

SOME NEW SPECIES OF PARABOLOCRATUS
(HOMOPTERA, CICADELLIDAE)

DWIGHT M. DE LONG
Ohio State University

Parabolocratus continuus n. sp.

Resembling *viridis* in general appearance but with ventral margin of male pygofer not notched. Length, ♂, 6 mm.

Vertex rounded at apex a little more than half as long as basal width between eyes, about three-fourths as long in male as pronotum. Face convexly rounded, not strongly inflated.

Color dull green tinged with brownish, a dark line just beneath margin of vertex.

Male valve short and broad, plates as long as combined basal width, concavely narrowed to rounded apices. Pygofers exceeding plates by one-third their length, ventral margins not notched, concavely rounded at apex to strongly produced dorso-caudal portion. Body of oedagus short, appearing very slender in ventral aspect. Broad in lateral view, not enlarged at apex, a lateral branch either side arising before apex.

Holotype male, Farewell Creek, Saskatchewan, Canada. Male paratypes, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, July 4, 1930.

Parabolocratus terminus n. sp.

Resembling *viridis* in size and form, but vertex shorter and male pygofers broad, rounded at apex. Length, ♂, 6 mm.

Vertex rather broadly rounded, about two-thirds as long as basal width between eyes, a little shorter in male than pronotum.

Color green washed with yellow, a black line below margin of vertex.

Male valve concealed, plates longer than combined basal width, tapered to bluntly pointed apices. Pygofers exceeding plates by one-third their length, apices broadly rounded, ventral caudal margin more roundedly produced, ventral margins without notch. Oedagus broad at base, tapered to a pair of apical processes. Dorsal portion bearing a broad, short tooth one-third the distance from base.

Holotype male, Capa, S. D., September 24, 1920 (Severin).

Parabolocratus inflatus n. sp.

Resembling *major* but vertex much shorter and with pygofers rounded apically and produced at middle caudally. Length, ♂, 5.5 mm.; ♀, 7.5 mm.

Vertex broadly rounded, about four-fifths as long as wide between eyes in male and as long as pronotum. Vertex concave, curved upward at apex, face strongly inflated. Elytra in female exposing last segment and ovipositor.

Color green washed with yellow, a dark brown line beneath margin of vertex.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment roundedly produced. Male valve short, narrower than plates which are one-fifth longer than combined basal width, concavely tapered to pointed apices. Pygofers almost one-third longer than plates, apices roundedly produced at middle of caudal margin, ventral margin concavely rounded, not notched. Oedagus short, in lateral view broad, in ventral view slender, tapered with a process arising laterally either side just before apex.

Holotype male, allotype female and female paratypes, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, July 4, 1930 (DeLong); female paratypes Stanley Basin, Idaho, August 3, 1930 (DeLong).

Parabolocratus constrictus n. sp.

An elongate, narrow species resembling *flavidus*, but with vertex more produced, narrowed just before eyes and with apex rather broadly rounded. Length, ♀, 8 mm.

Vertex longer than width between eyes, concavely narrow just before eyes, apical half convexly rounded to broad, rounded apex; longer than pronotum, margin thin, face in profile slightly convex.

Color green tinged with yellow.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment almost truncate with median fourth produced into a bluntly pointed tooth.

Holotype female and female paratypes, Miami, Florida, April 4 to 14, 1921 (DeLong).

This species can easily be separated by the elongated head and constricted vertex just before eyes.

Parabolocratus elongatus n. sp.

Form and general appearance of *grandis* but much longer with a longer vertex which is conspicuously convexly rounded between lateral margins; length, ♀, 10–11.5 mm.

Vertex one-fourth longer on middle than basal width between eyes, one-half longer than pronotum, convexly rounded on dorsal surface. Elytra short, exposing the last four or five abdominal segments. Face rather strongly inflated.

Color yellowish tinged with green, veins of elytra green.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment roundedly produced.

Holotype female and paratype female, Interior, S. D., August 28, 1922 (Severin); paratype female, Martin, S. D., September 3, 1923 (Severin).

This is the largest species of the genus which has been described to date and can be distinguished from most of the other species by the very short elytra.

Parabolocratus rotundus n. sp.

Resembling *major* in form and appearance but with a broadly rounded male pygofer. Length, ♂, 7 mm.

Male vertex one-half wider than median length, a little longer than pronotum. Elytra exposing only the pygofers of the abdomen. Face strongly inflated.

Color greenish without definite markings.

Genitalia: Male plates about one-half longer than combined basal width, not quite as long as pygofer which are broadly rounded posteriorly and without a preapical notch on ventral margin. Oedagus stout, in lateral view decidedly narrowed before apex which is expanded and bears a rather long stout lateral process on either side of expanded portion before apex.

The rounded pygofer will immediately separate it from any other species of the genus.

Holotype male, Madison, Wisconsin, September 2, 1916 (DeLong). Paratype males same locality and date, Castalia, Ohio, July 28, 1917 (DeLong); Beach, Illinois, August 7, 1935 (DeLong and Ross); Beach, Illinois, July 25, 1934 (Frison and DeLong) and Des Plaines, Illinois, September 18, 1935 (DeLong and Ross).