

A New Swedish Species of *Empoasca* (Hom.).

Empoasca strigilifera n. sp.

By

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During a recent visit to Riksmuseum (The Swedish State Museum of Natural History), I examined some undetermined material of Hemiptera mostly collected by Professor O. Lundblad. In this material I detected a male specimen of an *Empoasca* belonging to the *smaragdula* group that on further examination proved to be a new species. By the courtesy of Professor Lundblad I had the opportunity of making the dissections necessary for preparing a brief description of the species.

Empoasca strigilifera n. sp. — ♂: Very similar to the corresponding sex of *E. smaragdula* Fall. Length of the head medially 0.21 mm., its width including the eyes 1.05 mm. Width of vertex between the eyes 0.55 mm. Length of pronotum medially 0.52 mm., its maximal width 1.04 mm. Fore wing 3.9×0.9 mm.

Head dark yellow with the following pale markings: — an oblong spot along the middle of the face, two small spots over that one, and a narrow streak on each side along the inner margin of the eye; the cheeks are pale too. Pro- and mesonotum dark yellowish, the former with a small spot near the anterior border, the latter with the medial line pale yellow. Legs basally yellowish, towards apex verdigris green. The bristles of the hind tibiae arise from dark spots. Fore wings hyaline, shining, yellowish with a greenish tinge. Costa verdigris green, apically fuscous. Sutura clavi darkly shaded, posterior border of the fore wing fuscous. Hind wings with fuscous nervures. Abdomen dorsally mostly blackish, ventrally yellowish with partly dark segment borders. Length 4.5 mm.

Appendages of the anal tube approximately as those of *smaragdula* Fall., evenly curved, apically suddenly narrowing and ending in a short tooth (Fig. 3). The lateral lobes of the aedeagus diverge strongly as in *mucronata* Rib. and *virgator* Rib. In its medial, canaliferous part the aedeagus most closely resembles in shape that of *mucronata*, but the side lobes in a lateral view have the same form as in *virgator*. Immediately proximally of the orifice the ventral side of the canaliferous part of the aedeagus is covered with apically directed spines.

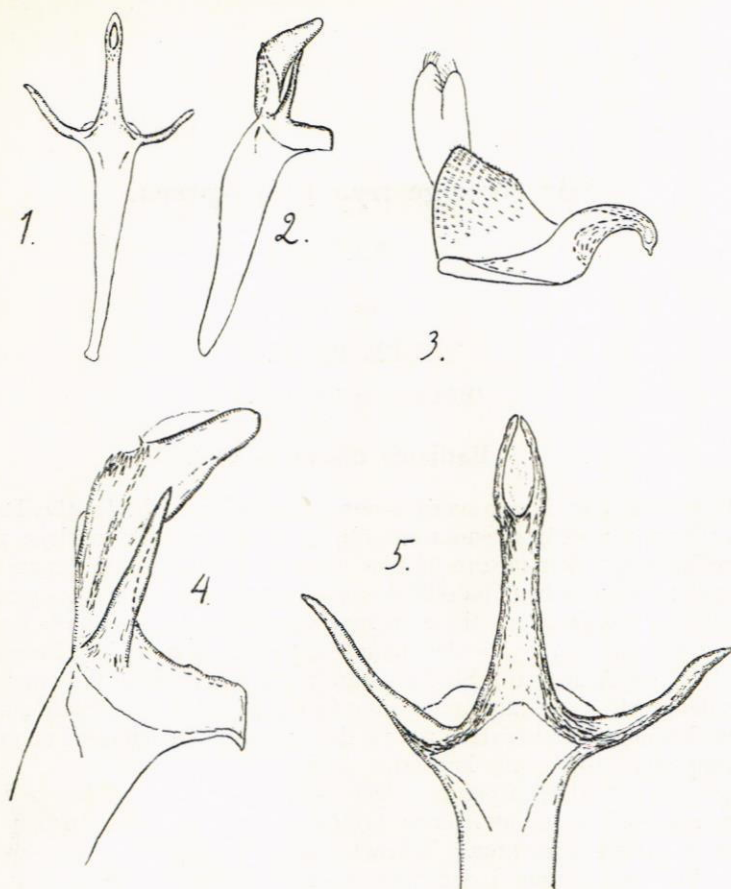


Fig. 1. *Empoasca strigilifera* n. sp., aedeagus, ventral view; Fig. 2. same, aedeagus, lateral view; Fig. 3. same, anal tube, lateral view; Figs. 4, 5. same, apical part of aedeagus, lateral (4) and ventral (5) view.

Sweden: Småland, Flisby, 20.VII. 1920 (O. Lundblad); one male.

The female and the host plant of this new species are as yet unknown.

The number of species of *Empoasca* hitherto found in Sweden is now nine. The species are: — *smaragdula* Fall. (incl. *mucronata* m. 1937, nec Rib.), *virgator* Rib., *strigilifera* n. sp., *populi* Edw., *rufescens* Mel., *flavescens* F., *pteridis* Dahlb. (*tullgreni* Rib.), *viridula* Fall. (*subulata* Rib.) and *dumosa* Rib. It is not impossible, however, that some more of the species recently described by Ribaut and other authors may be found in this country too.