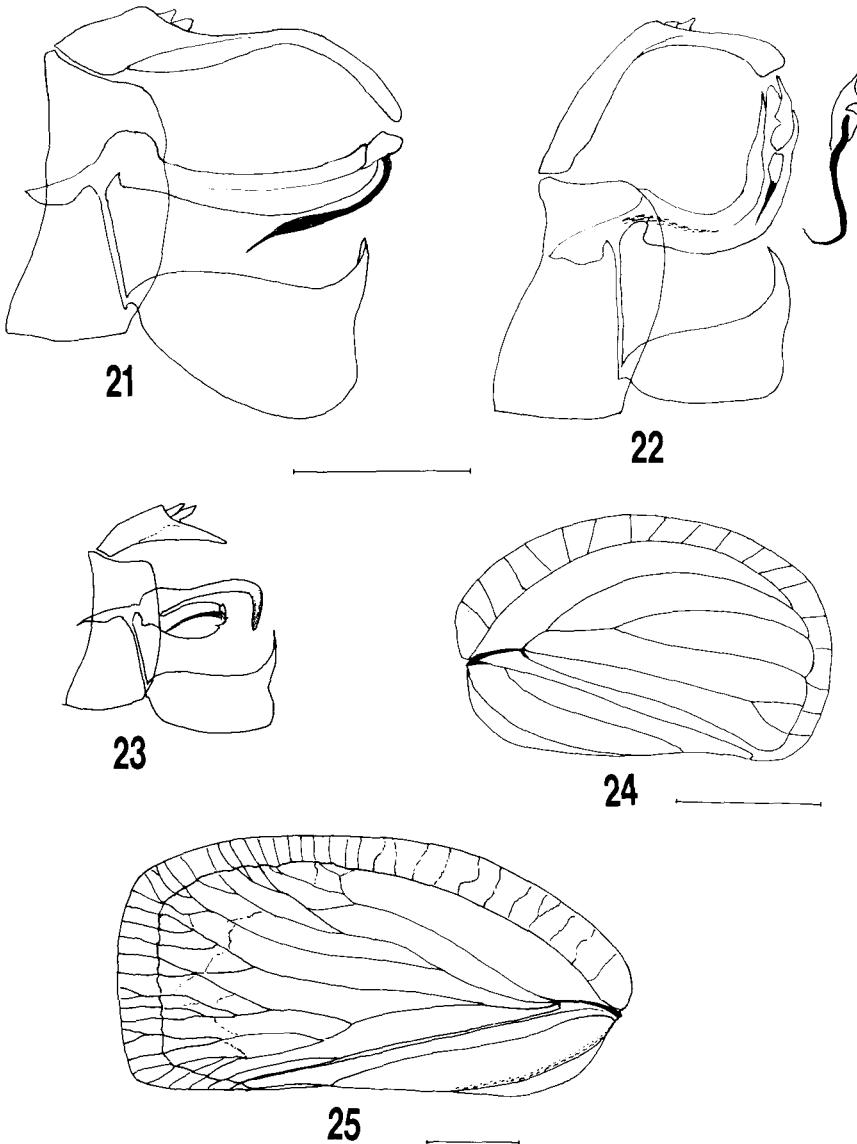
ed by Melichar in the original description, although they undoubtedly were part of the same collection as the ZMHU syntypes.

Cerynia albata incurva Melichar is retained as a subspecies pending revision of the genus.

indigena Melichar, 1902: 86 (*Ormenis*)

[*Melicharia fuscomarginata*, sensu Karny 1922]

Paralectotype ♂ - (1) Ins. Phillipp (2) Semper (3) 24 (4) small square pink label (5) Paratypus (red label). Only the



Figs 21-25. (21-23) Left lateral view of male genitalia: (21) *Phalaenomorpha sinuatipennis* Stål (*Dascalia*); (22) *Ormenis media* Melichar (*Anormenis*); (23) *Colobesthes bellulus* Stål (*Caesonia*). (24) *Calauria sulciceps* Stål, right tegmen; (25) *Colobesthes bellulus* Stål (*Caesonia*), left tegmen. Scale bars: 1 mm.

female syntype was known at the time Medler (1986b: 330) designated the lectotype.

Measurements from paralectotype. Length: overall 8.00; v 0.25; f 1.00; p 0.33; m 1.58; t 6.47; pcl 1.83. Width: v 0.71; f 1.00; t 3.49. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7.

The paralectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 4). The aedeagus has a short apical process with 3 strong teeth laterally as shown. A much longer process bearing 3

minute spines is found in specimens of a common taxon in the Philippines that I have associated with *M. fuscomarginata* (Melichar).

Melicharia indigena (Melichar) is close to but not a synonym of *Melicharia fuscomarginata*, sensu Metcalf (1957). Its status as a valid species is restored herewith, **stat. rev.**

insularis Melichar, 1902: 209, pl. IX, fig. 10
(*Flatoides*) [*Pseudoflatoides tortrix* var.
insularis, Metcalf 1957]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Cuba (2) Stål (3) 138 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Spread width: 28 mm. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8.

Valvulae III spines 6/6 in two rows, with teeth in inner row larger than those in outer row.

An overall dorsal view of the holotype was presented by Melichar (1902, pl. IX, fig. 10). Metcalf & Bruner (1948, pl. VIII, figs. 9, 10) figured the head, thorax and frons of a male specimen identified by them as *insularis*. They treated the specimen as a variety of *Pseudoflatoides tortrix* Guérin-Ménéville. However, as *Flata* (*Phalaenomorpha*) *tortrix* Guérin-Ménéville, and *Pseudoflatoides tortrix* var. *insularis* sensu Metcalf & Bruner were not properly elucidated by a comparative study, *insularis* Melichar is restored to species status pending revision of the *tortrix* complex of species, *stat. rev.* ✓

Aeucophaea Stål, 1864: 55 (*Ormenis*)
[*Melormenis*]

Holotype ♂ - (1) Mexico (2) Salle (3) 123 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 9.00; v 1.00; f 1.08; p 0.46; m 1.83; t 6.97; pcl 2.66. Width: v 1.00; f 1.29; t 2.99. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:7. The holotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 2).

Ambellata Stål, 1854: 248 (*Poeciloptera*) [*Arelate*]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Chili (2) F. Sahlb. (3) 132 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Female and male specimens from Chili, Signoret Collection, WIEN, were used for measurements and dissection of male genitalia. My blue plesiotype label is attached to each for reference purposes.

Measurements from plesiotype ♂ and ♀. Length: overall 7.00, 7.50; v 0.33, 0.42; f 0.83, 1.00; p 0.42, 0.50; m 1.33, 1.41; t 5.64, 6.14; pcl 1.83, 2.32. Width: v 0.66, 0.83; f 1.00, 1.12; t 2.82, 3.15. Hind leg spine formula: 1:8:10; 1:8:9. The plesiotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 7).

marginata Jacobi, 1910: 103, pl. I, fig. 19
(*Mesophylla*) [*Phylliana*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Kilimandj/Sjostedt (2) Obstgarten/Steppe (3) 14 Dec (4) Typus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 11.0; v 0.33; f 1.54; p 0.66; m 2.49; t 9.13; pcl 2.49. Width: v 1.08; f 1.45; t 4.98. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:10.

The lectotype genitalia (Fig. 19) are the same as shown for *Mesophylla correcta* Melichar by Medler (1986a, fig. 6), which is here designated as the senior synonym of *Mesophylla marginata* Jacobi, *syn. n.*

media Melichar, 1902: 69 (*Ormenis*) [*Anormenis*]

Lectotype ♂, here designated - (1) Bogota (2) collec-

tio/Haglund (3) media/det. Melichar. Paralectotypes 4 ♀, same labels as lectotype.

Measurements from lectotype and paralectotype. Length: overall 9.0, 10.0; v 0.21, 0.25; f 1.00, 1.00; p 0.42, 0.42; m 1.99, 1.83; t 7.14, 8.30; pcl 2.82, 3.49. Width: v 0.91, 1.00; f 1.16, 1.20; t 3.15, 3.65. Hind leg spine formula: 2:(lost); 2:6:8.

The genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 22). Ventral processes of the aedeagus are asymmetrical, and differ slightly from those shown for the paralectotype by Medler (1993a, fig. 15).

minax Jacobi, 1928: 19 (*Hypsiphanta*)

The lectotype ♂ and paralectotype ♂, N.V. Australia, were designated by Medler (1986b: 330). At the time I designated the paralectotype a microvial stopper was attached to the pin but the microvial with genitalia was missing.

The lectotype was used for measurements and further study of genital characters.

