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#### The Entomologist's monthly magazine.

Oxford [etc.]Entomologist's Monthly Magazine Ltd. [etc.] https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/8646

### v.7-8=[no.73-96] (1870-1872):

https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/102841

Article/Chapter Title: On certain British Hemiptera-Homoptera.

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Subject(s): Hemiptera, Auchenorrhyncha, Fulgoroidea, Cixiidae,

Delphacidae

Page(s): Page 146, Page 147, Page 148

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Differs considerably from northern species in the form of the anterior wings, which resemble those of *Perla*, whereas they are ordinarily short, broad, and obtusely angular, with a strongly dilated costal area, and strong and elevated veins; also in the extremely narrow prothorax, generally delicate appearance, and larger eyes.

As a contribution to a knowledge of the distribution of the genus, I may here note that Baron De Selys Longchamps possesses one male Sialis from Japan, identical with, or closely allied to, S. lutaria.

Lewisham: 12th November, 1870.

### ON CERTAIN BRITISH HEMIPTERA-HOMOPTERA.

(Revision of the Family Cixiidæ).

BY JOHN SCOTT.

(Continued from page 123).

В.

1.—Marginal nerve with two or three of the granules, at irregular intervals, generally united.

Species 2.—Cixius nervosus.

Cicada nervosa, Linn., S. N., ii, 709, 25 (1767); Fab., Ent. Sys., iv, 442, 64 (1794).

Cicada cunicularia, Linn., S. N., 465, 44 (1767).

Flata nervosa, Fab., Sys. Rhyn., 54, 47 (1803); Germ. Mag., iii, 191, 5 (1818); Fall., Hem. Suec., ii, 71, 1 (1826); Germ., Thon Archiv., ii, 48, 27 (1829).

Cixia nervosa, Burm., Handb., ii, 157, 2 (1835).

Cixius nervosus, H. Schf., D. I., 112, 22; Zett., Ins. Lapp., 304, 1 (1840); Am. et Serv., Hem., 508, 1 (1843); Marshall, Ent. Mo. Mag., i, 154, 1 (1864); Kirschb., Cicad., 46, 2 (1868).

- Elytra without a band before the apex, the first nerve at the base, as far as the bifurcation, brown or black, transverse nerves black, the space between them and the apex with several more or less distinct pale fuscous or brownish patches.
- Head black, margins and middle keel yellow; forehead piceous, margins yellow.

  Face black, keels yellow, clypeus yellow, apex on each side of the middle keel black. Antennæ brown or yellow.
- Thorax: pronotum yellow, the portion beneath the eyes and the disc behind the side keels, more or less broadly black. Scutellum black, middle keel, and

sometimes the apex of the side keels, clear brown, or frequently all the three keels brown. Elytra: marginal nerve fuscous or yellowish, inner nerves pale yellow, granules black, of an elongate shape, deposited irregularly, two or three occasionally confluent where the transverse band passes across, and also at the bifurcations of the nerves, each granule bearing a short black hair; from the transverse nerves to the apex the granules on all the nerves are frequently confluent, so that the nerves appear black, transverse nerves black, margined on one or both sides with fuscous-brown; clavus, marginal nerve next the apex with six or seven granules, or the granules confluent, and forming two short streaks. Wings pale, transparent, or more or less fuscous, marginal and inner nerves black, bases of all yellow. Legs yellowish or fuscous; thighs next the apex frequently dark brown; tibia sometimes with a blackish patch at the base, on the outside; tarsi, 1st and 2nd pairs brownish-yellow or fuscous, 3rd joint black, 3rd pair yellowish, 3rd joint sometimes brown.

Abdomen black, margins of the segments on the sides very narrowly orange-reddish; genital segment black, or occasionally chestnut-brown; "claspers" fuscous.

Length, 3—3½ lines.

This is our commonest species, and is to be met with everywhere, by beating trees and bushes, from June to September.

## Species 3.—Cixius intermedius.

Cixius intermedius, Fieb. (M.S.).

- Head and face yellow, or pale brownish-yellow; pronotum pale chestnut-brown, darker on the sides. Elytra: marginal granules somewhat square. Genital organs pale brownish or yellowish.
- Head: Face, lower portion next the clypeus, with a more or less axe-shaped pitchy patch on each side of the middle keel. Antennæ black, apex of the 2nd joint brown.
- Thorax: pronotum yellow. Scutellum clear brown, darkest on the sides from beyond the side keels, apex depressed, and very finely wrinkled transversely. Elytra somewhat of a chalky or milky hue, or with a slight brownish shade, anterior marginal nerve yellowish-white as far as the cuneate patch, from thence round the apex fuscous, granules along the marginal nerve somewhat square, and placed at different intervals in different individuals, granules on the inner nerves of a somewhat loose appearance, somewhat thickly disposed, and placed more or less in pairs, one granule on the right hand side of the nerve, and the other on the left, each granule bearing a short black hair; transverse band generally of an almost uniform width, more or less dark brown, and more or less distinct, it curves slightly outwardly, and reaches the inner margin nearly in the middle of the clavus, transverse nerves very narrowly black. Wings pale, transparent, nerves black. Legs yellow; thighs of all the pairs fuscous-brown; tibiæ sometimes with a fuscous shade.
- Abdomen black, margins of the segments on the sides slightly reddish or yellowish; genital segment brown; "claspers," &c., yellowish. Length, 2½-3 lines.

Smaller than nervosus, to which it is related. The different arrangement of the granules on the nerves, the shape of those along the anterior margin, and the colour and form of the genitalia are the most conspicuous characters whereby to seperate them.

Possibly this insect may be found in collections under the name of nervosus. At present I only know of a few examples, four taken by Mr. Bold, at Gosforth, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, a 3 taken by Mr. Edward Saunders, at Penzance, and two others by Mr. Douglas, at Hirst Wood, Tunbridge Wells.

Time of appearance, August and September.

# Species 4.—CIXIUS BRACHYCRANUS.

Cixius brachycranus, Fieb. (M.S.).

Elytra: marginal granules not square or elongate.

Head: crown and face brown, the latter darkest towards and at the apex, all the keels paler. Antennæ black.

Thorax: pronotum clear brown, shining, middle keel continued to the apex, which last is depressed and wrinkled transversely, extreme apex and side margins yellowish. Elytra faintly yellowish, transparent, marginal nerve yellowish as far as the cuneate patch, from thence round the apex fuscous; inner nerves fine, pale yellowish, all the granules minute, black, placed moderately closely together, and generally in pairs, slightly inclined from left to right towards the apex, transverse nerves fuscous, with a narrow margin of the same colour, inner margin of the fuscous cuneate patch with three or four granules; transverse band brown, narrow, more or less distinct, commencing on the anterior margin about midway between the base and the cuneate patch, and terminating a little beyond the middle of the inner margin of the clavus, along which are a few remote granules, larger than those on the corium. Wings pale, transparent, nerves fuscous, except at the base, where they are yellowish. Legs yellow; thighs more or less fuscous.

Abdomen black; genital segment pitchy-brown; "claspers," &c., yellowish.

Length, 2½ lines.

A smaller insect than intermedius, with the marginal granules, as well as those along the nerves of the elytra, more minute. The "claspers," however, are very similar in each, and, until I have seen more specimens, I admit that I am somewhat sceptical as to its distinctness.

I have made the description from a single 3 example taken by Mr. T. J. Bold, at Gosforth, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, in September.