

A NEW SPECIES OF *JAMACERUS* FROM FLORIDA
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)^{1, 2}

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ABSTRACT

A new species of the genus *Jamacerus*, *J. floridanus*, from the everglades area of Florida is described. This species is very closely related to the only other species of the genus, *J. farri* Freytag.

An interesting new species belonging to the genus *Jamacerus* Freytag has been found in a large series of unidentified leafhoppers from the University of Kansas Collection, sent to me through the courtesy of Dr. Peter Ashlock. This is the first species of idiocerine leafhopper reported from the continental United States that is not in the genus *Idiocerus*.

***Jamacerus floridanus* n. sp.**
(figs. 1-6)

Length of males 4.0-4.5 mm and of females 4.2-4.6 mm.

Structure.—Similar to *J. farri*, with vertex rounded, nearly same length in middle as near eyes. Postclypeus wide and bulbous; anteclypeus same length as width with lora overlapping on each side. Head, pronotum, and forewings slightly pitted and encrusted.

Coloration.—Similar to *J. farri*, with head yellowish-brown, eyes darker brown; vertex with a pair of dark brown spots closer to eyes than to each other, with many smaller brown speckles between them; anteclypeus dark brown to black. Pronotum and scutellum yellowish-brown speckled over all with brown, with dark brown speckles behind eyes. Forewings brown, claval veins interrupted with red and yellow-brown, costal margin broadly yellow-brown which narrows and fades toward apex.

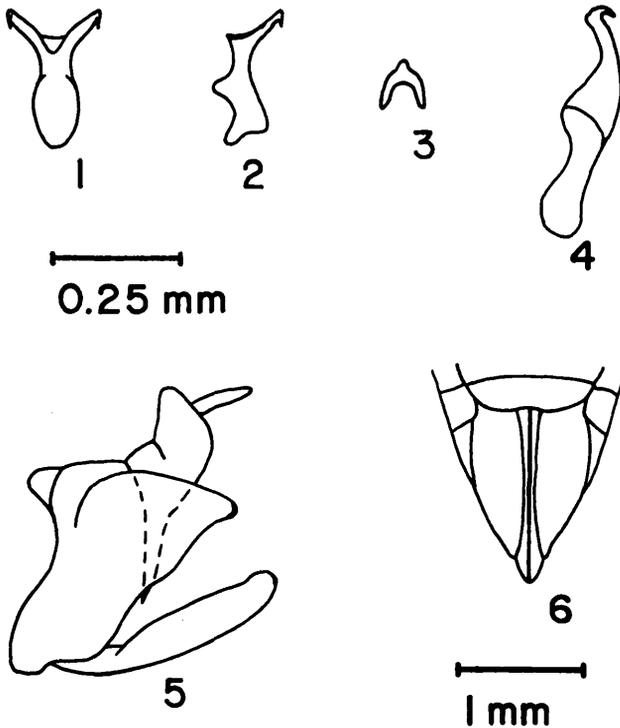
Male genitalia.—Plate paddle-shaped with a blunt apex. Pygofer with posterior margin narrowing to a thickened blunt process. Style narrowing and curving dorsal to apex; apex with hook on posterior side. Aedeagus with an oval base, narrowed in middle into a median neckline region, then forming a funnel-like apex, which is deeply notched on ventral side; both sides of ventral apex with a small hook. Tenth segment extended on each side ventrally into a long spine which reaches nearly to base of plates.

Female genitalia.—Ovipositor extending beyond pygofer its own width. Pygofer stubby, with rounded margins. Posterior margin of 7th sternum slightly rounded, with a very slight median emargination.

Host plants.—Unknown.

Types.—Holotype male, 25 mi. W. of Miami, Florida, July 22, 1934, R. H. Beamer. Allotype female, same data as holotype. Paratypes, 17 males, 6 females, same data as holotype. Holotype, allotype, and 15 paratypes in the University of Kansas Collection, and 8 paratypes in the University of Kentucky Collection.

Note.—Other specimens seen, but not included in the type series, were one male and one female from Bonita Springs, Florida, collected July 31, 1934, by J. D. Beamer, and now in the University of Kansas Collection.



FIGURES 1-6. *Jamacerus floridanus* n. sp. FIG. 1, ventral view of aedeagus; FIG. 2, lateral view of aedeagus; FIG. 3, lateroventral view of style; FIG. 4, ventral view of connective; FIG. 5, lateral view of genital capsule and anal tube, all male drawings to same scale; FIG. 6, ventral view of female genitalia.

This species is very closely related to *Jamacerus farri* Freytag, the only other species in the genus, but can be separated from *J. farri* by its smaller size and the presence of the ventral apical hooks on the male aedeagus.

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REFERENCES CITED

- Freytag, P. H. 1965. A revision of the nearctic species of the Genus *Idiocerus* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae: Idiocerinae). *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 91: 361-430; 247 figs.
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