

ON A NEW CIXIID ATTACKING COCONUT PALMS (HOMOPT.):

By F. MUIR,

*Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Experiment Station, Honolulu, T.H.***Euryphlepsia cocos**, sp. n.*Male*: Length, 2.8 mm.; tegmen, 3.4 mm.

Stramineous; lightest over lateral portion of frons and clypeus, mesonotum slightly fuscous or darker stramineous. Tegmina stramineous, lightest over costal cell; apical veins and cross-veins fuscous, on the last apical M and the apical Cu veins the infuscation stretching to cross-vein, where there is an irregular dark mark; the rest of the veins of the same colour as the membrane. Wings hyaline, slightly stramineous, with darker veins.

Lateral margins of pygofer entire, straight; the dorsal margin with a slight emargination, ventrally with a very short, truncate process, wider than long, subquadrate. Anal segment asymmetrical, on the left side with a very small, angular projection in middle of margin, on right side with a large, spine-like projection; anal style large, sublanceolate, at apex of anal segment. Genital styles in lateral view hatchet-shaped, inner margin straight, outer margin produced into a subquadrate process, apex pointed; from ventral view the true inner margin is seen to be curved.



Fig. 1. *Euryphlepsia cocos*, Muir, sp. n., lateral view of male genitalia.

Described from three males and three females and one without an abdomen, from Kowkwo, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands (*H. W. Simmonds*).

When forwarding these insects Mr. Simmonds remarked: "When at Kowkwo, at the south end of Guadalcanar, I found a small hopper in countless numbers on the coconuts. I do not know to what extent it is doing damage, but they informed me that it came and went in waves. I found it was subject to a fungus disease."

Previous to this, five species of this genus were known, ranging from Borneo and the Philippines to New Guinea. This extends the range of the genus considerably to the east. It is the first instance in which the food-plant has been recorded.

E. cocos is quite typical and closely related to the genotype, but the male genitalia show it to be a distinct species.