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 9.0; v 0.33; f 1.58; p 0.50; m 1.49; t 7.47; pcl 1.66. Width: v 0.66; f 1.00; t 3.65. Hind leg spine formula: 1:8:8. The lectotype genitalia (Fig. 14) have characters that are similar to those illustrated by Fletcher (1988: 17), and believed to represent the paralectotype. The genital characters of *minax* are also the same as those shown by Medler (1988b, fig. 4) for *Burnix insignis* (Lallemand).

Hypsiphanta minax Jacobi is a senior synonym of *Euphanta insignis* Lallemand (1935). *Hypsiphanta* Jacøbi (1928) is a senior synonym of *Burnix* Medler (1988b), *syn. n.*

mira Stål, 1855: 94 (*Phalaenomorpha*) [*Uysanus*,
Medler 1988a: 144]

Holotype ♂ - (1) Caffraria (2) J. Wahlb (3) 144 (4) small square pink label ((5) Typus (white label) (6) Typus (red label),

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 12.5; v 0.91; f 1.99; p 0.66; m 2.32; t 9.13; pcl 0. Width: v 0.83; f 1.33; t 3.82. Hind leg spine formula: 1:7:7.

The holotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 8).

obtusa Melichar, 1902: 89 (*Ormenis*) [*Anormenis*]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Bogota (2) Lindig (3) 29 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 10.0; v 0.25; f 1.00; p 0.46; m 1.99; t 8.47; pcl 3.15. Width: v 1.04; f 1.16; t 3.65. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7.

O. obtusa is a junior synonym of *O. media*, based on morphometric data from the holotype and paralectotype respectively. The black spot at apex of the clavus illustrated by Melichar (1902, pl. IV, fig. 16) is also a distinctive character state of *Ormenis media*, *syn. n.* ~

pallens Melichar, 1902: 18 (*Mesophantia*)

Holotype ♀ - (1) Schahrud/Persia (2) Staudinger (3) Type (4) 40 (small square pink label), (5) blank rectangular pink label (6) Typus (7) *Mesophantia/pallens* n. sp.

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 9.50; v 0.50; f 1.33; p 0.42; m 1.83; t 7.97; pcl 2.16. Width: v 0.79; f 1.04; t 2.99. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:9.

The male genitalia of a specimen compared with the holotype was illustrated by Krampl & Dlabola (1983: 465, figs. 10-15).

palescens Stål, 1864: 55 (*Ormenis*) [*Monoflata*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Mexico (2) Salle (3) 114 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label). Paralectotypes 2 ♀ - (1) Mexico (2) Salle (no abdomen) - (1) Mexico (2) 59 (3) small square pink label (4) Paratypus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 12.5; v 0.17; f 1.16; p 0.54; m 2.82; t 10.62; pcl 3.65. Width: v 1.25; f 1.66; t 6.14. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:9.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 1).

pauperata Melichar, 1902: 85 (*Ormenis*) [*Ormenoides*]

Lectotype ♀, by present designation - (1) Texas (2) Bel-frage (3) 125 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label). Paralectotypes (teneral) 3 ♀ - (1) Texas (2) Bel-frage.

Length: 8.5 mm. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8.

planus Melichar, 1902: 217, pl. IX, fig. 20 [*Flatoides*] [*Phalaenomorpha*]

Lectotype ♀, by present designation - (1) Espirito/Santo (2) collectio/Haglund (3) Typus (red label) (4) planus/det Melichar.

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 16.55; v 1.00; f 1.99; p 0.83; m 2.66; t 13.78; pcl 1.00. Width: v 1.08; f 1.66; t 6.14. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8.

The illustration of the lectotype by Melichar is not adequate for identification of the species. This will require knowledge of the male genitalia. I believe Melichar reversed sexes of syntypes in citation of depositories. If the syntype in Breddin's collection is male, then genitalia characters may be determined.

praemorsum Stål, 1854: 248 (*Phlebopterum*) [*Phlebopterum solitum* (Walker), Stål 1866: 246]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Sier/Leon (2) Afzel (3) 65 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Measurements and illustration of the genitalia of a plesiotype male from Ivory Coast were given by Medler (1988a: 125, fig. 13). Hind leg spine formula: ♂ and ♀ each 2:6:6.

punctuliger Melichar, 1902: 215 (*Flatoides*) [*Phalaenomorpha*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Espirito/Santo (2) collectio Haglund (3) punctiger (sic)/det. Melichar.

Melichar recorded ♂ & ♀ syntypes from Espirito Santo at BUDA and in Breddin's collection. A female syntype was not found at BUDA. If the record of a female in Bred-

din's collection was correct, then the male specimen at NRS with determination label in Melichar's handwriting is a valid syntype. I have not seen the specimen attributed to Breddin's collection.

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 15.00; v 0.83; f 1.66; p 0.83; m 2.66; t 12.95; pcl 1.66. Width: v 1.33; f 1.91; t 5.64. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:1.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 20).

reversa Melichar, 1902: 155 (*Dascalina*)

Measurements from holotype [no abdomen]. Overall 9.0; v 0.66; f 1.25; p 0.54; m 1.33; t 6.64; pcl 1.66. Width: v 0.83; f 1.00; t 2.82. Hind leg spine formula: 1:8:10.

According to Medler (1986b: 332) the holotype was not an Australian *Dascalina* but a species associated with forms in the South African fauna. Subsequent study confirmed that *reversa* is truly South African. In a forthcoming revision of South African Flatidae, the male genitalia are figured and the species is assigned to a new genus to be described in the *Juba* complex of genera.

rubrotincta Haglund, 1899: 69 (*Phromnia*) [*Flatina*]

Lectotype ♀, here designated - (1) Camerun (2) Sjöstedt (3) Typus [red label] (4) Flatina/rubrotincta/Hagl. Paralectotypes 2 ♀ - (1) Camerun (2) Sjöstedt (3) 22 (4) small square pink label (5) Allotypus - (1) Camerun (2) Sjöstedt (3) Bonge (4) 18 VII 91 (5) Paratypus.

Plesiotype ♂ - Ivory Coast specimen that was measured and illustrated by Medler (1988a: 124, fig. 3).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 16.0; v 0.66; f 1.66; p 0.91; m 3.32; t 13.28; pcl 3.49. Width: v 0.83; f 0.66; t 8.30. Hind leg spine formula: 2:8:7.

rufipes Melichar, 1902: 34 (*Carthaeomorpha*)

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Columbia (2) Damel (3) 39 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label).

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 14.25; v 0.42; f 1.74; p 0.66; m 2.99; t 11.62; pcl 4.15. Width: v 1.33; f 1.99; t 6.81. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 16).

sinuatipennis Stål, 1859: 281 (*Phalaenomorpha*) [*Dascalia*]

Holotype ♀, here designated - (1) Rio Jan (2) Kinb, NRS. Plesiotype ♂, here designated - Rio Grande do Sul, col. Stieglmayr, sinuatipennis, det. Melichar, WIEN.

Measurements from plesiotype and lectotype. Length: overall 8.50, 10.0; v 0.33, 0.33; f 1.16, 1.29; p 0.50, 0.58; m 1.99, 2.16; t 6.81, 8.63; pcl 2.49, (lost). Width: v 0.75, 1.00; f 1.16, 1.25; t 3.49, 4.15. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7; 2:6:7.

Plesiotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 21). The female specimen collected at Rio Janeiro by Kinberg during stopover of the Fregatten Eugenia Resa is considered a valid syntype of the species described by Stål (1859). A male specimen has not been recognized by subsequent workers; therefore, I concluded that Stål lapsed in citing a

male in the original description. The holotype is conspecific with the plesiotype. Both type specimens are conspecific with the lectotype of *Poeciloptera sinuatipennis* Stål, 1862.

According to the Metcalf Catalog (1957) there has been no reference to *Phalaenomorpha sinuatipennis* Stål since its original description. This name is herewith transferred to the genus *Dascalia* Stål as senior synonym of *Poeciloptera sinuatipennis* Stål, 1862, **syn. n.**

sinuatipennis Stål, 1862: 12 (*Poeciloptera*)

[*Dascalia*]

Lectotype ♀, head damaged, abdomen lost, here designated - (1) Brasil (2) F. Sahlb. (3) 112 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus [white label] (6) Typus [red label]. Paralectotype ♀ - (1) Rio Janeiro, (2) F. Sahlb., (3) Collectio Haglund, (4) sinuatipennis/det Melichar.

Measurements from paralectotype. Length: overall 10.0; v 0.50; f 1.41; p 0.66; m 1.99; t 8.13; pcl 2.16. Width: v 0.95; f 1.33; t 4.15. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:8.

The type specimens are conspecific with the type specimens of *Phalaenomorpha sinuatipennis* Stål, 1859. There will be no disturbance of prior literature citations by sinking *Poeciloptera sinuatipennis* Stål, 1862, as the homonyms apply to the same species presently assigned to the genus *Dascalia* Stål, **syn. n.**

stali Haglund, 1899: 71 (*Flatoides*) [*Uysanus*]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Camerun (2) Sjostedt (3) Typus [white label] (4) Typus [red label].

