



Three new Old World species of the leafhopper genus *Scaphoideus* Uhler (Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha: Cicadellidae)

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Abstract

Three new species of *Scaphoideus* Uhler, *S. dellagiustinai* sp. nov. from N. Africa (Burkina Faso) and S. France (Montpelier), *S. unimaculatus* sp. nov. from E. Africa (Uganda) and *S. quangtriensis* sp. nov. from Vietnam, are described and figured. The three species are compared to the similar *S. rubroguttatus* Matsumura and *S. baeticus* Distant and figures are provided for these and *Scaphoideus albosignatus* (Distant) (*Platyretus*), comb. nov.

Key words: Deltocephalinae, morphology, France, Burkina Faso, Vietnam, Uganda, Southeast Asia, Japan

Introduction

Scaphoideus Uhler (Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Deltocephalinae) is one of the larger leafhopper genera with over 150 species distributed mainly in North America, Asia and Africa. In contrast, only six species have been recorded from the Palaearctic region (Nast, 1972). It came as some surprise therefore, that some recently acquired *Scaphoideus* specimens from southern France (Montpelier) proved to be a new species. It is especially surprising because the species is not inconspicuous with distinct colour pattern (see Figs 1–3). Also, subsequent examination of similar material in the BMNH and NMNH revealed further material of the new species from N. Africa (Burkina Faso) together with two very similar new species, one from E. Africa (Uganda) and one from Vietnam. These species form a group with *S. rubroguttatus* Matsumura from Taiwan and Japan and *S. baeticus* Distant from India. In their revision of *Scaphoideus* of the Indian subcontinent, Viraktamath & Mohan (2004), have already noted the distinctiveness of *S. baeticus*, which together with the other species noted above can be distinguished by the following combination of characters: head relatively narrow in dorsal view (Fig. 1), fore margin of the head truncate in lateral view (Fig. 2), clypeus narrow dorsally and antennae situated relatively high on face (Fig. 3), and aedeagal shaft with a serrated flange basally on each side and basal apodeme elongate with a lobe on each side (Figs 6, 11, 14, 16). In the current paper the three new species are described and figures given for these and *S. rubroguttatus*. The opportunity is also taken to transfer *Platyretus albosignatus* Distant from India to *Scaphoideus*.

Depositories

The material examined during the course of this study is deposited in the institutions abbreviated in the text as follows: