

A NEW NAME FOR A SPECIES OF SCAPHOIDEUS PREVIOUSLY PLACED UNDER THE NAME LUTEOLUS V. D.

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In 1894 Van Duzee¹ described a species of *Scaphoideus* which he named *luteolus*. Four specimens in the original series, one female and three males were from Anglesea, N. J. and New York City. Apparently two species were included in the original type series and no holotype was designated. The species was interpreted by the older Hemipterists, Van Duzee, Osborn and Ball, as the species treated by DeLong as *luteolus* in 1948.² In 1947 Oman³ examined the leafhopper types in the Van Duzee collection at the Iowa State College and designated the only female of the series as the lectotype—the females of this group have no distinctive differential morphological characters. The male (*allotype*) is apparently another species. The specimen selected is representative of a species described by DeLong and Mohr as *baculus* in 1936. This leaves the species formerly known as *luteolus* without a name for which *Scaphoideus motus* is proposed.

Scaphoideus motus n. sp.

Resembling *immistus* in general form, but with basal two-thirds of elytra more uniformly brown and with distinct genital structures. Length 4–4.5 mm.

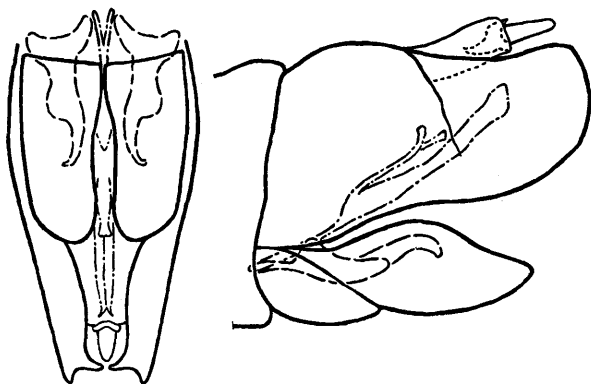


FIG. 1. Lateral and ventral views of the male genital structures of *Scaphoideus motus*.

Vertex bluntly produced, a little wider between the eyes at base than median length.

Color: *Vertex* white, marginal line heavy. The fuscous band between the eyes is broad, width almost half the length of vertex, medially produced. *Pronotum* almost uniformly brownish. *Scutellum* brownish fuscous anteriorly, paler posteriorly. *Elytra* brownish fuscous, veins brown, reflexed costal veinlets, apex of each elytron, and apical veins brownish; small white areolar spots just before and also posterior to cross nervures of apical cells.

¹1894, Van Duzee, E. P. Buff. Soc. Nat. Sci. Bul. 5: 210.

²1948, DeLong, D. M. The Leafhoppers or Cicadellidae of Illinois. Nat. Hist. Surv. Div. 24: 97–376. June, 1948.

³1947, Oman, P. W. The types of Anchenorrhynchus Homoptera in the Iowa State College Collection. Iowa St. Coll. Jour. of Sci. 21: 161–228.

Female seventh sternite roundedly produced, with a short V-shaped notch at apex. Male plates broadly rounded at apices. Aedeagus in lateral view broadened at one-third its length, somewhat narrowed at two-thirds its length, and again broadened to the enlarged apex, which is produced dorsally and bluntly pointed; dorsal process slender with two long slender bifurcate teeth. The pygofer is characterized by a small tooth on the apical caudal portion on each side.

Male *holotype* Hummelstown, Pa., July 6, 1919, J. N. Knull. Allotype female, New Haven, Conn., July 29, 1920, by W. B. Walden, and female paratypes from Clarkesville, Tenn., July 9, 1916, DeLong, and Reading, Pa., July 9, 1918, and male paratype from New Bremen, Ohio, July 18, 1927, DeLong. Male and female paratypes from Illinois in the Illinois Natural History Survey collection are from Alton, June 26, 1934; Ashley, Aug. 17, 1917; Cedar Lake (in bog), Aug. 6, 1906; Havana, July 2, 1934; Meredosia, Aug. 20, 1917; Monticello, June 11, 1934; Pana, July 21, 1937; Urbana (on cottonwood), July 12, 1920 and Aug. 11, 1932.