Measurements from holotype. Length: overall 24.00; v 1.49; f 3.49; p 1.33; m 4.32; t 19.09; pcl 3.49. Width: v 1.25; f 2.20; t 9.13. Hind leg spine formula: 1:6:8.

stupida Melichar, 1902: 89 (*Ormenis*)

[*Anormenis*]

Holotype ♀ - (1) Bogota (2) Lindig (3) Type (white label) (4) 33 (5) Typus (red label).

Length: 9.5 mm. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7.

The holotype is a faded example of *Ormenis media* Melichar. It is here designated as the junior synonym, **syn. n.**

subgranulata Stål, 1859: 282 (*Poeciloptera*)

[*Byllis*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Buen/Ary, (2) Kinb, (3) Typus (red label). Paralectotype ♀ - same labels as lectotype plus (2a) 130. Paralectotype ♀ - (1) Entre/Rio (2) Berg (3) 95 (4) small square pink label.

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 5.0; v 0.25; f 0.83; p 0.33; m 1.16; t 3.65; pcl 0. Width: v 0.62; f 0.83; t 2.16. Hind leg spine formula: 2:7:9.

suliceps Stål, 1866: 245 (*Calauria*)

Lectotype ♀, by present designation - (1) Cap. B. Spei (2)

J. Wahlb (3) Typus. Paralectotypes 2 ♀, same labels as lectotype. Plesiotype ♂ - (1) Cap. B. Spei (2) De Vylder [no other labels].

Measurements from plesiotype. Length: overall 3.5; v 0.50; f 0.66; p 0.33; m 0.66; t 2.49; pcl 0.00. Width: v 0.42; f 0.50; t 1.33. Hind leg spine formula: 2:(spines obscured).

The plesiotype genitalia (Fig. 15) and tegmen (Fig. 24) are illustrated.

yiridana Melichar, 1902: 91, pl. IV, fig. 21

(*Ormenis*) [*Leptormenis*]

Paralectotype ♂ - (1) Rio Jan (2) 22 (3) Paratypus (red label).

Not measured because of its damaged condition. Genitalia were the same as that of the lectotype at BUDA figured by Medler (1993, fig. 16), except the left apical process of the aedeagus was aborted. This species was described from a series of specimens deposited in several museums. Status of syntypes has been reported, as follows:

BUDA: lectotype ♂, paralectotypes, ♂ ♀, Espirito Santo; paratype ♀, Rio de Janeiro (Medler 1993b: 42). IRSN: 3 paratypes, Rio de Janeiro (Synave 1980: 15). ZMUC: paralectotype (no abdomen), Brasil (Medler, *in press*). NRS: paralectotype ♂, Rio de Janeiro, here reported.

None of the syntypes examined agreed precisely with the tegmen illustrated by Melichar (1902, fig. 21). The model for the drawing may be deposited in Melichar's personal collection.

yiridifusca Melichar, 1902: 93 (*Ormenis*)

[*Melormenis*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Bogota (2) Lindig (3) 34 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (red label). Label data indicate that this specimen probably is a bona-fide syntype. It is designated as a lectotype because Melichar probably erred in citing only a female in the original description.

Measurements from lectotype. Length: overall 7.50; v 0.17; f 0.91; p 0.33; m 1.49; t 6.31; pcl 2.16. Width: v 0.83; f 1.08; t 2.66. Hind leg spine formula: 2:6:7.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 6).

walkeri Stål, 1855: 94 (*Colobesthes*) [*Gyaria*]

Lectotype ♂, by present designation - (1) Caffra-/ria (2) B [Boschjesmans] (3) 95 (4) small square pink label (5) Typus (6) Gyaria/walkeri/Stål. Paralectotype ♀ - (1) Caffra-/ria (2) B [Boschjesmans] (3) Paratypus.

Measurements from lectotype and paralectotype. Length: overall 8.5, 11.0; v 0.46, 0.50; f 1.49, 1.62; p 0.50, 0.58; m 1.83, 2.24; t 8.47, 9.30; pcl 2.16, 2.32. Width: v 0.83, 0.91; f 1.08, 1.20; t 4.98, 5.64. Hind leg spine formula: 1:6:7; 1:6:7.

The lectotype genitalia are illustrated (Fig. 13). This specimen was received with a microvial containing dissected parts of the genitalia. The parts were repositioned for the illustration.

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