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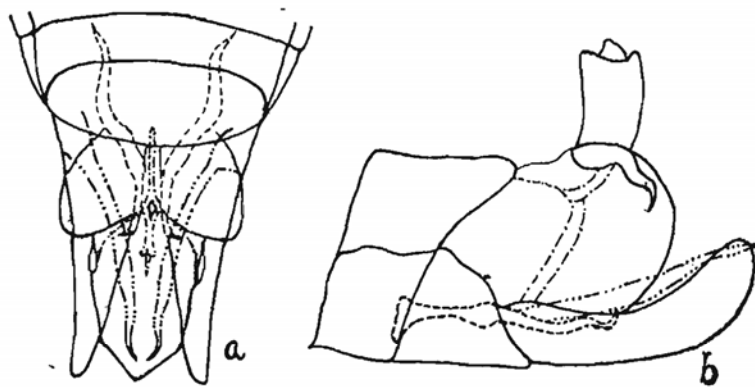
A NEW SPECIES OF BEAN LEAFHOPPER FROM HAITI

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Empoasca fabalis n. sp.

Resembling *fabae* in size, form and appearance, but with distinct genital characters. Size 3 mm.

Vertex strongly produced about one third its length before anterior margins



(a) Ventral view of δ genitalia showing internal pieces in situ. (b) Lateral view of same
--- style --- oedagus -...- lateral processes of pygofers.

of eyes. One third wider between eyes than length at middle. Pronotum one-third longer than vertex.

Color pale green without distinct markings. Usually with irregular mottling and varying longitudinal stripes, white. A pair of oblique dark green spots either side of and back of apex.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment roundingly produced and entire. Male valve twice as long as preceding segment, posterior margin almost truncate. Plates long and narrow, gradually tapered to rather acute tips, more than twice as long as valve.

Male internal genital structures: In ventral view styles short, slender, very narrow at apices which are bent outwardly. Lateral process of pygofer long and tapered. Apical fifth very narrow and slightly bent inwardly (in ventral view). Dorsal spines of pygofer heavy at base but rapidly narrowed to ventrally directed and slightly anteriorly hooked processes.

Holotype.--Male labeled Port-au-Prince, Haiti, June 18, 1929.

Described from a series of more than sixty specimens collected at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, April 15 and June 18, 1929 by Dr. R. C. Smith. He reports these as extremely abundant upon beans and sweet potatoes and the most important species of economic leaf hopper in Haiti upon truck crops. This species is closely related to *fabae* and apparently replaces it as an economic pest in this area. It has long been cited under the name *fabae* which species apparently does not occur in the tropics if we may judge from available material.