

# AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Musgrave, Anthony, 1927. Contributions to the knowledge of Australian Hemiptera. No. 1. *Records of the Australian Museum* 16(1): 47–49, plate iv. [7 October 1927].

doi:10.3853/j.0067-1975.16.1927.778

ISSN 0067-1975

Published by the Australian Museum, Sydney

nature culture **discover**

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# CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF AUSTRALIAN HEMIPTERA.

No. I.

By

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(Plate iv.)

As occasion offers I intend to contribute, under the above title, descriptions and notes on Australian Hemiptera. In the present paper I describe and figure a new genus and species of Fulgoridæ, and give notes on an allied species.

Through the courtesy of Mr. L. Franzen, of Brisbane, Queensland, I have been permitted to examine a pair of Fulgoroids sent to him for identification by Mr. T. A. Cole, of Chinchilla, Queensland. These I consider to constitute a new genus and species, and Mr. Cole has kindly permitted me to retain the types for the Australian Museum collection.

*Family* FULGORIDÆ.

*Genus* DESUDABOIDES *nov.*

*Head*, including eyes, as broad as pronotum, anterior margin convex, the margins strongly ridged; disk glabrous; face broader than long, longer than clypeus, its base convex and extending well in front of eyes, the lateral margins not parallel, sinuate and slightly widened at the base, medially tricarinate, carinations wider anteriorly than posteriorly; clypeus broader than long; rostrum extending as far as hind coxæ. *Mesonotum* tricarinate, and medially a little longer than the head and pronotum together; posterior tibiæ with three spines. *Tegmina* more than three times as long as broad, the apices pointed; wings broader and shorter than tegmina.

Allied to *Desudaba* Walker, but at once distinguishable by the broad head and pointed wings.

*Genotype*.—*D. fuscomaculata* sp. nov.

DESUDABOIDES FUSCOMACULATA *sp. nov.*

(Pl. iv, figs. 1-3.)

♀ Length 11.5 mm., width across eyes 4.8 mm., width of abdomen 4.8 mm., length of tegmen 13.2 mm., length of posterior tibia 4.4 mm. (Dorsal aspect Pl. iv, fig. 1.)

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum ranging in colour from greenish-yellow to brown; metanotum orange, raised portions black; upper surface of abdomen orange, segmental margins darker orange, ventral surface verdigris-green, anterior borders of the two most posterior segments blackish; rostrum and legs dull ochraceous, the legs annulated with black.

*Head* with two confluent black spots on anterior margin, which send back medially a black line to the raised anterior border of the vertex, the appearance of the front of the head being that of two green spots enclosed by irregular black markings. Near each lateral margin of vertex is a black spot; face with two black spots situated in line with the antennæ and in the depressions between the median tricarination and the lateral margins. Clypeus bearing in the centre two irregular reddish-black spots (Pl. iv, fig. 3).

*Pronotum* with four black spots situated near the anterior margin.

*Mesonotum* with seven confluent black spots arranged along the anterior margin, a row of four black spots extending from the lateral margins to the centre of the disk, and two smaller black spots situated further back, each of which gives off a fuscous-black line which runs along the lateral margin to meet at the apex of the mesonotum; a fuscous-black spot is situated within the V thus formed.

*Tegmina* with basal half reddish, opaque, six black spots in costal cell, some large ones in the subcostal and radial cells, and many small ones scattered over the claval area; apical area sub-fuscous, with numerous fuscous or fuscous-brown spots.

*Wings* hyaline, the basal two-thirds fuscous, a large basal reddish area streaked with orange, extreme tip of wing pale fuscous; venation for the most part fuscous.

*Legs* with posterior tibiæ bearing three spines (Pl. iv, fig. 2).

*Pygophor* yellow-brown, basal portion black; anal tube missing.

♂ Length 12.2 mm., width across eyes 5.4 mm., width of abdomen 5.4 mm., length of tegmen 16 mm., length of posterior tibia 4.8 mm. Closely resembling the female. *Abdomen* ventrally verdigris-green, the lateral margins with black spots, the segmental margins, with the exception of the first, with black markings. *Pygophor* basally black, otherwise verdigris-green. Anal tube missing.

*Locality*.—Queensland, Chinchilla, January, 1924, 1 ♀ holotype, 1 ♂ allotype, collected by Mr. T. A. Cole.

*Types*.—Holotype ♀ K55909 and allotype ♂ K55910 in the Australian Museum collection.

*Genus* DESUDABA Walker.

1858. *Desudaba* Walker, List Homopt. Suppl., p. 58. Orthotype  
*Desudaba psittacus* Walker.
1863. *Metanira* Stal, Stettiner Ent. Zeit., xxiv, p. 236. Logotype  
by present designation *Metanira thisbe* Stal.

## DESUDABA PSITTACUS Walker.

1858. *Desudaba psittacus* Walker, List Homopt. Suppl., p. 59.  
Moreton Bay.
1863. *Metanira thisbe* Stal, Stettiner Ent. Zeit., xxiv, p. 236.  
Moreton Bay.
1906. *Desudaba psittacus* Kirkaldy, Haw. Sug. Plant. Ass. Bull.  
i, 9, p. 390. Brisbane.

*Hab.*—Queensland, Meringa, near Cairns, Nov., 1926, 1 ♀, collected by Mr. G. M. Goldfinch; Gowrie Mt., Dec., 1920, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, collected by Mr. R. Illidge; Bulimba, Brisbane, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, collected by Mr. R. Illidge and identified by Mr. W. E. China; Brisbane, 17th Jan., 1923, 2 ♀, collected by A. Musgrave; Brisbane, 12th Dec., 1925, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, collected by Mr. L. Franzen; Tambourine Mt., 19th Dec., 1925, 1 ♂, collected by A. Musgrave.

New South Wales: Uki, Tweed River, 9th-10th Jan., 1923, 7 ♂ 2 ♀, collected by A. Musgrave; Lismore, 7th Jan., 1923, 6 ♂ 2 ♀, collected by A. Musgrave; Gundamaian, National Park, Port Hacking, Dec., 1925, 3 ♂ 3 ♀, collected by Mr. A. J. Nicholson; same locality, 30th-31st Jan., 1926, 6 ♂ 6 ♀, collected by Messrs. T. G. Campbell and A. Musgrave; National Park, 2nd Jan., 1927, 2 ♀, collected by Mr. G. M. Goldfinch.

*Note.*—While collecting at Gundamaian, National Park, N.S. Wales, in December, 1925, Mr. A. J. Nicholson, M.Sc., Lecturer in Entomology at the University of Sydney, collected a number of specimens of this leaf-hopper. On Saturday, 30th Jan., 1926, Mr. T. G. Campbell and myself collected about sixteen specimens of the same species on a vine which grew along a wire fence at Gundamaian. Two vines were intertwined on the fence, *Mandevilla suaveolens*, an introduced plant with large white flowers and heavily veined leaves, and *Marsdenia rostrata*, a member of the order Asclepiadeæ. These plants were identified by Mr. Blakely, of the Herbarium, Sydney Botanic Gardens. As the insect was first recorded from Moreton Bay, the range of the species is considerably extended southwards, while a specimen in the Museum collection from Meringa, near Cairns, collected by Mr. G. M. Goldfinch, extends the range northwards.

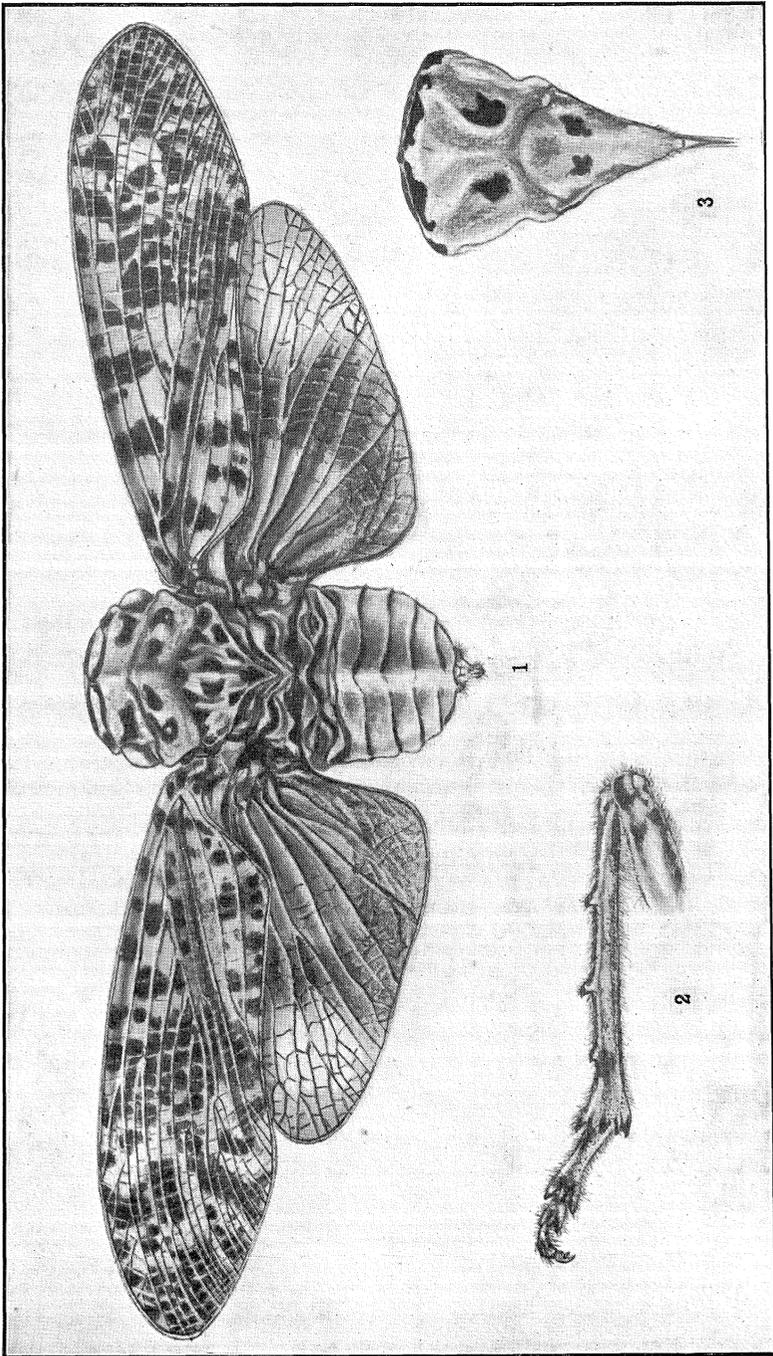
EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

*Desudaboides fuscomaculata* sp. nov.

Fig. 1. Dorsal aspect of female.

Fig. 2. Lateral view of posterior tibia of female.

Fig. 3. Face and clypeus of female.



JOYCE K. ALLAN, del.