

A new Species of *Megamelanus*, Ball, from Bermuda
(Homoptera, Delphacidae). By F. MUIR, Hawaiian Sugar
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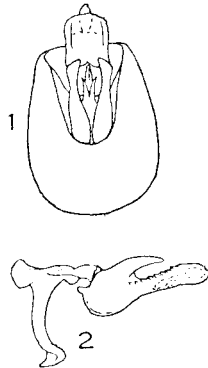
Megamelanus graminicola, sp. n.

Brachypterous male; length 2.2 mm.; tegmen 1.7 mm.

Pronotum and mesonotum together longer than vertex
(1.5 to 1), vertex about 1.5 times the length of the pronotum.

In outline vertex turbinate, projecting beyond eyes as much as the length of the eyes, base slightly concave, a little behind the middle of eyes; a simple longitudinal median carina on the basal two-thirds. Frons subturbinate in outline, length nearly twice the width, widest on apical third, apex slightly narrowed, a simple median longitudinal carina on basal half or slightly beyond; median carina of clypeus distinct, lateral carinae absent or obscure. Lateral pronotal carinae straight, subparallel, reaching hind margin. Hind basitarsus equal to the other two together, spur shorter than basitarsus, narrow, concave on inner surface, ten distinct teeth on hind margin. Tegmina narrow, reaching beyond the apex of abdomen; wings absent.

The genitalia are figured; the anal segment has no armature; the armature of the diaphragm forming two small



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Fig. 1.—Full view of pygofer.

Fig. 2.—Lateral view (left side) of aedeagus, bridge, chamber, and apodeme of genital styles.

spines arising from the middle of the dorsal margin, curved slightly laterally. The aedeagus has a conspicuous, large, spine-like process arising from the basal third on the dorsal aspect and reaching about one-third from the apex. A row of about seven teeth runs from near apex on dorsal aspect to about a third from base along the dorso-lateral aspect; a few teeth arise on the right side of the apical third; the orifice is near the apex on right side. Vertex, pronotum, and mesonotum stramineous or light brown, the median carinae of the vertex, pronotum, and mesonotum lighter; frons darker, especially along the lateral margins. Legs stramineous, hind femora brown. Abdomen dark brown. Tegmina dark brown, light over clavus and costa, commissure still lighter.

The female is similar in build and colour to the male. In some specimens the tegmina and abdominal tergites are lighter than in the type.

BERMUDA: Southampton Parish, from grass on the south shore, vi. 1927 (*L. Ogilvie*).

Described from eleven specimens.

In the macropterous forms the tegmina are likely to be broader and the wings will be present. In general build this species comes near to *M. elongatus*, Ball, but the genitalia are distinct. In the genitalia this species appears to be nearest to *M. terminalis*, Mete.